CHAMBER ACTION

Senate

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Representative Evers offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

4 5 Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4), and subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (i) is added to subsection (16) of that section, to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.--

11 (2)

(c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the local government approves a building permit or its functional equivalent that 797855

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 results in traffic generation. <u>In evaluating whether such</u> transportation facilities will be in place or under actual construction, the following shall be considered a committed facility:

- 1. A project that is included in the first 3 years of a local government's adopted capital improvements plan;
- 2. A project that is included in the first 3 years of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program; or
- 3. A high-performance transit system that serves multiple municipalities, connects to an existing rail system, and is included in a county's or the Department of Transportation's long-range transportation plan.

(4)

- (b) The concurrency requirement as implemented in local comprehensive plans does not apply to public transit facilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, public transit facilities include transit stations and terminals; transit station parking; park-and-ride lots; intermodal public transit connection or transfer facilities; fixed bus, guideway, and rail stations; and airport passenger terminals and concourses, air cargo facilities, and hangars for the assembly, manufacture, maintenance, or storage of aircraft. As used in this paragraph, the terms "terminals" and "transit facilities" do not include seaports or commercial or residential development constructed in conjunction with a public transit facility.
- (c) The concurrency requirement, except as it relates to transportation facilities and public schools, as implemented in local government comprehensive plans, may be waived by a local 797855

government for urban infill and redevelopment areas designated pursuant to s. 163.2517 if such a waiver does not endanger public health or safety as defined by the local government in its local government comprehensive plan. The waiver shall be adopted as a plan amendment pursuant to the process set forth in s. 163.3187(3)(a). A local government may grant a concurrency exception pursuant to subsection (5) for transportation facilities located within these urban infill and redevelopment areas. Affordable housing developments that serve residents who have incomes at or below 60 percent of the area median income and are proposed to be located on arterial roadways that have public transit available are exempt from transportation concurrency requirements.

(12) (a) A development of regional impact satisfies may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by paying payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:

 $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ The development of regional impact which, based on its location or mix of land uses, is designed to encourage pedestrian or other nonautomotive modes of transportation;

2.(b) The proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts is sufficient to pay for one or more required mobility improvements that will benefit the network of a regionally significant transportation facilities facility;

3.(c) The owner and developer of the development of 797855 4/30/2009 8:22 PM

regional impact pays or assures payment of the proportionateshare contribution to the local government having jurisdiction over the development of regional impact; and

4.(d) If the regionally significant transportation facility to be constructed or improved is under the maintenance authority of a governmental entity, as defined by s. $334.03\underline{(10)}(12)$, other than the local government with jurisdiction over the development of regional impact, the <u>local government having jurisdiction over the development of regional impact must developer is required to enter into a binding and legally enforceable commitment to transfer funds to the governmental entity having maintenance authority or to otherwise assure construction or improvement of <u>a the facility reasonably</u> related to the mobility demands created by the development.</u>

- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "backlog" means a facility or facilities on which the adopted level-of-service standard is exceeded by the existing trips, plus additional projected background trips from any source other than the development project under review that are forecast by established traffic standards, including traffic modeling, consistent with the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research medium population projections. Additional projected background trips are to be coincident with the particular stage or phase of development under review.
- (c) The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionate-797855

101 share contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative 102 number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach 103 roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a 104 stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak 105 hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from 106 construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted 107 level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to 108 109 maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of 110 111 the improvement. The cost of any improvements made to a 112 regionally significant transportation facility that is 113 constructed by the owner or developer of the development of regional impact, including the costs associated with 114 115 accommodating a transit facility within the development of regional impact which is in a county's or the Department of 116 117 Transportation's long-range transportation plan, shall be 118 credited against a development of regional impact's 119 proportionate-share contribution. Proportionate-share mitigation 120 shall be limited to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the requirements of this subsection mitigates its impact 121 122 on the transportation system but is not responsible for the 123 additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs. This 124 subsection also applies to Florida Quality Developments pursuant 125 to s. 380.061 and to detailed specific area plans implementing 126 optional sector plans pursuant to s. 163.3245.

(16) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide a method by which the impacts of development on transportation 797855

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facilities can be mitigated by the cooperative efforts of the public and private sectors. The methodology used to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation under this section shall be as provided for in subsection (12).

(i) As used in this subsection, the term "backlog" means a facility or facilities on which the adopted level-of-service standard is exceeded by the existing trips, plus additional projected background trips from any source other than the development project under review that are forecast by established traffic standards, including traffic modeling, consistent with the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research medium population projections. Additional projected background trips are to be coincident with the particular stage or phase of development under review.

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (i) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, including the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state.

(1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and payable as follows:

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- (a)1.a. At the rate of 6 percent of the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property when sold at retail in this state, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the amount of tax due the state, and including each and every retail sale.
- b. Each occasional or isolated sale of an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or motor vehicle of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government shall be subject to tax at the rate provided in this paragraph. The department shall by rule adopt any nationally recognized publication for valuation of used motor vehicles as the reference price list for any used motor vehicle which is required to be licensed pursuant to s. 320.08(1), (2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), or (9). If any party to an occasional or isolated sale of such a vehicle reports to the tax collector a sales price which is less than 80 percent of the average loan price for the specified model and year of such vehicle as listed in the most recent reference price list, the tax levied under this paragraph shall be computed by the department on such average loan price unless the parties to the sale have provided to the tax collector an affidavit signed by each party, or other substantial proof, stating the actual sales price. Any party to such sale who reports a sales price less than the actual sales price is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall collect or attempt to collect from such party any delinquent sales taxes. In addition, such party shall pay any tax due and any penalty 797855

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and interest assessed plus a penalty equal to twice the amount of the additional tax owed. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Revenue may waive or compromise any penalty imposed pursuant to this subparagraph.

- This paragraph does not apply to the sale of a boat or aircraft by or through a registered dealer under this chapter to a purchaser who, at the time of taking delivery, is a nonresident of this state, does not make his or her permanent place of abode in this state, and is not engaged in carrying on in this state any employment, trade, business, or profession in which the boat or aircraft will be used in this state, or is a corporation none of the officers or directors of which is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent place of abode in, this state, or is a noncorporate entity that has no individual vested with authority to participate in the management, direction, or control of the entity's affairs who is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent abode in, this state. For purposes of this exemption, either a registered dealer acting on his or her own behalf as seller, a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of a seller, or a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of the purchaser may be deemed to be the selling dealer. This exemption shall not be allowed unless:
- a. The purchaser removes a qualifying boat, as described in sub-subparagraph f., from the state within 90 days after the date of purchase or extension or the purchaser removes a nonqualifying boat or an aircraft from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or, when the boat or aircraft is

repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations;

- b. The purchaser, within 30 days from the date of departure, shall provide the department with written proof that the purchaser licensed, registered, titled, or documented the boat or aircraft outside the state. If such written proof is unavailable, within 30 days the purchaser shall provide proof that the purchaser applied for such license, title, registration, or documentation. The purchaser shall forward to the department proof of title, license, registration, or documentation upon receipt.
- c. The purchaser, within 10 days of removing the boat or aircraft from Florida, shall furnish the department with proof of removal in the form of receipts for fuel, dockage, slippage, tie-down, or hangaring from outside of Florida. The information so provided must clearly and specifically identify the boat or aircraft;
- d. The selling dealer, within 5 days of the date of sale, shall provide to the department a copy of the sales invoice, closing statement, bills of sale, and the original affidavit signed by the purchaser attesting that he or she has read the provisions of this section;
- e. The seller makes a copy of the affidavit a part of his or her record for as long as required by s. 213.35; and
- f. Unless the nonresident purchaser of a boat of 5 net tons of admeasurement or larger intends to remove the boat from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or when the boat is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of 797855

the repairs or alterations, the nonresident purchaser shall apply to the selling dealer for a decal which authorizes 90 days after the date of purchase for removal of the boat. The nonresident purchaser of a qualifying boat may apply to the selling dealer within 60 days after the date of purchase for an extension decal that authorizes the boat to remain in this state for an additional 90 days, but not more than a total of 180 days, before the nonresident purchaser is required to pay the tax imposed by this chapter. The department is authorized to issue decals in advance to dealers. The number of decals issued in advance to a dealer shall be consistent with the volume of the dealer's past sales of boats which qualify under this subsubparagraph. The selling dealer or his or her agent shall mark and affix the decals to qualifying boats in the manner prescribed by the department, prior to delivery of the boat.

- (I) The department is hereby authorized to charge dealers a fee sufficient to recover the costs of decals issued, except the extension decal shall cost \$350.
- (II) The proceeds from the sale of decals will be deposited into the administrative trust fund.
- (III) Decals shall display information to identify the boat as a qualifying boat under this sub-subparagraph, including, but not limited to, the decal's date of expiration.
- (IV) The department is authorized to require dealers who purchase decals to file reports with the department and may prescribe all necessary records by rule. All such records are subject to inspection by the department.

- (V) Any dealer or his or her agent who issues a decal falsely, fails to affix a decal, mismarks the expiration date of a decal, or fails to properly account for decals will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (VI) Any nonresident purchaser of a boat who removes a decal prior to permanently removing the boat from the state, or defaces, changes, modifies, or alters a decal in a manner affecting its expiration date prior to its expiration, or who causes or allows the same to be done by another, will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (VII) The department is authorized to adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this subparagraph and to publish the necessary forms and instructions.
- (VIII) The department is hereby authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to administer and enforce the provisions of this subparagraph.

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If the purchaser fails to remove the qualifying boat from this state within the maximum $180 \frac{90}{90}$ days after purchase or a nonqualifying boat or an aircraft from this state within 10 days after purchase or, when the boat or aircraft is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of such repairs or alterations, or permits the boat or aircraft to return to this state within 6 months from the date of departure, or if the purchaser fails to furnish the department with any of the documentation required by this subparagraph within the prescribed time period, the purchaser shall be liable for use tax on the cost price of the boat or aircraft and, in addition thereto, payment of a penalty to the Department of Revenue equal to the tax payable. This penalty shall be in lieu of the penalty imposed by s. 212.12(2) and is mandatory and shall not be waived by the department. The maximum 180-day 90-day period following the sale of a qualifying boat tax-exempt to a nonresident may not be tolled for any reason. Notwithstanding other provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, an aircraft purchased in this state under the provisions of this paragraph may be returned to this state for repairs within 6 months after the date of its departure without being in violation of the law and without incurring liability for the payment of tax or penalty on the purchase price of the aircraft if the aircraft is removed from this state within 20 days after the completion of the repairs and if such removal can be demonstrated by invoices for fuel, tie-down, hangar charges issued by out-of-state vendors or suppliers, or similar documentation.

(i)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for all: 797855

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- Detective, burglar protection, and other protection a. services (NAICS National SIC Industry Numbers 561611, 561612, 561613, 7381 and 561621 7382). Any law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, who is performing approved duties as determined by his or her local law enforcement agency in his or her capacity as a law enforcement officer, and who is subject to the direct and immediate command of his or her law enforcement agency, and in the law enforcement officer's uniform as authorized by his or her law enforcement agency, is performing law enforcement and public safety services and is not performing detective, burglar protection, or other protective services, if the law enforcement officer is performing his or her approved duties in a geographical area in which the law enforcement officer has arrest jurisdiction. Such law enforcement and public safety services are not subject to tax irrespective of whether the duty is characterized as "extra duty," "off-duty," or "secondary employment," and irrespective of whether the officer is paid directly or through the officer's agency by an outside source. The term "law enforcement officer" includes full-time or part-time law enforcement officers, and any auxiliary law enforcement officer, when such auxiliary law enforcement officer is working under the direct supervision of a full-time or parttime law enforcement officer.
- b. Nonresidential cleaning and nonresidential pest control services (\underline{NAICS} National Numbers 561710 and 561720 \underline{SIC} Industry Group Number 734).
- 2. As used in this paragraph, "NAICS SIC" means those classifications contained in the North American Industry $797855\,$

Standard Industrial Classification System Manual, 1987, as published in 2007 by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

- 3. Charges for detective, burglar protection, and other protection security services performed in this state but used outside this state are exempt from taxation. Charges for detective, burglar protection, and other protection security services performed outside this state and used in this state are subject to tax.
- 4. If a transaction involves both the sale or use of a service taxable under this paragraph and the sale or use of a service or any other item not taxable under this chapter, the consideration paid must be separately identified and stated with respect to the taxable and exempt portions of the transaction or the entire transaction shall be presumed taxable. The burden shall be on the seller of the service or the purchaser of the service, whichever applicable, to overcome this presumption by providing documentary evidence as to which portion of the transaction is exempt from tax. The department is authorized to adjust the amount of consideration identified as the taxable and exempt portions of the transaction; however, a determination that the taxable and exempt portions are inaccurately stated and that the adjustment is applicable must be supported by substantial competent evidence.
- 5. Each seller of services subject to sales tax pursuant to this paragraph shall maintain a monthly log showing each transaction for which sales tax was not collected because the services meet the requirements of subparagraph 3. for out-of-797855

state use. The log must identify the purchaser's name, location and mailing address, and federal employer identification number, if a business, or the social security number, if an individual, the service sold, the price of the service, the date of sale, the reason for the exemption, and the sales invoice number. The monthly log shall be maintained pursuant to the same requirements and subject to the same penalties imposed for the keeping of similar records pursuant to this chapter.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (1) CHARTER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION TRANSIT SYSTEM SURTAX. --
- (a) Each charter county that has which adopted a charter prior to January 1, 1984, and each county the government of which is consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, may levy a discretionary sales surtax, subject to approval by a 797855

majority vote of the electorate of the county or by a charter amendment approved by a majority vote of the electorate of the county.

