$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Community Affairs; and Transportation; and Senator Latvala

	578-03587-14 20141048c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of Transportation;
3	creating s. 339.041, F.S.; providing legislative
4	findings and intent; authorizing the department to
5	seek certain investors for certain leases; prohibiting
6	the department from pledging the credit, general
7	revenues, or taxing power of the state or any
8	political subdivision of the state; specifying the
9	collection and deposit of lease payments by agreement
10	with the department; creating s. 339.70, F.S.;
11	limiting the number of referenda that certain
12	authorities may be subject to; specifying that a
13	referendum applies to future bond issuances; amending
14	s. 373.618, F.S.; providing that a public information
15	system is subject to the requirements of the Highway
16	Beautification Act of 1965 and all federal laws and
17	agreements when applicable; deleting an exemption;
18	amending s. 479.01, F.S., relating to outdoor
19	advertising signs; revising and deleting definitions;
20	amending s. 479.02, F.S.; revising duties of the
21	Department of Transportation relating to signs;
22	deleting a requirement that the department adopt
23	certain rules; creating s. 479.024, F.S.; limiting the
24	placement of signs to commercial or industrial zones;
25	defining the terms "parcel" and "utilities"; requiring
26	a local government to use specified criteria to
27	determine zoning for commercial or industrial parcels;
28	providing that certain parcels are considered unzoned
29	commercial or industrial areas; authorizing a permit

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30	for a sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area
31	in certain circumstances; prohibiting specified uses
32	and activities from being independently recognized as
33	commercial or industrial; requiring the department to
34	notify an applicant of the department's determination
35	to deny a sign permit; providing an appeal process for
36	an applicant whose permit is denied; requiring an
37	applicant whose application is denied to remove an
38	existing sign pertaining to the application; providing
39	that the applicant is responsible for all sign removal
40	costs in certain circumstances; requiring the
41	department to reduce certain transportation funding in
42	certain circumstances; amending s. 479.03, F.S.;
43	revising the conditions under which the department may
44	enter intervening privately owned lands to remove an
45	illegal sign; amending s. 479.04, F.S.; providing that
46	an outdoor advertising license is not required solely
47	to erect or construct outdoor signs or structures;
48	amending s. 479.05, F.S.; authorizing the department
49	to suspend a license for certain offenses and
50	specifying activities that the licensee may engage in
51	during the suspension; prohibiting the department from
52	granting a transfer of an existing permit or issuing
53	an additional permit during the suspension; amending
54	s. 479.07, F.S.; revising requirements for obtaining
55	sign permits; conforming and clarifying provisions;
56	revising permit tag placement requirements for signs;
57	deleting a provision that allows a permittee to
58	provide its own replacement tag; increasing the permit

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59	transfer fee for any multiple transfers between two
60	outdoor advertisers in a single transaction; revising
61	the permit reinstatement fee; revising requirements
62	for permitting certain signs visible to more than one
63	highway; deleting provisions limiting a pilot program
64	to specified locations; deleting redundant provisions
65	relating to certain new or replacement signs; deleting
66	provisions requiring maintenance of statistics on the
67	pilot program; amending s. 479.08, F.S.; revising
68	provisions relating to the denial or revocation of a
69	permit because of false or misleading information in
70	the permit application; amending s. 479.10, F.S.;
71	authorizing the cancellation of a permit; amending s.
72	479.105, F.S.; revising notice requirements to owners
73	and advertisers relating to signs erected or
74	maintained without a permit; revising procedures for
75	the department to issue a permit as a conforming or
76	nonconforming sign to the owner of an unpermitted
77	sign; revising penalties; amending s. 479.106, F.S.;
78	revising provisions relating to the removal, cutting,
79	or trimming of trees or vegetation to increase sign
80	face visibility; providing that a specified penalty is
81	applied per sign facing; amending s. 479.107, F.S.;
82	deleting a fine for specified violations; amending s.
83	479.111, F.S.; clarifying a reference to a certain
84	agreement; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; deleting a
85	definition; revising provisions relating to relocation
86	of certain signs on property subject to public
87	acquisition; amending s. 479.156, F.S.; clarifying

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88	provisions relating to the regulation of wall murals;
89	amending s. 479.16, F.S.; revising the exemptions of
90	certain signs from the permit requirement under ch.
91	479, F.S.; exempting from permitting certain signs
92	placed by tourist-oriented businesses, certain farm
93	signs placed during harvest seasons, certain
94	acknowledgment signs on publicly funded school
95	premises, and certain displays on specific sports
96	facilities; prohibiting certain permit exemptions from
97	being implemented or continued if the implementations
98	or continuations will adversely impact the allocation
99	of federal funds to the Department of Transportation;
100	directing the department to notify a sign owner that
101	the sign must be removed if federal funds are
102	adversely impacted; authorizing the department to
103	remove the sign and assess costs against the sign
104	owner under certain circumstances; amending s. 479.24,
105	F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to compensation
106	paid for the department's acquisition of lawful signs;
107	amending s. 479.25, F.S.; revising provisions relating
108	to local government action with respect to erection of
109	noise-attenuation barriers that block views of
110	lawfully erected signs; deleting provisions to conform
111	to changes made by the act; amending s. 479.261, F.S.;
112	expanding the logo sign program to the limited access
113	highway system; conforming provisions related to a
114	logo sign program on the limited access highway
115	system; amending s. 479.262, F.S.; clarifying
116	provisions relating to the tourist-oriented

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117	directional sign program; limiting the placement of
118	such signs to intersections on certain roads;
119	prohibiting such signs in urban areas or at
120	interchanges on freeways or expressways; amending s.
121	479.313, F.S.; requiring a permittee to pay the cost
122	of removing certain signs following the cancellation
123	of the permit for the sign; repealing s. 76 of chapter
124	2012-174, Laws of Florida, relating to authorizing the
125	department to seek Federal Highway Administration
126	approval of a tourist-oriented commerce sign pilot
127	program and directing the department to submit the
128	approved pilot program for legislative approval;
129	establishing a pilot program for the School District
130	of Palm Beach County to recognize its business
131	partners; providing for expiration of the program;
132	providing an effective date.
133	
134	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
135	
136	Section 1. Section 339.041, Florida Statutes, is created to
137	read:
138	339.041 Factoring of revenues from leases for wireless
139	communication facilities
140	(1) The Legislature finds that efforts to increase funding
141	for capital expenditures for the transportation system are
142	necessary for the protection of the public safety and general
143	welfare and for the preservation of transportation facilities in
144	this state. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to:
145	(a) Create a mechanism for factoring future revenues

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146	received by the department from leases for wireless
147	communication facilities on department property on a nonrecourse
148	basis;
149	(b) Fund fixed capital expenditures for the statewide
150	transportation system from proceeds generated through this
151	mechanism; and
152	(c) Maximize revenues from factoring by ensuring that such
153	revenues are exempt from income taxation under federal law in
154	order to increase funds available for capital expenditures.
155	(2) For the purposes of factoring future revenues under
156	this section, department property includes real property located
157	within the department's limited access rights-of-way, real
158	property located outside the current operating right-of-way
159	limits which is not needed to support current transportation
160	facilities, other property owned by the Board of Trustees of the
161	Internal Improvement Trust Fund and leased by the department,
162	space on department telecommunications facilities, and space on
163	department structures.
164	(3) The department may seek investors willing to enter into
165	agreements to purchase the revenue stream from one or more
166	existing department leases for wireless communication facilities
167	on property owned or controlled by the department. Such
168	agreements are exempt from chapter 287 and, in order to provide
169	the largest possible payout, shall be structured as tax-exempt
170	financings for federal income tax purposes.
171	(4) The department may not pledge the credit, the general
172	revenues, or the taxing power of the state or of any political
173	subdivision of the state. The obligations of the department and
174	investors under the agreement do not constitute a general

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175	obligation of the state or a pledge of the full faith and credit
176	or taxing power of the state. The agreement is payable from and
177	secured solely by payments received from department leases for
178	wireless communication facilities on property owned or
179	controlled by the department, and neither the state nor any of
180	its agencies has any liability beyond such payments.
181	(5) The department may make any covenant or representation
182	necessary or desirable in connection with the agreement,
183	including a commitment by the department to take whatever
184	actions are necessary on behalf of investors to enforce the
185	department's rights to payments on property leased for wireless
186	communications facilities. However, the department may not
187	guarantee that actual revenues received in a future year will be
188	those anticipated in its leases for wireless communication
189	facilities. The department may agree to use its best efforts to
190	ensure that anticipated future-year revenues are protected. Any
191	risk that actual revenues received from department leases for
192	wireless communications facilities are lower than anticipated
193	shall be borne exclusively by investors.
194	(6) Subject to annual appropriation, investors shall
195	collect the lease payments on a schedule and in a manner
196	established in the agreements entered into by the department and
197	investors pursuant to this section. The agreements may provide
198	for lease payments to be made directly to investors by lessees
199	if the lease agreements entered into by the department and the
200	lessees pursuant to s. 365.172(12)(f) allow direct payment.
201	(7) Proceeds received by the department from leases for
202	wireless communication facilities shall be deposited in the
203	State Transportation Trust Fund created under s. 206.46 and used

