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By the Committee on Transportation and Representatives Fuller and Feeney

A bill to be entitled An act relating to transportation administration; amending s. 20.23, F.S.; providing for the relocation of the turnpike district to Orange County; amending s. 206.46, F.S.; authorizing the use of State Transportation Trust Fund moneys to pay for operations and maintenance of certain toll facilities; amending s. 316.215, F.S.; providing an exemption to certain motor vehicle requirements for front-end loading vehicles; amending s. 316.302, F.S., relating to commercial motor vehicle safety regulations; updating reference to federal regulations; providing exception to specified provisions for public utility and authorized emergency vehicles; revising language with respect to requirements for intrastate transporting of hazardous materials; providing for applicability of alcohol and drug testing programs to certain volunteer drivers; providing an exemption to certain federal commercial motor vehicle requirements for certain vehicles operating intrastate; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; providing exception to length limitations for certain utility vehicles under specified conditions; providing exceptions to load extension limitation; amending s. 316.516, F.S.; providing statutory penalties for violation of maximum width, height, and length limitations; amending s. 322.53, F.S.; deleting

1 an exemption to the requirement of having a 2 commercial driver's license; amending s. 3 334.27, F.S.; revising language with respect to 4 governmental transportation entities; creating 5 s. 334.351, F.S., relating to a youth work 6 experience program within the Department of 7 Transportation; providing for the awarding of 8 such program contracts; repealing s. 334.35, 9 F.S., relating to the Florida Youth 10 Conservation Corps; amending s. 335.0415, F.S.; revising language with respect to jurisdiction 11 of public roads; amending s. 337.25, F.S.; 12 13 authorizing the department to use projected maintenance costs over a period of time to 14 15 offset the market value of certain property to establish a value for the disposal of the 16 17 property; creating s. 338.161, F.S.; 18 authorizing the Department of Transportation to 19 advertise and promote electronic toll 20 collection; amending s. 338.221, F.S.; 21 redefining the terms "turnpike improvement," 22 "economically feasible," and "turnpike 23 project"; amending s. 338.223, F.S.; authorizing the department to acquire lands and 24 25 property in advance of a final determination of 26 economic feasibility under certain 27 circumstances; revising language with respect 28 to use of funds for proposed turnpike projects; amending s. 338.2275, F.S.; revising language 29 30 with respect to turnpike projects; amending s. 338.2276, F.S.; revising language with respect

1 to part C of the Western Beltway turnpike 2 project; amending s. 338.231, F.S.; providing procedures for toll rate charges; amending s. 3 339.12, F.S.; revising language with respect to 4 5 aid and contributions by governmental entities 6 for department projects; amending s. 339.175, 7 F.S.; revising the membership of certain metropolitan planning organizations; amending 8 9 s. 348.0003, F.S.; revising the membership of 10 certain expressway authorities; amending s. 348.0004, F.S.; revising language with respect 11 to the type of facilities under the 12 13 jurisdiction of certain expressway authorities; amending s. 348.754, F.S.; providing for 14 15 additional powers of the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority in certain counties; 16 17 revising language with respect to purposes and 18 powers of the Orlando-Orange County Expressway 19 Authority; amending ss. 348.7544 and 348.7545, 20 F.S.; conforming to the act; amending s. 21 348.755, F.S.; providing the authority with 22 supplemental bonding authority; amending s. 23 479.16, F.S.; allowing certain unpermitted signs in rural areas; prohibiting the 24 25 implementation of this provision in certain circumstances; amending s. 479.261, F.S.; 26 27 revising language with respect to the logo sign 28 program; revising requirements for placement of 29 such signs; amending s. 784.07, F.S.; providing 30 enhanced penalties for assault or battery of public transit employees or agents; amending s.

1 812.015, F.S.; prohibiting transit fare evasion; providing penalties; repealing s. 2 339.121, F.S., relating to aid and contribution 3 4 by local governmental entities for public 5 transportation projects; providing effective 6 dates. 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 20.23 Department of Transportation.--There is created 12 13 a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized 14 agency. 15 (4)(a) The operations of the department shall be 16 organized into eight districts, including a turnpike district, 17 each headed by a district secretary. The district secretaries 18 shall report to the Assistant Secretary for District 19 Operations. The headquarters of the districts shall be located in Polk, Columbia, Washington, Broward, Volusia, Dade, 20 Hillsborough, and Leon Counties. The turnpike district shall 21 22 relocate to Orange County in the year 2000. In order to 23 provide for efficient operations and to expedite the decisionmaking process, the department shall provide for 24 25 maximum decentralization to the districts. However, prior to 26 making a decision to centralize or decentralize department 27 operations, the department must first determine if the 28 decision would be cost-effective and in the public's best interest. The department shall periodically evaluate such 29 30 decisions to ensure that they are appropriate. 31

1 Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 206.46, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 2 206.46 State Transportation Trust Fund. --3 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 4 5 department may covenant to pay all or any part of the costs of 6 operation and maintenance of any existing or future 7 department-owned toll facility or system directly from moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund which will be 8 9 reimbursed from toll revenues after the payment of debt service and other bond resolution accounts as needed to 10 protect the integrity of the toll facility or system. In the 11 event that such reimbursement is determined to adversely 12 13 impact the toll facility or system, the reimbursement obligation shall become a debt payable to the State 14 15 Transportation Trust Fund to be reimbursed over an agreed-upon period of time. The department shall take into account 16 17 projections of operation and maintenance reimbursements in the 18 financing of the tentative and adopted work programs. The 19 state does hereby covenant that it will not repeal or impair 20 or amend this section in any manner which will materially and 21 adversely affect the rights of bondholders so long as bonds authorized pursuant to the provisions of this subsection are 23 outstanding. Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 316.215, 24 Florida Statutes, to read: 25 316.215 Scope and effect of regulations.--26 27 (5) The provisions of this chapter and 49 C.F.R. part 28 393, with respect to number, visibility, distribution of 29 light, and mounting height requirements for headlamps, 30 auxiliary lamps, and turn signals shall not apply to a front-end loading collection vehicle, when:

- (a) The front-end loading mechanism and container or containers are in the lowered position;
- (b) The vehicle is engaged in collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials; and
- (c) The vehicle is being operated at speeds less than 20 miles per hour with the vehicular hazard-warning lights activated.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended, and paragraph (k) is added to subsection (2) of said section, to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.--

(1)

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on March 1, 1997 1995.
- (c) Except as provided in s. 316.215(5), and except as provided in s. 316.228 for rear overhang lighting and flagging requirements for intrastate operations, the requirements of this section supersede all other safety requirements of this chapter for commercial motor vehicles.

(2)

(b) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous

material is exempt from 49 C.F.R. s. 395.3(a) and (b) and may, after 8 hours' rest, and following the required initial motor vehicle inspection, be permitted to drive any part of the first 15 on-duty hours in any 24-hour period, but may not be permitted to operate a commercial motor vehicle after that until the requirement of another 8 hours' rest has been fulfilled. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to drivers of public utility vehicles or authorized emergency vehicles during periods of severe weather or other emergencies.

