



26 health emergency procedures in such contracts;  
27 amending s. 252.359, F.S.; revising a definition;  
28 amending s. 252.36, F.S.; limiting the duration of  
29 emergency orders, proclamations, and rules issued by  
30 the Governor; providing legislative intent; requiring  
31 the Governor to include specific reasons for closing  
32 or restricting in-person attendance for K-12 public  
33 schools and for closing or restricting operations of  
34 businesses during an extended public health emergency;  
35 requiring the Governor to regularly review and  
36 reassess any issued emergency declarations; requiring  
37 the Governor to provide notice of declarations of  
38 emergencies to the Legislature; authorizing the  
39 Legislature to terminate a state of emergency declared  
40 by the Governor or any specific order or directive  
41 thereunder; requiring that all emergency declarations  
42 and orders be filed with the Department of State  
43 within a specified timeframe; providing that  
44 declarations or orders not timely filed are void;  
45 directing the Department of State to index and make  
46 such emergency orders available on its website within  
47 a specified timeframe; requiring a link to the index  
48 to be placed on the division's website and on the  
49 Governor's website; directing the Governor to report  
50 certain department and agency activities to the

51 Legislature during a state of emergency; authorizing  
52 public service announcements by the Governor,  
53 Lieutenant Governor, Surgeon General, Director of the  
54 Division of Emergency Management, President of the  
55 Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives  
56 during a declared state of emergency; creating s.  
57 252.3611, F.S.; requiring specified information to be  
58 included in orders, proclamations, and rules issued by  
59 the Governor, the division, or an agency; directing  
60 the Governor to submit specified contracts and reports  
61 to the Legislature; directing the Auditor General to  
62 conduct specified financial audits; amending s.  
63 252.365, F.S.; requiring that disaster preparedness  
64 plans of specified agencies address pandemics and  
65 public health emergencies and include certain  
66 increases in public access of government services and  
67 availability and distribution of personal protective  
68 equipment during an emergency; directing agencies to  
69 update disaster preparedness plans by a specified  
70 date; amending s. 252.37, F.S.; authorizing the  
71 Governor to transfer and expend moneys in the  
72 Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund and funds  
73 appropriated for other purposes; requiring certain  
74 notice and approval for the transfer and expenditure  
75 of specified funds; requiring state agencies and

76 political subdivisions to submit a spending plan for  
77 certain emergency funds to the Legislature; amending  
78 s. 252.38, F.S.; providing a definition; providing  
79 applicability of significant emergency orders;  
80 providing exceptions; specifying requirements for the  
81 purpose and scope of significant emergency orders;  
82 providing for the automatic expiration of significant  
83 emergency orders; authorizing the extension of  
84 significant emergency orders for a specified duration;  
85 prohibiting the issuance of certain significant  
86 emergency orders; amending s. 252.44, F.S.; requiring  
87 agencies charged with protecting and maintaining  
88 public health to make emergency mitigation studies;  
89 amending s. 377.703, F.S.; conforming a cross-  
90 reference; amending s. 381.00315, F.S.; revising a  
91 definition; directing the Department of Health to  
92 develop a specified public health emergency plan;  
93 directing the State Health Officer to establish  
94 methods of reporting certain data; authorizing the  
95 State Health Officer to order and request assistance  
96 with specified duties; amending s. 406.11, F.S.;  
97 requiring district medical examiners to certify deaths  
98 and to assist the State Health Officer with certain  
99 functions upon request; providing an effective date.

100

101 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

102

103 Section 1. Subsection (8) is added to section 11.90,  
104 Florida Statutes, to read:

105 11.90 Legislative Budget Commission.—

106 (8) The commission may convene to transfer unappropriated  
107 surplus funds to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund.

108 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 252.311, Florida  
109 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to  
110 that section, to read:

111 252.311 Legislative intent.—

112 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature to reduce the  
113 vulnerability of the people and property of this state; to  
114 prepare for efficient evacuation and shelter of threatened or  
115 affected persons; to provide for the rapid and orderly provision  
116 of relief to persons and for the restoration of services and  
117 property; to prepare for and efficiently respond to public  
118 health emergencies; and to provide for the coordination of  
119 activities relating to emergency preparedness, response,  
120 recovery, and mitigation among and between agencies and  
121 officials of this state, with similar agencies and officials of  
122 other states, with local and federal governments, with  
123 interstate organizations, and with the private sector.

