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By the Committee on Transportation; and Senator Latvala

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to transportation; amending s. 20.23, F.S.; providing that the Florida Statewide Passenger Rail Commission has the primary and exclusive authority to monitor certain designated functions related to passenger rail systems; removing from the Florida Transportation Commission the responsibility and duty to monitor the efficiency, productivity, and management of all publicly funded passenger rail systems in the state; amending s. 286.011, F.S.; providing for the conduct of transportation agency public meetings through the use of communications media technology; amending s. 316.091, F.S.; requiring the Department of Transportation to establish a pilot program to open certain limited access highways and bridges to bicycles and other human-powered vehicles; providing requirements for the pilot program; amending s. 316.3025, F.S.; providing a uniform civil penalty for failure to possess a current, prescribed form of medical examiner's certificate reflecting a driver's physical qualification to drive a commercial motor vehicle; amending s. 334.03, F.S.; revising and repealing obsolete definitions in the Florida Transportation Code; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising the duties and powers of the Department of Transportation; amending s. 334.047, F.S.; repealing an obsolete provision prohibiting the department from establishing a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads within a district or county;

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amending s. 336.021, F.S.; revising the date when imposition of the ninth-cent fuel tax will be levied; amending s. 336.025, F.S.; revising the date when imposition or rate charges of the local option fuel tax shall be levied; amending s. 337.111, F.S.; providing additional forms of security for the cost of removal of monuments or memorials or modifications to an installation site at highway rest areas; amending s. 337.403, F.S.; specifying a utility owner must initiate work necessary to alleviate unreasonable interference under certain circumstances; amending s. 337.404, F.S.; revising notice and order requirements relating to utility work; repealing s. 338.001, F.S., relating to the Florida Interstate Highway System Plan; amending s. 338.01, F.S.; clarifying provisions governing the designation and function of limited access facilities; amending s. 338.227, F.S.; replacing a reference to the Florida Intrastate Highway System Plan with a reference to the Strategic Intermodal System Plan to provide for the participation of minority businesses in certain contracts related to the plan; amending ss. 338.2275 and 338.228, F.S., relating to turnpike projects; revising cross-references; amending s. 338.234, F.S.; replacing a reference to the Florida Intrastate Highway System with a reference to the Strategic Intermodal System to exempt certain lessees from payment of commercial rental tax; amending s. 339.62, F.S.; replacing a reference to the Florida Intrastate

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Highway System with a reference to highway corridors to clarify the components of the Strategic Intermodal System; amending s. 339.63, F.S.; adding military access facilities to the types of facilities included in to the Strategic Intermodal System and the Emerging Strategic Intermodal System; amending s. 339.64, F.S.; deleting provisions creating the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council; creating s. 339.65, F.S.; requiring the department to plan and develop for Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors to aid traffic movement around the state; requiring the department to follow specified policy guidelines when developing the corridors; directing the department to establish standards and criteria for functional designs of the highway system; providing for an appropriation for developing the corridor; requiring strategic highway projects to be a part of the department's adopted work program; amending s. 339.155, F.S.; providing a reference to federally required transportation planning factors; clarifying provisions relating to the Florida Transportation Plan; deleting certain duplicative performance reporting requirements; amending s. 341.840, F.S.; replacing references to the "Florida High Speed Rail Authority" with references to the "Florida Rail Enterprise" for purposes of a tax exemption; amending ss. 163.3180, 288.063, 311.07, 311.09, 316.2122, 316.515, 336.01, 338.222, 341.8225, 479.01, 479.07, and 479.261, F.S.; conforming cross-references to

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changes made by the act; amending s. 310.002, F.S.; redefining the term "port" to include Port Citrus; amending s. 311.09, F.S.; including a representative of Port Citrus as a member of the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council; amending s. 316.075, F.S.; providing for minimum yellow light change interval times for traffic control devices; amending s. 316.0083, F.S.; prohibiting the issuance of a traffic citation for certain traffic light violations unless the light meets specified requirements; repealing s. 316.2045, F.S., relating to obstruction of public streets, highways, and roads; creating s. 316.2046, F.S., relating to obstruction of public streets, highways, and roads; providing legislative findings; defining the term "solicit"; requiring a permit in order to obstruct the use of any public street, highway, or road when that obstruction may endanger the safe movement of vehicles or pedestrians; requiring each county or municipality to adopt a permitting process that protects public safety but does not impair the rights of free speech; providing criteria for the permitting process; limiting the cost of the permit to the amount required to administer the permitting process; prohibiting the denial of a permit due to lack of funds, as attested to by a signed affidavit; providing for jurisdiction over non-limited access state roads, and local roads, streets, and highways for counties and municipalities; providing exceptions; providing that a violation of

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the act is a pedestrian violation, punishable under ch. 318, F.S.; providing for an additional fine; providing for the disposition of moneys collected; providing for enforcement by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and other law enforcement agencies; creating s. 316.2047, F.S., relating to panhandling; providing legislative findings; defining terms; prohibiting aggressive panhandling, panhandling under certain circumstances, and fraudulent panhandling; authorizing counties and municipalities to increase the restrictions on panhandling under certain conditions; providing that a violation of the act is a pedestrian violation, punishable under ch. 318, F.S.; providing for an additional fine; providing for the disposition of moneys collected; providing for enforcement by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and other law enforcement agencies; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; providing that certain restrictions on the number of consecutive hours that a commercial motor vehicle may operate do not apply to a farm labor vehicle operated during a state of emergency or during an emergency pertaining to agriculture; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising the types of transportation projects for which landscaping materials must be purchased; limiting the amount of funds that may be allocated for such purchases; amending s. 337.406, F.S.; removing the Department of Transportation's authority to provide exceptions to the unlawful use of the right-of-way of any state

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transportation facility; broadening provisions to prohibit the unlawful use of any limited access highway; removing an exception to prohibited uses provided for art festivals, parades, fairs, or other special events; removing a local government's authority to issue certain permits; authorizing counties and municipalities to regulate the use of transportation facilities within their respective jurisdictions, with the exception of limited access highways; authorizing the Department of Transportation to regulate the use of welcome centers and rest stops; removing provisions authorizing valid peddler licensees to make sales from vehicles standing on the rights-of-way of welcome centers and rest stops; amending s. 337.408, F.S.; revising requirements for the installation of bus stop benches, transit shelters, street light poles, waste disposal receptacles, and modular news racks within the public rights-of-way; requiring compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act; providing responsibilities for removal of noncompliant installations; amending s. 373.413, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding flexibility in the permitting of stormwater management systems; requiring the cost of stormwater treatment for a transportation project to be balanced with benefits to the public; absolving the Department of Transportation of responsibility for the abatement of pollutants entering its stormwater facilities from offsite sources and from updating permits for adjacent

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lands impacted by right-of-way acquisition; authorizing the water management districts and the department to adopt rules; amending s. 373.4137, F.S.; revising mitigation requirements for transportation projects to include other nonspecified mitigation options; providing for the release of escrowed mitigation funds under certain circumstances; providing for the exclusion of projects from a mitigation plan upon the election of one or more agencies rather than the agreement of all parties; amending s. 374.976, F.S.; conforming provisions to include Port Citrus in provisions relating to the authority of inland navigation districts; amending s. 403.021, F.S.; conforming provisions to include Port Citrus in legislative declarations relating to environmental control; amending s. 403.061, F.S.; conforming provisions to include Port Citrus in provisions relating to powers of the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; conforming provisions to include Port Citrus in provisions relating to permits issued at Department of Environmental Protection district centers; amending s. 403.816, F.S.; conforming provisions to include Port Citrus in provisions relating to certain maintenance projects at deepwater ports and beach restoration projects; amending s. 479.106, F.S.; revising requirements for an application for a permit to remove, cut, or trim trees or vegetation around a sign; requiring that the application include a

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vegetation management plan, a mitigation contribution to a trust fund, or a combination of both; providing certain evaluation criteria; providing criteria for the use of herbicides; providing a time limit within which the Department of Transportation must act; providing that the permit is valid for 5 years; providing for an extension of the permit; reducing the number of nonconforming signs that must be removed before a permit may be issued for certain signs; providing criteria for view zones; requiring the department to provide notice to the sign owner of beautification projects or vegetation planting; amending s. 479.16, F.S.; exempting signs erected under the local tourist-oriented commerce signs pilot program from certain permit requirements; exempting certain temporary signs for farm operations from permit requirements; creating s. 479.263, F.S.; creating the tourist-oriented commerce signs pilot program; exempting commercial signs that meet certain criteria from permit requirements; providing for future expiration of the pilot program; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, the state has a significant and substantial interest in vehicular and pedestrian safety and the free flow of traffic, and

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WHEREAS, studies have shown that Florida is one of the most dangerous states in the country for pedestrians, and

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WHEREAS, while the streets may have been the natural and

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proper places for the public dissemination of information prior to the advent of the automobile, the streets, highways, and roads of this state are now used primarily for transportation,

WHEREAS, obstructing the flow of pedestrian traffic on a sidewalk can cause pedestrians to enter into the roadway and is a serious threat to public safety, and

WHEREAS, the current permitting provisions curtail behavior only on sidewalks and streets, which is a danger to public safety, and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this act directed toward ordinary panhandling are designed to promote public safety, including minimizing panhandling in transit systems or in areas where panhandling is likely to intimidate persons who are solicited, and

WHEREAS, aggressive panhandling may obstruct the free flow of traffic when carried out in or adjacent to a roadway, may intimidate citizens who may choose to avoid certain public areas or give money to panhandlers in order to avoid an escalation of aggressive behavior, and generally threatens public safety and diminishes the quality of life for residents and tourists alike, and

WHEREAS, an important public purpose is served when the public safety is protected in keeping with rights granted by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.23 Department of Transportation.—There is created a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized agency.
- (3) There is created the Florida Statewide Passenger Rail Commission.
- (b) The commission shall have the primary <u>and exclusive</u> functions of:
- 1. Monitoring the efficiency, productivity, and management of all publicly funded passenger rail systems in the state, including, but not limited to, any authority created under chapter 343, chapter 349, or chapter 163 if the authority receives public funds for providing the provision of passenger rail service. The commission shall advise each monitored authority of its findings and recommendations. The commission shall also conduct periodic reviews of each monitored authority's passenger rail and associated transit operations and budget, acquisition of property, management of revenue and bond proceeds, and compliance with applicable laws and generally accepted accounting principles. The commission may seek the assistance of the Auditor General in conducting such reviews and shall report the findings of such reviews to the Legislature. This paragraph does not preclude the Florida Transportation Commission from conducting its performance and work program monitoring responsibilities.
- 2. Advising the department on policies and strategies used in planning, designing, building, operating, financing, and maintaining a coordinated statewide system of passenger rail

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3. Evaluating passenger rail policies and providing advice and recommendations to the Legislature on passenger rail operations in the state.

Section 2. Subsection (9) is added to section 286.011, Florida Statutes, to read:

286.011 Public meetings and records; public inspection; criminal and civil penalties.—

(9) Transportation and expressway authorities created under chapter 343, chapter 348, or chapter 349 which are subject to this section may conduct public meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology, as provided in s. 120.54(5).