- (f) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle having a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not transporting hazardous materials, or who is transporting petroleum products as defined in s. 376.301(27), is exempt from subsection (1). However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, 393, and 49 C.F.R. s. 396.9.
- (k) A person holding a commercial driver's license who is a regularly employed driver of a commercial motor vehicle and is subject to an alcohol and controlled substance testing program related to that employment shall not be required to be part of a separate testing program for operating any bus owned and operated by a church when the driver does not receive any form of compensation for operating the bus and when the bus is used to transport people to or from church-related activities at no charge. The provisions of this paragraph may not be implemented if the Federal Government notifies the department that implementation will adversely affect the allocation of federal funds to the state.
- $(4)\underline{(a)}$ Except as provided in this subsection, all commercial motor vehicles transporting any hazardous material

on any road, street, or highway open to the public, whether engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce, and any person who offers hazardous materials for such transportation, are subject to the regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 107, subpart G,171, 172, 173, 177, 178, and 180. Effective July 1, 1997, the exceptions for intrastate motor carriers provided in 49 C.F.R. 173.5 and 173.8 are hereby adopted.

(a) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle having a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds transporting, solely within intrastate commerce, quantities of petroleum products as defined in s. 376.301(27) is exempt from the requirements of subsection (1) and from the requirements of 49 C.F.R. parts 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, and 180. However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F, 49 C.F.R. parts 392 and 393, and 49 C.F.R. s. 396.9.

(b) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle with a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds transporting Table 2 commodities, as specified in 49 C.F.R. s. 172.504, solely in intrastate commerce within a 150-air-mile radius of the location where the vehicle is based, is subject only to the following federal regulations while transporting these commodities to be used in a support role for agricultural, horticultural, or forestry production: 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F, 49 C.F.R. part 391, subpart H, and 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, 393, and 396.9.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(c)}$ In addition to the penalties provided in s. 316.3025(3)(b), (c), (d), and (e), any motor carrier or any of its officers, drivers, agents, representatives, employees, or shippers of hazardous materials that do not comply with this subsection paragraph or any rule adopted by a state agency

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that is consistent with the federal rules and regulations regarding hazardous materials commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. To ensure compliance with this subsection, enforcement officers of the Motor Carrier Compliance Office within the Department of Transportation and state highway patrol officers may inspect shipping documents and cargo of any vehicle known or suspected to be a transporter of hazardous materials.

Section 5. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

(3) LENGTH LIMITATION. -- Except as otherwise provided in this section, length limitations apply solely to a semitrailer or trailer, and not to a truck tractor or to the overall length of a combination of vehicles. No combination of commercial motor vehicles coupled together and operating on the public roads may consist of more than one truck tractor and two trailing units. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in this section, a combination of vehicles not qualifying as commercial motor vehicles may consist of no more than two units coupled together; such nonqualifying combination of vehicles may not exceed a total length of 65 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon, but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of automobiles or boats may transport motor vehicles or boats on part of the power unit; and, except as may otherwise be mandated under

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federal law, an automobile or boat transporter semitrailer may not exceed 50 feet in length, exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 4 feet beyond the rear of the trailer. The 50-feet length limitation does not apply to non-stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 65 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon, or to stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 75 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon. For purposes of this subsection, a "stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" is an automobile or boat transporter configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), any straight truck or truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of horticultural trees may allow the load to extend up to an additional 10 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, provided said trees are resting against a retaining bar mounted above the truck bed so that the root balls of the trees rest on the floor and to the front of the truck bed and the tops of the trees extend up over and to the rear of the truck bed, and provided the overhanging portion of the load is covered with protective fabric.

(a) Straight trucks.--No straight truck may exceed a length of 40 feet in extreme overall dimension, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. Any straight truck, excluding recreational vehicles, in excess of 35 feet in length may have no fewer than three load-bearing axles. A straight truck may tow no more than one trailer, and such trailer may not exceed a length of 28 feet. However, such

trailer limitation does not apply if the overall length of the truck-trailer combination is 65 feet or less, including the load thereon. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a truck-trailer combination engaged in the transportation of boats shall not exceed the length limitations of this paragraph exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional $\underline{6}$ $\underline{4}$ feet beyond the rear of the trailer.

(b) Semitrailers.--

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1. A semitrailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination may not exceed 48 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, measured from the front of the unit to the rear of the unit and the load carried thereon, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads, unless it complies with subparagraph 2. A semitrailer which exceeds 48 feet in length and is used to transport divisible loads may operate in this state only if issued a permit under s. 316.550 and if such trailer meets the requirements of this chapter relating to vehicle equipment and safety. Except for highways on the tandem trailer truck highway network, public roads deemed unsafe for longer semitrailer vehicles or those roads on which such longer vehicles are determined not to be in the interest of public convenience shall, in conformance with s. 316.006, be restricted by the Department of Transportation or by the local authority to use by semitrailers not exceeding a length of 48 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. Truck tractor-semitrailer combinations shall be afforded reasonable access to terminals;

facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest; and points of loading and unloading.

- 2. A semitrailer which is more than 48 feet but not more than 53 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, as measured pursuant to subparagraph 1., may operate on public roads, except roads on the State Highway System which are restricted by the Department of Transportation or other roads restricted by local authorities, if:
- a. The distance between the kingpin or other peg which locks into the fifth wheel of a truck tractor and the center of the rear axle or rear group of axles does not exceed 41 feet; and
- b. It is equipped with a substantial rear-end underride protection device meeting the requirements of 49
 C.F.R. s. 393.86, "Rear End Protection."
 - (c) Tandem trailer trucks.--
- 1. Except for semitrailers and trailers of up to 28 1/2 feet in length which existed on December 1, 1982, and which were actually and lawfully operating on that date, no semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination may exceed a length of 28 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, measured from the front of the unit to the rear of the unit and the load carried thereon, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the Department of Transportation for use on vehicles using public roads.
- 2. Tandem trailer trucks conforming to the weight and size limitations of this chapter and in immediate transit to or from a terminal facility as defined in this chapter may operate on the public roads of this state except for residential neighborhood streets restricted by the Department

of Transportation or local jurisdictions. In addition, the Department of Transportation or local jurisdictions may restrict these vehicles from using streets and roads under their maintenance responsibility on the basis of safety and engineering analyses, provided that the restrictions are consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The Department of Transportation shall develop safety and engineering standards to be used by all jurisdictions when identifying public roads and streets to be restricted from tandem trailer truck operations.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, within 5 miles of the Federal National Network for large trucks, tandem trailer trucks shall be afforded access to terminals; facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest; and points of loading and unloading.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law to the contrary, all local system tandem trailer truck route review procedures must be consistent with those adopted by the Department of Transportation.
- 5. Tandem trailer trucks employed as household goods carriers and conforming to the weight and size limitations of this chapter shall be afforded access to points of loading and unloading on the public streets and roads of this state, except for streets and roads that have been restricted from use by such vehicles on the basis of safety and engineering analyses by the jurisdiction responsible for maintenance of the streets and roads.
- (d) Maxi-cube vehicles.--Maxi-cube vehicles shall be allowed to operate on routes open to tandem trailer trucks under the same conditions applicable to tandem trailer trucks as specified by this section.

