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House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION .

Senate

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Senator Brandes moved the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) 1 3 Delete everything after the enacting clause 4 and insert: 5 Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 288.1097, 6 Florida Statutes, to read: 7 288.1097 Qualified job training organizations; 8 certification; duties.-9 (5) Notwithstanding s. 624.4625(1)(b), any member of a 10 qualified job training organization that is both certified under 11 this section and has at least one roadside cleaning service

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12	contract with a state agency among its membership may
13	participate in a self-insurance fund authorized under s.
14	624.4625.
15	Section 2. Subsections (5) and (6) are added to section
16	311.12, Florida Statutes, to read:
17	311.12 Seaport security
18	(5) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—
19	(a) There is created the Seaport Security Advisory
20	Committee, which shall be under the direction of the Florida
21	Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.
22	(b) The committee shall consist of the following members:
23	1. Five or more port security directors appointed by the
24	council chair shall serve as voting members. The council chair
25	shall designate one member of the committee to serve as
26	committee chair.
27	2. A designee from the United States Coast Guard shall
28	serve ex officio as a nonvoting member.
29	3. A designee from United States Customs and Border
30	Protection shall serve ex officio as a nonvoting member.
31	4. Two representatives from local law enforcement agencies
32	providing security services at a Florida seaport shall serve ex
33	officio as nonvoting members.
34	(c) The committee shall meet at the call of the chair but
35	at least annually. A majority of the voting members constitutes
36	a quorum for the purpose of transacting business of the
37	committee, and a vote of the majority of the voting members
38	present is required for official action by the committee.
39	(d) The committee shall provide a forum for discussion of
40	seaport security issues, including, but not limited to, matters

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such as national and state security strategy and policy, actions 41 42 required to meet current and future security threats, statewide 43 cooperation on security issues, and security concerns of the 44 state's maritime industry. 45 (6) GRANT PROGRAM.-46 (a) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council shall establish a Seaport Security Grant 47 48 Program for the purpose of assisting in the implementation of 49 security plans and security measures at the seaports listed in 50 s. 311.09(1). Funds may be used for the purchase of equipment, 51 infrastructure needs, cybersecurity programs, and other security 52 measures identified in a seaport's approved federal security 53 plan. Such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of 54 the request and are subject to legislative appropriation. 55 (b) The Seaport Security Advisory Committee shall review 56 applications for the grant program and make recommendations to 57 the council for grant approvals. The council shall adopt by rule 58 criteria to implement this subsection. 59 Section 3. Section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is reordered 60 and amended to read: 61 316.003 Definitions.-The following words and phrases, when 62 used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively 63 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context 64 otherwise requires: 65 (1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.-Vehicles of the fire 66 department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances 67 and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service corporations operated by private corporations, the Fish and 68

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Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of

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Finisher 20 Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Corrections as are designated or authorized by their respective department or the chief of police of an incorporated city or any sheriff of any of the various counties.

75 (2) (90) AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE. - Any vehicle equipped with autonomous technology. The term "autonomous technology" means 76 77 technology installed on a motor vehicle that has the capability 78 to drive the vehicle on which the technology is installed 79 without the active control or monitoring by a human operator. 80 The term excludes a motor vehicle enabled with active safety 81 systems or driver assistance systems, including, without 82 limitation, a system to provide electronic blind spot 83 assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, parking 84 assistance, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assistance, lane 85 departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless 86 any such system alone or in combination with other systems enables the vehicle on which the technology is installed to 87 88 drive without the active control or monitoring by a human 89 operator.

90 (3) (2) BICYCLE. - Every vehicle propelled solely by human power, and every motorized bicycle propelled by a combination of 91 92 human power and an electric helper motor capable of propelling 93 the vehicle at a speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on 94 level ground upon which any person may ride, having two tandem 95 wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a 96 bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels. The 97 term does not include such a vehicle with a seat height of no more than 25 inches from the ground when the seat is adjusted to 98

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99 its highest position or a scooter or similar device. <u>A</u> No person 100 under the age of 16 may <u>not</u> operate or ride upon a motorized 101 bicycle.

(4) (63) BICYCLE PATH.—Any road, path, or way that is open to bicycle travel, which road, path, or way is physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or by a barrier and is located either within the highway right-ofway or within an independent right-of-way.

(5) (76) BRAKE HORSEPOWER.—The actual unit of torque developed per unit of time at the output shaft of an engine, as measured by a dynamometer.

<u>(6)</u> (3) BUS.—Any motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons and any motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(7)-(4) BUSINESS DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to, and including, a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage thereon, for a distance of 300 feet or more, is occupied by buildings in use for business.

(8) (5) CANCELLATION. - Declaration of Cancellation means that a license which was issued through error or fraud <u>as</u> is declared void and terminated. A new license may be obtained only as permitted in this chapter.

(9)(64) CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—The head, or his or her designee, of any law enforcement agency which is authorized to enforce traffic laws.

5 (10)(65) CHILD.-A child as defined in s. 39.01, s. 984.03, 6 or s. 985.03.

(11) COMMERCIAL MEGACYCLE.-A vehicle that has fully

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128	operational pedals for propulsion entirely by human power and
129	meets all of the following requirements:
130	(a) Has four wheels and is operated in a manner similar to
131	a bicycle.
132	(b) Has at least five but no more than 15 seats for
133	passengers.
134	(c) Is primarily powered by pedaling but may have an
135	auxiliary motor capable of propelling the vehicle at no more
136	than 15 miles per hour.
137	(12)(66) COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—Any self-propelled or
138	towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to
139	transport passengers or cargo, if such vehicle:
140	(a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or
141	more;
142	(b) Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers,
143	including the driver; or
144	(c) Is used in the transportation of materials found to be
145	hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials
146	Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. ss. 1801 et seq.).
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148	A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to and
149	from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s.
150	549.09(1)(a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if it is not
151	used for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As
152	used in this subsection, the term "corporate sponsorship" means
153	a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit
154	provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying
155	activity, other than the display of product or corporate names,
156	logos, or other graphic information on the property being

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(13) (67) COURT.-The court having jurisdiction over traffic 158 offenses. 159

(14) (6) CROSSWALK.-

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

(b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

(15) (7) DAYTIME. - The period from a half hour before sunrise to a half hour after sunset. The term "nighttime" means at any other hour.

(16) (8) DEPARTMENT.-The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as defined in s. 20.24. Any reference herein to the Department of Transportation shall be construed as referring to the Department of Transportation as  $\tau$  defined in s. 20.23 $\tau$  or the appropriate division thereof.

(17) (9) DIRECTOR.-The Director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

179 (18) (10) DRIVER.-Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or who is exercising 181 control of a vehicle or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle. 182

(19) DRIVER-ASSISTIVE TRUCK PLATOONING TECHNOLOGY.-Vehicle automation and safety technology that integrates sensor array, wireless vehicle-to-vehicle communications, active safety

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186 systems, and specialized software to link safety systems and 187 synchronize acceleration and braking between two vehicles while 188 leaving each vehicle's steering control and systems command in 189 the control of the vehicle's driver in compliance with the 190 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration rules regarding 191 vehicle-to-vehicle communications.

192 (20) (83) ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE.-Any 193 self-balancing, two-nontandem-wheeled device, designed to 194 transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system 195 with average power of 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum 196 speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by 197 such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who 198 weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric 199 personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles as defined 200 in this section.

201 (21) (11) EXPLOSIVE. - Any chemical compound or mechanical 202 mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of 203 producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and 204 combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, 205 quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, 206 concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound 207 or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 208 gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effect on contiguous objects or of 209 210 destroying life or limb.

211 (22) (62) FARM LABOR VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped and used 212 for the transportation of nine or more migrant or seasonal farm 213 workers, in addition to the driver, to or from a place of 214 employment or employment-related activities. The term does not

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215 include: (a) Any vehicle carrying only members of the immediate 216 family of the owner or driver. 217 218 (b) Any vehicle being operated by a common carrier of 219 passengers. 220 (c) Any carpool as defined in s. 450.28(3). 221 (23) (12) FARM TRACTOR. - Any motor vehicle designed and used 222 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing 223 machines, and other implements of husbandry. 224 (24) (13) FLAMMABLE LIQUID. - Any liquid which has a flash 225 point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a 226 Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device. 227 (25) (68) GOLF CART.-A motor vehicle designed and 228 manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or 229 recreational purposes. 230 (26) (14) GROSS WEIGHT.-The weight of a vehicle without load 231 plus the weight of any load thereon. 232 (27) (69) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. - Any substance or material 233 which has been determined by the secretary of the United States 234 Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an 235 unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term 236 includes hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(13). 237 (28) (15) HOUSE TRAILER.-2.38 (a) A trailer or semitrailer which is designed, 239 constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or 240 sleeping place, (either permanently or temporarily,) and is 241 equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways;  $\tau$  or 242 (b) A trailer or a semitrailer the chassis and exterior 243 shell of which is designed and constructed for use as a house

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trailer, as defined in paragraph (a), but which is used instead, permanently or temporarily, for the advertising, sales, display, or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

(29) (16) IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY.—Any vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to registration if used upon the highways.

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(30) (17) INTERSECTION.-

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines; or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles; or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. <u>If the In the event such</u> intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

269 <u>(31) (18)</u> LANED HIGHWAY.—A highway the roadway of which is 270 divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 271 traffic.

(32) (19) LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY.-A street or highway

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273 especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to 274 which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have 275 no right or easement, or only a limited right or easement, of 276 access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their 277 property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any other reason. Such highways or streets may be parkways from 278 279 which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded; 280 or they may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of 2.81 street and highway traffic.

(33) (20) LOCAL AUTHORITIES. - Includes All officers and public officials of the several counties and municipalities of this state.

<u>(34)(91)</u> LOCAL HEARING OFFICER.—The person, designated by a department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a), who is authorized to conduct hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to s. 316.0083. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer. The department may enter into an interlocal agreement to use the local hearing officer of a county or municipality.

295 <u>(35)(80)</u> MAXI-CUBE VEHICLE.—A specialized combination 296 vehicle consisting of a truck carrying a separable cargo-297 carrying unit combined with a semitrailer designed so that the 298 separable cargo-carrying unit is to be loaded and unloaded 299 through the semitrailer. The entire combination may not exceed 300 65 feet in length, and a single component of that combination 301 may not exceed 34 feet in length.

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302 (36) (61) MIGRANT OR SEASONAL FARM WORKER.-Any person 303 employed in hand labor operations in planting, cultivation, or 304 harvesting agricultural crops. 305 (37) (77) MOPED.-Any vehicle with pedals to permit 306 propulsion by human power, having a seat or saddle for the use 307 of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three 308 wheels, + with a motor rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower 309 and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater 310 than 30 miles per hour on level ground; and with a power-drive system that functions directly or automatically without 311 312 clutching or shifting gears by the operator after the drive 313 system is engaged. If an internal combustion engine is used, the 314 displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters. 315 (38) (86) MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.-316 (a) A contract, agreement, or understanding covering: 317 1. The transportation of property for compensation or hire 318 by the motor carrier; 319 2. Entrance on property by the motor carrier for the 320 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for 321 compensation or hire; or 322 3. A service incidental to activity described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., including, but not limited 323 324 to, storage of property. 325 (b) "Motor carrier transportation contract" does not include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access 326 327 Agreement administered by the Intermodal Association of North 328 America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use, 329 or possession of intermodal chassis, containers, or other 330 intermodal equipment.

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331 (39) (21) MOTOR VEHICLE.-Except when used in s. 316.1001, a self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or quideway, but 332 333 not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal 334 assistive mobility device, swamp buggy, or moped. For purposes 335 of s. 316.1001, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided 336 in s. 320.01(1)(a). 337 (40) (22) MOTORCYCLE. - Any motor vehicle having a seat or 338 saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not 339 more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding 340 a tractor or a moped. 341 (41) (82) MOTORIZED SCOOTER.-Any vehicle not having a seat 342 or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not 343 more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the 344 vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level 345 ground.

346 (42) (78) NONPUBLIC SECTOR BUS. - Any bus which is used for 347 the transportation of persons for compensation and which is not owned, leased, operated, or controlled by a municipal, county, 348 349 or state government or a governmentally owned or managed 350 nonprofit corporation.

351 (43) (23) OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.—All signs, 352 signals, markings, and devices, not inconsistent with this chapter, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, 355 warning, or guiding traffic.

356 (44) (24) OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL.-Any device, 357 whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by 358 which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed. 359

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360 (45) (25) OPERATOR. - Any person who is in actual physical 361 control of a motor vehicle upon the highway<sub>au</sub> or who is 362 exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a 363 motor vehicle. 364 (46) (26) OWNER.-A person who holds the legal title of a 365 vehicle. If, or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the 366 367 right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in 368 the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested 369 in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if in the event a 370 mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such 371 conditional vendee  $\tau$  or lessee  $\tau$  or mortgagor shall be deemed the

372 owner<sub> $\tau$ </sub> for the purposes of this chapter. 373 <u>(47)(27)</u> PARK OR PARKING.—The standing of a vehicle, 374 whether occupied or not <u>occupied</u>, otherwise than temporarily for 375 the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or

376 unloading merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by law 377 under this chapter.

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(48) (28) PEDESTRIAN.-Any person afoot.

(49) (29) PERSON.—Any natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation.

(50)(30) PNEUMATIC TIRE.—Any tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

383 <u>(51)(31)</u> POLE TRAILER.—Any vehicle without motive power 384 designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the 385 towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed 386 or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used 387 for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, 388 pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining

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389 themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

(52) (32) POLICE OFFICER.—Any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations, including Florida highway patrol officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and municipal police officers.

(53) (33) PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.-Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (75) (b) (53) (b), any privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

(54)(34) RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.—Any materials or combination of materials which emit ionizing radiation spontaneously in which the radioactivity per gram of material, in any form, is greater than 0.002 microcuries.

(55) (35) RAILROAD.-A carrier of persons or property upon cars operated upon stationary rails.

(56) (36) RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL.—Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official, or by a railroad, and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

(57) (37) RAILROAD TRAIN.—A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except a streetcar.

412 (58) (38) RESIDENCE DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to, 413 and including, a highway, not comprising a business district, 414 when the property on such highway, for a distance of 300 feet or 415 more, is, in the main, improved with residences or residences 416 and buildings in use for business.

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(59) (39) REVOCATION. - Termination of Revocation means that a

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418 licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle is terminated. A 419 new license may be obtained only as permitted by law.

420 (60) (40) RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The right of one vehicle or 421 pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to 422 another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such 423 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise 424 to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the 425 other.

(61) (41) ROAD TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon, either independently or as any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

(62) (42) ROADWAY.-That portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. If In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein refers to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways collectively.

436 <u>(63)</u> (43) SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT.—An arrangement whereby 437 the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon 438 another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are 439 upon the ground, and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle 440 rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full 441 mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely 442 on the last towed vehicle.

443 <u>(64) (44)</u> SAFETY ZONE.—The area or space officially set 444 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 445 protected or so marked by adequate signs or authorized pavement 446 markings as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart

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(65) (92) SANITATION VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of local government that provides garbage, trash, refuse, or recycling collection.

(66) (45) SCHOOL BUS.—Any motor vehicle that complies with the color and identification requirements of chapter 1006 and is used to transport children to or from public or private school or in connection with school activities, but not including buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school children. The term "school" includes all preelementary, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools.

(67) (46) SEMITRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon, or is carried by, another vehicle.

(68) (47) SIDEWALK.—That portion of a street between the curbline, or the lateral line, of a roadway and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

469 (69) (48) SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT.—Any vehicle not designed 470 or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property 471 and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, 472 including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, well-473 boring apparatus, and road construction and maintenance 474 machinery, such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket 475 loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling

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476 graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, 477 scarifiers, earthmoving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels and draglines, and self-propelled cranes and earthmoving 478 479 equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump 480 trucks, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or 481 other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or 482 property to which machinery has been attached.

(70) (49) STAND OR STANDING. - The halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not occupied, otherwise than temporarily, for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or discharging passengers, as may be permitted by law under this chapter.

(71) (50) STATE ROAD.-Any highway designated as a statemaintained road by the Department of Transportation.

(72) (51) STOP.-When required, complete cessation from movement.

(73) (52) STOP OR STOPPING.-When prohibited, any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not occupied, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or to comply with the directions of a law enforcement officer or traffic control sign or signal.

497 (74) (70) STRAIGHT TRUCK.-Any truck on which the cargo unit 498 and the motive power unit are located on the same frame so as to form a single, rigid unit. 499

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(75) (53) STREET OR HIGHWAY.-

(a) The entire width between the boundary lines of every 502 way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to 503 the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic; (b) The entire width between the boundary lines of any

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505 privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the 506 owner and those having express or implied permission from the 507 owner, but not by other persons, or any limited access road 508 owned or controlled by a special district, whenever, by written 509 agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b) or (3)(b), a 510 county or municipality exercises traffic control jurisdiction 511 over said way or place;

(c) Any area, such as a runway, taxiway, ramp, clear zone, or parking lot, within the boundary of any airport owned by the state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision, which area is used for vehicular traffic but which is not open for vehicular operation by the general public; or

(d) Any way or place used for vehicular traffic on a controlled access basis within a mobile home park recreation district which has been created under s. 418.30 and the recreational facilities of which district are open to the general public.

(76) (54) SUSPENSION. - Temporary withdrawal of a licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

(77) (89) SWAMP BUGGY.-A motorized off-road vehicle that is designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

<u>(78) (81)</u> TANDEM AXLE.—Any two axles <u>the</u> whose centers <u>of</u> which are more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart and are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common attachment to the vehicle, including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles.

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534 <u>(79)</u> <del>(71)</del> TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK.—Any combination of a truck 535 tractor, semitrailer, and trailer coupled together so as to 536 operate as a complete unit.

537 (80) (72) TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK HIGHWAY NETWORK.-A highway 538 network consisting primarily of four or more lanes, including 539 all interstate highways; highways designated by the United States Department of Transportation as elements of the National 540 541 Network; and any street or highway designated by the Florida 542 Department of Transportation for use by tandem trailer trucks, in accordance with s. 316.515, except roads on which truck 543 544 traffic was specifically prohibited on January 6, 1983.