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 316.091, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (5) of that section is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

316.091 Limited access facilities; interstate highways; use restricted.—

- (4) No person shall operate a bicycle or other human-powered vehicle on the roadway or along the shoulder of a limited access highway, including bridges, unless official signs and a designated marked bicycle lane are present at the entrance of the section of highway indicating that such use is permitted pursuant to a pilot program of the Department of Transportation an interstate highway.
- (5) The Department of Transportation shall establish a 2-year pilot program, in three separate urban areas, in which it shall erect signs and designated marked bicycle lanes indicating highway approaches and bridge segments of limited access

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320 highways as open to use by operators of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles, under the following conditions:

- (a) The limited access highway approaches and bridge segments chosen must cross a river, lake, bay, inlet, or surface water, where no street or highway crossing the water body is available for use within 2 miles of entrance to the limited access facility, measured along the shortest public right-ofway.
- (b) The Department of Transportation, with the concurrence of the Federal Highway Administration on interstate facilities, shall establish the three highway approaches and bridge segments for the pilot project by October 1, 2011. In selecting the highway approaches and bridge segments, the Department of Transportation shall consider, without limitation, a minimum size of population in the urban area within 5 miles of the highway approach and bridge segment, the lack of bicycle access by other means, cost, safety, and operational impacts.
- (c) The Department of Transportation shall begin the pilot program by erecting signs and designating marked bicycle lanes indicating highway approaches and bridge segments of limited access highway, as qualified by the conditions described in this subsection, as open to use by operators of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles no later than January 1, 2012.
- (d) The Department of Transportation shall conduct the pilot program for a minimum of 2 years following the implementation date. The department may continue to provide bicycle access on the highway approaches and bridge segments chosen for the pilot program or initiate bicycle access on other limited access facilities after the end of the program.

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(e) The Department of Transportation shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations from the pilot program to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by September 1, 2014. The report shall include, at a minimum, bicycle crash data occurring in designated segments of the pilot program, usage by operators of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles, enforcement issues, operational impacts, and the cost of the pilot program.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.3025 Penalties.-

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- (b) A civil penalty of \$100 may be assessed for:
- 1. Each violation of the North American Uniform Driver Outof-Service Criteria;
 - 2. A violation of s. 316.302(2)(b) or (c);
 - 3. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 392.60; or
 - 4. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 391.41 or s. 391.43; or
 - 5.4. A violation of the North American Standard Vehicle Out-of-Service Criteria resulting from an inspection of a commercial motor vehicle involved in a crash.
 - Section 5. 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

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378 highway is an arterial road.

(1) (2) "Bridge" means a structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water or a highway or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic as defined in chapter 316 or other moving loads.

- (2)(3) "City street system" means all local roads within a municipality which were under the jurisdiction of the municipality on June 10, 1995; roads constructed by a municipality for the municipality's street system; roads completely within an area annexed by a municipality, unless otherwise provided by mutual consent; and roads transferred to the municipality's jurisdiction after June 10, 1995, by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not including roads transferred from the municipality's jurisdiction, and all collector roads inside that municipality, which are not in the county road system.
- (4) "Collector road" means a route providing service which is of relatively moderate average traffic volume, moderately average trip length, and moderately average operating speed. Such a route also collects and distributes traffic between local roads or arterial roads and serves as a linkage between land access and mobility needs.
- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$ "Commissioners" means the governing body of a county.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Consolidated metropolitan statistical area" means two or more metropolitan statistical areas that are socially and economically interrelated as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.

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(5)(7) "Controlled access facility" means a street or highway to which the right of access is highly regulated by the governmental entity having jurisdiction over the facility in order to maximize the operational efficiency and safety of the high-volume through traffic utilizing the facility. Owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have a right of access to or from such facility at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the governmental entity.

(6) (8) "County road system" means all roads within a county which were under the jurisdiction of that county on June 10, 1995; roads constructed by a county for the county's road system; and roads transferred to the county's jurisdiction after June 10, 1995, by mutual consent with another governmental entity. The term does not include roads transferred from the county's jurisdiction by mutual consent or roads that are completely within an area annexed by a municipality, except as otherwise provided by mutual consent collector roads in the unincorporated areas of a county and all extensions of such collector roads into and through any incorporated areas, all local roads in the unincorporated areas, and all urban minor arterial roads not in the State Highway System.

(7) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

(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.

(8) (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, using procedures

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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.

(9) (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.

(10) (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.

(11) (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

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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.
- (12)(16) "Metropolitan area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area projected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period. The boundaries of a metropolitan area may be designated so as to encompass a metropolitan statistical area or a consolidated metropolitan statistical area. If a metropolitan area, or any part thereof, is located within a nonattainment area, the boundaries of the metropolitan area must be designated so as to include the boundaries of the entire nonattainment area, unless otherwise provided by agreement between the applicable metropolitan planning organization and the Governor.
- (13) (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.
- (14)(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

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494 ozone.

- (15)(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.
- (16) "Person" means any person described in s. 1.01 or any unit of government in or outside the state.
- (17) "Right of access" means the right of ingress to a highway from abutting land and egress from a highway to abutting land.
- (18) (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.
- (19)(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.
- (20) (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

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maintenance; pavement striping; litter cleanup; and other similar activities.

- (21) (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, and roads constructed by an agency of the state for the State Highway System, plus 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. 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.

(22) (26) "State Park Road System" means roads embraced

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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.

- (23) (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.
- (24) (28) "Structure" means a bridge, viaduct, tunnel, causeway, approach, ferry slip, culvert, toll plaza, gate, or other similar facility used in connection with a transportation facility.
- (25) (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.
- (26) (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,

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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.

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

(28) (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.

(29) (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.

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(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.

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

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

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

Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 336.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336.021 County transportation system; levy of ninth-cent fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.—

October July 1 of each year to be effective January 1 of the following year. However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate to be effective September 1 of the year of expiration. All impositions shall be required to end on December 31 of a year. A decision to rescind the tax shall not take effect on any date other than December 31 and shall require a minimum of 60 days' notice to the department of such decision.

Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 336.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

336.025 County transportation system; levy of local option

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fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.-

- (1) (a) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there may be levied as provided in ss. 206.41(1)(e) and 206.87(1)(c) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent, 5-cent, or 6-cent local option fuel tax upon every gallon of motor fuel and diesel fuel sold in a county and taxed under the provisions of part I or part II of chapter 206.
- 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before October July 1 to be effective January 1 of the following year for a period not to exceed 30 years, and the applicable method of distribution shall be established pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4). However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate effective September 1 of the year of expiration. Upon expiration, the tax may be relevied provided that a redetermination of the method of distribution is made as provided in this section.
- 2. County and municipal governments shall utilize moneys received pursuant to this paragraph only for transportation expenditures.
- 3. Any tax levied pursuant to this paragraph may be extended on a majority vote of the governing body of the county. A redetermination of the method of distribution shall be established pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4), if, after July 1, 1986, the tax is extended or the tax rate changed, for the period of extension or for the additional tax.
- (b) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there may be levied as provided in s. 206.41(1)(e) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent,

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4-cent, or 5-cent local option fuel tax upon every gallon of motor fuel sold in a county and taxed under the provisions of part I of chapter 206. The tax shall be levied by an ordinance adopted by a majority plus one vote of the membership of the governing body of the county or by referendum.

- 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before October July 1, to be effective January 1 of the following year. However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate effective September 1 of the year of expiration.
- 2. The county may, prior to levy of the tax, establish by interlocal agreement with one or more municipalities located therein, representing a majority of the population of the incorporated area within the county, a distribution formula for dividing the entire proceeds of the tax among county government and all eligible municipalities within the county. If no interlocal agreement is adopted before the effective date of the tax, tax revenues shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4). If no interlocal agreement exists, a new interlocal agreement may be established prior to June 1 of any year pursuant to this subparagraph. However, any interlocal agreement agreed to under this subparagraph after the initial levy of the tax or change in the tax rate authorized in this section shall under no circumstances materially or adversely affect the rights of holders of outstanding bonds which are backed by taxes authorized by this paragraph, and the amounts distributed to the county government and each municipality shall not be reduced below the amount necessary for the payment of

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principal and interest and reserves for principal and interest as required under the covenants of any bond resolution outstanding on the date of establishment of the new interlocal agreement.

3. County and municipal governments shall use moneys received pursuant to this paragraph for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirements of the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan or for expenditures needed to meet immediate local transportation problems and for other transportation-related expenditures that are critical for building comprehensive roadway networks by local governments. For purposes of this paragraph, expenditures for the construction of new roads, the reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paved roads, or the paving of existing graded roads shall be deemed to increase capacity and such projects shall be included in the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan. Expenditures for purposes of this paragraph shall not include routine maintenance of roads.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 337.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.111 Contracting for monuments and memorials to military veterans at rest areas.—The Department of Transportation is authorized to enter into contract with any not-for-profit group or organization that has been operating for not less than 2 years for the installation of monuments and memorials honoring Florida's military veterans at highway rest areas around the state pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(4) The group or organization making the proposal shall provide a 10-year bond, an annual renewable bond, an irrevocable

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letter of credit, or other form of security as approved by the department's comptroller, for the purpose of securing the cost of removal of the monument and any modifications made to the site as part of the placement of the monument should the Department of Transportation determine it necessary to remove or relocate the monument. Such removal or relocation shall be approved by the committee described in subsection (1). Prior to expiration, the bond shall be renewed for another 10-year period if the memorial is to remain in place.

Section 11. Section 337.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.403 Relocation of utility; expenses.-

- (1) When a Any utility heretofore or hereafter placed upon, under, over, or along any public road or publicly owned rail corridor that is found by the authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension, or expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor, the utility owner shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, initiate the work necessary to alleviate the interference be removed or relocated by such utility at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs (a)-(f). The work shall be completed within such time as stated in the notice or such time as is agreed to by the authority and the utility owner.
- (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 627 of the 84th Congress, is necessitated by the construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including

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extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of the project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall perform any necessary work relocate the facilities upon notice from order of the department, and the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to such work relocation after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of any the new facility and any salvage value derived from any the old facility.

- (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished as part of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in those utility work improvement, relocation, or removal costs that exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of the work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation shall be limited to the difference between the official estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent and the amount awarded for this work in the construction contract for such work. The department may not participate in any utility work improvement, relocation, or removal costs that occur as a result of changes or additions during the course of the contract.
- (c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the

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cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.

- (d) If the utility facility <u>involved</u> being removed or relocated was initially installed to exclusively serve the department, its tenants, or both, the department shall bear the costs of <u>the utility</u> removing or relocating that utility facility. However, the department is not responsible for bearing the cost of <u>utility</u> work related to removing or relocating any subsequent additions to that facility for the purpose of serving others.
- (e) If, under an agreement between a utility and the authority entered into after July 1, 2009, the utility conveys, subordinates, or relinquishes a compensable property right to the authority for the purpose of accommodating the acquisition or use of the right-of-way by the authority, without the agreement expressly addressing future responsibility for the cost of necessary utility work removing or relocating the utility, the authority shall bear the cost of removal or relocation. This paragraph does not impair or restrict, and may not be used to interpret, the terms of any such agreement entered into before July 1, 2009.
- (f) If the utility is an electric facility being relocated underground in order to enhance vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and in which ownership of the electric facility to be placed underground has been transferred from a private to a public utility within the past 5 years, the department shall incur all costs of the necessary utility work relocation.
- (2) If such <u>utility work</u> removal or relocation is incidental to work to be done on such road or publicly owned

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rail corridor, the notice shall be given at the same time the contract for the work is advertised for bids, or <u>no less than</u> 30 days prior to the commencement of such work by the authority whichever is greater.