- (4) LOAD EXTENSION LIMITATION.--The load upon any vehicle operated alone, or the load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, may not extend more than 3 feet beyond the front wheels of the vehicle or the front bumper of the vehicle if it is equipped with a bumper.
- (a) The limitations of this subsection do not apply to bicycle racks carrying bicycles on public sector transit vehicles.
- (b) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a front-end loading collection vehicle, when:
- 1. The front-end loading mechanism and container or containers are in the lowered position;
- 2. The vehicle is engaged in collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials;
- 3. The vehicle is being operated at speeds less than 20 miles per hour with the vehicular hazard-warning lights activated; and
 - 4. The extension does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches.
- (7) FIRE OR EMERGENCY VEHICLES, UTILITY VEHICLES, AND OTHER VEHICLES TRANSPORTING NONDIVISIBLE LOADS.—The length limitations imposed by this section do not apply to:
- (b) Utility vehicles owned or operated by governmental entities or public utility corporations, or operated under contract with such entities or corporations:
- 1. When transporting poles during daytime, except on weekends and holidays, as defined in the rules of the Department of Transportation, and when the vehicle and load do not exceed 120 feet in overall length, provided proper flags are located at the rearmost end of the load. However, such movements with an overall length in excess of 75 feet:

- a. Shall be equipped with a working warning light device.
- b. Shall be accompanied by a company-provided flasher-equipped escort vehicle when making turns within corporate city limits.
- 2.a. When transporting poles during nighttime and when the vehicle and load do not exceed 120 feet in overall length. Such movements shall be equipped with a working warning light device and shall be accompanied by one leading and one trailing company-provided flasher-equipped escort vehicle.
- b. The provisions of sub-subparagraph a.

 notwithstanding, for vehicle and loads with overall lengths

 not exceeding 85 feet and being transported under emergency

 conditions, only a single trailing company-owned

 flasher-equipped escort vehicle shall be required, provided

 that the pole being transported shall be equipped with active

 marker lights, visible from both sides, at a maximum of 6-foot

 intervals mounted along the pole or trailer extending the

 length of the trailer and at 36-inch intervals along the pole

 extending beyond the rear of the trailer.
- 3. When transporting poles during emergencies or required maintenance. Such movements may be made on all days and at all hours, provided the respective daytime or nighttime requirements are otherwise met.
- 4. When operating flasher-equipped straight truck utility vehicles that have permanently mounted equipment that extends up to 9 feet beyond the front bumper, provided:
- a. Such equipment, when in the travel position, is supported in such a manner that it has a minimum of 80 inches clearance above the roadway;

1 b. Such equipment is illuminated on the forwardmost 2 sides with high visibility reflective tape; 3 c. The respective daytime and nighttime requirements for operation are otherwise met; 4 5 d. Nighttime emergency or required maintenance 6 operation of such utility vehicles with overall lengths in 7 excess of 50 feet are led by a company-provided 8 flasher-equipped escort vehicle; and 9 e. Trailers are not pulled by utility vehicles over 50 10 feet in length. 11 A flasher-equipped escort vehicle is defined as an automobile 12 13 or truck that closely accompanies an over dimensional vehicle 14 or load carried thereon to alert approaching traffic of that 15 vehicle or load. Such escort vehicles shall be equipped with a working warning light device, as defined in this subsection, 16 17 except that such device shall be located on top of the escort 18 vehicle. Warning light devices required in this subsection 19 shall be consistent with size, color, type, intensity, and mounting requirements developed by the Department of 20 21 Transportation. 22 Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 316.516, Florida 23 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 316.516 Width, height, and length; inspection; 24 25 penalties.--26 (4) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, 27 penalties for violation of the maximum limits for width, 28 height, and length provided for in s. 316.515 are as follows: 29 (a) Two hundred and fifty dollars per foot of 30 violation or any portion thereof for width and height limit

violations.

- (b)1. Forty dollars for length limit violations not exceeding 2 feet over the length limit;
- 2. One hundred dollars for length limit violations of greater than 2 feet but not exceeding 10 feet over the length limit; or
- 3. Two hundred and fifty dollars for length limit violations of greater than 10 feet, plus \$250 for every additional foot or any portion thereof that exceeds 11 feet over the length limit.
- (c) No individual penalty issued under the provisions of this subsection shall exceed \$1,000 for each width, height, or length violation. Penalties for violation of the width, height, and length limits contained in this chapter shall be as provided in the rules of the Department of Transportation, except that no such individual penalty shall exceed \$1,000 per width, height, or length violation.
- Section 7. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 322.53, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:
 - 322.53 License required; exemptions.--
- (2) The following persons are exempt from the requirement to obtain a commercial driver's license:
- (g) A driver operating any bus owned and operated by a church, when the driver does not receive any form of compensation for operating the bus, and when the bus is used to transport people to or from church-related activities at no charge.
- (5) A resident who is exempt from obtaining a commercial driver's license pursuant to paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(d), paragraph (2)(e), or paragraph (2)(f), or paragraph (2)(g)may drive a commercial motor vehicle pursuant

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created to read:

to the exemption granted in paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(d), paragraph (2)(e), or paragraph (2)(f), or paragraph (2)(g)if he or she possesses a valid Class D or Class E driver's license or a military license.

Section 8. Section 334.27, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 334.27 Governmental transportation entities; property acquired for transportation purposes; limitation on soil or groundwater contamination liability.--
- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "governmental transportation entity" means the department; an authority created pursuant to chapter 343, chapter 348, or chapter 349; a port enumerated in s. 311.09(1); a county; or a municipality.
- (2) When a governmental transportation entity acquires property for a transportation facility or in a transportation corridor through the exercise of eminent domain authority, or by purchase or donation, it is not subject to any liability imposed by chapter 376 or chapter 403 for preexisting soil or groundwater contamination due solely to its ownership. section does not affect the rights or liabilities of any past or future owners of the acquired property nor does it affect the liability of any governmental entity for the results of its actions which create or exacerbate a pollution source. A governmental transportation entity and the Department of Environmental Protection may enter into interagency agreements for the performance, funding, and reimbursement of the investigative and remedial acts necessary for property acquired by the governmental transportation entity department. Section 9. Section 334.351, Florida Statutes, is

1 334.351 Youth work experience program; findings and 2 intent; authority to contract; limitation. -- The Legislature finds and declares that young men and women of the state 3 4 should be given an opportunity to obtain public service work 5 and training experience that protects and conserves the 6 valuable resources of the state and promotes participation in 7 other community enhancement projects. Notwithstanding the 8 requirements of chapters 287 and 337, the Department of 9 Transportation is authorized to contract with public agencies and nonprofit organizations for the performance of work 10 related to the construction and maintenance of 11 transportation-related facilities by youths enrolled in youth 12 13 work experience programs. The total amount of contracts entered into by the department under this section in any 14 15 fiscal year shall not exceed the amount specifically appropriated by the Legislature for this program. 16 17 Section 10. Section 334.35, Florida Statutes, as 18 created by section 18 of chapter 96-423, Laws of Florida, is 19 hereby repealed. 20 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 335.0415, 21 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 335.0415 Public road jurisdiction and transfer 23 process.--(1) The jurisdiction of public roads and the 24 responsibility for operation and maintenance within the 25 26 right-of-way of any road within the state, county, and 27 municipal road system shall be that which existed exists on 28 July 1, 1995. 29 Section 12. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (4) 30 of section 337.25, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 31

337.25 Acquisition, lease, and disposal of real and personal property.--

- (4) The department may sell, in the name of the state, any land, building, or other property, real or personal, which was acquired under the provisions of subsection (1) and which the department has determined is not needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a transportation facility. With the exception of any parcel governed by paragraph (c), paragraph (d), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (i), the department shall afford first right of refusal to the local government in the jurisdiction of which the parcel is situated. When such a determination has been made, property may be disposed of in the following manner:
- will require significant costs to be incurred or that continued ownership of the property exposes the department to significant liability risks, the department may use the projected maintenance costs over the next 5 years to offset the market value in establishing a value for disposal of the property, even if that value is zero.

