A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Department of Transportation; 3 amending s. 20.23, F.S.; authorizing the department to 4 grant a specified pay additive to law enforcement officers 5 assigned to the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance who 6 maintain certification by the Commercial Vehicle Safety 7 Alliance; repealing s. 315.03(12)(c), F.S., relating to 8 legislative review of a loan program of the Florida 9 Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council; 10 amending s. 316.2122, F.S.; revising provisions 11 authorizing operation of low-speed vehicles and mini trucks; amending s. 316.535, F.S.; requiring specified 12 scale tolerances to be applied to weight limits for 13 14 vehicles on highways that are not in the Interstate 15 Highway System; providing that specified tolerances do not 16 apply to cranes; providing for determination of fines for violations of the total gross weight limits; amending s. 17 316.545, F.S.; revising conditions under which a vehicle 18 19 in violation of specified gross or external bridge weight limits must be unloaded; providing for a reduction in the 20 21 gross weight of certain vehicles equipped with idle-22 reduction technologies when calculating a penalty for 23 exceeding maximum weight limits; requiring the operator to 24 provide certification of the weight of the idle-reduction 25 technology and to demonstrate or certify that the idle-26 reduction technology is fully functional at all times; 27 amending s. 318.18, F.S.; revising provisions for 28 distribution of proceeds collected by the clerk of the

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court for disposition of citations for failure to pay a toll; providing alternative procedures for disposition of such citation; providing for adjudication to be withheld and no points assessed against the driver's license unless adjudication is imposed by a court; removing a provision for suspension of the driver's license of a person who is convicted of failing to pay a toll 10 or more times within a 36-month period; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; revising authorized uses of revenue received from the sale of United We Stand license plates; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; providing for assessment of points against a driver's license for specified violations of requirements to pay a toll only when the points are imposed by a court; repealing s. 332.14, F.S., relating to the Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council; providing for the use of funds accrued by the Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council; amending s. 334.03, F.S.; revising definitions for purposes of the Florida Transportation Code; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising powers and duties of the department; removing provisions for assigning jurisdiction of roads and designating facilities as part of the State Highway System; amending s. 334.047, F.S.; removing a prohibition against the department establishing a maximum number of miles of certain roads within a district or county; amending s. 337.14, F.S.; revising application procedures for the qualification of contractors; requiring any required interim financial statement to be accompanied by an updated application; amending s. 337.401, F.S.;

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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; amending s. 338.155, F.S.; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the payment, collection, and enforcement of tolls; amending s. 343.64, F.S.; authorizing the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority to borrow funds under certain circumstances; amending s. 348.51, F.S.; revising the definition for the term "bonds" when used in the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority Law; amending s. 348.545, F.S.; authorizing costs of authority 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

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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; 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; creating pt. XI of ch. 348, F.S., titled "Osceola County Expressway Authority"; providing a short title; providing definitions; creating the Osceola County Expressway Authority as an agency of the state; providing for a governing body of the authority; providing for membership, terms, organization, personnel, and administration; authorizing payment of travel and other expenses; directing the authority to cooperate with and participate in any efforts to establish a regional expressway authority; providing purposes and powers of the authority for acquisition, construction, expansion, maintenance, improvement, operation, ownership, and leasing of the Osceola County Expressway System; providing for use of certain funds to pay or secure obligations; authorizing use of the Osceola County gasoline tax under

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certain conditions; authorizing the authority to enter into partnerships and other agreements; authorizing the authority to construct, operate, and maintain roads, bridges, avenues of access, thoroughfares, and boulevards, and electronic toll payment systems thereon, outside the jurisdictional boundaries of Osceola County; authorizing the authority to enter into an interlocal agreement with the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority to coordinate and plan for projects; prohibiting the authority from pledging the credit or taxing power of the state; requiring consent of local and county jurisdictions prior to acquisition of rights-of-way; requiring consent of local and county jurisdictions for agreements that would restrict construction of roads; providing for bond financing of improvements to certain facilities; providing for issuance and sale of bonds; providing for the employment of fiscal agents; authorizing the State Board of Administration to act as fiscal agent; providing approval of certain facilities that have been financed by the issuance of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness; providing for rights and remedies granted to bondholders; providing for appointment of a trustee to represent the bondholders; providing for appointment of a receiver to take possession of, operate, and maintain the system; providing for lease of the system to the Department of Transportation under a lease-purchase agreement; authorizing the department to act in place of the authority under terms of the lease-purchase agreement;

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requiring approval by the county for certain provisions of the lease-purchase agreement; providing that upon termination of such lease-purchase agreement title to the system shall be transferred to the state; providing that no pledge of Osceola County gasoline tax funds as rentals under such lease-purchase agreement shall be made without the consent of Osceola County; authorizing the department to expend a limited amount of funds; providing that the system is part of the state road system; providing for the authority to appoint the department as its agent for certain construction purposes; authorizing the authority to acquire property; authorizing the authority to exercise eminent domain; limiting liability of the authority for preexisting contamination of an acquired property; providing for remedial acts necessary due to such contamination; authorizing agreements between the authority and other entities; providing pledge of the state to bondholders; exempting the authority from taxation; providing that investment in such bonds or other obligations constitutes legal investments; providing that such bonds are eligible for deposit as security for state, municipal, and other public funds; providing that pledges shall be enforceable by bondholders; providing for application and construction of the part; authorizing certain audits of the authority by the Osceola County auditor; requiring reports of such audits to be submitted to the authority and the governing body of Osceola County; providing for dissolution of the authority under certain

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circumstances; amending s. 373.41492, F.S.; increasing the mitigation fee for mining activities in the Miami-Dade County Lake Belt; amending s. 403.4131, F.S.; removing provisions relating to a report on the adopt-a-highway program; amending s. 479.01, F.S.; defining the terms "allowable uses," "commercial use," "industrial use," and "zoning category" and revising the definition of the term "commercial or industrial zone" for purposes of provisions relating to outdoor advertising; conforming crossreferences; designating pts. I and II of ch. 479, F.S., entitled "General Provisions" and "Special Programs," respectively; creating pt. III of ch. 479, F.S., entitled "Sign Removal"; creating s. 479.310, F.S.; providing intent relating to unpermitted and illegal signs; placing financial responsibility for the removal of such signs; providing the department authority to recover costs of removal of such signs; creating s. 479.311, F.S., providing jurisdiction to consider claims to recover costs; defining the term "venue" for the purposes of a claim filed by the department; creating s. 479.312, F.S.; providing that costs incurred by the department in removing certain signs shall be assessed against certain individuals; providing presumption of a ownership; creating s. 479.313, F.S.; providing for the assessment of the cost of removal for signs following the revocation of a sign permit; creating s. 479.315, F.S.; providing for the assessment of the cost of removal of signs located within a highway right-of-way; amending s. 705.18, F.S.;

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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; providing that the rightful owner of such property may reclaim the property at any time prior to sale; permitting airport tenants to establish lost and found procedures; providing that 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

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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 recording 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 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 a lien by the airport or a licensed independent wrecker for fees and charges; providing for notice of lien; requiring recording of a claim of lien; providing

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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. 163.3180, 288.063, 311.07, 311.09, 316.515, 336.01, 338.222, 341.8225, 479.07, 479.156, and 479.261, F.S.; correcting cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2009-271, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as subsection (8), and a new subsection (7) is added to that section to read:
- 20.23 Department of Transportation.—There is created a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized agency.
- (7) The department is authorized to continue to grant a pay additive of \$75 per pay period for law enforcement officers assigned to the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance who maintain certification by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance.
- Section 2. <u>Paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section</u> 315.03, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 3. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 279 316.2122 Operation of a low-speed vehicle or mini truck on certain roadways.—The operation of a low-speed vehicle as

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defined in s. 320.01(42) or a mini truck as defined in s. 320.01(45) on any road <u>under the jurisdiction of a county or municipality or on an urban minor arterial road, determined by the Department of Transportation using procedures developed by the Federal Highway Administration, 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 or mini truck may be operated only on streets where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. This does not prohibit a low-speed vehicle or mini truck 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 or mini truck must be registered and insured in accordance with s. 320.02 and titled pursuant to chapter 319.
- (4) Any person operating a low-speed vehicle or mini truck 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 or mini trucks 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

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operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.

