$\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committee on Transportation; and Senator Grimsley

	596-00650-14 2014218c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to transportation; amending s.
3	337.403, F.S.; providing an exception for payment of
4	certain utility work necessitated by a project on the
5	State Highway System for municipally owned utilities
6	or county-owned utilities located in rural areas of
7	critical economic concern and authorizing the
8	Department of Transportation to pay for such costs
9	under certain circumstances; amending s. 479.16, F.S.;
10	exempting certain signs from the provisions of ch.
11	479, F.S.; exempting from permitting certain signs
12	placed by tourist-oriented businesses, certain farm
13	signs placed during harvest seasons, certain
14	acknowledgement signs on publicly funded school
15	premises, and certain displays on specific sports
16	facilities; providing that certain provisions relating
17	to the regulation of signs may not be implemented or
18	continued if such actions will adversely impact the
19	allocation of federal funds to the Department of
20	Transportation; directing the department to notify a
21	sign owner that the sign must be removed if federal
22	funds are adversely impacted; authorizing the
23	department to remove the sign and assess costs to the
24	sign owner under certain circumstances; amending s.
25	479.262, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to the
26	tourist-oriented directional sign program; limiting
27	the placement of such signs to intersections on
28	certain rural roads; prohibiting such signs in urban
29	areas or at interchanges on freeways or expressways;

Page 1 of 11

596-00650-14 2014218c1 30 providing an effective date. 31 32 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 33 34 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 337.403, Florida 35 Statutes, is amended to read: 36 337.403 Interference caused by relocation of utility; 37 expenses.-(1) If a utility that is placed upon, under, over, or along 38 39 any public road or publicly owned rail corridor is found by the 40 authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the 41 convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, 42 improvement, extension, or expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor, the utility owner shall, upon 30 43 44 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, initiate the work necessary to alleviate the 45 46 interference at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs 47 (a)-(h) $\frac{(a)-(g)}{(a)}$. The work must be completed within such reasonable time as stated in the notice or such time as agreed 48 49 to by the authority and the utility owner. (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to 50

51 in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 52 84-627 627 of the 84th Congress, is necessitated by the 53 construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of 54 the project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the 55 56 Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the 57 Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that 58 event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall

Page 2 of 11

596-00650-14 2014218c1 59 perform any necessary work upon notice from the department, and 60 the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to 61 such work after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of 62 a new facility and any salvage value derived from an old 63 facility. 64 (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the 65 utility is executed for utility work to be accomplished as part 66 of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in those utility work costs that 67 68 exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of the 69 work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation 70 is shall be limited to the difference between the official 71 estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent 72 and the amount awarded for this work in the construction 73 contract for such work. The department may not participate in 74 any utility work costs that occur as a result of changes or 75 additions during the course of the contract. 76

(c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.

(d) If the utility facility was initially installed to exclusively serve the authority or its tenants, or both, the authority shall bear the costs of the utility work. However, the authority is not responsible for the cost of utility work related to any subsequent additions to that facility for the purpose of serving others.

87

(e) If, under an agreement between a utility and the

Page 3 of 11

596-00650-14 2014218c1 88 authority entered into after July 1, 2009, the utility conveys, 89 subordinates, or relinquishes a compensable property right to 90 the authority for the purpose of accommodating the acquisition 91 or use of the right-of-way by the authority, without the 92 agreement expressly addressing future responsibility for the cost of necessary utility work, the authority shall bear the 93 94 cost of removal or relocation. This paragraph does not impair or 95 restrict, and may not be used to interpret, the terms of any such agreement entered into before July 1, 2009. 96 97 (f) If the utility is an electric facility being relocated 98 underground in order to enhance vehicular, bicycle, and 99 pedestrian safety and in which ownership of the electric 100 facility to be placed underground has been transferred from a private to a public utility within the past 5 years, the 101 102 department shall incur all costs of the necessary utility work. 103 (g) An authority may bear the costs of utility work 104 required to eliminate an unreasonable interference when the 105 utility is not able to establish that it has a compensable 106 property right in the particular property where the utility is 107 located if: 1. The utility was physically located on the particular 108 109 property before the authority acquired rights in the property; 110 2. The utility demonstrates that it has a compensable 111 property right in all adjacent properties along the alignment of the utility; and 112 113 3. The information available to the authority does not establish the relative priorities of the authority's and the 114 115 utility's interests in the particular property. 116 (h) If a municipally owned utility or county-owned utility

