${\bf By}$ the Committees on Fiscal Policy, Transportation and Senator Casas

309-1995-99

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Transportation; amending s. 20.23, F.S.; changing the name of the Office of Construction to the Office of Highway Operations; amending s. 206.46, F.S.; increasing the amount that may be transferred into the Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Trust Fund; creating s. 215.615, F.S.; authorizing the department and local governments to enter into an interlocal agreement to provide financing for fixed guideway projects; amending s. 206.606, F.S.; providing funding for the Center for Urban Transportation Research; creating s. 215.616, F.S.; authorizing bonding of federal aid; amending s. 316.1895, F.S.; authorizing local governments to request the Department of Transportation to install and maintain speed zones for federally funded Headstart programs located on roads maintained by the department; amending s. 316.1936; defining the term "public highway"; providing that it is unlawful to possess an open container or consume an alcoholic beverage while seated in the passenger area of a motor vehicle that is parked or stopped within a public highway; creating s. 316.0815, F.S.; providing the duty to yield to public transit vehicles reentering the flow of traffic; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; updating references to the current federal safety regulations; amending s. 316.3025, F.S.;

1 updating references to the current federal 2 safety regulations; amending s. 316.545, F.S.; 3 providing a maximum penalty for operating a commercial motor vehicle when the registration 4 5 or license plate has not been expired for more 6 than 180 days; amending s. 320.20, F.S., 7 relating to the disposition of motor vehicle license tax moneys; providing for a portion of 8 9 such moneys to be deposited in the State 10 Transportation Trust Fund and used to fund the 11 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program and seaport intermodal 12 access projects of statewide significance; 13 providing for distributing such funds on a 14 matching basis; authorizing such funds to be 15 used for the payment of bonds and other forms 16 17 of indebtedness; requiring that certain distributions of funds be approved by the 18 19 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic 20 Development Council; amending s. 334.0445, F.S.; extending the current authorization for 21 the department's model classification plan; 22 amending s. 335.0415, F.S.; clarifying the 23 24 jurisdiction and responsibility for operation and maintenance of roads; amending s. 335.093, 25 F.S.; authorizing the department to designate 26 27 public roads as scenic highways; amending s. 28 337.11, F.S.; authorizing the department to 29 enter into contracts for construction or maintenance of roadway and bridge elements 30 31 without competitive bidding under certain

1 circumstances; deleting the provision for the 2 owner-controlled insurance plan; amending s. 3 337.16, F.S.; eliminating intermediate delinquency as grounds for suspension or 4 5 revocation of a contractor's certificate of 6 qualification to bid on construction contracts 7 in excess of a specified amount; amending s. 337.162, F.S.; providing that department 8 9 appraisers are not obligated to report 10 violations of state professional licensing laws 11 to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; amending s. 337.18, F.S.; deleting 12 the schedule of contract amount categories 13 utilized to calculate liquidated damages to be 14 15 paid by a contractor; allowing the department to adjust the categories; requiring that surety 16 17 bonds posted by successful bidders on department construction contracts be payable to 18 19 the department; amending s. 337.185, F.S.; 20 raising the limit for binding arbitration contract disputes; authorizing the secretary of 21 the department to select an alternate or 22 substitute to serve as the department member of 23 24 the board for any hearing; amending the fee schedule for arbitration to cover the cost of 25 administration and compensation of the board; 26 27 authorizing the department to acquire and 28 negotiate for the sale of replacement housing; 29 amending s. 337.25, F.S.; authorizing the department to purchase options to purchase land 30 31 for transportation facilities; amending s.