Section 13. Section 338.161, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 338.161 Authority of department to advertise and promote electronic toll collection.--
- (1) The department is authorized to incur expenses for paid advertising, marketing, and promotion of electronic toll collection products and services. Promotions may include discounts and free products.
- (2) The department is authorized to receive funds from advertising placed on electronic toll collection products and

promotional materials to defray the costs of products and services.

Section 14. Subsections (7), (8), and (9) of section 338.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

338.221 Definitions of terms used in ss.
338.22-338.244.--As used in ss. 338.22-338.244, the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless the context indicates another or different meaning or intent:

- (7) "Turnpike improvement" means any betterment necessary or desirable for the operation of the turnpike system, including, but not limited to, widenings, interchanges added to the existing turnpike system, resurfacings, toll plazas, machinery, and equipment.
 - (8) "Economically feasible" means:
- (a) <u>Prior to the issuance of For turnpike revenue</u>
 bonds for a proposed turnpike project, the department shall
 determine that the estimated net revenue projects financed
 from the proceeds of bonds pledging the revenues of the
 proposed turnpike system:
- 1. Such project, excluding feeder road and turnpike improvements or such group of projects, shall be sufficient to pay expected to have bonding capacity supported by project revenues equal to at least 50 percent of debt service on such bonds by the end of the 5th year of operations and at least 100 percent of the debt service on such bonds by the end of the 15th year. In implementing this paragraph, up to 50 percent of the project's adopted work program costs may be funded from turnpike revenues project costs to be paid from department funds. However, the department is authorized, with the approval of the Legislature, to pay from the State

project as necessary to meet economic feasibility
requirements.

- 2. Within 15 years of opening to traffic, the annual total revenue from such project, or such group of projects, shall be expected to meet or exceed annual debt service requirements and operating and maintenance costs attributable to such project or such group of projects.
- (b) For turnpike projects, except for feeder roads <u>and</u> <u>turnpike improvements</u>, financed from revenues of the turnpike system, such project, or such group of projects, originally financed from revenues of the turnpike system, shall be expected to generate sufficient revenues to amortize project costs within 15 years of opening to traffic.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the pledging of revenues from the entire turnpike system to bonds issued to finance or refinance a turnpike project, or group of

turnpike projects.

(9) "Turnpike project" means any extension to <u>or</u> <u>expansion of</u> the existing turnpike system and new limited access toll highways and associated feeder roads and other structures, interchanges, appurtenances, or rights as may be approved in accordance with the Florida Turnpike Law.

Section 15. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 338.223, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

338.223 Proposed turnpike projects.--

(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of s. 338.228, the department is authorized to expend, out of any funds available for the purpose, such moneys as may be necessary for studies, preliminary engineering, construction, right-of-way

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acquisition, and construction engineering inspection of any turnpike project and is authorized to use its engineering and other resources for such purposes.

- (b) Based upon the legislative intent within s. 337.273, the department may acquire lands and property in advance of a final determination of economic feasibility of a project. Advanced right-of-way acquisition may be paid from s. 337.276 bond funds or turnpike revenues.
- (3) All obligations and expenses incurred by the department under this section shall be paid by the department and charged to the appropriate turnpike project. The department shall keep proper records and accounts showing each amount that is so charged. All obligations and expenses so incurred shall be treated as part of the cost of such project and shall be reimbursed to the department out of turnpike revenues or out of the bonds authorized under ss. 338.22-338.244 except when such reimbursement is prohibited by state or federal law.
- (4) However, The department is authorized, with the approval of the Legislature, to use federal and state transportation funds to lend or pay a portion of the operating, maintenance, and capital costs of turnpike toll projects as necessary to meet the requirements of paragraph 24 $\frac{(1)(a)}{(1)}$. Federal and state transportation funds included in an adopted work program, or the General Appropriations Act, for a 26 <0>proposed turnpike project do not have to be reimbursed to the State Transportation Trust Fund, or used in determining the economic feasibility of the proposed project.

Section 16. Section 338.2275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.2275 Approved turnpike projects.--

1 (1) The Legislature's approval of the department's tentative work program containing the turnpike project will 2 also be approval to issue bonds as required by Pursuant to s. 3 4 11(e), Art. VII of the State Constitution., the Legislature hereby approves: 5 6 (1) The turnpike system as of July 1, 1988. 7 (2) Subject to verification of economic feasibility by 8 the department in accordance with s. 338.221(8), those 9 projects listed in Alternative IV of the April 1987 report on 10 the Future of Florida's Turnpike as recommended to the Legislature by the secretary to be financed by the issuance of 11 revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$220 million. 12 13 (3) Subject to verification of economic feasibility by the department, determination that such projects are 14 15 consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with approved local government comprehensive plans of the local government 16 17 jurisdiction in which such projects are located, and 18 completion of a statement of environmental feasibility in 19 accordance with s. 338.221(8) and (10), respectively, the 20 following projects are approved: 21 (a) The Polk County Parkway; a 24.8-mile, two-lane and 22 four-lane, limited access expressway in Polk County extending 23 from the intersection of I-4 and Clark Road near the Hillsborough County Line through Lakeland near Drainfield Road 24 eastward to State Road 540 and to U.S. 98 and then east and 25 26 northward to near Polk City to intersect with I-4 near Mount 27 Olive Road. 28 (b) Branan Field/Chaffee Road Facility; an 11-mile 29 limited access expressway extending north from State Road 21

in Clay County to Chaffee Road in western Duval County.

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1 (c) Palmer Expressway; a 6.2-mile, four-lane, limited access expressway in St. Lucie County extending from Glades 2 Cut-off Road to U.S. 1. 3 4 (d) Seminole County Expressway, Project 1; a four-lane limited access expressway extending 12 miles from State Road 5 6 426 near the Orange/Seminole County line in east Orlando to 7 U.S. 17/92. 8 (e) Northwest Hillsborough Expressway; a 14.9-mile, 9 four-lane, limited access toll facility extending north from the Courtney Campbell Causeway near the Tampa International 10 Airport to Dale Mabry Highway (State Road 597) just north of 11 12 Van Dyke Road. 13 (f) The Southern Connector Extension; a 6.0-mile, four-lane, limited access extension of the Southern Connector 14 15 toll facility extending southwesterly from a point one mile east of State Road 535 to an interchange with I-4 south of 16 17 U.S. 192. (g) Seminole County Expressway, Project 2; a 5.7-mile, 18 19 four-lane, limited access highway extending from U.S. 17/92 20 interchange to an interchange with C.R. 46A and I-4. 21 (h) Suncoast Parkway, Project 1; a 44-mile, four-lane, limited access highway extending north from the Northwest 22 23 Hillsborough Expressway to S.R. 700 (U.S. 98) in Hernando 24 County. 25 (i) Suncoast Parkway, Project 2; an approximately 26 30-mile, four-lane, limited access highway extending north 27 from State Road 700 (U.S. 98) in Hernando County to a point 28 near the Citrus-Levy County line. 29 (j) Western Beltway; a 55.0-mile, four-lane, limited access highway originating at I-4 in the vicinity of C.R. 46A 30