Section 4. 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.

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Section 5. 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.—

Whenever an officer, upon weighing a vehicle or 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

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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 exceeds the gross or external bridge weight limits imposed in s. 316.535(3), (4), or (6) over and beyond 6,000 pounds 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. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles which exceeds 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 the risk of such owner or operator.

The officer shall inspect the license plate or (b) registration certificate of the commercial vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003(66), to determine if its gross weight is in compliance with the declared gross vehicle weight. If its gross weight exceeds the declared weight, the penalty shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between such weights. In those cases when the commercial vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003(66), is being operated over the highways of the state with an expired registration or with no registration from this or any other jurisdiction or is not registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, the penalty herein shall apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on that scaled weight which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck tractor-semitrailer combinations or tandem trailer truck combinations, 10,000 pounds on laden straight trucks or straight truck-trailer combinations, or 10,000 pounds on any unladen commercial motor vehicle. If the

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license plate or registration has not been expired for more than 90 days, the penalty imposed under this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000. In the case of special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003(48), which qualifies for the license tax provided for in s. 320.08(5)(b), being operated on the highways of the state with an expired registration or otherwise not properly registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, a penalty of \$75 shall apply in addition to any other penalty which may apply in accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found in violation of this section may be detained until the owner or operator produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered. Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle shall be the sole responsibility of the owner. A person who has been assessed a penalty pursuant to this paragraph for failure to have a valid vehicle registration certificate pursuant to the provisions of chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized in s. 320.07 if such person obtains a valid registration certificate within 10 working days after such penalty was assessed.

(c) Weight limits established and posted for a road or bridge pursuant to s. 316.555 and weight limits specified in special permits issued pursuant to s. 316.550 shall be deemed to include all allowable tolerances. In those cases when a vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds the weight limits established and posted for a road or bridge pursuant to s. 316.555, or exceeds the weight limits permitted in a special permit issued pursuant to s. 316.550, the penalty shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between the scale weight of the vehicle and

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the weight limits for such posted road or bridge or permitted in such special permit. However, if a special permit is declared invalid in accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to s. 316.550, the penalties imposed in subsection (3) shall apply to those weights which exceed the limits established in s. 316.535.

- (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.

 316.535(6);

 $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ An apportioned motor vehicle, as defined in s. Page 16 of 109

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

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(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 6. 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:

Mandatory \$100 fine for each violation of s. 316.1001 (7) 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 for citations issued by toll enforcement officers or to the entity administering the tolls at the facility where the violation occurred for citations issued by law enforcement officers. However, a person may elect to pay \$30 to the clerk of the court, plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the citation, in which case adjudication is withheld, and no points are assessed under s. 322.27. Upon receipt of the \$30 and unpaid toll amount, the clerk of the court shall retain \$5 for administrative purposes and shall forward the remaining \$25, plus the amount of the unpaid toll shown on the citation, to the governmental entity that issued

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the citation for citations issued by toll enforcement officers or to the entity administering the tolls at the facility where 479 the violation occurred for citations issued by law enforcement officers. Additionally, adjudication shall be withheld and no points shall be assessed under s. 322.27, except when adjudication is imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant to s. 318.14(5), 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, as a result of the plea, 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 for citations issued by toll enforcement officers or to the entity administering the tolls at the facility where the violation occurred for citations issued by law enforcement officers 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 502 503 of a toll facility.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (32) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.-

- (32) UNITED WE STAND LICENSE PLATES.-
- of such plates until all startup costs for developing and issuing the plates have been recovered. Thereafter, 100 percent of the annual use fee shall be distributed to the Department of Transportation to fund security-related aviation projects pursuant to chapter 332 SAFE Council to fund a grant program to enhance security at airports throughout the state, pursuant to s. 332.14.
- Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 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.

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(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:

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- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed—3 points.
- 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 or s. 316.2065(12); and points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.1001 only when imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant to s. 318.14(5).
- 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.
- 557 Section 9. Section 332.14, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 10. <u>All funds accrued by the Secure Airports for</u>
- 559 Florida's Economy Council prior to July 1, 2010, shall be

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retained by the Department of Transportation. The Department of Transportation is authorized to use these funds for statewide training purposes relating to airport security and management. The Department of Transportation is further authorized to use these funds for security-related aviation projects pursuant to chapter 332, Florida Statutes.

Section 11. 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 that were under the jurisdiction of that municipality on June 10, 1995; roads transferred to the municipality's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not including roads so transferred from the municipality's jurisdiction; and roads constructed by a municipality for its street system, and all collector roads inside that municipality, which are not in the

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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 transferred to the county's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not including roads so transferred from the county's jurisdiction; and roads constructed by a county for that county's road system collector roads in the unincorporated areas

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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 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

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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.
- (17) (20) "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.

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(19)(22) "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 transferred to the state's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not including roads so transferred from the state's jurisdiction; and roads constructed by an agency of the state for the State Highway System. 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 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

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756 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 replacement rights-of-way for relocation of rail and utility facilities.
- $\underline{(28)}$ "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

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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 travel on a minimum of mileage. Such roads are integrated, both internally and between major rural connections.
- $\underline{(31)}$ "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

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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 12. Subsections (11) and (13) 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 and, to functionally classify such roads, and to assign jurisdictional responsibility.
- (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.
- Section 13. Section 334.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 334.047 Prohibition.-Notwithstanding any other provision

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of law to the contrary, the Department of Transportation may not establish a cap on the number of miles in the State Highway System or a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads, as defined in s. 334.03, within a district or county.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 337.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 337.14 Application for qualification; certificate of qualification; restrictions; request for hearing.—
- Any person desiring to bid for the performance of any construction contract in excess of \$250,000 which the department proposes to let must first be certified by the department as qualified pursuant to this section and rules of the department. The rules of the department shall address the qualification of persons to bid on construction contracts in excess of \$250,000 and shall include requirements with respect to the equipment, past record, experience, financial resources, and organizational personnel of the applicant necessary to perform the specific class of work for which the person seeks certification. The department is authorized to limit the dollar amount of any contract upon which a person is qualified to bid or the aggregate total dollar volume of contracts such person is allowed to have under contract at any one time. Each applicant seeking qualification to bid on construction contracts in excess of \$250,000 shall furnish the department a statement under oath, on such forms as the department may prescribe, setting forth detailed information as required on the application. Each application for certification shall be accompanied by the latest annual financial statement of the applicant completed within the

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last 12 months. If the application or the annual financial statement shows the financial condition of the applicant more than 4 months prior to the date on which the application is received by the department, then an interim financial statement must also be submitted and be accompanied by an updated application. The interim financial statement must cover the period from the end date of the annual statement and must show the financial condition of the applicant no more than 4 months prior to the date the interim financial statement on which the application is received by the department. Each required annual or interim financial statement must be audited and accompanied by the opinion of a certified public accountant or a public accountant approved by the department. The information required by this subsection is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The department shall act upon the application for qualification within 30 days after the department determines that the application is complete. The department may waive the requirements of this subsection for projects having a contract price of \$500,000 or less if the department determines that the project is of a noncritical nature and the waiver will not endanger public health, safety, or property. Section 15. 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

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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 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

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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 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 permitdelegation 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.