1 337.251, F.S.; authorizing a fixed guideway 2 transportation system operating within the 3 department's right-of-way to operate at any safe speed; amending s. 337.403, F.S.; 4 5 authorizing the department to contract directly 6 with utility companies for clearing and 7 grubbing; amending s. 337.408, F.S.; reviving 8 standards for installation of bus benches and transit shelters; amending s. 338.223, F.S.; 9 10 defining the terms "hardship purchase" and 11 "protective purchase"; amending s. 338.229, F.S.; restricting the sale, transfer, lease, or 12 other disposition of operations on any portion 13 of the turnpike system; amending s. 338.251, 14 F.S.; providing that funds repaid by the 15 Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority 16 17 to the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund are to be loaned back to the authority for 18 19 specified purposes; amending s. 339.155, F.S.; 20 providing planning factors; clarifying the roles of the long-range and short-range 21 components of the Florida Transportation Plan; 22 amending s. 339.175, F.S.; providing planning 23 24 factors; requiring a recommendation for redesignation; clarifying geographic boundaries 25 of metropolitan planning organizations; 26 27 providing that metropolitan planning 28 organization plans must provide for the 29 development and operation of intermodal transportation systems and facilities; amending 30 31 s. 341.041, F.S.; authorizing the creation and

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maintenance of a common self-retention insurance fund to support public transit projects; amending s. 341.302, F.S.; authorizing the department to secure and administer federal loans for rail projects; authorizing the department to conduct hazardous materials inspections at manufacturer's and shipper's facilities on Florida rail lines; amending s. 373.4137, F.S.; providing for the mitigation of impacts to wetlands and other sensitive habitats; amending s. 479.01, F.S.; defining the terms "commercial or industrial zone" and "unzoned commercial or industrial area"; providing that communication towers are not commercial or industrial activities; amending s. 479.07, F.S.; modifying the process for reinstatement of an outdoor advertising sign permit; amending s. 479.16, F.S.; clarifying that certain signs not in excess of 16 square feet are exempt from the permitting process; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 20.23 Department of Transportation.--There is created a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized agency. (3)

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- (d)1. Policy, program, or operations offices shall be established within the central office for the purposes of:
- a. Developing policy and procedures and monitoring performance to ensure compliance with these policies and procedures;
- b. Performing statewide activities which it is more cost-effective to perform in a central location;
- c. Assessing and ensuring the accuracy of information within the department's financial management information systems; and
 - d. Performing other activities of a statewide nature.
- 2. The following offices are established and shall be headed by a manager, each of whom shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The positions shall be classified at a level equal to a division director:
 - a. The Office of Administration;
 - b. The Office of Policy Planning;
 - c. The Office of Design;
 - d. The Office of Highway Operations Construction;
 - e. The Office of Right-of-Way;
 - f. The Office of Toll Operations; and
 - g. The Office of Information Systems.
- 3. Other offices may be established in accordance with s. 20.04(6). The heads of such offices are exempt from part II of chapter 110. No office or organization shall be created at a level equal to or higher than a division without specific legislative authority.
- 4. During the construction of a major transportation improvement project or as determined by the district secretary, the department may provide assistance to a business entity significantly impacted by the project if the entity is

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a for-profit entity that has been in business for 3 years prior to the beginning of construction and has direct or shared access to the transportation project being constructed. The assistance program shall be in the form of additional guarantees to assist the impacted business entity in receiving loans pursuant to Title 13 C.F.R. part 120. However, in no instance shall the combined guarantees be greater than 90 percent of the loan. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subparagraph.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 206.46, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

206.46 State Transportation Trust Fund. --

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, from the revenues deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund a maximum of 7 6 percent in each fiscal year shall be transferred into the Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Trust Fund created in s. 215.605, as needed to meet the requirements of the documents authorizing the bonds issued or proposed to be issued under ss. 215.605 and 337.276 or at a minimum amount sufficient to pay for the debt service coverage requirements of outstanding bonds. Notwithstanding the 7 + 6 percent annual transfer authorized in this subsection, the annual amount transferred under this subsection shall not exceed an amount necessary to provide the required debt service coverage levels for a maximum debt service not to exceed \$135\$115 million. Such transfer shall be payable primarily from the motor and diesel fuel taxes transferred to the State Transportation Trust Fund from the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund.
- (3) Through fiscal year 1999-2000, a minimum of 14.3 31 percent of all state revenues deposited into the State