in Seminole County and extending westerly and southerly

through Orange and Osceola Counties to an interchange with I-4 near the Osceola-Polk county line, excluding that portion 3 known as the Northwest Beltway Part A, extending from 4 Florida's Turnpike near Ocoee north to U.S. 441 near Apopka. (k) Northern Extension Project; a 49.0-mile, 5 6 four-lane, limited access highway extending from the northern 7 terminus of the Florida Turnpike in Sumter County to an 8 interchange with U.S. 19 at Lebanon Station in Levy County. 9 (1) Atlantic Boulevard Interchange in Broward County. 10 (m) N.W. 37th Avenue Interchange in Broward County. 11 (n) S.R. 80/Southern Boulevard Interchange in Palm 12 Beach County. 13 (o) Forest Hill Boulevard Interchange in Palm Beach 14 County. 15 (p) N.W. 45th Street Interchange in Palm Beach County. 16 (q) Lake Worth Road Interchange in Palm Beach County. 17 (r) East/West Expressway Interchange in Orange County. 18 (s) Southern Connector Interchange in Orange County. 19 (t) S.R. 50 Interchange in Orange County. 20 (u) Dart Boulevard Interchange in Osceola County. 21 (v) N.W. 74th Street Interchange in Dade County. 22 (w) Allapattah Road Interchange in Dade County. 23 (x) Tallahassee Road Interchange in Dade County. 24 (y) Biscayne Drive Interchange in Dade County. 25 (z) Campbell Drive Interchange in Dade County. 26 27 A maximum of \$1.5 billion of bonds may be issued to fund the 28 projects listed in this subsection. 29 (2) The department is authorized to use turnpike revenues, the State Transportation Trust Fund moneys allocated 30 for turnpike projects pursuant to s. 338.001, federal funds,

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and bond proceeds for the projects listed in this subsection, and shall use the most cost-efficient combination of such funds in developing a financial plan for funding turnpike the projects. Up to 10 percent of the total amount of the approved costs of all of the projects listed in this subsection may be set aside as a contingency amount, from which the department may allocate funds for a project that exceeds its anticipated cost, but in no event shall the funds allocated from this contingency amount exceed 15 percent of the project's anticipated cost. The department must submit a report of the estimated cost for each ongoing turnpike project and for each planned turnpike project to the Legislature 14 days before the convening of the regular legislative session. Verification of economic feasibility and statements of environmental feasibility for individual turnpike projects must be based on the entire project as approved. Statements of environmental feasibility are not required for those projects listed in section 12 of chapter 90-136, Laws of Florida, this subsection for which the Project Development and Environmental Reports were completed by July 1, 1990. All required environmental permits must be obtained before the department may advertise for bids for contracts for the construction of any turnpike project. (3) (4) Subject to verification of economic feasibility

act to the detriment of the bondholders nor decrease the quality of the bonds. The department shall provide for the cost of operations and maintenance expenses and for the replacement of future Broward County gasoline tax funds pledged for the payment of principal and interest on such bonds. The department shall repay, to the extent possible, Broward County gasoline tax funds used since July 6, 1988, for debt service on such bonds. For the purpose of calculating the economic feasibility of this project, the department is authorized to exclude operations and maintenance expenses accumulated between July 6, 1988, and the date of the agreement. Upon performance of all terms of the agreement between the parties, the Sawgrass Expressway will become a part of the turnpike system.

 $\underline{(4)(5)}$ No bonds shall be issued to fund a turnpike project until the department has made a final determination that the project is economically feasible in accordance with s. 338.221, based on the most current information available.

Section 17. Section 338.2276, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.2276 Western Beltway turnpike project; financing.--Upon a determination of economic feasibility, as defined in s. 338.221(8), for part C of the Western Beltway turnpike project, which part extends from Florida's Turnpike near Ocoee in Orange County southerly through Orange and Osceola Counties to an interchange with I-4 near the Osceola/Polk County line as described in s. 338.2275, or any segment thereof, the Department of Transportation shall include a request for the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds to construct the project as part of its next legislative budget request and tentative work program. In the event that

funding is insufficient to construct part C the Western

Beltway project, or any segment thereof, it is the intent of
the Legislature that such project be given priority as a
project financed from subsequent issuances of turnpike revenue
bonds approved by the Legislature; provided that such priority
consideration shall be contingent on the project meeting all
economic feasibility requirements, and being financed without
the use of capitalized interest.

Section 18. Subsection (6) is added to section 338.231, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

proposed for use of an existing toll facility, in the manner provided for in s. 120.54 relating to rulemaking, which will provide for public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing prior to adoption of changes in toll rates. When the department is evaluating a proposed turnpike toll project pursuant to s. 338.223, and has determined that there is a high probability that the project will pass the test of economic feasibility predicated on proposed toll rates, the proposed toll rate planned to be charged when the project is constructed shall be adopted during the planning and project

development phase of the project in the manner provided for in s. 120.54, relating to rulemaking, including public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing. For new toll projects, the toll shall be effective upon the opening of the project to traffic.

Section 19. Section 339.12, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

339.12 Aid and contributions by governmental entities for <u>department projects</u> rights-of-way, construction, or <u>maintenance of roads in State Highway System</u>; federal aid.--

- (1) Any governmental entity may aid in any project or project phase included in the adopted work program, including, but not limited to, preliminary engineering, design, acquisition of rights-of-way, construction, or maintenance of any road on the State Highway System, by contributions to the department of cash, bond proceeds, time warrants, or other goods or services of value.
- (2) The department may accept and receive any such aid and contributions and dispose of and use the same for any project or project phase included in the adopted work program; including, but not limited to, preliminary engineering, design, acquisition of rights-of-way, construction, or maintenance of such state roads. The Executive Office of the Governor is authorized to amend the department's budget and adopted work program in the appropriate categories to utilize contributions received.
- (3) In case any such aid or contribution is given or made by any governmental entity, such aid or contribution shall be used by the department only for the project or project phase included in the adopted work program or maintenance of such state roads as are designated and agreed

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upon by the department and the governing body of the governmental entity.

(4)(a) Prior to accepting the contribution of road bond proceeds, time warrants, or cash for which reimbursement is sought, the department shall enter into agreements with the governing body of the governmental entity for the project or project phases of the roads and bridges in accordance with specifications agreed upon between the department and the governing body of the governmental entity. The department in no instance is to receive from such governmental entity an amount in excess of the actual cost of the project or project phase of such state roads. By specific provision in the written agreement between the department and the governing body of the governmental entity, the department may agree to reimburse the governmental entity for the actual amount of the bond proceeds, time warrants, or cash used on a highway project or project phases in the State Highway System that are not revenue producing and are contained in the department's adopted work program, or any public transportation project contained in the adopted work program. Subject to appropriation of funds by the Legislature, the department may commit state funds for reimbursement of such projects or project phases in the State Highway System. Reimbursement to the governmental entity for such a project or project phase must be made from funds appropriated by the Legislature, and reimbursement for the cost of the project or project phase is to begin in the year the project or project phase is scheduled in the work program as of the date of the agreement. Funds advanced pursuant to this section, which were originally designated for transportation purposes and so reimbursed to a county or municipality, shall be used by the county or

municipality for any transportation expenditure authorized under s. 336.025(7). Also, cities and counties may receive funds from persons, and reimburse those persons, for the purposes of this section. Such persons may include, but are not limited to, those persons defined in $\underline{s.\ 607.01402(18)}\ \underline{s.\ 607.108(1)(1)}$.

