

New and Revised Member Recommendations

	<u>Evacuation</u>	<u>Original Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
8a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Update behavior studies for hurricane evacuations. We have not updated these studies since before Mathew and Hermine, and now we have significantly more data and information.	Fund a statewide statistically valid behavioral analysis for use by the state, regions and local governments in planning for and undertaking evacuations.
9a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Provide an education program for residents and businesses on their obligation to have an emergency plan. Inform and encourage the consideration of shorter evacuations to safe shelter options in county. Encourage people in non-evacuation zones with suitably constructed and prepared homes to plan to invite friends who need to evacuate to shelter with them. Encourage communities as part of their preparation to help neighbors install hurricane shutters.	In community education efforts for emergency preparedness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • emphasize the effectiveness of shorter evacuation options • note the opportunity for people in non-evacuation zones to share their suitably constructed and prepared homes with family and friends in need of shelter • encourage communities as part of their preparation to help neighbors with their preparation including the installation of hurricane shutters
	<u>Energy: Electric Utilities and Petroleum</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
19a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Establish a communication network with tanker carriers who carry fuel so they can be part of the solution to move fuel if needed.	Recommend a review and development of communication protocols by state and local emergency response centers to provide a method to communicate with drivers distributing fuel and other emergency cargo from our seaports.
20a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Identify and relieve choke points in fuel supply chain.	Recommend a review and development of communication protocols by state and local emergency response centers to provide a method to communicate with drivers distributing fuel and other emergency cargo from our seaports.
21a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Request a change in dates for the crossover of seasonal fuel for Florida to alleviate low point in fuel inventory in tanks that occur during hurricane season.	Request a change in dates for the crossover of seasonal fuel for Florida to alleviate the low point in fuel inventory in tanks that occurs during Hurricane Season. This was a point brought up during David Mica's presentation.
22a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	In light of this event and the lengthy power outage, consider if we need to have 5 days of supplies. Inform residents that if they are supposed to evacuate and choose to stay in place, that their need for supplies may be greater and they could experience greater than average delays for restoring power so they can properly prepare.	Withdraw this recommendation.
23a Revised	Rep. Trumbull	Based on testimony received by the committee, it appears that there is not consistent communication and cooperation among local emergency management officials and electric utilities statewide in relation to restoration	Based on testimony received by the committee, it appears that there is not consistent communication and cooperation among local

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		<p>of critical facilities. Develop processes that ensure greater communication and cooperation between electric utilities and local emergency management officials to provide for the efficient restoration of electric service to critical facilities identified by local emergency management officials.</p>	<p>emergency management officials and electric utilities statewide in relation to the identification and restoration of critical facilities.</p> <p>This recommendation is to develop processes that ensure greater communication and cooperation between electric utilities and local emergency management officials to provide for the efficient restoration of electric service to facilities identified by the utilities and local emergency management officials as critical to the public health, safety, welfare, and security, which may include: emergency management and law enforcement facilities; health care facilities; shelters; critical utility, transportation, communications, government, and military infrastructure; and providers of essential goods and services.</p>
<p>26a Revised</p>	<p>Rep. Trumbull</p>	<p>Develop alternatives to address potential fuel shortage and distribution issues resulting from the high fuel demand created by storm preparation, evacuation, evacuee return, and storm recovery.</p>	<p>Storm preparation, evacuation, evacuee return, and storm recovery place stresses on fuel supplies and distribution throughout the state. This recommendation is to direct the Department of Transportation to contract for an independent evaluation of the feasibility of establishing strategically located petroleum distribution centers to alleviate storm-related impacts on fuel supply and distribution throughout the state.</p>
<p>142 New</p>	<p>Rep. Eagle</p>		<p>It is in the public interest to ensure that railroads in Strategic Intermodal System corridors are able to quickly resume operations following a hurricane event in order to deliver critical fuel supplies, bulk liquids such as chlorine for water treatment plants, building materials and other relief supplies to affected areas of the state. Further, wide-spread power outages often require substantial law enforcement resources to handle traffic duties at highway-railroad crossings when gates and signals are not operating, resources that can be deployed elsewhere to address other critical public safety duties.</p> <p>Create under the Florida Department of Transportation a category of direct appropriations for the purpose of purchasing and deploying emergency generators at highway-railroad crossings at Principal Arterial, Minor Arterial, and Major Collector roads as defined by the</p>

