

Agenda Order

Tab 1	SB 662 by Davis (CO-INTRODUCERS) Yarborough; Transportation Facility Designations/Harry Frisch Street
Tab 2	SB 706 by DiCeglie; Transportation Facility Designations/Senator James A. Sebesta Memorial Highway
Tab 3	SB 810 by Burgess; Stormwater Management Systems
909860	D S RCS ATD, Burgess Delete everything after 03/25 03:12 PM
Tab 4	SB 994 by Collins; Similar to H 00889 Driver License Education Requirements

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION,
TOURISM, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Senator DiCeglie, Chair
Senator Polsky, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, March 24, 2025
TIME: 1:30—3:30 p.m.
PLACE: *Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Building*

MEMBERS: Senator DiCeglie, Chair; Senator Polsky, Vice Chair; Senators Arrington, Avila, Bernard, Collins, Grall, Ingoglia, Leek, Martin, McClain, Sharief, Smith, Truenow, and Wright

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 662 Davis	Transportation Facility Designations/Harry Frisch Street; Providing an honorary designation of a certain transportation facility in a specified county, etc. TR 03/12/2025 Favorable ATD 03/24/2025 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 14 Nays 0
2	SB 706 DiCeglie	Transportation Facility Designations/Senator James A. Sebesta Memorial Highway ; Providing an honorary designation of a certain transportation facility in specified counties; directing the Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers, etc. TR 03/12/2025 Favorable ATD 03/24/2025 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 14 Nays 0
3	SB 810 Burgess	Stormwater Management Systems; Requiring each political subdivision to inspect annually by a specified date the known works under its normal and customary control, etc. EN 03/11/2025 Favorable ATD 03/24/2025 Fav/CS FP	Fav/CS Yeas 14 Nays 0
4	SB 994 Collins (Similar H 889)	Driver License Education Requirements; Specifying the age at which an applicant for a driver license must complete a traffic law and substance abuse education course; requiring an applicant for a learner's driver license to complete a certain driver education course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, etc. TR 03/12/2025 Favorable ATD 03/24/2025 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 14 Nays 0

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic
Development

BILL: SB 662

INTRODUCER: Senators Davis and Yarborough

SUBJECT: Transportation Facility Designations/Harry Frisch Street

DATE: March 24, 2025

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Johnson</u>	<u>Vickers</u>	<u>TR</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
2.	<u>Griffin</u>	<u>Nortelus</u>	<u>ATD</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
3.	_____	_____	<u>FP</u>	_____

I. Summary:

SB 662 designates that portion of West Beaver Street between King Street and Acorn Street in Duval County as “Harry Frisch Street” and directs the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to erect suitable markers.

The estimated cost to the FDOT to install the designation markers is \$2,400. **See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement.**

The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.

II. Present Situation:

Section 334.071, F.S., provides that legislative designations of transportation facilities are for honorary or memorial purposes or to distinguish a particular facility. Such designations are not to be construed as requiring any action by local governments or private parties regarding the changing of any street signs, mailing addresses, or 911 emergency telephone number system listings, unless the legislation specifically provides for such changes.¹

When the Legislature establishes road or bridge designations, the FDOT is required to place markers only at the termini specified for each highway segment or bridge designated by the law creating the designation and to erect any other markers it deems appropriate for the transportation facility.²

The FDOT may not erect the markers for honorary road or bridge designations unless the affected city or county commission enacts a resolution supporting the designation. When the

¹ Section 334.071(1), F.S.

² Section 334.071(2), F.S.

designated road or bridge segment is located in more than one city or county, each affected local government must pass resolutions supporting the designations before the installation of the markers.³

Harry Frisch

Hans “Harry” Frisch was born in Vienna, Austria in 1923. In 1953, he arrived in the United States after 15 years living in Israel. After some time operating an automobile repair shop, he joined family members in Beaver Street Fisheries, where he worked until three days before his passing. He contributed to many philanthropic organizations in both Jacksonville and abroad. Mr. Frisch passed away on January 13, 2023.⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates an undesignated section of Florida law designating that portion of West Beaver Street between King Street and Acorn Street in Duval County as “Harry Frisch Street” and directs the FDOT to erect suitable markers.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

³ Section 334.071(3), F.S.