(3) Whenever the notice from an order of the authority requires such utility work removal or change in the location of any utility from the right-of way of a public road or publicly owned rail corridor, and the owner thereof fails to perform the work remove or change the same at his or her own expense to conform to the order within the time stated in the notice or such other time as agreed to by the authority and the utility owner, the authority shall proceed to cause the utility work to be performed to be removed. The expense thereby incurred shall be paid out of any money available therefor, and such expense shall, except as provided in subsection (1), be charged against the owner and levied and collected and paid into the fund from which the expense of such relocation was paid.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 337.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 337.404 Removal or relocation of utility facilities; notice and order; court review.—
- (1) Whenever it shall become necessary for the authority to perform utility work remove or relocate any utility as provided in the preceding section, the owner of the utility, or the owner's chief agent, shall be given notice that the authority will perform of such work removal or relocation and, after the work is complete, shall be given an order requiring the payment of the cost thereof, and a shall be given reasonable time, which shall not be less than 20 nor more than 30 days, in which to

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appear before the authority to contest the reasonableness of the order. Should the owner or the owner's representative not appear, the determination of the cost to the owner shall be final. Authorities considered agencies for the purposes of chapter 120 shall adjudicate removal or relocation of utilities pursuant to chapter 120.

Section 13. Section 338.001, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 14. Present subsections (1) through (6) of section
338.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2)
through (7), respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added to
that section, to read:

338.01 Authority to establish and regulate limited access facilities.—

(1) The department is authorized to establish limited access facilities as provided in s. 335.02. The primary function of these limited access facilities is to allow high-speed and high-volume traffic movements within the state. Access to abutting land is subordinate to this function, and such access must be prohibited or highly regulated.

Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 338.227, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.227 Turnpike revenue bonds.-

(4) The Department of Transportation and the Department of Management Services shall create and implement an outreach program designed to enhance the participation of minority persons and minority business enterprises in all contracts entered into by their respective departments for services related to the financing of department projects for the Strategic Intermodal System Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.64

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Florida Intrastate Highway System Plan. These services shall include, but not be limited to, bond counsel and bond underwriters.

Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 338.2275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.2275 Approved turnpike projects.-

(2) The department is authorized to use turnpike revenues, the State Transportation Trust Fund moneys allocated for turnpike projects pursuant to s. 339.65 s. 338.001, federal funds, and bond proceeds, and shall use the most cost-efficient combination of such funds, in developing a financial plan for funding turnpike projects. The department must submit a report of the estimated cost for each ongoing turnpike project and for each planned project to the Legislature 14 days before the convening of the regular legislative session. Verification of economic feasibility and statements of environmental feasibility for individual turnpike projects must be based on the entire project as approved. Statements of environmental feasibility are not required for those projects listed in s. 12, chapter 90-136, Laws of Florida, for which the Project Development and Environmental Reports were completed by July 1, 1990. All required environmental permits must be obtained before the department may advertise for bids for contracts for the construction of any turnpike project.

Section 17. Section 338.228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.228 Bonds not debts or pledges of credit of state.—
Turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of ss.
338.22-338.241 are not debts of the state or pledges of the

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faith and credit of the state. Such bonds are payable exclusively from revenues pledged for their payment. All such bonds shall contain a statement on their face that the state is not obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon, except from the revenues pledged for their payment, and that the faith and credit of the state is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such bonds. The issuance of turnpike revenue bonds under the provisions of ss. 338.22-338.241 does not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the state to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatsoever, or to make any appropriation for their payment. Except as provided in ss. 338.001, 338.223, and 338.2275, and 339.65, no state funds may not shall be used on any turnpike project or to pay the principal or interest of any bonds issued to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system, and all such bonds shall contain a statement on their face to this effect.

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 338.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.234 Granting concessions or selling along the turnpike system; immunity from taxation.—

(2) The effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Strategic Intermodal System, created under ss. 339.61-339.65, Florida Intrastate Highway System and Florida Turnpike Enterprise, created under this chapter, is for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions; and, because the system and enterprise perform essential government functions in effectuating such purposes, neither the turnpike enterprise nor any nongovernment lessee or

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licensee renting, leasing, or licensing real property from the turnpike enterprise, pursuant to an agreement authorized by this section, are required to pay any commercial rental tax imposed under s. 212.031 on any capital improvements constructed, improved, acquired, installed, or used for such purposes.

Section 19. Section 339.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.62 System components.—The Strategic Intermodal System shall consist of appropriate components of:

- (1) <u>Highway corridors</u> The Florida Intrastate Highway System established under s. 339.65 s. 338.001.
 - (2) The National Highway System.
 - (3) Airport, seaport, and spaceport facilities.
 - (4) Rail lines and rail facilities.
- (5) Selected intermodal facilities; passenger and freight terminals; and appropriate components of the State Highway System, county road system, city street system, inland waterways, and local public transit systems that serve as existing or planned connectors between the components listed in subsections (1)-(4).
- (6) Other existing or planned corridors that serve a statewide or interregional purpose.
- Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 339.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 339.63 System facilities designated; additions and deletions.—
- (2) The Strategic Intermodal System and the Emerging Strategic Intermodal System include <u>four</u> three different types of facilities that each form one component of an interconnected

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transportation system which types include:

- (a) Existing or planned hubs that are ports and terminals including airports, seaports, spaceports, passenger terminals, and rail terminals serving to move goods or people between Florida regions or between Florida and other markets in the United States and the rest of the world;
- (b) Existing or planned corridors that are highways, rail lines, waterways, and other exclusive-use facilities connecting major markets within Florida or between Florida and other states or nations; and
- (c) Existing or planned intermodal connectors that are highways, rail lines, waterways or local public transit systems serving as connectors between the components listed in paragraphs (a) and (b); and
- (d) Existing or planned military access facilities that are highways or rail lines linking Strategic Intermodal System corridors to the state's strategic military installations.

Section 21. Section 339.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.64 Strategic Intermodal System Plan. -

- (1) The department shall develop, in cooperation with metropolitan planning organizations, regional planning councils, local governments, the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council and other transportation providers, a Strategic Intermodal System Plan. The plan shall be consistent with the Florida Transportation Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.155 and shall be updated at least once every 5 years, subsequent to updates of the Florida Transportation Plan.
 - (2) In association with the continued development of the

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Strategic Intermodal System Plan, the Florida Transportation Commission, as part of its work program review process, shall conduct an annual assessment of the progress that the department and its transportation partners have made in realizing the goals of economic development, improved mobility, and increased intermodal connectivity of the Strategic Intermodal System. The Florida Transportation Commission shall coordinate with the department, the Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory Council, and other appropriate entities when developing this assessment. The Florida Transportation Commission shall deliver a report to the Governor and Legislature no later than 14 days after the regular session begins, with recommendations as necessary to fully implement the Strategic Intermodal System.

- (3) (a) During the development of updates to the Strategic Intermodal System Plan, the department shall provide metropolitan planning organizations, regional planning councils, local governments, transportation providers, affected public agencies, and citizens with an opportunity to participate in and comment on the development of the update.
- (b) The department also shall coordinate with federal, regional, and local partners the planning for the Strategic Highway Network and the Strategic Rail Corridor Network transportation facilities that either are included in the Strategic Intermodal System or that provide a direct connection between military installations and the Strategic Intermodal System. In addition, the department shall coordinate with regional and local partners to determine whether the road and other transportation infrastructure that connect military installations to the Strategic Intermodal System, the Strategic

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Highway Network, or the Strategic Rail Corridor is regionally significant and should be included in the Strategic Intermodal System Plan.

- (4) The Strategic Intermodal System Plan shall include the following:
 - (a) A needs assessment.
 - (b) A project prioritization process.
- (c) A map of facilities designated as Strategic Intermodal System facilities; facilities that are emerging in importance and that are likely to become part of the system in the future; and planned facilities that will meet the established criteria.
- (d) A finance plan based on reasonable projections of anticipated revenues, including both 10-year and <u>at least</u> 20-year cost-feasible components.
- (e) An assessment of the impacts of proposed improvements to Strategic Intermodal System corridors on military installations that are either located directly on the Strategic Intermodal System or located on the Strategic Highway Network or Strategic Rail Corridor Network.
 - (5) STATEWIDE INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.
- (a) The Statewide Intermodal Transportation Advisory
 Council is created to advise and make recommendations to the
 Legislature and the department on policies, planning, and
 funding of intermodal transportation projects. The council's
 responsibilities shall include:
- 1. Advising the department on the policies, planning, and implementation of strategies related to intermodal transportation.
 - 2. Providing advice and recommendations to the Legislature

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1074 on funding for projects to move goods and people in the most 1075 efficient and effective manner for the State of Florida. (b) MEMBERSHIP.-Members of the Statewide Intermodal 1076 1077 Transportation Advisory Council shall consist of the following: 1. Six intermodal industry representatives selected by the 1078 1079 Covernor as follows: 1080 a. One representative from an airport involved in the 1081 movement of freight and people from their airport facility to another transportation mode. 1082 1083 b. One individual representing a fixed-route, local-1084 government transit system. c. One representative from an intercity bus company 1085 providing regularly scheduled bus travel as determined by 1086 1087 federal regulations. 1088 d. One representative from a spaceport. 1089 e. One representative from intermodal trucking companies. 1090 f. One representative having command responsibilities of major military installation. 1091 2. Three intermodal industry representatives selected by 1092 the President of the Senate as follows: 1093 1094 a. One representative from major-line railroads. 1095 b. One representative from seaports listed in s. 311.09(1) from the Atlantic Coast. 1096 1097 c. One representative from an airport involved in the 1098 movement of freight and people from their airport facility to 1099 another transportation mode. 1100 3. Three intermodal industry representatives selected by 1101 the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows: 1102 a. One representative from short-line railroads.

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b. One representative from seaports listed in s. 311.09(1)

from the Gulf Coast.

c. One representative from intermodal trucking companies.

In no event may this representative be employed by the same company that employs the intermodal trucking company representative selected by the Governor.

(c) Initial appointments to the council must be made no later than 30 days after the effective date of this section.

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

2. The initial appointees, and all subsequent appointees, made by the Governor shall serve 2-year terms.

3. Vacancies on the council shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointments.

(d) Each member of the council shall be allowed one vote. The council shall select a chair from among its membership.

Meetings shall be held at the call of the chair, but not less frequently than quarterly. The members of the council shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

(e) The department shall provide administrative staff support and shall ensure that council meetings are electronically recorded. Such recordings and all documents

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received, prepared for, or used by the council in conducting its
business shall be preserved pursuant to chapters 119 and 257.

Section 22. Section 339.65, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 339.65 Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors.-
- (1) The department shall plan and develop Strategic
 Intermodal System highway corridors, including limited and
 controlled access facilities, allowing for high-speed and highvolume traffic movements within the state. The primary function
 of these corridors is to provide for such traffic movements.

 Access to abutting land is subordinate to this function, and
 such access must be prohibited or highly regulated.
- (2) Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors shall include facilities from the following components of the State

 Highway System which meet the criteria adopted by the department pursuant to s. 339.63:
 - (a) Interstate highways.
 - (b) The Florida Turnpike System.
 - (c) Interregional and intercity limited access facilities.
- (d) Existing interregional and intercity arterial highways previously upgraded or upgraded in the future to limited access or controlled access facility standards.
- (e) New limited access facilities necessary to complete a balanced statewide system.
- (3) The department shall adhere to the following policy guidelines in the development of Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors:
- (a) Make capacity improvements to existing facilities where feasible to minimize costs and environmental impacts.

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(b) Identify appropriate arterial highways in major transportation corridors for inclusion in a program to bring these facilities up to limited access or controlled access facility standards.

- (c) Coordinate proposed projects with appropriate limited access projects undertaken by expressway authorities and local governmental entities.
- (d) Maximize the use of limited access facility standards when constructing new arterial highways.
- (e) Identify appropriate new limited access highways for inclusion as a part of the Florida Turnpike System.
- (f) To the maximum extent feasible, ensure that proposed projects are consistent with approved local government comprehensive plans of the local jurisdictions in which such facilities are to be located and with the transportation improvement program of any metropolitan planning organization in which such facilities are to be located.
- (4) The department shall develop and maintain a plan of Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects that are anticipated to be let to contract for construction within a time period of at least 20 years. The plan shall also identify when segments of the corridor will meet the standards and criteria developed pursuant to subsection (5).
- (5) The department shall establish the standards and criteria for the functional characteristics and design of facilities proposed as part of Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors.
- (6) For the purposes of developing the proposed Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors, the minimum amount

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allocated each fiscal year shall be based on the 2003-2004
fiscal year allocation of \$450 million, adjusted annually by the
change in the Consumer Price Index for the prior fiscal year
compared to the Consumer Price Index for the 2003-2004 fiscal
year.