124 (4) It is further the intent of the Legislature to  
125 minimize the negative effects of an extended emergency, such as

126 a pandemic or another public health emergency. The Legislature  
 127 recognizes that there are significant negative impacts on  
 128 children and families associated with school closures during a  
 129 public health emergency such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The  
 130 Legislature also recognizes the significant negative impacts of  
 131 such emergencies on the economy due to business closures.

132 (5) It is further the intent of the Legislature that all  
 133 aspects of emergency preparedness, response, and recovery be  
 134 transparent to the public to the greatest extent possible.

135 Section 3. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 252.34,  
 136 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) and (12),  
 137 respectively, and new subsections (9) and (11) are added to that  
 138 section, to read:

139 252.34 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

140 (9) "Personal protective equipment" means protective  
 141 clothing or equipment designed to protect an individual person  
 142 from injury or the spread of infection.

143 (11) "Public health emergency" means any occurrence, or  
 144 threat thereof, whether natural or manmade, that results or may  
 145 result in substantial injury or harm to the public health from  
 146 infectious disease, chemical agents, nuclear agents, biological  
 147 toxins, or situations involving mass casualties or natural  
 148 disasters, declared as an emergency pursuant to s. 381.00315.

149 Section 4. Paragraphs (u) through (y) of subsection (2) of  
 150 section 252.35, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs

151 (v) through (z), respectively, paragraphs (a) and (i), and  
152 present paragraphs (v) and (w) of that subsection are amended,  
153 and a new paragraph (u) is added to that subsection, to read:

154 252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency  
155 Management.—

156 (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the  
157 provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties, the  
158 division shall:

159 (a) Prepare a state comprehensive emergency management  
160 plan, which shall be integrated into and coordinated with the  
161 emergency management plans and programs of the Federal  
162 Government. The division must adopt the plan as a rule in  
163 accordance with chapter 120. The plan shall be implemented by a  
164 continuous, integrated comprehensive emergency management  
165 program. The plan must contain provisions to ensure that the  
166 state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major, and  
167 catastrophic disasters, and the division shall work closely with  
168 local governments and agencies and organizations with emergency  
169 management responsibilities in preparing and maintaining the  
170 plan. The state comprehensive emergency management plan shall be  
171 operations oriented and:

172 1. Include an evacuation component that includes specific  
173 regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes  
174 intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. This  
175 component must, at a minimum: contain guidelines for lifting

176 | tolls on state highways; ensure coordination pertaining to  
177 | evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures for  
178 | directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter;  
179 | establish strategies for ensuring sufficient, reasonably priced  
180 | fueling locations along evacuation routes; and establish  
181 | policies and strategies for emergency medical evacuations.

182 |         2. Include a shelter component that includes specific  
183 | regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes  
184 | coordination of shelter activities between the public, private,  
185 | and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum:  
186 | contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public  
187 | shelter space in each region of the state; establish strategies  
188 | for refuge-of-last-resort programs; provide strategies to assist  
189 | local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate  
190 | staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and  
191 | security personnel; provide for a postdisaster communications  
192 | system for public shelters; establish model shelter guidelines  
193 | for operations, registration, inventory, power generation  
194 | capability, information management, and staffing; and set forth  
195 | policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs.

196 |         3. Include a postdisaster response and recovery component  
197 | that includes specific regional and interregional planning  
198 | provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of  
199 | postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component  
200 | must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies

201 according to whether a disaster is minor, major, or  
202 catastrophic. The postdisaster response and recovery component  
203 must, at a minimum: establish the structure of the state's  
204 postdisaster response and recovery organization; establish  
205 procedures for activating the state's plan; set forth policies  
206 used to guide postdisaster response and recovery activities;  
207 describe the chain of command during the postdisaster response  
208 and recovery period; describe initial and continuous  
209 postdisaster response and recovery actions; identify the roles  
210 and responsibilities of each involved agency and organization;  
211 provide for a comprehensive communications plan; establish  
212 procedures for monitoring mutual aid agreements; provide for  
213 rapid impact assessment teams; ensure the availability of an  
214 effective statewide urban search and rescue program coordinated  
215 with the fire services; ensure the existence of a comprehensive  
216 statewide medical care and relief plan administered by the  
217 Department of Health; and establish systems for coordinating  
218 volunteers and accepting and distributing donated funds and  
219 goods.

220 4. Include additional provisions addressing aspects of  
221 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation as determined  
222 necessary by the division.