⁴ Hans “Harry” Frisch Obituary, <https://www.jacksonville.com/obituaries/pfla0406888> (last visited March 5, 2025).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The estimated cost to erect the designation markers required under this bill is \$2,400, based on the assumption that a minimum of two markers are required at a cost to the FDOT of no less than \$1,200 each. The estimate includes labor, materials, manufacturing, and installation.⁵ The FDOT is expected to absorb the estimated cost within existing resources.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The portion of West Beaver Street being designated as Harry Frisch Street is on S.R. 10.⁶

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates an undesignated section of Florida law.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

⁵ E-mail from Jack Rogers, FDOT Legislative Affairs Director, *RE: Transportation Facility Designation Costs*, December 9, 2024. (On file with Senate Committee on Transportation).

⁶ FDOT map of proposed Harry Frish Street designation. (On file with Senate Committee on Transportation).

By Senator Davis

5-00539-25

2025662__

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to transportation facility
3 designations; providing an honorary designation of a
4 certain transportation facility in a specified county;
5 directing the Department of Transportation to erect
6 suitable markers; providing an effective date.

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

9
10 Section 1. Harry Frisch Street designated; Department of
11 Transportation to erect suitable markers.-

12 (1) That portion of West Beaver Street between King Street
13 and Acorn Street in Duval County is designated as "Harry Frisch
14 Street."

15 (2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
16 suitable markers designating Harry Frisch Street as described in
17 subsection (1).

18 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic
Development

BILL: SB 706

INTRODUCER: Senator DiCeglie

SUBJECT: Transportation Facility Designations/Senator James A. Sebesta Memorial Highway

DATE: March 24, 2025

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Johnson</u>	<u>Vickers</u>	<u>TR</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
2.	<u>Griffin</u>	<u>Nortelus</u>	<u>ATD</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
3.	_____	_____	<u>FP</u>	_____

I. Summary:

SB 706 designates that portion of U.S. 92/S.R. 600/Gandy Boulevard between S. West Shore Boulevard in Hillsborough County and 4th Street N. in Pinellas County as “Senator James A. Sebesta Memorial Highway” and directs the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to erect suitable markers.

The estimated cost to the FDOT to install the designation markers is \$2,400. **See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement.**

The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.

II. Present Situation:

Section 334.071, F.S., provides that legislative designations of transportation facilities are for honorary or memorial purposes or to distinguish a particular facility. Such designations are not to be construed as requiring any action by local governments or private parties regarding the changing of any street signs, mailing addresses, or 911 emergency telephone number system listings, unless the legislation specifically provides for such changes.¹

When the Legislature establishes road or bridge designations, the FDOT is required to place markers only at the termini specified for each highway segment or bridge designated by the law creating the designation and to erect any other markers it deems appropriate for the transportation facility.²

¹ Section 334.071(1), F.S.

² Section 334.071(2), F.S.

The FDOT may not erect the markers for honorary road or bridge designations unless the affected city or county commission enacts a resolution supporting the designation. When the designated road or bridge segment is located in more than one city or county, each affected local government must pass resolutions supporting the designations before the installation of the markers.³

Senator James A. Sebesta

Senator James A. Sebesta was initially appointed and subsequently, in 1972, elected Supervisor of Elections for Hillsborough County. Senator Sebesta was originally elected to the Florida Senate in 1988, and reelected in 2002, and served as the Chairman of the Senate Transportation Committee from 2000 to 2006. Senator Sebesta was committed to planning for Florida's growth and improving the safety of Florida's roadways. Senator Sebesta passed away on January 29, 2024.⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates an undesignated section of Florida law designating that portion of U.S. 92/S.R. 600/Gandy Boulevard between S. West Shore Boulevard in Hillsborough County and 4th Street N. in Pinellas County as "Senator James A. Sebesta Memorial Highway" and directs the FDOT to erect suitable markers.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

³ Section 334.071(3), F.S.

⁴ James Sebesta Obituary, <https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/tampabaytimes/name/james-sebesta-obituary?id=54311555> (last visited February 17, 2025).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The estimated cost to erect the designation markers required under this bill is \$2,400, based on the assumption that a minimum of two markers are required at a cost to the FDOT of no less than \$1,200 each. The estimate includes labor, materials, manufacturing, and installation.⁵ The FDOT is expected to absorb the estimated cost within existing resources.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates an undesignated section of Florida law.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

⁵ E-mail from Jack Rogers, FDOT Legislative Affairs Director, *RE: Transportation Facility Designation Costs*, December 9, 2024. (On file with Senate Committee on Transportation).