Page 4 of 11

596-00650-14 2014218c1 117 is located in a rural area of critical economic concern, as 118 defined in s. 288.0656(2), and the department determines that 119 the utility is unable, and will not be able within the next 10 120 years, to pay for the cost of utility work necessitated by a 121 department project on the State Highway System, the department 122 may pay, in whole or in part, the cost of such utility work 123 performed by the department or its contractor. 124 Section 2. Section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 125 read: 126 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-Signs 127 placed on benches, transit shelters, modular news racks, street 128 light poles, public pay telephones, and waste receptacles within 129 the right-of-way, as provided under s. 337.408, are exempt from 130 this chapter. The following signs are exempt from the 131 requirement that a permit for a sign be obtained under the 132 provisions of this chapter but must are required to comply with 133 the provisions of s. 479.11(4)-(8): 134 (1) Signs erected on the premises of an establishment_{τ} 135 which signs consist primarily of the name of the establishment 136 or which identify the principal or accessory merchandise, 137 services, activities, or entertainment sold, produced, 138 manufactured, or furnished on the premises of the establishment 139 and which comply with the lighting restrictions imposed under 140 department rule adopted pursuant to s. 479.11(5), or signs owned by a municipality or a county located on the premises of such 141 142 municipality or such county which display information regarding 143 government services, activities, events, or entertainment. For 144 purposes of this section, the following types of messages shall 145 not be considered information regarding government services,

Page 5 of 11

596-00650-14 2014218c1 146 activities, events, or entertainment: (a) Messages that which specifically reference any 147 148 commercial enterprise. (b) Messages that which reference a commercial sponsor of 149 150 any event. 151 (c) Personal messages. 152 (d) Political campaign messages. 153 154 If a sign located on the premises of an establishment consists 155 principally of brand name or trade name advertising and the 156 merchandise or service is only incidental to the principal 157 activity, or if the owner of the establishment receives rental 158 income from the sign, then the sign is not exempt under this 159 subsection. 160 (2) Signs erected, used, or maintained on a farm by the 161 owner or lessee of such farm and relating solely to farm 162 produce, merchandise, service, or entertainment sold, produced, 163 manufactured, or furnished on such farm. 164 (3) Signs posted or displayed on real property by the owner 165 or by the authority of the owner, stating that the real property 166 is for sale or rent. However, if the sign contains any message 167 not pertaining to the sale or rental of the that real property, 168 then it is not exempt under this section. 169 (4) Official notices or advertisements posted or displayed 170 on private property by or under the direction of any public or 171 court officer in the performance of her or his official or 172 directed duties, or by trustees under deeds of trust or deeds of 173 assignment or other similar instruments. 174 (5) Danger or precautionary signs relating to the premises

Page 6 of 11

I	596-00650-14 2014218c1
175	on which they are located; forest fire warning signs erected
176	under the authority of the Florida Forest Service of the
177	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and signs,
178	notices, or symbols erected by the United States Government
179	under the direction of the United States Forestry Service.
180	(6) Notices of any railroad, bridge, ferry, or other
181	transportation or transmission company necessary for the
182	direction or safety of the public.
183	(7) Signs, notices, or symbols for the information of
184	aviators as to location, directions, and landings and conditions
185	affecting safety in aviation erected or authorized by the
186	department.
187	(8) Signs or notices <u>measuring up to 8 square feet in area</u>
188	which are erected or maintained upon property and state stating
189	only the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the premises
190	and not exceeding 8 square feet in area.
191	(9) Historical markers erected by duly constituted and
192	authorized public authorities.
193	(10) Official traffic control signs and markers erected,
194	caused to be erected, or approved by the department.
195	(11) Signs erected upon property warning the public against
196	hunting and fishing or trespassing thereon.
197	(12) Signs not in excess of <u>up to</u> 8 square feet <u>which</u> that
198	are owned by and relate to the facilities and activities of
199	churches, civic organizations, fraternal organizations,
200	charitable organizations, or units or agencies of government.
201	(13) Except that signs placed on benches, transit shelters,
202	and waste receptacles as provided for in s. 337.408 are exempt
203	from all provisions of this chapter.
I	
	Page 7 of 11