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(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 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

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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 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 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.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 338.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.155 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; exemptions.—

(1) No persons are permitted to use any toll facility without payment of tolls, except employees of the agency operating the toll project when using the toll facility on official state business, state military personnel while on official military business, handicapped persons as provided in this section, persons exempt from toll payment by the authorizing resolution for bonds issued to finance the facility, and persons exempt on a temporary basis where use of such toll facility is required as a detour route. Any law enforcement officer operating a marked official vehicle is exempt from toll

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payment when on official law enforcement business. Any person operating a fire vehicle when on official business or a rescue vehicle when on official business is exempt from toll payment. Any person participating in the funeral procession of a law enforcement officer or firefighter killed in the line of duty is exempt from toll payment. The secretary, or the secretary's designee, may suspend the payment of tolls on a toll facility when necessary to assist in emergency evacuation. The failure to pay a prescribed toll constitutes a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation pursuant to s. 318.18. The department is authorized to adopt rules relating to the payment, collection, and enforcement of tolls, including, but not limited to, rules for the implementation of video or other image billing and variable pricing guaranteed toll accounts.

Section 17. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (2) of section 343.64, Florida Statutes, to read:

343.64 Powers and duties.-

- (2) The authority may exercise all powers necessary, appurtenant, convenient, or incidental to the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes, including, but not limited to, the following rights and powers:
- (q) Notwithstanding s. 343.65, to borrow money in a principal amount not to exceed \$10 million in any calendar year to refinance all or part of the costs or obligations of the authority, including, but not limited to, obligations of the authority as a lessee under a lease.

Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 348.51, Florida

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Statutes, is 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.

Section 19. 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 future, or by a combination of such bonds.

Section 20. 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.

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(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.

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 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

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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.

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(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

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1120 conditions as the authority may determine.

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Section 21. 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.
- (4) The connector highway linking the Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway to Interstate 4.
- Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 348.57, Florida
 1143 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)

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

348.70 This part complete and additional authority.-

(1) The powers conferred by this part shall be in addition and supplemental to the existing respective powers of the 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

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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.

Section 24. Part XI of chapter 348, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 348.9950, 348.9951, 348.9952, 348.9953, 348.9954, 348.9955, 348.9956, 348.9957, 348.9958, 348.9959, 348.9960, 348.9961, 348.9962, 348.9963, 348.9964, 348.9965, 348.9966, and 348.9967, is created to read:

PART XI

OSCEOLA COUNTY EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY

348.9950 Short title.—This part may be cited as the

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1204 "Osceola County Expressway Authority Law."

348.9951 Definitions.—As used in this part, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

- (1) "Agency of the state" means the state and any department of or corporation, agency, or instrumentality created, designated, or established by the state.
- (2) "Authority" means the body politic and corporate and agency of the state created by this part.
- (3) "Bonds" means and includes the notes, bonds, refunding bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, in either temporary or definitive form, that the authority is authorized to issue under this part.
 - (4) "County" means Osceola County.
 - (5) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (6) "Federal agency" means the United States, the

 President of the United States, and any department of or

 corporation, agency, or instrumentality created, designated, or

 established by the United States.
- (7) "Lease-purchase agreement" means any lease-purchase agreement the authority is authorized under this part to enter into with the department.
- (8) "Limited access expressway" or "expressway" means a street or highway especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to which no person has a right of easement, use, or access except in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the authority for the use of such facility. Such streets or highways may be parkways from which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded or freeways open to

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use by all customary forms of street and highway traffic.

- (9) "Members" means the governing body of the authority, and the term "member" means one of the individuals constituting such governing body.
- any and all expressways and appurtenant facilities thereto, including, but not limited to, all approaches, roads, bridges, and avenues of access for such expressways that are built by the authority or the ownership of which is transferred to the authority by other governmental or private entities.
- ercent surplus gasoline tax funds accruing in each year to the department for use in Osceola County under s. 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution after deduction only of any amounts of such gasoline tax funds pledged by the department or the county for outstanding obligations.
- (12) "State Board of Administration" means the body corporate existing under s. 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution or any successor thereto.
 - 348.9952 Osceola County Expressway Authority.-
- (1) There is created a body politic and corporate, an agency of the state, to be known as the Osceola County

 Expressway Authority.
- (2) (a) The governing body of the authority shall consist of six members. Five members must be residents of Osceola County, three of whom shall be appointed by the governing body of the county and two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor. The sixth member shall be the district secretary of

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1260 the department serving in the district that includes Osceola 1261 County, who shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member. The 1262 term of each appointed member shall be for 4 years, except that 1263 the first term of the initial members appointed by the Governor 1264 shall be 2 years each. Each appointed member shall hold office 1265 until his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. 1266 A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled only for the balance of the unexpired term. Each appointed member of the 1267 authority shall be a person of outstanding reputation for 1268 integrity, responsibility, and business ability, but no person 1269 1270 who is an officer or employee of any city or of Osceola County 1271 in any other capacity shall be an appointed member of the 1272 authority. A member of the authority is eligible for 1273 reappointment.

- (b) Members of the authority may be removed from office by the Governor for misconduct, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.
- (3) (a) The authority shall elect one of its members as chair. The authority shall also elect a secretary and a treasurer, who may be members of the authority. The chair, secretary, and treasurer shall hold such offices at the will of the authority.
- (b) Three members of the authority constitute a quorum, and the vote of three members is necessary for any action taken by the authority. A vacancy in the authority does not impair the right of a quorum of the authority to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the authority.
 - (4) (a) The authority may employ an executive secretary, an

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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executive director, its own counsel and legal staff, technical experts, engineers, and other employees, permanent or temporary, as it may require; may determine the qualifications and fix the compensation of such persons, firms, or corporations; and may employ a fiscal agent or agents. However, the authority shall solicit sealed proposals from at least three persons, firms, or corporations for the performance of any services as fiscal agents. The authority may delegate to one or more of its agents or employees such of its power as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this part, subject always to the supervision and control of the authority.

- (b) Members of the authority are entitled to receive from the authority their travel and other necessary expenses incurred in connection with the business of the authority as provided in s. 112.061, but they shall draw no salaries or other compensation.
- (c) The department is not required to grant funds for startup costs to the authority; however, the governing body of the county may provide funds for such startup costs.
- (d) The authority shall cooperate with and participate in any efforts to establish a regional expressway authority.
 - 348.9953 Purposes and powers.-

(1) The authority may acquire, hold, construct, improve, maintain, operate, own, and lease in the capacity of lessor the Osceola County Expressway System and, in the construction of the system, may construct any extensions, additions, or improvements to the system or appurtenant facilities, including all necessary approaches, roads, bridges, and avenues of access, with such

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changes, modifications, or revisions of such project as the authority deems desirable and proper.

- (2) The authority may exercise all powers necessary, appurtenant, convenient, or incidental to the carrying out of its purposes, including, but not limited to, the following rights and powers:
- (a) To sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all courts.
 - (b) To adopt, use, and alter at will a corporate seal.
- (c) To acquire by donation, purchase, or otherwise and hold, lease as lessee, and use any franchise or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any options thereof, in its own name or in conjunction with others, or interest therein, necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the authority and to sell, lease as lessor, transfer, and dispose of any property or interest therein at any time acquired by it.
- (d) To enter into lease agreements for terms not exceeding 40 years as either lessee or lessor to carry out the right to lease as set forth in this part.
- (e) To enter into lease-purchase agreements with the department for terms not exceeding 40 years, or until any bonds secured by a pledge of rentals thereunder and any refundings thereof are fully paid as to both principal and interest, whichever is longer.
- (f) To fix, alter, charge, establish, and collect rates, fees, rentals, and other charges for the services and facilities of the system, which rates, fees, rentals, and other charges

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must always be sufficient to comply with any covenants made with the holders of any bonds issued pursuant to this part; however, such right and power may be assigned or delegated by the authority to the department.

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To borrow money and make and issue negotiable notes, bonds, refunding bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, either in temporary or definitive form, hereinafter in this part sometimes called "bonds" of the authority, for the purpose of financing all or part of the improvement or extension of the system and appurtenant facilities, including all approaches, streets, roads, bridges, and avenues of access for the system and for any other purpose authorized by this part, such bonds to mature no more than 40 years after the date of the issuance thereof, and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by a pledge of any or all of its revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges, including all or any portion of the Osceola County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department; and, in general, to provide for the security of such bonds and the rights and remedies of the holders thereof. However, no portion of the Osceola County gasoline tax funds shall be pledged for the construction of any project for which a toll is to be charged unless the anticipated tolls are reasonably estimated by the board of county commissioners, at the date of its resolution pledging such funds, to be sufficient to cover the principal and interest of such obligations during the period when such pledge of funds shall be in effect.