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			department for powering highway-railroad Crossing gates, signals and traffic safety warning devices to protect the public from railroad traffic operating on Florida Strategic Intermodal System rail corridors.
	<u>Shelters and Vulnerable Populations</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
42a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Fund and build new facilities for people with special needs to shelter standards in areas that are shelter deficient. In this way the facilities can do double duty by providing capacity for daily use and shelter during emergencies.	Fund the construction of new facilities for people with special needs to shelter standards in areas where special needs shelter space is deficient. In this way the facilities will serve double duty, meeting the needs of the community for capacity to deliver services and for shelter in the event of an emergency.
44a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Require that people who are under contract to care for groups of vulnerable residence or people with special needs to provide staff to meet the needs of their residents if they go to a public shelter even as a last resort. Dropping of vulnerable people by the bus load should result in significant penalties and consequences.	Require organizations under contract to care for groups of vulnerable individual, including people with special needs, to provide staff to assist in the care of their clients if they need to go to a public shelter, even as a last resort. Dropping off vulnerable residents by the busload to public shelters without support staff creates an unmanageable burden for emergency managers. Doing so should result in significant consequences.
45a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Inform people what they should bring to shelters.	Withdraw this recommendation.
46a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Have a bi-annual planning day for evacuation and shelter in place scenarios impacting nursing homes, hospitals and other vulnerable users.	Require bi-annual training day for evacuation and shelter in place scenarios impacting nursing homes, hospitals and other institutions that shelter vulnerable residents so they can test their plans. Consider having the Regional Planning Councils or other organization design the scenario to test emergency plans.
143 New	Rep. Burgess		Create a single statewide special needs shelter registration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require all counties to use it. • Get county input on the data collected for the registration form, so no additional local process is needed – maybe convene a work group. • Maintain registrations in a single statewide database accessible to all county EOCs and the state EOC.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all counties to post the eligibility criteria and registration process – including a link to the statewide registration form - on their websites. <p>Counties would continue to set shelter eligibility/exclusions to suit local capacity.</p>
144 New	Rep. Burgess		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require hospitals to shelter people excluded from shelters for medical reasons. This assumes a statewide special needs shelter registration process, so hospitals can estimate the number of people who will shelter. Require counties to review each shelter registration to pre-determine a need for hospital sheltering, identify the appropriate sheltering hospital, and communicate that to the registrant. Require counties to establish MOUs with qualifying hospitals to shelter people, and share registrant data with them.
145 New	Rep. Burgess		<p>To address special needs shelter registration and staffing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require licensed or contracted entities that provide home health or home and community based services (home health agencies, nurse registries, APD group homes and support coordinators, and Medicaid MCOs) to work with clients to develop individual emergency plans, updated annually, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evacuation shelter selection; documented shelter registration; and a plan for staffing the client in the shelter. Require such licensees/contractors to staff clients or groups of clients in shelters. Require APD to determine and communicate before storm impact whether DD requirements will be waived for staffing in shelters (or other settings, such as group homes taking in other clients temporarily). Authorize state employees with clinical roles (nurses, certified behavior analysts, etc.) to work in shelters.