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 204 for fixed capital expenditures for the statewide transportation 205 system. 206 Section 2. Section 339.70, Florida Statutes, is created to 207 read: 208 339.70 Authority referendum. - Any authority created by 209 special act of the Legislature which has authority over matters 210 related to transportation, including matters concerning a public 211 right-of-way, and which has the authority to issue bonds is 212 subject to a referendum no more than once every 8 years. A 213 referendum may apply only to future bond issuances and may not 214 affect an existing bond issuance. 215 Section 3. Section 373.618, Florida Statutes, is amended to 216 read: 217 373.618 Public service warnings, alerts, and 218 announcements.-The Legislature believes it is in the public 219 interest that all water management districts created pursuant to 220 s. 373.069 own, acquire, develop, construct, operate, and manage 221 public information systems. Public information systems may be 222 located on property owned by the water management district, upon 223 terms and conditions approved by the water management district, 224 and must display messages to the general public concerning water 225 management services, activities, events, and sponsors, as well 226 as other public service announcements, including watering 227 restrictions, severe weather reports, amber alerts, and other 228 essential information needed by the public. Local government 229 review or approval is not required for a public information 230 system owned or hereafter acquired, developed, or constructed by 231 the water management district on its own property. A public 232 information system is subject to exempt from the requirements of

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 233 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and all federal laws and 234 agreements when applicable chapter 479. Water management 235 district funds may not be used to pay the cost to acquire, 236 develop, construct, operate, or manage a public information 237 system. Any necessary funds for a public information system 238 shall be paid for and collected from private sponsors who may 239 display commercial messages. Section 4. Section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 240 241 read: 242 479.01 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: 243 (1) "Allowable uses" means the intended uses identified in 244 a local government's land development regulations which those 245 uses that are authorized within a zoning category as a use by 246 right, without the requirement to obtain a variance or waiver. The term includes conditional uses and those allowed by special 247 248 exception if such uses are a present and actual use, but does 249 not include uses that are accessory, ancillary, incidental to 250 the allowable uses, or allowed only on a temporary basis. 251 (2) "Automatic changeable facing" means a facing that is 252 capable of delivering two or more advertising messages through 253 an automated or remotely controlled process. 254 (3) "Business of outdoor advertising" means the business of 255 constructing, erecting, operating, using, maintaining, leasing, 256 or selling outdoor advertising structures, outdoor advertising 257 signs, or outdoor advertisements. 2.58 (4) "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of land 259 designated for commercial or industrial uses under both the 260 future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use 261 development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. If a

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 262 parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the 263 future land use map of a comprehensive plan and the zoning category of the land development regulations does not clearly 264 designate that parcel for a specific use, the area will be 265 266 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets 267 the criteria of subsection (26). 268 (4) (5) "Commercial use" means activities associated with

the sale, rental, or distribution of products or the performance of services. The term includes, <u>but is not limited to</u> without limitation, such uses or activities as retail sales; wholesale sales; rentals of equipment, goods, or products; offices; restaurants; food service vendors; sports arenas; theaters; and tourist attractions.

275 <u>(5)(6)</u> "Controlled area" means 660 feet or less from the 276 nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the State 277 Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary <u>highway</u> 278 system and beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-279 way of any portion of the State Highway System, interstate 280 <u>highway system</u>, or federal-aid primary system outside an urban 281 area.

282

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

283 <u>(7)(8)</u> "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, 284 place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way 285 bring into being or establish. The term; but it does not include 286 <u>such any of the foregoing</u> activities when performed as <u>incidents</u> 287 an incident to the change of advertising message or customary 288 maintenance or repair of a sign.

289 <u>(8) (9)</u> "Federal-aid primary highway system" means the 290 federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 1991,

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291	and any highway that was not a part of such system as of that
292	date but that is, or became after June 1, 1991, a part of the
293	National Highway System, including portions that have been
294	accepted as part of the National Highway System but are unbuilt
295	or unopened existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or
296	portions thereof, which shall include the National Highway
297	System, designated as the federal-aid primary highway system by
298	the department.
299	(9) (10) "Highway" means any road, street, or other way open

300 or intended to be opened to the public for travel by motor 301 vehicles.

302 (10) (11) "Industrial use" means activities associated with 303 the manufacture, assembly, processing, or storage of products or 304 the performance of related services relating thereto. The term 305 includes, but is not limited to without limitation, such uses or activities as automobile manufacturing or repair, boat 306 307 manufacturing or repair, junk yards, meat packing facilities, 308 citrus processing and packing facilities, produce processing and 309 packing facilities, electrical generating plants, water 310 treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, and solid waste 311 disposal sites.

312 <u>(11) (12)</u> "Interstate highway system" means the existing, 313 unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof 314 designated as the national system of interstate and defense 315 highways by the department.

316 <u>(12)(13)</u> "Main-traveled way" means the traveled way of a 317 highway on which through traffic is carried. In the case of a 318 divided highway, the traveled way of each of the separate 319 roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a main-traveled

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 320 way. The term It does not include such facilities as frontage 321 roads, turning roadways which specifically include on-ramps or 322 off-ramps to the interstate highway system, or parking areas.

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

(14) (15) "Motorist services directional signs" means signs providing directional information about goods and services in the interest of the traveling public where such signs were lawfully erected and in existence on or before May 6, 1976, and 328 continue to provide directional information to goods and 329 services in a defined area.

330 (15) (16) "New highway" means the construction of any road, 331 paved or unpaved, where no road previously existed or the act of 332 paving any previously unpaved road.

333 (16) (17) "Nonconforming sign" means a sign which was 334 lawfully erected but which does not comply with the land use, 335 setback, size, spacing, and lighting provisions of state or 336 local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance passed at a later date 337 or a sign which was lawfully erected but which later fails to 338 comply with state or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance 339 due to changed conditions.

340 (17) (18) "Premises" means all the land areas under 341 ownership or lease arrangement to the sign owner which are 342 contiguous to the business conducted on the land except for 343 instances where such land is a narrow strip contiguous to the 344 advertised activity or is connected by such narrow strip, the 345 only viable use of such land is to erect or maintain an 346 advertising sign. If When the sign owner is a municipality or 347 county, the term means "premises" shall mean all lands owned or 348 leased by the such municipality or county within its

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 349 jurisdictional boundaries as set forth by law. 350 (18) (19) "Remove" means to disassemble all sign materials 351 above ground level and τ transport such materials from the site τ 352 and dispose of sign materials by sale or destruction. 353 (19) (20) "Sign" means any combination of structure and 354 message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, 355 painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, advertising structure, advertisement, logo, symbol, or other 356 357 form, whether placed individually or on a V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, or double-faced display or automatic 358 changeable facing, designed, intended, or used to advertise or 359 360 inform, any part of the advertising message or informative 361 contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled 362 way. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, 363 official marker, or specific information panel erected, caused 364 to be erected, or approved by the department.

365 <u>(20) (21)</u> "Sign direction" means <u>the</u> that direction from 366 which the message or informative contents are most visible to 367 oncoming traffic on the main-traveled way.

368 <u>(21) (22)</u> "Sign face" means the part of <u>a</u> the sign, 369 including trim and background, which contains the message or 370 informative contents, including an automatic changeable face.

371 <u>(22)(23)</u> "Sign facing" includes all sign faces and 372 automatic changeable faces displayed at the same location and 373 facing the same direction.

374 <u>(23) (24)</u> "Sign structure" means all the interrelated parts 375 and material, such as beams, poles, and stringers, which are 376 constructed for the purpose of supporting or displaying a 377 message or informative contents.

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378	(24) (25) "State Highway System" has the same meaning as in
379	s. 334.03 means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of
380	highways or portions thereof designated as the State Highway
381	System by the department.
382	(26) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means a parcel
383	of land designated by the future land use map of the
384	comprehensive plan for multiple uses that include commercial or
385	industrial uses but are not specifically designated for
386	commercial or industrial uses under the land development
387	regulations, in which three or more separate and distinct
388	conforming industrial or commercial activities are located.
389	(a) These activities must satisfy the following criteria:
390	1. At least one of the commercial or industrial activities
391	must be located on the same side of the highway and within 800
392	feet of the sign location;
393	2. The commercial or industrial activities must be within
394	660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and
395	3. The commercial industrial activities must be within
396	1,600 feet of each other.
397	
398	Distances specified in this paragraph must be measured from the
399	nearest outer edge of the primary building or primary building
400	complex when the individual units of the complex are connected
401	by covered walkways.
402	(b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to, the
403	following, may not be so recognized as commercial or industrial
404	activities:
405	1. Signs.
406	2. Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and
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407	related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh
408	produce stands.
409	3. Transient or temporary activities.
410	4. Activities not visible from the main-traveled way.
411	5. Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the nearest
412	edge of the right-of-way.
413	6. Activities conducted in a building principally used as a
414	residence.
415	7. Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
416	8. Communication towers.
417	<u>(25)</u> "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s.
418	334.03 (31) .
419	(26) (28) "Visible commercial or industrial activity" means
420	a commercial or industrial activity that is capable of being
421	seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity from
422	the main-traveled way and that is generally recognizable as
423	commercial or industrial.
424	<u>(27)</u> "Visible sign" means that the advertising message
125	en informative contents of a sign whether on not legible con

425 or informative contents of a sign, whether or not legible, <u>can</u> 426 <u>be</u> is capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of 427 normal visual acuity.