Intermodal System highway corridor shall be included in the department's adopted work program. Any Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects that are added to or deleted from the previous adopted work program, or any modification to Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects contained in the previous adopted work program, shall be specifically identified and submitted as a separate part of the tentative work program.

Section 23. Section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.-

(1) THE FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLAN.—The department shall develop and annually update a statewide transportation plan, to be known as the Florida Transportation Plan. The plan shall be designed so as to be easily read and understood by the general public. The purpose of the Florida Transportation Plan is to establish and define the state's long-range transportation goals and objectives to be accomplished over a period of at least 20 years within the context of the State Comprehensive Plan, and any other statutory mandates and authorizations and based upon the prevailing principles of: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure

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mobility. The Florida Transportation Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state transportation system and examine the use of all modes of transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs.

- (2) SCOPE OF PLANNING PROCESS.—The department shall carry out a transportation planning process in conformance with s. 334.046(1) and 23 U.S.C. s. 135 which provides for consideration of projects and strategies that will:
- (a) Support the economic vitality of the United States, Florida, and the metropolitan areas, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;
- (b) Increase the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users;
- (c) Increase the accessibility and mobility options available to people and for freight;
- (d) Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, and improve quality of life;
- (e) Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes throughout Florida, for people and freight;
 - (f) Promote efficient system management and operation; and
- 1240 (g) Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.
 - (3) FORMAT, SCHEDULE, AND REVIEW.—The Florida
 Transportation Plan shall be a unified, concise planning
 document that clearly defines the state's long-range
 transportation goals and objectives and documents the
 department's short-range objectives developed to further such
 goals and objectives. The plan shall:

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(a) Include a glossary that clearly and succinctly defines any and all phrases, words, or terms of art included in the plan, with which the general public may be unfamiliar. and shall consist of, at a minimum, the following components:

- (b) (a) Document A long-range component documenting the goals and long-term objectives necessary to implement the results of the department consistent with department's findings from its examination of the criteria listed in subsection (2) and s. 334.046(1) and s. 23 U.S.C. s. 135. The long-range component must
- (c) Be developed in cooperation with the metropolitan planning organizations and reconciled, to the maximum extent feasible, with the long-range plans developed by metropolitan planning organizations pursuant to s. 339.175. The plan must also
- (d) Be developed in consultation with affected local officials in nonmetropolitan areas and with any affected Indian tribal governments. The plan must provide
- (e) Provide an examination of transportation issues likely
 to arise during at least a 20-year period. The long-range
 component shall
- (f) Be updated at least once every 5 years, or more often as necessary, to reflect substantive changes to federal or state law.
- (b) A short-range component documenting the short-term objectives and strategies necessary to implement the goals and long-term objectives contained in the long-range component. The short-range component must define the relationship between the long-range goals and the short-range objectives, specify those

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objectives against which the department's achievement of such goals will be measured, and identify transportation strategies necessary to efficiently achieve the goals and objectives in the plan. It must provide a policy framework within which the department's legislative budget request, the strategic information resource management plan, and the work program are developed. The short-range component shall serve as the department's annual agency strategic plan pursuant to s. 186.021. The short-range component shall be developed consistent with available and forecasted state and federal funds. The short-range component shall also be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission.

- (4) ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT. The department shall develop an annual performance report evaluating the operation of the department for the preceding fiscal year. The report shall also include a summary of the financial operations of the department and shall annually evaluate how well the adopted work program meets the short-term objectives contained in the short-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan. This performance report shall be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission and the legislative appropriations and transportation committees.
 - (4) ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS.—
- (a) Upon request by local governmental entities, the department may in its discretion develop and design transportation corridors, arterial and collector streets, vehicular parking areas, and other support facilities which are consistent with the plans of the department for major transportation facilities. The department may render to local

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governmental entities or their planning agencies such technical assistance and services as are necessary so that local plans and facilities are coordinated with the plans and facilities of the department.

(b) Each regional planning council, as provided for in s. 186.504, or any successor agency thereto, shall develop, as an element of its strategic regional policy plan, transportation goals and policies. The transportation goals and policies must be prioritized to comply with the prevailing principles provided in subsection (2) and s. 334.046(1). The transportation goals and policies shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the goals and policies of the metropolitan planning organization and the Florida Transportation Plan. The transportation goals and policies of the regional planning council will be advisory only and shall be submitted to the department and any affected metropolitan planning organization for their consideration and comments. Metropolitan planning organization plans and other local transportation plans shall be developed consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the regional transportation goals and policies. The regional planning council shall review urbanized area transportation plans and any other planning products stipulated in s. 339.175 and provide the department and respective metropolitan planning organizations with written recommendations which the department and the metropolitan planning organizations shall take under advisement. Further, the regional planning councils shall directly assist local governments which are not part of a metropolitan area transportation planning process in the development of the transportation element of their comprehensive 596-03338-11 20111180c1

1335 plans as required by s. 163.3177.

- (c) Regional transportation plans may be developed in regional transportation areas in accordance with an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to s. 163.01 by two or more contiguous metropolitan planning organizations; one or more metropolitan planning organizations and one or more contiguous counties, none of which is a member of a metropolitan planning organization; a multicounty regional transportation authority created by or pursuant to law; two or more contiguous counties that are not members of a metropolitan planning organization; or metropolitan planning organizations comprised of three or more counties.
- (d) The interlocal agreement must, at a minimum, identify the entity that will coordinate the development of the regional transportation plan; delineate the boundaries of the regional transportation area; provide the duration of the agreement and specify how the agreement may be terminated, modified, or rescinded; describe the process by which the regional transportation plan will be developed; and provide how members of the entity will resolve disagreements regarding interpretation of the interlocal agreement or disputes relating to the development or content of the regional transportation plan. Such interlocal agreement shall become effective upon its recordation in the official public records of each county in the regional transportation area.
- (e) The regional transportation plan developed pursuant to this section must, at a minimum, identify regionally significant transportation facilities located within a regional transportation area and contain a prioritized list of regionally

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significant projects. The level-of-service standards for facilities to be funded under this subsection shall be adopted by the appropriate local government in accordance with s.

1367 163.3180(10). The projects shall be adopted into the capital improvements schedule of the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(3).

- $\underline{(5)}$ (6) PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—
- (a) During the development of the long-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan and prior to substantive revisions, the department shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation, and other known interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the proposed plan or revisions. These opportunities shall include, at a minimum, publishing a notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly and within a newspaper of general circulation within the area of each department district office.
- (b) During development of major transportation improvements, such as those increasing the capacity of a facility through the addition of new lanes or providing new access to a limited or controlled access facility or construction of a facility in a new location, the department shall hold one or more hearings prior to the selection of the facility to be provided; prior to the selection of the site or corridor of the proposed facility; and prior to the selection of and commitment to a specific design proposal for the proposed facility. Such public hearings shall be conducted so as to

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provide an opportunity for effective participation by interested persons in the process of transportation planning and site and route selection and in the specific location and design of transportation facilities. The various factors involved in the decision or decisions and any alternative proposals shall be clearly presented so that the persons attending the hearing may present their views relating to the decision or decisions which will be made.

- (c) Opportunity for design hearings:
- 1. The department, prior to holding a design hearing, shall duly notify all affected property owners of record, as recorded in the property appraiser's office, by mail at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The affected property owners shall be:
- a. Those whose property lies in whole or in part within 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the proposed facility.
- b. Those whom the department determines will be substantially affected environmentally, economically, socially, or safetywise.
- 2. For each subsequent hearing, the department shall publish notice prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation for the area affected. These notices must be published twice, with the first notice appearing at least 15 days, but no later than 30 days, before the hearing.
- 3. A copy of the notice of opportunity for the hearing must be furnished to the United States Department of Transportation and to the appropriate departments of the state government at the time of publication.
 - 4. The opportunity for another hearing shall be afforded in

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any case when proposed locations or designs are so changed from those presented in the notices specified above or at a hearing as to have a substantially different social, economic, or environmental effect.

5. The opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded in each case in which the department is in doubt as to whether a hearing is required.

Section 24. Section 341.840, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

341.840 Tax exemption.

- (1) The exercise of the powers granted by this act will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of this state, for the increase of their commerce, welfare, and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions. The design, construction, operation, maintenance, and financing of a high-speed rail system by the enterprise authority, its agent, or the owner or lessee thereof, as herein authorized, constitutes the performance of an essential public function.
- (2)(a) For the purposes of this section, the term "enterprise" "authority" does not include agents of the enterprise authority other than contractors who qualify as such pursuant to subsection (7).
- (b) For the purposes of this section, any item or property that is within the definition of "associated development" in s. 341.8203(1) is shall not be considered to be part of the high-speed rail system as defined in s. 341.8203(6).
- (3) (a) Purchases or leases of tangible personal property or real property by the <u>enterprise</u> authority, excluding agents of the <u>enterprise</u> authority, are exempt from taxes imposed by

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chapter 212 as provided in s. 212.08(6). Purchases or leases of tangible personal property that is incorporated into the high-speed rail system as a component part thereof, as determined by the enterprise authority, by agents of the enterprise authority or the owner of the high-speed rail system are exempt from sales or use taxes imposed by chapter 212. Leases, rentals, or licenses to use real property granted to agents of the enterprise authority or the owner of the high-speed rail system are exempt from taxes imposed by s. 212.031 if the real property becomes part of such system. The exemptions granted in this subsection do not apply to sales, leases, or licenses by the enterprise authority, agents of the enterprise authority, or the owner of the high-speed rail system.

- (b) The exemption granted in paragraph (a) to purchases or leases of tangible personal property by agents of the enterprise authority or by the owner of the high-speed rail system applies only to property that becomes a component part of such system. It does not apply to items, including, but not limited to, cranes, bulldozers, forklifts, other machinery and equipment, tools and supplies, or other items of tangible personal property used in the construction, operation, or maintenance of the high-speed rail system when such items are not incorporated into the high-speed rail system as a component part thereof.
- (4) Any bonds or other security, and all notes, mortgages, security agreements, letters of credit, or other instruments that arise out of or are given to secure the repayment of bonds or other security, issued by the enterprise authority, or on behalf of the enterprise authority, their transfer, and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof,

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shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the state, the counties, and the municipalities and other political subdivisions in the state. This subsection, however, does not exempt from taxation or assessment the leasehold interest of a lessee in any project or any other property or interest owned by the lessee. The exemption granted by this subsection is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest income or profits on the sale of debt obligations owned by corporations.

- (5) When property of the <u>enterprise</u> authority is leased to another person or entity, the property shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation only if the use by the lessee qualifies the property for exemption under s. 196.199.
- (6) A leasehold interest held by the <u>enterprise</u> authority is not subject to intangible tax. However, if a leasehold interest held by the <u>enterprise</u> authority is subleased to a nongovernmental lessee, such subleasehold interest shall be deemed to be an interest described in s. 199.023(1)(d), Florida Statutes 2005, and is subject to the intangible tax.
- (7) (a) In order to be considered an agent of the enterprise authority for purposes of the exemption from sales and use tax granted by subsection (3) for tangible personal property incorporated into the high-speed rail system, a contractor of the enterprise authority that purchases or fabricates such tangible personal property must be certified by the authority as provided in this subsection.
- (b) 1. A contractor must apply for a renewal of the exemption not later than December 1 of each calendar year.
 - 2. A contractor must apply to the enterprise authority on

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the application form adopted by the $\underline{\text{enterprise}}$ authority, which shall develop the form in consultation with the Department of Revenue.