1. The authority shall reimburse Osceola County for any sums expended from such gasoline tax funds used for the payment of such obligations. Any gasoline tax funds so disbursed shall be repaid when the authority deems it practicable, together with interest at the highest rate applicable to any obligations of the authority.

- 2. If the authority decides to fund or refund any bonds issued by the authority or by the commission prior to their maturity, the proceeds of such funding or refunding bonds must, pending the prior redemption of the bonds to be funded or refunded, be invested in direct obligations of the United States. Such outstanding bonds may be funded or refunded by the issuance of bonds pursuant to this part.
- (h) To make contracts of every name and nature, including, but not limited to, partnerships providing for participation in ownership and revenues, and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business.
- (i) Without limitation of the foregoing, to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts, leases, or other transactions with any federal agency, the state, any agency of the state, Osceola County, or any other public body of the state.
- (j) To have the power of eminent domain, including the procedural powers granted under chapters 73 and 74.
- (k) To pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber all or any part of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges or receipts of the authority, including all or any portion of the Osceola County gasoline tax funds received by the authority

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pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, as security for all or any of the obligations of the authority.

- (1) To enter into partnerships and other agreements respecting ownership and revenue participation in order to facilitate financing and constructing any project or portions thereof.
- (m) To participate in developer agreements or to receive developer contributions.
- (n) To contract with Osceola County for the operation of a toll facility within the county.
- (o) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient for the conduct of its business and the general welfare of the authority in order to carry out the powers granted to it by this part or any other law.
- (p) With the consent of the county within the jurisdiction of which the following activities occur, to construct, operate, and maintain roads, bridges, avenues of access, thoroughfares, and boulevards outside the jurisdictional boundaries of Osceola County, and to construct, repair, replace, operate, install, and maintain electronic toll payment systems thereon, with all necessary and incidental powers to accomplish the foregoing.
- (q) To enter into an interlocal agreement with the
 Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority to coordinate and
 plan for projects in order to avoid any negative impacts on
 either authority.
- (3) The authority shall not, at any time or in any manner, pledge the credit or taxing power of the state or any political

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subdivision or agency thereof, including Osceola County, nor shall the authority's obligations be deemed to be an obligation of the state or of any political subdivision or agency thereof, nor shall the state or any political subdivision or agency thereof, except the authority, be liable for the payment of the principal of or interest on such obligations.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, acquisition of right-of-way for a project of the authority which is within the boundaries of any municipality in Osceola County shall not be initiated unless and until the governing body of that municipality has approved the route of such project.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, acquisition of right-of-way for a project of the authority which is within the unincorporated area of Osceola County shall not be initiated unless and until the governing body of Osceola County has approved the route of such project.
- Osceola County or any affected municipality, enter into any agreement that would legally prohibit the construction of any road by Osceola County or by any municipality within Osceola County.

348.9954 Bond financing authority for improvements.—
Pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution, the
Legislature hereby approves for bond financing by the Osceola
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

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terms and conditions of applicable revenue bond resolutions and covenants, such costs may be financed in whole or in part by revenue bonds issued pursuant to s. 348.9955(1)(a) or (b) or by a combination of such bonds, whether currently issued or issued in the future.

348.9955 Bonds of the authority.-

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- (1) (a) Bonds may be issued on behalf of the authority pursuant to the State Bond Act.
- (b) Alternatively, the authority may issue its own bonds pursuant to this part at such times and in such principal amount as, in the opinion of the authority, is necessary to provide sufficient moneys for achieving its purposes; however, such bonds may not pledge the full faith and credit of the state. Bonds issued by the authority pursuant to this paragraph or paragraph (a), whether on original issuance or on refunding, shall be authorized by resolution of the members thereof and may be either term or serial bonds, 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, payable semiannually, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or fully registered, shall 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 redemption, and be entitled to such priorities on the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges or receipts of the authority, including the Osceola County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority

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and the department, 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, and 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 and shall have the seal of the authority affixed, imprinted, reproduced, or lithographed thereon, all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions.

- Bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) shall be sold at public sale in the same manner provided by the State Bond Act. However, if the authority shall, by official action at a public meeting, determine 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 designated by the authority and the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration with respect to bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (a) or solely the authority with respect to bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (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, 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.
 - (d) The authority may issue bonds pursuant to paragraph

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(b) to refund any bonds previously issued regardless of whether
the bonds being refunded were issued by the authority pursuant
to this part or on behalf of the authority pursuant to the State
Bond Act.

- (2) Any such resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds under this part may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders of such bonds, as to:
- (a) The pledging of all or any part of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, including all or any portion of the Osceola County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, or any part thereof, or other charges or receipts of the authority, derived by the authority, from the Osceola County Expressway System.
- (b) The completion, improvement, operation, extension, maintenance, repair, lease, or lease-purchase agreement of the system and the duties of the authority and others, including the department, with reference thereto.
- (c) Limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds, then or thereafter to be issued, or of any loan or grant by the United States or the state may be applied.
- (d) The fixing, charging, establishing, and collecting of rates, fees, rentals, or other charges for use of the services and facilities of the Osceola County Expressway System or any part thereof.
- (e) The setting aside of reserves or sinking funds or repair and replacement funds and the regulation and disposition thereof.

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(f) Limitations on the issuance of additional bonds.

(g) The terms and provisions of any lease-purchase agreement, deed of trust, or indenture securing the bonds or under which the bonds may be issued.

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- (h) Any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds which the authority may deem desirable and proper.
- The authority may employ fiscal agents as provided by this part, or the State Board of Administration may, upon request of the authority, act as fiscal agent for the authority in the issuance of any bonds that may be issued pursuant to this part. The State Board of Administration may, upon request of the authority, take over the management, control, administration, custody, and payment of any or all debt services or funds or assets now or hereafter available for any bonds issued pursuant to this part. The authority may enter into any deeds of trust, indentures, or other agreements with its fiscal agent or with any bank or trust company within or without the state as security for such bonds and may, under such agreements, sign and pledge all or any of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges or receipts of the authority, including all or any portion of the Osceola County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, thereunder. Such deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement may contain such provisions as are customary in such instruments or, as the authority may authorize, including, but without limitation, provisions as to:

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The completion, improvement, operation, extension,

maintenance, repair, and lease of or lease-purchase agreement relating to the Osceola County Expressway System and the duties of the authority and others, including the department, with reference thereto.

- (b) The application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit.
- (c) The rights and remedies of the trustee and the holders of the bonds.
- (d) The terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the bonds.

- (4) Any of the bonds issued pursuant to this part are, and are declared to be, negotiable instruments and shall have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the state.
- (5) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this part, each project, building, or facility which has been financed by the issuance of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness under this part and any refinancing thereof is hereby approved as provided for in s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution.

348.9956 Remedies of the bondholders.-

(1) The rights and remedies conferred by this part upon or granted to the bondholders shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any rights and remedies lawfully granted to such bondholders by the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or by a lease-purchase agreement, deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement under which the bonds may be issued or secured. If the authority defaults in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the bonds issued under

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this part after such principal of or interest on such bonds becomes due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, or if the department defaults in any payments under or covenants made in any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, and such default continues for a period of 30 days, or if the authority or the department fails or refuses to comply with this part or any agreement made with or for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, the holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a trustee to represent such bondholders for the purposes hereof; provided, however, that such holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding have first given notice to the authority and to the department of their intention to appoint a trustee. Such notice shall be deemed to have been given if given in writing, deposited in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper, mailed at a regularly maintained United States post office box or station, and addressed, respectively, to the chair of the authority and to the Secretary of Transportation at the principal office of the department.