By Senator DiCeglie

18-00688-25

2025706__

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to transportation facility
3 designations; providing an honorary designation of a
4 certain transportation facility in specified counties;
5 directing the Department of Transportation to erect
6 suitable markers; providing an effective date.

7
8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

9
10 Section 1. Senator James A. Sebesta Memorial Highway
11 designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable
12 markers.-

13 (1) That portion of U.S. 92/S.R. 600/Gandy Boulevard
14 between S. West Shore Boulevard in Hillsborough County and 4th
15 Street N. in Pinellas County is designated as "Senator James A.
16 Sebesta Memorial Highway."

17 (2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect
18 suitable markers designating Senator James A. Sebesta Memorial
19 Highway as described in subsection (1).

20 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

810 (bill)

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Phone

Address

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

OR

Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

FL Stormwater Association

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) [flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development

BILL: CS/SB 810

INTRODUCER: Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development and Senator Burgess

SUBJECT: Stormwater Management Systems

DATE: March 26, 2025

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Barriero</u>	<u>Rogers</u>	<u>EN</u>	Favorable
2.	<u>Griffin</u>	<u>Nortelus</u>	<u>ATD</u>	Fav/CS
3.	_____	_____	<u>FP</u>	_____

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 810 requires each municipal separate storm sewer (MS4) entity to conduct annual operation and maintenance inspections of all permitted stormwater management systems owned or operated by the MS4 entity. As part of such inspections, the MS4 entity must identify any infrastructure within the MS4, or any component thereof, which:

- Has a significant vulnerability to obstruction, blockage, deterioration, failure, or other deficiencies; and
- Upon operational failure, would result in flooding and property damage.

The bill requires MS4 entities to complete a stormwater facility inspection checklist for each MS4 inspected and submit it to the Department of Environmental Protection and the Division of Emergency Management by September 1, 2026, and by June 1 of each year thereafter. Each checklist must include any vulnerable infrastructure within the MS4 identified by the inspection.

The bill may have an indeterminate, negative fiscal impact on MS4 entities. **See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement.**

The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.

II. Present Situation:

Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP)

Part IV of ch. 373, F.S., and Rule 62-330, F.A.C., regulate the statewide ERP program, which is the primary tool used by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the water management districts (WMDs) for preserving natural resources and fish and wildlife, minimizing degradation of water resources caused by stormwater discharges, and providing for the management of water and related land resources. The program governs the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, repair, abandonment, and removal of stormwater management systems, dams, impoundments, reservoirs, appurtenant works, and other works such as docks, piers, structures, dredging, and filling located in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters.¹

The ERP regulatory framework also includes inspection requirements. For example, s. 373.423, F.S., provides that, during the construction or alteration of any stormwater management system, dam, impoundment, reservoir, appurtenant work, or works, the DEP or the governing board of a water management district must make periodic inspections to ensure conformity with the approved plans and specifications included in the permit.² Additionally, once the work is completed, the executive director of the water management district or the DEP must ensure periodic inspections are conducted to protect public health, safety, and natural resources.³

Inspection requirements for stormwater management systems will be discussed in further detail below.

Stormwater Runoff

Florida averages 40-60 inches of rainfall a year, depending on the location, with about two-thirds falling between June and October.⁴ Stormwater runoff generated during these rain events flows over land or impervious surfaces, such as paved streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, and rooftops, and picks up pollutants like trash, chemicals, oils, and sediment along the way. This unfiltered water ends up in streams, ponds, lakes, bays, wetlands, oceans, and groundwater. Construction sites, lawns, improperly stored hazardous wastes, and illegal dumping are all potential sources of stormwater pollutants.⁵

¹ Fla. Admin. Code R. 62-330.010(2).

² Section 373.423(1), F.S.

³ Section 373.423(2), F.S.

⁴ University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, *Florida Rainfall Data Sources and Types*, 1 (2023), available at <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/AE517>.

⁵ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), *Urbanization and Stormwater Runoff*, <https://www.epa.gov/sourcewaterprotection/urbanization-and-stormwater-runoff> (last visited Mar. 3, 2025).