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(81) (73) TERMINAL.-Any location where:

(a) Freight <del>either</del> originates, terminates, or is handled in the transportation process; or

(b) Commercial motor carriers maintain operating facilities.

550 <u>(82)(55)</u> THROUGH HIGHWAY.—Any highway or portion thereof on 551 which vehicular traffic is given the right-of-way and at the 552 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways 553 is required to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through 554 highway in obedience to <del>either</del> a stop sign or yield sign, or 555 otherwise in obedience to law.

556 <u>(83)</u> (56) TIRE WIDTH.—<u>The</u> Tire width is that width stated on 557 the surface of the tire by the manufacturer of the tire, if the 558 width stated does not exceed 2 inches more than the width of the 559 tire contacting the surface.

560 <u>(84)(57)</u> TRAFFIC.—Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, 561 and vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances <del>either</del> singly or 562 together while using any street or highway for purposes of

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563 travel.

(85) (87) TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.-A vehicle sensor 564 565 installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal 566 and a camera or cameras synchronized to automatically record two 567 or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming 568 video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the 569 vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop 570 line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light. Any notification under s. 316.0083(1)(b) or traffic citation issued 571 572 by the use of a traffic infraction detector must include a 573 photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag 574 of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being 575 violated.

(86) (84) TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM.-Any system or device with the capability of activating a control mechanism mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic 579 signal's timing cycle.

(87) (58) TRAILER.-Any vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

(88) (74) TRANSPORTATION. - The conveyance or movement of 583 584 goods, materials, livestock, or persons from one location to 585 another on any road, street, or highway open to travel by the 586 public.

587 (89) (88) TRI-VEHICLE.-An enclosed three-wheeled passenger 588 vehicle that:

589 (a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact 590 with the ground;

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(b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds;

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592	(c) Has a single, completely enclosed <del>,</del> occupant
593	compartment;
594	(d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any
595	calendar year;
596	(e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour on
597	level ground; and
598	(f) Is equipped with:
599	1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
600	meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
601	No. 207, "Seating systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207);
602	2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle;
603	3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the enclosed
604	occupant compartment;
605	4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet
606	the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.
607	209, "Seat belt assemblies" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209);
608	5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and
609	washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
610	meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
611	No. 205, "Glazing materials" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal
612	Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield wiping and
613	washing systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and
614	6. A vehicle structure certified by the vehicle
615	manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle
616	Safety Standard No. 216, "Rollover crush resistance" (49 C.F.R.
617	s. 571.216).
618	(90) <del>(59)</del> TRUCK.—Any motor vehicle designed, used, or
619	maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
620	(91) (60) TRUCK TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used

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621 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as 622 to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. 623

(92) (93) UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.-A motor vehicle that bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of local government that provides electric, natural gas, water, wastewater, cable, telephone, or communications services.

630 (93) (75) VEHICLE.-Every device, in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a 631 highway, except excepting devices used exclusively upon 632 633 stationary rails or tracks.

(94) (85) VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS. - Any community-based organization the whose primary purpose of which is to act as an advocate for the victims and survivors of traffic crashes and 637 for their families. The victims services offered by these programs may include grief and crisis counseling, assistance 639 with preparing victim compensation claims excluding third-party legal action, or connecting persons with other service 641 providers, and providing emergency financial assistance.

642 (95) (79) WORK ZONE AREA.-The area and its approaches on any 643 state-maintained highway, county-maintained highway, or municipal street where construction, repair, maintenance, or 644 645 other street-related or highway-related work is being performed 646 or where one or more lanes are is closed to traffic.

647 Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 316.0745, Florida 648 Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.0745 Uniform signals and devices.-

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650 (7) The Department of Transportation may, upon receipt and 651 investigation of reported noncompliance and is authorized, after 652 hearing pursuant to 14 days' notice, to direct the removal of 653 any purported traffic control device that fails to meet the 654 requirements of this section, wherever the device is located and 655 without regard to assigned responsibility under s. 316.1895 656 which fails to meet the requirements of this section. The public 657 agency erecting or installing the same shall immediately bring 658 it into compliance with the requirements of this section or 659 remove said device or signal upon the direction of the 660 Department of Transportation and may not, for a period of 5 661 years, install any replacement or new traffic control devices 662 paid for in part or in full with revenues raised by the state 663 unless written prior approval is received from the Department of 664 Transportation. Any additional violation by a public body or 665 official shall be cause for the withholding of state funds for 666 traffic control purposes until such public body or official 667 demonstrates to the Department of Transportation that it is 668 complying with this section. 669 Section 5. Section 316.2069, Florida Statutes, is created 670 to read: 671 316.2069 Commercial Megacycles.-The governing body of a 672 municipality, or the governing board of a county with respect to 673 an unincorporated portion of the county, may authorize the 674 operation of a commercial megacycle on roads or streets within

(1) through (3) are met: 677 (1) Prior to authorizing such operation, the responsible 678 local governmental entity must first determine that commercial

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the respective jurisdictions if the requirements of subsections

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679	megacycles may safely travel on or cross the public road or
680	street, considering factors including, but not limited to, the
681	speed, volume, and character of motor vehicle traffic using the
682	road or street. Upon such determination, the responsible
683	governmental entity shall post appropriate signs to indicate
684	that such operation is allowed.
685	(2) The authorization by the governing body must clearly
686	identify the roads or streets under the governing body's
687	jurisdiction on or across which operation of commercial
688	megacycles is permitted.
689	(3) The governing body's authorization, at a minimum, must
690	require that a commercial megacycle be:
691	(a) Operated at all times by its owner or lessee or an
692	employee of the owner or lessee.
693	(b) Operated by a driver at least 18 years of age who
694	possess a Class E driver license.
695	(c) Occupied by a safety monitor at least 18 years of age,
696	who shall supervise the passengers while the commercial
697	megacycle is in motion.
698	(d) Insured with minimum commercial general liability
699	insurance of not less than \$1,000,000, prior to and at all times
700	of operation, satisfactory proof of which shall be provided to
701	the appropriate governing body.
702	(4) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the
703	operation of commercial megacycles on or across any road under
704	its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is
705	necessary in the interest of safety.
706	(5) Section 316.1936 does not apply to the passengers being
707	transported in a commercial megacycle while operating in
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708 accordance with this section. (6) This section does not prohibit use of an auxiliary 709 710 motor to move the commercial megacycle from the roadway under 711 emergency circumstances or while no passenger is on board. 712 Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 316.235, Florida 713 Statutes, is amended to read: 714 316.235 Additional lighting equipment.-715 (5) A bus, as defined in s. 316.003(3), may be equipped 716 with a deceleration lighting system that which cautions 717 following vehicles that the bus is slowing, is preparing to 718 stop, or is stopped. Such lighting system shall consist of red 719 or amber lights mounted in horizontal alignment on the rear of 720 the vehicle at or near the vertical centerline of the vehicle, 721 no greater than 12 inches apart, not higher than the lower edge 722 of the rear window or, if the vehicle has no rear window, not 723 higher than 100 72 inches from the ground. Such lights shall be 724 visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet to the rear in 725 normal sunlight. Lights are permitted to light and flash during 726 deceleration, braking, or standing and idling of the bus. 727 Vehicular hazard warning flashers may be used in conjunction 728 with or in lieu of a rear-mounted deceleration lighting system. 729 Section 7. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.303, 730 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 316.303 Television receivers.-7.31 732 (1) No motor vehicle may be operated on the highways of 733 this state if the vehicle is actively displaying moving 734 television broadcast or pre-recorded video entertainment content 735 that is shall be equipped with television-type receiving 736 equipment so located that the viewer or screen is visible from

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737	the driver's seat while the vehicle is in motion, unless the
738	vehicle is equipped with autonomous technology, as defined in s.
739	316.003(2), and is being operated in autonomous mode, as
740	provided in s. 316.85(2).
741	(3) This section does not prohibit the use of an electronic
742	display used in conjunction with a vehicle navigation system; an
743	electronic display used by an operator of a vehicle equipped
744	with autonomous technology, as defined in s. 316.003(2); or an
745	electronic display used by an operator of a vehicle equipped and
746	operating with driver-assistive truck platooning technology, as
747	<u>defined in s. 316.003(19)</u> .
748	Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
749	316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
750	316.640 EnforcementThe enforcement of the traffic laws of
751	this state is vested as follows:
752	(3) MUNICIPALITIES
753	(c)1. A chartered municipality or its authorized agency or
754	instrumentality may employ as a parking enforcement specialist
755	any individual who successfully completes a training program
756	established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and
757	Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists, but who
758	does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards
759	established by the commission for law enforcement officers or
760	auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12.
761	2. A parking enforcement specialist employed by a chartered
762	municipality or its authorized agency or instrumentality is
763	authorized to enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and
764	ordinances governing parking within the boundaries of the
765	municipality employing the specialist, or, pursuant to a
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766	memorandum of understanding between the county and the
767	municipality, within the boundaries of the county in which the
768	chartered municipality or its authorized agency or
769	instrumentality is located, by appropriate state, county, or
770	municipal traffic citation.
771	3. A parking enforcement specialist employed pursuant to
772	this subsection may not carry firearms or other weapons or have
773	arrest authority.
774	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 316.85, Florida
775	Statutes, is amended to read:
776	316.85 Autonomous vehicles; operation
777	(1) A person who possesses a valid driver license may
778	operate an autonomous vehicle in autonomous mode <u>on roads in</u>
779	this state if the vehicle is equipped with autonomous
780	technology, as defined in s. 316.003(2).
781	Section 10. Section 316.86, Florida Statutes, is amended to
782	read:
783	316.86 Operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous
784	technology on roads for testing purposes; financial
785	responsibility; Exemption from liability for manufacturer when
786	third party converts vehicle
787	(1) Vehicles equipped with autonomous technology may be
788	operated on roads in this state by employees, contractors, or
789	other persons designated by manufacturers of autonomous
790	technology, or by research organizations associated with
791	accredited educational institutions, for the purpose of testing
792	the technology. For testing purposes, a human operator shall be
793	present in the autonomous vehicle such that he or she has the
794	ability to monitor the vehicle's performance and intervene, if

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795 necessary, unless the vehicle is being tested or demonstrated on 796 a closed course. Before the start of testing in this state, the 797 entity performing the testing must submit to the department an 798 instrument of insurance, surety bond, or proof of self-insurance 799 acceptable to the department in the amount of \$5 million.

800 (2) The original manufacturer of a vehicle converted by a 801 third party into an autonomous vehicle is shall not be liable 802 in, and shall have a defense to and be dismissed from, any legal action brought against the original manufacturer by any person 803 804 injured due to an alleged vehicle defect caused by the 805 conversion of the vehicle, or by equipment installed by the 806 converter, unless the alleged defect was present in the vehicle 807 as originally manufactured.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 319.145, Florida 809 Statutes, is amended to read:

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319.145 Autonomous vehicles.-

811 (1) An autonomous vehicle registered in this state must continue to meet applicable federal standards and regulations for such a motor vehicle. The vehicle must shall:

(a) Have a system to safely alert the operator if an autonomous technology failure is detected while the autonomous technology is engaged. When an alert is given, the system must:

1. Require the operator to take control of the autonomous vehicle; or

819 2. If the operator does not, or is not able to, take 820 control of the autonomous vehicle, be capable of bringing the vehicle to a complete stop Have a means to engage and disengage 821 822 the autonomous technology which is easily accessible to the 823 operator.

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824 (b) Have a means, inside the vehicle, to visually indicate 825 when the vehicle is operating in autonomous mode. (c) Have a means to alert the operator of the vehicle if a 826 827 technology failure affecting the ability of the vehicle to 828 safely operate autonomously is detected while the vehicle is 829 operating autonomously in order to indicate to the operator to take control of the vehicle. 830 831 (c) (d) Be capable of being operated in compliance with the applicable traffic and motor vehicle laws of this state. 832 833 Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added 834 835 to that subsection, to read: 836 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of 837 identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.-838 (3) (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of a 839 840 motor vehicle or mobile home that is considered to be salvage 841 shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home 842 becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or 843 mobile home to the department for processing. However, an 844 insurance company that pays money as compensation for the total 845 loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the 846 certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home, make the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title 847 848 Information System, and, within 72 hours after receiving such 849 certificate of title, forward such title to the department for 850 processing. The owner or insurance company, as applicable, may 851 not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss 852 before it obtains a salvage certificate of title or certificate

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853 of destruction from the department. Effective July 1, 2023: 854 1. Thirty days after payment of a claim for compensation 855 pursuant to this paragraph, the insurance company may receive a 856 salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from 857 the department if the insurance company is unable to obtain a 858 properly assigned certificate of title from the owner or 859 lienholder of the motor vehicle or mobile home, if the motor 860 vehicle or mobile home does not carry an electronic lien on the 861 title and the insurance company: 862 a. Has obtained the release of all liens on the motor 863 vehicle or mobile home; b. Has provided proof of payment of the total loss claim; 864 865 and 866 c. Has provided an affidavit on letterhead signed by the 867 insurance company or its authorized agent stating the attempts 868 that have been made to obtain the title from the owner or 869 lienholder and further stating that all attempts are to no 870 avail. The affidavit must include a request that the salvage 871 certificate of title or certificate of destruction be issued in 872 the insurance company's name due to payment of a total loss 873 claim to the owner or lienholder. The attempts to contact the 874 owner may be by written request delivered in person or by first-875 class mail with a certificate of mailing to the owner's or 876 lienholder's last known address. 877 2. If the owner or lienholder is notified of the request for title in person, the insurance company must provide an 878 879 affidavit attesting to the in-person request for a certificate 880 of title. 881 3. The request to the owner or lienholder for the

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882 <u>certificate of title must include a complete description of the</u> 883 <u>motor vehicle or mobile home and the statement that a total loss</u> 884 <u>claim has been paid on the motor vehicle or mobile home.</u>

885 (c) When applying for a salvage certificate of title or 886 certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must 887 provide the department with an estimate of the costs of 888 repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the 889 vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title or certificate 890 of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing 891 the physical and mechanical damage to the mobile home are equal 892 to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the mobile 893 home, as established in any official used mobile home guide, the 894 department shall declare the mobile home unrebuildable and print 895 a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling 896 or destruction of the mobile home. For a late model vehicle with 897 a current retail cost of at least \$7,500 just prior to 898 sustaining the damage that resulted in the total loss, as 899 established in any official used car guide or valuation service, 900 if the owner or insurance company determines that the estimated 901 costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the 902 vehicle are equal to 90 percent or more of the current retail 903 cost of the vehicle, as established in any official used motor 904 vehicle guide or valuation service, the department shall declare 905 the vehicle unrebuildable and print a certificate of 906 destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of 907 the motor vehicle. However, if the damaged motor vehicle is 908 equipped with custom-lowered floors for wheelchair access or a 909 wheelchair lift, the insurance company may, upon determining 910 that the vehicle is repairable to a condition that is safe for

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911 operation on public roads, submit the certificate of title to 912 the department for reissuance as a salvage rebuildable title and 913 the addition of a title brand of "insurance-declared total 914 loss." The certificate of destruction shall be reassignable a 915 maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the 916 vehicle is required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or 917 mobile home for which it is issued, when such motor vehicle or 918 mobile home is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate 919 of title. The department may not issue a certificate of title 920 for that vehicle. This subsection is not applicable if a mobile 921 home is worth less than \$1,500 retail just prior to sustaining 922 the damage that resulted in the total loss in any official used 923 mobile home quide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home 924 is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily 925 resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the 926 frame or engine. If a motor vehicle has a current retail cost of 927 less than \$7,500 just prior to sustaining the damage that 928 resulted in the total loss, as established in any official used 929 motor vehicle quide or valuation service, or if the vehicle is 930 not a late model vehicle, the owner or insurance company that 931 pays money as compensation for the total loss of the motor 932 vehicle shall obtain a certificate of destruction, if the motor 933 vehicle is damaged, wrecked, or burned to the extent that the 934 only residual value of the motor vehicle is as a source of parts 935 or scrap metal, or if the motor vehicle comes into this state 936 under a title or other ownership document that indicates that 937 the motor vehicle is not repairable, is junked, or is for parts 938 or dismantling only. A person who knowingly violates this paragraph or falsifies documentation to avoid the requirements 939

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940	of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree,
941	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
942	Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 320.525, Florida
943	Statutes, is amended to read:
944	320.525 Port vehicles and equipment; definition;
945	exemption
946	(1) As used in this section, the term "port vehicles and
947	equipment" means trucks, tractors, trailers, truck cranes, top
948	loaders, fork lifts, hostling tractors, chassis, or other
949	vehicles or equipment used for transporting cargo, containers,
950	or other equipment. The term includes motor vehicles being
951	relocated within a port facility or via designated port district
952	roads.
953	Section 14. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (8) of
954	section 322.051, Florida Statutes, to read:
955	322.051 Identification cards
956	(8)
957	(c) The international symbol for the deaf and hard of
958	hearing shall be exhibited on the identification card of a
959	person who is deaf or hard of hearing upon the payment of an
960	additional \$1 fee for the identification card and the
961	presentation of sufficient proof that the person is deaf or hard
962	of hearing as determined by the department. Until a person's
963	identification card is next renewed, the person may have the
964	symbol added to his or her identification card upon surrender of
965	his or her current identification card, payment of a \$2 fee to
966	be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and
967	presentation of sufficient proof that the person is deaf or hard
968	of hearing as determined by the department. If the applicant is

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969	not conducting any other transaction affecting the
970	identification card, a replacement identification card may be
971	issued with the symbol without payment of the fee required in s.
972	322.21(1)(f)3. For purposes of this paragraph, the international
973	symbol for the deaf and hard of hearing is substantially as
974	follows:
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976	(International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss)
977	
978	Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
979	322.14, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d), and
980	a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection to read:
981	322.14 Licenses issued to drivers
982	(1)
983	(c) The international symbol for the deaf and hard of
984	hearing provided in s. 322.051(8)(c) shall be exhibited on the
985	driver license of a person who is deaf or hard of hearing upon
986	the payment of an additional \$1 fee for the license and the
987	presentation of sufficient proof that the person is deaf or hard
988	of hearing as determined by the department. Until a person's
989	license is next renewed, the person may have the symbol added to
990	his or her license upon the surrender of his or her current
991	license, payment of a \$2 fee to be deposited into the Highway
992	Safety Operating Trust Fund, and presentation of sufficient
993	proof that the person is deaf or hard of hearing as determined
994	by the department. If the applicant is not conducting any other
995	transaction affecting the driver license, a replacement license
996	may be issued with the symbol without payment of the fee
997	required in s. 322.21(1)(e).