223 5. Address the need for coordinated and expeditious  
224 deployment of state resources, including the Florida National  
225 Guard. In the case of an imminent major disaster, procedures

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226 | should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard, and,  
227 | in the case of an imminent catastrophic disaster, procedures  
228 | should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard and  
229 | the United States Armed Forces.

230 |         6. Establish a system of communications and warning to  
231 | ensure that the state's population and emergency management  
232 | agencies are warned of developing emergency situations,  
233 | including public health emergencies, and can communicate  
234 | emergency response decisions.

235 |         7. Establish guidelines and schedules for annual exercises  
236 | that evaluate the ability of the state and its political  
237 | subdivisions to respond to minor, major, and catastrophic  
238 | disasters and support local emergency management agencies. Such  
239 | exercises shall be coordinated with local governments and, to  
240 | the extent possible, the Federal Government.

241 |         8. Assign lead and support responsibilities to state  
242 | agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other  
243 | support activities.

244 |         9. Include the public health emergency plan developed by  
245 | the Department of Health pursuant to s. 381.00315.

246 |  
247 | The complete state comprehensive emergency management plan shall  
248 | be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the  
249 | House of Representatives, and the Governor on February 1 of  
250 | every even-numbered year.

251 (i) Institute statewide public awareness programs,  
252 including. ~~This shall include~~ an intensive public educational  
253 campaign on emergency preparedness issues. Such programs must  
254 include, ~~including~~, but need not be limited to, the personal  
255 responsibility of individual citizens to be self-sufficient for  
256 up to 72 hours following a natural or manmade disaster or a  
257 public health emergency. The public educational campaign shall  
258 include relevant information on public health emergency  
259 mitigation, statewide disaster plans, evacuation routes, fuel  
260 suppliers, and shelters. All educational materials must be  
261 available in alternative formats and mediums to ensure that they  
262 are available to persons with disabilities.

263 (u) Acquire and maintain a supply of personal protective  
264 equipment owned by the state for use by state agencies and to  
265 aid local government and the private sector in meeting safety  
266 needs during a declared emergency. The division shall conduct  
267 regular inventories of the supply that must include projections  
268 of the need for additional personal protective equipment, as  
269 assessed by each government agency, to maintain the supply and  
270 replace expired items. The division shall maintain and replace  
271 the equipment on a standardized schedule that accommodates  
272 equipment expiration and obsolescence. The initial inventory  
273 must be reported annually beginning December 31, 2021, to the  
274 Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House  
275 of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

276        (w)~~(v)~~ Delegate, as necessary and appropriate, authority  
 277 vested in it under ss. 252.31-252.90 and provide for the  
 278 subdelegation of such authority. Any such delegation or  
 279 subdelegation during an emergency is limited to a duration of  
 280 not more than 60 days and may be renewed as necessary during the  
 281 duration of the emergency.

282        (x)~~(w)~~ Report biennially to the President of the Senate,  
 283 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Justice  
 284 of the Supreme Court, and the Governor, no later than February 1  
 285 of every odd-numbered year, the status of the emergency  
 286 management capabilities of the state and its political  
 287 subdivisions. This report must include the emergency management  
 288 capabilities related to public health emergencies, as determined  
 289 in collaboration with the Department of Health.

290        Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 252.356, Florida  
 291 Statutes, is amended to read:

292        252.356 Emergency and disaster planning provisions to  
 293 assist persons with disabilities or limitations.—State agencies  
 294 that contract with providers for the care of persons with  
 295 disabilities or limitations that make such persons dependent  
 296 upon the care of others shall include emergency and disaster  
 297 planning provisions in such contracts at the time the contracts  
 298 are initiated or upon renewal. These provisions shall include,  
 299 but shall not be limited to:

300        (5) A procedure for providing the essential services the

301 organization currently provides to special needs clients in  
 302 preparation for, ~~and during,~~ and following, a disaster,  
 303 including, but not limited to, a public health emergency.

304 Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 252.359, Florida  
 305 Statutes, is amended to read:

306 252.359 Ensuring availability of emergency supplies.—

307 (2) As used in this section, the term "essentials" means  
 308 goods that are consumed or used as a direct result of a declared  
 309 emergency, or that are consumed or used to preserve, protect, or  
 310 sustain life, health, safety, or economic well-being. The term  
 311 includes, but is not limited to, personal protective equipment  
 312 used in the event of a public health emergency.