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	<u>Health Care Facilities and Medical Care</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
55a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Allow nursing homes to submit a plan to shelter in place to be considered by AHCA instead of the local governments. AHCA is better equipped to make calls on the medical risk of evacuation and the ability of the medical staff to care for the patients potentially isolated and staying in place.	If nursing homes are allowed to have a partial or nuanced evacuation as referred to in recommendation #6 by Kathryn Hyer, the Director of the Center on Aging at USF, there needs to be support for the medical considerations of the plan-including consideration of the medical needs of residents if the nursing facility is not accessible by roadway during the emergency event, an evaluation of the elevation and soundness of the facility to provide shelter during a storm and consideration of the proximity and availability of dedicated emergency shelter capacity if conditions worsen and full evacuation becomes necessary. Consider performance and design of similar partial evacuation plans utilized in any other states for vulnerable populations.
56a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Require facilities to share with families their emergency plans and how they can contact their loved ones after the storm.	Require residential facilities that shelter vulnerable users to share their emergency plans with the resident's family and to have a communication plan in place to establish post-event contact so families know the condition and location of their family member.
57a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Encourage counties to make more refined evacuation plans for ALF's & nursing homes that take into consideration their elevation and construction of the facility and proximity to their dedicated shelter.	Withdraw this recommendation.
58a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	To avoid unnecessary evacuations, nursing homes and others responsible for shelter of vulnerable populations should work on plans that enable them to evacuate 50 to 100 miles away at the maximum.	To avoid unnecessary evacuations, nursing homes and others responsible for shelter of vulnerable populations should work on plans that enable them to evacuate 50 to 100 miles away where possible.
59a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Require Nursing homes and hospitals to not be built in certain flood plain unless they include category 5 shelter areas to support their occupancy capacity to shelter in place. The shelter provision could also be satisfied through ownership or an enduring contractual obligation of a shelter facility outside of the flood zone reserved for their exclusive use in a hurricane within 50 miles of their facility.	Require nursing homes, hospitals and ALFs to not be built in certain flood plans unless they include category 5 shelter areas to support their occupancy capacity for their residents and support staff. The shelter provision could also be satisfied through ownership or an enduring contractual relationship of a shelter facility outside of the flood zone, but within 50 miles of their facility, reserved for their exclusive use in the event of an emergency.
146 New	Rep. Asencio		Create an at risk registry to identify and assist in the evacuation of vulnerable individuals and patients from patient care facilities, like

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			nursing homes and ALFs. The registry is to be under the purview of the Florida Department of Health, or designate agency.
147 New	Rep. Asencio		Create an industry member panel to review and approve emergency plans for nursing homes, adult and/or patient care facilities. Review and approval of plans will meet best practice industry standards, federal, state, county, and municipal (if applicable) standards, codes, ordinances, law. The panel will consist of representatives from the industry in Florida and will serve as an initial review panel for completed plans to be submitted to AHCA and county emergency management directors where located for final approval. The panel will serve to improve and streamline the assurance of real time functional plans to maximize patient safety and care during emergencies.
148 New	Reps. Rodrigues and Sprowls		To address review and approval of facility Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require counties to submit an annual report to AHCA/DOEA on approval requests, approved Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans and timelines. • Require facilities to submit plans to the county for approval within 90 days after licensure, and notify AHCA/DOEA when plans are submitted and when approved. • Require APD approval of all its clients' plans (including those not in group homes).
149 New	Reps. Rodrigues and Sprowls		To address the quality of facility Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require more specific elements to be covered in emergency plans, including specific plans for hardening and contact information, and which staff is obligated to take what actions on what pre-storm and post-storm timelines. • Require facilities to conduct annual staff training within 2 months prior to hurricane season on the policies and procedures for implementing the emergency plan, and conduct facility-wide evacuation drills at least annually. • Increase licensure inspection quality to assess compliance and the ability to implement plans.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply these standards to developmental disability group homes, too.
150 New	Reps. Rodrigues and Sprowls		<p>To address facility staffing during emergencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require emergency plans to specifically address how the facility will maintain staffing, including accommodating staff families during evacuation, etc. Create a list of essential personnel with authority to move about during curfews and obligate state and local curfew orders to exempt them.
151 New	Reps. Rodrigues and Sprowls		<p>To improve the ESF-8 data reporting system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the reporting system in statute. Require AHCA to create the system, in consultation with DOH, DOEA, APD and any other relevant party; transfer funds from DOH to AHCA. Add generator information (whether the facility has a generator, fuel type, burn rate, etc.) in Florida Health Stat (the ESF-8 facility reporting system) for nursing homes, hospitals, ALFs, hospices.
152 New	Rep. Nuñez		Explore onsite options for ensuring continuity of care for dialysis patients in nursing homes during a disaster.
	<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
	<u>Future Hurricane Expenditures and Tax Relief</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
87a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Provide property tax relief to people who were unable to live in their home for more than 6 months in 2016 or 2017 as a result of the impacts of Mathew, Hermine or Irma. This was proposed last year and has been done in the pass. This is especially advantageous to people who live in manufactured homes which have very limited insurability. By giving them this tax relief, many would be able to afford the downpayment on a new home or deposits to help them get into a stable rental property.	Provide property tax relief to people who were unable to live in their home for more than 6 months in 2016 or 2017 as a result of the impacts of Matthew, Hermine, or Irma. This has been done in the past and is advantageous to people who live in manufactured homes which have very limited insurability. The funds from this tax rebate would help individuals and families stabilize and recover.
153 New	Rep. Nuñez		Create a disaster preparedness tax holiday.
	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>