- (b) The rate shall be up to 1 percent.
- (c) The proposal to adopt a discretionary sales surtax as provided in this subsection and to create a trust fund within the county accounts shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with law at a time to be set at the discretion of the governing body.
- (d) Proceeds from the surtax shall be applied to as many or as few of the uses enumerated below in whatever combination the county commission deems appropriate:
- 1. Deposited by the county in the trust fund and shall be used for the purposes of development, construction, equipment, maintenance, operation, supportive services, including a countywide bus system, and related costs of a fixed guideway rapid transit system;
- 2. Remitted by the governing body of the county to an expressway, transit, or transportation authority created by law to be used, at the discretion of such authority, for the development, construction, operation, or maintenance of roads or bridges in the county, for the operation and maintenance of a bus system, for the payment of principal and interest on existing bonds issued for the construction of such roads or bridges, and, upon approval by the county commission, such proceeds may be pledged for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such roads or bridges;

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- 3. Used by the charter county for the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of roads and bridges in the county; for the expansion, operation, and maintenance of bus and fixed guideway systems; and for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for the construction of fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or bridges; and such proceeds may be pledged by the governing body of the county for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or bridges and no more than 25 percent used for nontransit uses; and
- Used by the charter county for the planning, development, construction, operation, and maintenance of roads and bridges in the county; for the planning, development, expansion, operation, and maintenance of bus and fixed guideway systems; and for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for the construction of fixed quideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or bridges; and such proceeds may be pledged by the governing body of the county for bonds issued to refinance existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such fixed guideway rapid transit systems, bus systems, roads, or bridges. Pursuant to an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to chapter 163, the governing body of the charter county may distribute proceeds from the tax to a municipality, or an expressway or transportation authority created by law to be expended for the purpose authorized by this paragraph.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection 797855 4/30/2009 8:22 PM

Bill No. CS/SB 582

Amendment No.

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(4) of section 316.1001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 316.1001 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; penalties.--

(2)

- (b) A citation issued under this subsection may be issued by mailing the citation by first class mail, or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation, and verifiable receipt. Mailing the citation to this address constitutes notification. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the traffic citation must be mailed to the first name appearing on the registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used. A citation issued under this paragraph must be mailed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation within 14 days after the date of issuance of the violation. In addition to the citation, notification must be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying remedies available under ss. 318.14(12) and 318.18(7).
- (4) Any governmental entity, including, without limitation, a clerk of court, may supply the department with data that is machine readable by the department's computer system, listing persons who have one or more outstanding violations of this section, with reference to the person's driver's license number or license plate number in the case of a business entity. Pursuant to s. 320.03(8), the department and 797855

its authorized agents may not issue those persons may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle owned by a person whose name appears on the department's list of persons having any outstanding violations of this section until the person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the governmental entity or clerk showing that all applicable amounts owed on outstanding violations have been paid.

Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 316.1895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1895 Establishment of school speed zones, enforcement; designation.--

(6) Permanent signs designating school zones and school zone speed limits shall be uniform in size and color, and shall have the times during which the restrictive speed limit is enforced clearly designated thereon. Flashing beacons activated by a time clock, or other automatic device, or manually activated may be used as an alternative to posting the times during which the restrictive school speed limit is enforced. Beginning July 1, 2008, for any newly established school zone or any school zone in which the signing has been replaced, a sign stating "Speeding Fines Doubled" shall be installed within or in advance of the school zone. The Department of Transportation shall establish adequate standards for the signs and flashing beacons.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 316.29545, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section to read:

316.29545 Window sunscreening exclusions; medical exemption; certain law enforcement vehicles and private investigative service vehicles exempt.--

- (3) The department shall exempt from the window sunscreening restrictions of ss. 316.2953, 316.2954, and 316.2956 vehicles owned or leased by private investigative agencies licensed under chapter 493 and used in homeland security functions on behalf of federal, state, or local authorities; executive protection activities; undercover, covert, or surveillance operations involving child abductions, convicted sex offenders, insurance fraud, or missing persons or property; or investigative activities in which evidence is being obtained for civil or criminal court proceedings.
- Section 7. Subsection (14) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--
- (14) MANUFACTURED BUILDINGS.—The Department of Transportation may, in its discretion and upon application and good cause shown therefor that the same is not contrary to the public interest, issue a special permit for truck tractor—semitrailer combinations <u>if</u> where the total number of overwidth deliveries of manufactured buildings, as defined in s. 553.36(13), may be reduced by permitting the use of <u>multiple</u> sections or single units on an overlength trailer of no more than <u>80</u> 54 feet.
- Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 316.535, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.535 Maximum weights.--

(5) With respect to those highways not in the Interstate Highway System, in all cases in which it exceeds state law in effect on January 4, 1975, the overall gross weight on the vehicle or combination of vehicles, including all enforcement tolerances, shall be as determined by the following formula:

 $W = 500 ((LN \div (N-1)) + 12N + 36)$

where W = overall gross weight of the vehicle to the nearest 500 pounds; L = distance in feet between the extreme of the external axles; and N = number of axles on the vehicle. However, such overall gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed 80,000 pounds including all enforcement tolerances. The scale tolerance provided in s. 316.545(2) shall be applicable to all weight limitations of this subsection, except when a vehicle exceeds the posted weight limit on a road or bridge. The scale tolerance provided in s. 316.545(2) shall not apply to cranes. Fines for violations of the total gross weight limitations provided for in this subsection shall be based on the amount by which the actual weight of the vehicle and load exceeds the allowable maximum weight determined under this subsection plus the scale tolerance provided in s. 316.545(2).

Section 9. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.--

(2)(a) Whenever an officer, upon weighing a vehicle or 797855

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combination of vehicles with load, determines that the axle weight or gross weight is unlawful, the officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until a determination can be made as to the amount of weight thereon and, if overloaded, the amount of penalty to be assessed as provided herein. However, any gross weight over and beyond 6,000 pounds beyond the maximum herein set shall be unloaded and all material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, to facilitate compliance with and enforcement of the weight limits established in s. 316.535, weight tables published pursuant to s. 316.535(7) shall include a 10-percent scale tolerance and shall thereby reflect the maximum scaled weights allowed any vehicle or combination of vehicles. As used in this section, scale tolerance means the allowable deviation from legal weights established in s. 316.535. Notwithstanding any other provision of the weight law, if a vehicle or combination of vehicles does not exceed the gross, external bridge, or internal bridge weight limits imposed in s. 316.535 and the driver of such vehicle or combination of vehicles can comply with the requirements of this chapter by shifting or equalizing the load on all wheels or axles and does so when requested by the proper authority, the driver shall not be held to be operating in violation of said weight limits. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles which exceed the gross, or external bridge weight limits imposed in ss. 316.535(3), 316.535(4), or 316.535(6) over and beyond 6000 pounds shall be unloaded and all material so unloaded shall be 797855

cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles which exceed the gross, or external bridge weight limits imposed in s. 316.535(5) shall be unloaded and all material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at risk of such owner or operator.

- (3) Any person who violates the overloading provisions of this chapter shall be conclusively presumed to have damaged the highways of this state by reason of such overloading, which damage is hereby fixed as follows:
- (a) When the excess weight is 200 pounds or less than the maximum herein provided, the penalty shall be \$10;
- (b) Five cents per pound for each pound of weight in excess of the maximum herein provided when the excess weight exceeds 200 pounds. However, whenever the gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles does not exceed the maximum allowable gross weight, the maximum fine for the first 600 pounds of unlawful axle weight shall be \$10;
- (c) For a vehicle equipped with fully functional idlereduction technology, any penalty shall be calculated by
 reducing the actual gross vehicle weight or the internal bridge
 weight by the certified weight of the idle-reduction technology
 or by 400 pounds, whichever is less. The vehicle operator must
 present written certification of the weight of the idlereduction technology and must demonstrate or certify that the
 idle-reduction technology is fully functional at all times. This
 calculation is not allowed for vehicles described in s.

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(d) (e) An apportioned motor vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, operating on the highways of this state without being properly licensed and registered shall be subject to the penalties as herein provided; and

(e) (d) Vehicles operating on the highways of this state from nonmember International Registration Plan jurisdictions which are not in compliance with the provisions of s. 316.605 shall be subject to the penalties as herein provided.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.605 Licensing of vehicles.--

Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this state and shall, except as otherwise provided in s. 320.0706 for front-end registration license plates on truck tractors and s. 320.086(5) which exempts display of license plates on described former military vehicles, display the license plate or both of the license plates assigned to it by the state, one on the rear and, if two, the other on the front of the vehicle, each to be securely fastened to the vehicle outside the main body of the vehicle not higher than 60 inches and not lower than 12 inches from the ground and no more than 24 inches to the left or right of the centerline of the vehicle, and in such manner as to prevent the plates from swinging, and all letters, numerals, printing, writing, and other identification marks upon the 797855

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plates regarding the word "Florida," the registration decal, and the alphanumeric designation shall be clear and distinct and free from defacement, mutilation, grease, and other obscuring matter, so that they will be plainly visible and legible at all times 100 feet from the rear or front. Except for motorcycle license plates, vehicle license plates shall be affixed and displayed in such a manner that the letters and numerals shall be read from left to right parallel to the ground. No vehicle license plate may be displayed in an inverted or reversed position or in such a manner that the letters and numbers and their proper sequence are not readily identifiable. Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other than those furnished by the state shall be used. However, if the vehicle is not required to be licensed in this state, the license plates on such vehicle issued by another state, by a territory, possession, or district of the United States, or by a foreign country, substantially complying with the provisions hereof, shall be considered as complying with this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
- (7) Mandatory \$100 fine for each violation of s. 316.1001
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plus the amount of the unpaid toll shown on the traffic citation for each citation issued. The clerk of the court shall forward \$25 of the \$100 fine received, plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the citation, to the governmental entity that issued the citation, or on whose behalf the citation was issued. If a plea arrangement is reached prior to the date set for a scheduled evidentiary hearing and adjudication is withheld, there shall be a mandatory fine assessed per citation of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, plus the amount of the unpaid toll for each citation issued. The clerk of the court shall forward \$25 of the fine imposed plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the citation to the governmental entity that issued the citation or on whose behalf the citation was issued. The court shall have specific authority to consolidate issued citations for the same defendant for the purpose of sentencing and aggregate jurisdiction. In addition, the department shall suspend for 60 days the driver's license of a person who is convicted of 10 violations of s. 316.1001 within a 36-month period. Any funds received by a governmental entity for this violation may be used for any lawful purpose related to the operation or maintenance of a toll facility.

Section 12. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan.--

(8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), or s. 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until 797855

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that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the governmental entity that supplied the list or the clerk of court showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. This subsection does not apply to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of the vehicle. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties and fines" does not include a wrecker operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

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Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section

742 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke license.--

- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.
- (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:
 - 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton--4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property damage of more than \$50--6 points.
 - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash--6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:
- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--3 points.
- 768 b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--4 points.

- 6. A violation of a traffic control signal device as provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.--4 points.
- 7. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)--3 points. However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.0741, s. 316.1001, or s. 316.2065(12).
- 8. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash--4 points.
 - 9. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)--3 points.
 - 10. Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2) -- 4 points.
- Section 14. Section 334.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 334.03 Definitions.--When used in the Florida Transportation Code, the term:
- (1) "Arterial road" means a route providing service which is relatively continuous and of relatively high traffic volume, long average trip length, high operating speed, and high mobility importance. In addition, every United States numbered highway is an arterial road.
- (1) (2) "Bridge" means a structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water or a highway or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic as defined in chapter 316 or other moving loads.
- (2)(3) "City street system" means all local roads within a municipality which were under the jurisdiction of that municipality on June 10, 1995, roads constructed by a municipality for that municipality's street system, and roads 797855

transferred to the municipality's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but does not include roads so transferred from the municipality's jurisdiction, and all collector roads inside that municipality, which are not in the county road system.

- (4) "Collector road" means a route providing service which is of relatively moderate average traffic volume, moderately average trip length, and moderately average operating speed. Such a route also collects and distributes traffic between local roads or arterial roads and serves as a linkage between land access and mobility needs.
- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$ "Commissioners" means the governing body of a county.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Consolidated metropolitan statistical area" means two or more metropolitan statistical areas that are socially and economically interrelated as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (5)(7) "Controlled access facility" means a street or highway to which the right of access is highly regulated by the governmental entity having jurisdiction over the facility in order to maximize the operational efficiency and safety of the high-volume through traffic utilizing the facility. Owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have a right of access to or from such facility at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the governmental entity.
- (6) (8) "County road system" means all roads within a county which were under the jurisdiction of that county on June 10, 1995, roads constructed by a county for that county's road 797855

system, and roads transferred to the county's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but does not include roads so transferred from the county's jurisdiction collector roads in the unincorporated areas of a county and all extensions of such collector roads into and through any incorporated areas, all local roads in the unincorporated areas, and all urban minor arterial roads not in the State Highway System.