- 3. The enterprise authority shall review each submitted application and determine whether it is complete. The enterprise authority shall notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application within 30 days. Upon receipt of a completed application, the enterprise authority shall evaluate the application for exemption under this subsection and issue a certification that the contractor is qualified to act as an agent of the enterprise authority for purposes of this section or a denial of such certification within 30 days. The enterprise authority shall provide the Department of Revenue with a copy of each certification issued upon approval of an application. Upon receipt of a certification from the authority, the Department of Revenue shall issue an exemption permit to the contractor.
- (c)1. The contractor may extend a copy of its exemption permit to its vendors in lieu of paying sales tax on purchases of tangible personal property qualifying for exemption under this section. Possession of a copy of the exemption permit relieves the seller of the responsibility of collecting tax on the sale, and the Department of Revenue shall look solely to the contractor for recovery of tax upon a determination that the contractor was not entitled to the exemption.
- 2. The contractor may extend a copy of its exemption permit to real property subcontractors supplying and installing tangible personal property that is exempt under subsection (3). Any such subcontractor is authorized to extend a copy of the permit to the subcontractor's vendors in order to purchase

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qualifying tangible personal property tax-exempt. If the subcontractor uses the exemption permit to purchase tangible personal property that is determined not to qualify for exemption under subsection (3), the Department of Revenue may assess and collect any tax, penalties, and interest that are due from either the contractor holding the exemption permit or the subcontractor that extended the exemption permit to the seller.

- (d) Any contractor authorized to act as an agent of the enterprise authority under this section shall maintain the necessary books and records to document the exempt status of purchases and fabrication costs made or incurred under the permit. In addition, an authorized contractor extending its exemption permit to its subcontractors shall maintain a copy of the subcontractor's books, records, and invoices indicating all purchases made by the subcontractor under the authorized contractor's permit. If, in an audit conducted by the Department of Revenue, it is determined that tangible personal property purchased or fabricated claiming exemption under this section does not meet the criteria for exemption, the amount of taxes not paid at the time of purchase or fabrication shall be immediately due and payable to the Department of Revenue, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner prescribed by chapter 212.
- (e) If a contractor fails to apply for a high-speed rail system exemption permit, or if a contractor initially determined by the enterprise authority to not qualify for exemption is subsequently determined to be eligible, the contractor shall receive the benefit of the exemption in this subsection through

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a refund of previously paid taxes for transactions that otherwise would have been exempt. A refund may not be made for such taxes without the issuance of a certification by the enterprise authority that the contractor was authorized to make purchases tax-exempt and a determination by the Department of Revenue that the purchases qualified for the exemption.

- (f) The <u>enterprise</u> authority may adopt rules governing the application process for exemption of a contractor as an authorized agent of the enterprise authority.
- (g) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules governing the issuance and form of high-speed rail system exemption permits, the audit of contractors and subcontractors using such permits, the recapture of taxes on nonqualified purchases, and the manner and form of refund applications.

Section 25. 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

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regionally significant transportation facility;

- 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 $\underline{s.\ 334.03(9)}$ $\underline{s.\ 334.03(12)}$, 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.

The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionate-share 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

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to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the 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 26. Subsection (3) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.-

(3) With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s. 334.03(27) s. 334.03(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 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding.—

(3)

- (b) Projects eligible for funding by grants under the program are limited to the following port facilities or port transportation projects:
- 1. Transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the port.
- 2. The dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors.
- 3. The construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, structures, jetties, piers, storage facilities, cruise

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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 $\underline{s.334.03(27)}$ $\underline{s.334.03(31)}$ which are not otherwise part of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program.
- 9. Seaport intermodal access projects identified in the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3).
- 10. Construction or rehabilitation of port facilities as defined in s. 315.02, excluding any park or recreational facilities, in ports listed in s. 311.09(1) with operating revenues of \$5 million or less, provided that such projects create economic development opportunities, capital improvements, and positive financial returns to such ports.

Section 28. Subsection (7) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.—

(7) The Department of Transportation shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In evaluating the consistency of a project, the department shall determine whether the transportation impact of 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(27) s. 334.03(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 29. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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 as defined in s. 334.03(15) or (33) is authorized with the following restrictions:

- (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 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 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.515 Maximum width, height, length.

- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
 AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—
- (c) 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(10) s. 334.03(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 31. 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) s. 334.03(8).

Section 32. Section 338.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(1) No governmental entity other than the department may acquire, construct, maintain, or operate the turnpike system subsequent to the enactment of this law, except upon specific authorization of the Legislature.

(2) The department may contract with any local governmental entity as defined in $\underline{s.\ 334.03(11)}\ \underline{s.\ 334.03(14)}$ 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 33. 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.—

- (1) No governmental entity other than the department may acquire, construct, maintain, or operate the high-speed rail system except upon specific authorization of the Legislature.
- (2) Local governmental entities, as defined in \underline{s} . $\underline{334.03(11)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{334.03(14)}$, 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 34. Subsection (27) of section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(27) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in \underline{s} . 334.03(28) \underline{s} . 334.03(29).

Section 35. 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 <u>s.</u> 334.03(28) s. 334.03(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 maintraveled way of such system.

Section 36. 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.

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However, annual permit fees for sign locations inside an urban area, as defined in $\underline{s.\ 334.03(28)}\ \underline{s.\ 334.03(32)}$, may not exceed \$3,500, and annual permit fees for sign locations outside an urban area, as defined in $\underline{s.\ 334.03(28)}\ \underline{s.\ 334.03(32)}$, may not exceed \$2,000. 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.

Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 310.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(4) "Port" means any place in the state into which vessels enter or depart and includes, without limitation, Fernandina, Nassau Inlet, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Canaveral, Port Citrus, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, Key West, Boca Grande, Charlotte Harbor, Punta Gorda, Tampa, Port Tampa, Port Manatee, St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Apalachicola, Carrabelle, Panama City, Port St. Joe, and Pensacola.

Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.—

(1) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council is created within the Department of Transportation. The council consists of the following 18 17 members: the port director, or the port director's designee, of each of the ports of Jacksonville, Port Canaveral, Port Citrus, Fort Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Manatee, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Port St. Joe, Panama City, Pensacola, Key

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West, and Fernandina; the secretary of the Department of Transportation or his or her designee; the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or his or her designee; and the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs or his or her designee.

Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 316.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.075 Traffic control signal devices.-

- (3) (a) No traffic control signal device shall be used which does not exhibit a yellow or "caution" light between the green or "go" signal and the red or "stop" signal.
- (b) No traffic control signal device shall display other than the color red at the top of the vertical signal, nor shall it display other than the color red at the extreme left of the horizontal signal.
- (c) The Department of Transportation shall establish minimum yellow light change interval times for traffic control devices. The minimum yellow light change interval time shall be established in accordance with nationally recognized engineering standards set forth in the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook, and any such established time may not be less than the recognized national standard.

Section 40. Present subsections (3) and (4) of section 316.0083, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

316.0083 Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Program; administration; report.—

(3) A notice of violation and a traffic citation may not be

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issued pursuant to this section for a violation committed at an intersection where the traffic signal device does not meet all requirements under s. 316.075(3). Any such notice of violation or citation is unenforceable and the court, clerk of court, designated official, or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau shall dismiss the citation without penalty or assessment of points against the license of the person cited.

Section 41. <u>Section 316.2045</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 42. Section 316.2046, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.2046 Obstruction of public streets, highways, and roads.—

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that:
- (a) Ensuring public safety on public streets, highways, and roads is an important and substantial state interest.
- (b) Obstruction of the free flow of traffic on public streets, highways, and roads endangers the public safety.
- (c) Obtrusive and distracting activities that impede pedestrian traffic adjacent to streets, highways, and roads can also disrupt the free flow of traffic and endanger public safety.
- (d) Soliciting funds or engaging in a commercial exchange with a person who is in a vehicle that is not stopped in a driveway or designated parking area endangers the safe movement of vehicles.
- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term
 "solicit" means to request employment, business, contributions,
 donations, sales, or exchanges of any kind.

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(3) PERMIT REQUIRED.—It is unlawful for any person, willfully and without a permit, to solicit or obstruct the free, convenient, and normal use of any public street, highway, or road by standing or approaching motor vehicles while on or immediately adjacent to the street, highway, or road in a manner that could endanger the safe movement of vehicles or pedestrians traveling thereon.

- (a) Each county and municipality shall adopt a permitting process that protects public safety but does not impair the rights of free speech, except to the extent necessary to protect public safety. The permitting process must authorize or deny a permit within 2 business days. A permit application denial by a county or municipality shall be in writing and be based on a finding that the proposed activity:
 - 1. Increases the likelihood of traffic accidents;
 - 2. Violates traffic laws, rules, or ordinances;
 - 3. Makes the sidewalk impassable for pedestrians; or
- 4. Significantly increases the likelihood of harm to motorists and passersby.
- (b) If the county or municipality approves the permit, it must issue to the applicant a document specifying:
- 1. The name and address of the person to whom the permit is granted;
- 2. The name of the company the person represents, if any; and
 - 3. The expiration date of the permit.
- 1970 (c) The permitholder must keep the permit on his or her

 1971 person at all times when engaging in activity authorized by the

 1972 permit.

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(d) The cost of the permit may not exceed an amount that is reasonably necessary to administer the permitting process.

However, a permit may not be denied to any applicant for lack of financial means, as attested to by a signed affidavit.

- (4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTION.—For purposes of this section, counties and municipalities have original jurisdiction over non-limited access state roads, and local roads, streets, and highways within their physical jurisdiction. Counties and municipalities may increase the restrictions of the permit program if those restrictions are narrowly tailored to serve an important public purpose. A county or municipality may opt out of the permit program by a majority vote of the members of the county or municipal governing body. This section does not preempt any existing ordinances.
 - (5) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not:
- (a) Restrict a person from passively standing or sitting on a public sidewalk and holding a sign if that person does not obstruct the flow of vehicle or pedestrian traffic.
- (b) Apply to any art festival, parade, fair, or other special event permitted by the appropriate county or municipality where the streets are blocked off from the normal flow of traffic.
 - (c) Apply to:
 - 1. Law enforcement officers carrying out their duties;
- 2. Emergency vehicles responding to an emergency or possible emergency;
 - 3. Mail-delivery vehicles;
- 4. Service vehicles performing work adjacent to the roadway; and

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5. Any commercial vehicle that is used solely for the purpose of collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials and that is stopped for the sole purpose of collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials.

- (6) VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates the provisions of this section, upon conviction, shall be cited for a pedestrian violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318. An additional \$10 shall be added to the fine levied under chapter 318. Moneys collected from this additional \$10 fine shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services and used by the State Office on Homelessness to supplement grants made under s. 420.622(4) and (5).
- (7) ENFORCEMENT.—The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and other law enforcement agencies are authorized and directed to enforce this section.