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Transportation Trust Fund shall be committed annually by the department for public transportation projects in accordance with chapter 311, ss. 332.003-332.007, and chapter 341, and chapter 343. Beginning in fiscal year 2000-2001, and each year thereafter, a minimum of 15 percent of all state revenues deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund shall be committed annually by the department for public transportation projects in accordance with chapter 311, ss. 332.002-332.007, and chapter 341, and chapter 343.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 206.606, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--

- (1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(q) and 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund created by s. 206.875. Such moneys, exclusive of the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, and exclusive of refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:
- (d) \$1.5 million per year shall be transferred to the Board of Regents and shall be spent solely for purposes of s. 334.065.

Section 4. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 206.606, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, as amended by section 3 of chapter 98-114, Laws of Florida, to read:

206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--

(1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(q) and 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund. Such moneys, after deducting the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, the refunds granted pursuant to s. 31 206.41, and the administrative costs incurred by the

 department in collecting, administering, enforcing, and distributing the tax, which administrative costs may not exceed 2 percent of collections, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:

Section 5. Section 215.615, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

215.615 Fixed-guideway transportation systems funding.--

- (1) The issuance of revenue bonds by the Division of Bond Finance, on behalf of the Department of Transportation, pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution, is authorized, pursuant to the State Bond Act, to finance or refinance fixed capital expenditures for fixed-guideway transportation systems, as defined in s. 341.031, including facilities appurtenant thereto, costs of issuance, and other amounts relating to such financing or refinancing. Fifty percent of the bonding capacity shall be held in reserve. The remainder of such revenue bonds shall be matched on a 50-50 basis with funds from sources other than revenues of the Department of Transportation, in a manner acceptable to the Department of Transportation.
- (a) The department and any participating commuter rail authority or regional transportation authority established under chapter 343, local governments, or local governments collectively by interlocal agreement having jurisdiction of a fixed-guideway transportation system may enter into an interlocal agreement to promote the efficient and cost-effective financing or refinancing of fixed-guideway

pursuant to this subsection. The terms of such interlocal agreements shall include provisions for the Department of Transportation to request the issuance of the bonds on behalf of the parties; shall provide that each party to the agreement is contractually liable for an equal share of funding an amount equal to the debt service requirements of such bonds; and shall include any other terms, provisions or covenants necessary to the making of and full performance under such interlocal agreement. Repayments made to the department under any interlocal agreement are not pledged to the repayment of bonds issued hereunder, and failure of the local governmental authority to make such payment shall not affect the obligation of the department to pay debt service on the bonds.

- (b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this subsection shall not constitute a general obligation of, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of, the State of Florida. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be payable from funds available pursuant to s. 206.46(3), subject to annual appropriation. The amount of revenues available for debt service shall never exceed a maximum of 2 percent of all state revenues deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund.
- (c) The projects to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the revenue bonds issued hereunder are designated as state fixed capital outlay projects for purposes of s.

 11(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution, and the specific projects to be financed or refinanced shall be determined by the Department of Transportation in accordance with state law and appropriations from the State Transportation Trust Fund.

 Each project to be financed with the proceeds of the bonds

issued pursuant to this subsection must first be approved by the Legislature by an act of general law.

- (d) Any complaint for validation of bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.
- (e) The state does hereby covenant with holders of such revenue bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued hereunder, that it will not repeal or impair or amend these provisions in any manner that will materially and adversely affect the rights of such holders as long as bonds authorized by this subsection are outstanding.
- (f) This subsection supersedes any inconsistent provisions in existing law.

Notwithstanding this subsection, the lien of revenue bonds issued pursuant to this subsection on moneys deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund shall be subordinate to the lien on such moneys of bonds issued under ss. 215.605, 320.20, and 215.616, and any pledge of such moneys to pay operating and maintenance expenses under subsection (5) and chapter 348, as may be amended.