428 (28) (30) "Wall mural" means a sign that is a painting or an 429 artistic work composed of photographs or arrangements of color 430 and that displays a commercial or noncommercial message, relies 431 solely on the side of the building for rigid structural support, 432 and is painted on the building or depicted on vinyl, fabric, or 433 other similarly flexible material that is held in place flush or 434 flat against the surface of the building. The term excludes a 435 painting or work placed on a structure that is erected for the

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 436 sole or primary purpose of signage. 437 (29) (31) "Zoning category" means the designation under the 438 land development regulations or other similar ordinance enacted 439 to regulate the use of land as provided in s. 163.3202(2)(b), 440 which designation sets forth the allowable uses, restrictions, 441 and limitations on use applicable to properties within the 442 category. 443 Section 5. Section 479.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 444 read: 445 479.02 Duties of the department.-It shall be the duty of 446 The department shall to: (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, 447 448 and the 1972 agreement between the state and the United States 449 Department of Transportation relating to the size, lighting, and spacing of signs in accordance with Title I of the Highway 450 451 Beautification Act of 1965 and Title 23 of the $_{ au}$ United States 452 Code, and federal regulations, including, but not limited to, 453 those pertaining to the maintenance, continuance, and removal of 454 nonconforming signs in effect as of the effective date of this 455 act. 456 (2) Regulate size, height, lighting, and spacing of signs 457 permitted on commercial and industrial parcels and in unzoned 458 commercial or industrial areas in zoned and unzoned commercial 459 areas and zoned and unzoned industrial areas on the interstate 460 highway system and the federal-aid primary highway system. 461 (3) Determine unzoned commercial and industrial parcels and 462 unzoned commercial or areas and unzoned industrial areas in the 463 manner provided in s. 479.024. 464 (4) Implement a specific information panel program on the

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465 limited access interstate highway system to promote tourist-466 oriented businesses by providing directional information safely 467 and aesthetically. 468 (5) Implement a rest area information panel or devices 469 program at rest areas along the interstate highway system and 470 the federal-aid primary highway system to promote tourist-471 oriented businesses. 472 (6) Test and, if economically feasible, implement 473 alternative methods of providing information in the specific interest of the traveling public which allow the traveling 474 475 public freedom of choice, conserve natural beauty, and present 476 information safely and aesthetically. 477 (7) Adopt such rules as the department it deems necessary 478 or proper for the administration of this chapter, including 479 rules that which identify activities that may not be recognized 480 as industrial or commercial activities for purposes of 481 determination of a an area as an unzoned commercial or 482 industrial parcel or an unzoned commercial or industrial area in 483 the manner provided in s. 479.024. 484 (8) Prior to July 1, 1998, Inventory and determine the 485 location of all signs on the State Highway System, interstate 486 highway system, and federal-aid primary highway system to be 487 used as systems. Upon completion of the inventory, it shall 488 become the database and permit information for all permitted 489 signs permitted at the time of completion, and the previous 490 records of the department shall be amended accordingly. The

491 inventory shall be updated <u>at least</u> no less than every 2 years.
492 The department shall adopt rules regarding what information is

493 to be collected and preserved to implement the purposes of this

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494	chapter. The department may perform the inventory using
495	department staff $_{m{ au}}$ or may contract with a private firm to perform
496	the work, whichever is more cost efficient. The department shall
497	maintain a database of sign inventory information such as sign
498	location, size, height, and structure type, the permittee's
499	permitholder's name, and any other information the department
500	finds necessary to administer the program.
501	Section 6. Section 479.024, Florida Statutes, is created to
502	read:
503	479.024 Commercial and industrial parcelsSigns shall be
504	permitted by the department only in commercial or industrial
505	zones, as determined by the local government, in compliance with
506	chapter 163, unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
507	Commercial and industrial zones are those areas appropriate for
508	commerce, industry, or trade, regardless of how those areas are
509	labeled.
510	(1) As used in this section, the term:
511	(a) "Parcel" means the property where the sign is located
512	or is proposed to be located.
513	(b) "Utilities" includes all privately, publicly, or
514	cooperatively owned lines, facilities, and systems for
515	producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power,
516	electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, water,
517	steam, waste, and stormwater not connected with the highway
518	drainage, and other similar commodities.
519	(2) The determination as to zoning by the local government
520	for the parcel must meet all of the following criteria:
521	(a) The parcel is comprehensively zoned and includes
522	commercial or industrial uses as allowable uses.
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523	(b) The parcel can reasonably accommodate a commercial or
524	industrial use under the future land use map of the
525	comprehensive plan and land use development regulations, as
526	follows:
527	1. Sufficient utilities are available to support commercial
528	or industrial development; and
529	2. The size, configuration, and public access of the parcel
530	are sufficient to accommodate a commercial or industrial use,
531	given the requirements in the comprehensive plan and land
532	development regulations for vehicular access, on-site
533	circulation, building setbacks, buffering, parking, and other
534	applicable standards, or the parcel consists of railroad tracks
535	or minor sidings abutting commercial or industrial property that
536	meets the criteria of this subsection.
537	(c) The parcel is not being used exclusively for
538	noncommercial or nonindustrial uses.
539	(3) If a local government has not designated zoning through
540	land development regulations in compliance with chapter 163 but
541	has designated the parcel under the future land use map of the
542	comprehensive plan for uses that include commercial or
543	industrial uses, the parcel shall be considered an unzoned
544	commercial or industrial area. For a permit to be issued for a
545	sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area, there must be
546	three or more distinct commercial or industrial activities
547	within 1,600 feet of each other, with at least one of the
548	commercial or industrial activities located on the same side of
549	the highway as, and within 800 feet of, the sign location.
550	Multiple commercial or industrial activities enclosed in one
551	building shall be considered one use if all activities have only

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552	shared building entrances.
553	(4) For purposes of this section, certain uses and
554	activities may not be independently recognized as commercial or
555	industrial, including, but not limited to:
556	(a) Signs.
557	(b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, and farming,
558	and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside
559	fresh produce stands.
560	(c) Transient or temporary activities.
561	(d) Activities not visible from the main-traveled way,
562	unless a department transportation facility is the only cause
563	for the activity not being visible.
564	(e) Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the
565	nearest edge of the right-of-way.
566	(f) Activities conducted in a building principally used as
567	a residence.
568	(g) Railroad tracks and minor sidings, unless the tracks
569	and sidings are abutted by a commercial or industrial property
570	that meets the criteria in subsection (2).
571	(h) Communication towers.
572	(i) Public parks, public recreation services, and
573	governmental uses and activities that take place in a structure
574	that serves as the permanent public meeting place for local,
575	state, or federal boards, commissions, or courts.
576	(5) If the local government has indicated that the proposed
577	sign location is on a parcel that is in a commercial or
578	industrial zone but the department finds that it is not, the
579	department shall notify the sign applicant in writing of its
580	determination.

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581	(6) An applicant whose application for a permit is denied
582	may request, within 30 days after the receipt of the
583	notification of intent to deny, an administrative hearing
584	pursuant to chapter 120 for a determination of whether the
585	parcel is located in a commercial or industrial zone. Upon
586	receipt of such request, the department shall notify the local
587	government that the applicant has requested an administrative
588	hearing pursuant to chapter 120.
589	(7) If the department determines in a final order that the
590	parcel does not meet the permitting conditions in this section
591	and a sign exists on the parcel, the applicant shall remove the
592	sign within 30 days after the date of the order. The applicant
593	is responsible for all sign removal costs.
594	(8) If the Federal Highway Administration reduces funds
595	that would otherwise be apportioned to the department due to a
596	local government's failure to comply with this section, the
597	department shall reduce transportation funding apportioned to
598	the local government by an equivalent amount.
599	Section 7. Section 479.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
600	read:
601	479.03 Jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation;
602	entry upon privately owned landsThe territory under the
603	jurisdiction of the department for the purpose of this chapter
604	includes shall include all the state. Employees, agents, or
605	independent contractors working for the department, in the
606	performance of their functions and duties under the provisions
607	of this chapter, may enter into and upon any land upon which a
608	sign is displayed, is proposed to be erected, or is being

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erected and make such inspections, surveys, and removals as may

578-03587-14 20141048c2 610 be relevant. Upon written notice to After receiving consent by 611 the landowner, operator, or person in charge of an intervening 612 privately owned land that or appropriate inspection warrant 613 issued by a judge of any county court or circuit court of this 614 state which has jurisdiction of the place or thing to be 615 removed, that the removal of an illegal outdoor advertising sign 616 is necessary and has been authorized by a final order or results 617 from an uncontested notice to the sign owner, the department may shall be authorized to enter upon any intervening privately 618 619 owned lands for the purposes of effectuating removal of illegal 620 signs., provided that The department may enter intervening 621 privately owned lands shall only do so in circumstances where it 622 has determined that no other legal or economically feasible 623 means of entry to the sign site are not reasonably available. 624 Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the department is 625 shall be responsible for the repair or replacement in a like 626 manner for any physical damage or destruction of private 627 property, other than the sign, incidental to the department's 628 entry upon such intervening privately owned lands. 629 Section 8. Section 479.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to

630 read:

631 479.04 Business of outdoor advertising; license
632 requirement; renewal; fees.-

(1) <u>A</u> No person <u>may not shall</u> engage in the business of
outdoor advertising in this state without first obtaining a
license therefor from the department. Such license shall be
renewed annually. The fee for such license, and for each annual
renewal, is \$300. License renewal fees <u>are shall be</u> payable as
provided for in s. 479.07.