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998 Section 16. <u>The amendments made by this act to ss. 322.051</u>
 999 <u>and 322.14, Florida Statutes, shall apply upon implementation of</u>
 1000 <u>new designs for the driver license and identification card by</u>
 1001 <u>the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.</u>
 1002 Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 332.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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332.08 Additional powers.-

(1) In addition to the general powers in ss. 332.01-332.12 conferred and without limitation thereof, a municipality that has established or may hereafter establish airports, restricted landing areas, or other air navigation facilities, or that has acquired or set apart or may hereafter acquire or set apart real property for such purposes, is authorized:

1011 (c) To lease for a term not exceeding 50 30 years such 1012 airports or other air navigation facilities, or real property 1013 acquired or set apart for airport purposes, to private parties, 1014 any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department of either thereof, for operation; to lease or 1015 assign for a term not exceeding 50  $\frac{30}{30}$  years to private parties, 1016 1017 any municipal or state government or the national government, or 1018 any department of either thereof, for operation or use consistent with the purposes of ss. 332.01-332.12, space, area, 1019 1020 improvements, or equipment on such airports; to sell any part of 1021 such airports, other air navigation facilities, or real property 1022 to any municipal or state government, or the United States or 1023 any department or instrumentality thereof, for aeronautical 1024 purposes or purposes incidental thereto, and to confer the 1025 privileges of concessions of supplying upon its airports goods, commodities, things, services, and facilities; provided, that in 1026

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1027 each case in so doing the public is not deprived of its rightful 1028 equal and uniform use thereof. Section 18. Section 333.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1029 1030 read: 1031 333.01 Definitions.-As used in For the purpose of this chapter, the term following words, terms, and phrases shall have 1032 the meanings herein given, unless otherwise specifically 1033 1034 defined, or unless another intention clearly appears, or the 1035 context otherwise requires: 1036 (1) "Aeronautical study" means a Federal Aviation Administration study, conducted in accordance with the standards 1037 1038 of 14 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, and Federal Aviation 1039 Administration policy and guidance, on the effect of proposed 1040 construction or alteration upon the operation of air navigation 1041 facilities and the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace. (1) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft; the 1042 1043 operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair, 1044 1045 packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the design, 1046 establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, 1047 repair, or maintenance of airports, restricted landing areas, or 1048 other air navigation facilities, and air instruction. 1049 (2) "Airport" means any area of land or water designed and set aside for the landing and taking off of aircraft and used 1050 1051 utilized or to be used utilized in the interest of the public 1052 for such purpose. (3) "Airport hazard" means an obstruction to air navigation 1053 1054 which affects the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace 1055 or the operation of planned or existing air navigation and

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1056 communication facilities any structure or tree or use of land 1057 which would exceed the federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29 1058 1059 and which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of 1060 aircraft in taking off, maneuvering, or landing or is otherwise hazardous to such taking off, maneuvering, or landing of 1061 aircraft and for which no person has previously obtained a 1062 permit or variance pursuant to s. 333.025 or s. 333.07. 1063

(4) "Airport hazard area" means any area of land or water upon which an airport hazard might be established if not prevented as provided in this chapter.

(5) "Airport land use compatibility zoning" means airport zoning regulations <u>governing</u> restricting the use of land <u>on</u>, adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of airports <del>in the</del> manner enumerated in s. 333.03(2) to activities and purposes compatible with the continuation of normal airport operations including landing and takeoff of aircraft in order to promote public health, safety, and general welfare.

(6) "Airport layout plan" means a <u>set of scaled drawings</u> <u>that provide a graphic representation of the existing and future</u> <u>development plan for the airport and demonstrate the</u> <u>preservation and continuity of safety, utility, and efficiency</u> <u>of the airport detailed, scale engineering drawing, including</u> <u>pertinent dimensions, of an airport's current and planned</u> <u>facilities, their locations, and runway usage</u>.

1081 <u>(7) "Airport master plan" means a comprehensive plan of an</u> 1082 <u>airport which typically describes current and future plans for</u> 1083 <u>airport development designed to support existing and future</u> 1084 <u>aviation demand.</u>

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1085	(8) "Airport protection zoning regulations" means airport
1086	zoning regulations governing airport hazards.
1087	(9) "Department" means the Department of Transportation as
1088	created under s. 20.23.
1089	(10) "Educational facility" means any structure, land, or
1090	use that includes a public or private kindergarten through 12th
1091	grade school, charter school, magnet school, college campus, or
1092	university campus. The term does not include space used for
1093	educational purposes within a multi-tenant building.
1094	(11) "Landfill" has the same meaning as provided in s.
1095	<u>403.703.</u>
1096	(12) (7) "Obstruction" means any existing or proposed
1097	manmade object or object, of natural growth or terrain, or
1098	structure construction or alteration that exceeds violates the
1099	federal obstruction standards contained in 14 C.F.R. part 77,
1100	subpart C ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29. The term
1101	includes:
1102	(a) Any object of natural growth or terrain;
1103	(b) Permanent or temporary construction or alteration,
1104	including equipment or materials used and any permanent or
1105	temporary apparatus; or
1106	(c) Alteration of any permanent or temporary existing
1107	structure by a change in the structure's height, including
1108	appurtenances, lateral dimensions, and equipment or materials
1109	used in the structure.
1110	(13) (8) "Person" means any individual, firm, copartnership,
1111	corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or
1112	body politic, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or
1113	other similar representative thereof.

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1114	(14) <del>(9)</del> "Political subdivision" means <u>the local government</u>
1115	of any county, <u>municipality</u> city, town, village, or other
1116	subdivision or agency thereof, or any district or special
1117	district, port commission, port authority, or other such agency
1118	authorized to establish or operate airports in the state.
1119	(15) "Public-use airport" means an airport, publicly or
1120	privately owned, licensed by the state, which is open for use by
1121	the public.
1122	<u>(16)</u> "Runway protection <del>clear</del> zone" means <u>an area at</u>
1123	ground level beyond the runway end to enhance the safety and
1124	protection of people and property on the ground a runway clear
1125	zone as defined in 14 C.F.R. s. 151.9(b).
1126	$(17) \cdot (11)$ "Structure" means any object, constructed,
1127	erected, altered, or installed by humans, including, but not
1128	limited to without limitation thereof, buildings, towers,
1129	smokestacks, utility poles, power generation equipment, and
1130	overhead transmission lines.
1131	(18) "Substantial modification" means any repair,
1132	reconstruction, rehabilitation, or improvement of a structure
1133	when the actual cost of the repair, reconstruction,
1134	rehabilitation, or improvement of the structure equals or
1135	exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure.
1136	Section 19. Section 333.025, Florida Statutes, is amended
1137	to read:
1138	333.025 Permit required for <u>obstructions</u> <del>structures</del>
1139	exceeding federal obstruction standards
1140	(1) <u>A person proposing the construction or alteration</u> <del>In</del>
1141	order to prevent the erection of an obstruction must obtain a
1142	permit from the department structures dangerous to air

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1143 navigation, subject to the provisions of subsections (2), (3), and (4), each person shall secure from the Department of 1144 Transportation a permit for the erection, alteration, or 1145 1146 modification of any structure the result of which would exceed the federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 1147 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29. However, permits from the 1148 1149 department of Transportation will be required only within an 1150 airport hazard area where federal obstruction standards are 1151 exceeded and if the proposed construction or alteration is 1152 within a 10-nautical-mile radius of the airport reference point, 1153 located at the approximate geometric geographical center of all 1154 usable runways of a public-use airport or a publicly owned or 1155 operated airport, a military airport, or an airport licensed by 1156 the state for public use.

(2) Existing, planned, and proposed Affected airports will be considered as having those facilities on public-use airports contained in an which are shown on the airport master plan, in or an airport layout plan submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration, Airport District Office or in comparable military documents shall, and will be so protected from airport hazards. Planned or proposed public-use airports which are the subject of a notice or proposal submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration or to the Department of Transportation shall also be protected.

(3) <u>A permit is not required for existing structures that</u> requirements of subsection (1) shall not apply to projects which received construction permits from the Federal Communications Commission for structures exceeding federal obstruction standards <u>before</u> prior to May 20, 1975, provided such structures

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1172 now exist; <u>a permit is not required for</u> nor shall it apply to 1173 previously approved structures now existing, or any necessary 1174 replacement or repairs to such existing structures <u>if</u>, so long 1175 as the height and location are <u>is</u> unchanged.

1176 (4) If When political subdivisions have, in compliance with 1177 this chapter, adopted adequate airport airspace protection zoning regulations, placed in compliance with s. 333.03, and 1178 1179 such regulations are on file with the department's aviation 1180 office, and established a permitting process Department of 1181 Transportation, a permit for the construction or alteration of 1182 an obstruction is such structure shall not be required from the 1183 department of Transportation. Upon receipt of a complete permit 1184 application, the local government shall provide a copy of the 1185 application to the department's aviation office by certified 1186 mail, return receipt requested, or by a delivery service that 1187 provides a receipt evidencing delivery. To evaluate technical consistency with this subsection, the department shall have a 1188 1189 15-day review period following receipt of the application, which 1190 must run concurrently with the local government permitting 1191 process. Cranes, construction equipment, and other temporary 1192 structures in use or in place for a period not to exceed 18 1193 consecutive months are exempt from the department's review, 1194 unless such review is requested by the department.

(5) The department of Transportation shall, within 30 days after of the receipt of an application for a permit, issue or deny a permit for the <u>construction or</u> <del>erection,</del> alteration<del>, or</del> modification of <u>an obstruction</u> <del>any structure the result of which</del> would exceed federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29. <u>The department</u>

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1201	shall review permit applications in conformity with s. 120.60.
1202	(6) In determining whether to issue or deny a permit, the
1203	department shall consider:
1204	(a) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
1205	(b) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace.
1206	<u>(c)</u> The nature of the terrain and height of existing
1207	structures.
1208	(b) Public and private interests and investments.
1209	(d) The effect of the construction or alteration of an
1210	obstruction on the state licensing standards for a public-use
1211	airport contained in chapter 330 and rules adopted thereunder.
1212	<u>(e) (c)</u> The character of <u>existing and planned flight</u> <del>flying</del>
1213	operations and <del>planned</del> developments <u>at public-use</u> <del>of</del> airports.
1214	(f) (d) Federal airways, visual flight rules, flyways and
1215	corridors, and instrument approaches as designated by the
1216	Federal Aviation Administration.
1217	(g) (e) The effect of Whether the construction or alteration
1218	of <u>an obstruction on</u> the proposed structure would cause an
1219	increase in the minimum descent altitude or the decision height
1220	at the affected airport.
1221	(f) Technological advances.
1222	(g) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
1223	(h) Land use density.
1224	(i) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace.
1225	<u>(h)</u> The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all
1226	existing obstructions structures, proposed structures identified
1227	in the applicable jurisdictions' comprehensive plans, and all
1228	other known proposed obstructions structures in the area.
1229	(7) When issuing a permit under this section, the

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1230 department of Transportation shall, as a specific condition of 1231 such permit, require the owner obstruction marking and lighting of the obstruction to install, operate, and maintain, at the 1232 1233 owner's expense, marking and lighting in conformance with the 1234 specific standards established by the Federal Aviation 1235 Administration permitted structure as provided in s. 1236 <del>333.07(3)(b)</del>. 1237 (8) The department may of Transportation shall not approve a permit for the construction or alteration erection of an 1238 1239 obstruction a structure unless the applicant submits both 1240 documentation showing both compliance with the federal 1241 requirement for notification of proposed construction or 1242 alteration and a valid aeronautical study. A evaluation, and no 1243 permit may not shall be approved solely on the basis that the 1244 Federal Aviation Administration determined that the such 1245 proposed construction or alteration of an obstruction was not an 1246 airport hazard structure will not exceed federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 1247 1248 77.28, or 77.29, or any other federal aviation regulation. 1249 (9) The denial of a permit under this section is subject to 1250 administrative review pursuant to chapter 120. 1251 Section 20. Section 333.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1252 read: 1253 333.03 Requirement Power to adopt airport zoning 1254 regulations.-1255 (1) (a) In order to prevent the creation or establishment of 1256 airport hazards, Every political subdivision having an airport 1257 hazard area within its territorial limits shall, by October 1, 1977, adopt, administer, and enforce, under the police power and 1258

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1259 in the manner and upon the conditions hereinafter prescribed <u>in</u> 1260 <u>this section</u>, airport <u>protection</u> zoning regulations for such 1261 airport hazard area.

1262 (b) If Where an airport is owned or controlled by a 1263 political subdivision and if any other political subdivision has 1264 land upon which an obstruction may be constructed or altered 1265 which underlies any surface of the airport as provided in 14 1266 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, the political subdivisions airport 1267 hazard area appertaining to such airport is located wholly or partly outside the territorial limits of said political 1268 1269 subdivision, the political subdivision owning or controlling the 1270 airport and the political subdivision within which the airport 1271 hazard area is located, shall either:

1. By interlocal agreement, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 163, adopt, administer, and enforce <u>a set</u> of airport protection zoning regulations <del>applicable to the</del> airport hazard area in question; or

2. By ordinance, regulation, or resolution duly adopted, 1276 create a joint airport protection zoning board that, which board 1277 1278 shall have the same power to adopt, administer, and enforce a 1279 set of airport protection zoning regulations applicable to the 1280 airport hazard area in question as that vested in paragraph (a) 1281 in the political subdivision within which such area is located. 1282 The Each such joint airport protection zoning board shall have 1283 as voting members two representatives appointed by each 1284 participating political subdivision participating in its 1285 creation and in addition a chair elected by a majority of the 1286 members so appointed. However, The airport manager or a representative of each airport in managers of the affected 1287

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1288 participating political subdivisions shall serve on the board in 1289 a nonvoting capacity.

1290 (c) Airport protection zoning regulations adopted under 1291 paragraph (a) must shall, at as a minimum, require:

1. A <u>permit</u> variance for the <u>construction or</u> erection, alteration, or modification of any <u>obstruction</u> structure which would cause the structure to exceed the federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29;

2. Obstruction marking and lighting for <u>obstructions</u> structures as specified in s. 333.07(3);

3. Documentation showing compliance with the federal requirement for notification of proposed construction <u>or</u> <u>alteration of structures</u> and a valid aeronautical <u>study</u> <del>evaluation</del> submitted by each person applying for a <u>permit</u> <del>variance</del>;

4. Consideration of the criteria in s. 333.025(6), when determining whether to issue or deny a permit <del>variance</del>; and

5. That <u>approval of a permit not be based</u> no variance shall be <u>approved</u> solely on the <u>determination by the Federal Aviation</u> <u>Administration</u> <u>basis</u> that <u>the</u> <u>such</u> proposed structure <u>is not an</u> <u>airport hazard</u> <del>will not exceed federal obstruction standards as</del> <u>contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, or 77.29,</u> <u>or any other federal aviation regulation</u>.

(d) The department <u>shall be available to provide assistance</u>
to political subdivisions regarding federal obstruction
standards <u>shall issue copies of the federal obstruction</u>
standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25,
77.28, and 77.29 to each political subdivision having airport

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hazard areas and, in cooperation with political subdivisions,
shall issue appropriate airport zoning maps depicting within
each county the maximum allowable height of any structure or
tree. Material distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be
at no cost to authorized recipients.
(2) In the manner provided in subsection (1), political
subdivisions shall adopt, administer, and enforce interim

1324 airport land use compatibility zoning regulations shall be 1325 adopted. Airport land use compatibility zoning When political 1326 subdivisions have adopted land development regulations shall, at 1327 a minimum, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 163 1328 which address the use of land in the manner consistent with the 1329 provisions herein, adoption of airport land use compatibility 1330 regulations pursuant to this subsection shall not be required. 1331 Interim airport land use compatibility zoning regulations shall 1332 consider the following:

(a) <u>The prohibition of new landfills and the restriction of</u> <u>existing landfills</u> Whether sanitary landfills are located within the following areas:

1. Within 10,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway used or planned to be used by <u>turbine</u> turbojet or turboprop aircraft.

1339 2. Within 5,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway
1340 used only by only nonturbine piston-type aircraft.

3. Outside the perimeters defined in subparagraphs 1. and
but still within the lateral limits of the civil airport
imaginary surfaces defined in 14 C.F.R. <u>s. 77.19</u> part 77.25.
Case-by-case review of such landfills is advised.

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(b) Where Whether any landfill is located and constructed

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1346 in a manner <del>so</del> that <del>it</del> attracts or sustains hazardous bird 1347 movements from feeding, water, or roosting areas into, or across, the runways or approach and departure patterns of 1348 1349 aircraft. The landfill operator must political subdivision shall 1350 request from the airport authority or other governing body 1351 operating the airport a report on such bird feeding or roosting 1352 areas that at the time of the request are known to the airport. 1353 In preparing its report, the authority, or other governing body, shall consider whether the landfill will incorporate bird 1354 1355 management techniques or other practices to minimize bird 1356 hazards to airborne aircraft. The airport authority or other 1357 governing body shall respond to the political subdivision no 1358 later than 30 days after receipt of such request.

1359 (c) Where an airport authority or other governing body 1360 operating a publicly owned, public-use airport has conducted a 1361 noise study in accordance with the provisions of 14 C.F.R. part 1362 150, or where a public-use airport owner has established noise 1363 contours pursuant to another public study approved by the 1364 Federal Aviation Administration, the prohibition of incompatible 1365 uses, as established in the noise study in 14 C.F.R. part 150, 1366 Appendix A or as a part of an alternative Federal Aviation 1367 Administration-approved public study, within the noise contours 1368 established by any of these studies, except if such uses are 1369 specifically contemplated by such study with appropriate 1370 mitigation or similar techniques described in the study neither 1371 residential construction nor any educational facility as defined 1372 in chapter 1013, with the exception of aviation school facilities, shall be permitted within the area contiguous to the 1373 1374 airport defined by an outer noise contour that is considered

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1375 incompatible with that type of construction by 14 C.F.R. part 1376 150, Appendix A or an equivalent noise level as established by 1377 other types of noise studies.