Section 43. Section 316.2047, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.2047 Panhandling.—

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that panhandling, soliciting, or demanding money, gifts, or donations may interfere with the safe ingress and egress of human and vehicular traffic into public buildings, public areas, and public transportation areas, thereby constituting a threat to the public health, welfare, and safety of the citizenry. The Legislature also finds that aggressive and fraudulent panhandling are threats to public safety and personal security.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Aggressive panhandling" means to knowingly request

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- 2032 <u>1. By unwanted touching, detaining, impeding, or</u> 2033 intimidation;
 - 2. Under circumstances that warrant justifiable and reasonable alarm or immediate concern for the safety of persons or property in the vicinity;
 - $\underline{\mbox{3. By following the solicited person after that person has}}$ made a negative response; or
 - 4. By using obscene or abusive language or gestures that are reasonably likely to intimidate or cause fear of bodily harm.
 - (b) "False or misleading representation" means, without limitation:
 - 1. Stating that the donation is needed to meet a specific need, when the solicitor already has sufficient funds to meet that need and does not disclose that fact;
 - 2. Stating that the solicitor is from out of town and stranded, when such is not true;
 - 3. Wearing a military uniform or other indication of military service when the solicitor is not a present or former member of the service indicated;
 - 4. Wearing or displaying an indication of physical disability, when the solicitor does not suffer the disability indicated;
 - 5. Using any makeup or device to simulate any deformity; or
 - 6. Stating that the solicitor is homeless, when he or she is not.
 - (c) "Fraudulent panhandling" means to knowingly make any false or misleading representation in the course of soliciting a

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- (d) "Panhandling" means to:
- 1. Solicit, request, or beg for an immediate donation of money or something else of value; or
- 2. Offer an individual an item of little or no monetary value in exchange for money or another gratuity under circumstances that would cause a reasonable individual to understand that the transaction is only a donation.
 - (3) PROHIBITED ACTIVITY.—It is unlawful to:
 - (a) Engage in aggressive panhandling.
 - (b) Engage in panhandling:
 - 1. Within 20 feet of a bus stop;
- 2. Within 20 feet of an automated teller machine or the entrance to a bank;
- 3. While blocking the entrance to a building or motor vehicle; or
- $\underline{\text{4. In a parking garage owned or operated by a county, a}}$ $\underline{\text{municipality, or an agency of the state or the Federal}}$ Government.
 - (c) Engage in fraudulent panhandling.
- (4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTION.—Counties and municipalities may increase the restrictions on panhandling if those restrictions are nondiscriminatory and narrowly tailored to serve an important public purpose. A county or municipality may opt out of the provisions of this section by a majority vote of the members of the county or municipal governing body. This section does not preempt any existing ordinances that are consistent with this section.
 - (5) VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.—Any person who violates the

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provisions of this section, upon conviction, shall be cited for a pedestrian violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.

An additional \$10 shall be added to the fine levied under chapter 318. Moneys collected from this additional \$10 fine shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services and used by the State Office on Homelessness to supplement grants made under s. 420.622(4) and (5).

(6) ENFORCEMENT.—The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and other law enforcement agencies are authorized and directed to enforce this section.

Section 44. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.—
(2)

(c) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. Thirty-four consecutive hours off duty shall constitute the end of any such period of 7 or 8 consecutive days. This weekly limit does not apply to a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely within this state while transporting, during harvest periods, any unprocessed agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber that is

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2118 subject to seasonal harvesting from place of harvest to the first place of processing or storage or from place of harvest 2119 2120 directly to market or while transporting livestock, livestock 2121 feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting 2122 agricultural products. Upon request of the Department of 2123 Transportation, motor carriers shall furnish time records or 2124 other written verification to that department so that the 2125 Department of Transportation can determine compliance with this 2126 subsection. These time records must be furnished to the 2127 Department of Transportation within 2 days after receipt of that 2128 department's request. Falsification of such information is 2129 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100. The provisions of 2130 this paragraph do not apply to operators of farm labor vehicles operated during a state of emergency declared by the Governor or 2132 operated pursuant to s. 570.07(21), and do not apply to drivers 2133 of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2.

Section 45. Subsection (26) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(26) To provide for the enhancement of environmental benefits, including air and water quality; to prevent roadside erosion; to conserve the natural roadside growth and scenery; and to provide for the implementation and maintenance of roadside conservation, enhancement, and stabilization programs. No more less than 1.5 percent of the amount contracted for construction projects that add capacity to the existing system shall be allocated by the department for the purchase of plant materials, if such amount does not exceed \$1 million per

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project. with, To the greatest extent practical, a minimum of 50 percent of these funds shall be allocated for large plant materials and the remaining funds for other plant materials. All such plant materials shall be purchased from Florida commercial nursery stock in this state on a uniform competitive bid basis. The department will develop grades and standards for landscaping materials purchased through this process. To accomplish these activities, the department may contract with nonprofit organizations having the primary purpose of developing youth employment opportunities.

Section 46. Section 337.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.406 Unlawful use of state transportation facility right-of-way; penalties.—

otherwise authorized by the rules of the department, it is unlawful to make any use of any limited access highway the right-of-way of any state transportation facility, including appendages thereto, outside of an incorporated municipality in any manner that interferes with the safe and efficient movement of people and property from place to place on the transportation facility. Failure to prohibit the use of right-of-way in this manner will endanger the health, safety, and general welfare of the public by causing distractions to motorists, unsafe pedestrian movement within travel lanes, sudden stoppage or slowdown of traffic, rapid lane changing and other dangerous traffic movement, increased vehicular accidents, and motorist injuries and fatalities. Such prohibited uses include, but are not limited to, the free distribution or sale, or display or

596-03338-11 20111180c1 2176 solicitation for free distribution or sale, of any merchandise, 2177 goods, property or services; the solicitation for charitable 2178 purposes; the servicing or repairing of any vehicle, except the 2179 rendering of emergency service; the storage of vehicles being 2180 serviced or repaired on abutting property or elsewhere; and the 2181 display of advertising of any sort, except that any portion of a 2182 state transportation facility may be used for an art festival, 2183 parade, fair, or other special event if permitted by the 2184 appropriate local governmental entity. Counties and 2185 municipalities shall regulate the use of transportation 2186 facilities within their jurisdiction, except limited access 2187 highways, pursuant to s. 316.2046. The Department of 2188 Transportation shall regulate the use of rest areas and welcome 2189 centers as limited public forums that are provided to the public 2190 for safety rest stops. Accordingly, the uses within these rest 2191 areas and welcome centers may be limited. Local government 2192 entities may issue permits of limited duration for the temporary 2193 use of the right-of-way of a state transportation facility for 2194 any of these prohibited uses if it is determined that the use 2195 will not interfere with the safe and efficient movement of 2196 traffic and the use will cause no danger to the public. The 2197 permitting authority granted in this subsection shall be 2198 exercised by the municipality within incorporated municipalities and by the county outside an incorporated municipality. Before a 2199 road on the State Highway System may be temporarily closed for a 2200 2201 special event, the local governmental entity which permits the 2202 special event to take place must determine that the temporary 2203 closure of the road is necessary and must obtain the prior 2204 written approval for the temporary road closure from the

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department. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize such activities on any limited access highway.—Local governmental entities may, within their respective jurisdictions, initiate enforcement action by the appropriate code enforcement authority or law enforcement authority for a violation of this section.

- (2) Persons holding valid peddlers' licenses issued by appropriate governmental entities may make sales from vehicles standing on the right-of-way to occupants of abutting property only.
- $\underline{(2)}$ The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and other law enforcement agencies are authorized and directed to enforce this statute.
- (3) (4) Camping is prohibited on any portion of the right-of-way of the State Highway System that is within 100 feet of a bridge, causeway, overpass, or ramp.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (5) The violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated by the department pursuant to this section constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and each day a violation continues to exist constitutes a separate offense.
- Section 47. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 337.408, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 337.408 Regulation of <u>bus stop</u> benches, transit shelters, street light poles, waste disposal receptacles, and modular news racks within rights-of-way.—
- (1) Benches or transit shelters, including advertising displayed on benches or transit shelters, may be installed within the right-of-way limits of any municipal, county, or

2234 state road, except a limited access highway, provided that such 2235 benches or transit shelters are for the comfort or convenience 2236 of the general public or are at designated stops on official bus 2237 routes and provided that written authorization has been given to 2238 a qualified private supplier of such service by the municipal 2239 government within whose incorporated limits such benches or 2240 transit shelters are installed or by the county government 2241 within whose unincorporated limits such benches or transit 2242 shelters are installed. A municipality or county may authorize 2243 the installation, without public bid, of benches and transit 2244 shelters together with advertising displayed thereon within the 2245 right-of-way limits of such roads. All installations shall be in 2246 compliance with all applicable laws and rules including, without 2247 limitation, the Americans with Disabilities Act. Municipalities 2248 and counties shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the 2249 department from any suits, actions, proceedings, claims, losses, 2250 costs, charges, expenses, damages, liabilities, attorney fees, 2251 and court costs relating to the installation, removal, or 2252 relocation of such installations. Any contract for the 2253 installation of benches or transit shelters or advertising on 2254 benches or transit shelters which was entered into before April 2255 8, 1992, without public bidding is ratified and affirmed. Such 2256 benches or transit shelters may not interfere with right-of-way 2257 preservation and maintenance. Any bench or transit shelter located on a sidewalk within the right-of-way limits of any road 2258 2259 on the State Highway System or the county road system shall be 2260 located so as to leave at least 36 inches of clearance for 2261 pedestrians and persons in wheelchairs. Such clearance shall be 2262 measured in a direction perpendicular to the centerline of the

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(4) The department has the authority to direct the immediate relocation or removal of any bus stop bench, transit shelter, waste disposal receptacle, public pay telephone, or modular news rack that endangers life or property, or that is otherwise not in compliance with applicable laws and rules, except that transit bus benches that were placed in service before April 1, 1992, are not required to comply with bench size and advertising display size requirements established by the department before March 1, 1992. If a municipality or county fails to comply with the department's direction, the department shall remove the noncompliant installation, charge the cost of the removal to the municipality or county, and may deduct or offset such cost from any other funding available to the municipality or county from the department. Any transit bus bench that was in service before April 1, 1992, may be replaced with a bus bench of the same size or smaller, if the bench is damaged or destroyed or otherwise becomes unusable. The department may adopt rules relating to the regulation of bench size and advertising display size requirements. If a municipality or county within which a bench is to be located has adopted an ordinance or other applicable regulation that establishes bench size or advertising display sign requirements different from requirements specified in department rule, the local government requirement applies within the respective municipality or county. Placement of any bench or advertising display on the National Highway System under a local ordinance or regulation adopted under this subsection is subject to approval of the Federal Highway Administration.

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Section 48. Section 373.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.413 Permits for construction or alteration.

- (1) Except for the exemptions set forth herein, the governing board or the department may require such permits and impose such reasonable conditions as are necessary to assure that the construction or alteration of any stormwater management system, dam, impoundment, reservoir, appurtenant work, or works will comply with the provisions of this part and applicable rules promulgated thereto and will not be harmful to the water resources of the district. The department or the governing board may delineate areas within the district wherein permits may be required.
- (2) A person proposing to construct or alter a stormwater management system, dam, impoundment, reservoir, appurtenant work, or works subject to such permit shall apply to the governing board or department for a permit authorizing such construction or alteration. The application shall contain the following:
 - (a) Name and address of the applicant.
- (b) Name and address of the owner or owners of the land upon which the works are to be constructed and a legal description of such land.
 - (c) Location of the work.
 - (d) Sketches of construction pending tentative approval.
- (e) Name and address of the person who prepared the plans and specifications of construction.
- (f) Name and address of the person who will construct the proposed work.