- $\underline{(7)}$ "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (8) (10) "Florida Intrastate Highway System" means a system of limited access and controlled access facilities on the State Highway System which have the capacity to provide high-speed and high-volume traffic movements in an efficient and safe manner.
- (9) (11) "Functional classification" means the assignment of roads into systems according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network <u>using procedures</u> developed by the Federal Highway Administration. Basic functional categories include arterial roads, collector roads, and local roads which may be subdivided into principal, major, or minor levels. Those levels may be additionally divided into rural and urban categories.
- (10) (12) "Governmental entity" means a unit of government, or any officially designated public agency or authority of a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance or jurisdiction over transportation facilities; the term includes the Federal Government, the state government, a county, an incorporated 797855

municipality, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

(11) (13) "Limited access facility" means a street or highway especially designed for through traffic, and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no right or easement of access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any other reason. Such highways or streets may be facilities from which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded; or they may be facilities open to use by all customary forms of street and highway traffic.

(12) (14) "Local governmental entity" means a unit of government with less than statewide jurisdiction, or any officially designated public agency or authority of such a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance of, or jurisdiction over, a transportation facility; the term includes, but is not limited to, a county, an incorporated municipality, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

(15) "Local road" means a route providing service which is of relatively low average traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through-traffic movements, and high land access for abutting property.

(13) (16) "Metropolitan area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area projected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period. The boundaries of a metropolitan area may be designated so as to encompass a metropolitan statistical area or a consolidated metropolitan statistical area. If a metropolitan area, or any part thereof, is located within a nonattainment area, the boundaries of the metropolitan area must be designated so as to include the boundaries of the entire nonattainment area, unless otherwise provided by agreement between the applicable metropolitan planning organization and the Governor.

(14) (17) "Metropolitan statistical area" means an area that includes a municipality of 50,000 persons or more, or an urbanized area of at least 50,000 persons as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the component county or counties have a total population of at least 100,000.

(15)(18) "Nonattainment area" means an area designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to federal law, as exceeding national primary or secondary ambient air quality standards for the pollutants carbon monoxide or ozone.

(16)(19) "Periodic maintenance" means activities that are large in scope and require a major work effort to restore deteriorated components of the transportation system to a safe and serviceable condition, including, but not limited to, the repair of large bridge structures, major repairs to bridges and bridge systems, and the mineral sealing of lengthy sections of roadway.

- $\underline{(17)}$ "Person" means any person described in s. 1.01 or any unit of government in or outside the state.
- $\underline{(18)}$ "Right of access" means the right of ingress to a highway from abutting land and egress from a highway to abutting land.
- (19) "Right-of-way" means land in which the state, the department, a county, or a municipality owns the fee or has an easement devoted to or required for use as a transportation facility.
- (20) (23) "Road" means a way open to travel by the public, including, but not limited to, a street, highway, or alley. The term includes associated sidewalks, the roadbed, the right-of-way, and all culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, water storage areas, waterways, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel and all ferries used in connection therewith.
- (21) (24) "Routine maintenance" means minor repairs and associated tasks necessary to maintain a safe and efficient transportation system. The term includes: pavement patching; shoulder repair; cleaning and repair of drainage ditches, traffic signs, and structures; mowing; bridge inspection and maintenance; pavement striping; litter cleanup; and other similar activities.
- (22) (25) "State Highway System" means the following, which shall be facilities to which access is regulated:
- (a) The interstate system and all other roads within the state which were under the jurisdiction of the state on June 10, 1995, roads constructed by an agency of the state for the State

Highway System, and roads transferred to the state's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but does not include roads so transferred from the state's jurisdiction. These facilities shall be facilities to which access is regulated.;

- (b) All rural arterial routes and their extensions into and through urban areas;
 - (c) All urban principal arterial routes; and
- (d) The urban minor arterial mileage on the existing State Highway System as of July 1, 1987, plus additional mileage to comply with the 2-percent requirement as described below.

However, not less than 2 percent of the public road mileage of each urbanized area on record as of June 30, 1986, shall be included as minor arterials in the State Highway System.

Urbanized areas not meeting the foregoing minimum requirement shall have transferred to the State Highway System additional minor arterials of the highest significance in which case the total minor arterials in the State Highway System from any urbanized area shall not exceed 2.5 percent of that area's total public urban road mileage.

- (23) (26) "State Park Road System" means roads embraced within the boundaries of state parks and state roads leading to state parks, other than roads of the State Highway System, the county road systems, or the city street systems.
- (24) (27) "State road" means a street, road, highway, or other way open to travel by the public generally and dedicated to the public use according to law or by prescription and 797855

designated by the department, as provided by law, as part of the State Highway System.

- (25) (28) "Structure" means a bridge, viaduct, tunnel, causeway, approach, ferry slip, culvert, toll plaza, gate, or other similar facility used in connection with a transportation facility.
- (26) (29) "Sufficiency rating" means the objective rating of a road or section of a road for the purpose of determining its capability to serve properly the actual or anticipated volume of traffic using the road.
- (27) (30) "Transportation corridor" means any land area designated by the state, a county, or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which area is used or suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits. Transportation corridors shall contain, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Existing publicly owned rights-of-way;
- (b) All property or property interests necessary for future transportation facilities, including rights of access, air, view, and light, whether public or private, for the purpose of securing and utilizing future transportation rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary now or in the future for securing applicable approvals and permits, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, replacement access for landowners whose access could be impaired due to the construction of a future facility, and 797855

replacement rights-of-way for relocation of rail and utility facilities.

(28) (31) "Transportation facility" means any means for the transportation of people or property from place to place which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in part from public funds. The term includes the property or property rights, both real and personal, which have been or may be established by public bodies for the transportation of people or property from place to place.

(29) (32) "Urban area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside the United States Bureau of the Census boundary of an urban place with a population of 5,000 or more persons, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations.

(33) "Urban minor arterial road" means a route that generally interconnects with and augments an urban principal arterial road and provides service to trips of shorter length and a lower level of travel mobility. The term includes all arterials not classified as "principal" and contain facilities that place more emphasis on land access than the higher system.

(30) (34) "Urban place" means a geographic region composed of one or more contiguous census tracts that have been found by the United States Bureau of the Census to contain a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.

(35) "Urban principal arterial road" means a route that generally serves the major centers of activity of an urban area, the highest traffic volume corridors, and the longest trip purpose and carries a high proportion of the total urban area 797855

travel on a minimum of mileage. Such roads are integrated, both internally and between major rural connections.

(31) (36) "Urbanized area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside an urban place of 50,000 or more persons, as designated by the United States Bureau of the Census, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations. Urban areas with a population of fewer than 50,000 persons which are located within the expanded boundary of an urbanized area are not separately recognized.

(32) (37) "511" or "511 services" means three-digit telecommunications dialing to access interactive voice response telephone traveler information services provided in the state as defined by the Federal Communications Commission in FCC Order No. 00-256, July 31, 2000.

(33) (38) "Interactive voice response" means a software application that accepts a combination of voice telephone input and touch-tone keypad selection and provides appropriate responses in the form of voice, fax, callback, e-mail, and other media.

Section 15. Subsections (11), (13), and (26) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

334.044 Department; powers and duties.--The department shall have the following general powers and duties:

(11) To establish a numbering system for public roads $\underline{\text{and}}_{\tau}$ to functionally classify such roads, and to assign $\underline{\text{jurisdictional responsibility}}$.

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- (13) To designate existing and to plan proposed transportation facilities as part of the State Highway System, and to construct, maintain, and operate such facilities.
- (26) To provide for the enhancement of environmental benefits, including air and water quality, to prevent roadside erosion, to conserve the conservation of natural roadside growth and scenery and for the implementation and maintenance of roadside conservation, enhancement, and stabilization beautification programs, and no less than 1.5 percent of the amount contracted for construction projects shall be allocated by the department to the purchase of plant materials beautification programs. Except where prohibited by federal law or federal regulation and to the greatest extent practical, a minimum of 50 percent of these funds shall be used to purchase large plant materials with the remaining funds for other plant materials. All such plant materials shall be purchased from Florida-based commercial nursery nurseryman stock on a uniform competitive bid basis. The department will develop grades and standards for landscaping materials purchased through this process. To accomplish these activities, the department may contract with nonprofit organizations having the primary purpose of developing youth employment opportunities.

Section 16. Section 334.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.047 Prohibition. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Transportation may not establish a cap on the number of miles in the State Highway

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System or a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads, as defined in s. 334.03, within a district or county.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 334.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.30 Public-private transportation facilities.—The Legislature finds and declares that there is a public need for the rapid construction of safe and efficient transportation facilities for the purpose of traveling within the state, and that it is in the public's interest to provide for the construction of additional safe, convenient, and economical transportation facilities

The department may receive or solicit proposals and, with legislative approval as evidenced by approval of the project in the department's work program, enter into agreements with private entities, or consortia thereof, for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of transportation facilities. The department may advance projects programmed in the adopted 5year work program or projects increasing transportation capacity and greater than \$500 million in the 10-year Strategic Intermodal Plan using funds provided by public-private partnerships or private entities to be reimbursed from department funds for the project as programmed in the adopted work program. The department shall by rule establish an application fee for the submission of unsolicited proposals under this section. The fee must be sufficient to pay the costs of evaluating the proposals. The department may engage the services of private consultants to assist in the evaluation.

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- Before approval, the department must determine that the proposed project:
 - (a) Is in the public's best interest, as evidenced by a business case prepared under s. 287.0574 and submitted to the Council on Efficient Government;
 - Section 18. Section 336.445, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 336.445 Public-private partnerships with counties.--
 - (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or ordinance, a county may enter into agreements with private entities, or a consortia thereof, for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of toll facilities as part of the county road system under the following circumstances:
 - (a) The county has publically declared at a properly noticed commission meeting the need for a toll facility and a desire to contract with a private entity for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of a toll facility; and
 - (b) The county establishes after a public hearing that the proposal includes unique benefits and that adoption of the project is not contrary to the interest of the public.
 - (2) Before awarding the project to a private entity, the county must determine that the proposed project:
 - (a) Is not contrary to the public's interest;
 - (b) Would not require state funds to be used;
- 1126 (c) Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that

 1127 no additional costs or service disruptions would be realized by

 1128 the travelling public in the event of default or cancellation of

 1129 the agreement by the county; and

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(d) Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure	that			
the county or the private entity has the opportunity to add				
capacity to the proposed project and other transportation				
facilities serving similar origins and destinations.				

- (3) Any agreement between a county and a private entity, or consortia thereof, must address the following:
- (a) Regulations governing the future increase of toll or fare revenues; and
- That the private entity shall provide an investment grade traffic and revenue study prepared by an internationally recognized traffic and revenue expert that is accepted by the national bond rating agencies. The private entity shall also provide a finance plan than identifies the project cost, revenues by source, financing, major assumptions, internal rate of return on private investment, whether any government funds are assumed to deliver a cost-feasible project, and a total cash flow analysis beginning with the implementation of the project and extending for the term of the agreement.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 337.0261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.0261 Construction aggregate materials. --

LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- The Legislature finds that there is a strategic and critical need for an available supply of construction aggregate materials within the state and that a disruption of the supply would cause a significant detriment to the state's construction industry, transportation system, and overall health, safety, and welfare. In addition, the Legislature recognizes that construction aggregate materials

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mining is an industry of critical importance to the state and that the mining of construction aggregate materials is in the public interest.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.--

(1)(a) The department and local governmental entities, referred to in ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing and maintaining along, across, or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any electric transmission, telephone, telegraph, or other communications services lines; pole lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures referred to in this section as the "utility." For aerial and underground electric utility transmission lines designed to operate at 69 or more kilovolts that are needed to accommodate the additional electrical transfer capacity on the transmission grid resulting from new base-load generating facilities, where there is no other practicable alternative available for placement of the electric utility transmission lines on the department's rights-of-way, the department's rules shall provide for placement of and access to such transmission lines adjacent to and within the right-ofway of any department-controlled public roads, including

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longitudinally within limited access facilities to the greatest extent allowed by federal law, if compliance with the standards established by such rules is achieved. Such rules may include, but need not be limited to, that the use of the right-of-way is reasonable based upon a consideration of economic and environmental factors, including, without limitation, other practicable alternative alignments, utility corridors and easements, impacts on adjacent property owners, and minimum clear zones and other safety standards, and further provide that placement of the electric utility transmission lines within the department's right-of-way does not interfere with operational requirements of the transportation facility or planned or potential future expansion of such transportation facility. If the department approves longitudinal placement of electric utility transmission lines in limited access facilities, compensation for the use of the right-of-way is required. Such consideration or compensation paid by the electric utility in connection with the department's issuance of a permit does not create any property right in the department's property regardless of the amount of consideration paid or the improvements constructed on the property by the utility. Upon notice by the department that the property is needed for expansion or improvement of the transportation facility, the electric utility transmission line will relocate from the facility at the electric utility's sole expense. The electric utility shall pay to the department reasonable damages resulting from the utility's failure or refusal to timely relocate its transmission lines. The rules to be adopted by the department 797855

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may also address the compensation methodology and relocation. As used in this subsection, the term "base-load generating facilities" means electric power plants that are certified under part II of chapter 403. The department may enter into a permit-delegation agreement with a governmental entity if issuance of a permit is based on requirements that the department finds will ensure the safety and integrity of facilities of the Department of Transportation; however, the permit-delegation agreement does not apply to facilities of electric utilities as defined in s. 366.02(2).