Polluted stormwater runoff is one of the greatest threats to clean water in the United States.⁶ Over 40 percent of waters assessed by the states are too polluted for fishing or swimming.⁷ Nonpoint sources associated with stormwater account for over 40 percent of these polluted waters.⁸ Conversely, traditional point sources (i.e., wastewater treatment plants) account for only about 10 percent of these polluted or “impaired” waters.⁹ Hundreds of impaired waters in Florida have lost their designated use due, in part, to stormwater pollution.¹⁰

Moreover, when prolonged or heavy rains saturate the ground, such as during a hurricane or other storm event, stormwater retention ponds may overflow and yards and streets may flood, causing sanitary sewer systems to also overflow.¹¹ Some stormwater management structures may fail during severe storm events when overwhelmed by flood volumes that exceed the facility’s design capacity or by defects or lack of maintenance that result in reduced storage capacity.¹²

Inadequate stormwater management can also increase stormwater flows and velocities, contribute to erosion, overtax the carrying capacity of streams and other conveyances, and reduce groundwater recharge.¹³

Stormwater Management Rules and Municipal Separate Storm and Sewer (MS4) Entities

In 2020, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 712, also known as the Clean Waterways Act (the Act).¹⁴ This legislation passed with unanimous, bipartisan support and included a wide range of water-quality protection provisions aimed at minimizing the impact of known sources of nutrient pollution and strengthening regulatory requirements. Among other things, the Act directed the DEP and water management districts to update stormwater rules using the latest scientific information.¹⁵ In 2024, the Legislature ratified those rules. Among other things, the revised rules:

- Created new minimum performance standards for all ERP stormwater systems;

⁶ South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), *Your Impact on the Environment*, <https://www.sfwmd.gov/community-residents/what-can-you-do> (last visited Mar. 3, 2025); EPA, *Soak Up the Rain: What’s the Problem?*, <https://www.epa.gov/soakuptherain/soak-rain-whats-problem#:~:text=Runoff%20picks%20up%20fertilizer%2C%20oil,clean%20water%20in%20the%20U.S.> (last visited Mar. 5, 2025).

⁷ DEP, *Stormwater Support*, <https://floridadep.gov/water/engineering-hydrology-geology/content/stormwater-support> (last visited Mar. 3, 2025). A recent study examining water quality across the U.S. shows Florida ranks first in the nation for total acres of lakes classified as impaired for swimming and aquatic life (873,340 acres), and second for total lake acres listed as impaired for any use (935,808 acres). Environmental Integrity Project, *The Clean Water Act at 50*, 28 (2022), available at <https://environmentalintegrity.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/CWA@50-report-3-17-22.pdf>. Florida also has the second most total square miles of impaired estuaries (2,533 square miles). *Id.* at 29.

⁸ DEP, *Stormwater Support*, <https://floridadep.gov/water/engineering-hydrology-geology/content/stormwater-support> (last visited Mar. 3, 2025).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ DEP, *Water Conservation Tips*, <https://floridadep.gov/comm/press-office/content/water-conservation-tips> (last visited Mar. 4, 2025).

¹² U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Hurricane and Flood Mitigation Handbook for Public Facilities: Fact Sheet 2.2: Basins*, 1 (2022), available at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_p-2181-fact-sheet-2-2-basins.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com.

¹³ Fla. Admin. Code R. 62-40.431(2)(b).

¹⁴ Ch. 2020-150, Laws of Fla.

¹⁵ *Id.* at s. 5 (amending s. 373.4131, F.S., effective July 1, 2020).

- Required applicants to demonstrate through modeling and calculations based on local conditions and annual runoff volumes that their proposed stormwater treatment system is designed to discharge to the required treatment level; and
- Created new requirements for periodic inspections and the operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems.