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97a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Provide property tax relief or down payment assistance for low income property owners to assist them to get into replacement housing. Too many are staying in damaged homes, especially mobile homes, to avoid homelessness. Some will not come forward as they fear their homes will be condemned.	Withdraw this recommendation.
154 New	Rep. Raschein		Disaster Housing Solution – A Pilot Housing Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project would utilize federal CDBG funds to provide 30 affordable, immediate, and resilient temporary or permanent housing within Monroe County • Emergency Care Help Organization would be the entity charged with building/delivering the homes under the pilot project • They are requesting \$2,850,000 in state funds for this project
	<u>Beaches, Sanitary Sewers, Stormwater, Flooding, and Debris Removal</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
99a Revised	Rep. M. Grant	Prohibit tree trimming after a local government has issued a state of emergency (usually 72 hours) or after the National Weather Service has issued a hurricane/tropical storm watch (usually 48 hours). Tree trimmings can become dangerous projectiles if not removed from the curbside.	Prohibit tree trimming and discontinue non-containerized yard waste collection service 72 hours prior to hurricane after a local government has issued a state of emergency (usually 72 hours) or after the National Weather Service has issued a hurricane/tropical storm watch (usually 48 hours). Tree trimmings can become dangerous projectiles if not removed from the curbside.
100a Revised	Rep. M. Grant	Discontinue collection service after a local government has issued a state of emergency (usually 72 hours) or after the National Weather Service has issued a hurricane/tropical storm watch (usually 48 hours). Time is needed in order to get our employees off the street so they can prepare for the storm and make sure materials in trucks have time to dispose of items and landfills have time to process.	Discontinue collection service 48 hours prior to hurricane/tropical storm after a local government has issued a state of emergency (usually 72 hours) or after the National Weather Service has issued a hurricane/tropical storm watch (usually 48 hours). Time is needed in order to get our employees off the street so they can prepare for the storm and make sure materials in trucks have time to dispose of items and landfills have time to process.
109a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Fund Grants through the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for vulnerability analysis to develop cost feasible mitigation strategies that can be implemented incrementally for vulnerable development areas in partnership with the federal government. Have DEP identify candidates that would most benefit from the studies.	Encourage coastal communities to develop storm damage recovery plans to address coastal emergencies along Florida’s critically eroded beaches and develop cost effective mitigation strategies, supported and with the guidance of The Department of Environmental Protection and state matching grants.