(b) For aerial and underground electric utility transmission lines designed to operate at 69 or more kilovolts that are needed to accommodate the additional electrical transfer capacity on the transmission grid resulting from new base-load generating facilities, the department's rules shall provide for placement of and access to such transmission lines adjacent to and within the right-of-way of any departmentcontrolled public roads, including longitudinally within limited access facilities where there is no other practicable alternative available, to the greatest extent allowed by federal law, if compliance with the standards established by such rules is achieved. Such rules may include, but need not be limited to, that the use of the limited access right-of-way for longitudinal placement of electric utility transmission lines is reasonable based upon a consideration of economic and environmental factors, including, without limitation, other practicable alternative alignments, utility corridors and easements, impacts on adjacent property owners, and minimum clear zones and other

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1242	safety standards, and further provide that placement of the
1243	electric utility transmission lines within the department's
1244	right-of-way does not interfere with operational requirements of
1245	the transportation facility or planned or potential future
1246	expansion of such transportation facility. If the department
1247	approves longitudinal placement of electric utility transmission
1248	lines in limited access facilities, compensation for the use of
1249	the right-of-way is required. Such consideration or compensation
1250	paid by the electric utility in connection with the department's
1251	issuance of a permit does not create any property right in the
1252	department's property regardless of the amount of consideration
1253	paid or the improvements constructed on the property by the
1254	utility. Upon notice by the department that the property is
1255	needed for expansion or improvement of the transportation
1256	facility, the electric utility transmission line will relocate
1257	at the electric utility's sole expense. The electric utility
1258	shall pay to the department reasonable damages resulting from
1259	the utility's failure or refusal to timely relocate its
1260	transmission lines. The rules to be adopted by the department
1261	may also address the compensation methodology and relocation. As
1262	used in this subsection, the term "base-load generating
1263	facilities" means electric power plants that are certified under
1264	part II of chapter 403.
1265	Section 21. Subsection (3) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of

Section 21. Subsection (3) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) of section 339.2816, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.2816 Small County Road Assistance Program. --

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(3) Beginning with fiscal year 1999-2000 until fiscal year 2009-2010, and beginning again with fiscal year 2012-2013, up to \$25 million annually from the State Transportation Trust Fund may be used for the purposes of funding the Small County Road Assistance Program as described in this section.

(4)

- (b) In determining a county's eligibility for assistance under this program, the department may consider whether the county has attempted to keep county roads in satisfactory condition, including the amount of local option fuel tax and ad valorem millage rate imposed by the county. The department may also consider the extent to which the county has offered to provide a match of local funds with state funds provided under the program. At a minimum, small counties shall be eligible only if:
- 1. the county has enacted the maximum rate of the local option fuel tax authorized by s. 336.025(1)(a). and has imposed an ad valorem millage rate of at least 8 mills; or
- 2. The county has imposed an ad valorem millage rate of 10 mills.
- (c) The following criteria shall be used to prioritize road projects for funding under the program:
- 1. The primary criterion is the physical condition of the road as measured by the department.
 - 2. As secondary criteria the department may consider:
 - a. Whether a road is used as an evacuation route.
 - b. Whether a road has high levels of agricultural travel.
 - c. Whether a road is considered a major arterial route.

- d. Whether a road is considered a feeder road.
- e. Whether a road is located in a fiscally constrained county as defined in s. 218.67(1).
- $\underline{\text{f.e.}}$ Other criteria related to the impact of a project on the public road system or on the state or local economy as determined by the department.
- Section 22. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 339.2818, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 339.2818 Small County Outreach Program. --
- (1) There is created within the Department of
 Transportation the Small County Outreach Program. The purpose of
 this program is to assist small county governments in repairing
 or rehabilitating county bridges, paving unpaved roads,
 addressing road-related drainage improvements, resurfacing or
 reconstructing county roads or in constructing capacity or
 safety improvements to county roads.
- (4)(a) Small counties shall be eligible to compete for funds that have been designated for the Small County Outreach Program for projects on county roads. The department shall fund 75 percent of the cost of projects on county roads funded under the program.
- (b) In determining a county's eligibility for assistance under this program, the department may consider whether the county has attempted to keep county roads in satisfactory condition which may be evidenced through an established pavement management plan.
- (c) The following criteria shall be used to prioritize road projects for funding under the program:

- 1325 1. The primary criterion is the physical condition of the road as measured by the department.
 - 2. As secondary criteria the department may consider:
 - a. Whether a road is used as an evacuation route.
 - b. Whether a road has high levels of agricultural travel.
 - c. Whether a road is considered a major arterial route.
 - d. Whether a road is considered a feeder road.
 - e. Information as evidenced to the department through an established pavement management plan.
 - $\underline{\text{f.e.}}$ Other criteria related to the impact of a project on the public road system or on the state or local economy as determined by the department.
 - Section 23. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 339.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 339.64 Strategic Intermodal System Plan. --
 - (1) The department shall develop, in cooperation with metropolitan planning organizations, regional planning councils, local governments, the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council and other transportation providers, a Strategic Intermodal System Plan. The plan shall be consistent with the Florida Transportation Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.155 and shall be updated at least once every 5 years, subsequent to updates of the Florida Transportation Plan.
 - (2) In association with the continued development of the Strategic Intermodal System Plan, the Florida Transportation Commission, as part of its work program review process, shall conduct an annual assessment of the progress that the department and its transportation partners have made in realizing the goals 797855

of economic development, improved mobility, and increased intermodal connectivity of the Strategic Intermodal System. The Florida Transportation Commission shall coordinate with the department, the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council, and other appropriate entities when developing this assessment. The Florida Transportation Commission shall deliver a report to the Governor and Legislature no later than 14 days after the regular session begins, with recommendations as necessary to fully implement the Strategic Intermodal System.

- (5) STATEWIDE INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY
- (a) The Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory
 Council is created to advise and make recommendations to the
 Legislature and the department on policies, planning, and
 funding of intermodal transportation projects. The council's
 responsibilities shall include:
- 1. Advising the department on the policies, planning, and implementation of strategies related to intermodal transportation.
- 2. Providing advice and recommendations to the Legislature on funding for projects to move goods and people in the most efficient and effective manner for the State of Florida.
- (b) MEMBERSHIP. -- Members of the Statewide Intermodal

 Transportation Advisory Council shall consist of the following:
- 1. Six intermodal industry representatives selected by the Governor as follows:
 - a. One representative from an airport involved in the movement of freight and people from their airport facility to 797855

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1381	another transportation mode.
1382	b. One individual representing a fixed-route, local-
1383	government transit system.
1384	c. One representative from an intercity bus company
1385	providing regularly scheduled bus travel as determined by
1386	federal regulations.
1387	d. One representative from a spaceport.
1388	e. One representative from intermodal trucking companies.
1389	f. One representative having command responsibilities of a
1390	major military installation.
1391	2. Three intermodal industry representatives selected by
1392	the President of the Senate as follows:
1393	a. One representative from major-line railroads.
1394	b. One representative from seaports listed in s. 311.09(1)
1395	from the Atlantic Coast.
1396	c. One representative from an airport involved in the
1397	movement of freight and people from their airport facility to
1398	another transportation mode.
1399	3. Three intermodal industry representatives selected by
1400	the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows:
1401	a. One representative from short-line railroads.
1402	b. One representative from seaports listed in s. 311.09(1)
1403	from the Gulf Coast.
1404	c. One representative from intermodal trucking companies.
1405	In no event may this representative be employed by the same
1406	company that employs the intermodal trucking company
1407	representative selected by the Governor.
1408	(c) Initial appointments to the council must be made no

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later than 30 days after the effective date of this section.

1. The initial appointments made by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve terms concurrent with those of the respective appointing officer. Beginning January 15, 2005, and for all subsequent appointments, council members appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve 2-year terms, concurrent with the term of the respective appointing officer.

- 2. The initial appointees, and all subsequent appointees, made by the Governor shall serve 2-year terms.
- 3. Vacancies on the council shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointments.
- (d) Each member of the council shall be allowed one vote. The council shall select a chair from among its membership.

 Meetings shall be held at the call of the chair, but not less frequently than quarterly. The members of the council shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
- (e) The department shall provide administrative staff support and shall ensure that council meetings are electronically recorded. Such recordings and all documents received, prepared for, or used by the council in conducting its business shall be preserved pursuant to chapters 119 and 257.
- Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 341.071, Florida
 1434 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1435 341.071 Transit productivity and performance measures; 1436 reports.--

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Each public transit provider shall establish (2) productivity and performance measures, which must be approved by the department and which must be selected from measures developed pursuant to s. 341.041(3). Each provider shall, by January 31 of each year, report to the department relative to these measures. In approving these measures, the department shall give consideration to the goals and objectives of each system, the needs of the local area, and the role for public transit in the local area. The report shall also specifically address potential enhancements to productivity and performance which would have the effect of increasing farebox recovery ratio. The report shall also specifically address the use and effectiveness of high-performance transit systems authorized in s. 163.3180 and included in a county's or the Department of Transportation's long-range plan.

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 348.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0003 Expressway Authority; formation and; membership.--

(4)

(c) Members of <u>each expressway an</u> authority, transportation authority, bridge authority, or toll authority, created pursuant to this chapter, chapter 343, or chapter 349, or pursuant to any other legislative enactment, shall be required to comply with the applicable financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. This paragraph does not subject a statutorily created expressway authority, transportation authority, bridge authority, or toll

authority, other than one created under this part, to any of the requirements of this part other than those contained in this paragraph.

Section 26. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 348.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 348.51 Definitions.—The following terms whenever used or referred to in this part shall have the following meanings, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (3) "Bonds" means and includes the notes, bonds, refunding bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, in either temporary or definitive form, which of the authority is authorized to issue issued pursuant to this part.
- modern highway system of roads, managed lanes, and other transit supporting facilities, bridges, causeways, and tunnels in the metropolitan area of the city, or within any area of the county, including the Tampa Bay Region as defined by those counties set forth in s. 343.91(1)(a), with access limited or unlimited as the authority may determine, and such buildings and structures and appurtenances and facilities related thereto, including all approaches, streets, roads, bridges, and avenues of access for such system.

Section 27. Section 348.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.53 Purposes of the authority.--The authority is created for the purposes and shall have power to construct, reconstruct, improve, extend, repair, maintain and operate the 797855

expressway system. It is hereby found and declared that such purposes are in all respects for the benefit of the people of the State of Florida, City of Tampa, and the County of Hillsborough, and Tampa Bay Region, for the increase of their pleasure, convenience and welfare, for the improvement of their health, to facilitate transportation, including transit support facilities, for their recreation and commerce and for the common defense. The authority shall be performing a public purpose and a governmental function in carrying out its corporate purpose and in exercising the powers granted herein.

Section 28. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 348.54, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

348.54 Powers of the authority.--Except as otherwise limited herein, the authority shall have the power:

- (7) To borrow money and to make and issue negotiable bonds, notes, refunding bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, either in temporary or definitive form, hereinafter in this chapter referred to as "bonds of the authority," for the purpose of financing all or part of the improvement or extension of the expressway system, and appurtenant facilities, including all approaches, streets, roads, bridges, and avenues of access for the expressway system and for any other purpose authorized by this part and to provide for the rights of the holders thereof.
- (8) To secure the payment of bonds by a pledge of all or any portion of the revenues or such other moneys legally available therefor and of all or any portion of the Hillsborough County gasoline tax funds in the manner provided by this part; 797855

and in general to provide for the security of the bonds and the rights and remedies of the holders thereof. Interest upon the amount of gasoline tax funds to be repaid to the county pursuant to s. 348.60 shall be payable, at the highest rate applicable to any outstanding bonds of the authority, out of revenues and other available moneys not required to meet the authority's obligations to its bondholders. The authority shall have no power at any time or in any manner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the state or any political subdivision or agency, including the city and the county, nor shall any of the authority's obligations be deemed to be obligations of the state or of any political subdivision or agency, nor shall the state or any political subdivision or agency, except the authority, be liable for the payment of the principal of or interest on such obligations.

Section 29. Section 348.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.545 Facility improvement; bond financing authority.—Pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution, the Legislature hereby approves for bond financing by the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority improvements to toll collection facilities, interchanges to the legislatively approved expressway system, and any other facility appurtenant, necessary, or incidental to the approved system. Subject to terms and conditions of applicable revenue bond resolutions and covenants, such costs financing may be financed in whole or in part by revenue bonds issued pursuant to s.

348.56(1)(a) or (b) whether currently issued or issued in the 797855

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1549 future, or by a combination of such bonds.

Section 30. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 348.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

348.56 Bonds of the authority.--

- (1) (a) Bonds may be issued on behalf of the authority pursuant to the State Bond Act.
- (b) Alternatively, the authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized from time to time to issue bonds in such principal amount as, in the opinion of the authority, shall be necessary to provide sufficient moneys for achieving its corporate purposes, including construction, reconstruction, improvement, extension, repair, maintenance and operation of the expressway system, the cost of acquisition of all real property, interest on bonds during construction and for a reasonable period thereafter, establishment of reserves to secure bonds, and all other expenditures of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers.
- (2) (a) Bonds issued by the authority pursuant to paragraph (1) (a) or paragraph (1) (b) shall be authorized by resolution of the members of the authority and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates, bear interest at such rate or rates, not exceeding the maximum rate fixed by general law for authorities, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or fully registered, carry such registration, exchangeability and interchangeability privileges, be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places, be subject to such terms of 797855

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redemption and be entitled to such priorities of lien on the revenues, other available moneys, and the Hillsborough County gasoline tax funds as such resolution or any resolution subsequent thereto may provide. The bonds shall be executed either by manual or facsimile signature by such officers as the authority shall determine, provided that such bonds shall bear at least one signature which is manually executed thereon. The coupons attached to such bonds shall bear the facsimile signature or signatures of such officer or officers as shall be designated by the authority. Such bonds shall have the seal of the authority affixed, imprinted, reproduced, or lithographed thereon.