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- (g) General purpose of the proposed work.
- (h) Such other information as the governing board or department may require.
- (3) After receipt of an application for a permit, the governing board or department shall publish notice of the application by sending a notice to any persons who have filed a written request for notification of any pending applications affecting the particular designated area. Such notice may be sent by regular mail. The notice shall contain the name and address of the applicant; a brief description of the proposed activity, including any mitigation; the location of the proposed activity, including whether it is located within an Outstanding Florida Water or aquatic preserve; a map identifying the location of the proposed activity subject to the application; a depiction of the proposed activity subject to the application; a name or number identifying the application and the office where the application can be inspected; and any other information required by rule.
- (4) In addition to the notice required by subsection (3), the governing board or department may publish, or require an applicant to publish at the applicant's expense, in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected area, a notice of receipt of the application and a notice of intended agency action. This subsection does not limit the discretionary authority of the department or the governing board of a water management district to publish, or to require an applicant to publish at the applicant's expense, any notice under this chapter. The governing board or department shall also provide notice of this intended agency action to the applicant and to

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persons who have requested a copy of the intended agency action for that specific application.

- (5) The governing board or department may charge a subscription fee to any person who has filed a written request for notification of any pending applications to cover the cost of duplication and mailing charges.
- (6) It is the intent of the Legislature that the governing board or department exercise flexibility in the permitting of stormwater management systems associated with the construction or alteration of systems serving state transportation projects and facilities. Because of the unique limitations of linear facilities, the governing board or department shall balance the expenditure of public funds for stormwater treatment for state transportation projects and facilities and the treatment objectives to be achieved. In consideration thereof, the governing board or department shall allow alternatives to onsite treatment, including, but not limited to, regional stormwater treatment systems. The Department of Transportation is not responsible for the abatement of pollutants and flows entering its stormwater management systems from offsite; however, this subsection does not prohibit the Department of Transportation from receiving and managing such pollutants and flows when it is found to be cost-effective and prudent. Further, in association with right-of-way acquisition for state transportation projects, the Department of Transportation is responsible for providing stormwater treatment and attenuation for additional right-ofway, but is not responsible for modifying permits of adjacent lands when it is not the permittee. To accomplish this, the governing board or department shall adopt rules for these

2379 activities.

Section 49. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 373.4137, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.4137 Mitigation requirements for specified transportation projects.—

- (1) The Legislature finds that environmental mitigation for the impact of transportation projects proposed by the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 can be more effectively achieved by regional, long-range mitigation planning rather than on a project-by-project basis. It is the intent of the Legislature that mitigation to offset the adverse effects of these transportation projects be funded by the Department of Transportation and be carried out by the water management districts, including the use of mitigation banks and any other mitigation options that satisfy state and federal requirements established pursuant to this part.
- (2) Environmental impact inventories for transportation projects proposed by the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 shall be developed as follows:
- (a) By July 1 of each year, the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 which chooses to participate in this program shall submit to the water management districts a list copy of its projects in the adopted work program and an environmental impact inventory of habitats addressed in the rules adopted pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1344, which may be impacted

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by its plan of construction for transportation projects in the next 3 years of the tentative work program. The Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 may also include in its environmental impact inventory the habitat impacts of any future transportation project. The Department of Transportation and each transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 may fund any mitigation activities for future projects using current year funds.

- (b) The environmental impact inventory shall include a description of these habitat impacts, including their location, acreage, and type; state water quality classification of impacted wetlands and other surface waters; any other state or regional designations for these habitats; and a <u>list survey</u> of threatened species, endangered species, and species of special concern affected by the proposed project.
- (3) (a) To fund development and implementation of the mitigation plan for the projected impacts identified in the environmental impact inventory described in subsection (2), the Department of Transportation shall identify funds quarterly in an escrow account within the State Transportation Trust Fund for the environmental mitigation phase of projects budgeted by the Department of Transportation for the current fiscal year. The escrow account shall be maintained by the Department of Transportation for the benefit of the water management districts. Any interest earnings from the escrow account shall remain with the Department of Transportation.
- (b) Each transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 that chooses to participate in this

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program shall create an escrow account within its financial structure and deposit funds in the account to pay for the environmental mitigation phase of projects budgeted for the current fiscal year. The escrow account shall be maintained by the authority for the benefit of the water management districts. Any interest earnings from the escrow account shall remain with the authority.

(c) Except for current mitigation projects in the monitoring and maintenance phase and except as allowed by paragraph (d), the water management districts may request a transfer of funds from an escrow account no sooner than 30 days prior to the date the funds are needed to pay for activities associated with development or implementation of the approved mitigation plan described in subsection (4) for the current fiscal year, including, but not limited to, design, engineering, production, and staff support. Actual conceptual plan preparation costs incurred before plan approval may be submitted to the Department of Transportation or the appropriate transportation authority each year with the plan. The conceptual plan preparation costs of each water management district will be paid from mitigation funds associated with the environmental impact inventory for the current year. The amount transferred to the escrow accounts each year by the Department of Transportation and participating transportation authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 shall correspond to a cost per acre of \$75,000 multiplied by the projected acres of impact identified in the environmental impact inventory described in subsection (2). However, the \$75,000 cost per acre does not constitute an admission against interest by

2466 the state or its subdivisions nor is the cost admissible as 2467 evidence of full compensation for any property acquired by 2468 eminent domain or through inverse condemnation. Each July 1, the cost per acre shall be adjusted by the percentage change in the 2469 2470 average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States 2471 Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending 2472 September 30, compared to the base year average, which is the 2473 average for the 12-month period ending September 30, 1996. Each 2474 quarter, the projected acreage of impact shall be reconciled 2475 with the acreage of impact of projects as permitted, including 2476 permit modifications, pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the 2.477 Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. The subject year's transfer 2478 of funds shall be adjusted accordingly to reflect the acreage of 2479 impacts as permitted. The Department of Transportation and 2480 participating transportation authorities established pursuant to 2481 chapter 348 or chapter 349 are authorized to transfer such funds 2482 from the escrow accounts to the water management districts to 2483 carry out the mitigation programs. Environmental mitigation 2484 funds that are identified or maintained in an escrow account for 2485 the benefit of a water management district may be released if 2486 the associated transportation project is excluded in whole or 2487 part from the mitigation plan. For a mitigation project that is 2488 in the maintenance and monitoring phase, the water management 2489 district may request and receive a one-time payment based on the 2490 project's expected future maintenance and monitoring costs. Upon 2491 disbursement of the final maintenance and monitoring payment, 2492 the obligation of the department or the participating 2493 transportation authority is satisfied, the water management 2494 district has the continuing responsibility for the mitigation

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project, and the escrow account for the project established by the Department of Transportation or the participating transportation authority may be closed. Any interest earned on these disbursed funds shall remain with the water management district and must be used as authorized under this section.

- (d) Beginning in the 2005-2006 fiscal year, each water management district shall be paid a lump-sum amount of \$75,000 per acre, adjusted as provided under paragraph (c), for federally funded transportation projects that are included on the environmental impact inventory and that have an approved mitigation plan. Beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year, each water management district shall be paid a lump-sum amount of \$75,000 per acre, adjusted as provided under paragraph (c), for federally funded and nonfederally funded transportation projects that have an approved mitigation plan. All mitigation costs, including, but not limited to, the costs of preparing conceptual plans and the costs of design, construction, staff support, future maintenance, and monitoring the mitigated acres shall be funded through these lump-sum amounts.
- (4) Prior to March 1 of each year, each water management district, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Transportation, participating transportation authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349, and other appropriate federal, state, and local governments, and other interested parties, including entities operating mitigation banks, shall develop a plan for the primary purpose of complying with the mitigation requirements adopted pursuant to this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. In developing such plans,

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the districts shall utilize sound ecosystem management practices to address significant water resource needs and shall focus on activities of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts, such as surface water improvement and management (SWIM) projects and lands identified for potential acquisition for preservation, restoration or enhancement, and the control of invasive and exotic plants in wetlands and other surface waters, to the extent that such activities comply with the mitigation requirements adopted under this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. In determining the activities to be included in such plans, the districts shall also consider the purchase of credits from public or private mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136 and associated federal authorization and shall include such purchase as a part of the mitigation plan when such purchase would offset the impact of the transportation project, provide equal benefits to the water resources than other mitigation options being considered, and provide the most cost-effective mitigation option. The mitigation plan shall be submitted to the water management district governing board, or its designee, for review and approval. At least 14 days prior to approval, the water management district shall provide a copy of the draft mitigation plan to any person who has requested a copy.

(a) For each transportation project with a funding request for the next fiscal year, the mitigation plan must include a brief explanation of why a mitigation bank was or was not chosen as a mitigation option, including an estimation of identifiable costs of the mitigation bank and nonbank options to the extent practicable.

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(b) Specific projects may be excluded from the mitigation plan, in whole or in part, and <u>are shall</u> not be subject to this section upon the <u>election</u> agreement of the Department of Transportation, or a transportation authority, if applicable, or and the appropriate water management district that the inclusion of such projects would hamper the efficiency or timeliness of the mitigation planning and permitting process. The water management district may choose to exclude a project in whole or in part if the district is unable to identify mitigation that would offset impacts of the project.

- responsible for ensuring that mitigation requirements pursuant to 33 U.S.C. s. 1344 are met for the impacts identified in the environmental impact inventory described in subsection (2), by implementation of the approved plan described in subsection (4) to the extent funding is provided by the Department of Transportation, or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349, if applicable. During the federal permitting process, the water management district may deviate from the approved mitigation plan in order to comply with federal permitting requirements.
- Section 50. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 374.976, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 374.976 Authority to address impacts of waterway development projects.—
- (1) Each inland navigation district is empowered and authorized to undertake programs intended to alleviate the problems associated with its waterway or waterways, including, but not limited to, the following:

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(c) The district is authorized to aid and cooperate with the Federal Government; state; member counties; nonmember counties that contain any part of the intracoastal waterway within their boundaries; navigation districts; the seaports of Jacksonville, Port Canaveral, Port Citrus, Fort Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Manatee, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Port St. Joe, Panama City, Pensacola, Key West, and Fernandina; and local governments within the district in planning and carrying out public navigation, local and regional anchorage management, beach renourishment, public recreation, inlet management, environmental education, and boating safety projects, directly related to the waterways. The district is also authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, state, and member counties, and to covenant in any such cooperative agreement to pay part of the costs of acquisition, planning, development, construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of such projects.

Section 51. Subsection (9) of section 403.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.021 Legislative declaration; public policy.-

(9) (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is essential to preserve and maintain authorized water depth in the existing navigation channels, port harbors, turning basins, and harbor berths of this state in order to provide for the continued safe navigation of deepwater shipping commerce. The department shall recognize that maintenance of authorized water depths consistent with port master plans developed pursuant to s. 163.3178(2)(k) is an ongoing, continuous, beneficial, and

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necessary activity that is in the public interest; and it shall develop a regulatory process that shall enable the ports of this state to conduct such activities in an environmentally sound, safe, expeditious, and cost-efficient manner. It is the further intent of the Legislature that the permitting and enforcement of dredging, dredged-material management, and other related activities for Florida's deepwater ports pursuant to this chapter and chapters 161, 253, and 373 shall be consolidated within the department's Division of Water Resource Management and, with the concurrence of the affected deepwater port or ports, may be administered by a district office of the department or delegated to an approved local environmental program.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) apply only to the port waters, dredged-material management sites, port harbors, navigation channels, turning basins, and harbor berths used for deepwater commercial navigation in the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Canaveral, Port Citrus, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, Panama City, St. Petersburg, Pensacola, Fernandina, and Key West.

Section 52. Subsection (26) of section 403.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.061 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:

(26) (a) Develop standards and criteria for waters used for deepwater shipping which standards and criteria consider existing water quality; appropriate mixing zones and other

requirements for maintenance dredging in previously constructed deepwater navigation channels, port harbors, turning basins, or harbor berths; and appropriate mixing zones for disposal of spoil material from dredging and, where necessary, develop a separate classification for such waters. Such classification, standards, and criteria shall recognize that the present dedicated use of these waters is for deepwater commercial navigation.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) apply only to the port waters, spoil disposal sites, port harbors, navigation channels, turning basins, and harbor berths used for deepwater commercial navigation in the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Canaveral, Port Citrus, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, Panama City, St. Petersburg, Port Bartow, Florida Power Corporation's Crystal River Canal, Boca Grande, Green Cove Springs, and Pensacola.