Under the revised rules, operation and maintenance entities—other than municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) entities—are required to submit a written operation and maintenance plan and conduct periodic inspections to ensure that the stormwater management system, and each component thereof, continues to function as designed and permitted.¹⁶ The table below provides the default inspection frequencies for common stormwater best management practices. These inspection frequencies may be altered by the permitting agency.¹⁷

TYPE OF SYSTEM	INSPECTION FREQUENCY
Dry Retention basins	Once every 3 years
Exfiltration trenches	Once every 2 Years
Underground retention	Once every Year
Sand or Media Filters	Once every Year
Underdrain System	Once every 2 Years
Underground vault/chambers	Once every Year
Pump Systems	Twice every Year
Swales (treatment)	Once every 3 years
Wet Detention systems	Once every 3 years
Wet Detention systems with littoral zones	Once every 2 years
Vegetated Natural Buffers	Once every 5 years
Manufactured Devices	As manufacturer recommends in specifications, minimum once every year
Dam Systems	Once every Year
All other	Once every Year

The new inspection requirements under the revised rules do not apply to MS4 entities. An MS4 is a publicly-owned conveyance or system of conveyances (i.e., ditches, curbs, catch basins, underground pipes, etc.) for collecting or conveying stormwater and discharges to surface waters of the state.¹⁸ Examples of MS4 entities include, but are not limited to, municipalities, counties, community development districts, universities, military bases or federal correctional facilities.¹⁹ MS4 entities must conduct and report inspections in accordance with their MS4 permit requirements and any associated standard operating procedures.²⁰ MS4 entities do not need to provide a written operation and maintenance plan under the revised rules.²¹ MS4 entities must nonetheless ensure that operation and maintenance activities are sufficient to perpetually

¹⁶ DEP, *ERP Applicant’s Handbook: Vol I*, ss. 12.4.1 and 12.5(a), (2024), available at <https://flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15342>.

¹⁷ DEP, *ERP Applicant’s Handbook: Vol I* at s. 12.5(g), table 12.1.

¹⁸ DEP, *Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)*, <https://floridadep.gov/water/stormwater/content/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-systems-ms4#:~:text=A%20municipal%20separate%20storm%20sewer%20system%20%28MS4%29%20is,that%20discharges%20to%20surface%20waters%20of%20the%20state> (last visited Mar. 4, 2025).

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ DEP, *ERP Applicant’s Handbook: Vol. I* at s. 12.5(b).

²¹ *Id.* at s. 12.4.1.

maintain the performance of the ERP stormwater management system so that it functions as designed and permitted and must conduct operation and maintenance in accordance with their MS4 permit requirements.²²

Operators of large, medium, and regulated small MS4s are required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to discharge to waters of the state.²³ For large and medium MS4 discharges, the permit application must include a proposed management program, including priorities and procedures for inspections, to detect and remove illicit discharges and improper disposal into the sewer system.²⁴ Permittees may also be required to allow the DEP personnel to inspect facilities, equipment, practices, and operations regulated under a NPDES generic permit.²⁵

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 373.423, F.S., relating to the stormwater management system inspections. The bill provides that MS4 means a municipal separate storm sewer as defined in 40 C.F.R. s. 122.26(b), which in turn defines the term as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to waters of the United States;
- Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- Which is not a combined sewer; and
- Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.²⁶

The bill requires each MS4 entity²⁷ to conduct annual operation and maintenance inspections of all permitted stormwater management systems owned or operated by the MS4 entity. As part of such inspections, the MS4 entity must identify any infrastructure within the MS4, or any component thereof, which:

- Has a significant vulnerability to obstruction, blockage, deterioration, failure, or other deficiencies; and
- Upon operational failure, would result in flooding and property damage.

²² *Id.*

²³ DEP, *Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)*, <https://floridadep.gov/water/stormwater/content/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-systems-ms4#:~:text=A%20municipal%20separate%20storm%20sewer%20system%20%28MS4%29%20is,that%20discharges%20to%20surface%20waters%20of%20the%20state> (last visited Mar. 4, 2025). *See also* Fla. Admin. Code R. 62-624.400; 40 C.F.R. 122.26.

²⁴ 40 C.F.R. 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1).

²⁵ Fla. Admin. Code Form 62-621.300(7)(a), available at <https://floridadep.gov/water/stormwater/forms/phase-ii-ms4-generic-permit-2021>.