(b) The bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) shall be sold at public sale in the same manner provided in the State Bond Act, and the net interest cost to the authority on such bonds shall not exceed the maximum rate fixed by general law for authorities. If all bids received on the public sale are rejected, the authority may then proceed to negotiate for the sale of the bonds at a net interest cost which shall be less than the lowest net interest cost stated in the bids rejected at the public sale. However, if the authority determines, by official action at a public meeting, that a negotiated sale of such bonds is in the best interest of the authority, the authority may negotiate the sale of such bonds with the underwriter or underwriters designated by the authority and the Division of Bond Finance within the State Board of Administration with respect to bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) or solely by the authority with respect to

bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (1) (b). The authority's determination to negotiate the sale of such bonds may be based, in part, upon the written advice of the authority's financial adviser. Pending the preparation of definitive bonds, temporary bonds or interim certificates may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the authority may determine.

Section 31. Section 348.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.565 Revenue bonds for specified projects.—The existing facilities that constitute the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway System are hereby approved to be refinanced by the issuance of revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond Act, or by revenue bonds issued by the authority pursuant to s. 348.56(1)(b). In addition, the following projects of the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority are approved to be financed or refinanced by the issuance of revenue bonds in accordance with this part and pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution:

- (1) Brandon area feeder roads.
- (2) Capital improvements to the expressway system, including safety and operational improvements and toll collection equipment.
 - (3) Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway System widening.
- 1631 (4) The connector highway linking the Lee Roy Selmon 1632 Crosstown Expressway to Interstate 4.

(5) Managed lanes and other transit support facilities.
Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 348.57, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

348.57 Refunding bonds.--

- (1) Subject to public notice as provided in s. 348.54, the authority is authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance from time to time of bonds pursuant to s. 348.56(1)(b) for the purpose of refunding any bonds then outstanding regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued by the authority pursuant to this chapter or on behalf of the authority pursuant to the State Bond Act. The authority is further authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of bonds for the combined purpose of:
- (a) Paying the cost of constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, repairing, maintaining and operating the expressway system.
- (b) Refunding bonds then outstanding. The authorization, sale and issuance of such obligations, the maturities and other details thereof, the rights and remedies of the holders thereof, and the rights, powers, privileges, duties and obligations of the authority with respect to the same shall be governed by the foregoing provisions of this part insofar as the same may be applicable.

Section 33. Section 348.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.70 This part complete and additional authority.--

 $\underline{\mbox{(1)}}$ The powers conferred by this part shall be in addition and supplemental to the existing respective powers of the 797855

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authority, the department, the county, and the city, if any, and this part shall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions of any other law, general, special, or local, but shall be deemed to supersede such other law or laws in the exercise of the powers provided in this part insofar as such other law or laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this part and to provide a complete method for the exercise of the powers granted herein. The construction, reconstruction, improvement, extension, repair, maintenance, and operation of the expressway system, and the issuance of bonds hereunder to finance all or part of the cost thereof, may be accomplished upon compliance with the provisions of this part without regard to or necessity for compliance with the provisions, limitations, or restrictions contained in any other general, special, or local law, including, but not limited to, s. 215.821, and no approval of any bonds issued under this part by the qualified electors or qualified electors who are freeholders in the state or in the county or in the city or in any other political subdivision of the state shall be required for the issuance of such bonds.

(2) This part does not repeal, rescind, or modify any other law or laws relating to the State Board of Administration, the Department of Transportation, or the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, but shall supersede such other law or laws as are inconsistent with the provisions of this part, including, but not limited to, s. 215.821.

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Section 34. Subsection (6) of section 369.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

369.317 Wekiva Parkway.--

The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is hereby granted the authority to act as a third-party acquisition agent, pursuant to s. 259.041 on behalf of the Board of Trustees or chapter 373 on behalf of the governing board of the St. Johns River Water Management District, for the acquisition of all necessary lands, property and all interests in property identified herein, including fee simple or less-than-fee simple interests. The lands subject to this authority are identified in paragraph 10.a., State of Florida, Office of the Governor, Executive Order 03-112 of July 1, 2003, and in Recommendation 16 of the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force created by Executive Order 2002-259, such lands otherwise known as Neighborhood Lakes, a 1,587+/- acre parcel located in Orange and Lake Counties within Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34 of Township 19 South, Range 28 East, and Sections 3, 4, 5, and 9 of Township 20 South, Range 28 East; Seminole Woods/Swamp, a 5,353+/- acre parcel located in Lake County within Section 37, Township 19 South, Range 28 East; New Garden Coal; a 1,605+/- acre parcel in Lake County within Sections 23, 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 19 South, Range 28 East; Pine Plantation, a 617+/- acre tract consisting of eight individual parcels within the Apopka City limits. The Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and other land acquisition entities shall participate and cooperate in providing information and support to the third-party acquisition 797855

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agent. The land acquisition process authorized by this paragraph shall begin no later than December 31, 2004. Acquisition of the properties identified as Neighborhood Lakes, Pine Plantation, and New Garden Coal, or approval as a mitigation bank shall be concluded no later than December 31, 2010. Department of Transportation and Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority funds expended to purchase an interest in those lands identified in this subsection shall be eligible as environmental mitigation for road construction related impacts in the Wekiva Study Area. If any of the lands identified in this subsection are used as environmental mitigation for road-construction-related impacts incurred by the Department of Transportation or the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority, or for other impacts incurred by other entities, within the Wekiva Study Area or within the Wekiva Parkway alignment corridor and, if the mitigation offsets such impacts, the St. Johns River Water Management District and the Department of Environmental Protection shall consider the activity regulated under part IV of chapter 373 to meet the cumulative impact requirements of s. 373.414(8)(a).

(a) Acquisition of the land described in this section is required to provide right of way for the Wekiva Parkway, a limited access roadway linking State Road 429 to Interstate 4, an essential component in meeting regional transportation needs to provide regional connectivity, improve safety, accommodate projected population and economic growth, and satisfy critical transportation requirements caused by increased traffic volume growth and travel demands.

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- (b) Acquisition of the lands described in this section is also required to protect the surface water and groundwater resources of Lake, Orange, and Seminole counties, otherwise known as the Wekiva Study Area, including recharge within the springshed that provides for the Wekiva River system. Protection of this area is crucial to the long term viability of the Wekiva River and springs and the central Florida region's water supply. Acquisition of the lands described in this section is also necessary to alleviate pressure from growth and development affecting the surface and groundwater resources within the recharge area.
- (c) Lands acquired pursuant to this section that are needed for transportation facilities for the Wekiva Parkway shall be determined not necessary for conservation purposes pursuant to ss. 253.034(6) and 373.089(5) and shall be transferred to or retained by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority or the Department of Transportation upon reimbursement of the full purchase price and acquisition costs.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.--

- (7) PREAPPLICATION PROCEDURES. --
- (a) Before filing an application for development approval, the developer shall contact the regional planning agency with jurisdiction over the proposed development to arrange a preapplication conference. Upon the request of the developer or the regional planning agency, other affected state and regional agencies shall participate in this conference and shall identify 797855

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the types of permits issued by the agencies, the level of information required, and the permit issuance procedures as applied to the proposed development. The level-of-service standards required in the transportation methodology must be the same level-of-service standards used to evaluate concurrency in accordance with s. 163.3180. The regional planning agency shall provide the developer information to the developer about the development-of-regional-impact process and the use of preapplication conferences to identify issues, coordinate appropriate state and local agency requirements, and otherwise promote a proper and efficient review of the proposed development. If an agreement is reached regarding assumptions and methodology to be used in the application for development approval, the reviewing agencies may not subsequently object to those assumptions and methodologies unless subsequent changes to the project or information obtained during the review make those assumptions and methodologies inappropriate.

Section 36. Sections 479.01, 479.015, 479.02, 479.03, 479.04, 479.05, 479.07, 479.08, 479.10, 479.105, 479.106, 479.107, 479.11, 479.111, 479.12, 479.14, 479.15, 479.155, 479.156, 479.16, 479.21, 479.24, and 479.25, Florida Statutes, are designated as part I of chapter 479, Florida Statutes.

Section 37. Sections 479.261, 479.262, 479.27, 479.28, and 479.30, Florida Statutes, are designated as part II of chapter 479, Florida Statutes.

Section 38. Part III of chapter 479, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 479.310, 479.311, 479.312, 479.313, and 479.314, is created to read:

	Amendment No.
1800	PART III
1801	SIGN REMOVAL
1802	479.310 Legislative intentIt is the intent of this part
1803	to relieve the department from the financial burden incurred in
1804	the removal of unpermitted and illegal signs located within the
1805	controlled areas adjacent to the State Highway System,
1806	interstate, or federal-aid primary system; to place the
1807	financial responsibility for the cost of such removal directly
1808	upon those benefiting from the location and operation of such
1809	unpermitted and illegal signs; and to provide clear authority to
1810	the department for the recovery of cost incurred by the
1811	department in the removal of such unpermitted and illegal signs.
1812	479.311 Jurisdiction; venue The county court shall have
1813	jurisdiction concurrent with the circuit court to consider
1814	claims filed by the department in amounts that are within their
1815	jurisdictional limitations. Venue shall be the Leon County for
1816	the purpose of a claim filed by the department to recover its
1817	costs as provided in this section.
1818	479.312 Unpermitted signs; cost of removalAll costs
1819	incurred by the department in connection with the removal of a
1820	sign located within a controlled area adjacent to the interstate
1821	highway system, the federal-aid primary highway system, or the
1822	State Highway System shall be assessed against and collected
1823	from the following persons if they have not been issued a permit
1824	under part I of this chapter:
1825	(1) The owner of the sign;
1826	(2) The advertiser displayed on the sign; or
1827	(3) The owner of the property upon which the sign is

Amendment No. located.

For the purpose of this subsection, a sign that does not display the name of the owner of the sign shall be presumed to be owned by the owner of the property upon which the sign is located.

479.313 Permit revocation; cost of removal.--All costs incurred by the department in connection with the removal of a sign located within a controlled area adjacent to the interstate highway system, the federal-aid primary highway system, or the State Highway System following the revocation of the permit for such sign shall be assessed against and collected from the permittee.

479.314 Highway rights-of-way; cost of sign removal.--All costs incurred by the department in connection with the removal of a sign located within a right-of-way of the interstate highway system, the federal-aid primary highway system, or the State Highway System shall be assessed against and collected from the owner of the sign or the advertiser displayed on the sign.

Section 39. Section 705.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

705.18 Disposal of personal property lost or abandoned on university or community college campuses or certain public-use airports; disposition of proceeds from sale thereof.--

(1) Whenever any lost or abandoned personal property shall be found on a campus of an institution in the State University System or a campus of a state-supported community college, or on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use

airport having regularly scheduled international passenger service, the president of the institution or the president's designee or the director of the airport or the director's designee shall take charge thereof and make a record of the date such property was found. If, within 30 days after such property is found, or a longer period of time as may be deemed appropriate by the president or the director under the circumstances, the property it is not claimed by the owner, the president or director shall order it sold at public outcry after giving notice of the time and place of sale in a publication of general circulation on the campus of such institution or within the county where the airport is located and written notice to the owner if known. The rightful owner of such property may reclaim the same at any time prior to sale.

(2) All moneys realized from such institution's sale shall be placed in an appropriate fund and used solely for student scholarship and loan purposes. All moneys realized from such sale by an airport, less its costs of storage, transportation, and publication of notice, shall, unless another use is required by federal law, be deposited into the state school fund.

Section 40. Section 705.182, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

705.182 Disposal of personal property found on the premises of public-use airports.--

(1) Whenever any personal property, other than an aircraft or motor vehicle, is found on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, the director of the

<u>airport or the director's designee shall take charge thereof and</u> make a record of the date such property was found.

- (2) If, within 30 calendar days after such property is found or for a longer period of time as may be deemed appropriate by the director or the director's designee under the circumstances, the property is not claimed by the owner, the director or the director's designee may:
- (a) Retain any or all of the property for use by the airport or for use by the state or the unit of local government owning or operating the airport;
- (b) Trade such property to another unit of local government or a state agency;
 - (c) Donate the property to a charitable organization;
 - (d) Sell the property; or
- (e) Dispose of the property through an appropriate refuse removal company or a company that provides salvage services for the type of personal property found or located on the airport premises.
- (3) The airport shall notify the owner, if known, of the property found on the airport premises and that the airport intends to dispose of the property as provided in subsection (2).
- (4) If the airport elects to sell the property under paragraph (2)(d), the property must be sold at a public auction either on the Internet or at a specified physical location after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a publication of general circulation within the county where the airport is 797855

located and after written notice, via certified mail, return
receipt requested, is provided to the owner, if known. Any such
notice shall be sufficient if the notice refers to the airport's
intention to sell all then-accumulated found property, and there
is no requirement that the notice identify each item to be sold.
The rightful owner of such property may reclaim the property at
any time prior to sale by presenting acceptable evidence of
ownership to the airport director or the director's designee.
All proceeds from the sale of the property shall be retained by
the airport for use by the airport in any lawfully authorized
manner.