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110a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Consider cost effectiveness of establishing policies so new local roads are built so the roadbed is out of the water table or with enhanced drainage or durability. Identify and mitigate vulnerable public roads in low lying areas during major renovations and repairs.	Withdraw this recommendation.
111a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Encourage protection from obstruction of land that is part of a flow way. Flow ways aide in the mitigations for intermittent flooding events and sea level rise. If flow ways are blocked, constrained or obstructed that increases flood risk. Additionally, fund mitigation to enable flood water to flow into and be absorbed into wetland buffers or open spaces.	Withdraw this recommendation.
112a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Limit mitigation of wetlands outside of a county until the basic flow ways within the county have been secured either through mitigation, permanent easements or acquisition. These may already be an element within county or regional greenway plans.	Invest in plans that cost effectively mitigate flood risks to developed areas including protection of greenways and blueways that act as flow ways or provide temporary storage during high water events.
113a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Create a property tax exemption for up to \$50,000 for repeat flood damaged properties with elevated foundation to reduce the tax burden of hardening and redeveloping older properties. This exemption should require hook up to sewer if available or when it becomes available. If the owner refuses to connect, the exemption should be lost. Reconstruction should be required within 5 years to encourage redevelopment of repeat damage areas and to avoid the area to linger and become blighted.	Create a property tax exemption for up to \$50,000 for repeat flood damage that have rebuilt to current code and elevated their foundation. Reducing the tax burden for hardening and redeveloping older properties will encourage redevelopment. To discourage blight and uncertainty, this exemption should be available for 3 to 5 years from the storm date. The credit should be contingent on connecting to sewer services if and when available.
114a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Find ways to encourage or incentivize redevelopment to current building code standards of properties in areas that are experiencing repeat flood damage. Repeat damage properties are often in older development areas (PREFIRM) and are often on septic tanks. Incentives shall include a requirement to hook up to sewer if and when available. The sewer hook up provision should only apply when there is a density in the development area of a minimum density (at least 4 units an acre). These can occur as entire neighborhoods or be isolated homes that are in a vulnerable locations.	Withdraw this recommendation.
115a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Fund match grant programs for SJRWMD to partner with local governments to develop projects to mitigate flood damage to protect properties in vulnerable areas. Enable cities and counties to use MSBU's or MSTU's to pay for the match and enable the benefitting property to fund the required match.	State matching funds associated with Hurricane Irma for beach recovery should be given to 1) severely impacted beach management projects that leverage substantial federal cost sharing and/or local match; and 2) feasibility studies, design and construction of new projects or other erosion control alternatives for critically-eroded segments of beach that are not part of an existing solution, the statewide program and have a committed local sponsor.

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116a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Set as a high priority to remove lands from the development area that are not cost feasible to defend. This can be achieved through acquisition ,TDR, or permanent conservation easements.	Pursue willing post-storm acquisition opportunities, through existing state programs, of severely impacted properties, to prevent inappropriate redevelopment on critically-eroded beaches. Existing supporting policies and acquisition programs include Sec. 161.161 Beach and Shore Preservation, Sec. 259.105 Florida Forever, and Sec. 380.508 Florida Communities Trust.
117a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Consider long range plans to migrate critical infrastructure, like water/sewer utilities out of flood plains or have them elevated to prevent damage during a flooding event. Establish policies that discourage investment in new facilities in flood plains unless they are elevated to avoid damage from floods and sea level rise.	Consider long range plans to migrate critical infrastructure, like water and sewer treatment plants out of flood plains or have them hardened to prevent damage during a flood event. Establish policies to discourage investmet in new facilities in flood plains unless they are hardened to avoid damage from floods.
119a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Study to determine if high sugar sand bluffs are more vulnerable places to build homes. There are accounts of rapid erosion of these types of bluffs both on the river and the ocean in both areas resulting in jeopardy to private property. Protecting homes built on top of them presents unique challenges. Adjust building code and policies accordingly.	Withdraw this recommendation.
120a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Consider a building code provision that allows breakaway housing in coastal high hazard areas as an alternative to extremely costly housing on massive pilings in certain coastal areas. This type of structure would not be expected to survive a major storm, but would not cause damage to the dune in a high wind/surge event. The structure could then be rebuilt after the storm.	Withdraw this recommendation.
121a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	Consider enabling private partnerships where replacement homes are clustered on good land and development is removed from land that cannot be defended. This would enable redevelopment to occur and development areas to be reshaped in a way that is more appropriate for current conditions...creating a win — win for the existing residents, the state and federal government and future tax revenue for local government.	Withdraw this recommendation.
155 New	Reps. Rodrigues, Porter, Byrd		Produce a complete and accurate 3D map of the state for use in numerous emergency management and infrastructure planning applications. Current coverage is sporadic, outdated, and of varying quality--making it unusable for the vast majority of applications. Funding a statewide lidar mapping program will achieve economies of scale that reduce acquisition costs by approximately 25% or \$5 million. It will also make the program eligible for federal fund matching by the USGS (typically 30%).