- (2) Such trustee and any trustee under any deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement may, and upon written request of the holders of 25 percent or such other percentages as may be specified in any deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement aforesaid in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall, in any court of competent jurisdiction in his, her, or its own name:
 - (a) By mandamus or other suit, action, or proceeding at

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law or in equity, enforce all rights of the bondholders, including the right to require the authority to fix, establish, maintain, collect, and charge rates, fees, rentals, and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of the revenues or receipts of the authority, to carry out any other covenants and agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders, and to perform its and their duties under this part.

- (b) By mandamus or other suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity, enforce all rights of the bondholders under or pursuant to any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, including the right to require the department to make all rental payments required to be made by it under the provisions of any such lease-purchase agreement, whether from the Osceola County gasoline tax funds or other funds of the department so agreed to be paid, and to require the department to carry out any other covenants and agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this part.
 - (c) Bring suit upon the bonds.

- (d) By action or suit in equity, require the authority or the department to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the bondholders.
- (e) By action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders.
- (3) Whether or not all bonds have been declared due and payable, any trustee, when appointed under this section or

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1652 acting under a deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement, 1653 shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver 1654 who may enter upon and take possession of the Osceola County 1655 Expressway System or the facilities or any part or parts 1656 thereof, the rates, fees, rentals, or other revenues, charges, 1657 or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment 1658 of the bonds so in default; and, subject to and in compliance 1659 with the provisions of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, operate and maintain the same for 1660 1661 and on behalf and in the name of the authority, the department, 1662 and the bondholders; and collect and receive all rates, fees, 1663 rentals, and other charges or receipts or revenues arising 1664 therefrom in the same manner as the authority or the department 1665 might do; and shall deposit all such moneys in a separate 1666 account and apply the same in such manner as the court shall 1667 direct. In any suit, action, or proceeding by the trustee, the 1668 fees, counsel fees, and expenses of the trustee and such 1669 receiver, if any, and all costs and disbursements allowed by the 1670 court shall be a first charge on any rates, fees, rentals, or 1671 other charges, revenues, or receipts derived from the Osceola 1672 County Expressway System or the facilities or services or any 1673 part or parts thereof, including payments under any such lease-1674 purchase agreement as aforesaid which such rates, fees, rentals, 1675 or other charges, revenues, or receipts shall or may be 1676 applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default. Such 1677 trustee shall also have and possess all of the powers necessary 1678 or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically 1679 set forth in this part or incident to the representation of the

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bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

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(4) Nothing in this section or any other section of this part authorizes any receiver appointed pursuant to this part for the purpose, subject to and in compliance with the provisions of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, of operating and maintaining the Osceola County Expressway System or any facilities or part or parts thereof to sell, assign, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of any of the assets of whatever kind and character belonging to the authority. It is the intention of this part to limit the powers of such receiver, subject to and in compliance with the provisions of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, to the operation and maintenance of the Osceola County Expressway System or any facility or part or parts thereof, as the court may direct, in the name and for and on behalf of the authority, the department, and the bondholders. No holder of bonds of the authority or any trustee shall ever have the right in any suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity to compel a receiver, nor shall any receiver be authorized or any court be empowered to direct the receiver, to sell, assign, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of any assets of whatever kind or character belonging to the authority.

348.9957 Lease-purchase agreement.

- (1) In order to effectuate the purposes of this part and as authorized by this part, the authority may enter into a lease-purchase agreement with the department relating to and covering the system.
 - (2) Such lease-purchase agreement shall provide for the

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department as lessee, shall prescribe the term of such lease and the rentals to be paid under the lease, and shall provide that, upon the completion of the faithful performance under and termination of the agreement, title in fee simple absolute to the system as then constituted shall be transferred in accordance with law by the authority to the state and the authority shall deliver to the department such deeds and conveyances as are necessary or convenient to vest title in fee simple absolute in the state.

- Such lease-purchase agreement may include such other provisions, agreements, and covenants as the authority and the department deem advisable or required, including, but not limited to, provisions as to the bonds to be issued under and for the purposes of this part; the completion, extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the system; the expenses and the cost of operation of the authority; the charging and collection of tolls, rates, fees, and other charges for the use of the services and facilities of the system; the application of federal or state grants or aid which may be made or given to assist the authority in the completion, extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the system, which the authority may accept and apply to such purposes; the enforcement of payment and collection of rentals; and any other terms, provisions, or covenants necessary, incidental, or appurtenant to the making of and full performance under the agreement.
- (4) The department as lessee under such lease-purchase agreement is authorized to pay as rentals thereunder any rates,

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fees, charges, funds, moneys, receipts, or income accruing to the department from the operation of the system and the Osceola County gasoline tax funds and may also pay as rentals any appropriations received by the department pursuant to any act of the Legislature. However, nothing in this part or in such lease-purchase agreement shall require the making or continuance of such appropriations, nor shall any holder of bonds issued pursuant to this part have any right to compel the making or continuance of such appropriations.

- (5) A pledge of Osceola County gasoline tax funds as rentals under such lease-purchase agreement shall not be made without the consent of Osceola County evidenced by a resolution duly adopted by the board of county commissioners of the county at a public hearing held pursuant to due notice thereof published at least once a week for 3 consecutive weeks before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in Osceola County. In addition to other provisions, the resolution must provide that any excess of such pledged gasoline tax funds which is not required for debt service or reserves for such debt service for any bonds issued by the authority shall be returned annually to the department for distribution to Osceola County as provided by law. Before making any application for such pledge of gasoline tax funds, the authority shall present the plan of its proposed project to the Osceola County Planning and Zoning Commission for its comments and recommendations.
- (6) The department may covenant in any lease-purchase agreement that it will pay, from sources other than the revenues derived from the operation of the system and Osceola County

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gasoline tax funds, all or any part of the cost of the operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, and replacement of the system and any part of the cost of completing the system to the extent that the proceeds of bonds issued therefor are insufficient. The department may also agree to make such other payments from any moneys available to the county in connection with the construction or completion of the system as the department deems to be fair and proper under such covenants.

(7) The system shall be a part of the state road system,

and the department may, upon the request of the authority, expend moneys from funds available for such purposes and use its engineering and other forces as it deems necessary and desirable for the operation of the authority and for traffic surveys, borings, surveys, preparation of plans and specifications, estimates of cost, and other preliminary engineering and other studies; however, the aggregate amount of moneys expended for such purposes by the department must not exceed \$375,000.

348.9958 Department may be appointed agent of authority for construction.—The authority may appoint the department as its agent for the purpose of constructing improvements and extensions to and the completion of the system. In such event, the authority shall provide the department with complete copies of all documents, agreements, resolutions, contracts, and instruments relating to the system; shall request the department to do such construction work, including the planning, surveying, and actual construction of the completion, extensions, and improvements to the system; and shall transfer to the credit of an account of the department in the treasury of the state the

necessary funds for such purpose. After such appointment and receipt of funds, the department is authorized, empowered, and directed to proceed with such construction and to use the funds for such purpose in the same manner as it is authorized to use funds otherwise provided to it by law for the construction of roads and bridges.