313 Section 7. Subsections (3) through (10) of section 252.36,  
 314 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through  
 315 (11), respectively, subsections (1) and (2) and present  
 316 subsection (5) of that section are amended, and new subsections  
 317 (3) and (12) are added to that section, to read:

318 252.36 Emergency management powers of the Governor.—

319 (1) (a) The Governor is responsible for meeting the dangers  
 320 presented to this state and its people by emergencies. In the  
 321 event of an emergency beyond local control, the Governor, or, in  
 322 the Governor's absence, her or his successor as provided by law,  
 323 may assume direct operational control over all or any part of  
 324 the emergency management functions within this state, and she or  
 325 he shall have the power through proper process of law to carry

326 out the provisions of this section. The Governor is authorized  
327 to delegate such powers as she or he may deem prudent.

328 (b) Pursuant to the authority vested in her or him under  
329 paragraph (a), the Governor may issue executive orders,  
330 proclamations, and rules and may amend or rescind them. Such  
331 executive orders, proclamations, and rules shall have the force  
332 and effect of law. An executive order, proclamation, or rule  
333 must be limited to a duration of not more than 60 days and may  
334 be renewed as necessary during the duration of the emergency. If  
335 renewed, the order, proclamation, or rule must specifically  
336 state the provisions being renewed.

337 (c) The Legislature intends that, during an extended  
338 public health emergency, K-12 public schools, to the greatest  
339 extent possible, should remain open if the health and safety of  
340 students and school personnel can be maintained. If the Governor  
341 declares by executive order or proclamation that the emergency  
342 requires closure of or restricted in-person attendance at K-12  
343 public schools, the executive order or proclamation must contain  
344 specific reasons for those determinations, and he or she must  
345 review and reassess the situation regularly.

346 (d) The Legislature also intends that during such an  
347 event, businesses should remain open to the greatest extent  
348 possible if the health and safety of employees and customers can  
349 be reasonably protected. If the Governor declares by executive  
350 order or proclamation that the emergency requires closures or

351 restricted operations of businesses, the executive order or  
352 proclamation must contain specific reasons for those  
353 determinations, and he or she must review and reassess the  
354 situation regularly.

355 (2) A state of emergency shall be declared by executive  
356 order or proclamation of the Governor if she or he finds an  
357 emergency has occurred or that the occurrence or the threat  
358 thereof is imminent. The state of emergency shall continue until  
359 the Governor finds that the threat or danger has been dealt with  
360 to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist and  
361 she or he terminates the state of emergency by executive order  
362 or proclamation, but no state of emergency may continue for  
363 longer than 60 days unless renewed by the Governor. ~~The~~  
364 ~~Legislature by concurrent resolution may terminate a state of~~  
365 ~~emergency at any time. Thereupon, the Governor shall issue an~~  
366 ~~executive order or proclamation ending the state of emergency.~~  
367 All executive orders or proclamations issued under this section  
368 shall indicate the nature of the emergency, the area or areas  
369 threatened, and the conditions which have brought the emergency  
370 about or which make possible its termination. An executive order  
371 or proclamation shall be promptly disseminated by means  
372 calculated to bring its contents to the attention of the general  
373 public; and, unless the circumstances attendant upon the  
374 emergency prevent or impede such filing, the order or  
375 proclamation shall be filed promptly with the Department of

376 | State, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House  
377 | of Representatives and in the offices of the county  
378 | commissioners in the counties to which the order or proclamation  
379 | applies.

380 | (3) (a) At any time, the Legislature, by concurrent  
381 | resolution, may terminate a state of emergency or any specific  
382 | order or directive thereunder. Upon such concurrent resolution,  
383 | the Governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation  
384 | consistent with the concurrent resolution.

385 | (b) Effective July 1, 2022, notwithstanding s. 252.46(2),  
386 | all emergency declarations and orders, regardless of how titled,  
387 | issued by the Governor under this section or by any agency,  
388 | directly or by delegated or subdelegated authority, before,  
389 | during, or after a declared emergency must be immediately filed  
390 | with the Department of State. Failure to file any such  
391 | declaration or order with the department within 3 days after  
392 | issuance voids the declaration or order. The department shall  
393 | index all such declarations and orders and make them available  
394 | in a searchable format on its website within 2 days of filing.  
395 | The searchable format must include, but is not limited to,  
396 | searches by term, referenced statutes and rules, and must  
397 | include a search category that specifically identifies emergency  
398 | orders that are in effect at any given time. A link to the  
399 | department's index of declarations and orders must be placed on  
400 | the Division of Emergency Management's website and on the

401 Governor's website.

402 ~~(6)(5)~~ In addition to any other powers conferred upon the  
403 Governor by law, she or he may:

404 (c) Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of  
405 state departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose  
406 of performing or facilitating emergency services. The transfer  
407 of the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments  
408 and agencies must be reported monthly on a cumulative basis to  
409 the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of  
410 Representatives.