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	<u>Education</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
156 New	Rep. La Rosa		<p>Following the devastation of Hurricane Maria to the US Territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Governor Scott has made multiple provisions to best prepare the State of Florida in anticipation of numerous evacuees fleeing to Florida, both on a temporary and permanent basis. One of the major impacts that were anticipated was to our schools across the state of Florida. With urgent requests from multiple legislative members in areas most likely to feel the greatest impact, the Governor enacted additional student count surveys throughout the year to most accurately account for funding to schools absorbing the increased enrollment across the state to Florida. Each of the additional surveys has accounted a greater impact to some school districts, but the survey requires a 5% increase in population threshold to be met from the last original survey before any additional funding for those students is received.</p> <p>REQUEST: The request of the committee is to remove the 5% threshold and supply additional financial resources necessary to back fill the disproportionate funding that would be created to school districts being greatly impact with higher percentages of increased enrollment. A special consideration should be paid to current high growth districts who have student facility challenges and no option to redistrict or temporarily move students within the district.</p>
	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Policy Recommendation</u>	<u>Revised or New Policy Recommendation</u>
139a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	<p>Require internet providers to post service recovery information including their best estimates of the length of power outages. When outages are extended, consider plans for temporary internet services to be brought into the area. Most businesses can operate with a generator, but not without internet. For many businesses no internet means no phone service as well. We need them up and operating so they can help their communities recover.</p>	<p>Withdraw this recommendation.</p>
140a Revised	Rep. Stevenson	<p>Reinvigorate volunteers to assist with hurricane relief efforts and promote understanding of storm preparation and response. As a growing state this</p>	<p>Reinvigorate volunteers to assist ith disaster relief efforts and promote understanding of emergency preparation and response.</p>

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		must be a continuous effort. Establish lines of communication with people in the business community who might be called on to assist in dealing with the unexpected.	Establish lines of communication with people in the business community who might be called on locally to assist in dealing with unexpected circumstances that arise during emergencies.
157 New	Rep Davis		Require that mobile phone users be included in the emergency notification system established by the Division of Emergency Management but be permitted to opt-out of notification upon request to the division.
158 New	Rep. Cortes		<p>In the event a state of emergency is declared by the Governor of the State of Florida, legally authorized persons, acting on behalf of a decedent may authorize licensed funeral directors to perform cremations prior to receipt of the death certificate only if all reasonable efforts have been made to transmit the electronic request for a death certificate to the Department of Health Office of Vital Statistics.</p> <p>Prior to performing the cremation, the funeral director must notify the legally authorized person that they are waiving their right to review the official death certificate. Any party that is involved in signing or documenting information within the death certificate must immediately transmit the death certificate once electricity and internet service has been restored even if the state of emergency is still in place.</p>
159 New	Rep. Renner		<p>Create within the Division of Emergency Management a real-time tracking system for all post-disaster requests for aid or reimbursement. The system should provide easy, online access for the public, but, at minimum, provide detailed information for any individual or entity making application for assistance or reimbursement and provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on the proper form for submission of an application for assistance • Date the application was received and any claim number assigned • Any deficiencies in the form of the application that need correction before processing

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current person/agency where the application is pending for review or approval and date it was received by that reviewer/approving authority • A good faith estimated completion date on which action will be taken by the current reviewer/approving authority • An “approval flow chart” listing the next review/approval steps and the respective agencies responsible • Date of approval (obligation of funds) and projected date for receipt of payment • Immediate notification to an applicant for any requests for additional information <p>The program should also include sufficient data analytics to assess and report average wait times for all applications at each stage of the review/approval process by each agency so delays can be identified and corrected. If possible, the data analytics should also assist the reviewer/approver to identify any potentially fraudulent or inflated claims, as well as potential deficiencies in applications that may create delays for review/approval. Finally, data analytics should provide DEM with information to assist it and other governmental agencies to improve their own processes in hurricane recovery, as it relates to expense reimbursement and disaster assistance.</p>
<p>160 New</p>	<p>Rep. Raschein</p>		<p>Key Colony Beach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Colony Beach suffered severe storm surge and would like to request state assistance in rebuilding their City Hall • Their cost for this will be \$3,900,000 • They are asking that the State provide \$2,000,000 (approximately 50%)