



STATE OF FLORIDA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Ron DeSantis, Governor

Kevin Guthrie, Executive Director

Public Assistance Match Requirement

What is the Public Assistance Match Requirement?

During the 2022 Special Session, the Florida Legislature passed [Senate Bill 4-A](#) allocating \$350 million dollars to provide one-half of the required match for FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) program to local governments impacted by Hurricane Ian (DR-4673) and Hurricane Nicole (DR-4680).

Who is eligible?

All local government entities (to include counties, municipalities, special districts, school boards and sheriff's offices) who are in a county named in a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) disaster declaration for Hurricane Ian (DR-4673) and/or Hurricane Nicole (DR-4680).

How will funds be allocated?

Funds will be allocated to all local government subrecipients who have an executed agreement with the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) on a "first-come, first-served" basis. Once per day, FDEM will pull a list of all obligated PA projects from FEMA's EMMIE database and allocate funds. "First-come, first-served" will be allocated at the project version level as long as there is funding available.

Which type of projects are not eligible for SB4A waiver?

Projects that are 100% federally funded will not be eligible for the waiver because they do not have a cost match requirement. Management cost projects (Category Z) and donated resources projects will also not be eligible for the SB4A waiver.

How do I opt-in?

You will need to opt-in via the Division's [DEMES](#) system.

What am I agreeing to when I opt-in?

You are agreeing to use an equal amount of funds towards further disaster recovery and/or mitigation projects. Upon request from FDEM, the local government will be required to provide updates on their efforts.

What are some examples of eligible disaster recovery or mitigation projects?

Disaster Recovery (Public Assistance and Individual Assistance) activities may include, but not be limited to the following:

Planning: Mitigate against future risks to the community through the development of pre- and post-disaster plans, such as Long-Term Recovery Planning, Continuity of Operations Planning, or Debris Management Planning.

Housing: Implement housing solutions that effectively support the whole community's needs and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.

Infrastructure: Repair, replace, or improve impacted public infrastructure to support a viable, resilient community.

Economic Recovery: Return economic and business activities (including food and agriculture) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community.

Health & Social Service: Restore and improve health and social service capabilities and networks to promote resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and well-being of the whole community.

Long-Term Recovery: Provide coordinated service to enable individuals, households, and communities to recover. Associated activities include the administration of a Long-Term Recovery Group or Organization, survivor outreach, disaster case management, and direct service delivery.

Direct Survivor Assistance: Assist disaster survivors with insurance deductibles, temporary lodging assistance, temporary utility payment assistance, transportation assistance, personal property replacement, permitting fees associated with repair and rebuild activities, and assistance with medical, dental, or mental health care.

Mitigation activities may include, but not be limited to, the following:

Planning: Mitigate against future risks to the community through the update of an existing Local Mitigation Strategy plan, or the development or update of a Flood Mitigation Plan, in accordance with FEMA and State requirements.

Infrastructure: Modify or repair public or critical infrastructure in a manner that reduces risk.

FEMA Local Match Requirements: Cover the local match cost share required for projects funded under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), or Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA).

When does this process begin?

Applicants can begin the opt-in process and sign their funding agreements on August 23, 2023.

When does the SB4A waiver end?

The Senate Bill 4-A fund will continue to operate until June 30, 2027, or until funds are completely depleted, whichever occurs first.

Where can I find more information?

For additional information please visit: floridadisaster.org. If you have any additional questions, please send them to SB4AWaiver@em.myflorida.com.