- (5) Nothing in this section shall preclude the airport from allowing a domestic or international air carrier or other tenant, on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, to establish its own lost and found procedures for personal property and to dispose of such personal property.
- (6) A purchaser or recipient in good faith of personal property sold or obtained under this section shall take the property free of the rights of persons then holding any legal or equitable interest thereto, whether or not recorded.
- Section 41. Section 705.183, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 705.183 Disposal of derelict or abandoned aircraft on the premises of public-use airports.--
- (1) (a) Whenever any derelict or abandoned aircraft is found or located on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, whether or not such premises are under 797855

a lease or license to a third party, the director of the airport or the director's designee shall make a record of the date the aircraft was found or determined to be present on the airport premises.

- (b) For purposes of this section, the term:
- 1. "Abandoned aircraft" means an aircraft that has been disposed of on a public-use airport in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or an aircraft that has remained in an idle state on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport for 45 consecutive calendar days.
- 2. "Derelict aircraft" means any aircraft that is not in a flyable condition, does not have a current certificate of air worthiness issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not in the process of actively being repaired.
- the Federal Aviation Administration, Aircraft Registration

 Branch, to determine the name and address of the last registered owner of the aircraft and shall make a diligent personal search of the appropriate records, or contact an aircraft title search company, to determine the name and address of any person having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. Within 10 business days after receipt of the information, the director or the director's designee shall notify the owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the location of the derelict or abandoned aircraft on the airport premises, that fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft have 797855

accrued and the amount thereof, that the aircraft is subject to a lien under subsection (5) for the accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, and that the airport may cause the use, trade, sale, or removal of the aircraft as described in s.

705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e) if, within 30 calendar days after the date of receipt of such notice, the aircraft has not been removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued fees and charges for the use of the aircraft. Such notice may require removal of the aircraft in less than 30 calendar days if the aircraft poses a danger to the health or safety of users of the airport, as determined by the director or the director's designee.

(3) If the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found, the director or the director's designee shall cause a laminated notice to be placed upon such aircraft in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED PROPERTY. This property, to wit: (setting forth brief description) is unlawfully upon public property known as (setting forth brief description of location) and has accrued fees and charges for the use of the (same description of location as above) and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the property. These accrued fees and charges must be paid in full and the property must be removed within 30 calendar 797855

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days after the date of this notice; otherwise, the property will be removed and disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida

Statutes. The property is subject to a lien for all accrued fees and charges for the use of the public property known as (same description of location as above) by such property and for all fees and charges incurred by the public property known as (same description of location as above) for the transportation, storage, and removal of the property. This lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law. The owner will be liable for such fees and charges, as well as the cost for publication of this notice. Dated this: (setting forth the date of posting of notice), signed: (setting forth name, title, address, and telephone number of law enforcement officer).

Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and shall be sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to the weather. If, at the end of 30 calendar days after posting the notice, the owner or any person interested in the described derelict or abandoned aircraft has not removed the aircraft from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown reasonable cause for failure to do so, the director or the director's designee may cause the use, trade, sale, or removal of the aircraft as described in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e).

(4) Such aircraft shall be removed within the time period specified in the notice provided under subsection (2) or subsection (3). If, at the end of such period of time, the owner 797855

or any person interested in the described derelict or abandoned aircraft has not removed the aircraft from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown reasonable cause for the failure to do so, the director or the director's designee may cause the use, trade, sale, or removal of the aircraft as described in s.

705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e).

- (a) If the airport elects to sell the aircraft in accordance with s. 705.182(2)(d), the aircraft must be sold at public auction after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a publication of general circulation within the county where the airport is located and after providing written notice of the intended sale to all parties known to have an interest in the aircraft.
- (b) If the airport elects to dispose of the aircraft in accordance with s. 705.182(2)(e), the airport shall be entitled to negotiate with the company for a price to be received from such company in payment for the aircraft, or, if circumstances so warrant, a price to be paid to such company by the airport for the costs of disposing of the aircraft. All information pertaining to the establishment of such price and the justification for the amount of such price shall be prepared and maintained by the airport, and such negotiated price shall be deemed to be a commercially reasonable price.
- (c) If the sale price or the negotiated price is less than the airport's then current charges and costs against the 797855

- aircraft, or if the airport is required to pay the salvage company for its services, the owner of the aircraft shall remain liable to the airport for the airport's costs that are not offset by the sale price or negotiated price, in addition to the owner's liability for payment to the airport of the price the airport was required to pay any salvage company. All costs incurred by the airport in the removal, storage, and sale of any aircraft shall be recoverable against the owner thereof.
- abandoned aircraft for all fees and charges for the use of the airport by such aircraft and for all fees and charges incurred by the airport for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with subsection (2) on the last registered owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. Serving the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of lien.
- (6) (a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which shall state:
 - 1. The name and address of the airport.
- 2. The name of the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having a legal or equitable interest in the aircraft.
- 3. The fees and charges incurred by the aircraft for the use of the airport and the fees and charges for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft.

Amendment No. 2079 4. A description of the aircraft sufficient for 2080 identification. 2081 (b) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or 2082 affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee. (c) The claim of lien shall be sufficient if it is in 2083 2084 substantially the following form: 2085 2086 CLAIM OF LIEN 2087 State of 2088 County of 2089 Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared 2090 , who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the of , whose address is ; and that the 2091 2092 following described aircraft: 2093 (Description of aircraft) 2094 owned by , whose address is , has accrued \$ in fees and charges for the use by the aircraft of 2095 2096 and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft from ; that the lienor served its 2097 2098 notice to the last registered owner and all persons having a 2099 legal or equitable interest in the aircraft on , (year), 2100 <u>by</u> . 2101 (Signature) Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day 2102 2103 of , (year), by (name of person making statement). 2104 (Signature of Notary Public) (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned 2105 name of Notary Public) Personally Known OR Produced as identification. 2106 797855 4/30/2009 8:22 PM

- However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the last registered owner does not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise valid lien.
- (d) The claim of lien shall be served on the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. The claim of lien shall be so served before recordation.
- (e) The claim of lien shall be recorded with the clerk of court in the county where the airport is located. The recording of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach at the time of recordation and shall take priority as of that time.
- (7) A purchaser or recipient in good faith of an aircraft sold or obtained under this section takes the property free of the rights of persons then holding any legal or equitable interest thereto, whether or not recorded. The purchaser or recipient is required to notify the appropriate Federal Aviation Administration office of such change in the registered owner of the aircraft.
- (8) If the aircraft is sold at public sale, the airport shall deduct from the proceeds of sale the costs of transportation, storage, publication of notice, and all other costs reasonably incurred by the airport, and any balance of the proceeds shall be deposited into an interest-bearing account not later than 30 calendar days after the airport's receipt of the 797855

proceeds and held there for 1 year. The rightful owner of the aircraft may claim the balance of the proceeds within 1 year after the date of the deposit by making application to the airport and presenting acceptable written evidence of ownership to the airport's director or the director's designee. If no rightful owner claims the proceeds within the 1-year time period, the balance of the proceeds shall be retained by the airport to be used in any manner authorized by law.

(9) Any person acquiring a legal interest in an aircraft that is sold by an airport under this section or s. 705.182 shall be the lawful owner of such aircraft and all other legal or equitable interests in such aircraft shall be divested and of no further force and effect, provided that the holder of any such legal or equitable interests was notified of the intended disposal of the aircraft to the extent required in this section. The airport may issue documents of disposition to the purchaser or recipient of an aircraft disposed of under this section.

Section 42. Section 705.184, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

705.184 Derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the premises of public-use airports.--

- (1) (a) Whenever any derelict or abandoned motor vehicle is found on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, including airport premises leased to a third party, the director of the airport or the director's designee may take charge thereof and make a record of the date such motor vehicle was found.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the term: 797855

- 1. "Abandoned motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been disposed of on a public-use airport in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or a motor vehicle that has remained in an idle state on the premises of a public-use airport for 45 consecutive calendar days.
- 2. "Derelict motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is not in a drivable condition.
- derelict motor vehicle is recorded in the airport's records, the director or the director's designee may cause the motor vehicle to be removed from airport premises by the airport's wrecker or by a licensed independent wrecker company to be stored at a suitable location on or off the airport premises. If the motor vehicle is to be removed from airport premises by the airport's wrecker, the airport must follow the procedures in subsections (2)-(8). The procedures in subsections (2)-(8) do not apply if the motor vehicle is removed from the airport premises by a licensed independent wrecker company.
- contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to notify that department that the airport has possession of the abandoned or derelict motor vehicle and to determine the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and any person who has filed a lien on the motor vehicle. Within 7 business days after receipt of the information, the director or the director's designee shall send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner 797855

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of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. The notice shall state the fact of possession of the motor vehicle, that charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, have accrued and the amount thereof, that a lien as provided in subsection (6) will be claimed, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (4), and that any motor vehicle which, at the end of 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, has not been removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, may be disposed of as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, the motor vehicle being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less.

(3) If attempts to notify the owner or lienholder pursuant to subsection (2) are not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met and the director or the director's designee, in accordance with subsection (5), may cause the motor vehicle to be disposed of as provided in s.

705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, the motor vehicle being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any 797855

prior liens on the motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less.

- (4) (a) The owner of, or any person with a lien on, a motor vehicle removed pursuant to subsection (1), may, within 10 calendar days after the time he or she has knowledge of the location of the motor vehicle, file a complaint in the county court of the county in which the motor vehicle is stored to determine if his or her property was wrongfully taken or withheld.
- (b) Upon filing a complaint, an owner or lienholder may have his or her motor vehicle released upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the fees for towing, storage, and accrued parking, if any, to ensure the payment of such fees in the event he or she does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond or other adequate security and the payment of any applicable fee, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the airport of the posting of the bond or other adequate security and directing the airport to release the motor vehicle. At the time of such release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder shall give a receipt to the airport reciting any claims he or she has for loss or damage to the motor vehicle or the contents thereof.
- (5) If, after 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, the owner or any person claiming a lien has not removed the motor vehicle from its storage location upon payment in full 797855

2247 of all accrued charges for reasonable towing, storage, and 2248 parking fees, if any, or shown reasonable cause for the failure 2249 to do so, the airport director or the director's designee may 2250 dispose of the motor vehicle as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), 2251 (b), (d), or (e). If the airport elects to sell the motor vehicle pursuant to s. 705.182(2)(d), the motor vehicle may be 2252 2253 sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after the 2254 time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor 2255 vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar days 2256 after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on 2257 the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less. The sale shall be 2258 a public auction either on the Internet or at a specified 2259 physical location. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required in subsection (2), notice of the sale, sent 2260 by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be given to 2261 2262 the owner of the motor vehicle and to all persons claiming a lien on the motor vehicle. Such notice shall be mailed not less 2263 2264 than 10 calendar days before the date of the sale. In addition to the notice by mail, public notice of the time and place of 2265 2266 the sale at auction shall be made by publishing a notice thereof 2267 one time, at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of sale, 2268 in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the 2269 sale is to be held. All costs incurred by the airport for the 2270 towing, storage, and sale of the motor vehicle, as well as all accrued parking fees, if any, shall be recovered by the airport 2271 2272 from the proceeds of the sale, and any proceeds of the sale in 2273 excess of such costs shall be retained by the airport for use by 2274 the airport in any manner authorized by law.

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- (6) The airport pursuant to this section or, if used, a licensed independent wrecker company pursuant to s. 713.78 shall have a lien on an abandoned or derelict motor vehicle for all reasonable towing, storage, and accrued parking fees, if any, except that no storage fee shall be charged if the motor vehicle is stored less than 6 hours. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with subsection (2) on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met. Serving of the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of lien.
- (7) (a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which shall state:
 - 1. The name and address of the airport.
- 2. The name of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle.
- 3. The costs incurred from reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any.

Amendment No. 2302 4. A description of the motor vehicle sufficient for 2303 identification. 2304 (b) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or 2305 affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee. (c) The claim of lien shall be sufficient if it is in 2306 2307 substantially the following form: 2308 2309 CLAIM OF LIEN 2310 State of 2311 County of 2312 Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared 2313 , who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the of , whose address is ; and that the 2314 2315 following described motor vehicle: 2316 (Description of motor vehicle) owned by , whose address is , has accrued 2317 \$ in fees for a reasonable tow, for storage, and for 2318 parking, if applicable; that the lienor served its notice to the 2319 2320 owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle 2321 notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, Florida Statutes, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor 2322 2323 vehicle on , (year), by . 2324 (Signature) Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day 2325 2326 of , (year), by (name of person making statement). 2327 (Signature of Notary Public) (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned 2328 name of Notary Public) Personally Known OR Produced as identification. 2329 797855 4/30/2009 8:22 PM

However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the owner does not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise valid lien.

(d) The claim of lien shall be served on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or

- lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met. The claim of lien shall be so
- (e) The claim of lien shall be recorded with the clerk of court in the county where the airport is located. The recording of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach at the time of recordation and shall take priority as of that time.
- (8) A purchaser or recipient in good faith of a motor vehicle sold or obtained under this section takes the property free of the rights of persons then holding any legal or equitable interest thereto, whether or not recorded.
- Section 43. Subsection (3) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.--

served before recordation.