The bill requires the MS4 entity to complete the stormwater facility inspection checklist developed by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for each MS4 inspected pursuant to this bill. The completed checklist must be submitted to the DEP and the Division of Emergency Management by September 1, 2026, and by June 1 of each year thereafter. Each checklist must include any vulnerable infrastructure within the MS4, or any component thereof, as identified by the inspection.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The municipality/county mandates provision of Art. VII, s. 18(a) of the Florida Constitution may apply to this bill. The Florida Constitution limits the ability of the State to impose unfunded mandates on local governments. This bill requires political subdivisions to expend funds to annually inspect known works under their control. However, the law would likely have an insignificant fiscal impact. Therefore, an exemption from Art. VII, s. 18(a) of the Florida Constitution likely applies.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Municipal separate storm sewer entities may be required to expend funds to conduct annual inspections of their stormwater management systems.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 373.423 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development on March 24, 2025:

The committee substitute:

- Provides that the bill applies to municipal separate storm sewer (MS4) entities.
 - Requires MS4s to conduct annual inspections of all permitted stormwater management systems owned or operated by the MS4 entity.
 - Requires the MS4 entity to identify vulnerable infrastructure within the MS4, or any component thereof, which upon operational failure would result in flooding and property damage.
 - Requires the MS4 entity to complete a stormwater facility inspection checklist and submit it to the Department of Environmental Protection and the Division of Emergency Management by September 1, 2026, and by June 1 of each year thereafter. Each checklist must include any vulnerable infrastructure within the MS4 identified by the inspection.
- B. **Amendments:**
- None.



909860

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
03/25/2025	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development (Burgess) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 373.423,
Florida Statutes, to read:

373.423 Inspection.—

(4) (a) For purposes of this subsection:

1. "MS4" means a municipal separate storm sewer as defined
in 40 C.F.R. s. 122.26(b).



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2. "MS4 entity" means an MS4 permittee.

(b) Each MS4 entity shall conduct annual operation and maintenance inspections of all permitted stormwater management systems owned or operated by the MS4 entity. As part of such inspections, the MS4 entity must identify any infrastructure within the MS4, or any component thereof, which:

1. Has a significant vulnerability to obstruction, blockage, deterioration, failure, or other deficiencies; and

2. Upon operational failure, would result in flooding and property damage.

(c) The MS4 entity shall complete the stormwater facility inspection checklist developed by the department for each MS4 inspected pursuant to this subsection. The completed checklist must be submitted to the department and the Division of Emergency Management by September 1, 2026, and by June 1 of each year thereafter. Each checklist must include any infrastructure within the MS4, or any component thereof identified pursuant to paragraph (b).

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

=====T I T L E A M E N D M E N T=====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause
and insert:

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to stormwater management systems;
amending s. 373.423, F.S.; defining the terms "MS4"
and "MS4 entity"; requiring each MS4 entity to conduct
annual operation and maintenance inspections of



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40 certain stormwater management systems; providing
41 requirements for such inspections; requiring each MS4
42 entity to complete a stormwater facility inspection
43 checklist; requiring that such checklist be submitted
44 to specified entities annually by a specified date;
45 requiring that each checklist include certain
46 information; providing an effective date.

By Senator Burgess

23-00430A-25

2025810__

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to stormwater management systems;
3 amending s. 373.423, F.S.; requiring each political
4 subdivision to inspect annually by a specified date
5 the known works under its normal and customary
6 control; requiring the Division of Emergency
7 Management to create a specified form to be completed
8 upon inspection of such works; requiring that the form
9 be submitted to the division; requiring the division
10 to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

11
12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

13
14 Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 373.423,
15 Florida Statutes, to read:

16 373.423 Inspection.—

17 (4) Each political subdivision of this state shall inspect
18 known works under the normal and customary control of the
19 political subdivision by June 1 of each year. The Division of
20 Emergency Management shall create a standardized form for the
21 official who completes such inspection to complete and sign,
22 attesting that he or she completed the inspection. The form must
23 be submitted to the Division of Emergency Management. The
24 Division of Emergency Management shall adopt rules to implement
25 this subsection, including rules establishing a standardized
26 form.

27 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

3/24/25 Meeting Date

994 Bill Number or Topic

Approp. Transportation Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Courtney Larkin Phone 850-209-0061

Address 101 N Monroe St. Suite 150 Email clarkin@continentalstrategy.com

Tallahassee FL 32301 City State Zip

Speaking: [] For [] Against [] Information OR Waive Speaking: [x] In Support [] Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- [] I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. [x] I am a registered lobbyist, representing: Abate Florida [] I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1.2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic
Development

BILL: SB 994

INTRODUCER: Senator Collins

SUBJECT: Driver License Education Requirements

DATE: March 24, 2025

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Shutes</u>	<u>Vickers</u>	<u>TR</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
2.	<u>Wells</u>	<u>Nortelus</u>	<u>ATD</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
3.	_____	_____	<u>FP</u>	_____

I. Summary:

SB 994 provides that each applicant for a driver license who is 18 years of age or older must complete an approved traffic law and substance abuse education course.