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639	(2) <u>A</u> No person <u>is not</u> shall be required to obtain the
640	license provided for in this section <u>solely</u> to erect <u>or</u>
641	<u>construct</u> outdoor advertising signs or structures as an
642	incidental part of a building construction contract.
643	Section 9. Section 479.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to
644	read:
645	479.05 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license.—The
646	department <u>may</u> has authority to deny, suspend, or revoke <u>a</u> any
647	license requested or granted under this chapter in any case in
648	which it determines that the application for the license
649	contains knowingly false or misleading information <u>of material</u>
650	consequence, that the licensee has failed to pay fees or costs
651	owed to the department for outdoor advertising purposes, or that
652	the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter,
653	unless such licensee, within 30 days after the receipt of notice
654	by the department, corrects such false or misleading
655	information <u>, pays the outstanding amounts,</u> or complies with the
656	provisions of this chapter. <u>Suspension of a license allows the</u>
657	licensee to maintain existing sign permits, but the department
658	may not grant a transfer of an existing permit or issue an
659	additional permit to a licensee with a suspended license. A $\frac{Any}{Any}$
660	person aggrieved by <u>an</u> any action of the department <u>which</u>
661	<u>denies, suspends, or revokes</u> in denying or revoking a license
662	under this chapter may, within 30 days <u>after</u> from the receipt of
663	the notice, apply to the department for an administrative
664	hearing pursuant to chapter 120.
665	Section 10. Section 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to
666	read:
667	479.07 Sign permits

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668 (1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1) (e) and 479.16, a 669 person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be 670 erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State 671 Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s. 672 334.03(31), or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid 673 primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the 674 sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided 675 in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any 676 portion of the State Highway System, interstate highway system, 677 or federal-aid primary system" means a sign located within the 678 controlled area which is visible from any portion of the main-679 traveled way of such system.

680 (2) A person may not apply for a permit unless he or she
681 has first obtained the Written permission of the owner or other
682 person in lawful possession or control of the site designated as
683 the location of the sign <u>is required for issuance of a</u> in the
684 application for the permit.

(3) (a) An application for a sign permit must be made on a
form prescribed by the department, and a separate application
must be submitted for each permit requested. A permit is
required for each sign facing.

689 (b) As part of the application, the applicant or his or her 690 authorized representative must certify in a notarized signed 691 statement that all information provided in the application is 692 true and correct and that, pursuant to subsection (2), he or she 693 has obtained the written permission of the owner or other person 694 in lawful possession of the site designated as the location of 695 the sign in the permit application. Each Every permit application must be accompanied by the appropriate permit fee; a 696

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 697 signed statement by the owner or other person in lawful control 698 of the site on which the sign is located or will be erected, 699 authorizing the placement of the sign on that site; and, where 700 local governmental regulation of signs exists, a statement from 701 the appropriate local governmental official indicating that the 702 sign complies with all local government governmental 703 requirements; and, if a local government permit is required for 704 a sign, a statement that the agency or unit of local government 705 will issue a permit to that applicant upon approval of the state 706 permit application by the department.

707 (c) The annual permit fee for each sign facing shall be 708 established by the department by rule in an amount sufficient to 709 offset the total cost to the department for the program, but may 710 shall not be greater than exceed \$100. The A fee may not be 711 prorated for a period less than the remainder of the permit year 712 to accommodate short-term publicity features; however, a first-713 year fee may be prorated by payment of an amount equal to one-714 fourth of the annual fee for each remaining whole quarter or 715 partial quarter of the permit year. Applications received after 716 the end of the third quarter of the permit year must include 717 fees for the last quarter of the current year and fees for the 718 succeeding year.

(4) An application for a permit shall be acted on by granting, denying, or returning the incomplete application the department within 30 days after receipt of the application by the department.

(5) (a) For each permit issued, the department shall furnish
to the applicant a serially numbered permanent metal permit tag.
The permittee is responsible for maintaining a valid permit tag

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 726 on each permitted sign facing at all times. The tag shall be 727 securely attached to the upper 50 percent of the sign structure, and sign facing or, if there is no facing, on the pole nearest 728 729 the highway; and it shall be attached in such a manner as to be 730 plainly visible from the main-traveled way. Effective July 1, 731 2012, the tag must be securely attached to the upper 50 percent 732 of the pole nearest the highway and must be attached in such a 733 manner as to be plainly visible from the main-traveled way. The permit becomes void unless the permit tag must be is properly 734 735 and permanently displayed at the permitted site within 30 days 736 after the date of permit issuance. If the permittee fails to 737 erect a completed sign on the permitted site within 270 days 738 after the date on which the permit was issued, the permit will 739 be void, and the department may not issue a new permit to that 740 permittee for the same location for 270 days after the date on 741 which the permit becomes became void.

742 (b) If a permit tag is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the 743 permittee to whom the tag was issued must apply to the 744 department for a replacement taq. The department shall adopt a 745 rule establishing a service fee for replacement tags in an 746 amount that will recover the actual cost of providing the 747 replacement tag. Upon receipt of the application accompanied by 748 the service fee, the department shall issue a replacement permit 749 tag. Alternatively, the permittee may provide its own 750 replacement tag pursuant to department specifications that the 751 department shall adopt by rule at the time it establishes the 752 service fee for replacement tags.

(6) A permit is valid only for the location specified inthe permit. Valid permits may be transferred from one sign owner

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 755 to another upon written acknowledgment from the current 756 permittee and submittal of a transfer fee of \$5 for each permit 757 to be transferred. However, the maximum transfer fee for any 758 multiple transfer between two outdoor advertisers in a single 759 transaction is $$1,000 \frac{$100}{}$. 760 (7) A permittee shall at all times maintain the permission 761 of the owner or other person in lawful control of the sign site 762 in order to have and maintain a sign at such site. 763 (8) (a) In order to reduce peak workloads, the department 764 may adopt rules providing for staggered expiration dates for 765 licenses and permits. Unless otherwise provided for by rule, all 766 licenses and permits expire annually on January 15. All license 767 and permit renewal fees are required to be submitted to the 768 department by no later than the expiration date. At least 105 days before prior to the expiration date of licenses and 769 770 permits, the department shall send to each permittee a notice of 771 fees due for all licenses and permits that which were issued to 772 him or her before prior to the date of the notice. Such notice 773 must shall list the permits and the permit fees due for each 774 sign facing. The permittee shall, no later than 45 days before 775 prior to the expiration date, advise the department of any 776 additions, deletions, or errors contained in the notice. Permit 777 tags that which are not renewed shall be returned to the 778 department for cancellation by the expiration date. Permits that 779 which are not renewed or are canceled shall be certified in 780 writing at that time as canceled or not renewed by the 781 permittee, and permit tags for such permits shall be returned to 782 the department or shall be accounted for by the permittee in 783 writing, which writing shall be submitted with the renewal fee

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 784 payment or the cancellation certification. However, failure of a 785 permittee to submit a permit cancellation does shall not affect 786 the nonrenewal of a permit. Before Prior to cancellation of a 787 permit, the permittee shall provide written notice to all 788 persons or entities having a right to advertise on the sign that 789 the permittee intends to cancel the permit. 790 (b) If a permittee has not submitted his or her fee payment 791 by the expiration date of the licenses or permits, the 792 department shall send a notice of violation to the permittee 793 within 45 days after the expiration date, requiring the payment 794 of the permit fee within 30 days after the date of the notice 795 and payment of a delinquency fee equal to 10 percent of the 796 original amount due or, in the alternative to these payments, 797 requiring the filing of a request for an administrative hearing 798 to show cause why the his or her sign should not be subject to 799 immediate removal due to expiration of his or her license or 800 permit. If the permittee submits payment as required by the 801 violation notice, the his or her license or permit shall will be 802 automatically reinstated and such reinstatement is will be 803 retroactive to the original expiration date. If the permittee 804 does not respond to the notice of violation within the 30-day 805 period, the department shall, within 30 days, issue a final 806 notice of sign removal and may, following 90 days after the date 807 of the department's final notice of sign removal, remove the 808 sign without incurring any liability as a result of such 809 removal. However, if at any time before removal of the sign, the 810 permittee demonstrates that a good faith error on the part of 811 the permittee resulted in cancellation or nonrenewal of the 812 permit, the department may reinstate the permit if:

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 813 1. The permit reinstatement fee of up to \$300 based on the 814 size of the sign is paid; 815 2. All other permit renewal and delinguent permit fees due as of the reinstatement date are paid; and 816 817 3. The permittee reimburses the department for all actual costs resulting from the permit cancellation or nonrenewal. 818 819 (c) Conflicting applications filed by other persons for the 820 same or competing sites covered by a permit subject to paragraph (b) may not be approved until after the sign subject to the 821 822 expired permit has been removed. 82.3 (d) The cost for removing a sign, whether by the department 824 or an independent contractor τ shall be assessed by the 825 department against the permittee. 826 (9) (a) A permit may shall not be granted for any sign for 827 which a permit had not been granted by the effective date of 828 this act unless such sign is located at least: 829 1. One thousand five hundred feet from any other permitted 830 sign on the same side of the highway, if on an interstate 831 highway. 832 2. One thousand feet from any other permitted sign on the 833 same side of the highway, if on a federal-aid primary highway. 834 835 The minimum spacing provided in this paragraph does not preclude 836 the permitting of V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, 837 or double-faced signs at the permitted sign site. If a sign is 838 visible to more than one highway subject to the jurisdiction of 839 the department and within the controlled area of the highways 840 from the controlled area of more than one highway subject to the 841 jurisdiction of the department, the sign must shall meet the