348.9959 Acquisition of lands and property.-

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- (1) For the purposes of this part, the authority may acquire, by gift, devise, purchase, or condemnation by eminent domain proceedings, private or public property and property rights, including rights of access, air, view, and light, as the authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes of this part, including, but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary for securing applicable permits, areas necessary for management of access, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, replacement access for landowners whose access is impaired due to the construction of a facility, and replacement rights-of-way for relocated rail and utility facilities; for existing, proposed, or anticipated transportation facilities on the system or in a transportation corridor designated by the authority; or for the purposes of screening, relocation, removal, or disposal of junkyards and scrap metal processing facilities. The authority may condemn any material and property necessary for such purposes.
- (2) The right of eminent domain conferred in this part shall be exercised by the authority in the manner provided by law.
 - (3) When the authority acquires property for a

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transportation facility or in a transportation corridor, the authority is not subject to any liability imposed by chapter 376 or chapter 403 for preexisting soil or groundwater contamination due solely to its ownership of the property. This section does not affect the rights or liabilities of any past or future owners of the acquired property and does not affect the liability of any governmental entity for the results of its actions which create or exacerbate a pollution source. The authority and the Department of Environmental Protection may enter into interagency agreements for the performance, funding, and reimbursement of the investigative and remedial acts necessary for property acquired by the authority. 348.9960 Cooperation with other units, boards, agencies, and individuals.—Any county, municipality, drainage district, road and bridge district, school district, or other political subdivision, board, commission, or individual in or of the state may make and enter into any contract, lease, conveyance, partnership, or other agreement with the authority within the provisions and for purposes of this part; and the authority may make and enter into any contract, lease, conveyance, partnership, or other agreement with any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the state or any federal agency, corporation, or individual for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part. 348.9961 Covenant of the state.—The state does hereby pledge to and agrees with any person, firm, or corporation or

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federal or state agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds to

be issued by the authority for the purposes of this part that

1848 the state will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in 1849 the authority and the department until all bonds at any time 1850 issued together with the interest thereon are fully paid and 1851 discharged insofar as the same affects the rights of the holders 1852 of bonds issued hereunder. The state does further pledge to and 1853 agree with the United States that in the event any federal 1854 agency shall construct or contribute any funds for the 1855 completion, extension, or improvement of the Osceola County 1856 Expressway System, or any part or portion thereof, the state 1857 will not alter or limit the rights and powers of the authority 1858 and the department in any manner which would be inconsistent 1859 with the continued maintenance and operation of the Osceola 1860 County Expressway System or the completion, extension, or 1861 improvement thereof or which would be inconsistent with the due 1862 performance of any agreements between the authority and any such 1863 federal agency. The authority and the department shall continue 1864 to have and may exercise all powers herein granted so long as 1865 the same shall be necessary or desirable for the carrying out of 1866 the purposes of this part and the purposes of the United States 1867 in the completion, extension, or improvement of the Osceola 1868 County Expressway System or any part or portion thereof. 1869 348.9962 Exemption from taxation.—The effectuation of the 1870 authorized purposes of the authority created under this part is 1871 and shall be in all respects for the benefit of the people of 1872 the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, 1873 and for the improvement of their health and living conditions; 1874 and, since the authority will be performing essential 1875 governmental functions in effectuating such purposes, the

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authority is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind or nature whatsoever upon any property acquired or used by it for such purposes or upon any rates, fees, rentals, receipts, income, or charges at any time received by it; and the bonds issued by the authority, their transfer, and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation of any kind by the state or by any political subdivision or taxing agency or instrumentality thereof. This section does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

348.9963 Eligibility for investments and security.—Any bonds or other obligations issued pursuant to this part shall be and constitute legal investments for banks, savings banks, trustees, executors, administrators, and all other fiduciaries and for all state, municipal, and other public funds and shall also be and constitute securities eligible for deposit as security for all state, municipal, or other public funds, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or laws to the contrary.

ad8.9964 Pledges enforceable by bondholders.—It is the express intention of this part that any pledge by the department of rates, fees, revenues, Osceola County gasoline tax funds, or other funds, as rentals, to the authority, or any covenants or agreements relative thereto, may be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction against the authority or directly against the department by any holder of bonds issued by the authority.

348.9965 This part complete and additional authority.—

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The powers conferred by this part are in addition and supplemental to the existing powers of the State Board of Administration and the department, and this part does not repeal any provision of any other law, general, special, or local, but supersedes such a provision to the extent of any conflict in the exercise of the powers provided in this part and to provide a complete method for the exercise of the powers granted in this part. The extension and improvement of the system and the issuance of bonds under this part to finance all or part of the cost of the system 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. The issuance of bonds pursuant to this part does not require approval by the qualified electors or qualified electors who are freeholders in the state or in Osceola County or in any other political subdivision of the state. This part does not repeal, rescind, or modify the Osceola County Charter and does not repeal, rescind, or modify any other law relating to the department, the State Board of Administration, or the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration but supersedes any such law to the

extent of any conflict with this part, including, but not

limited to, s. 215.821.

348.9966 Osceola County auditor.—In addition to other

financial requirements provided by this part or by general law,
the Office of the Osceola County Commission Auditor as created

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in Article II, section 2.3 of the Osceola County Home Rule
Charter may conduct financial and compliance, economy and
efficiency, and performance audits of the authority with written
reports to be submitted to the authority and the governing body
of Osceola County.

348.9967 Automatic dissolution.—If, prior to January 1, 2020, the authority has not encumbered any funds to further its purposes and powers as authorized in s. 348.9953 to establish the system, the authority is dissolved.

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 373.41492, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $373.41492\,$ Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Mitigation Plan; mitigation for mining activities within the Miami-Dade County Lake Belt.—

(2) To provide for the mitigation of wetland resources lost to mining activities within the Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Plan, effective October 1, 1999, a mitigation fee is imposed on each ton of limerock and sand extracted by any person who engages in the business of extracting limerock or sand from within the Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Area and the east one-half of sections 24 and 25 and all of sections 35 and 36, Township 53 South, Range 39 East. The mitigation fee is imposed for each ton of limerock and sand sold from within the properties where the fee applies in raw, processed, or manufactured form, including, but not limited to, sized aggregate, asphalt, cement, concrete, and other limerock and concrete products. The mitigation fee imposed by this subsection for each ton of limerock and sand sold shall be 12 cents per ton

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beginning January 1, 2007; 18 cents per ton beginning January 1, 2008; and 24 cents per ton beginning January 1, 2009; and 45 cents per ton beginning December 31, 2011. To upgrade a water treatment plant that treats water coming from the Northwest Wellfield in Miami-Dade County, a water treatment plant upgrade fee is imposed within the same Lake Belt Area subject to the mitigation fee and upon the same kind of mined limerock and sand subject to the mitigation fee. The water treatment plant upgrade fee imposed by this subsection for each ton of limerock and sand sold shall be 15 cents per ton beginning on January 1, 2007, and the collection of this fee shall cease once the total amount of proceeds collected for this fee reaches the amount of the actual moneys necessary to design and construct the water treatment plant upgrade, as determined in an open, public solicitation process. Any limerock or sand that is used within the mine from which the limerock or sand is extracted is exempt from the fees. The amount of the mitigation fee and the water treatment plant upgrade fee imposed under this section must be stated separately on the invoice provided to the purchaser of the limerock or sand product from the limerock or sand miner, or its subsidiary or affiliate, for which the fee or fees apply. The limerock or sand miner, or its subsidiary or affiliate, who sells the limerock or sand product shall collect the mitigation fee and the water treatment plant upgrade fee and forward the proceeds of the fees to the Department of Revenue on or before the 20th day of the month following the calendar month in which the sale occurs. Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 403.4131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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403.4131 Litter control.-

- "adopt-a-highway" program to allow local organizations to be identified with specific highway cleanup and highway beautification projects authorized under s. 339.2405. The department shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the progress achieved and the savings incurred by the "adopt-a-highway" program. The department shall also monitor and report on compliance with the provisions of the adopt-a-highway program to ensure that organizations participating that participate in the program comply with the goals identified by the department.
- Section 27. Section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 479.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- within a zoning category without the requirement to obtain a variance or waiver. The term includes conditional uses and those allowed by special exception, but does not include uses that are accessory, incidental to the allowable uses, or allowed only on a temporary basis.
- $\underline{(2)}$ "Automatic changeable facing" means a facing that is capable of delivering two or more advertising messages through an automated or remotely controlled process.
- (3)(2) "Business of outdoor advertising" means the business of constructing, erecting, operating, using, maintaining, leasing, or selling outdoor advertising structures, outdoor advertising signs, or outdoor advertisements.
 - (4) "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of

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land designated for commercial or industrial use under both the future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. If a parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the future land use map of a comprehensive plan and the zoning category of the land development regulations does do not specifically clearly designate that parcel for commercial or industrial uses a specific use, the area will be considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets the criteria of subsection (26) (23).