411 (12) During a declared state of emergency, the Governor,  
412 the Lieutenant Governor, the Surgeon General, the Director of  
413 the Division of Emergency Management, the President of the  
414 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may  
415 disseminate public service announcements concerning the  
416 emergency and the provisions of ss. 112.3148 and 112.3215 do not  
417 apply.

418 Section 8. Section 252.3611, Florida Statutes, is created  
419 to read:

420 252.3611 Transparency; audits.—

421 (1) Each order, proclamation, or rule issued by the  
422 Governor, the division, or any agency must specify the statute  
423 or rule that is being amended or waived, if applicable, and the  
424 expiration date for the order, proclamation, or rule.

425 (2) Once an emergency exceeds 90 days:

426        (a) The Governor shall submit a copy of any contract  
427 executed with moneys authorized for expenditure to support the  
428 declared state of emergency to the Legislature within 72 hours  
429 of executing the contract, and within 30 days after the 90th day  
430 of the declared emergency for contracts executed during the  
431 first 90 days.

432        (b) The Governor shall submit monthly reports to the  
433 Legislature of all state expenditures, revenues received, and  
434 funds transferred by the agency during the previous month to  
435 support the declared state of emergency.

436        (3) Once an emergency exceeds 1 year, the Auditor General  
437 shall conduct a financial audit of all associated expenditures  
438 and a compliance audit of all associated contracts entered into  
439 during the declared emergency. The Auditor General must update  
440 the audit annually until the emergency terminates.

441        (4) Following the expiration or termination of a state of  
442 emergency, the Auditor General shall conduct a financial audit  
443 of all associated expenditures and a compliance audit of all  
444 associated contracts entered into during the state of emergency.

445        Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 252.365, Florida  
446 Statutes, is amended to read:

447        252.365 Emergency coordination officers; disaster-  
448 preparedness plans.—

449        (3) These individuals shall be responsible for ensuring  
450 that each state agency and facility, such as a prison, office

451 building, or university, has a disaster preparedness plan that  
452 is coordinated with the applicable local emergency-management  
453 agency and approved by the division.

454 (a) The disaster-preparedness plan must outline a  
455 comprehensive and effective program to ensure continuity of  
456 essential state functions under all circumstances, including,  
457 but not limited to, a pandemic or other public health emergency.  
458 The plan must identify a baseline of preparedness for a full  
459 range of potential emergencies to establish a viable capability  
460 to perform essential functions during any emergency or other  
461 situation that disrupts normal operations. This baseline must  
462 consider and include preparedness for rapid and large-scale  
463 increases in the public's need to access government services  
464 through technology or other means during an emergency,  
465 including, but not limited to, public health emergencies.

466 (b) The plan must include, at a minimum, the following  
467 elements: identification of essential functions, programs, and  
468 personnel; procedures to implement the plan and personnel  
469 notification and accountability; delegations of authority and  
470 lines of succession; identification of alternative facilities  
471 and related infrastructure, including those for communications;  
472 identification and protection of vital records and databases;  
473 provisions regarding the availability of, and distribution plans  
474 for, personal protective equipment; and schedules and procedures  
475 for periodic tests, training, and exercises.

476 (c) The division shall develop and distribute guidelines  
477 for developing and implementing the plan. By December 31, 2022,  
478 each agency must update its plan to include provisions related  
479 to preparation for pandemics and other public health emergencies  
480 consistent with the plan developed pursuant to s. 381.0315.

481 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 252.37, Florida  
482 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that  
483 section, to read:

484 252.37 Financing.—

485 (2) (a) It is the legislative intent that the first  
486 recourse be made to funds regularly appropriated to state and  
487 local agencies. If the Governor finds that the demands placed  
488 upon these funds in coping with a particular disaster declared  
489 by the Governor as a state of emergency are unreasonably great,  
490 she or he may make funds available by transferring and expending  
491 moneys appropriated for other purposes or by transferring and  
492 expending moneys from the Emergency Preparedness and Response  
493 Fund.

494 (b) If additional funds are needed, the Governor may make  
495 funds available by transferring and expending moneys out of any  
496 unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization  
497 Fund if the transfers and expenditures are directly related to  
498 the declared disaster or emergency. Notice of such action, as  
499 provided in s. 216.177, must be delivered at least 7 days before  
500 the effective date of the action. If the President of the Senate

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501 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives timely advise in  
502 writing that the parties object to the transfer, the Governor  
503 must void such action.