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With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this (3) section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s. 334.03(28)(31) which is necessary in the judgment of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state. Except for applications received prior to July 1, 1996, such transportation projects shall be approved only as a consideration to attract new employment opportunities to the state or expand or retain employment in existing companies operating within the state, or to allow for the construction or expansion of a state or federal correctional facility in a county with a population of 75,000 or less that creates new employment opportunities or expands or retains employment in the county. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall institute procedures to ensure that small and minority businesses have equal access to funding provided under this section. Funding for approved transportation projects may include any expenses, other than administrative costs and equipment purchases specified in the contract, necessary for new, or improvement to existing, transportation facilities. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs. Subject to appropriation for projects under this section, any 797855

appropriation greater than \$10 million shall be allocated to each of the districts of the Department of Transportation to ensure equitable geographical distribution. Such allocated funds that remain uncommitted by the third quarter of the fiscal year shall be reallocated among the districts based on pending project requests.

Section 44. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding.--

(3)

- (b) Projects eligible for funding by grants under the program are limited to the following port facilities or port transportation projects:
- 1. Transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the port.
- 2. The dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors.
- 3. The construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, structures, jetties, piers, storage facilities, cruise terminals, automated people mover systems, or any facilities necessary or useful in connection with any of the foregoing.
- 4. The acquisition of vessel tracking systems, container cranes, or other mechanized equipment used in the movement of cargo or passengers in international commerce.
 - 5. The acquisition of land to be used for port purposes.
- 6. The acquisition, improvement, enlargement, or extension of existing port facilities.

- 7. Environmental protection projects which are necessary because of requirements imposed by a state agency as a condition of a permit or other form of state approval; which are necessary for environmental mitigation required as a condition of a state, federal, or local environmental permit; which are necessary for the acquisition of spoil disposal sites and improvements to existing and future spoil sites; or which result from the funding of eligible projects listed in this paragraph.
- 8. Transportation facilities as defined in s. $334.03\underline{(28)}\overline{(31)}$ which are not otherwise part of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program.
- 9. Seaport intermodal access projects identified in the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3).
- 10. Construction or rehabilitation of port facilities as defined in s. 315.02, excluding any park or recreational facilities, in ports listed in s. 311.09(1) with operating revenues of \$5 million or less, provided that such projects create economic development opportunities, capital improvements, and positive financial returns to such ports.
- Section 45. Subsection (7) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.--
- (7) The Department of Transportation shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In evaluating the consistency of a project, the department shall determine whether the transportation impact of 797855

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the proposed project is adequately handled by existing stateowned transportation facilities or by the construction of additional state-owned transportation facilities as identified in the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In reviewing for consistency a transportation facility project as defined in s. $334.03(28) \frac{(31)}{(31)}$ which is not otherwise part of the department's work program, the department shall evaluate whether the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers from the port to a state transportation facility or local road. If the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers, the project shall be approved for consistency as a consideration to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state in a timely manner. The Department of Transportation shall identify those projects which are inconsistent with the Florida Transportation Plan and the adopted work program and shall notify the council of projects found to be inconsistent.

Section 46. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2122 Operation of a low-speed vehicle on certain roadways.—The operation of a low-speed vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01(42), on any road <u>under the jurisdiction of a county or municipality or on an urban minor arterial road under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation as defined in s. 334.03(15) or (33), is authorized with the following restrictions:</u>

(1) A low-speed vehicle may be operated only on streets where the posted speed limit is $35\ \text{miles}$ per hour or less. This 797855

does not prohibit a low-speed vehicle from crossing a road or street at an intersection where the road or street has a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.

- (2) A low-speed vehicle must be equipped with headlamps, stop lamps, turn signal lamps, taillamps, reflex reflectors, parking brakes, rearview mirrors, windshields, seat belts, and vehicle identification numbers.
- (3) A low-speed vehicle must be registered and insured in accordance with s. 320.02.
- (4) Any person operating a low-speed vehicle must have in his or her possession a valid driver's license.
- (5) A county or municipality may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles on any road under its jurisdiction if the governing body of the county or municipality determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
- (6) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles on any road under its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
- Section 47. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--
- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
 AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY
 REOUIREMENTS.--
- (c) The width and height limitations of this section do not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether self-propelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during 797855

daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s. 334.03(11)(13), and the width and height limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, rented, or leased by the equipment owner. However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign. Warning lamps required by this paragraph must be visible from the front and rear of the vehicle and must be visible from a distance of at least 1,000 feet.

Section 48. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 332.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 332.14 Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council.--
- (7) The SAFE council may utilize, as appropriate and with legislative spending authorization, any federal, state, and local government contributions as well as private donations to fund SAFE Master Plan projects.
- (b) The council shall review and approve or disapprove each project eligible to be funded pursuant to this act. The council shall annually submit a list of projects which have been approved by the council to the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Community Affairs, the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, and the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The list shall specify 797855

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the recommended funding level for each project, and, if staged implementation of the project is appropriate, the funding requirements for each stage shall be specified.

- 1. The Department of Community Affairs shall review the list of projects approved by the council to determine consistency with approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the airport is located and consistency with the airport master plan. The Department of Community Affairs shall identify and notify the council of those projects which are not consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with such comprehensive plans and airport master plans.
- 2. The Department of Transportation shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In evaluating the consistency of a project, the department shall determine whether the transportation impact of the proposed project is adequately handled by existing stateowned transportation facilities or by the construction of additional state-owned transportation facilities as identified in the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In reviewing for consistency a transportation facility project as defined in s. $334.03(28) \frac{(31)}{(31)}$ which is not otherwise part of the department's work program, the department shall evaluate whether the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers from the airport to a state transportation facility or local road. If the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers, 797855

the project shall be approved for consistency as a consideration to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state in a timely manner. The department shall identify those projects which are inconsistent with the Florida Transportation Plan and the adopted work program and shall notify the council of projects found to be inconsistent.

- 3. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review the list of projects approved by the council to evaluate the economic benefit of the project and to determine whether the project is consistent with the SAFE Master Plan. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall review the economic benefits of each project based upon the rules adopted pursuant to paragraph (a). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall identify those projects which it has determined do not offer an economic benefit to the state or are not consistent with the SAFE Master Plan and shall notify the council of its findings.
- 4. The Department of Law Enforcement shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with domestic security provisions of ss. 943.03101, 943.0311, and 943.0312. The Department of Law Enforcement shall identify those projects that it has determined are inconsistent with the state's strategic plan for domestic security and shall notify the council of its findings.

Section 49. Section 336.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336.01 Designation of county road system.—The county road system shall be as defined in s. 334.03(6)(8).

Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 338.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects; exception.--

governmental entity as defined in s. 334.03(12)(14) for the design, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of any turnpike project which the Legislature has approved. Local governmental entities may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any section of the turnpike project within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.

Section 51. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.7211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7211 Hazardous waste facilities managing hazardous wastes generated offsite; federal facilities managing hazardous waste.--

- (2) The department shall not issue any permit under s. 403.722 for the construction, initial operation, or substantial modification of a facility for the disposal, storage, or treatment of hazardous waste generated offsite which is proposed to be located in any of the following locations:
- (a) Any area where life-threatening concentrations of hazardous substances could accumulate at any residence or 797855

residential subdivision as the result of a catastrophic event at the proposed facility, unless each such residence or residential subdivision is served by at least one arterial road or urban minor arterial road that, as defined in s. 334.03, which provides safe and direct egress by land to an area where such life-threatening concentrations of hazardous substances could not accumulate in a catastrophic event. Egress by any road leading from any residence or residential subdivision to any point located within 1,000 yards of the proposed facility is unsafe for the purposes of this paragraph. In determining whether egress proposed by the applicant is safe and direct, the department shall also consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

- 1. Natural barriers such as water bodies, and whether any road in the proposed evacuation route is impaired by a natural barrier such as a water body;
- 2. Potential exposure during egress and potential increases in the duration of exposure;
- 3. Whether any road in a proposed evacuation route passes in close proximity to the facility; and
- 4. Whether any portion of the evacuation route is inherently directed toward the facility.

For the purposes of this subsection, all distances shall be measured from the outer limit of the active hazardous waste management area. "Substantial modification" includes: any physical change in, change in the operations of, or addition to a facility which could increase the potential offsite impact, or 797855

risk of impact, from a release at that facility; and any change in permit conditions which is reasonably expected to lead to greater potential impacts or risks of impacts, from a release at that facility. "Substantial modification" does not include a change in operations, structures, or permit conditions which does not substantially increase either the potential impact from, or the risk of, a release. Physical or operational changes to a facility related solely to the management of nonhazardous waste at the facility shall not be considered a substantial modification. The department shall, by rule, adopt criteria to determine whether a facility has been substantially modified. "Initial operation" means the initial commencement of operations at the facility.

Section 52. Subsection (24) of section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

(24) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s. $334.03\underline{(29)}$ (32).

September is designated as "Drowsy Driving Prevention Week" in this state. During Drowsy Driving Prevention Week, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation are encouraged to educate the law enforcement community and the public about the relationship between fatigue and performance and the research showing fatigue to be as much of an impairment as alcohol and as dangerous behind the wheel. This section may be cited as the "Ronshay Dugans Act."

Section 54. (1) The Northwest Florida Regional
Transportation Planning Organization, an interlocal agency under
part I of chapter 163, Florida Statutes, is authorized to study
the feasibility of advance-funding the costs of capacity
projects in its member counties and making recommendations to
the Legislature by February 1, 2010. The Department of
Transportation may assist the organization in conducting the
study.

- (2) Results of any study authorized by this section shall be provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the department, any metropolitan planning organization in any county served by the organization, and the counties served by the organization and shall discuss the financial feasibility of advance-funding the costs of capacity projects in the Northwest Florida Regional Transportation Planning Organization's member counties. The study must be based on the following assumptions:
- (a) Any advanced projects must be consistent with the Northwest Florida Regional Transportation Planning
 Organization's 5-year plan and the department's work program.
- (b) Any bonds shall have a maturity not to exceed 30 years.
- (c) A maximum of 25 percent of the department's capacity funds allocated annually to the counties served by the Northwest Florida Regional Transportation Planning Organization may be used to pay debt service on the bonds.

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- (d) Bond proceeds may only be used for the following components of a construction project on a state road: planning, engineering, design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction.
- The cost of the projects must be balanced with the proceeds available from the bonds.
- (f) The department shall have final approval of the projects financed through the sale of bonds.
 - (3) The study shall contain:
- (a) An analysis of the financial feasibility of advancing capacity projects in the Northwest Florida Regional Transportation Planning Organization's member counties.
- (b) A long-range, cost-feasible finance plan that identifies the project cost, revenues by source, financing, major assumptions, and a total cash flow analysis beginning with implementation of the project and extending through final completion of the project.
- (c) A tentative list of capacity projects and the priority in which they would be advanced. These projects must be consistent with the criteria in s. 339.135(2)(b), Florida Statutes.
- (d) A 5-year work program of the projects to be advanced. This program must be consistent with chapter 339, Florida Statutes.
- (e) A report of any statutory changes, including a draft bill, needed to give the Northwest Florida Regional 2715 Transportation Planning Organization the ability to advance construction projects. The draft bill language shall address, at a minimum:

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- 1. Developing a list of road projects to be advanced, consistent with the organization's 5-year plan.
- 2. Giving the department the authority to review projects to determine consistency with its current work program.
- 3. Giving the organization the authority to issue bonds with a maturity of not greater than 30 years.
- 4. Requiring proceeds of the bonds to be delivered to the department to pay the cost of completing the projects.
- 5. Requiring the road projects to be consistent with the organization's 5-year plan.
- 6. Permitting any participating county to elect to undertake responsibility for the payment of a portion of the cost of any project in the county pursuant to an agreement with the organization and the department.
- 7. Providing that, in each year that the bonds are outstanding, no more than 25 percent of the state transportation funds appropriated for capacity projects advanced pursuant to the terms of this section and within the area of operation of the organization shall be paid over to the organization for the purpose of paying debt service on bonds the organization issued for such capacity projects. Such payments shall be made in lieu of programming any new projects in the work program.
- 8. In the event that the capacity funds allocated to the member counties of the organization are less than the amount needed to satisfy the payment requirements under the contract, the department shall defer the funded capacity on any other projects in the member counties of the organization to the extent necessary to make up such deficiency, so as to enable the 797855

organization to make the required debt service payments on the bonds or to replenish the reserves established for the bonds which may have been used to make up such deficiency. Under no circumstances shall the department provide any funds for these capacity projects in excess of the amount that would be allocated to the member counties pursuant to statutory formula and legislative appropriation.

- 9. Providing that the bonds shall state on their face that they do not constitute a pledge of the full faith or taxing power of the state, and no holder of any bond shall have the right to compel payment of the bonds from any funds of the state, other than amounts required to be paid to the organization under the contract. The bonds shall be limited and special obligations payable solely from the sources described herein.
- 10. Establishing such other terms and provisions as may be deemed reasonable and necessary to enable the organization to market the bonds at the most advantageous rates possible.
- (4) The Legislature may authorize the implementation of the Northwest Florida Regional Transportation Planning
 Organization's study after a satisfactory showing that these prerequisites have been met and that any source of funding for any bonds to be issued has been approved by the Department of Transportation.

Section 55. The Department of Transportation shall direct a study to be conducted and funded by the authority created in chapter 349, Florida Statutes, for the purpose of recommending to the Legislature the framework for a regional transportation 797855

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authority for the northeast region of Florida, composed of the following counties and each of the municipalities located therein: Baker, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam, and St. Johns. The study shall include, at a minimum, the existing powers and duties of the authority, as well as the additional powers and duties necessary for the agency to plan, design, finance, construct, operate, and maintain transportation facilities providing a safe, adequate, and efficient surface transportation network for the region, consistent with the statewide transportation network. In addition, the study shall address agency revenue sources, governance, coordination of work plans, and coordination with local comprehensive plans for all transportation facilities of the agency. Recommendations shall be delivered to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than February 1, 2010.