- (b) Prior to entering an agreement to advance a project or project phase pursuant to this subsection and subsection (5), the department shall first update the estimated cost of the project or project phase and certify that the estimate is accurate and consistent with the amount estimated in the adopted work program. If the original estimate and the updated estimate vary, the department shall amend the adopted work program according to the amendatory procedures for the work program set forth in s. 339.135(7). The amendment shall reflect all corresponding increases and decreases to the affected projects within the adopted work program.
- agreements under this subsection for a project or project phase not included in the adopted work program. For purposes of this paragraph, "project phase" is defined as acquisition of rights-of-way, construction, construction inspection, and related support phases. The project or project phase must be a high priority of the governmental entity. Reimbursement for a project or project phase must be made from funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to s. 339.135(5). All other provisions of this subsection apply to agreements entered into under this paragraph. At no time shall the total amount of project agreements for projects or project phases not included in the adopted work program exceed \$50 million.

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- (5) The department and the governing body of a governmental entity may enter into an agreement by which the governmental entity agrees to perform a highway project or project phase in the department's adopted work program for a road in the State Highway System that is not revenue producing or any public transportation project in the adopted work program. By specific provision in the written agreement between the department and the governing body of the governmental entity, the department may agree to reimburse the governmental entity the actual cost of preliminary engineering, project design, acquisition of the right-of-way necessary for the project, construction engineering inspection, or the construction contract for the project or project phase contained in the adopted work program. Reimbursement to the governmental entity for such project or project phases must be made from funds appropriated by the Legislature, and reimbursement for the cost of the project or project phase is to begin in the year the project or project phase is scheduled in the work program as of the date of the agreement.
- (6) The department may propose and obtain the designation of any <u>project or project phase</u> of the roads and bridges to be constructed as a federal-aid project and obtain reimbursement from the United States in accordance with existing regulations. If federal-aid funds are used, governmental entities other than the department are prohibited from performing projects or project phases authorized in subsection (5), unless the entity is qualified and authorized by the Federal Highway Administration to perform the appropriate project phase.

- (7) The federal-aid money obtained under subsection (6) shall first be applied to the completion of the <u>project or project phase roads</u> for which the bonds have been voted, if the money from the bonds is not sufficient therefor; and any residue shall be expended in the acquisition of rights-of-way or the construction of any <u>project or project phase state road</u> that the department and the governing body of the governmental entity may agree upon.
- (8) The financial provisions of any agreement that are made in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be approved by the department comptroller.
- (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, prior to commencement of the project or project phase, governmental entities are authorized to release control of such contributions to the department, pursuant to a written agreement between the governmental entity and the department.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.—It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the development of transportation systems embracing various modes of transportation in a manner that will maximize the mobility of people and goods within and through urbanized areas of this state and minimize, to the maximum extent feasible, and together with applicable regulatory government agencies, transportation—related fuel consumption and air pollution. To accomplish these objectives, metropolitan planning organizations, referred to in this section as M.P.O.'s, shall develop, in cooperation with the state, transportation plans and programs for metropolitan areas. Such plans and programs

must provide for the development of transportation facilities that will function as an intermodal transportation system for the metropolitan area. The process for developing such plans and programs shall be continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems.

(2) VOTING MEMBERSHIP. --

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(b) Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, any county chartered under s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution may elect to have its county commission serve as the M.P.O., if the M.P.O. jurisdiction is wholly contained within the county. Any charter county that elects to exercise the provisions of this paragraph shall so notify the Governor in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Governor must designate the county commission as the M.P.O. The Governor must appoint four three additional voting members to the M.P.O., one of whom must be an elected official representing a municipality within the county, one of whom must be a person who does not hold elected public office and who resides in the unincorporated portion of the county, one of whom must be an expressway authority member, and one of whom must be a school board member.

Section 21. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 348.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0003 Expressway authority; formation; membership.--

(2) The governing body of an authority shall consist of not fewer than five nor more than nine voting members. The district secretary of the affected department district shall serve as a nonvoting member of the governing body of each

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authority located within the district. Each member of the governing body must at all times during his or her term of office be a permanent resident of the county which he or she is appointed to represent.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subsection, in any county as defined in s. 125.011(1), the governing body of an authority shall consist of up to 13 members, and the following provisions of this paragraph shall apply specifically to such authority. Except for the district secretary of the department, the members must be residents of the county. Seven Five voting members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. At the discretion of the governing body of the county, up to two of the members appointed by the governing body of the county may be elected officials residing in the county. Five Three voting members of the authority shall be appointed by the Governor. One member shall be the district secretary of the department serving in the district that contains such county. This member shall be an ex officio voting member of the authority. If the governing board of an authority includes any member originally appointed by the governing body of the county as a nonvoting member, when the term of such member expires, that member shall be replaced by a member appointed by the Governor until the governing body of the authority is comprised of seven members appointed by the governing body of the county and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointment and qualifications of the remaining members, who shall be nonvoting members of the authority, and the terms of office, and the obligations and rights of members of the authority shall be determined by resolution of the governing body of the county in a manner that is consistent with subsections (3) and (4).

Section 22. Subsection (7) of section 348.0004, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

348.0004 Purposes and powers.--

(7) In any county as defined in s. 125.011(1), an expressway authority may finance or refinance the planning, design, acquisition, construction, extension, rehabilitation, equipping, preservation, maintenance, or improvement of a public transportation facility or transportation facilities owned or operated by such county, an intermodal facility or facilities, multimodal corridor or corridors, including, but not limited to, bicycle facilities or greenways that will improve transportation services within the county, or any programs or projects that will improve the levels of service on an expressway system, subject to approval of the governing body of such county after public hearing.

Section 23. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 348.754, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (n) is added to subsection (2) of said section, to read:

348.754 Purposes and powers.--

- (2) The authority is hereby granted, and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary, appurtenant, convenient or incidental to the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes, including, but without being limited to, the following rights and powers:
- (g) To borrow money, make and issue negotiable notes, bonds, refunding bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, either in temporary or definitive form, hereinafter in this chapter sometimes called "bonds" of the authority, for the purpose of financing all or part of the improvement or extension of the Orlando-Orange County Expressway System, and appurtenant facilities, including all

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approaches, streets, roads, bridges and avenues of access for said Orlando-Orange County Expressway System and for any other purpose authorized by this part, said bonds to mature in not exceeding 40 years from the date of the issuance thereof, and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by a pledge of any or all of its revenues, rates, fees, rentals or other charges, including all or any portion of the Orange County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department; and in general to provide for the security of said bonds and the rights and remedies of the holders thereof. The authority may issue such bonds and other evidence of indebtedness or obligations pursuant to the provisions of the State Bond Act or the authority may issue its own bonds pursuant to the provisions of s. 348.755. Provided, however, that no portion of the Orange County gasoline tax funds shall be pledged for the construction of any project for which a toll is to be charged unless the anticipated tolls are reasonably estimated by the board of county commissioners, at the date of its resolution pledging said funds, to be sufficient to cover the principal and interest of such obligations during the period when said pledge of funds shall be in effect.

- 1. The authority shall reimburse Orange County for any sums expended from said gasoline tax funds used for the payment of such obligations. Any gasoline tax funds so disbursed shall be repaid when the authority deems it practicable, together with interest at the highest rate applicable to any obligations of the authority.
- 2. In the event the authority shall determine to fund or refund any bonds theretofore issued by said authority, or

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by said commission as aforesaid prior to the maturity thereof, the proceeds of such funding or refunding bonds shall, pending the prior redemption of the bonds to be funded or refunded, be invested in direct obligations of the United States, and it is the express intention of this part that such outstanding bonds may be funded or refunded by the issuance of bonds pursuant to this part.