1378 (d) Where an airport authority or other governing body 1379 operating a publicly owned, public-use airport has not conducted 1380 a noise study, the prohibition of neither residential 1381 construction and nor any educational facility as defined in 1382 chapter 1013, with the exception of aviation school facilities, shall be permitted within an area contiguous to the airport 1383 1384 measuring one-half the length of the longest runway on either 1385 side of and at the end of each runway centerline.

(e) (3) The restriction of In the manner provided in 1386 1387 subsection (1), airport zoning regulations shall be adopted 1388 which restrict new incompatible uses, activities, or substantial 1389 modifications to existing incompatible uses construction within 1390 runway protection clear zones, including uses, activities, or 1391 construction in runway clear zones which are incompatible with normal airport operations or endanger public health, safety, and 1392 1393 welfare by resulting in congregations of people, emissions of 1394 light or smoke, or attraction of birds. Such regulations shall 1395 prohibit the construction of an educational facility of a public 1396 or private school at either end of a runway of a publicly owned, 1397 public-use airport within an area which extends 5 miles in a 1398 direct line along the centerline of the runway, and which has a 1399 width measuring one-half the length of the runway. Exceptions 1400 approving construction of an educational facility within the 1401 delineated area shall only be granted when the political 1402 subdivision administering the zoning regulations makes specific 1403 findings detailing how the public policy reasons for allowing

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1404	the construction outweigh health and safety concerns prohibiting
1405	such a location.
1406	(4) The procedures outlined in subsections (1), (2), and
1407	(3) for the adoption of such regulations are supplemental to any
1408	existing procedures utilized by political subdivisions in the
1409	adoption of such regulations.
1410	(3) <del>(5)</del> Political subdivisions shall provide The Department
1411	of Transportation shall provide technical assistance to any
1412	political subdivision requesting assistance in the preparation
1413	of an airport zoning code. a copy of all local airport
1414	protection zoning codes, rules, and regulations and airport land
1415	use compatibility zoning regulations, and any related amendments
1416	and proposed and granted variances thereto, to shall be filed
1417	with the department's aviation office within 30 days after
1418	adoption department.
1419	<u>(4)</u> (6) Nothing in Subsection (2) may not or subsection (3)
1420	shall be construed to require the removal, alteration, sound
1421	conditioning, or other change, or to interfere with the
1422	continued use or adjacent expansion of any educational <u>facility</u>
1423	structure or site in existence on July 1, 1993, or be construed
1424	to prohibit the construction of any new structure for which a
1425	site has been determined as provided in former s. 235.19, as of
1426	<del>July 1, 1993</del> .
1427	(5) This section does not prohibit an airport authority, a
1428	political subdivision or its administrative agency, or any other
1429	governing body operating a public-use airport from establishing
1430	airport zoning regulations more restrictive than prescribed in
1431	this section in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare
1432	of the public in the air and on the ground.

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1433 Section 21. Section 333.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1434 read: 1435 333.04 Comprehensive zoning regulations; most stringent to 1436 prevail where conflicts occur.-1437 (1) INCORPORATION. - In the event that a political 1438 subdivision has adopted, or hereafter adopts, a comprehensive plan or policy zoning ordinance regulating, among other things, 1439 1440 the height of buildings, structures, and natural objects, and 1441 uses of property, any airport zoning regulations applicable to 1442 the same area or portion thereof may be incorporated in and made 1443 a part of such comprehensive plan or policy zoning regulations, 1444 and be administered and enforced in connection therewith. 1445 (2) CONFLICT.-In the event of conflict between any airport 1446 zoning regulations adopted under this chapter and any other

regulations applicable to the same area, whether the conflict be with respect to the height of structures or <u>vegetation</u> <del>trees</del>, the use of land, or any other matter, and whether such regulations were adopted by the political subdivision <u>that</u> <del>which</del> adopted the airport zoning regulations or by some other political subdivision, the more stringent limitation or requirement shall govern and prevail.

1454Section 22. Section 333.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to1455read:

333.05 Procedure for adoption of <u>airport</u> zoning regulations.-

1458 (1) NOTICE AND HEARING.—No Airport zoning regulations may
 1459 not shall be adopted, amended, or repealed changed under this
 1460 chapter except by action of the legislative body of the
 1461 political subdivision or affected subdivisions in question, or

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1462 the joint board provided in s. 333.03(1)(b)2. s. 333.03(1)(b) by the political subdivisions bodies therein provided and set 1463 1464 forth, after a public hearing in relation thereto, at which 1465 parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be 1466 heard. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least once a 1467 week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper an official paper, or a paper of general circulation, in the political subdivision 1468 1469 or subdivisions where in which are located the airport zoning regulations are areas to be adopted, amended, or repealed zoned. 1470

1471 (2) AIRPORT ZONING COMMISSION.-Before Prior to the initial 1472 zoning of any airport area under this chapter, the political 1473 subdivision or joint airport zoning board that which is to 1474 adopt, administer, and enforce the regulations must shall 1475 appoint a commission, to be known as the airport zoning 1476 commission, to recommend the boundaries of the various zones to 1477 be established and the regulations to be adopted therefor. Such commission shall make a preliminary report and hold public 1478 1479 hearings thereon before submitting its final report, and the 1480 legislative body of the political subdivision or the joint airport zoning board may shall not hold its public hearings or 1481 1482 take any action until it has received the final report of such commission, and at least 15 days shall elapse between the 1483 1484 receipt of the final report of the commission and the hearing to 1485 be held by the latter board. If Where a planning city plan commission, an airport commission, or a comprehensive zoning 1486 1487 commission already exists, it may be appointed as the airport 1488 zoning commission.

1489 Section 23. Section 333.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1490 read:

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333.06 Airport zoning regulation requirements.-

1492 (1) REASONABLENESS.-All airport zoning regulations adopted 1493 under this chapter shall be reasonable and may not none shall 1494 impose any requirement or restriction which is not reasonably 1495 necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. In 1496 determining what regulations it may adopt, each political subdivision and joint airport zoning board shall consider, among 1497 1498 other things, the character of the flying operations expected to 1499 be conducted at the airport, the nature of the terrain within 1500 the airport hazard area and runway protection <del>clear</del> zones, the 1501 character of the neighborhood, the uses to which the property to 1502 be zoned is put and adaptable, and the impact of any new use, 1503 activity, or construction on the airport's operating capability 1504 and capacity.

1505 (2) INDEPENDENT JUSTIFICATION. - The purpose of all airport 1506 zoning regulations adopted under this chapter is to provide both 1507 airspace protection and land uses use compatible with airport 1508 operations. Each aspect of this purpose requires independent 1509 justification in order to promote the public interest in safety, 1510 health, and general welfare. Specifically, construction in a 1511 runway protection clear zone which does not exceed airspace 1512 height restrictions is not conclusive evidence per se that such 1513 use, activity, or construction is compatible with airport operations. 1514

(3) NONCONFORMING USES.—<u>An</u> No airport <u>protection</u> zoning regulation regulations adopted under this chapter <u>may not</u> shall require the removal, lowering, or other change or alteration of any <u>obstruction</u> structure or tree not conforming to the regulation regulations when adopted or amended, or otherwise

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1520 interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use, except 1521 as provided in s. 333.07(1) and (3).

1522 (4) ADOPTION OF AIRPORT MASTER PLAN AND NOTICE TO AFFECTED 1523 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. - An airport master plan shall be prepared by 1524 each public-use publicly owned and operated airport licensed by 1525 the department of Transportation under chapter 330. The 1526 authorized entity having responsibility for governing the 1527 operation of the airport, when either requesting from or 1528 submitting to a state or federal governmental agency with 1529 funding or approval jurisdiction a "finding of no significant 1530 impact," an environmental assessment, a site-selection study, an 1531 airport master plan, or any amendment to an airport master plan, 1532 shall submit simultaneously a copy of said request, submittal, 1533 assessment, study, plan, or amendments by certified mail to all 1534 affected local governments. As used in For the purposes of this 1535 subsection, the term "affected local government" is defined as 1536 any municipality city or county having jurisdiction over the 1537 airport and any municipality city or county located within 2 1538 miles of the boundaries of the land subject to the airport 1539 master plan.

Section 24. Section 333.065, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 25. Section 333.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## 333.07 Local government permitting of airspace obstructions Permits and variances.-

(1) PERMITS.-

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(a) <u>A person proposing to construct, alter, or allow an</u>
 airport obstruction in an airport hazard area in violation of
 the airport protection zoning regulations adopted under this

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1549 chapter must apply for a permit. A Any airport zoning regulations adopted under this chapter may require that a permit 1550 1551 be obtained before any new structure or use may be constructed 1552 or established and before any existing use or structure may be substantially changed or substantially altered or repaired. In 1553 1554 any event, however, all such regulations shall provide that 1555 before any nonconforming structure or tree may be replaced, 1556 substantially altered or repaired, rebuilt, allowed to grow higher, or replanted, a permit must be secured from the 1557 1558 administrative agency authorized to administer and enforce the 1559 regulations, authorizing such replacement, change, or repair. No 1560 permit may not shall be issued if it granted that would allow 1561 the establishment or creation of an airport hazard or if it 1562 would permit a nonconforming obstruction structure or tree or 1563 nonconforming use to be made or become higher or to become a greater hazard to air navigation than it was when the applicable 1564 1565 airport protection zoning regulation was adopted which allowed 1566 the establishment or creation of the obstruction, or than it is 1567 when the application for a permit is made.

1568 (b) If Whenever the political subdivision or its 1569 administrative agency determines that a nonconforming 1570 obstruction use or nonconforming structure or tree has been 1571 abandoned or is more than 80 percent torn down, destroyed, 1572deteriorated, or decayed, a no permit may not shall be granted 1573 if it that would allow the obstruction said structure or tree to 1574 exceed the applicable height limit or otherwise deviate from the 1575 airport protection zoning regulations.; and, Whether or not an 1576 application is made for a permit under this subsection or not, 1577 the said agency may by appropriate action, compel the owner of

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1578 the nonconforming obstruction may be required structure or tree, 1579 at his or her own expense, to lower, remove, reconstruct, alter, 1580 or equip such obstruction object as may be necessary to conform 1581 to the current airport protection zoning regulations. If the 1582 owner of the nonconforming obstruction neglects or refuses 1583 structure or tree shall neglect or refuse to comply with such requirement order for 10 days after notice thereof, the 1584 1585 administrative said agency may report the violation to the political subdivision involved therein, which subdivision, 1586 1587 through its appropriate agency, may proceed to have the 1588 obstruction object so lowered, removed, reconstructed, altered, 1589 or equipped, and assess the cost and expense thereof upon the 1590 owner of the obstruction object or the land whereon it is or was 1591 located, and, unless such an assessment is paid within 90 days 1592 from the service of notice thereof on the owner or the owner's 1593 agent, of such object or land, the sum shall be a lien on said 1594 land, and shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 6 percent per annum until paid, and shall be collected in the same 1595 1596 manner as taxes on real property are collected by said political 1597 subdivision, or, at the option of said political subdivision, 1598 said lien may be enforced in the manner provided for enforcement of liens by chapter 85. 1599 1600

(c) Except as provided herein, applications for permits shall be granted, provided the matter applied for meets the provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted and in force hereunder.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS WHEN ISSUING OR DENYING PERMITS.-In determining whether to issue or deny a permit, the political subdivision or its administrative agency must consider the

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1607	following, as applicable:
1608	(a) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
1609	(b) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace.
1610	(c) The nature of the terrain and height of existing
1611	structures.
1612	(d) The effect of the construction or alteration on the
1613	state licensing standards for a public-use airport contained in
1614	chapter 330 and rules adopted thereunder.
1615	(e) The character of existing and planned flight operations
1616	and developments at public-use airports.
1617	(f) Federal airways, visual flight rules, flyways and
1618	corridors, and instrument approaches as designated by the
1619	Federal Aviation Administration.
1620	(g) The effect of the construction or alteration of the
1621	proposed structure on the minimum descent altitude or the
1622	decision height at the affected airport.
1623	(h) The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all
1624	existing structures and all other known proposed structures in
1625	the area.
1626	(i) Additional requirements adopted by the political
1627	subdivision or administrative agency pertinent to evaluation and
1628	protection of airspace and airport operations.
1629	(2) VARIANCES.—
1630	(a) Any person desiring to erect any structure, increase
1631	the height of any structure, permit the growth of any tree, or
1632	otherwise use his or her property in violation of the airport
1633	zoning regulations adopted under this chapter or any land
1634	development regulation adopted pursuant to the provisions of
1635	chapter 163 pertaining to airport land use compatibility, may



1636 apply to the board of adjustment for a variance from the zoning 1637 regulations in question. At the time of filing the application, 1638 the applicant shall forward to the department by certified mail, 1639 return receipt requested, a copy of the application. The 1640 department shall have 45 days from receipt of the application to 1641 comment and to provide its comments or waiver of that right to 1642 the applicant and the board of adjustment. The department shall 1643 include its explanation for any objections stated in its 1644 comments. If the department fails to provide its comments within 1645 45 days of receipt of the application, its right to comment is 1646 waived. The board of adjustment may proceed with its 1647 consideration of the application only upon the receipt of the department's comments or waiver of that right as demonstrated by 1648 1649 the filing of a copy of the return receipt with the board. 1650 Noncompliance with this section shall be grounds to appeal 1651 pursuant to s. 333.08 and to apply for judicial relief pursuant 1652 to s. 333.11. Such variances may only be allowed where a literal 1653 application or enforcement of the regulations would result in 1654 practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and where the 1655 relief granted would not be contrary to the public interest but 1656 would do substantial justice and be in accordance with the 1657 spirit of the regulations and this chapter. However, any 1658 variance may be allowed subject to any reasonable conditions 1659 that the board of adjustment may deem necessary to effectuate 1660 the purposes of this chapter. 1661 (b) The Department of Transportation shall have the

1662 authority to appeal any variance granted under this chapter
1663 pursuant to s. 333.08, and to apply for judicial relief pursuant
1664 to s. 333.11.

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1665 (3) OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING.-1666 (a) In issuing a granting any permit or variance under this 1667 section, the political subdivision or its administrative agency 1668 or board of adjustment shall require the owner of the 1669 obstruction structure or tree in question to install, operate, 1670 and maintain thereon, at his or her own expense, such marking and lighting in conformance with the specific standards 1671 1672 established by the Federal Aviation Administration as may be 1673 necessary to indicate to aircraft pilots the presence of an 1674 obstruction. 1675 (b) Such marking and lighting shall conform to the specific 1676 standards established by rule by the Department of 1677 Transportation. 1678 (c) Existing structures not in compliance on October 1, 1679 1988, shall be required to comply whenever the existing marking 1680 requires refurbishment, whenever the existing lighting requires replacement, or within 5 years of October 1, 1988, whichever 1681 occurs first. 1682 Section 26. Section 333.08, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1683 1684 Section 27. Section 333.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1685 read: 1686 333.09 Administration of airport protection zoning 1687 regulations.-(1) ADMINISTRATION.-All airport protection zoning 1688 1689 regulations adopted under this chapter shall provide for the 1690 administration and enforcement of such regulations by the 1691 political subdivision or its administrative agency an 1692 administrative agency which may be an agency created by such regulations or any official, board, or other existing agency of 1693

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1694	the political subdivision adopting the regulations or of one of
1695	the political subdivisions which participated in the creation of
1696	the joint airport zoning board adopting the regulations, if
1697	satisfactory to that political subdivision, but in no case shall
1698	such administrative agency be or include any member of the board
1699	of adjustment. The duties of any administrative agency
1700	designated pursuant to this chapter <u>must</u> shall include that of
1701	hearing and deciding all permits under <u>s. 333.07</u> <del>s. 333.07(1),</del>
1702	deciding all matters under s. 333.07(3), as they pertain to such
1703	agency, and all other matters under this chapter applying to
1704	said agency, but such agency shall not have or exercise any of
1705	the powers herein delegated to the board of adjustment.
1706	(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROCESS
1707	(a) A political subdivision required to adopt airport
1708	zoning regulations under this chapter shall provide a process
1709	to:
1710	1. Issue or deny permits consistent with s. 333.07.
1711	2. Provide the department with a copy of a complete
1712	application consistent with s. 333.025(4).
1713	3. Enforce the issuance or denial of a permit or other
1714	determination made by the administrative agency with respect to
1715	airport zoning regulations.
1716	(b) If a zoning board or permitting body already exists
1717	within a political subdivision, the zoning board or permitting
1718	body may implement the airport zoning regulation permitting and
1719	appeals processes.
1720	(3) APPEALS.—
1721	(a) A person, a political subdivision or its administrative
1722	agency, or a joint airport zoning board that contends a decision

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1723	made by a political subdivision or its administrative agency is
1724	an improper application of airport zoning regulations may use
1725	the process established for an appeal.
1726	(b) All appeals taken under this section must be taken
1727	within a reasonable time, as provided by the political
1728	subdivision or its administrative agency, by filing with the
1729	entity from which the appeal is taken a notice of appeal
1730	specifying the grounds for appeal.
1731	(c) An appeal shall stay all proceedings in the underlying
1732	action appealed from, unless the entity from which the appeal is
1733	taken certifies pursuant to the rules for appeal that by reason
1734	of the facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in its
1735	opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such
1736	cases, proceedings may not be stayed except by order of the
1737	political subdivision or its administrative agency on notice to
1738	the entity from which the appeal is taken and for good cause
1739	shown.
1740	(d) The political subdivision or its administrative agency
1741	shall set a reasonable time for the hearing of appeals, give
1742	public notice and due notice to the parties in interest, and
1743	decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing, any
1744	party may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney.
1745	(e) The political subdivision or its administrative agency
1746	may, in conformity with this chapter, affirm, reverse, or modify
1747	the decision on the permit or other determination from which the
1748	appeal is taken.
1749	Section 28. Section 333.10, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1750	Section 29. Section 333.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1751	read:

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333.11 Judicial review.-

(1) Any person, aggrieved, or taxpayer affected, by any decision of a board of adjustment, or any governing body of a political subdivision, or the Department of Transportation or any joint airport zoning board affected by a decision of a political subdivision, or its of any administrative agency hereunder, may apply for judicial relief to the circuit court in the judicial circuit where the political subdivision board of adjustment is located within 30 days after rendition of the decision by the board of adjustment. Review shall be by petition for writ of certiorari, which shall be governed by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(2) Upon presentation of such petition to the court, it may allow a writ of certiorari, directed to the board of adjustment, to review such decision of the board. The allowance of the writ shall not stay the proceedings upon the decision appealed from, but the court may, on application, on notice to the board, on due hearing and due cause shown, grant a restraining order.