The bill also provides that each applicant for learner’s driver license must satisfactorily complete a driver education course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which meets or exceeds the Department of Education Driver Education/Traffic Safety-Classroom #1900300 current course description.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact to state or local governments. **See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement.**

The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.

II. Present Situation:

Traffic Law and Substance Abuse Education Program for Driver License Applicants (TLSAE)

Under Florida law, each applicant for a driver license who is not already licensed in another jurisdiction must complete a TLSAE course, unless the applicant has satisfactorily completed a Department of Education driver education course.¹ The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) approves TLSAE courses, and course materials must be designed to promote safety, education, and driver awareness.² Approved TLSAE courses must be updated at the DHSMV’s request, and a course provider’s failure to do so within 90 days after such request

¹ Section 322.095(1), F.S.

² Section 322.095(2), F.S.

results in the suspension of the course's approval until such time that the updates are submitted to and approved by the DHSMV.³

In addition to the TLSAE course, the DHSMV approves and regulates various other driver improvement courses.⁴

Driver Education/Traffic Safety Classroom (#1900300)

The purpose of the Driver Education/Traffic Safety-Classroom #1900300 course is to introduce students to Florida driving laws/rules of the road and safe driving behavior.⁵ It also provides an in-depth study of the contributing factors to vehicle crashes and their solutions. The content includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Meaning and responsibilities of a driver license;
- Laws that govern the operation of a motor vehicle;
- Knowledge of Florida's Graduated Driver Licensing laws
- Vehicle control and traffic procedures;
- Knowledge of sharing the road with other types of vehicles and vulnerable road users;
- Defensive driving strategies;
- Physical and mental factors that affect driving ability; and
- Effects of alcohol and other drugs on driving performance⁶

Driver License Requirements

The DHSMV may issue a learner's driver license to a person who is at least 15 years of age so as long as they meet the following criteria:

- Has passed a written examination for a learner's driver license;
- Has passed the vision and hearing examination administered under s. 322.12, F.S.;
- Has completed the traffic law and substance abuse education course as prescribed in s. 322.095, F.S.; and
- Meets all other requirements set forth by law and by rule of the DHSMV.⁷

When operating a motor vehicle, the holder of the learner's driver license must be accompanied at all times by a driver who:

- Holds a valid license to operate the type of vehicle being operated; and
- Is at least 21 years of age; and occupies the closest seat of the driver of the motor vehicle.⁸

³ Section 322.095(7), F.S.

⁴ Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *Driver Improvement Schools*, <https://www.flhsmv.gov/driver-licenses-id-cards/education-courses/driver-improvement-schools/#:~:text=All%20first%2Dtime%20drivers%20must,have%20to%20take%20the%20TLSAE> (last visited March 3, 2025).

⁵ Florida Department of Education, *Driver Education/Traffic Safety-Classroom #1900300*, <https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/20017/urlt/19-8.pdf> (last visited March 3, 2025).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Section 322.1615(1), F.S.

⁸ Section 322.1615(2), F.S.

A person who holds a learner's driver license may operate the vehicle only during daylight hours, except that the holder of a learner's driver license may operate a vehicle until 10 p.m., after three months following the issuance of the learner's driver license.⁹

The DHSMV is prohibited from issuing a Class E driver license to a person who is at least 16 years of age but is under 18 years of age unless the person meets the requirements of s. 322.091, F.S., and holds a valid: (1) learner's driver license for at least 12 months, with no moving traffic convictions, before applying for a license; (2) learner's driver license for at least 12 months and who has a moving traffic conviction but elects to attend a traffic driving school for which adjudication must be withheld; or (3) license that was issued in another state or in a foreign jurisdiction and that would not be subject to suspension or revocation under the laws of this state.¹⁰

A person who is at least 16 years of age but who is under 18 years of age, must provide certification that a parent, guardian, or other responsible adult meeting the requirements of s. 322.09, F.S., has accompanied the applicant for a total of not less than 50 hours behind-the-wheel experience, of which not less than 10 hours must be at night.¹¹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 322.095, F.S., to provide that each applicant for a driver license who is 18 years of age or older (currently all driver license applicants) must complete a TLSAE course, unless the applicant has been licensed in another jurisdiction or has satisfactorily completed a Department of Education driver education course offered pursuant to s. 1003.48, F.S.