The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

Section 53. Subsection (3) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.-

(3) For maintenance dredging conducted under this section by the seaports of Jacksonville, Port Canaveral, Port Citrus, Fort Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Manatee, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Port St. Joe, Panama City, Pensacola, Key West, and Fernandina or by inland navigation districts:

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(a) A mixing zone for turbidity is granted within a 150-meter radius from the point of dredging while dredging is ongoing, except that the mixing zone may not extend into areas supporting wetland communities, submerged aquatic vegetation, or hardbottom communities.

- (b) The discharge of the return water from the site used for the disposal of dredged material shall be allowed only if such discharge does not result in a violation of water quality standards in the receiving waters. The return-water discharge into receiving waters shall be granted a mixing zone for turbidity within a 150-meter radius from the point of discharge during and immediately after the dredging, except that the mixing zone may not extend into areas supporting wetland communities, submerged aquatic vegetation, or hardbottom communities.
- (c) The state may not exact a charge for material that this subsection allows a public port or an inland navigation district to remove.
- (d) The use of flocculants at the site used for disposal of the dredged material is allowed if the use, including supporting documentation, is coordinated in advance with the department and the department has determined that the use is not harmful to water resources.
- (e) This subsection does not prohibit maintenance dredging of areas where the loss of original design function and constructed configuration has been caused by a storm event, provided that the dredging is performed as soon as practical after the storm event. Maintenance dredging that commences within 3 years after the storm event shall be presumed to

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satisfy this provision. If more than 3 years are needed to commence the maintenance dredging after the storm event, a request for a specific time extension to perform the maintenance dredging shall be submitted to the department, prior to the end of the 3-year period, accompanied by a statement, including supporting documentation, demonstrating that contractors are not available or that additional time is needed to obtain authorization for the maintenance dredging from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Section 54. Section 403.816, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.816 Permits for maintenance dredging of deepwater ports and beach restoration projects.—

- (1) The department shall establish a permit system under this chapter and chapter 253 which provides for the performance, for up to 25 years from the issuance of the original permit, of maintenance dredging of permitted navigation channels, port harbors, turning basins, harbor berths, and beach restoration projects approved pursuant to chapter 161. However, permits issued for dredging river channels which are not a part of a deepwater port shall be valid for no more than five years. No charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port authority.
- (2) The provisions of s. 253.77 do not apply to a permit for maintenance dredging and spoil site approval when there is no change in the size or location of the spoil disposal site and when the applicant provides documentation to the department that the appropriate lease, easement, or consent of use for the project site issued pursuant to chapter 253 is recorded in the

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county where the project is located.

(3) The provisions of this section relating to ports apply only to the port waters, spoil disposal sites, port harbors, navigation channels, turning basins, and harbor berths used for deepwater commercial navigation in the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Canaveral, Port Citrus, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, Panama City, St. Petersburg, Port Bartow, Florida Power Corporation's Crystal River Canal, Boca Grande, Green Cove Springs, and Pensacola.

Section 55. Section 479.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.106 Vegetation management.-

- (1) The removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation on public right-of-way to make visible or to ensure future visibility of the facing of a proposed sign or previously permitted sign shall be performed only with the written permission of the department in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (2) Any person desiring to engage in the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation for the purposes herein described shall apply for an appropriate permit by make written application to the department. The application for a permit shall include at the election of the applicant, one of the following:
- (a) A vegetation management plan consisting of a property sketch indicating the onsite location of the vegetation or individual trees to be removed, cut, or trimmed and describing the existing conditions and proposed work to be accomplished.
 - (b) Mitigation contribution to the Federal Grants Trust

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Fund pursuant to s. 589.277(2) using values of a wholesale plant nursery registered with the Division of Plant Industry of the
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

- (c) A combination of both a vegetation management plan and mitigation contribution the applicant's plan for the removal, cutting, or trimming and for the management of any vegetation planted as part of a mitigation plan.
- (3) In evaluating a vegetation management plan or mitigation contribution, the department As a condition of any removal of trees or vegetation, and where the department deems appropriate as a condition of any cutting or trimming, the department may require a vegetation management plan, approved by the department, which considers conservation and mitigation, or contribution to a plan of mitigation, for the replacement of such vegetation. Each plan or contribution shall reasonably evaluate the application as it relates relate to the vegetation being affected by the application, taking into consideration the condition of such vegetation, and, where appropriate, may approve shall include plantings that which will allow reasonable visibility of sign facings while screening sign structural supports. Only herbicides approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may be used in the removal of vegetation. The department shall act on the application for approval of vegetation management plans, or approval of mitigation contribution, within 30 days after receipt of such application. A permit issued in response to such application is valid for 5 years, may be renewed for an additional 5 years by payment of the applicable application fee, and is binding upon the department. The department may establish special mitigation

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programs for the beautification and aesthetic improvement of designated areas and permit individual applicants to contribute to such programs as a part or in lieu of other mitigation requirements.

- (4) The department may establish an application fee not to exceed \$25 for each individual application to defer the costs of processing such application and a fee not to exceed \$200 to defer the costs of processing an application for multiple sites.
- (5) The department may only grant a permit pursuant to s. 479.07 for a new sign which requires the removal, cutting, or trimming of existing trees or vegetation on public right-of-way for the sign face to be visible from the highway when the sign owner has removed one at least two nonconforming sign signs of approximate comparable size and surrendered the permits for the nonconforming signs to the department for cancellation. For signs originally permitted after July 1, 1996, no permit for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation shall be granted where such trees or vegetation are part of a beautification project implemented prior to the date of the original sign permit application, when the beautification project is specifically identified in the department's construction plans, permitted landscape projects, or agreements.
- (6) As a minimum, view zones shall be established along the public rights-of-way of interstate highways, expressways, federal-aid primary highways, and the State Highway System in the state, excluding privately or other publicly owned property, as follows:
- 1. A view zone of 350 feet for posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less.

2. A view zone of 500 feet for posted speed limits of more than 35 miles per hour.

The established view zone shall be within the first 1,000 feet measured along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic from a point on the edge of the pavement perpendicular to the edge of the sign facing nearest the highway and shall be continuous unless interrupted by vegetation that has established historical significance, is protected by state law, or has a circumference, measured at 4 and 1/2 feet above grade, is equal to or greater than 70 percent of the circumference of the Florida Champion of the same species as listed in the Florida Register of Big Trees of the Florida Native Plant Society. The sign owner may designate the specific location of the view zone for each sign facing. In the absence of such designation, the established view zone shall be measured from the sign along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic as provided in this subsection.

(7) (6) Beautification projects, trees, or other vegetation

shall not be planted or located in the view zone of legally
erected and permitted outdoor advertising signs which have been
permitted prior to the date of the beautification project or
other planting, where such planting will, at the time of
planting or after future growth, screen such sign from view. The
department shall provide written notice to the owner not less
than 90 days before commencing a beautification project or other

vegetation planting that may affect a sign, allowing such owner not less than 60 days to designate the specific location of the view zone of such affected sign. A sign owner is not required to

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prepare a vegetation management plan or secure a vegetation management permit for the implementation of beautification projects.

(a) View zones are established along the public rights-of-way of interstate highways, expressways, federal-aid primary highways, and the State Highway System in the state, excluding privately or other publicly owned property, as follows:

1. A view zone of 350 feet for posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less.

2. A view zone of 500 feet for posted speed limits of over 35 miles per hour.

(b) The established view zone shall be within the first 1,000 feet measured along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic from a point on the edge of the pavement perpendicular to the edge of the sign facing nearest the highway and shall be continuous unless interrupted by existing, naturally occurring vegetation. The department and the sign owner may enter into an agreement identifying the specific location of the view zone for each sign facing. In the absence of such agreement, the established view zone shall be measured from the sign along the edge of the pavement in the direction of approaching traffic as provided in this subsection.

(a) (c) If a sign owner alleges any governmental entity or other party has violated this subsection, the sign owner must provide 90 days' written notice to the governmental entity or other party allegedly violating this subsection. If the alleged violation is not cured by the governmental entity or other party within the 90-day period, the sign owner may file a claim in the circuit court where the sign is located. A copy of such

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complaint shall be served contemporaneously upon the governmental entity or other party. If the circuit court determines a violation of this subsection has occurred, the court shall award a claim for compensation equal to the lesser of the revenue from the sign lost during the time of screening or the fair market value of the sign, and the governmental entity or other party shall pay the award of compensation subject to available appeal. Any modification or removal of material within a beautification project or other planting by the governmental entity or other party to cure an alleged violation shall not require the issuance of a permit from the Department of Transportation provided not less than 48 hours' notice is provided to the department of the modification or removal of the material. A natural person, private corporation, or private partnership licensed under part II of chapter 481 providing design services for beautification or other projects shall not be subject to a claim of compensation under this section when the initial project design meets the requirements of this section.

- (b) (d) This subsection shall not apply to the provisions of any existing written agreement executed before July 1, 2006, between any local government and the owner of an outdoor advertising sign.
- (8) (7) Any person engaging in removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation in violation of this section or benefiting from such actions shall be subject to an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 and required to mitigate for the unauthorized removal, cutting, or trimming in such manner and in such amount as may be required under the rules of

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(9) (8) The intent of this section is to create partnering relationships which will have the effect of improving the appearance of Florida's highways and creating a net increase in the vegetative habitat along the roads. Department rules shall encourage the use of plants which are low maintenance and native to the general region in which they are planted.

Section 56. Subsections (16) and (17) are added to section 479.16, Florida Statutes, to read:

479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.—The following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter but are required to comply with the provisions of s. 479.11(4)-(8):

- (16) Signs erected under the local tourist-oriented commerce program signs pilot program under s. 479.263.
- temporarily during harvest season of a farm operation for a period of no more than 4 months at a road junction with the State Highway System denoting only the distance or direction of the farm operation. The temporary farm operation harvest sign provision under this subsection may not be implemented if the Federal Government notifies the department that implementation will adversely affect the allocation of federal funds to the department.

Section 57. Section 479.263, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

479.263 Tourist-oriented commerce signs pilot program.—The local tourist-oriented commerce signs pilot program is created in rural areas of critical economic concern as defined by s.

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2930 288.0656(2)(d) and (e). Signs erected under this program do not require a permit under this chapter.

- (1) A local tourist-oriented business that is a small business as defined in s. 288.703 may erect a sign that meets the following criteria:
- (a) The signs are not more than 8 square feet in size or more than 4 feet in height.
- (b) The signs are located only in rural areas along highways that are not limited access highways.
- (c) The signs are located within 2 miles of the business location and not less than 500 feet apart.
- (d) The advertising copy on the signs consists only of the name of the business or the principal or accessory merchandise or services sold or furnished on the premises of the business.
 - (2) A business placing such signs under this section:
- (a) Must be a minimum of 4 miles from any other business placing signs under this program.
- (b) May not participate in the logo sign program authorized under s. 479.261 or the tourist-oriented directional sign program authorized under s. 479.262.
- (3) Businesses that are conducted in a building principally used as a residence are not eligible to participate.
- (4) Each business utilizing this program shall notify the department in writing of its intent to do so prior to placing signs. The department shall maintain statistics of the businesses participating in the program. This program shall not take effect if the Federal Highway Administration advises the department in writing that implementation constitutes a loss of effective control of outdoor advertising.

2959 (5) This section expires June 30, 2016.

Section 58. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.