Section 56. Florida Transportation Revenue Study
Commission.--

- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the costs of preserving investments in transportation infrastructure and eliminating or reducing congestion in the movement of people and goods is expected to substantially increase, and those costs will have a commensurate effect on the state's economy, environment, and quality of life.
- (2) The Florida Transportation Revenue Study Commission is created for the purpose of studying state, regional, and local transportation needs and developing new and innovative funding options and recommendations that address this state's future transportation needs. The commission shall submit a written 797855

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- report to the Legislature containing its findings and recommendations by January 1, 2011. The report presented by the commission shall, at a minimum, include findings and recommendations regarding:
- (a) The stability of existing transportation revenue sources, taking into account energy-efficient vehicles, emerging technologies, alternative fuels, and other state and federal initiatives.
- (b) The funding needs of state, regional, and local transportation facilities and services and the ability to address those needs.
- (c) New and innovative funding options that can be used by the state, metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, and other major transportation providers to fund transportation facilities and services.
- 2817 The commission shall consist of 13 members. Three (3) members shall be appointed by the Governor, three members shall 2818 2819 be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members 2820 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of 2821 Representatives. One member shall be the Secretary of 2822 Transportation, or the secretary's designee, one member shall be 2823 appointed by the Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory 2824 Council, one member shall be appointed by the Florida Association of Counties, Inc., from among its members, and one 2825 2826 member shall be appointed by the Florida League of Cities, Inc., 2827 from among its members. The membership of the commission must 2828 represent transportation organizations, local governments, developers and homebuilders, the business community, the 2829 797855

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environmental community, transportation labor organizations, and other appropriate stakeholders in the transportation system. One member shall be designated by the Governor as chair of the commission. Members shall be appointed to a term that ends July 1, 2011. Any vacancy that occurs on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061, Florida Statutes, while in performance of their duties.

- October 1, 2009, and thereafter the commission shall meet at the call of the chair but not less frequently than three times per year. Each member of the commission is entitled to one vote, and actions of the commission are not binding unless taken by a majority vote of the members present. A majority of the membership constitutes a quorum at any meeting of the commission. The commission may adopt its own rules of procedure and has such other powers as are necessary to complete its responsibilities.
- (5) The Center for Urban Transportation Research at the University of South Florida shall provide staff and other resources necessary to assist the commission in accomplishing its goals. All agencies under the control of the Governor are directed, and all other federal, state, and local agencies are requested, to render assistance to, and cooperate with, the commission.

Section 57. Funding for the Florida Transportation Revenue 797855 4/30/2009 8:22 PM

Study Commission.—The sum of \$225,000 in federal metropolitan planning funds is appropriated from the State Transportation

Trust Fund to the Center for Urban Transportation Research at the University of South Florida for each of the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 fiscal years for the purpose of paying the expenses of staff services and providing other related assistance to the Florida Transportation Revenue Study Commission.

Section 58. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

4/30/2009 8:22 PM TITLE AMENDMENT

A bill to be entitled

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to transportation; amending s. 163.3180, F.S., relating to transportation concurrency; providing for evaluating whether certain necessary transportation facilities will be in place or under actual construction within a required timeframe; providing that certain projects or high-performance transit systems be considered as committed facilities; revising an exception to transportation concurrency requirements to provide for hangars used for assembly and manufacture of aircraft; exempting certain housing developments from concurrency requirements; revising provisions for a development of regional impact to satisfy specified concurrency requirements by paying a proportionate-share contribution for traffic impacts; providing that the cost of certain

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improvements shall be credited against a development of regional impact's proportionate-share contribution; requiring local government agreements relating to funding regional transportation impacts under certain circumstances; defining the term "backlog" as it applies to the impacts of development on transportation facilities; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 212.05, F.S.; extending the time nonresident purchasers have to remove a boat from the state after purchase; providing for an extension decal to be issued by a dealer; imposing a decal cost; revising industry code designations; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; renaming the charter county transit system surtax; expanding the eligibility to levy the surtax to all charter counties; amending s. 316.1001; revising notification requirements for toll violation citations; clarifying conditions for issuance of a license plate; amending s. 316.1895, F.S.; authorizing alternative installation of Speeding Fines Doubled signs in advance of school zones; amending s. 316.29545, F.S.; excluding vehicles owned or leased by private investigative services from specified provisions restricting window sunscreening when such vehicle is used in specified activities; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; revising a limitation on the length of certain trailers issued a special permit by the department to deliver manufactured buildings; amending s. 316.535, F.S.; requiring specified scale tolerances to be applied to weight limits for vehicles on highways that are not in the

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Interstate Highway System; amending s. 316.545, F.S.; providing for a reduction in the gross weight of certain vehicles equipped with idle-reduction technologies when calculating a penalty for exceeding maximum weight limits; requiring the operator to provide certification of the weight of the idle-reduction technology and to demonstrate or certify that the idle-reduction technology is fully functional at all times; amending s. 316.605, F.S.; removing a requirement that motorcycle license plates be affixed and displayed in such a manner that the letters and numerals are legible from left to right parallel to the ground; amending s. 318.18; deleting authorization to suspend the driver's license of persons convicted of toll violations; amending 320.03; clarifying the entities that can verify payment of a fine; amending s. 322.27; prohibiting the assignment of points against a driver's license for toll violations; amending s. 334.03, F.S.; revising definitions relating to the Florida Transportation Code; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising powers and duties of the Department of Transportation; removing duty to assign jurisdictional responsibility and to designate existing facilities as part of the State Highway System; revising requirements related to conservation of roadside growth; amending s. 334.047, F.S.; removing a provision prohibiting the department from establishing a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads within a district or county; amending s. 334.30, F.S.; providing for public-private partnership's

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business case to be submitted to the Council on Efficient Government; creating s. 336.445, F.S.; authorizing counties to enter into agreements with private entities for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of toll facilities; requiring public declaration; requiring a public hearing; requiring county to make certain determinations prior to awarding a project; providing requirements for an agreement; amending s. 337.0261, F.S.; providing legislative intent recognizing that construction aggregate materials mining is an industry of critical importance and that the mining of construction aggregate materials is in the public interest; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; revising provisions for rules of the department that provide for the placement of and access to certain electrical transmission lines on the right-of-way of department-controlled roads; authorizing the rules to include that the use of the limited access right-of-way for longitudinal placement of such transmission lines is reasonable based upon consideration of certain economic and environmental factors; defining the term "base-load generating facilities"; amending s. 339.2816, F.S., relating to the Small County Road Assistance Program; providing for resumption of certain funding for the program; revising criteria for program eligibility; revising criteria for prioritization of projects; amending s. 339.2818, F.S., relating to the Small County Outreach Program; revising the purpose of the program to include certain program types; revising eligibility and

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prioritization criteria; amending s. 339.64, F.S., relating to the Strategic Intermodal System Plan; removing provisions for the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council; amending s. 341.071, F.S.; revising requirements for a report by transit providers relating to productivity and performance measures; requiring the report to address the use and effectiveness of highperformance transit systems; amending s. 348.0003, F.S.; providing for financial disclosure for expressway, transportation, bridge, and toll authorities; amending s. 348.51, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "bonds" and "expressway system" in reference to the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority Law; amending s. 348.53, F.S.; providing that the authority is to benefit the Tampa Bay Region; providing that the purpose of the authority includes transit support facilities; amending s. 348.54, F.S.; authorizing the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority to make and issue notes, refunding bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations for specified purposes relating to the expressway system; prohibiting the authority from pledging the credit or taxing power of the state, a political subdivision, or agency; providing that the authority's obligations are not obligations of the state, a political subdivision, or an agency; providing that the state, a political subdivision, or an agency is not liable for the payment of the principal or interest on the authority's obligations; amending s. 348.545, F.S.; authorizing costs of authority

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improvements to be financed by bonds issued on behalf of the authority pursuant to the State Bond Act or bonds issued by the authority under specified provisions; amending s. 348.56, F.S.; authorizing bonds to be issued on behalf of the authority pursuant to the State Bond Act or issued by the authority under specified provisions; revising requirements for such bonds; requiring the bonds to be sold at public sale; authorizing the authority to negotiate the sale of bonds with underwriters under certain circumstances; amending s. 348.565, F.S.; providing that facilities of the expressway system are approved to be refinanced by the revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration and the State Bond Act or by revenue bonds issued by the authority; providing that certain projects of the authority are approved for financing or refinancing by revenue bonds; providing an additional project type where the authority may use revenue bonds; amending s. 348.57, F.S.; authorizing the authority to provide for the issuance of certain bonds for the refunding of bonds outstanding regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued by the authority or on behalf of the authority; amending s. 348.70, F.S.; providing that the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority Law does not repeal, rescind, or modify any other laws; providing that such law supersedes laws that are inconsistent with the provisions of that law; amending s. 369.317, F.S., relating to Wekiva Parkway; providing that the use of

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certain lands as environmental mitigation for roadconstruction-related impacts incurred by certain entities satisfies specified cumulative impact requirements; amending s. 380.06, F.S., relating to developments of regional impact; revising provisions for preapplication procedures for development approval; requiring the levelof-service standards in the transportation methodology applied to a development of regional impact to be the same level-of-service standards used to evaluate concurrency under specified provisions; designating parts I and II of ch. 479, F.S.; creating part III of ch. 479, F.S.; providing legislative intent; providing that the county court and circuit court have concurrent jurisdiction; requiring that all costs incurred by the department to remove signs in certain locations on the interstate highway system, the federal-aid primary highway system, or the State Highway System to be assessed and collected from certain persons under certain conditions; amending s. 705.18, F.S.; removing provisions for disposal of personal property lost or abandoned at certain public-use airports; creating s. 705.182, F.S.; providing for disposal of personal property found on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport; providing a timeframe for the property to be claimed; providing options for disposing of such personal property; providing procedures for selling abandoned personal property; providing for notice of sale; permitting airport tenants to establish lost and found procedures; providing that

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purchaser holds title to the property free of the rights of persons then holding any legal or equitable interest thereto; creating s. 705.183, F.S.; providing for disposition of derelict or abandoned aircraft on the premises of public-use airports; providing procedures for such disposition; requiring a record of when the aircraft is found; defining the terms "derelict aircraft" and "abandoned aircraft"; providing for notification of aircraft owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft; providing for notice if the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found; providing for disposition if the aircraft is not removed upon payment of required fees; requiring any sale of the aircraft to be at a public auction; providing notice requirements for such public auction; providing procedures for disposal of the aircraft; providing for liability if charges and costs related to the disposition are more than that obtained from the sale; providing for a lien by the airport for fees and charges; providing for notice of lien; requiring the filing of a claim of lien; providing for the form of the claim of lien; providing for service of the claim of lien; providing that the purchaser of the aircraft takes the property free of rights of persons holding legal or equitable interest in the aircraft; requiring purchaser or recipient to notify the Federal Aviation Administration of change in ownership; providing for disposition of moneys received for an aircraft sold at public sale; authorizing the airport to issue documents

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relating to the aircraft's disposal; creating s. 705.184, F.S.; providing for disposition of derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the premises of public-use airports; providing procedures; requiring recording of the abandoned motor vehicle; defining the terms "derelict motor vehicle" and "abandoned motor vehicle"; providing for removal of such motor vehicle from airport premises; providing for notice to the owner, the company insuring the motor vehicle, and any lienholder; providing for disposition if the motor vehicle is not removed upon payment of required fees; requiring any sale of the motor vehicle to be at a public auction; providing notice requirements for such public auction; providing procedures for disposal of the motor vehicle; providing for liability if charges and costs related to the disposition are more than that obtained from the sale; providing for a lien by the airport or a licensed independent wrecker for fees and charges; providing for notice of lien; requiring the filing of a claim of lien; providing for the form of the claim of lien; providing for service of claim of lien; providing that the purchaser of the motor vehicle takes the property free of the rights of persons holding legal or equitable interest in the motor vehicle; amending ss. 288.063, 311.07, 311.09, 316.2122, 316.515, 332.14, 336.01, 338.222, 403.7211, and 479.01, F.S.; correcting cross-references; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating the Ronshay Dugans Act; designating the first week in September as "Drowsy Driving Prevention

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Week"; encouraging the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation to educate the law enforcement community and the public about the relationship between fatigue and driving performance; authorizing the Northwest Florida Regional Transportation Planning Organization to conduct a study on advancing funds for certain construction projects; authorizing the Department of Transportation to assist with the study; requiring results of the study to be provided to the Governor, the Legislature, and certain entities; providing principles for the study; providing for content of the study; providing for legislative authorization prior to implementation of the study; providing legislative findings with respect to the need to preserve investments in transportation infrastructure and reduce congestion; providing legislative findings with respect to the need to preserve investments in transportation infrastructure and reduce congestion; creating the Florida Transportation Revenue Study Commission for the purpose of studying the state's transportation needs and developing recommendations; requiring that the commission submit a report to the Legislature by a specified date; establishing powers and duties of the commission; providing for membership and authorizing the reimbursement of members for per diem and travel expenses; providing requirements for meetings of the commission; requiring the Center for Urban Transportation Research at the University of South Florida to provide staff support to the

HOUSE AMENDMENT

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3138	commission; providing funding for the commission through
3139	federal funds for metropolitan transportation planning;
3140	providing an effective date.