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 842 permitting requirements of all highways, and, if the sign meets 843 the applicable permitting requirements, be permitted to, the 844 highway having the more stringent permitting requirements. 845 (b) A permit may shall not be granted for a sign pursuant 846 to this chapter to locate such sign on any portion of the 847 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which sign: 848 1. Exceeds 50 feet in sign structure height above the crown 849 of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if 850 outside an incorporated area; 851 2. Exceeds 65 feet in sign structure height above the crown 852 of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if 853 inside an incorporated area; or 854 3. Exceeds 950 square feet of sign facing including all 855 embellishments. 856 (c) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)1., there is 857 established a pilot program in Orange, Hillsborough, and Osceola 858 Counties, and within the boundaries of the City of Miami, under 859 which the distance between permitted signs on the same side of 860 an interstate highway may be reduced to 1,000 feet if all other 861 requirements of this chapter are met and if: 862 1. The local government has adopted a plan, program, 863 resolution, ordinance, or other policy encouraging the voluntary removal of signs in a downtown, historic, redevelopment, infill, 864 865 or other designated area which also provides for a new or 866 replacement sign to be erected on an interstate highway within 867 that jurisdiction if a sign in the designated area is removed; 868 2. The sign owner and the local government mutually agree 869 to the terms of the removal and replacement; and 870 3. The local government notifies the department of its

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 871 intention to allow such removal and replacement as agreed upon 872 pursuant to subparagraph 2. 873 4. The new or replacement sign to be erected on an 874 interstate highway within that jurisdiction is to be located on 875 a parcel of land specifically designated for commercial or 876 industrial use under both the future land use map of the 877 comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations 878 adopted pursuant to chapter 163, and such parcel shall not be 879 subject to an evaluation in accordance with the criteria set 880 forth in s. 479.01(26) to determine if the parcel can be 881 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area. 882 883 The department shall maintain statistics tracking the use of the 884 provisions of this pilot program based on the notifications 885 received by the department from local governments under this 886 paragraph. 887 (d) This subsection does not cause a sign that was 888 conforming on October 1, 1984, to become nonconforming. 889 (10) Commercial or industrial zoning that which is not 890 comprehensively enacted or that which is enacted primarily to 891 permit signs may shall not be recognized as commercial or 892 industrial zoning for purposes of this provision, and permits 893 may shall not be issued for signs in such areas. The department 894 shall adopt rules that within 180 days after this act takes 895 effect which shall provide criteria to determine whether such 896 zoning is comprehensively enacted or enacted primarily to permit 897 signs.

898 Section 11. Section 479.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to 899 read:

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 900 479.08 Denial or revocation of permit.-The department may deny or revoke a any permit requested or granted under this 901 902 chapter in any case in which it determines that the application 903 for the permit contains knowingly false or misleading 904 information of material consequence. The department may revoke a 905 any permit granted under this chapter in any case in which the 906 permittee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, 907 unless such permittee, within 30 days after the receipt of 908 notice by the department, complies with the provisions of this 909 chapter. For the purpose of this section, the notice of 910 violation issued by the department must describe in detail the 911 alleged violation. A Any person aggrieved by any action of the 912 department in denying or revoking a permit under this chapter 913 may, within 30 days after receipt of the notice, apply to the department for an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 914 915 120. If a timely request for hearing has been filed and the 916 department issues a final order revoking a permit, such 917 revocation shall be effective 30 days after the date of 918 rendition. Except for department action pursuant to s. 919 479.107(1), the filing of a timely and proper notice of appeal 920 shall operate to stay the revocation until the department's 921 action is upheld.

922 Section 12. Section 479.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to 923 read:

479.10 Sign removal following permit revocation or
cancellation.—A sign shall be removed by the permittee within 30
days after the date of revocation or cancellation of the permit
for the sign. If the permittee fails to remove the sign within
the 30-day period, the department shall remove the sign at the

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 929 permittee's expense with or without further notice and without 930 incurring any liability as a result of such removal. 931 Section 13. Section 479.105, Florida Statutes, is amended 932 to read: 933 479.105 Signs erected or maintained without required 934 permit; removal.-935 (1) A Any sign that which is located adjacent to the right-936 of-way of any highway on the State Highway System outside an 937 incorporated area or adjacent to the right-of-way on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which 938 939 sign was erected, operated, or maintained without the permit 940 required by s. 479.07(1) having been issued by the department, 941 is declared to be a public nuisance and a private nuisance and 942 shall be removed as provided in this section. 943 (a) Upon a determination by the department that a sign is 944 in violation of s. 479.07(1), the department shall prominently 945 post on the sign, or as close to the sign as possible for a 946 location in which the sign is not easily accessible, face a 947 notice stating that the sign is illegal and must be removed 948 within 30 days after the date on which the notice was posted. 949 However, if the sign bears the name of the licensee or the name 950 and address of the nonlicensed sign owner, The department shall, 951 concurrently with and in addition to posting the notice on the 952 sign, provide a written notice to the owner of the sign, the 953 advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property, 954 stating that the sign is illegal and must be permanently removed 955 within the 30-day period specified on the posted notice. The 956 written notice shall further state that the sign owner has a 957 right to request a hearing may be requested and that the, which

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958	request must be filed with the department within 30 days after
959	receipt the date of the written notice. However, the filing of a
960	request for a hearing will not stay the removal of the sign.
961	(b) If, pursuant to the notice provided, the sign is not
962	removed by the sign owner <u>of the sign, the advertiser displayed</u>
963	on the sign, or the owner of the property within the prescribed
964	period, the department shall immediately remove the sign without
965	further notice; and, for that purpose, the employees, agents, or
966	independent contractors of the department may enter upon private
967	property without incurring any liability for so entering.
968	(c) However, the department may issue a permit for a sign,
969	as a conforming or nonconforming sign, if the sign owner
970	demonstrates to the department one of the following:
971	1. If the sign meets the current requirements of this
972	chapter for a sign permit, the sign owner may submit the
973	required application package and receive a permit as a
974	conforming sign, upon payment of all applicable fees.
975	2. If the sign does not meet the current requirements of
976	this chapter for a sign permit and has never been exempt from
977	the requirement that a permit be obtained, the sign owner may
978	receive a permit as a nonconforming sign if the department
979	determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way
980	and is not a safety hazard and if the sign owner pays a penalty
981	fee of \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter,
982	including annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of
983	the erection of the sign, and attaches to the permit application
984	package documentation that demonstrates that:
985	a. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged,
986	and continuously maintained at the same location for 7 years or

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 987 more; 988 b. During the initial 7 years in which the sign has been 989 subject to the jurisdiction of the department, the sign would 990 have met the criteria established in this chapter which were in 991 effect at that time for issuance of a permit; and 992 c. The department has not initiated a notice of violation 993 or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-994 year period in which the sign has been subject to the 995 jurisdiction of the department. 996 (d) This subsection does not cause a neighboring sign that 997 is permitted and that is within the spacing requirements under 998 s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming. (e) (c) For purposes of this subsection, a notice to the 999 1000 sign owner, when required, constitutes sufficient notice.; and 1001 Notice is not required to be provided to the lessee, advertiser, 1002 or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located. 1003 (f) (d) If, after a hearing, it is determined that a sign 1004 has been wrongfully or erroneously removed pursuant to this 1005 subsection, the department, at the sign owner's discretion, 1006 shall either pay just compensation to the owner of the sign or 1007 reerect the sign in kind at the expense of the department. 1008 (e) However, if the sign owner demonstrates to the 1009 department that: 1. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged, 1010 and continuously maintained at the same location for a period of 1011 1012 7 years or more; 1013 2. At any time during the period in which the sign has been erected, the sign would have met the criteria established in 1014 this chapter for issuance of a permit; 1015

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

CS for CS for SB 1048

578-03587-14 20141048c2 1016 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation 1017 or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7vear period described in subparagraph 1.; and 1018 1019 4. The department determines that the sign is not located 1020 on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard, 1021 1022 the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in 1023 1024 accordance with this chapter and payment of a penalty fee of \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including 1025 1026 annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the 1027 erection of the sign. 1028 (2) (a) If a sign is under construction and the department 1029 determines that a permit has not been issued for the sign as 1030 required under the provisions of this chapter, the department 1031 may is authorized to require that all work on the sign cease 1032 until the sign owner shows that the sign does not violate the 1033 provisions of this chapter. The order to cease work shall be 1034 prominently posted on the sign structure, and no further notice 1035 is not required to be given. The failure of a sign owner or her 1036 or his agents to immediately comply with the order subjects 1037 shall subject the sign to prompt removal by the department. 1038 (b) For the purposes of this subsection only, a sign is

1039 under construction when it is in any phase of initial 1040 construction <u>before</u> prior to the attachment and display of the 1041 advertising message in final position for viewing by the 1042 traveling public. A sign that is undergoing routine maintenance 1043 or change of the advertising message only is not considered to 1044 be under construction for the purposes of this subsection.