(3) The board of adjustment shall not be required to return the original papers acted upon by it, but it shall be sufficient to return certified or sworn copies thereof or of such portions thereof as may be called for by the writ. The return shall concisely set forth such other facts as may be pertinent and material to show the grounds of the decision appealed from and shall be verified.

1777 <u>(2)(4)</u> The court <u>has shall have exclusive jurisdiction to</u> 1778 affirm, <u>reverse</u>, or modify, or set aside the decision <u>on the</u> 1779 permit or other determination from which the appeal is taken 1780 brought up for review, in whole or in part, and, if <u>appropriate</u>

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1781 need be, to order further proceedings by the political 1782 subdivision or its administrative agency board of adjustment. 1783 The findings of fact by the political subdivision or its 1784 administrative agency board, if supported by substantial 1785 evidence, shall be accepted by the court as conclusive, and an 1786 no objection to a decision of the political subdivision or its 1787 administrative agency may not board shall be considered by the 1788 court unless such objection was raised in the underlying 1789 proceeding shall have been urged before the board, or, if it was 1790 not so urged, unless there were reasonable grounds for failure 1791 to do so.

(3) (5) If In any case in which airport zoning regulations 1792 1793 adopted under this chapter, although generally reasonable, are 1794 held by a court to interfere with the use and enjoyment of a 1795 particular structure or parcel of land to such an extent, or to 1796 be so onerous in their application to such a structure or parcel 1797 of land, as to constitute a taking or deprivation of that 1798 property in violation of the State Constitution or the 1799 Constitution of the United States, such holding shall not affect 1800 the application of such regulations to other structures and 1801 parcels of land, or such regulations as are not involved in the 1802 particular decision.

(4) (6) A judicial No appeal to any court may not shall be or is permitted under this section until the appellant has exhausted all of its remedies through application for local government permits, exceptions, and appeals, to any courts, as herein provided, save and except an appeal from a decision of the board of adjustment, the appeal herein provided being from such final decision of such board only, the appellant being

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1810 hereby required to exhaust his or her remedies hereunder of application for permits, exceptions and variances, and appeal to 1811 1812 the board of adjustment, and gaining a determination by said 1813 board, before being permitted to appeal to the court hereunder. Section 30. Section 333.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1814 1815 read: 1816 333.12 Acquisition of air rights.-If In any case which: it 1817 is desired to remove, lower or otherwise terminate a 1818 nonconforming obstruction is determined to be an airport hazard 1819 and the owner will not remove, lower, or otherwise eliminate it 1820 structure or use; or the approach protection necessary cannot, 1821 because of constitutional limitations, be provided by airport 1822 zoning regulations under this chapter; or it appears advisable 1823 that the necessary approach protection be provided by 1824 acquisition of property rights rather than by airport zoning 1825 regulations, the political subdivision within which the property 1826 or nonconforming obstruction use is located, or the political subdivision owning or operating the airport or being served by 1827 1828 it, may acquire, by purchase, grant, or condemnation in the 1829 manner provided by chapter 73, such property, air right, 1830 avigation navigation easement, or other estate, portion, or 1831 interest in the property or nonconforming obstruction structure 1832 or use or such interest in the air above such property, tree, 1833 structure, or use, in question, as may be necessary to 1834 effectuate the purposes of this chapter, and in so doing, if by 1835 condemnation, to have the right to take immediate possession of 1836 the property, interest in property, air right, or other right sought to be condemned, at the time, and in the manner and form, 1837 1838 and as authorized by chapter 74. In the case of the purchase of

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any property, or any easement, or estate or interest therein or the acquisition of the same by the power of eminent domain, the political subdivision making such purchase or exercising such power shall, in addition to the damages for the taking, injury, or destruction of property, also pay the cost of the removal and relocation of any structure or any public utility that which is required to be moved to a new location.

Section 31. Section 333.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

333.13 Enforcement and remedies.-

(1) Each violation of this chapter or of any <u>airport zoning</u> regulations, orders, or rulings <u>adopted promulgated</u> or made pursuant to this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and each day a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

1855 (2) In addition, the political subdivision or agency adopting the airport zoning regulations under this chapter may 1856 1857 institute in any court of competent jurisdiction an action to 1858 prevent, restrain, correct, or abate any violation of this 1859 chapter or of airport zoning regulations adopted under this 1860 chapter or of any order or ruling made in connection with their 1861 administration or enforcement, and the court shall adjudge to 1862 the plaintiff such relief, by way of injunction, (which may be 1863 mandatory, - or otherwise, as may be proper under all the facts and circumstances of the case in order to fully effectuate the 1864 1865 purposes of this chapter and of the regulations adopted and 1866 orders and rulings made pursuant thereto.

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(3) The department of Transportation may institute a civil

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1868	action for injunctive relief in the appropriate circuit court to
1869	prevent violation of any provision of this chapter.
1870	Section 32. Section 333.135, Florida Statutes, is created
1871	to read:
1872	333.135 Transition provisions
1873	(1) Any airport zoning regulation in effect on July 1,
1874	2016, which includes provisions in conflict with this chapter
1875	shall be amended to conform to the requirements of this chapter
1876	by July 1, 2017.
1877	(2) Any political subdivision having an airport within its
1878	territorial limits which has not adopted airport zoning
1879	regulations shall, by July 1, 2017, adopt airport zoning
1880	regulations consistent with this chapter.
1881	(3) For those political subdivisions that have not yet
1882	adopted airport zoning regulations pursuant to this chapter, the
1883	department shall administer the permitting process as provided
1884	<u>in s. 333.025.</u>
1885	Section 33. Section 333.14, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1886	Section 34. Section 335.085, Florida Statutes, is created
1887	to read:
1888	335.085 Installation of roadside barriers along certain
1889	water bodies contiguous with state roads
1890	(1) This section shall be cited as "Chloe's Law."
1891	(2) By June 30, 2018, the department shall install roadside
1892	barriers to shield water bodies contiguous with state roads at
1893	locations where a death due to drowning resulted from a motor
1894	vehicle accident in which a vehicle departed the adjacent state
1895	road during the period between July 1, 2006, and July 1, 2016.
1896	This requirement does not apply to any location at which the

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1897 department's chief engineer determines, based on engineering
1898 principles, that installation of a barrier would increase the
1899 risk of injury to motorists traveling on the adjacent state
1900 road.

1901 Section 35. The Department of Transportation shall review 1902 all motor vehicle accidents that resulted in death due to 1903 drowning in a water body contiguous with a state road and that 1904 occurred during the period between July 1, 2006, and July 1, 1905 2016. The department shall use the reconciled crash data 1906 received from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 1907 Vehicles and shall submit a report to the President of the 1908 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 1909 January 3, 2017, providing recommendations regarding any 1910 necessary changes to state laws and department rules to enhance 1911 traffic safety.

Section 36. Subsection (3) of section 337.0261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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337.0261 Construction aggregate materials.-

1915 (3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DECISIONMAKING.-A No local government 1916 may not shall approve or deny a proposed land use zoning change, 1917 comprehensive plan amendment, land use permit, ordinance, or 1918 order regarding construction aggregate materials without 1919 considering any information provided by the Department of 1920 Transportation regarding the effect such change, amendment, 1921 permit decision, ordinance, or order would have on the 1922 availability, transportation, cost, and potential extraction of 1923 construction aggregate materials on the local area, the region, and the state. The failure of the Department of Transportation 1924 to provide this information shall not be a basis for delay or 1925

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1926 invalidation of the local government action. <u>A</u> No local 1927 government may <u>not</u> impose a moratorium, or combination of 1928 moratoria, of more than 12 months' duration on the mining or 1929 extraction of construction aggregate materials, commencing on 1930 the date the vote was taken to impose the moratorium. January 1, 1931 2007, shall serve as the commencement of the 12-month period for 1932 moratoria already in place as of July 1, 2007.

Section 37. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 337.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.18 Surety bonds for construction or maintenance contracts; requirement with respect to contract award; bond requirements; defaults; damage assessments.-

(1) (a) A surety bond shall be required of the successful bidder in an amount equal to the awarded contract price. However, the department may choose, in its discretion and applicable only to multiyear maintenance contracts, to allow for incremental annual contract bonds that cumulatively total the full, awarded, multiyear contract price.

1. The department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a surety bond if:

<u>a.</u> For a project for which The contract price is \$250,000 or less <u>and</u>, the department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a surety bond if it determines <u>that</u> the project is of a noncritical nature and <u>that</u> nonperformance will not endanger public health, safety, or property;

b. The prime contractor is a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or for the other severely handicapped under s. 413.036(2); or c. The prime contractor is using a subcontractor that is a

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1955 qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or for the other 1956 severely handicapped under s. 413.036(2). However, the 1957 department may not waive more than the amount of the 1958 subcontract.

1959 2. If the Secretary of Transportation or the secretary's 1960 designee determines that it is in the best interests of the department to reduce the bonding requirement for a project and 1961 1962 that to do so will not endanger public health, safety, or 1963 property, the department may waive the requirement of a surety 1964 bond in an amount equal to the awarded contract price for a 1965 project having a contract price of \$250 million or more and, in 1966 its place, may set a surety bond amount that is a portion of the 1967 total contract price and provide an alternate means of security 1968 for the balance of the contract amount that is not covered by 1969 the surety bond or provide for incremental surety bonding and 1970 provide an alternate means of security for the balance of the 1971 contract amount that is not covered by the surety bond. Such 1972 alternative means of security may include letters of credit, 1973 United States bonds and notes, parent company guarantees, and 1974 cash collateral. The department may require alternate means of 1975 security if a surety bond is waived. The surety on such bond 1976 shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the 1977 state. All bonds shall be payable to the department and 1978 conditioned for the prompt, faithful, and efficient performance 1979 of the contract according to plans and specifications and within 1980 the time period specified, and for the prompt payment of all 1981 persons defined in s. 713.01 furnishing labor, material, equipment, and supplies for work provided in the contract; 1982 1983 however, whenever an improvement, demolition, or removal

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1984 contract price is \$25,000 or less, the security may, in the 1985 discretion of the bidder, be in the form of a cashier's check, 1986 bank money order of any state or national bank, certified check, 1987 or postal money order. The department shall adopt rules to 1988 implement this subsection. Such rules shall include provisions 1989 under which the department shall refuse to accept bonds on 1990 contracts when a surety wrongfully fails or refuses to settle or 1991 provide a defense for claims or actions arising under a contract 1992 for which the surety previously furnished a bond. 1993 Section 38. Subsection (4) of section 338.165, Florida 1994 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to that 1995 section, to read: 1996 338.165 Continuation of tolls.-1997 (4) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, pursuant 1998 to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution, and subject to the 1999 requirements of subsection (2), the Department of Transportation 2000 may request the Division of Bond Finance to issue bonds secured 2001 by toll revenues collected on the Alligator Alley and  $\tau$  the 2002 Sunshine Skyway Bridge, the Beeline-East Expressway, the Navarre 2003 Bridge, and the Pinellas Bayway to fund transportation projects 2004 located within the county or counties in which the project is 2005 located and contained in the adopted work program of the 2006 department. 2007 (11) The department's Pinellas Bayway System may be

(11) The department's Pinellas Bayway System may be transferred by the department and become part of the turnpike system under the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law. The transfer does not affect the rights of the parties, or their successors in interest, under the settlement agreement and final judgment in Leonard Lee Ratner, Esther Ratner, and Leeco Gas and Oil Co.

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2013 v. State Road Department of the State of Florida, No. 67-1081 2014 (Fla. 2nd Cir. Ct. 1968). Upon transfer of the Pinellas Bayway 2015 System to the turnpike system, the department shall also 2016 transfer to the Florida Turnpike Enterprise the funds deposited 2017 in the reserve account established by chapter 85-364, Laws of 2018 Florida, as amended by chapters 95-382 and 2014-223, Laws of 2019 Florida, which funds shall be used by the Florida Turnpike 2020 Enterprise solely to help fund the costs of repair or 2021 replacement of the transferred facilities.

Section 39. <u>Chapter 85-364</u>, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapter 95-382 and section 48 of chapter 2014-223, Laws of Florida, is repealed.

Section 40. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 338.231, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2027 338.231 Turnpike tolls, fixing; pledge of tolls and other 2028 revenues.-The department shall at all times fix, adjust, charge, 2029 and collect such tolls and amounts for the use of the turnpike 2030 system as are required in order to provide a fund sufficient 2031 with other revenues of the turnpike system to pay the cost of 2032 maintaining, improving, repairing, and operating such turnpike system; to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued 2033 2034 to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system as 2035 the same become due and payable; and to create reserves for all 2036 such purposes.

2037 (5) In each fiscal year while any of the bonds of the 2038 Broward County Expressway Authority series 1984 and series 1986-2039 A remain outstanding, the department is authorized to pledge 2040 revenues from the turnpike system to the payment of principal 2041 and interest of such series of bonds and the operation and

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2042 maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass Expressway, to the extent 2043 gross toll revenues of the Sawgrass Expressway are insufficient 2044 to make such payments. The terms of an agreement relative to the 2045 pledge of turnpike system revenue will be negotiated with the 2046 parties of the 1984 and 1986 Broward County Expressway Authority 2047 lease-purchase agreements, and subject to the covenants of those 2048 agreements. The agreement must establish that the Sawgrass 2049 Expressway is subject to the planning, management, and operating control of the department limited only by the terms of the 2050 2051 lease-purchase agreements. The department shall provide for the 2052 payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass 2053 Expressway until such agreement is in effect. This pledge of 2054 turnpike system revenues is subordinate to the debt service 2055 requirements of any future issue of turnpike bonds, the payment 2056 of turnpike system operation and maintenance expenses, and subject to any subsequent resolution or trust indenture relating 2057 2058 to the issuance of such turnpike bonds.

(5) (6) The use and disposition of revenues pledged to bonds are subject to ss. 338.22-338.241 and such regulations as the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or such trust agreement may provide.

Section 41. Paragraph (i) of subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.-

2067 (6) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.-The powers, 2068 privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in 2069 this section or incorporated in an interlocal agreement authorized under s. 163.01. Each M.P.O. shall perform all acts 2070

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2071 required by federal or state laws or rules, now and subsequently 2072 applicable, which are necessary to qualify for federal aid. It 2073 is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. shall be involved 2074 in the planning and programming of transportation facilities, 2075 including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and highspeed rail lines, seaports, and intermodal facilities, to the 2076 2077 extent permitted by state or federal law. 2078 (i) The Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority 2079 Metropolitan Planning Organization Chairs A chair's Coordinating 2080 Committee is created within the Tampa Bay Area Regional 2081 Transportation Authority, composed of the M.P.O.'s serving 2082 Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, 2083 and Sarasota Counties. The authority shall provide 2084 administrative support and direction to the committee. The 2085 committee must, at a minimum: 2086 1. Coordinate transportation projects deemed to be 2087 regionally significant by the committee. 2088 2. Review the impact of regionally significant land use 2089 decisions on the region. 2090 3. Review all proposed regionally significant 2091 transportation projects in the respective transportation 2092 improvement programs which affect more than one of the M.P.O.'s 2093 represented on the committee. 2094 4. Institute a conflict resolution process to address any 2095 conflict that may arise in the planning and programming of such 2096 regionally significant projects. 2097 (7) LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN.-Each M.P.O. must 2098 develop a long-range transportation plan that addresses at least a 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both long-2099

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2100 range and short-range strategies and must comply with all other 2101 state and federal requirements. The prevailing principles to be 2102 considered in the long-range transportation plan are: preserving 2103 the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's 2104 economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure mobility. The long-range transportation plan must be consistent, 2105 to the maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements 2106 2107 and the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved local 2108 government comprehensive plans of the units of local government 2109 located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. Each M.P.O. is 2110 encouraged to consider strategies that integrate transportation 2111 and land use planning to provide for sustainable development and 2112 reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The approved long-range 2113 transportation plan must be considered by local governments in 2114 the development of the transportation elements in local 2115 government comprehensive plans and any amendments thereto. The 2116 long-range transportation plan must, at a minimum:

(c) Assess capital investment and other measures necessary to:

1. Ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan transportation system including requirements for the operation, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of major roadways and requirements for the operation, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of public transportation facilities; and

2124 2. Make the most efficient use of existing transportation 2125 facilities to relieve vehicular congestion, improve safety, and 2126 maximize the mobility of people and goods. Such efforts must 2127 include, but are not limited to, consideration of infrastructure 2128 and technological improvements necessary to accommodate advances

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2129 in vehicle technology, such as autonomous technology and other 2130 developments.

2132 In the development of its long-range transportation plan, each 2133 M.P.O. must provide the public, affected public agencies, 2134 representatives of transportation agency employees, freight 2135 shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private 2136 providers of transportation, representatives of users of public 2137 transit, and other interested parties with a reasonable 2138 opportunity to comment on the long-range transportation plan. 2139 The long-range transportation plan must be approved by the 2140 M.P.O.

Section 42. Subsection (2) of section 339.2818, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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339.2818 Small County Outreach Program.-

(2) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "small county" means any county that has a population of 170,000150,000 or less as determined by the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, for purposes of this section, the term "small county" means any county that has a population of 165,000 or less as determined by the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901. This paragraph expires July 1, 2016.

Section 43. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 339.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.55 State-funded infrastructure bank.-

(1) There is created within the Department ofTransportation a state-funded infrastructure bank for the

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2158 purpose of providing loans and credit enhancements to government 2159 units and private entities for use in constructing and improving 2160 transportation facilities <u>or ancillary facilities that produce</u> 2161 <u>or distribute natural gas or fuel.</u>

(2) The bank may lend capital costs or provide credit enhancements for:

(a) A transportation facility project that is on the State Highway System or that provides for increased mobility on the state's transportation system or provides intermodal connectivity with airports, seaports, rail facilities, and other transportation terminals, pursuant to s. 341.053, for the movement of people and goods.