(n) With the consent of the county within whose jurisdiction the following activities occur, the authority shall have the right to construct, operate, and maintain roads, bridges, avenues of access, thoroughfares, and boulevards outside the jurisdictional boundaries of Orange County, together with the right to construct, repair, replace, operate, install, and maintain electronic toll payment systems thereon, with all necessary and incidental powers to accomplish the foregoing.

Section 24. Section 348.7544, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.7544 Northwest Beltway Part A, construction authorized; financing.--Notwithstanding s. 338.2275, the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is hereby authorized to construct, finance, operate, own, and maintain that portion of the Western Beltway known as the Northwest Beltway Part A, extending from Florida's Turnpike near Ocoee north to U.S. 441 near Apopka, as part of the authority's 20-year capital projects plan. This project may be financed with any funds available to the authority for such purpose or revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of s. 348.755 or revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration on behalf of the authority

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pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond Act, ss. 215.57-215.83.

Section 25. Section 348.7545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.7545 Western Beltway Part C, construction authorized; financing.--Notwithstanding s. 338.2275, the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is authorized to exercise its condemnation powers, construct, finance, operate, own, and maintain that portion of the Western Beltway known as the Western Beltway Part C, extending from Florida's Turnpike near Ocoee in Orange County southerly through Orange and Osceola Counties to an interchange with I-4 near the Osceola-Polk County line, as part of the authority's 20-year capital projects plan. This project may be financed with any funds available to the authority for such purpose or revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of s. 348.755 or revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration on behalf of the authority pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond Act, ss. 215.57-215.83.

Section 26. Section 348.755, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.755 Bonds of the authority.--

- (1) The bonds of the authority may be issued on behalf of the authority as provided by the State Bond Act.
- (2) Alternatively, the authority may issue its own bonds pursuant to this section in such principal amount as, in the opinion of the authority, is necessary to provide sufficient moneys for achieving its corporate purposes, so long as such bonds do not pledge the full faith and credit of the state.

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 $(3)\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ (a) The bonds of the authority issued pursuant to the provisions of this section part, whether on original issuance or on refunding, shall be authorized by resolution of the members thereof and may be either term or serial bonds, shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates, bear interest at such rate or rates, payable semiannually, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or fully registered, shall carry such registration, exchangeability and interchangeability privileges, be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places, be subject to such terms of redemption and be entitled to such priorities on the revenues, rates, fees, rentals or other charges or receipts of the authority including the Orange County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, as such resolution or any resolution subsequent thereto may provide. The bonds shall be executed either by manual or facsimile signature by such officers as the authority shall determine, provided that such bonds shall bear at least one signature which is manually executed thereon, and the coupons attached to such bonds shall bear the facsimile signature or signatures of such officer or officers as shall be designated by the authority and shall have the seal of the authority affixed, imprinted, reproduced or lithographed thereon, all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions. (b) Said bonds shall be sold at public sale in the

authority, after receipt of a written recommendation from a financial advisor, shall determine, by official action at a

manner provided by the State Bond Act. However, if the

public meeting, determine that a negotiated sale of the bonds is in the best interest of the authority, the authority may negotiate for sale of the bonds with the underwriter or underwriters designated by the authority and the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration in the case of bonds issued pursuant to subsection (1) or the authority in the case of bonds issued pursuant to subsection (2). The authority shall provide a specific finding in a resolution as to the reason requiring the negotiated sale, which resolution shall incorporate and have attached thereto the written recommendation of the financial advisor required by this paragraph. Pending the preparation of definitive bonds, interim certificates may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the authority may determine.

- $\underline{(4)(2)}$ Any such resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds hereunder may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders of such bonds, as to:
- (a) The pledging of all or any part of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals (including all or any portion of the Orange County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, or any part thereof), or other charges or receipts of the authority, derived by the authority, from the Orlando-Orange County Expressway System.
- (b) The completion, improvement, operation, extension, maintenance, repair, lease or lease-purchase agreement of said system, and the duties of the authority and others, including the department, with reference thereto.

- (c) Limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds, then or thereafter to be issued, or of any loan or grant by the United States or the state may be applied.
- (d) The fixing, charging, establishing and collecting of rates, fees, rentals or other charges for use of the services and facilities of the Orlando-Orange County Expressway System or any part thereof.
- (e) The setting aside of reserves or sinking funds or repair and replacement funds and the regulation and disposition thereof.
 - (f) Limitations on the issuance of additional bonds.
- (g) The terms and provisions of any lease-purchase agreement, deed of trust or indenture securing the bonds, or under which the same may be issued.
- (h) Any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds which the authority may deem desirable and proper.
- (5)(3) The authority may employ fiscal agents as provided by this part or the State Board of Administration of Florida may upon request of the authority act as fiscal agent for the authority in the issuance of any bonds which may be issued pursuant to this part, and the State Board of Administration may upon request of the authority take over the management, control, administration, custody and payment of any or all debt services or funds or assets now or hereafter available for any bonds issued pursuant to this part. The authority may enter into any deeds of trust, indentures or other agreements with its fiscal agent, or with any bank or trust company within or without the state, as security for such bonds, and may, under such agreements, sign and pledge all or any of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals or other

charges or receipts of the authority, including all or any portion of the Orange County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, thereunder. Such deed of trust, indenture or other agreement may contain such provisions as are customary in such instruments, or, as the authority may authorize, including but without limitation, provisions as to:

- (a) The completion, improvement, operation, extension, maintenance, repair and lease of, or lease-purchase agreement relating to the Orlando-Orange County Expressway System, and the duties of the authority and others including the department, with reference thereto.
- (b) The application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit.
- (c) The rights and remedies of the trustee and the holders of the bonds.
- (d) The terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of same.
- (6)(4) Any of the bonds issued pursuant to this part are, and are hereby declared to be, negotiable instruments, and shall have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the state.
- (7)(5) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this part, each project, building, or facility which has been financed by the issuance of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness under this part and any refinancing thereof is hereby approved as provided for in s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State Constitution.

Section 27. Subsection (15) of section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(15) Signs not in excess of 8 square feet placed at a road junction with the State Highway System denoting only the distance or direction of a residence or farm operation, or, in a rural area where a hardship is created because a small business is not visible from the road junction with the State Highway System, one sign not in excess of 16 square feet, denoting only the name of the business and the distance and direction to the business. The small business sign provision of this subsection may not be implemented if the Federal Government notifies the department that implementation will adversely affect the allocation of federal funds to the department.

Section 28. Subsection (7) of section 479.261, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

479.261 Logo sign program.--

(7) The department may adopt rules to establish requirements for qualification and location of logo sign sites, qualification and distance of businesses, permit application and processing, and other criteria necessary to implement this program and to provide for variances when necessary to serve the interest of the traveling public or when required to ensure equitable treatment of program participants. However, the department or its agent may erect logo signs only where spacing requirements allow at least one

three logo sign structure structures on the main road, one three logo sign structure structures on the ramp, and all necessary traffic control signs for each direction of travel.

Section 29. Effective October 1, 1997, section 784.07, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, <u>public transit</u> <u>employees or agents</u>, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a correctional probation officer, a part-time law enforcement officer, a part-time correctional officer, an auxiliary law enforcement officer, and an auxiliary correctional officer, as those terms are respectively defined in s. 943.10, and any county probation officer; employee or agent of the Department of Corrections who supervises or provides services to inmates; officer of the Parole Commission; and law enforcement personnel of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, or the Department of Law Enforcement.
- (b) "Firefighter" means any person employed by any public employer of this state whose duty it is to extinguish fires; to protect life or property; or to enforce municipal, county, and state fire prevention codes, as well as any law pertaining to the prevention and control of fires.
- (c) "Emergency medical care provider" means an ambulance driver, emergency medical technician, paramedic, registered nurse, physician as defined in s. 401.23, medical

director as defined in s. 401.23, or any person authorized by an emergency medical service licensed under chapter 401.