- (5) "Commercial use" means activities associated with the sale, rental, or distribution of products or the performance of services. The term includes, without limitation, such uses or activities as retail sales; wholesale sales; rentals of equipment, goods, or products; offices; restaurants; food service vendors; sports arenas; theaters; and tourist attractions.
- (6) (4) "Controlled area" means shall mean 660 feet or less from the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system and beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system outside an urban area.
- $\underline{(7)}$ "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (8) (6) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish; but it does not include any of

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the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the change of advertising message or customary maintenance or repair of a sign.

- (9)(7) "Federal-aid primary highway system" means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof, which shall include the National Highway System, designated as the federal-aid primary highway system by the department.
- (10) (8) "Highway" means any road, street, or other way open or intended to be opened to the public for travel by motor vehicles.
- (11) "Industrial use" means activities associated with the manufacture, assembly, processing, or storage of products or the performance of services relating thereto. The term includes, without limitation, such uses or activities as automobile manufacturing or repair, boat manufacturing or repair, junk yards, meat packing facilities, citrus processing and packing facilities, produce processing and packing facilities, electrical generating plants, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, and solid waste disposal sites.
- (12)(9) "Interstate highway system" means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof designated as the national system of interstate and defense highways by the department.
- (13) (10) "Main-traveled way" means the traveled way of a highway on which through traffic is carried. In the case of a divided highway, the traveled way of each of the separate roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a main-traveled

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way. It does not include such facilities as frontage roads, turning roadways, or parking areas.

(14) (11) "Maintain" means to allow to exist.

- (15) (12) "Motorist services directional signs" means signs providing directional information about goods and services in the interest of the traveling public where such signs were lawfully erected and in existence on or before May 6, 1976, and continue to provide directional information to goods and services in a defined area.
- $\underline{(16)}$ "New highway" means the construction of any road, paved or unpaved, where no road previously existed or the act of paving any previously unpaved road.
- (17) (14) "Nonconforming sign" means a sign which was lawfully erected but which does not comply with the land use, setback, size, spacing, and lighting provisions of state or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance passed at a later date or a sign which was lawfully erected but which later fails to comply with state or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance due to changed conditions.
- (18) (15) "Premises" means all the land areas under ownership or lease arrangement to the sign owner which are contiguous to the business conducted on the land except for instances where such land is a narrow strip contiguous to the advertised activity or is connected by such narrow strip, the only viable use of such land is to erect or maintain an advertising sign. When the sign owner is a municipality or county, "premises" shall mean all lands owned or leased by such municipality or county within its jurisdictional boundaries as

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2100 set forth by law.

 $\underline{\text{(19)}}$ "Remove" means to disassemble, transport from the site, and dispose of sign materials by sale or destruction.

(20) (17) "Sign" means any combination of structure and message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, advertising structure, advertisement, logo, symbol, or other form, whether placed individually or on a V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, or double-faced display or automatic changeable facing, designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform, any part of the advertising message or informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled way. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, official marker, or specific information panel erected, caused to be erected, or approved by the department.

 $\underline{(21)}$ "Sign direction" means that direction from which the message or informative contents are most visible to oncoming traffic on the main-traveled way.

 $\underline{(22)}$ "Sign face" means the part of the sign, including trim and background, which contains the message or informative contents.

 $\underline{(23)}$ "Sign facing" includes all sign faces and automatic changeable faces displayed at the same location and facing the same direction.

 $\underline{(24)}$ "Sign structure" means all the interrelated parts and material, such as beams, poles, and stringers, which are constructed for the purpose of supporting or displaying a message or informative contents.

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(25) (22) "State Highway System" means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof designated as the State Highway System by the department.

- (26) (23) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means a parcel of land designated by the future land use map of the comprehensive plan for multiple uses that include commercial or industrial uses but are not specifically designated for commercial or industrial uses under the land development regulations, in which three or more separate and distinct conforming industrial or commercial activities are located.
 - (a) These activities must satisfy the following criteria:
- 1. At least one of the commercial or industrial activities must be located on the same side of the highway and within 800 feet of the sign location;
- 2. The commercial or industrial activities must be within 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and
- 3. The commercial industrial activities must be within 1,600 feet of each other.

Distances specified in this paragraph must be measured from the nearest outer edge of the primary building or primary building complex when the individual units of the complex are connected by covered walkways.

- (b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to, the following, may not be so recognized as commercial or industrial activities:
 - 1. Signs.

2. Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and

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related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh produce stands.

- 3. Transient or temporary activities.
- 4. Activities not visible from the main-traveled way.
- 2160 5. Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the 2161 nearest edge of the right-of-way.
 - 6. Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.
 - 7. Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
 - 8. Communication towers.

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- (27) (24) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s. 334.03(29) (32).
- (28) (25) "Visible commercial or industrial activity" means a commercial or industrial activity that is capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity from the main-traveled way and that is generally recognizable as commercial or industrial.
- (29) "Visible sign" means that the advertising message or informative contents of a sign, whether or not legible, is capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.
- (30) (27) "Wall mural" means a sign that is a painting or an artistic work composed of photographs or arrangements of color and that displays a commercial or noncommercial message, relies solely on the side of the building for rigid structural support, and is painted on the building or depicted on vinyl, fabric, or other similarly flexible material that is held in place flush or flat against the surface of the building. The

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2184 term excludes a painting or work placed on a structure that is 2185 erected for the sole or primary purpose of signage. (31) "Zoning category" means the designation under the 2186 2187 Land Development Regulations (LDR) or other similar ordinance 2188 enacted to regulate the use of land as provided in s. 2189 163.3202(2)(b), which designation sets forth the allowable uses, 2190 restrictions, and limitations on use applicable to properties 2191 within the category. 2192 Section 28. Sections 479.01, 479.015, 479.02, 479.03, 479.04, 479.05, 479.07, 479.08, 479.10, 479.105, 479.106, 2193 2194 479.107, 479.11, 479.111, 479.12, 479.14, 479.15, 479.155, 2195 479.156, 479.16, 479.21, 479.24, and 479.25, Florida Statutes, 2196 are designated as part I of chapter 479, Florida Statutes, and 2197 entitled "General Provisions." Section 29. Sections 479.261, 479.262, 479.27, 479.28, and 2198 2199 479.30, Florida Statutes, are designated as part II of chapter 2200 479, Florida Statutes, and entitled "Special Programs." 2201 Section 30. Part III of chapter 479, Florida Statutes, 2202 consisting of sections 479.310, 479.311, 479.312, 479.313, and 2203 479.315, is created to read: 2204 PART III 2205 SIGN REMOVAL 2206 479.310 Unpermitted and illegal signs; intent.—It is the 2207 intent of this part to relieve the department from the financial 2208 burden incurred in the removal of unpermitted and illegal signs 2209 located within the right-of-way of and controlled areas adjacent to the State Highway System, interstate highway system, and 2210

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federal-aid primary highway system; to place the financial

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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responsibility for the cost of such removal directly upon those benefiting from the location and operation of such unpermitted and illegal signs; and to provide clear authority to the department for the recovery of cost incurred by the department in the removal of such unpermitted and illegal signs.

479.311 Jurisdiction; venue.—The county court shall have jurisdiction concurrent with the circuit court to consider claims filed by the department in amounts which are within their jurisdictional limitations. For the purposes of a claim filed by the department to recover its cost as provided in this section, venue shall be Leon County.

incurred by the department in connection with the removal of a sign located within a controlled area adjacent to the State

Highway System, interstate highway system, or federal-aid primary highway system which has not been issued a permit under part I shall be assessed against and collected from the owner of the sign, the advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property upon which the sign is located. For the purposes of this section, a sign that does not display the name 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 State Highway System, interstate highway system, or federal—aid primary highway system following the revocation of the permit for such sign shall be assessed against and collected from the

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

Section 31. 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.—
- Whenever any lost or abandoned personal property shall (1)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 of the property 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 -county where the airport is located and written notice to

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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 32. 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 airport or the director's designee shall take charge of the property and 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;

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(d) Sell the property; or

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- (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).
- If the airport elects to sell the property under (4) 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 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

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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.