(b) Projects of the Transportation Regional Incentive Program which are identified pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).

(c)1. Emergency loans for damages incurred to public-use commercial deepwater seaports, public-use airports, and other public-use transit and intermodal facilities that are within an area that is part of an official state declaration of emergency pursuant to chapter 252 and all other applicable laws. Such loans:

a. May not exceed 24 months in duration except in extreme circumstances, for which the Secretary of Transportation may grant up to 36 months upon making written findings specifying the conditions requiring a 36-month term.

b. Require application from the recipient to the department that includes documentation of damage claims filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency or an applicable insurance carrier and documentation of the recipient's overall financial condition.

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2187	c. Are subject to approval by the Secretary of
2188	Transportation and the Legislative Budget Commission.
2189	2. Loans provided under this paragraph must be repaid upon
2190	receipt by the recipient of eligible program funding for damages
2191	in accordance with the claims filed with the Federal Emergency
2192	Management Agency or an applicable insurance carrier, but no
2193	later than the duration of the loan.
2194	(d) Beginning July 1, 2017, applications for the
2195	development and construction of natural gas fuel production or
2196	distribution facilities used primarily to support the
2197	transportation activities at seaports or intermodal facilities.
2198	Loans under this paragraph may be used to refinance outstanding
2199	debt.
2200	Section 44. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of
2201	section 339.64, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (a) of
2202	subsection (4) of that section is amended, to read:
2203	339.64 Strategic Intermodal System Plan
2204	(3)
2205	(c) The department shall coordinate with federal, regional,
2206	and local partners, as well as industry representatives, to
2207	consider infrastructure and technological improvements necessary
2208	to accommodate advances in vehicle technology, such as
2209	autonomous technology and other developments, in Strategic
2210	Intermodal System facilities.
2211	(4) The Strategic Intermodal System Plan shall include the
2212	following:
2213	(a) A needs assessment that must include, but is not
2214	limited to, consideration of infrastructure and technological
2215	improvements necessary to accommodate advances in vehicle

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2216 technology, such as autonomous technology and other 2217 developments. Section 45. Section 341.0532, Florida Statutes, is 2218 2219 repealed. 2220 Section 46. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of 2221 section 343.92, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2222 343.92 Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority.-2223 (2) The governing board of the authority shall consist of 2224 15 voting <del>16</del> members. 2225 (a) There shall be one nonvoting, ex officio member of the 2226 board who shall be appointed by The secretary of the department 2227 shall appoint two advisors to the board but who must be the 2228 district secretary for each one of the department districts 2229 within the seven-county area of the authority, at the discretion 2230 of the secretary of the department. 2231 (b) The There shall be 15 voting members of the board shall 2232 be as follows: 2233 1. The county commissions of Citrus, Hernando, 2234 Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties 2235 shall each appoint one elected official to the board. Members 2236 appointed under this subparagraph shall serve 2-year terms with 2237 not more than three consecutive terms being served by any 2238 person. If a member under this subparagraph leaves elected 2239 office, a vacancy exists on the board to be filled as provided 2240 in this subparagraph. 2241 2. The Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority 2242 (TBARTA) Metropolitan Planning Organization West Central Florida 2243 M.P.O. Chairs Coordinating Committee shall appoint one member to

the board who must be a chair of one of the six metropolitan

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2245 planning organizations in the region. The member appointed under 2246 this subparagraph shall serve a 2-year term with not more than 2247 three consecutive terms being served by any person.

3.a. Two members of the board shall be the mayor, or the mayor's designee, of the largest municipality within the service area of each of the following independent transit agencies or their legislatively created successor agencies: Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority and Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority. The largest municipality is that municipality with the largest population as determined by the most recent United States Decennial Census.

b. Should a mayor choose not to serve, his or her designee must be an elected official selected by the mayor from that largest municipality's city council or city commission. A mayor or his or her designee shall serve a 2-year term with not more than three consecutive terms being served by any person.

c. A designee's term ends if the mayor leaves office for any reason. If a designee leaves elected office on the city council or commission, a vacancy exists on the board to be filled by the mayor of that municipality as provided in subsubparagraph a.

d. A mayor who has served three consecutive terms on the board must designate an elected official from that largest municipality's city council or city commission to serve on the board for at least one term.

4.a. One membership on the board shall rotate every 2 years
between the mayor, or his or her designee, of the largest
municipality within Manatee County and the mayor, or his or her
designee, of the largest municipality within Sarasota County.

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2274 The mayor, or his or her designee, from the largest municipality 2275 within Manatee County shall serve the first 2-year term. The 2276 largest municipality is that municipality with the largest 2277 population as determined by the most recent United States 2278 Decennial Census.

2279 b. Should a mayor choose not to serve, his or her designee 2280 must be an elected official selected by the mayor from that 2281 municipality's city council or city commission.

5. The Governor shall appoint to the board four business representatives, each of whom must reside in one of the seven counties governed by the authority, none of whom may be elected officials, and at least one but not more than two of whom shall represent counties within the federally designated Tampa Bay Transportation Management Area. Members appointed by the Governor shall serve 3-year terms with not more than two consecutive terms being served by any person.

Section 47. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (3) of section 343.922, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, to read:

343.922 Powers and duties.-

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(d) After its adoption, the master plan shall be updated every 5 + 2 years before July 1.

(e) The authority shall present the original master plan
and updates to the governing bodies of the counties within the
seven-county region, to the <u>TBARTA Metropolitan Planning</u>
<u>Organization West Central Florida M.P.O.</u> Chairs Coordinating
Committee, and to the legislative delegation members
representing those counties within 90 days after adoption.

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2303 (f) The authority shall coordinate plans and projects with 2304 the TBARTA Metropolitan Planning Organization West Central 2305 Florida M.P.O. Chairs Coordinating Committee, to the extent 2306 practicable, and participate in the regional M.P.O. planning 2307 process to ensure regional comprehension of the authority's 2308 mission, goals, and objectives. 2309 (g) The authority shall provide administrative support and 2310 direction to the TBARTA Metropolitan Planning Organization 2311 Chairs Coordinating Committee as provided in s. 339.175(6)(i). Section 48. Subsection (3) of section 348.565, Florida 2312 2313 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that 2314 section, to read: 2315 348.565 Revenue bonds for specified projects.-The existing 2316 facilities that constitute the Tampa-Hillsborough County 2317 Expressway System are hereby approved to be refinanced by 2318 revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the 2319 State Board of Administration pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of 2320 the State Constitution and the State Bond Act or by revenue 2321 bonds issued by the authority pursuant to s. 348.56(1)(b). In 2322 addition, the following projects of the Tampa-Hillsborough 2323 County Expressway Authority are approved to be financed or 2324 refinanced by the issuance of revenue bonds in accordance with 2325 this part and s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution: 2326

(3) Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway System widening, and any extensions thereof.

(5) Capital projects that the authority is authorized to acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, and maintain pursuant to this part, including, without limitation, s. 348.54(15), provided that any financing of such projects does

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2332 not pledge the full faith and credit of the state. 2333 Section 49. Subsection (20) is added to section 479.16, Florida Statutes, to read: 2334 2335 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-The 2336 following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 2337 for a sign be obtained under this chapter but are required to comply with s. 479.11(4) - (8), and the provisions of subsections 2338 2339  $(15) - (20) \quad \frac{(15) - (19)}{(15) - (19)}$  may not be implemented or continued if the 2340 Federal Government notifies the department that implementation 2341 or continuation will adversely affect the allocation of federal 2342 funds to the department: 2343 (20) Signs that are located within the controlled area of a 2344 federal-aid primary highway but that are on a parcel adjacent to 2345 an off-ramp to the termination point of a turnpike system, if 2346 there is no directional decision to be made by a driver, the 2347 signs are primarily facing the off-ramp, and the signs have been in existence since at least 1995. 2348 2349 2350

If the exemptions in subsections (15) - (20) + (15) - (19) are not 2351 implemented or continued due to notification from the Federal 2352 Government that the allocation of federal funds to the 2353 department will be adversely impacted, the department shall 2354 provide notice to the sign owner that the sign must be removed 2355 within 30 days after receipt of the notice. If the sign is not 2356 removed within 30 days after receipt of the notice by the sign 2357 owner, the department may remove the sign, and the costs 2358 incurred in connection with the sign removal shall be assessed 2359 against and collected from the sign owner.

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Section 50. Section 563.13, Florida Statutes, is created to

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2361	read:
2362	563.13 Florida brewery directional signs; feesUpon the
2363	request of a brewery licensed under s. 561.221(2) or (3) which
2364	produces a minimum of 2,500 barrels per year on the premises, is
2365	open to the public at least 30 hours per week, and is available
2366	for tours, the Department of Transportation shall install
2367	directional signs for the brewery on the rights-of-way of
2368	interstate highways and primary and secondary roads in
2369	accordance with Florida's Highway Guide Sign Program as provided
2370	in chapter 14-51, Florida Administrative Code. A brewery
2371	licensed in this state which requests placement of a directional
2372	sign through the department's permit process shall pay all
2373	associated costs.
2374	Section 51. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
2375	812.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2376	812.014 Theft
2377	(2)(a)1. If the property stolen is valued at \$100,000 or
2378	more or is a semitrailer that was deployed by a law enforcement
2379	officer; or
2380	2. If the property stolen is cargo valued at \$50,000 or
2381	more that has entered the stream of interstate or intrastate
2382	commerce from the shipper's loading platform to the consignee's
2383	receiving dock; or
2384	3. If the offender commits any grand theft and:
2385	a. In the course of committing the offense the offender
2386	uses a motor vehicle as an instrumentality, other than merely as
2387	a getaway vehicle, to assist in committing the offense and
2388	thereby damages the real property of another; <del>or</del>
2389	b. In the course of committing the offense the offender

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2390	causes damage to the real or personal property of another in
2391	excess of \$1,000 <u>; or</u>
2392	c. In the course of committing the offense the offender
2393	uses any type of device to defeat, block, disable, jam, or
2394	interfere with a global positioning system or similar system
2395	designed to identify the location of the cargo or the vehicle or
2396	trailer carrying the cargo,
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2398	the offender commits grand theft in the first degree, punishable
2399	as a felony of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082, s.
2400	775.083, or s. 775.084.
2401	Section 52. The Department of Transportation, in
2402	consultation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
2403	Vehicles, shall study the use and safe operation of driver-
2404	assistive truck platooning technology, as defined in s. 316.003,
2405	Florida Statutes, for the purpose of developing a pilot project
2406	to test vehicles that are equipped to operate using driver-
2407	assistive truck platooning technology.
2408	(1) Upon conclusion of the study, the Department of
2409	Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Highway
2410	Safety and Motor Vehicles, may conduct a pilot project to test
2411	the use and safe operation of vehicles equipped with driver-
2412	assistive truck platooning technology.
2413	(2) Notwithstanding ss. 316.0895 and 316.303, Florida
2414	Statutes, the Department of Transportation may conduct the pilot
2415	project in such a manner and at such locations as determined by
2416	the Department of Transportation based on the study.
2417	(3) Before the start of the pilot project, manufacturers of
2418	driver-assistive truck platooning technology being tested in the
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2419	pilot project must submit to the Department of Highway Safety
2420	and Motor Vehicles an instrument of insurance, a surety bond, or
2421	proof of self-insurance acceptable to the department in the
2422	amount of \$5 million.
2423	(4) Upon conclusion of the pilot project, the Department of
2424	Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Highway
2425	Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall submit the results of the study
2426	and any findings or recommendations from the pilot project to
2427	the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
2428	the House of Representatives.
2429	Section 53. (1)(a) The Office of Economic and Demographic
2430	Research shall evaluate and determine the economic benefits, as
2431	defined in s. 288.005(1), Florida Statutes, of the state's
2432	investment in the Department of Transportation's adopted work
2433	program developed in accordance with s. 339.135(5), Florida
2434	Statutes, for fiscal year 2016-2017 and the following 4 fiscal
2435	years. At a minimum, a separate return on investment shall be
2436	projected for each of the following areas:
2437	1. Roads and highways.
2438	2. Rails.
2439	3. Public transit.
2440	4. Aviation.
2441	5. Seaports.
2442	(b) The evaluation shall be limited to the funding
2443	anticipated by the adopted work program but may address the
2444	continuing economic impact for those transportation projects in
2445	the 5 years after the conclusion of the adopted work program.
2446	The evaluation must also determine the number of jobs created,
2447	the increase or decrease in personal income, and the impact on

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2448	gross domestic product from the direct, indirect, and induced
2449	effects on the state's investment in each area.
2450	(2) The Department of Transportation and each of its
2451	district offices shall provide the Office of Economic and
2452	Demographic Research full access to all data necessary to
2453	complete the evaluation, including any confidential data.
2454	(3) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall
2455	submit the evaluation to the President of the Senate and the
2456	Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2017.
2457	Section 54. Section 316.87, Florida Statutes, is created to
2458	read:
2459	316.87 Nonemergency medical transportation servicesTo
2460	ensure the availability of nonemergency medical transportation
2461	services throughout the state, a provider licensed by the county
2462	or operating under a permit issued by the county may not be
2463	required to use a vehicle that is larger than needed to
2464	transport the number of persons being transported or that is
2465	inconsistent with the medical condition of the individuals
2466	receiving the nonemergency medical transportation services. This
2467	section does not apply to the procurement, contracting, or
2468	provision of paratransit transportation services, directly or
2469	indirectly, by a county or an authority, pursuant to the
2470	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended.
2471	Section 55. Transportation facility designations;
2472	Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers
2473	(1) That portion of C.R. 155/Meridian Road between Meridian
2474	Hills Road and the Georgia state line in Leon County is
2475	designated as "Dubose Ausley Highway."
2476	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect

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2477	suitable markers designating the transportation facilities as
2478	described in this section.
2479	Section 56. Transportation facility designations;
2480	Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers
2481	(1) Bridge number 429958 on S.R. 842/Broward Boulevard at
2482	North Fork New River in Broward County is designated as the
2483	"Senator Christopher L. Smith Bridge."
2484	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
2485	suitable markers designating the transportation facility as
2486	described in this section.
2487	Section 57. Transportation facility designations;
2488	Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers
2489	(1) That portion of S.R. 922 from N.E. 10th Avenue east to
2490	the North Miami City Limits in Miami-Dade County is designated
2491	as "Stanley G. Tate Boulevard."
2492	(2) That portion of Miami Avenue between N.E. 5th Street
2493	and U.S. 41/S.R. 90/S.E. 7th Street in Miami-Dade County is
2494	designated as "Robert L. Shevin Memorial Boulevard."
2495	(3) Bridge number 870054 on S.R. 112/W. 41st Street/Arthur
2496	Godfrey Road in Miami Beach is designated as the "Senator Paul
2497	B. Steinberg Bridge."
2498	(4) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
2499	suitable markers designating the transportation facilities as
2500	described in this section.
2501	Section 58. Section 1 of chapter 26497, Laws of Florida,
2502	1951, is amended to read:
2503	Section 1. That the following described route be and the
2504	same is hereby declared, designated and established as a State
2505	Road, forming a part of the connecting system of the State of

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2506 Florida, and shall be known as the <u>SHEPARD</u> BROAD CAUSEWAY 2507 <del>BOULEVARD</del>.

Beginning at the intersection of State Road AIA and 96th 2508 2509 Street in Dade County, Florida, and running in a Westerly 2510 direction, as near as possible in a direct line, through the 2511 Town of Bay Harbor Islands, Florida, across Broad Causeway, 2512 spanning Biscayne Bay, and through the Town of North Miami, 2513 Florida, to the point where such highway shall intersect with 2514 State Road Number 7, along the most practicable and feasible 2515 route to be determined by the State Road Department.

Section 59. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

(c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as defined herein; however, the following special provisions apply to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:

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1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a period of

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2535 less than 12 months:

a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire
amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle is dropped
off in another state.

2539 b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and2540 dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax.

2541 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the lease or 2542 rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 2543 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the 2544 vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no 2545 tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor 2546 vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or 2547 rental payments in another state.

2548 3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to the 2549 lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 2550 316.003(12)(a) <del>316.003(66)(a)</del> to one lessee or rentee for a 2551 period of not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the 2552 purchase price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax 2553 was paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another 2554 state, territory of the United States, or the District of 2555 Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in accordance 2556 with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This subparagraph shall 2557 only be available when the lease or rental of such property is 2558 an established business or part of an established business or 2559 the same is incidental or germane to such business.

2560 Section 60. Subsection (1) of section 316.1303, Florida 2561 Statutes, is amended to read:

2562 316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired 2563 persons.-

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2564 (1) Whenever a pedestrian who is mobility impaired is in 2565 the process of crossing a public street or highway with the 2566 assistance of a quide dog or service animal designated as such 2567 with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an 2568 orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair, the driver of a vehicle 2569 approaching the intersection, as defined in s. 316.003(17), 2570 shall bring his or her vehicle to a full stop before arriving at 2571 the intersection and, before proceeding, shall take precautions 2572 necessary to avoid injuring the pedestrian. 2573 Section 61. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph 2574 (a) of subsection (4) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are 2575 amended to read: 2576 316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor 2577 fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.-2578 (2)2579 (b) The officer or inspector shall inspect the license 2580 plate or registration certificate of the commercial vehicle, as 2581 defined in s.  $316.003(66)_r$  to determine whether if its gross 2582 weight is in compliance with the declared gross vehicle weight. 2583 If its gross weight exceeds the declared weight, the penalty 2584 shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between such 2585 weights. In those cases when the commercial vehicle, as defined 2586 in s. 316.003(66), is being operated over the highways of the 2587 state with an expired registration or with no registration from 2588 this or any other jurisdiction or is not registered under the 2589 applicable provisions of chapter 320, the penalty herein shall 2590 apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on that scaled weight 2591 which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck tractor-semitrailer 2592 combinations or tandem trailer truck combinations, 10,000 pounds

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2593 on laden straight trucks or straight truck-trailer combinations, 2594 or 10,000 pounds on any unladen commercial motor vehicle. If the 2595 license plate or registration has not been expired for more than 2596 90 days, the penalty imposed under this paragraph may not exceed 2597 \$1,000. In the case of special mobile equipment as defined in s. 2598 316.003(48), which qualifies for the license tax provided for in 2599 s. 320.08(5)(b), being operated on the highways of the state 2600 with an expired registration or otherwise not properly 2601 registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, a 2602 penalty of \$75 shall apply in addition to any other penalty 2603 which may apply in accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found 2604 in violation of this section may be detained until the owner or 2605 operator produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly 2606 registered. Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle 2607 shall be the sole responsibility of the owner. A person who has 2608 been assessed a penalty pursuant to this paragraph for failure 2609 to have a valid vehicle registration certificate pursuant to the 2610 provisions of chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee 2611 authorized in s. 320.07 if such person obtains a valid 2612 registration certificate within 10 working days after such 2613 penalty was assessed.