The bill also amends s. 322.1615, F.S., to eliminate the requirement that each applicant for a learner's driver license must complete a TLSAE course, and instead, specifies that such applicant must satisfactorily complete a driver education course approved by the DHSMV which meets or exceeds the Department of Education/Traffic Safety-Classroom 1900300 current course description.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2025.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

⁹ Section 322.1615(3), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 322.05(2), F.S.

¹¹ Section 322.05(3), F.S.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact to state and local governments.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 322.095 and 322.1615.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Collins

14-00675A-25

2025994__

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to driver license education
3 requirements; amending s. 322.095, F.S.; specifying
4 the age at which an applicant for a driver license
5 must complete a traffic law and substance abuse
6 education course; amending s. 322.1615, F.S.;
7 requiring an applicant for a learner's driver license
8 to complete a certain driver education course approved
9 by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
10 Vehicles; providing an effective date.

11
12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

13
14 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 322.095, Florida
15 Statutes, is amended to read:

16 322.095 Traffic law and substance abuse education program
17 for driver license applicants.—

18 (1) Each applicant for a driver license who is 18 years of
19 age or older must complete a traffic law and substance abuse
20 education course, unless the applicant has been licensed in
21 another jurisdiction or has satisfactorily completed a
22 Department of Education driver education course offered pursuant
23 to s. 1003.48.

24 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 322.1615, Florida
25 Statutes, is amended to read:

26 322.1615 Learner's driver license.—

27 (1) The department may issue a learner's driver license to
28 a person who is at least 15 years of age and who:

29 (a) Has passed the written examination for a learner's

14-00675A-25

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30 driver license;

31 (b) Has passed the vision and hearing examination
32 administered under s. 322.12;

33 (c) Has satisfactorily completed a driver education course
34 approved by the department which meets or exceeds the Department
35 of Education Driver Education/Traffic Safety-Classroom 1900300
36 current course description ~~the traffic law and substance abuse~~
37 ~~education course prescribed in s. 322.095;~~ and

38 (d) Meets all other requirements set forth in law and by
39 rule of the department.

40 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Banking and Insurance, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations
Appropriations Committee on Agriculture, Environment,
and General Government
Appropriations Committee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Community Affairs
Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and
Domestic Security

SENATOR BARBARA SHARIEF

35th District

March 19, 2025

Chair DiCeglie,

I am requesting that my absence on Monday, March 24, 2025 from the Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development, be excused.

Sincerely,

Senator Barbara Sharief

REPLY TO:

- 3351 N. University Drive, Suite A, Davie, Florida 33024 (950) 424-6674
- 224 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5035

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

BEN ALBRITTON
President of the Senate

JASON BRODEUR
President Pro Tempore

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 110

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Senate Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development

Judge:

Started: 3/24/2025 1:30:36 PM

Ends: 3/24/2025 1:45:28 PM

Length: 00:14:53

1:30:35 PM	Sen. DiCeglie (Chair)
1:30:36 PM	Sen. Polsky
1:31:13 PM	S 810
1:31:34 PM	Sen. Burgess
1:32:11 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:32:17 PM	Am. 909860
1:32:25 PM	Sen. Burgess
1:33:23 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:33:25 PM	Sen. Smith
1:33:59 PM	Sen. Burgess
1:35:10 PM	Sen. Smith
1:35:21 PM	Sen. Burgess
1:35:37 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:36:09 PM	Kevin Coyne, Florida Stormwater Association (waives against)
1:36:59 PM	Sen. Burgess
1:37:33 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:38:15 PM	S 994
1:38:23 PM	Sen. Collins
1:39:20 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:39:25 PM	Courtney Larkin, Abate Florida (waives in support)
1:39:46 PM	S. 662
1:40:26 PM	Sen. Davis
1:42:19 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:42:55 PM	Sen. Polsky (Chair)
1:43:12 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:43:26 PM	S 706
1:43:31 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:44:17 PM	Sen. DiCeglie
1:44:18 PM	Sen. Polsky
1:44:52 PM	Sen. DiCeglie (Chair)