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1045 (3) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department 1046 or an independent contractor, shall be assessed against the 1047 owner of the sign by the department. 1048 Section 14. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 479.106, 1049 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1050 479.106 Vegetation management.-1051 (5) The department may only grant a permit pursuant to s. 1052 479.07 for a new sign that which requires the removal, cutting, or trimming of existing trees or vegetation on public right-of-1053 1054 way for the sign face to be visible from the highway the sign 1055 will be permitted to when the sign owner has removed at least 1056 two nonconforming signs of approximate comparable size and 1057 surrendered the permits for the nonconforming signs to the 1058 department for cancellation. For signs originally permitted after July 1, 1996, the first application, or application for a 1059 1060 change of view zone, no permit for the removal, cutting, or 1061 trimming of trees or vegetation along the highway the sign is 1062 permitted to shall require the removal of two nonconforming 1063 signs, in addition to mitigation or contribution to a plan of 1064 mitigation. The department may not grant a permit for the 1065 removal, cutting, or trimming of trees for a sign permitted 1066 after July 1, 1996, if the shall be granted where such trees are 1067 or the vegetation is are part of a beautification project 1068 implemented before prior to the date of the original sign permit 1069 application and if, when the beautification project is 1070 specifically identified in the department's construction plans, 1071 permitted landscape projects, or agreements. 1072 (7) Any person engaging in removal, cutting, or trimming of

1072 (7) Any person engaging in removal, cutting, or trimming of 1073 trees or vegetation in violation of this section or benefiting

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1074	from such actions shall be subject to an administrative penalty
1075	of up to \$1,000 per sign facing and required to mitigate for the
1076	unauthorized removal, cutting, or trimming in such manner and in
1077	such amount as may be required under the rules of the
1078	department.
1079	Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 479.107, Florida
1080	Statutes, is amended to read:
1081	479.107 Signs on highway rights-of-way; removal
1082	(5) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department
1083	or an independent contractor $_{m{ au}}$ shall be assessed by the
1084	department against the owner of the sign. Furthermore, the
1085	department shall assess a fine of \$75 against the sign owner for
1086	any sign which violates the requirements of this section.
1087	Section 16. Section 479.111, Florida Statutes, is amended
1088	to read:
1089	479.111 Specified signs allowed within controlled portions
1090	of the interstate and federal-aid primary highway system.—Only
1091	the following signs shall be allowed within controlled portions
1092	of the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary
1093	highway system as set forth in s. 479.11(1) and (2):
1094	(1) Directional or other official signs and notices that
1095	which conform to 23 C.F.R. ss. 750.151-750.155.
1096	(2) Signs in commercial-zoned and industrial-zoned areas or
1097	commercial-unzoned and industrial-unzoned areas and within 660
1098	feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way, subject to the
1099	requirements set forth in the $\underline{1972}$ agreement between the state
1100	and the United States Department of Transportation.
1101	(3) Signs for which permits are not required under s.
1102	479.16.
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 1103
 Section 17. Section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to

 1104
 read:

1105

479.15 Harmony of regulations.-

1106 (1) <u>A</u> No zoning board or commission or other public officer 1107 or agency <u>may not</u> shall issue a permit to erect <u>a</u> any sign <u>that</u> 1108 which is prohibited under the provisions of this chapter or the 1109 rules of the department, <u>and nor shall</u> the department <u>may not</u> 1110 issue a permit for <u>a</u> any sign <u>that</u> which is prohibited by any 1111 other public board, officer, or agency in the lawful exercise of 1112 its powers.

1113 (2) A municipality, county, local zoning authority, or 1114 other local governmental entity may not remove, or cause to be 1115 removed, a any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first 1116 1117 paying just compensation for such removal. A local governmental entity may not cause in any way the alteration of a any lawfully 1118 1119 erected sign located along any portion of the interstate or 1120 federal-aid primary highway system without payment of just compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state 1121 1122 law. The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other 1123 local governmental government entity that adopts requirements 1124 for such alteration shall pay just compensation to the sign 1125 owner if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. 1126 This subsection applies only to a lawfully erected sign the 1127 subject matter of which relates to premises other than the 1128 premises on which it is located or to merchandise, services, 1129 activities, or entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, 1130 or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located. As used in this subsection, the term "federal-aid primary highway 1131

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1132 system" means the federal-aid primary highway system in 1133 existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that was not a part 1134 of such system as of that date but that is or becomes after June 1135 1, 1991, a part of the National Highway System. This subsection 1136 may shall not be interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative 1137 recognition that alterations do or do not constitute a taking 1138 under state law.

1139 (3) It is the express intent of the Legislature to limit the state right-of-way acquisition costs on state and federal 1140 1141 roads in eminent domain proceedings, the provisions of ss. 1142 479.07 and 479.155 notwithstanding. Subject to approval by the Federal Highway Administration, if whenever public acquisition 1143 1144 of land upon which is situated a lawful permitted nonconforming sign occurs $_{\tau}$ as provided in this chapter, the sign may, at the 1145 1146 election of its owner and the department, be relocated or reconstructed adjacent to the new right-of-way and in close 1147 1148 proximity to the current site if along the roadway within 100 1149 feet of the current location, provided the nonconforming sign is 1150 not relocated in an area inconsistent with s. 479.024. on a 1151 parcel zoned residential, and provided further that Such 1152 relocation is shall be subject to the applicable setback 1153 requirements in the 1972 agreement between the state and the 1154 United States Department of Transportation. The sign owner shall 1155 pay all costs associated with relocating or reconstructing a any 1156 sign under this subsection, and neither the state or nor any 1157 local government may not shall reimburse the sign owner for such costs, unless part of such relocation costs is are required by 1158 1159 federal law. If no adjacent property is not available for the relocation, the department is shall be responsible for paying 1160

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1161 the owner of the sign just compensation for its removal. 1162 (4) For a nonconforming sign, Such relocation shall be 1163 adjacent to the current site and the face of the sign may shall not be increased in size or height or structurally modified at 1164 1165 the point of relocation in a manner inconsistent with the 1166 current building codes of the jurisdiction in which the sign is 1167 located. 1168 (5) If In the event that relocation can be accomplished but is inconsistent with the ordinances of the municipality or 1169 1170 county within whose jurisdiction the sign is located, the 1171 ordinances of the local government shall prevail if, provided 1172 that the local government assumes shall assume the 1173 responsibility to provide the owner of the sign just 1174 compensation for its removal., but in no event shall 1175 Compensation paid by the local government may not be greater 1176 than exceed the compensation required under state or federal 1177 law. Further, the provisions of This section does shall not 1178 impair any agreement or future agreements between a municipality 1179 or county and the owner of a sign or signs within the 1180 jurisdiction of the municipality or county. Nothing in this 1181 section shall be deemed to cause a nonconforming sign to become 1182 conforming solely as a result of the relocation allowed in this 1183 section. 1184 (6) The provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5) do of this section shall not apply within the jurisdiction of a any 1185

1186 municipality <u>that</u> which is engaged in any litigation concerning 1187 its sign ordinance on April 23, 1999, <u>and the subsections do not</u> 1188 nor shall such provisions apply to <u>a</u> any municipality whose 1189 boundaries are identical to the county within which <u>the</u> said

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1190 municipality is located. 1191 (7) This section does not cause a neighboring sign that is 1192 already permitted and that is within the spacing requirements 1193 established in s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming. 1194 Section 18. Section 479.156, Florida Statutes, is amended 1195 to read: 1196 479.156 Wall murals.-Notwithstanding any other provision of 1197 this chapter, a municipality or county may permit and regulate wall murals within areas designated by such government. If a 1198 1199 municipality or county permits wall murals, a wall mural that 1200 displays a commercial message and is within 660 feet of the 1201 nearest edge of the right-of-way within an area adjacent to the 1202 interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway 1203 system shall be located only in an area that is zoned for 1204 industrial or commercial use pursuant to s. 479.024. and The 1205 municipality or county shall establish and enforce regulations 1206 for such areas which that, at a minimum, set forth criteria 1207 governing the size, lighting, and spacing of wall murals 1208 consistent with the intent of 23 U.S.C. s. 131 the Highway 1209 Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use. If Whenever a 1210 municipality or county exercises such control and makes a 1211 determination of customary use pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s. 131(d), 1212 such determination shall be accepted in lieu of controls in the 1213 agreement between the state and the United States Department of 1214 Transportation, and the department shall notify the Federal 1215 Highway Administration pursuant to the agreement, 23 U.S.C. s. 131(d), and 23 C.F.R. s. 750.706(c). A wall mural that is 1216 1217 subject to municipal or county regulation and 23 U.S.C. s. 131 1218 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be approved by the