504 (c) Following the expiration or termination of the state  
505 of emergency, the Governor may transfer moneys with a budget  
506 amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget  
507 Commission, to satisfy the budget authority granted for such  
508 emergency. The transfers and expenditures supporting the  
509 amendment must be directly related to the declared disaster or  
510 emergency.

511 (7) An agency or political subdivision shall submit in  
512 advance a detailed spending plan for any grants, gifts, loans,  
513 funds, payments, services, equipment, supplies, or materials in  
514 aid of or for the purpose of emergency prevention, management,  
515 mitigation, preparedness, response, or recovery received under  
516 this section to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the  
517 House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative  
518 appropriations committees. If an emergency situation precludes  
519 the timely advanced submission of a detailed spending plan, the  
520 plan must be submitted as soon as practicable, but not later  
521 than 30 days after initiation of any expenditures and continuing  
522 every 30 days as long as the emergency continues and funds  
523 continue to be disbursed.

524 Section 11. Subsection (4) is added to section 252.38,  
525 Florida Statutes, to read:

526           252.38 Emergency management powers of political  
 527 subdivisions.—Safeguarding the life and property of its citizens  
 528 is an innate responsibility of the governing body of each  
 529 political subdivision of the state.

530           (4) EXPIRATION AND EXTENSION OF SIGNIFICANT EMERGENCY  
 531 ORDERS.—

532           (a) As used in this subsection, the term "significant  
 533 emergency order" means an order or ordinance issued or enacted  
 534 by a political subdivision in response to an emergency pursuant  
 535 to this chapter or chapter 381 that applies to all residents  
 536 within the political subdivision and limits the right of a  
 537 resident to:

538           1. Exercise religious freedom, including the right to  
 539 attend a religious service;

540           2. Speak freely or assemble;

541           3. Work, be rewarded for industry, or enter into a  
 542 contract;

543           4. Travel;

544           5. Acquire, possess, or protect real or personal property;

545           6. Not be subject to unreasonable search and seizure; or

546           7. Purchase, keep, or bear a lawful firearm or ammunition.

547           (b) A significant emergency order may provide an exception  
 548 for first responders as defined in s. 112.1815(1), health care  
 549 practitioners as defined in s. 456.001, and employees of a  
 550 public utility as defined in s. 366.02(1).

551 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to minimize the  
552 negative effects of an extended significant emergency order  
553 issued by a political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other  
554 law, a significant emergency order issued by a political  
555 subdivision must be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling  
556 public health or safety purpose and must contain specific  
557 findings supporting the existence of such a purpose. Any such  
558 emergency measure must be limited in duration, applicability,  
559 and scope in order to reduce any infringement on individual  
560 liberty to the greatest extent possible.

561 (d) A significant emergency order automatically expires 7  
562 days after issuance but may be extended, as necessary, in 7-day  
563 increments for a total duration of not more than 42 days.

564 (e) Upon the expiration of a significant emergency order,  
565 a political subdivision may not issue a substantially similar  
566 order.

567 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 252.44, Florida  
568 Statutes, is amended to read:

569 252.44 Emergency mitigation.—

570 (1) In addition to prevention measures included in the  
571 state and local comprehensive emergency management plans, the  
572 Governor shall consider on a continuing basis steps that could  
573 be taken to mitigate the harmful consequences of emergencies. At  
574 the Governor's direction and pursuant to any other authority and  
575 competence they have, state agencies, including, but not limited

576 to, those charged with responsibilities in connection with  
577 protecting and maintaining the public health, flood plain  
578 management, stream encroachment and flow regulation, weather  
579 modification, fire prevention and control, air quality, public  
580 works, land use and land use planning, and construction  
581 standards, shall make studies of emergency-mitigation-related  
582 matters. The Governor, from time to time, shall make such  
583 recommendations to the Legislature, local governments, and other  
584 appropriate public and private entities as may facilitate  
585 measures for mitigation of the harmful consequences of  
586 emergencies.

