1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to emergency management; amending s. 3 110.120, F.S.; extending the number of days that 4 certain state employees may be granted administrative 5 leave to participate in federal disaster relief 6 services; amending s. 215.559, F.S.; authorizing 7 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Funds to be used for 8 specified purposes; amending s. 252.35, F.S.; 9 providing specified requirements for the state 10 comprehensive emergency management plan and county 11 emergency management plans; creating s. 252.375, F.S.; 12 prohibiting certain public entities from holding specified meetings during a declared state of 13 14 emergency under certain circumstances; amending s. 15 341.302, F.S.; requiring the Department of 16 Transportation to conduct a study and providing 17 requirements therefor; requiring the department to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature by a 18 19 specified date; providing that the act fulfills an 20 important state interest; providing an effective date. 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 110.120, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read:

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110.120 Administrative leave for disaster service volunteers.—

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- LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—An employee of a state agency who is (3) a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross may be granted a leave of absence with pay for not more than 20 15 working days in any 12-month period to participate in specialized disaster relief services for the American Red Cross. Such leave of absence may be granted upon the request of the American Red Cross and upon the approval of the employee's employing agency. An employee granted leave under this section shall not be deemed to be an employee of the state for purposes of workers' compensation. Leave under this act may be granted only for services related to a disaster occurring within the boundaries of the State of Florida, except that, with the approval of the Governor and Cabinet, leave may be granted for services in response to a disaster occurring within the boundaries of the United States.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 215.559, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 215.559 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program.—A Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program is established in the Division of Emergency Management.
- (1) The Legislature shall annually appropriate \$10 million of the moneys authorized for appropriation under s.
- 215.555(7)(c) from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the

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division for the purposes set forth in this section. Of the amount:

- (a) Seven million dollars in funds shall be used for programs to improve the wind resistance of residences and mobile homes, including loans, subsidies, grants, demonstration projects, and direct assistance; educating persons concerning the Florida Building Code cooperative programs with local governments and the Federal Government; local projects to enhance emergency power generation and to ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act; and other efforts, including flood mitigation measures, to prevent or reduce losses or reduce the cost of rebuilding after a disaster.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 252.35, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency Management.—
- (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties, the division shall:
- (a) Prepare a state comprehensive emergency management plan, which shall be integrated into and coordinated with the emergency management plans and programs of the Federal Government. The division must adopt the plan as a rule in accordance with chapter 120. The plan shall be implemented by a continuous, integrated comprehensive emergency management

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program. The plan must contain provisions to ensure that the state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major, and catastrophic disasters, and the division shall work closely with local governments and agencies and organizations with emergency management responsibilities in preparing and maintaining the plan. The state comprehensive emergency management plan shall be operations oriented and:

- 1. Include an evacuation component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. This component must, at a minimum: contain guidelines for lifting tolls on state highways; ensure coordination pertaining to evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures for directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter; contain a fuel contingency plan and establish strategies for ensuring sufficient, reasonably priced fueling locations along evacuation routes; and establish policies and strategies for emergency medical evacuations.
- 2. Include a shelter component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes coordination of shelter activities between the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum: contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public shelter space in each region of the state; establish strategies for refuge-of-last-resort programs; provide strategies to assist

local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and security personnel; provide for a postdisaster communications system for public shelters; establish model shelter guidelines for operations, registration, inventory, power generation capability, information management, and staffing; and set forth policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs.

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Include a postdisaster response and recovery component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies according to whether a disaster is minor, major, or catastrophic. The postdisaster response and recovery component must, at a minimum: establish the structure of the state's postdisaster response and recovery organization; establish procedures for activating the state's plan; set forth policies used to guide postdisaster response and recovery activities; describe the chain of command during the postdisaster response and recovery period; describe initial and continuous postdisaster response and recovery actions; identify the roles and responsibilities of each involved agency and organization; provide for a comprehensive communications plan; establish procedures for monitoring mutual aid agreements; provide for rapid impact assessment teams; ensure the availability of an

effective statewide urban search and rescue program coordinated with the fire services; ensure the existence of a comprehensive statewide medical care and relief plan administered by the Department of Health; and establish systems for coordinating volunteers and accepting and distributing donated funds and goods.

- 4. Include additional provisions addressing aspects of preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation as determined necessary by the division.
- 5. Address the need for coordinated and expeditious deployment of state resources, including the Florida National Guard. In the case of an imminent major disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard, and, in the case of an imminent catastrophic disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard and the United States Armed Forces.
- 6. Establish a system of communications and warning to ensure that the state's population and emergency management agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can communicate emergency response decisions. Such system must require that an interpreter certified by the National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf or the Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf is included in any televised broadcast of a developing weather emergency.
 - 7. Establish guidelines and schedules for annual exercises

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that evaluate the ability of the state and its political subdivisions to respond to minor, major, and catastrophic disasters and support local emergency management agencies. Such exercises shall be coordinated with local governments and, to the extent possible, the Federal Government.

- 8. Assign lead and support responsibilities to state agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other support activities. An assignment for support responsibilities related to transportation must require the assigned agencies and personnel to consult, as appropriate, with representatives of the passenger rail industry.
- 9. Require the activation of a dedicated private sector emergency hotline for drivers distributing fuel and other emergency cargo to use as needed in communicating with emergency management officials during a major disaster. The hotline phone number must be made available at seaports to all drivers departing with critical emergency goods and supplies.

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

(b) Adopt standards and requirements for county emergency management plans. The standards and requirements must ensure that county plans are coordinated and consistent with the state

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county emergency management plan. At a minimum, each county emergency management plan must include a fuel contingency plan and require the county to post information online relating to shelters, including, but not limited to, whether a shelter is open, when a shelter reaches capacity, if a shelter accepts pets, and when additional shelters will be opened. If a municipality elects to establish an emergency management program, it must adopt a city emergency management plan that complies with all standards and requirements applicable to county emergency management plans.

Section 4. Section 252.375, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

252.375 Prohibited public meetings.—If a curfew is imposed during a declared state of emergency, a public entity may not hold a meeting during the curfew to discuss or vote on its budget if such entity is located within the jurisdiction of the curfew.

Section 5. Subsection (18) of section 341.302, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (19), and a new subsection (18) is added to that section to read:

341.302 Rail program; duties and responsibilities of the department.—The department, in conjunction with other governmental entities, including the rail enterprise and the private sector, shall develop and implement a rail program of statewide application designed to ensure the proper maintenance,

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safety, revitalization, and expansion of the rail system to assure its continued and increased availability to respond to statewide mobility needs. Within the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216, and as authorized under federal law, the department shall:

(18) In consultation with the rail and fuel industries, conduct a study examining options for using rail tank cars to facilitate the delivery of motor vehicle fuel to areas of the state impacted by hurricane events. The study must address the use of tank cars and mobile fuel transfer systems as temporary storage and dispensing facilities for motor vehicle fuel before, during, and after a hurricane. The report must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2018.

Section 6. The Legislature finds that proper emergency management readiness and response will ensure that the state is prepared to deal with and recover from emergencies and disasters and will reduce the subsequent vulnerabilities that threaten the life, health, and safety of its people. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming law.