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

CS for CS for SB 1048

578-03587-14 20141048c2 1219 Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway 1220 Administration when required by federal law and federal 1221 regulation under the agreement between the state and the United 1222 States Department of Transportation and federal regulations 1223 enforced by the Department of Transportation under s. 479.02(1). 1224 The existence of a wall mural as defined in s. 479.01 must s. 1225 479.01(30) shall not be considered in determining whether a sign 1226 as defined in s. 479.01(20), either existing or new, is in 1227 compliance with s. 479.07(9)(a). 1228 Section 19. Section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1229 read: 1230 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-The 1231 following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 1232 for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter but 1233 are required to comply with the provisions of s. 479.11(4) - (8), and the provisions of subsections (15) - (19) may not be 1234 1235 implemented or continued if the Federal Government notifies the 1236 department that implementation or continuation will adversely 1237 affect the allocation of federal funds to the department: 1238 (1) Signs erected on the premises of an establishment τ 1239 which signs consist primarily of the name of the establishment 1240 or which identify the principal or accessory merchandise, services, activities, or entertainment sold, produced, 1241 1242 manufactured, or furnished on the premises of the establishment 1243 and which comply with the lighting restrictions imposed under

1244 department rule adopted pursuant to s. 479.11(5), or signs owned 1245 by a municipality or a county located on the premises of such 1246 municipality or such county which display information regarding 1247 governmental government services, activities, events, or

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1248 entertainment. For purposes of this section, the following types 1249 of messages are shall not be considered information regarding 1250 governmental government services, activities, events, or 1251 entertainment: 1252 (a) Messages that which specifically reference any 1253 commercial enterprise. 1254 (b) Messages that which reference a commercial sponsor of 1255 any event. 1256 (c) Personal messages. 1257 (d) Political campaign messages. 1258 1259 If a sign located on the premises of an establishment consists 1260 principally of brand name or trade name advertising and the merchandise or service is only incidental to the principal 1261 1262 activity, or if the owner of the establishment receives rental 1263 income from the sign, then the sign is not exempt under this 1264 subsection. 1265 (2) Signs erected, used, or maintained on a farm by the 1266 owner or lessee of such farm and relating solely to farm 1267 produce, merchandise, service, or entertainment sold, produced, 1268 manufactured, or furnished on such farm. 1269 (3) Signs posted or displayed on real property by the owner 1270 or by the authority of the owner, stating that the real property 1271 is for sale or rent. However, if the sign contains any message 1272 not pertaining to the sale or rental of the that real property, 1273 then it is not exempt under this section. 1274 (4) Official notices or advertisements posted or displayed 1275 on private property by or under the direction of any public or 1276 court officer in the performance of her or his official or Page 44 of 56

578-03587-14 20141048c2 1277 directed duties τ or by trustees under deeds of trust or deeds of 1278 assignment or other similar instruments. 1279 (5) Danger or precautionary signs relating to the premises 1280 on which they are located; forest fire warning signs erected 1281 under the authority of the Florida Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and signs, 1282 1283 notices, or symbols erected by the United States Government 1284 under the direction of the United States Forest Forestry 1285 Service. 1286 (6) Notices of any railroad, bridge, ferry, or other 1287 transportation or transmission company necessary for the 1288 direction or safety of the public. 1289 (7) Signs, notices, or symbols for the information of 1290 aviators as to location, directions, and landings and conditions 1291 affecting safety in aviation erected or authorized by the 1292 department.

(8) Signs or notices <u>measuring up to 8 square feet which</u> are erected or maintained upon property <u>and which state</u> stating only the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the premises and not exceeding 8 square feet in area.

1297 (9) Historical markers erected by duly constituted and1298 authorized public authorities.

(10) Official traffic control signs and markers erected,caused to be erected, or approved by the department.

1301 (11) Signs erected upon property warning the public against1302 hunting and fishing or trespassing thereon.

(12) Signs not in excess of <u>up to</u> 8 square feet <u>which that</u> are owned by and relate to the facilities and activities of churches, civic organizations, fraternal organizations,

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1306	charitable organizations, or units or agencies of government.
1307	(13) Except that Signs placed on benches, transit shelters,
1308	modular news racks, streetlight poles, public pay telephones,
1309	and waste receptacles, within the right-of-way, as provided for
1310	in s. 337.408 are exempt from all provisions of this chapter.
1311	(14) Signs relating exclusively to political campaigns.
1312	(15) Signs <u>measuring up to</u> not in excess of 16 square feet
1313	placed at a road junction with the State Highway System denoting
1314	only the distance or direction of a residence or farm operation,
1315	or, <u>outside an incorporated</u> in a rural area where a hardship is
1316	created because a small business is not visible from the road
1317	junction with the State Highway System, one sign <u>measuring up to</u>
1318	not in excess of 16 square feet $_{m au}$ denoting only the name of the
1319	business and the distance and direction to the business. The
1320	small-business-sign provision of this subsection does not apply
1321	to charter counties and may not be implemented if the Federal
1322	Government notifies the department that implementation will
1323	adversely affect the allocation of federal funds to the
1324	department.
1325	(16) Signs placed by a local tourist-oriented business
1326	located within a rural area of critical economic concern as
1327	defined in s. 288.0656(2) which are:
1328	(a) Not more than 8 square feet in size or more than 4 feet
1329	in height;
1330	(b) Located only in rural areas on a facility that does not
1331	meet the definition of a limited access facility, as defined in
1332	<u>s. 334.03;</u>
1333	(c) Located within 2 miles of the business location and at
1334	least 500 feet apart;

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1335	(d) Located only in two directions leading to the business;
1336	and
1337	(e) Not located within the road right-of-way.
1338	
1339	A business placing such signs must be at least 4 miles from any
1340	other business using this exemption and may not participate in
1341	any other directional signage program by the department.
1342	(17) Signs measuring up to 32 square feet denoting only the
1343	distance or direction of a farm operation which are erected at a
1344	road junction with the State Highway System, but only during the
1345	harvest season of the farm operation for up to 4 months.
1346	(18) Acknowledgment signs erected upon publicly funded
1347	school premises which relate to a specific public school club,
1348	team, or event and which are placed at least 1,000 feet from any
1349	other acknowledgment sign on the same side of the roadway. The
1350	sponsor information on an acknowledgment sign may constitute no
1351	more than 100 square feet of the sign. As used in this
1352	subsection, the term "acknowledgment sign" means a sign that is
1353	intended to inform the traveling public that a public school
1354	club, team, or event has been sponsored by a person, firm, or
1355	other entity.
1356	(19) Displays erected upon a sports facility, the content
1357	of which is directly related to the facility's activities or to
1358	the facility's products or services. Displays must be mounted
1359	flush to the surface of the sports facility and must rely upon
1360	the building facade for structural support. As used in this
1361	subsection, the term "sports facility" means an athletic
1362	complex, athletic arena, or athletic stadium, including
1363	physically connected parking facilities, which is open to the

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1364	public and has a seating capacity of 15,000 or more permanently
1365	installed seats.
1366	
1367	If the exemptions in subsections (15)-(19) are not implemented
1368	or continued due to notification from the Federal Government
1369	that the allocation of federal funds to the department will be
1370	adversely impacted, the department shall provide notice to the
1371	sign owner that the sign must be removed within 30 days after
1372	receipt of the notice. If the sign is not removed within 30 days
1373	after receipt of the notice by the sign owner, the department
1374	may remove the sign, and the costs incurred in connection with
1375	the sign removal shall be assessed against and collected from
1376	the sign owner.
1377	Section 20. Section 479.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1378	read:
1379	479.24 Compensation for removal of signs; eminent domain;
1380	exceptions
1381	(1) Just compensation shall be paid by the department upon
1382	the department's <u>acquisition</u> removal of a lawful <u>conforming or</u>
1383	nonconforming sign along any portion of the interstate or
1384	federal-aid primary highway system. This section does not apply
1385	to a sign <u>that</u> which is illegal at the time of its removal. A
1386	sign <u>loses</u> $rac{will lose}{}$ its nonconforming status and <u>becomes</u> become
1387	illegal at such time as it fails to be permitted or maintained
1388	in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, ordinances, or
1389	regulations other than the provision <u>that</u> which makes it
1390	nonconforming. A legal nonconforming sign under state law or
1391	rule <u>does</u> will not lose its nonconforming status solely because
1392	it additionally becomes nonconforming under an ordinance or

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1393 regulation of a local governmental entity passed at a later 1394 date. The department shall make every reasonable effort to 1395 negotiate the purchase of the signs to avoid litigation and 1396 congestion in the courts. 1397 (2) The department is not required to remove any sign under 1398 this section if the federal share of the just compensation to be 1399 paid upon removal of the sign is not available to make such 1400 payment, unless an appropriation by the Legislature for such 1401 purpose is made to the department. 1402 (3) (a) The department may is authorized to use the power of 1403 eminent domain when necessary to carry out the provisions of 1404 this chapter. 1405 (b) If eminent domain procedures are instituted, just 1406 compensation shall be made pursuant to the state's eminent 1407 domain procedures, chapters 73 and 74. 1408 Section 21. Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1409 read: 1410 479.25 Erection of noise-attenuation barrier blocking view 1411 of sign; procedures; application.-1412 (1) The owner of a lawfully erected sign that is governed 1413 by and conforms to state and federal requirements for land use, size, height, and spacing may increase the height above ground 1414 1415 level of such sign at its permitted location if a noise-1416 attenuation barrier is permitted by or erected by any 1417 governmental entity in such a way as to screen or block visibility of the sign. Any increase in height permitted under 1418 1419 this section may only be the increase in height which is 1420 required to achieve the same degree of visibility from the 1421 right-of-way which the sign had before prior to the construction