587 Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section  
588 377.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

589 377.703 Additional functions of the Department of  
590 Agriculture and Consumer Services.—

591 (2) DUTIES.—The department shall perform the following  
592 functions, unless as otherwise provided, consistent with the  
593 development of a state energy policy:

594 (a) The Division of Emergency Management is responsible  
595 for the development of an energy emergency contingency plan to  
596 respond to serious shortages of primary and secondary energy  
597 sources. Upon a finding by the Governor, implementation of any  
598 emergency program shall be upon order of the Governor that a  
599 particular kind or type of fuel is, or that the occurrence of an  
600 event which is reasonably expected within 30 days will make the

601 fuel, in short supply. The Division of Emergency Management  
602 shall then respond by instituting the appropriate measures of  
603 the contingency plan to meet the given emergency or energy  
604 shortage. The Governor may utilize the provisions of s.  
605 252.36(6) ~~s. 252.36(5)~~ to carry out any emergency actions  
606 required by a serious shortage of energy sources.

607 Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection  
608 (2) of section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

609 381.00315 Public health advisories; public health  
610 emergencies; isolation and quarantines.—The State Health Officer  
611 is responsible for declaring public health emergencies, issuing  
612 public health advisories, and ordering isolation or quarantines.

613 (1) As used in this section, the term:

614 (c) "Public health emergency" means any occurrence, or  
615 threat thereof, whether natural or manmade, which results or may  
616 result in substantial injury or harm to the public health from  
617 infectious disease, chemical agents, nuclear agents, biological  
618 toxins, or situations involving mass casualties or natural  
619 disasters.

620 (2) (a) The department shall prepare and maintain a state  
621 public health emergency management plan to serve as a  
622 comprehensive guide to public health emergency response in the  
623 state. The department shall develop the plan in collaboration  
624 with the Division of Emergency Management, other executive  
625 agencies with functions relevant to public health emergencies,

626 district medical examiners and national and state public health  
627 experts, and ensure that the plan integrates and coordinates  
628 with the public health emergency management plans and programs  
629 of the Federal Government. The plan must address each element of  
630 public health emergency planning and incorporate public health  
631 and epidemiological best practices to ensure that the state is  
632 prepared for every foreseeable public health emergency. The plan  
633 must include an assessment of state and local public health  
634 infrastructure, including information systems, physical plant,  
635 commodities and human resources, and an analysis of the  
636 infrastructure necessary to achieve the level of readiness  
637 proposed by the plan for short and long term public emergencies.  
638 The department shall submit the plan to the Division of  
639 Emergency Management for inclusion as a component of the state  
640 comprehensive emergency management plan pursuant to s. 252.35.  
641 Beginning July 1, 2022, the department shall submit the plan to  
642 the Division of Emergency Management for inclusion in the state  
643 comprehensive emergency management plan pursuant to s. 252.35.  
644 The department shall review the plan after the termination of  
645 each declared public health emergency, and, in any event, at  
646 least every five years, and update its terms as necessary to  
647 ensure continuous planning.

648 (b) Before declaring a public health emergency, the State  
649 Health Officer shall, to the extent possible, consult with the  
650 Governor and shall notify the Chief of Domestic Security. The

651 declaration of a public health emergency shall continue until  
652 the State Health Officer finds that the threat or danger has  
653 been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no  
654 longer exist and he or she terminates the declaration. However,  
655 a declaration of a public health emergency may not continue for  
656 longer than 60 days unless the Governor concurs in the renewal  
657 of the declaration.

658 (c) The State Health Officer, upon declaration of a public  
659 health emergency, shall establish by order the method and  
660 procedure for identifying and reporting cases and deaths  
661 involving the infectious disease or other occurrence identified  
662 as the basis for the declared public health emergency. The  
663 method and procedure must be consistent with standards developed  
664 by the Federal Government specific to the declared emergency, if  
665 any, or, if federal standards do not exist, consistent with  
666 public health best practices as identified by the State Health  
667 Officer. During the pendency of a public health emergency, the  
668 department is the sole entity responsible for the collection and  
669 official reporting and publication of cases and deaths. The  
670 State Health Officer may by order or emergency rule ensure  
671 necessary assistance from licensed health care providers in  
672 carrying out this function, and may request the assistance of  
673 district medical examiners in performing this function.

674 (d) The State Health Officer, upon declaration of a public  
675 health emergency, may take actions that are necessary to protect

676 | the public health. Such actions include, but are not limited to:

677 |       1. Directing manufacturers of prescription drugs or over-  
 678 | the-counter drugs who are permitted under chapter 499 and  
 679 | wholesalers of prescription drugs located in this state who are  
 680 | permitted under chapter 499 to give priority to the shipping of  
 681 | specified drugs to pharmacies and health care providers within  
 682 | geographic areas that have been identified by the State Health  
 683 | Officer. The State Health Officer must identify the drugs to be  
 684 | shipped. Manufacturers and wholesalers located in the state must  
 685 | respond to the State Health Officer's priority shipping  
 686 | directive before shipping the specified drugs.