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- (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 33. Section 705.183, Florida Statutes, is created 2333 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 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

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worthiness issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not in the process of actively being repaired.

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The director or the director's designee shall contact 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 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 airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal 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

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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:

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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 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

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2408 <u>officer)....</u>

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 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

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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 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 of the aircraft.
- (5) The airport shall have a lien on a derelict or 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

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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.
- 4. A description of the aircraft sufficient for identification.
- (b) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee.
- 2484 (c) The claim of lien shall be sufficient if it is in substantially the following form:

2487 CLAIM OF LIEN

2488 State of

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2489 County of

2490 Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared

, who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the

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2492	of , whose address is ; and that the
2493	following described aircraft:
2494	(Description of aircraft)
2495	owned by , whose address is , has accrued
2496	\$ in fees and charges for the use by the aircraft of
2497	and for the transportation, storage, and removal
2498	of the aircraft from ; that the lienor served its
499	notice to the last registered owner and all persons having a
500	legal or equitable interest in the aircraft on ,
501	(year), by .
502	(Signature)
503	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day
504	of ,(year), by(name of person making statement)
505	(Signature of Notary Public) (Print, Type, or Stamp
506	Commissioned name of Notary Public)
507	Personally Known OR Produced as identification.
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509	However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information
510	in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the last
511	registered owner does not constitute a default that operates to
512	defeat an otherwise valid lien.
513	(d) The claim of lien shall be served on the last
514	registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having an
515	equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. The claim of lien
516	shall be so served before recordation.
517	(e) The claim of lien shall be recorded with the clerk of
518	court in the county where the airport is located. The recording
519	of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons

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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 to the aircraft, 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 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 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

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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 34. 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 of the motor vehicle and make a record of the date such motor vehicle was found.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, the term:
- 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.
- (c) After the information relating to the abandoned or 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

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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.

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The airport director or the director's designee shall 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 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

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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 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

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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 of the motor vehicle.

If, after 30 calendar days after receipt of the (5) notice, the owner or any person claiming a lien has not removed the motor vehicle from its storage location upon payment in full of all accrued charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, or shown reasonable cause for the failure to do so, the airport director or the director's designee may dispose of the motor vehicle as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (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 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. The sale shall be a public auction either on the Internet or at a specified

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physical location. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required in subsection (2), notice of the sale, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be given to the owner of the motor vehicle and to all persons claiming a lien on the motor vehicle. Such notice shall be mailed not less 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 the sale at auction shall be made by publishing a notice of the sale at auction one time, at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. All costs incurred by the airport for the towing, storage, and sale of the motor vehicle, as well as all accrued parking fees, if any, shall be recovered by the airport from the proceeds of the sale, and any proceeds of the sale in excess of such costs shall be retained by the airport for use by the airport in any manner authorized by law.

(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

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2688	motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, the insurance
2689	company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the
2690	provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are not successful, the
2691	requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met. Serving
2692	of the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of
2693	lien.
2694	(7)(a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this
2695	section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which shall
2696	state:
2697	1. The name and address of the airport.
2698	2. The name of the owner of the motor vehicle, the
2699	insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding
2700	the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming
2701	a lien against the motor vehicle.
2702	3. The costs incurred from reasonable towing, storage, and
2703	parking fees, if any.
2704	4. A description of the motor vehicle sufficient for
2705	identification.
2706	(b) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or
2707	affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee.
2708	(c) The claim of lien shall be sufficient if it is in
2709	substantially the following form:
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2711	CLAIM OF LIEN
2712	State of

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Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared

, who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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County of

2716	of , whose address is ; and that the
2717	following described motor vehicle:
2718	(Description of motor vehicle)
2719	owned by , whose address is , has accrued
2720	\$ in fees for a reasonable tow, for storage, and for
2721	parking, if applicable; that the lienor served its notice to the
2722	owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle
2723	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, Florida Statutes,
2724	and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor
2725	vehicle on ,(year), by .
2726	(Signature)
2727	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day
2728	of ,(year), by(name of person making statement)
2729	(Signature of Notary Public) (Print, Type, or Stamp
2730	Commissioned name of Notary Public)
2731	Personally Known OR Produced as identification.
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2733	However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information
2734	in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the owner does
2735	not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise
2736	valid lien.
2737	(d) The claim of lien shall be served on the owner of the
2738	motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle,
2739	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of
2740	record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to
2741	notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor
2742	vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or
2743	lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by

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mail shall be considered met. 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.
- (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 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 163.3180 Concurrency.-

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

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3. The owner and developer of the development of regional impact pays or assures payment of the proportionate-share contribution; and

4. If the regionally significant transportation facility to be constructed or improved is under the maintenance authority of a governmental entity, as defined by s. $334.03\underline{(10)}\underline{(12)}$, other than the local government with jurisdiction over the development of regional impact, the 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 the facility.

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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 proportionateshare contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement. Proportionate-share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the

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requirements of this subsection mitigates its impact on the transportation system but is not responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs. This subsection also applies to Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061 and to detailed specific area plans implementing optional sector plans pursuant to s. 163.3245.

Section 36. Subsection (3) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.-

With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s. $334.03(28) \frac{(31)}{(31)}$ 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,

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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 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 37. 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,

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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.

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Section 38. Subsection (7) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.—

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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)(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 39. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.-

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- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
 AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—
- The width and height limitations of this section do not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether selfpropelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s. $334.03(11)\frac{(13)}{(13)}$, 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 40. 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 41. Subsection (2) of section 338.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2938 338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects;

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2940 exception.

(2) The department may contract with any local 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 42. Subsection (2) of section 341.8225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 341.8225 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate high-speed rail projects; exception.—
- (2) Local governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03(12)(14), may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any component of the high-speed rail system within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.
- Section 43. Subsection (1) of section 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 479.07 Sign permits.-
- (1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1)(e) and 479.16, a person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s.

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334.03(29)(32), or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system" means a sign located within the controlled area which is visible from any portion of the main-traveled way of such system.

Section 44. Section 479.156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.156 Wall murals.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a municipality or county may permit and regulate wall murals within areas designated by such government. If a municipality or county permits wall murals, a wall mural that displays a commercial message and is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way within an area adjacent to the interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway system shall be located in an area that is zoned for industrial or commercial use and the municipality or county shall establish and enforce regulations for such areas that, at a minimum, set forth criteria governing the size, lighting, and spacing of wall murals consistent with the intent of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use. Whenever a municipality or county exercises such control and makes a determination of customary use pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s. 131(d), such determination shall be accepted in lieu of controls in the agreement between the state and the United States Department of Transportation, and the department shall notify the Federal

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Highway Administration pursuant to the agreement, 23 U.S.C. s. 131(d), and 23 C.F.R. s. 750.706(c). A wall mural that is subject to municipal or county regulation and the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be approved by the Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration when required by federal law and federal regulation under the agreement between the state and the United States Department of Transportation and federal regulations enforced by the Department of Transportation under s. 479.02(1). The existence of a wall mural as defined in s. 479.01(30)(27) shall not be considered in determining whether a sign as defined in s. 479.01(20)(17), either existing or new, is in compliance with s. 479.07(9)(a).

Section 45. Subsection (5) of section 479.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.261 Logo sign program.—

(5) At a minimum, permit fees for businesses that participate in the program must be established in an amount sufficient to offset the total cost to the department for the program, including contract costs. The department shall provide the services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner through department staff or by contracting for some or all of the services. The department shall adopt rules that set reasonable rates based upon factors such as population, traffic volume, market demand, and costs for annual permit fees.

However, annual permit fees for sign locations inside an urban area, as defined in s. 334.03(29)(32), may not exceed \$5,000, and annual permit fees for sign locations outside an urban area,

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as defined in s. $334.03\underline{(29)}\overline{(32)}$, may not exceed \$2,500. After recovering program costs, the proceeds from the annual permit fees shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund and used for transportation purposes.

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Section 46. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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