2614 (4) (a) A No commercial vehicle may not, as defined in s. 2615 316.003(66), shall be operated over the highways of this state 2616 unless it has been properly registered under the provisions of s. 207.004. Whenever any law enforcement officer identified in 2617 2618 s. 207.023(1), upon inspecting the vehicle or combination of 2619 vehicles, determines that the vehicle is in violation of s. 207.004, a penalty in the amount of \$50 shall be assessed, and 2620 the vehicle may be detained until payment is collected by the 2621

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2622 law enforcement officer. 2623 Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 316.605, Florida 2624 Statutes, is amended to read: 2625 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.-2626 (2) Any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 2627  $\frac{316.003(66)}{7}$  operating over the highways of this state with an 2628 expired registration, with no registration from this or any 2629 other jurisdiction, or with no registration under the applicable 2630 provisions of chapter 320 shall be in violation of s. 320.07(3) 2631 and shall subject the owner or operator of such vehicle to the 2632 penalty provided. In addition, a commercial motor vehicle found 2633 in violation of this section may be detained by any law 2634 enforcement officer until the owner or operator produces 2635 evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered and that 2636 any applicable delinquent penalties have been paid. 2637 Section 63. Subsection (6) of section 316.6105, Florida 2638 Statutes, is amended to read:

316.6105 Violations involving operation of motor vehicle in unsafe condition or without required equipment; procedure for disposition.-

(6) This section does not apply to commercial motor vehicles as defined in s. 316.003(66) or transit buses owned or operated by a governmental entity.

Section 64. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.613 Child restraint requirements.-

(2) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 that is operated on the roadways, streets, and highways of the state. The term does not

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2651	include:
2652	(a) A school bus as defined in s. <u>316.003(66)</u> <del>316.003(45)</del> .
2653	Section 65. Subsection (8) of section 316.622, Florida
2654	Statutes, is amended to read:
2655	316.622 Farm labor vehicles.—
2656	(8) The department shall provide to the Department of
2657	Business and Professional Regulation each quarter a copy of each
2658	accident report involving a farm labor vehicle, as defined in s.
2659	316.003(62), commencing with the first quarter of the 2006-2007
2660	fiscal year.
2661	Section 66. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2662	316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2663	316.650 Traffic citations
2664	(1)
2665	(b) The department shall prepare, and supply to every
2666	traffic enforcement agency in the state, an appropriate
2667	affidavit-of-compliance form that shall be issued along with the
2668	form traffic citation for any violation of s. 316.610 and that
2669	indicates the specific defect needing to be corrected. However,
2670	such affidavit of compliance <u>may</u> shall not be issued in the case
2671	of a violation of s. 316.610 by a commercial motor vehicle <del>as</del>
2672	defined in s. 316.003(66). Such affidavit-of-compliance form
2673	shall be distributed in the same manner and to the same parties
2674	as is the form traffic citation.
2675	Section 67. Subsection (1) of section 316.70, Florida
2676	Statutes, is amended to read:
2677	316.70 Nonpublic sector buses; safety rules
2678	(1) The Department of Transportation shall establish and
2679	revise standards to <u>ensure</u> <del>assure</del> the safe operation of
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2680 nonpublic sector buses, as defined in s. 316.003(78), which 2681 standards shall be those contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, 2682 and 390-397 and which shall be directed toward ensuring towards 2683 assuring that:

(a) Nonpublic sector buses are safely maintained, equipped, and operated.

(b) Nonpublic sector buses are carrying the insurance required by law and carrying liability insurance on the checked baggage of passengers not to exceed the standard adopted by the United States Department of Transportation.

(c) Florida license tags are purchased for nonpublic sector buses pursuant to s. 320.38.

(d) The driving records of drivers of nonpublic sector buses are checked by their employers at least once each year to ascertain whether the driver has a suspended or revoked driver license.

Section 68. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

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(1) "Motor vehicle" means:

2701 (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, 2702 truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle 2703 operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons 2704 or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, 2705 but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, 2706 special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003 316.003(48), 2707 vehicles that run only upon a track, bicycles, swamp buggies, or 2708 mopeds.

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2709	Section 69. Section 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to
2710	read:
2711	320.08 License taxesExcept as otherwise provided herein,
2712	there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the
2713	operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as
2714	defined in s. <u>316.003(2)</u> <del>316.003(2)</del> , tri-vehicles as defined in
2715	s. 316.003, and mobile homes $_{ au}$ as defined in s. 320.01, which
2716	shall be paid to and collected by the department or its agent
2717	upon the registration or renewal of registration of the
2718	following:
2719	(1) MOTORCYCLES AND MOPEDS
2720	(a) Any motorcycle: \$10 flat.
2721	(b) Any moped: \$5 flat.
2722	(c) Upon registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle,
2723	or moped, in addition to the license taxes specified in this
2724	subsection, a nonrefundable motorcycle safety education fee in
2725	the amount of \$2.50 shall be paid. The proceeds of such
2726	additional fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety
2727	Operating Trust Fund to fund a motorcycle driver improvement
2728	program implemented pursuant to s. 322.025, the Florida
2729	Motorcycle Safety Education Program established in s. 322.0255,
2730	or the general operations of the department.
2731	(d) An ancient or antique motorcycle: \$7.50 flat, of which
2732	\$2.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
2733	(2) AUTOMOBILES OR TRI-VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE
2734	(a) An ancient or antique automobile, as defined in s.
2735	320.086, or a street rod, as defined in s. 320.0863: \$7.50 flat.
2736	(b) Net weight of less than 2,500 pounds: \$14.50 flat.
2737	(c) Net weight of 2,500 pounds or more, but less than 3,500

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2738 pounds: \$22.50 flat. 2739 (d) Net weight of 3,500 pounds or more: \$32.50 flat. 2740 (3) TRUCKS.-2741 (a) Net weight of less than 2,000 pounds: \$14.50 flat. 2742 (b) Net weight of 2,000 pounds or more, but not more than 2743 3,000 pounds: \$22.50 flat. (c) Net weight more than 3,000 pounds, but not more than 2744 2745 5,000 pounds: \$32.50 flat. 2746 (d) A truck defined as a "goat," or other vehicle if used 2747 in the field by a farmer or in the woods for the purpose of 2748 harvesting a crop, including naval stores, during such 2749 harvesting operations, and which is not principally operated 2750 upon the roads of the state: \$7.50 flat. The term "goat" means a 2751 motor vehicle designed, constructed, and used principally for 2752 the transportation of citrus fruit within citrus groves or for 2753 the transportation of crops on farms, and which can also be used 2754 for hauling associated equipment or supplies, including required 2755 sanitary equipment, and the towing of farm trailers. 2756 (e) An ancient or antique truck, as defined in s. 320.086: 2757 \$7.50 flat. 2758 (4) HEAVY TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT.-2759 2760 (a) Gross vehicle weight of 5,001 pounds or more, but less than 6,000 pounds: \$60.75 flat, of which \$15.75 shall be 2761 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2762 2763 (b) Gross vehicle weight of 6,000 pounds or more, but less 2764 than 8,000 pounds: \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be 2765 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. (c) Gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds or more, but less 2766

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2767 than 10,000 pounds: \$103 flat, of which \$27 shall be deposited 2768 into the General Revenue Fund. 2769 (d) Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less 2770 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited 2771 into the General Revenue Fund. (e) Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less 2772 than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited 2773 2774 into the General Revenue Fund. 2775 (f) Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less 2776 than 26,001 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited 2777 into the General Revenue Fund. 2778 (g) Gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, but less 2779 than 35,000: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited into the 2780 General Revenue Fund. 2781 (h) Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited 2782 2783 into the General Revenue Fund. 2784 (i) Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less 2785 than 55,000 pounds: \$773 flat, of which \$201 shall be deposited 2786 into the General Revenue Fund. 2787 (j) Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less than 62,000 pounds: \$916 flat, of which \$238 shall be deposited 2788 2789 into the General Revenue Fund. (k) Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less 2790 2791 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be 2792 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

2793 (1) Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322
2794 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
2795 Fund.

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2796 (m) Notwithstanding the declared gross vehicle weight, a truck tractor used within a 150-mile radius of its home address 2797 2798 is eligible for a license plate for a fee of \$324 flat if: 2799 1. The truck tractor is used exclusively for hauling 2800 forestry products; or 2801 2. The truck tractor is used primarily for the hauling of 2802 forestry products, and is also used for the hauling of 2803 associated forestry harvesting equipment used by the owner of 2804 the truck tractor. 2805 2806 Of the fee imposed by this paragraph, \$84 shall be deposited 2807 into the General Revenue Fund. 2808 (n) A truck tractor or heavy truck, not operated as a for-2809 hire vehicle, which is engaged exclusively in transporting raw, 2810 unprocessed, and nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural products within a 150-mile radius of its home address, is 2811 2812 eligible for a restricted license plate for a fee of: 2813 1. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is less 2814 than 44,000 pounds, \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be 2815 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2816 2. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is 2817 44,000 pounds or more and such vehicle only transports from the 2818 point of production to the point of primary manufacture; to the 2819 point of assembling the same; or to a shipping point of a rail, 2820 water, or motor transportation company, \$324 flat, of which \$84 2821 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2822 2823 Such not-for-hire truck tractors and heavy trucks used exclusively in transporting raw, unprocessed, and 2824

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2825 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural products may be 2826 incidentally used to haul farm implements and fertilizers 2827 delivered direct to the growers. The department may require any 2828 documentation deemed necessary to determine eligibility prior to 2829 issuance of this license plate. For the purpose of this 2830 paragraph, "not-for-hire" means the owner of the motor vehicle 2831 must also be the owner of the raw, unprocessed, and 2832 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural product, or the 2833 user of the farm implements and fertilizer being delivered.

(5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT; SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.-

(a)1. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$13.50 flat per registration year or any part thereof, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

2. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$68 flat per permanent registration, of which \$18 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(b) A motor vehicle equipped with machinery and designed for the exclusive purpose of well drilling, excavation, construction, spraying, or similar activity, and which is not designed or used to transport loads other than the machinery described above over public roads: \$44 flat, of which \$11.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(c) A school bus used exclusively to transport pupils to and from school or school or church activities or functions within their own county: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(d) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01, which is used to

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2854 tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, a disabled, abandoned, 2855 stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s. 2856 320.01, or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01: 2857 \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General 2858 Revenue Fund. 2859 (e) A wrecker that is used to tow any nondisabled motor 2860 vehicle, a vessel, or any other cargo unless used as defined in 2861 paragraph (d), as follows: 2862 1. Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less 2863 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited 2864 into the General Revenue Fund. 2865 2. Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited 2866 2867 into the General Revenue Fund. 2868 3. Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less than 26,000 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited 2869 2870 into the General Revenue Fund. 2871 4. Gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less 2872 than 35,000 pounds: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited 2873 into the General Revenue Fund. 2874 5. Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited 2875 2876 into the General Revenue Fund. 2877 6. Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less than 55,000 pounds: \$772 flat, of which \$200 shall be deposited 2878 2879 into the General Revenue Fund. 2880 7. Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less than 62,000 pounds: \$915 flat, of which \$237 shall be deposited 2881 2882 into the General Revenue Fund.

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2883 8. Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less 2884 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2885 2886 9. Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322 2887 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue 2888 Fund. 2889 (f) A hearse or ambulance: \$40.50 flat, of which \$10.50 2890 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2891 (6) MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.-2892 (a) Under nine passengers: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall 2893 be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per cwt, 2894 of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General Revenue 2895 Fund. 2896 (b) Nine passengers and over: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 2897 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per 2898 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General 2899 Revenue Fund. 2900 (7) TRAILERS FOR PRIVATE USE.-2901 (a) Any trailer weighing 500 pounds or less: \$6.75 flat per 2902 year or any part thereof, of which \$1.75 shall be deposited into 2903 the General Revenue Fund. 2904 (b) Net weight over 500 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1 2905 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1 per 2906 cwt, of which 25 cents shall be deposited into the General 2907 Revenue Fund. 2908 (8) TRAILERS FOR HIRE.-2909 (a) Net weight under 2,000 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per 2910 2911 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General

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2912 Revenue Fund. 2913 (b) Net weight 2,000 pounds or more: \$13.50 flat, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus 2914 2915 \$1.50 per cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the 2916 General Revenue Fund. 2917 (9) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE-TYPE UNITS.-2918 (a) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined by 2919 s. 320.01(1)(b), that does not exceed 35 feet in length: \$27 2920 flat, of which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue 2921 Fund. (b) A camping trailer, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)2.: 2922 2923 \$13.50 flat, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General 2924 Revenue Fund. 2925 (c) A motor home, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)4.: 2926 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2927 2928 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2929 2930 (d) A truck camper as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)3.: 2931 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which 2932 \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2933 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of 2934 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2935 (e) A private motor coach as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)5.: 2936 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which 2937 \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2938 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of 2939 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2940 (10) PARK TRAILERS; TRAVEL TRAILERS; FIFTH-WHEEL TRAILERS;

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2941	35 FEET TO 40 FEET
2942	(a) Park trailers.—Any park trailer, as defined in s.
2943	320.01(1)(b)7.: \$25 flat.
2944	(b) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined in
2945	s. 320.01(1)(b), that exceeds 35 feet: \$25 flat.
2946	(11) MOBILE HOMES
2947	(a) A mobile home not exceeding 35 feet in length: \$20
2948	flat.
2949	(b) A mobile home over 35 feet in length, but not exceeding
2950	40 feet: \$25 flat.
2951	(c) A mobile home over 40 feet in length, but not exceeding
2952	45 feet: \$30 flat.
2953	(d) A mobile home over 45 feet in length, but not exceeding
2954	50 feet: \$35 flat.
2955	(e) A mobile home over 50 feet in length, but not exceeding
2956	55 feet: \$40 flat.
2957	(f) A mobile home over 55 feet in length, but not exceeding
2958	60 feet: \$45 flat.
2959	(g) A mobile home over 60 feet in length, but not exceeding
2960	65 feet: \$50 flat.
2961	(h) A mobile home over 65 feet in length: \$80 flat.
2962	(12) DEALER AND MANUFACTURER LICENSE PLATES.—A franchised
2963	motor vehicle dealer, independent motor vehicle dealer, marine
2964	boat trailer dealer, or mobile home dealer and manufacturer
2965	license plate: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
2966	the General Revenue Fund.
2967	(13) EXEMPT OR OFFICIAL LICENSE PLATES.—Any exempt or
2968	official license plate: \$4 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited
2969	into the General Revenue Fund.

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(14) LOCALLY OPERATED MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—A motor
vehicle for hire operated wholly within a city or within 25
miles thereof: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per cwt, of which 50 cents
shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
(15) TRANSPORTER.—Any transporter license plate issued to a

transporter pursuant to s. 320.133: \$101.25 flat, of which \$26.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 70. Subsection (1) of section 320.0801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0801 Additional license tax on certain vehicles.-

(1) In addition to the license taxes specified in s. 320.08 and in subsection (2), there is hereby levied and imposed an annual license tax of 10 cents for the operation of a motor vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, and moped, as defined in s. <u>316.003</u> <del>316.003(77)</del>, which tax shall be paid to the department or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of the vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.20, revenues collected from the tax imposed in this subsection shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.404, and 395.4045 and s. 11, chapter 87-399, Laws of Florida.

Section 71. Section 320.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

5 320.38 When nonresident exemption not allowed.-The 6 provisions of s. 320.37 authorizing the operation of motor 7 vehicles over the roads of this state by nonresidents of this 8 state when such vehicles are duly registered or licensed under

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2999 the laws of some other state or foreign country do not apply to 3000 any nonresident who accepts employment or engages in any trade, 3001 profession, or occupation in this state, except a nonresident 3002 migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003 3003 316.003(61). In every case in which a nonresident, except a 3004 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 3005 316.003 <del>316.003(61)</del>, accepts employment or engages in any trade, 3006 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her 3007 children to be educated in the public schools of this state, 3008 such nonresident shall, within 10 days after the commencement of 3009 such employment or education, register his or her motor vehicles 3010 in this state if such motor vehicles are proposed to be operated 3011 on the roads of this state. Any person who is enrolled as a 3012 student in a college or university and who is a nonresident but 3013 who is in this state for a period of up to 6 months engaged in a work-study program for which academic credits are earned from a 3014 3015 college whose credits or degrees are accepted for credit by at 3016 least three accredited institutions of higher learning, as 3017 defined in s. 1005.02, is not required to have a Florida 3018 registration for the duration of the work-study program if the 3019 person's vehicle is properly registered in another jurisdiction. 3020 Any nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student in such 3021 institution of higher learning is also exempt for the duration of such enrollment. 3022

3023 Section 72. Subsection (1) of section 322.031, Florida 3024 Statutes, is amended to read:

322.031 Nonresident; when license required.-

3026 (1) In each case in which a nonresident, except a3027 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.

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3028 316.003 316.003(61), accepts employment or engages in a trade, 3029 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her children to be educated in the public schools of this state, 3030 3031 such nonresident shall, within 30 days after beginning such 3032 employment or education, be required to obtain a Florida driver 3033 license if such nonresident operates a motor vehicle on the 3034 highways of this state. The spouse or dependent child of such 3035 nonresident shall also be required to obtain a Florida driver 3036 license within that 30-day period before operating a motor 3037 vehicle on the highways of this state.