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1422 of the noise-attenuation barrier, notwithstanding the 1423 restrictions contained in s. 479.07(9)(b). A sign reconstructed 1424 under this section must shall comply with the building standards 1425 and wind load requirements provided set forth in the Florida 1426 Building Code. If construction of a proposed noise-attenuation barrier will screen a sign lawfully permitted under this 1427 1428 chapter, the department shall provide notice to the local 1429 government or local jurisdiction within which the sign is located before construction prior to erection of the noise-1430 1431 attenuation barrier. Upon a determination that an increase in 1432 the height of a sign as permitted under this section will 1433 violate a provision contained in an ordinance or a land 1434 development regulation of the local government or local 1435 jurisdiction, the local government or local jurisdiction shall, 1436 before construction so notify the department. When notice has 1437 been received from the local government or local jurisdiction 1438 prior to erection of the noise-attenuation barrier, the 1439 department shall: 1440 (a) Provide a variance or waiver to the local ordinance or

1441 land development regulations to Conduct a written survey of all 1442 property owners identified as impacted by highway noise and who 1443 may benefit from the proposed noise-attenuation barrier. The 1444 written survey shall inform the property owners of the location, 1445 date, and time of the public hearing described in paragraph (b) 1446 and shall specifically advise the impacted property owners that: 1447 1. Erection of the noise-attenuation barrier may block the 1448 visibility of an existing outdoor advertising sign;

14492. The local government or local jurisdiction may restrict1450or prohibit increasing the height of the existing outdoor

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1451 advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; and 1452 3. If a majority of the impacted property owners vote for 1453 construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the local 1454 government or local jurisdiction will be required to: 1455 a. allow an increase in the height of the sign in violation 1456 of a local ordinance or land development regulation; 1457 (b) b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at 1458 another location if the sign owner agrees; or 1459 (c)c. Pay the fair market value of the sign and its 1460 associated interest in the real property. 1461 (2) (b) The department shall hold a public hearing within 1462 the boundaries of the affected local governments or local 1463 jurisdictions to receive input on the proposed noise-attenuation 1464 barrier and its conflict with the local ordinance or land 1465 development regulation and to suggest or consider alternatives 1466 or modifications to the proposed noise-attenuation barrier to 1467 alleviate or minimize the conflict with the local ordinance or 1468 land development regulation or minimize any costs that may be 1469 associated with relocating, reconstructing, or paying for the 1470 affected sign. The public hearing may be held concurrently with 1471 other public hearings scheduled for the project. The department 1472 shall provide a written notification to the local government or 1473 local jurisdiction of the date and time of the public hearing 1474 and shall provide general notice of the public hearing in accordance with the notice provisions of s. 335.02(1). The 1475 1476 notice may shall not be placed in that portion of a newspaper in 1477 which legal notices or classified advertisements appear. The 1478 notice must shall specifically state that: 1479 (a) 1. Erection of the proposed noise-attenuation barrier

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1480 may block the visibility of an existing outdoor advertising 1481 sign; 1482 (b) 2. The local government or local jurisdiction may 1483 restrict or prohibit increasing the height of the existing 1484 outdoor advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; 1485 and 1486 (c) 3. Upon If a majority of the impacted property owners 1487 vote for construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the 1488 local government or local jurisdiction shall will be required 1489 to: 1490 1.a. Allow an increase in the height of the sign through a 1491 waiver or variance to in violation of a local ordinance or land 1492 development regulation; 1493 2.b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at 1494 another location if the sign owner agrees; or 3.c. Pay the fair market value of the sign and its 1495 1496 associated interest in the real property. 1497 (3) (2) The department may shall not permit erection of the 1498 noise-attenuation barrier to the extent the barrier screens or 1499 blocks visibility of the sign until after the public hearing is 1500 held and until such time as the survey has been conducted and a 1501 majority of the impacted property owners have indicated approval 1502 to erect the noise-attenuation barrier. When the impacted 1503 property owners approve of the noise-attenuation barrier 1504 construction, the department shall notify the local governments 1505 or local jurisdictions. The local government or local 1506 jurisdiction shall, notwithstanding the provisions of a 1507 conflicting ordinance or land development regulation: 1508 (a) Issue a permit by variance or otherwise for the

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578-03587-14 20141048c2 1509 reconstruction of a sign under this section; 1510 (b) Allow the relocation of a sign, or construction of 1511 another sign, at an alternative location that is permittable 1512 under the provisions of this chapter, if the sign owner agrees 1513 to relocate the sign or construct another sign; or 1514 (c) Refuse to issue the required permits for reconstruction 1515 of a sign under this section and pay fair market value of the 1516 sign and its associated interest in the real property to the 1517 owner of the sign. 1518 (4) (3) This section does shall not apply to the provisions 1519 of any existing written agreement executed before July 1, 2006, 1520 between any local government and the owner of an outdoor 1521 advertising sign. 1522 Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 479.261, Florida 1523 Statutes, is amended to read: 1524 479.261 Logo sign program.-1525 (1) The department shall establish a logo sign program for 1526 the rights-of-way of the limited access interstate highway 1527 system to provide information to motorists about available gas, 1528 food, lodging, camping, attractions, and other services, as 1529 approved by the Federal Highway Administration, at interchanges 1530 through the use of business logos and may include additional 1531 interchanges under the program. 1532 (a) As used in this chapter, the term "attraction" means an 1533 establishment, site, facility, or landmark that is open a 1534 minimum of 5 days a week for 52 weeks a year; that has as its 1535 principal focus family-oriented entertainment, cultural, educational, recreational, scientific, or historical activities; 1536 1537 and that is publicly recognized as a bona fide tourist

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1538 attraction.

1539 (b) The department shall incorporate the use of RV-friendly 1540 markers on specific information logo signs for establishments 1541 that cater to the needs of persons driving recreational 1542 vehicles. Establishments that qualify for participation in the specific information logo program and that also qualify as "RV-1543 1544 friendly" may request the RV-friendly marker on their specific 1545 information logo sign. An RV-friendly marker must consist of a 1546 design approved by the Federal Highway Administration. The 1547 department shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to 1548 administer this paragraph. Such rules must establish minimum 1549 requirements for parking spaces, entrances and exits, and 1550 overhead clearance which must be met by, including rules setting 1551 forth the minimum requirements that establishments that wish 1552 must meet in order to qualify as RV-friendly. These requirements 1553 shall include large parking spaces, entrances, and exits that 1554 can easily accommodate recreational vehicles and facilities 1555 having appropriate overhead clearances, if applicable.

1556 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 479.262, Florida 1557 Statutes, is amended to read:

1558

479.262 Tourist-oriented directional sign program.-

1559 (1) A tourist-oriented directional sign program to provide 1560 directions to rural tourist-oriented businesses, services, and activities may be established at intersections on rural and 1561 1562 conventional state, county, or municipal roads only in rural 1563 counties identified by criteria and population in s. 288.0656 1564 when approved and permitted by county or local governmental 1565 government entities within their respective jurisdictional areas 1566 at intersections on rural and conventional state, county, or

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1567	municipal roads. A county or local government that which issues
1568	permits for a tourist-oriented directional sign program <u>is</u> shall
1569	be responsible for sign construction, maintenance, and program
1570	operation in compliance with subsection (3) for roads on the
1571	state highway system and may establish permit fees sufficient to
1572	offset associated costs. <u>A tourist-oriented directional sign may</u>
1573	not be used on roads in urban areas or at interchanges on
1574	freeways or expressways.
1575	Section 24. Section 479.313, Florida Statutes, is amended
1576	to read:
1577	479.313 Permit revocation and cancellation; cost of
1578	removalAll costs incurred by the department in connection with
1579	the removal of a sign located within a controlled area adjacent
1580	to the State Highway System, interstate highway system, or
1581	federal-aid primary highway system following the revocation <u>or</u>
1582	cancellation of the permit for such sign shall be assessed
1583	against and collected from the permittee.
1584	Section 25. Section 76 of chapter 2012-174, Laws of
1585	Florida, is repealed.
1586	Section 26. There is established a pilot program for the
1587	School District of Palm Beach County to recognize its business
1588	partners. The school district may recognize its business
1589	partners by publicly displaying the names of the business
1590	partners on school district property in the unincorporated areas
1591	of the county. Recognitions of project graduation and athletic
1592	sponsorships are examples of appropriate recognitions. The
1593	school district shall make every effort to display the names of
1594	its business partners in a manner that is consistent with the
1595	county standards for uniformity in size, color, and placement of
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1596	the signs. If the provisions of this section are inconsistent
1597	with county ordinances or regulations relating to signs in the
1598	unincorporated areas of the county or inconsistent with chapter
1599	125, Florida Statutes, or chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the
1600	provisions of this section shall prevail. If the Federal Highway
1601	Administration determines that the Department of Transportation
1602	is not providing effective control of outdoor advertising as a
1603	result of a business partner recognition by the school district
1604	under this program, the department shall notify the school
1605	district by certified mail of any nonconforming recognition, and
1606	the school district shall remove the recognition specified in
1607	the notice within 30 days after receiving the notification. The
1608	pilot program expires June 30, 2015.
1609	Section 27. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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