687 |       2. Notwithstanding chapters 465 and 499 and rules adopted  
 688 | thereunder, directing pharmacists employed by the department to  
 689 | compound bulk prescription drugs and provide these bulk  
 690 | prescription drugs to physicians and nurses of county health  
 691 | departments or any qualified person authorized by the State  
 692 | Health Officer for administration to persons as part of a  
 693 | prophylactic or treatment regimen.

694 |       3. Notwithstanding s. 456.036, temporarily reactivating  
 695 | the inactive license of the following health care practitioners,  
 696 | when such practitioners are needed to respond to the public  
 697 | health emergency: physicians licensed under chapter 458 or  
 698 | chapter 459; physician assistants licensed under chapter 458 or  
 699 | chapter 459; licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and  
 700 | advanced practice registered nurses licensed under part I of

701 chapter 464; respiratory therapists licensed under part V of  
702 chapter 468; and emergency medical technicians and paramedics  
703 certified under part III of chapter 401. Only those health care  
704 practitioners specified in this paragraph who possess an  
705 unencumbered inactive license and who request that such license  
706 be reactivated are eligible for reactivation. An inactive  
707 license that is reactivated under this paragraph shall return to  
708 inactive status when the public health emergency ends or before  
709 the end of the public health emergency if the State Health  
710 Officer determines that the health care practitioner is no  
711 longer needed to provide services during the public health  
712 emergency. Such licenses may only be reactivated for a period  
713 not to exceed 90 days without meeting the requirements of s.  
714 456.036 or chapter 401, as applicable.

715 4. Ordering an individual to be examined, tested,  
716 vaccinated, treated, isolated, or quarantined for communicable  
717 diseases that have significant morbidity or mortality and  
718 present a severe danger to public health. Individuals who are  
719 unable or unwilling to be examined, tested, vaccinated, or  
720 treated for reasons of health, religion, or conscience may be  
721 subjected to isolation or quarantine.

722 a. Examination, testing, vaccination, or treatment may be  
723 performed by any qualified person authorized by the State Health  
724 Officer.

725 b. If the individual poses a danger to the public health,

726 | the State Health Officer may subject the individual to isolation  
 727 | or quarantine. If there is no practical method to isolate or  
 728 | quarantine the individual, the State Health Officer may use any  
 729 | means necessary to vaccinate or treat the individual.

730 |       c. Any order of the State Health Officer given to  
 731 | effectuate this subparagraph ~~paragraph~~ shall be immediately  
 732 | enforceable by a law enforcement officer under s. 381.0012.

733 |       (e)-(2) Individuals who assist the State Health Officer at  
 734 | his or her request on a volunteer basis during a public health  
 735 | emergency are entitled to the benefits specified in s.  
 736 | 110.504(2), (3), (4), and (5).

737 |       Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 406.11, Florida  
 738 | Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection  
 739 | (2) of that section, to read:

740 |       406.11 Examinations, investigations, and autopsies.—

741 |       (1) In any of the following circumstances involving the  
 742 | death of a human being, the medical examiner of the district in  
 743 | which the death occurred or the body was found shall determine  
 744 | the cause of death and certify the death and shall, for that  
 745 | purpose, make or have performed such examinations,  
 746 | investigations, and autopsies as he or she shall deem necessary  
 747 | or as shall be requested by the state attorney:

748 |       (a) When any person dies in the state:

- 749 |       1. Of criminal violence.  
 750 |       2. By accident.

- 751           3. By suicide.
- 752           4. Suddenly, when in apparent good health.
- 753           5. Unattended by a practicing physician or other  
754 recognized practitioner.
- 755           6. In any prison or penal institution.
- 756           7. In police custody.
- 757           8. In any suspicious or unusual circumstance.
- 758           9. By criminal abortion.
- 759           10. By poison.
- 760           11. By disease constituting a threat to public health.
- 761           12. By disease, injury, or toxic agent resulting from  
762 employment.
- 763           (b) When a dead body is brought into the state without  
764 proper medical certification.
- 765           (c) When a body is to be cremated, dissected, or buried at  
766 sea.
- 767           (2)
- 768           (c) A district medical examiner shall assist the State  
769 Health Officer in identifying and reporting deaths upon a  
770 request by the State Health Officer under s. 381.00315.
- 771           Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.