	596-00650-14 2014218c1
204	(13) (14) Signs relating exclusively to political campaigns.
205	(14) (15) Signs measuring up to not in excess of 16 square
206	feet placed at a road junction with the State Highway System
207	denoting only the distance or direction of a residence or farm
208	operation, or, <u>outside an incorporated</u> in a rural area where a
209	hardship is created because a small business is not visible from
210	the road junction with the State Highway System, one sign
211	<u>measuring up to</u> not in excess of 16 square feet, denoting only
212	the name of the business and the distance and direction to the
213	business. The small-business-sign provision of this subsection
214	does not apply to charter counties and may not be implemented if
215	the Federal Government notifies the department that
216	implementation will adversely affect the allocation of federal
217	funds to the department.
218	(15) Signs placed by a local tourist-oriented business
219	located within a rural area of critical economic concern as
220	defined under s. 288.0656(2) which are:
221	(a) Not more than 8 square feet in size or more than 4 feet
222	in height;
223	(b) Located only in rural areas on a facility that does not
224	meet the definition of a limited access facility as defined by
225	department rule;
226	(c) Located within 2 miles of the business location and at
227	<u>least 500 feet apart;</u>
228	(d) Located only in two directions leading to the business;
229	and
230	(e) Not located within the road right-of-way.
231	
232	A business placing such signs must be at least 4 miles from any
1	

Page 8 of 11

596-00650-14 2014218c1 233 other business using this exemption and may not participate in 234 any other directional signage program by the department. 235 (16) Signs measuring up to 32 square feet denoting only the 236 distance or direction of a farm operation which are erected at a 237 road junction with the State Highway System, but only during the 238 harvest season of the farm operation for a period not to exceed 239 4 months. (17) Acknowledgement signs erected upon publicly funded 240 school premises which relate to a specific public school club, 241 242 team, or event which are placed at least 1,000 feet from any 243 other acknowledgement sign on the same side of the roadway. The 244 sponsor information on an acknowledgement sign may constitute no 245 more than 100 square feet of the sign. For purposes of this subsection, the term "acknowledgement sign" means a sign that is 246 247 intended to inform the traveling public that a public school 248 club, team, or event has been sponsored by a person, firm, or 249 other entity. 250 (18) Displays erected upon a sports facility the content of 251 which is directly related to the facility's activities or where 252 products or services offered on the sports facility property are 253 present. Displays must be mounted flush to the surface of the 254 sports facility and must rely upon the building facade for 255 structural support. For purposes of this subsection, the term 256 "sports facility" means an athletic complex, athletic arena, or 257 athletic stadium, including physically connected parking 258 facilities, which is open to the public and has a permanent 259 installed seating capacity of 15,000 people or more. 260 261 The exemptions in subsections (14)-(18) may not be implemented

Page 9 of 11

	596-00650-14 2014218c1
262	or continued if the Federal Government notifies the department
263	that implementation or continuation will adversely impact the
264	allocation of federal funds to the department. If the exemptions
265	in subsections (14)-(18) are not implemented or continued due to
266	notification from the Federal Government that the allocation of
267	federal funds to the department will be adversely impacted, the
268	department shall provide notice to the sign owner that the sign
269	must be removed within 30 days. If the sign is not removed
270	within 30 days after receipt of the notice by the sign owner,
271	the department may remove the sign, and the costs incurred in
272	connection with the sign removal shall be assessed against and
273	collected from the sign owner.
274	Section 3. Section 479.262, Florida Statutes, is amended to
275	read:
276	479.262 Tourist-oriented directional sign program
277	(1) A tourist-oriented directional sign program to provide
278	directions to rural tourist-oriented businesses, services, and
279	activities may be established for intersections on rural and
280	conventional state, county, or municipal roads only in rural
281	counties identified by criteria and population in s. 288.0656
282	when approved and permitted by county or local government
283	entities within their respective jurisdictional areas at
284	intersections on rural and conventional state, county, or
285	municipal roads. A county or local government that which issues
286	permits for a tourist-oriented directional sign program <u>is</u> shall
287	be responsible for sign construction, maintenance, and program
288	operation in compliance with subsection (3) for roads on the
289	state highway system and may establish permit fees sufficient to
290	offset associated costs. <u>A tourist-oriented directional sign may</u>
I	

Page 10 of 11

596-00650-14 2014218c1 291 not be used on roads in urban areas or at interchanges on 292 freeways or expressways. 293 (2) This section does not create a proprietary or 294 compensable interest in any tourist-oriented directional sign 295 site or location for any permittee on any rural and conventional 296 state, county, or municipal road roads. The department or the 297 permitting entity may terminate permits or change locations of 298 tourist-oriented directional sign sites as determined necessary 299 for construction or improvement of transportation facilities or 300 for improved traffic control or safety. 301 (3) Tourist-oriented directional signs installed on the 302 state highway system must shall comply with the requirements of 303 the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and rules 304 established by the department. The department may adopt rules to 305 establish requirements for participant qualification,

306 construction standards, location of sign sites, and other 307 criteria necessary to implement this program.

308

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

CS for SB 218