- (d) "Public transit employees or agents" means bus operators, train operators, revenue collectors, security personnel, equipment maintenance personnel, or field supervisors, who are employees or agents of a transit agency as described in s. 812.015(1)(1).
- (2) Whenever any person is charged with knowingly committing an assault or battery upon a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical care provider, a traffic accident investigation officer as described in s. 316.640, a traffic infraction enforcement officer as described in s. 318.141, a parking enforcement specialist as defined in s. 316.640, or a security officer employed by the board of trustees of a community college, while the officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, intake officer, traffic accident investigation officer, traffic infraction enforcement officer, parking enforcement specialist, <u>public transit employee or agent</u>, or security officer is engaged in the lawful performance of his or her duties, the offense for which the person is charged shall be reclassified as follows:
- (a) In the case of assault, from a misdemeanor of the second degree to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (b) In the case of battery, from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree.
- (c) In the case of aggravated assault, from a felony of the third degree to a felony of the second degree.
- (d) In the case of aggravated battery, from a felony of the second degree to a felony of the first degree.

- (3) Any person who is convicted of a battery under paragraph (2)(b) and, during the commission of the offense, such person possessed:
- (a) A "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years.
- (b) A semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity detachable box magazine, as defined in s. 775.087(3), or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 8 years.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the minimum sentence.

Section 30. Effective October 1, 1997, section 812.015, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.--
 - (1) As used in this section:
- "Merchandise" means any personal property, capable of manual delivery, displayed, held, or offered for retail sale by a merchant.
- (b) "Merchant" means an owner or operator, or the 31 agent, consignee, employee, lessee, or officer of an owner or

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operator, of any premises or apparatus used for retail purchase or sale of any merchandise.

- (c) "Value of merchandise" means the sale price of the merchandise at the time it was stolen or otherwise removed, depriving the owner of his lawful right to ownership and sale of said item.
- (d) "Retail theft" means the taking possession of or carrying away of merchandise, money, or negotiable documents; altering or removing a label or price tag; transferring merchandise from one container to another; or removing a shopping cart, with intent to deprive the merchant of possession, use, benefit, or full retail value.
- (e) "Farm produce" means livestock or any item grown, produced, or manufactured by a person owning, renting, or leasing land for the purpose of growing, producing, or manufacturing items for sale or personal use, either part time or full time.
- (f) "Farmer" means a person who is engaging in the growing or producing of farm produce, milk products, eggs, or meat, either part time or full time, for personal consumption or for sale and who is the owner or lessee of the land or a person designated in writing by the owner or lessee to act as his agent. No person defined as a farm labor contractor pursuant to s. 450.28 shall be designated to act as an agent for purposes of this section.
- (g) "Farm theft" means the unlawful taking possession of any items that are grown or produced on land owned, rented, or leased by another person.
- (h) "Antishoplifting or inventory control device"
 means a mechanism or other device designed and operated for
 the purpose of detecting the removal from a mercantile

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establishment or similar enclosure, or from a protected area within such an enclosure, of specially marked or tagged merchandise.

- (i) "Antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure" means any item or device which is designed, manufactured, modified, or altered to defeat any antishoplifting or inventory control device.
- "Transit fare evasion" means the unlawful refusal to pay the appropriate fare for transportation upon a mass transit vehicle, or to evade the payment of such fare, or to enter any mass transit vehicle or facility by any door, passageway, or gate, except as provided for the entry of fare paying passengers, and shall constitute petit theft as proscribed by this chapter.
- (k) "Mass transit vehicle" means buses, rail cars, or fixed-guideway mover systems operated by, or under contract to, state agencies, political subdivisions of the state, or municipalities for the transportation of fare paying passengers.
- (1) "Transit agency" means any state agency, political subdivision of the state, or municipality which operates mass transit vehicles.
- "Trespass" means the violation as described in s. 810.08.
- (2) Upon a second or subsequent conviction for petit theft from a merchant, or farmer, or transit agency, the offender shall be punished as provided in s. 812.014(3), except that the court shall impose a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000. However, in lieu of such fine, the court may require the offender to perform public services designated 31 by the court. In no event shall any such offender be required

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to perform fewer than the number of hours of public service necessary to satisfy the fine assessed by the court, as provided by this subsection, at the minimum wage prevailing in the state at the time of sentencing.

- (3)(a) A law enforcement officer, a merchant, or a farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent, who has probable cause to believe that a retail theft, farm theft, a transit fare evasion, or trespass, or unlawful use or attempted use of any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure, has been committed by a person and, in the case of retail or farm theft, that the property can be recovered by taking the offender into custody may, for the purpose of attempting to effect such recovery or for prosecution, take the offender into custody and detain the offender in a reasonable manner for a reasonable length of time. In the case of a farmer, taking into custody shall be effectuated only on property owned or leased by the farmer. In the event the merchant, merchant's employee, or farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent takes the person into custody, a law enforcement officer shall be called to the scene immediately after the person has been taken into custody.
- (b) The activation of an antishoplifting or inventory control device as a result of a person exiting an establishment or a protected area within an establishment shall constitute reasonable cause for the detention of the person so exiting by the owner or operator of the establishment or by an agent or employee of the owner or operator, provided sufficient notice has been posted to advise the patrons that such a device is being utilized. Each such detention shall be made only in a reasonable manner and only

for a reasonable period of time sufficient for any inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the activation of the device.

- enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, or farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent, if done in compliance with all the requirements of this subsection, shall not render such law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, or farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent, criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.
- (4) Any law enforcement officer may arrest, either on or off the premises and without warrant, any person the officer has probable cause to believe unlawfully possesses, or is unlawfully using or attempting to use or has used or attempted to use, any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure or has committed theft in a retail or wholesale establishment or on commercial or private farm lands of a farmer or transit fare evasion or trespass.
- transit agency's employee or agent who takes a person into custody, as provided in subsection (3), or who causes an arrest, as provided in subsection (4), of a person for retail theft, or farm theft, transit fare evasion, or trespass shall not be criminally or civilly liable for false arrest or false imprisonment when the merchant, merchant's employee, or farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent has probable cause to believe that the person committed retail theft, or farm theft, transit fare evasion, or trespass.
- (6) An individual who, while committing or after committing theft of property, <u>transit fare evasion</u>, or

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trespass, resists the reasonable effort of a law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, or farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent to recover the property or cause the individual to pay the proper transit fare or vacate the transit facility which the law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, or farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent had probable cause to believe the individual had concealed or removed from its place of display or elsewhere or perpetrated a transit fare evasion or trespass commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless the individual did not know, or did not have reason to know, that the person seeking to recover the property was a law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, or farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent. For purposes of this section the charge of theft and the charge of resisting may be tried concurrently.

(7) It is unlawful to possess, or use or attempt to use, any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any premises used for the retail purchase or sale of any merchandise. Any person who possesses any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any premises used for the retail purchase or sale of any merchandise commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who uses or attempts to use any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any premises used for the retail purchase or sale of any merchandise commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 31. Section 339.121, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed. Section 32. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.