Section 73. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 333.01, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 350.81, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

350.81 Communications services offered by governmental entities.-

3044 (6) To ensure the safe and secure transportation of 3045 passengers and freight through an airport facility, as defined 3046 in s. 159.27(17), an airport authority or other governmental 3047 entity that provides or is proposing to provide communications 3048 services only within the boundaries of its airport layout plan, 3049 as defined in s. 333.01(6), to subscribers which are integral 3050 and essential to the safe and secure transportation of 3051 passengers and freight through the airport facility, is exempt 3052 from this section. An airport authority or other governmental 3053 entity that provides or is proposing to provide shared-tenant 3054 service under s. 364.339, but not dial tone enabling subscribers 3055 to complete calls outside the airport layout plan, to one or 3056 more subscribers within its airport layout plan which are not

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3057 integral and essential to the safe and secure transportation of 3058 passengers and freight through the airport facility is exempt 3059 from this section. An airport authority or other governmental 3060 entity that provides or is proposing to provide communications 3061 services to one or more subscribers within its airport layout 3062 plan which are not integral and essential to the safe and secure 3063 transportation of passengers and freight through the airport 3064 facility, or to one or more subscribers outside its airport 3065 layout plan, is not exempt from this section. By way of example 3066 and not limitation, the integral, essential subscribers may 3067 include airlines and emergency service entities, and the 3068 nonintegral, nonessential subscribers may include retail shops, 3069 restaurants, hotels, or rental car companies.

Section 74. Subsection (3) of section 450.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

450.181 Definitions.—As used in part II, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

(3) The term "migrant laborer" has the same meaning as migrant or seasonal farm worker workers as defined in s. 316.003 316.003 (61).

Section 75. Subsection (5) of section 559.903, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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559.903 Definitions.-As used in this act:

3080 (5) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus, 3081 recreational vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or other motor 3082 powered vehicle, but does not include trailers, mobile homes, 3083 travel trailers, trailer coaches without independent motive 3084 power, watercraft or aircraft, or special mobile equipment as 3085 defined in s. <u>316.003</u> <del>316.003(48)</del>.

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3086	Section 76. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida
3087	Statutes, is amended to read:
3088	655.960 Definitions; ss. 655.960-655.965.—As used in this
3089	section and ss. 655.961-655.965, unless the context otherwise
3090	requires:
3091	(1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk which
3092	is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The term does
3093	not include any street or highway open to the use of the public,
3094	as defined in s. <u>316.003(76)(a)</u> <del>316.003(53)(a)</del> or (b), including
3095	any adjacent sidewalk, as defined in s. <u>316.003</u> <del>316.003(47)</del> .
3096	Section 77. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
3097	732.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3098	732.402 Exempt property
3099	(2) Exempt property shall consist of:
3100	(b) Two motor vehicles as defined in s. $316.003$
3101	<del>316.003(21)</del> , which do not, individually as to either such motor
3102	vehicle, have a gross vehicle weight in excess of 15,000 pounds,
3103	held in the decedent's name and regularly used by the decedent
3104	or members of the decedent's immediate family as their personal
3105	motor vehicles.
3106	Section 78. Subsection (1) of section 860.065, Florida
3107	Statutes, is amended to read:
3108	860.065 Commercial transportation; penalty for use in
3109	commission of a felony
3110	(1) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to obtain,
3111	solicit to obtain, or obtain any means of public or commercial
3112	transportation or conveyance, including vessels, aircraft,
3113	railroad trains, or commercial vehicles as defined in s. $\underline{316.003}$
3114	<del>316.003(66)</del> , with the intent to use such public or commercial
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3115	transportation or conveyance to commit any felony or to
3116	facilitate the commission of any felony.
3117	Section 79. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
3118	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
3119	And the title is amended as follows:
3120	Delete everything before the enacting clause
3121	and insert:
3122	A bill to be entitled
3123	An act relating to transportation; amending s.
3124	288.1097, F.S.; authorizing members of certain
3125	qualified job training organizations to participate in
3126	a self-insurance fund; amending s. 311.12, F.S.;
3127	establishing the Seaport Security Advisory Committee
3128	under the direction of the Florida Seaport
3129	Transportation and Economic Development Council;
3130	providing membership and duties; directing the council
3131	to establish a Seaport Security Grant Program to
3132	assist in the implementation of security at specified
3133	seaports; directing the council to review
3134	applications, make recommendations to the council, and
3135	adopt rules; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising and
3136	providing definitions; amending s. 316.0745, F.S.;
3137	revising the circumstances under which the Department
3138	of Transportation is authorized to direct the removal
3139	of certain traffic control devices; requiring the
3140	public agency erecting or installing such a device to
3141	bring it into compliance with certain requirements or
3142	remove it upon the direction of the department;
3143	creating s. 316.2069, F.S.; authorizing the governing
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3144 body of a municipality or a county to authorize the 3145 operation of commercial megacycles on or across 3146 streets or roads under the specified conditions; 3147 authorizing the Department of Transportation to 3148 prohibit the operation of commercial megacycles on or 3149 across any road under its jurisdiction if it 3150 determines that such prohibition is necessary in the 3151 interest of safety; excluding commercial megacycle 3152 passengers from certain provisions regarding 3153 possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages 3154 in vehicles under specified conditions; providing that 3155 use of an auxiliary motor under certain circumstances 3156 is not prohibited; amending s. 316.235, F.S.; revising 3157 specifications for bus deceleration lighting systems; 3158 amending s. 316.303, F.S.; revising the prohibition 3159 from operating, under certain circumstances, a motor 3160 vehicle that is equipped with television-type 3161 receiving equipment; providing exceptions to the 3162 prohibition against displaying moving television 3163 broadcast or pre-recorded video entertainment content 3164 in vehicles; amending s. 316.640, F.S.; expanding the 3165 authority of a chartered municipal parking enforcement 3166 specialist to enforce state, county, and municipal parking laws and ordinances within the boundaries of 3167 3168 certain counties pursuant to a memorandum of 3169 understanding; amending s. 316.85, F.S.; revising the 3170 circumstances under which a licensed driver is authorized to operate an autonomous vehicle in 3171 autonomous mode; amending s. 316.86, F.S.; deleting a 3172

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3173 provision authorizing the operation of vehicles 3174 equipped with autonomous technology on roads in this 3175 state for testing purposes by certain persons or 3176 research organizations; deleting a requirement that a 3177 human operator be present in an autonomous vehicle for 3178 testing purposes; deleting certain financial 3179 responsibility requirements for entities performing 3180 such testing; amending s. 319.145, F.S.; revising 3181 provisions relating to required equipment and 3182 operation of autonomous vehicles; amending s. 319.30, 3183 F.S.; authorizing insurance companies to receive a 3184 salvage certificate of title or certificate of 3185 destruction from the Department of Highway Safety and 3186 Motor Vehicles after a specified number of days after 3187 payment of a claim as of a specified date, subject to 3188 certain requirements; requiring insurance companies 3189 seeking such title or certificate of destruction to 3190 follow a specified procedure; providing requirements 3191 for the request; amending s. 320.525, F.S.; revising 3192 the definition of the term "port vehicles and 3193 equipment"; amending ss. 322.051 and 322.14, F.S.; 3194 authorizing the international symbol for the deaf and 3195 hard of hearing to be exhibited on the driver license 3196 or identification card of a person who is deaf or hard 3197 of hearing; providing applicability; amending s. 3198 332.08, F.S.; extending the authorized term of certain 3199 airport-related leases; amending s. 333.01, F.S.; 3200 defining and redefining terms; amending s. 333.025, 3201 F.S.; revising the requirements relating to permits

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3202 required for obstructions; requiring certain existing, 3203 planned, and proposed facilities to be protected from airport hazards; requiring the local government to 3204 3205 provide a copy of a complete permit application to the Department of Transportation's aviation office, 3206 3207 subject to certain requirements; requiring the 3208 department to have a specified review period following 3209 receipt of such application; providing exemptions from 3210 such review under certain circumstances; revising the 3211 circumstances under which the department issues or 3212 denies a permit; revising the department's 3213 requirements before a permit is issued; revising the 3214 circumstances under which the department is prohibited 3215 from approving a permit; providing that the denial of 3216 a permit is subject to administrative review; amending 3217 s. 333.03, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 3218 by the act; revising the circumstances under which a 3219 political subdivision owning or controlling an airport 3220 and another political subdivision adopt, administer, 3221 and enforce airport protection zoning regulations or 3222 create a joint airport protection zoning board; 3223 revising the provisions relating to airport protection 3224 zoning regulations and joint airport protection zoning 3225 boards; requiring the department to be available to 3226 provide assistance to political subdivisions regarding 3227 federal obstruction standards; deleting provisions 3228 relating to certain duties of the department; revising 3229 provisions relating to airport land use compatibility zoning regulations; revising construction; providing 3230

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3231 applicability; amending s. 333.04, F.S.; authorizing 3232 certain airport zoning regulations to be incorporated 3233 in and made a part of comprehensive plans and 3234 policies, rather than a part of comprehensive zoning 3235 regulations, under certain circumstances; revising 3236 requirements relating to applicability; amending s. 3237 333.05, F.S.; revising procedures for adoption of 3238 airport zoning regulations; amending s. 333.06, F.S.; 3239 revising airport zoning regulation requirements; 3240 repealing s. 333.065, F.S., relating to guidelines 3241 regarding land use near airports; amending s. 333.07, 3242 F.S.; revising requirements relating to local 3243 government permitting of airspace obstructions; 3244 requiring a person proposing to construct, alter, or 3245 allow an airport obstruction to apply for a permit 3246 under certain circumstances; revising the 3247 circumstances under which a permit is prohibited from 3248 being issued; revising the circumstances under which 3249 the owner of a nonconforming structure is required to 3250 alter such structure to conform to the current airport 3251 protection zoning regulations; deleting provisions 3252 relating to variances from zoning regulations; 3253 requiring a political subdivision or its 3254 administrative agency to consider specified criteria 3255 in determining whether to issue or deny a permit; 3256 revising the requirements for marking and lighting in 3257 conformance with certain standards; repealing s. 3258 333.08, F.S., relating to appeals of decisions concerning airport zoning regulations; amending s. 3259

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3260 333.09, F.S.; revising the requirements relating to 3261 the administration of airport protection zoning 32.62 regulations; requiring all airport protection zoning 3263 regulations to provide for the administration and 3264 enforcement of such regulations by the political 3265 subdivision or its administrative agency; requiring a 3266 political subdivision adopting airport zoning 3267 regulations to provide a permitting process, subject 3268 to certain requirements; requiring a zoning board or 3269 permitting body to implement the airport zoning regulation permitting and appeals process if such 3270 3271 board or body already exists within a political 3272 subdivision; authorizing a person, a political 3273 subdivision or its administrative agency, or a 3274 specified joint zoning board to use the process 3275 established for an appeal, subject to certain 3276 requirements; repealing s. 333.10, F.S., relating to 3277 boards of adjustment provided for by airport zoning 3278 regulations; amending s. 333.11, F.S.; revising the 3279 requirements relating to judicial review; amending s. 3280 333.12, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the 3281 acquisition of air rights; amending s. 333.13, F.S.; 3282 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 333.135, F.S.; requiring conflicting 3283 3284 airport zoning regulations in effect on a specified 3285 date to be amended to conform to certain requirements; 3286 requiring certain political subdivisions to adopt 3287 certain airport zoning regulations by a specified 3288 date; requiring the department to administer a

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3289 specified permitting process for certain political 3290 subdivisions; repealing s. 333.14, F.S., relating to a 3291 short title; creating s. 335.085, F.S.; providing a 3292 short title; requiring the department to install 3293 roadside barriers to shield water bodies contiguous 3294 with state roads at certain locations by a specified 3295 date under certain circumstances; providing 3296 applicability; requiring the department to review 3297 specified information related to certain motor vehicle 3298 accidents on state roads contiguous with water bodies 3299 which occurred during a specified timeframe, subject 3300 to certain requirements; requiring the department to 3301 submit a report to the Legislature by a specified 3302 date, subject to certain requirements; amending s. 3303 337.0261, F.S.; requiring local governments to 3304 consider information provided by the department 3305 regarding the effect that approving or denying certain 3306 regulations may have on the cost of construction 3307 aggregate materials in the local area, the region, and 3308 the state; amending s. 337.18, F.S.; revising 3309 conditions for waiver of a required surety bond; 3310 amending s. 338.165, F.S.; deleting an authorization 3311 to issue certain bonds secured by toll revenues 3312 collected on the Beeline-East Expressway, the Navarre 3313 Bridge, and the Pinellas Bayway; authorizing the department's Pinellas Bayway System to be transferred 3314 3315 by the department and become part of the turnpike system under the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law; 3316 providing applicability; requiring the department to 3317

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3318 transfer certain funds to the Florida Turnpike 3319 Enterprise for certain purposes; repealing chapter 85-364, Laws of Florida, as amended, relating to the 3320 3321 Pinellas Bayway; amending s. 338.231, F.S.; deleting 3322 provisions relating to the use of revenues from the 3323 turnpike system to pay the principal and interest of a 3324 specified series of bonds and certain expenses of the 3325 Sawgrass Expressway; amending s. 339.175, F.S., 3326 relating to the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation 3327 Authority; revising provisions for a coordinating 3328 committee composed of metropolitan planning 3329 organizations; designating the committee as the 3330 "TBARTA Metropolitan Planning Organizations Chairs 3331 Coordinating Committee"; revising membership of the 3332 committee; providing duties of the authority, 3333 M.P.O.'s, and the department; requiring certain long-3334 range transportation plans to include assessment of 3335 capital investment and other measures necessary to 3336 make the most efficient use of existing transportation 3337 facilities to improve safety; requiring the 3338 assessments to include consideration of infrastructure 3339 and technological improvements necessary to 3340 accommodate advances in vehicle technology; amending 3341 s. 339.2818, F.S.; increasing the population ceiling 3342 in the definition of the term "small county" for 3343 purposes of the Small County Outreach Program; 3344 deleting an alternative definition of the term "small 3345 county" for a specified fiscal year; amending s. 3346 339.55, F.S.; revising the purpose of the state-funded

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3347 infrastructure bank within the department to include 3348 constructing and improving ancillary facilities that 3349 produce or distribute natural gas or fuel; authorizing 3350 the department to consider applications for loans from 3351 the bank for development and construction of natural 3352 gas fuel production or distribution facilities used 3353 primarily to support transportation activities at 3354 seaports or intermodal facilities beginning on a 3355 specified date; authorizing use of such loans to 3356 refinance outstanding debt; amending s. 339.64, F.S.; 3357 requiring the department to coordinate with certain 3358 partners and industry representatives to consider 3359 infrastructure and technological improvements 3360 necessary to accommodate advances in vehicle 3361 technology in Strategic Intermodal System facilities; 3362 requiring the Strategic Intermodal System Plan to 3363 include a needs assessment regarding such 3364 infrastructure and technological improvements; 3365 repealing s. 341.0532, F.S., relating to statewide 3366 transportation corridors; amending s. 343.92, F.S.; 3367 revising the membership of the governing board of the 3368 Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority; 3369 requiring the secretary of the department to appoint 3370 two advisors to the board subject to certain 3371 requirements, rather than appointing one nonvoting, ex 3372 officio member of the board; amending s. 343.922, 3373 F.S.; increasing the period of time in which a master plan must be updated; requiring the authority to 3374 3375 present a certain master plan and updates to, and

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3376 coordinate projects and plans with, the Tampa Bay Area 3377 Regional Transportation Authority (TBARTA) Metropolitan Planning Organization Chairs Coordinating 3378 3379 Committee, rather than the West Central Florida M.P.O. 3380 Chairs Coordinating Committee; requiring the authority 3381 to provide certain administrative support and 3382 direction to the TBARTA Metropolitan Planning 3383 Organization Chairs Coordinating Committee; amending 3384 s. 348.565, F.S.; expanding the list of projects of the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority 3385 3386 which are approved to be financed or refinanced by the 3387 issuance of certain revenue bonds; amending s. 479.16, 3388 F.S.; exempting certain signs from a specified permit, 3389 subject to certain requirements and restrictions; 3390 creating s. 563.13, F.S.; requiring the Department of 3391 Transportation to install directional signs for 3392 certain breweries on the rights-of-way of interstate 3393 highways and primary and secondary roads, subject to 3394 certain requirements; requiring a brewery that 3395 requests a directional sign to pay certain costs; 3396 amending s. 812.014, F.S.; specifying a certain 3397 criminal penalty for offenders committing any grand 3398 theft who in the course of committing the offense use 3399 any type of device to interfere with a global 3400 positioning system or similar system under certain 3401 circumstances; directing the Department of 3402 Transportation to study the operation of driverassistive truck platooning technology; authorizing the 3403 department to conduct a pilot project to test such 3404

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3405 operation; providing security requirements; requiring 3406 a report to the Governor and the Legislature; 3407 directing the Office of Economic and Demographic 3408 Research to determine the economic benefits of the 3409 Department of Transportation's adopted work program; 3410 directing the department to provide access to necessary data; creating s. 316.87, F.S.; providing 3411 3412 that certain providers of nonemergency medical 3413 transportation services may not be required to use 3414 certain vehicles; providing applicability; providing 3415 honorary designations of various transportation 3416 facilities in specified counties; directing the 3417 Department of Transportation to erect suitable 3418 markers; providing an honorary designation of a 3419 specified transportation facility in a specified 3420 county; directing the Department of Transportation to 3421 erect suitable markers; providing honorary 3422 designations of various transportation facilities in 3423 specified counties; directing the Department of 3424 Transportation to erect suitable markers; amending 3425 chapter 26497, Laws of Florida, 1951; revising the 3426 name of an honorary designation of a transportation 3427 facility in a specified county; amending ss. 212.05, 316.1303, 316.545, 316.605, 316.6105, 316.613, 3428 3429 316.622, 316.650, 316.70, 320.01, 320.08, 320.0801, 3430 320.38, and 322.031, F.S.; conforming cross-3431 references; reenacting s. 350.81(6), F.S., relating to 3432 the definition of the term "airport layout plan," to 3433 incorporate the amendment made to s. 333.01, F.S., in

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a reference thereto; amending ss. 450.181, 559.903, 655.960, 732.402, and 860.065, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.