(2) To be eligible for participation, fixed-guideway transportation system projects must comply with the major capital investment policy guidelines and criteria established by the Department of Transportation under chapter 341; must be found to be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with

the United States Code.

approved local government comprehensive plans of the local governments in which such projects are located; and must be 2 3 included in the work program of the Department of Transportation pursuant to the provisions under s. 339.135. 4 5 The department shall certify that the expected useful life of 6 the transportation improvements will equal or exceed the 7 maturity date of the debt to be issued. 8 Section 6. Section 215.616, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 10 215.616 State bonds for federal aid highway 11 construction. --(1) Upon the request of the Department of 12 Transportation, the Division of Bond Finance is authorized 13 pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and the 14 State Bond Act to issue revenue bonds, for and on behalf of 15 the Department of Transportation, for the purpose of financing 16 17 or refinancing the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of projects that are eligible to receive 18 19 federal-aid highway funds. (2) Any bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be 20 payable primarily from a prior and superior claim on all 21 federal highway aid reimbursements received each year with 22 respect to federal-aid projects undertaken in accordance with 23 24 the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code. 25 (3) The term of the bonds shall not exceed a term of Prior to the issuance of bonds, the Department of 26 12 years. 27 Transportation shall determine that annual debt service on all bonds issued pursuant to this section does not exceed 10 28 29 percent of annual apportionments to the department for federal highway aid in accordance with the provisions of Title 23 of 30

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(4) The bonds issued under this section shall not
constitute a debt or general obligation of the state or a
pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the
state. The bonds shall be secured by and are payable from the
revenues pledged in accordance with this section and the
resolution authorizing their issuance.
          The state does covenant with the holders of bonds
      (5)
issued under this section that it will not repeal, impair, or
amend this section in any manner which will materially and
adversely affect the rights of bondholders as long as the
bonds authorized by this section are outstanding.
      (6) Any complaint for such validation of bonds issued
pursuant to this section shall be filed in the circuit court
of the county where the seat of state government is situated,
the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be
published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and
the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served
only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action
is pending.
       Section 7. Section 316.0815, Florida Statutes, is
created to read:
       316.0815 Duty to yield to public transit vehicles.--
      (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the
right-of-way to a publicly owned transit bus traveling in the
same direction which has signalled and is reentering the
traffic flow from a specifically designated pullout bay.
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public transit bus from the duty to drive with due regard for

the safety of all persons using the roadway.

This section does not relieve the driver of a

Section 8. Present subsections (2), (3), (4), (5),

31 (6), (7), (8), and (9) of section 316.1895, Florida Statutes,

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are redesignated as subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section to read:

316.1895 Establishment of school speed zones, enforcement; designation .--

(2) Upon request from the appropriate local government, the Department of Transportation shall install and maintain such traffic and pedestrian control devices on state-maintained roads as prescribed in this section for all prekindergarten early-intervention schools that receive federal funding through the Headstart program.

Section 9. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 316.1936, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.1936 Possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in vehicles prohibited; penalties .--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Open container" means any container which is immediately capable of being consumed from, or the seal of which has been broken.
- (b) "Public highway" or the "right-of-way of a public highway" means the entire width between and immediately adjacent to the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- (2)(a) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage or consume an alcoholic beverage while operating a vehicle in the state or while a passenger in or on a vehicle being operated in the state.
- (b) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this 31 section for any person to possess an open container of an

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alcoholic beverage or consume an alcoholic beverage while seated in the passenger area of a motor vehicle which is parked or stopped within a public highway.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

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

(1)

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, 1999 1997.

(2)

- (e) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce is exempt from subsection (1) while transporting agricultural products, including horticultural or forestry products, from farm or harvest place to the first place of processing or storage, or from farm or harvest place directly to market. However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. part 391, subpart H and parts 382, 392, and 393, and with 49 C.F.R. ss. 396.3(a)(1) and s.396.9.
- (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 31 petroleum products as defined in s. $376.301 \frac{\text{s. } 376.301(29)}{\text{s. } 376.301(29)}$, is

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exempt from subsection (1). However, such person must comply
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    with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, and 393, and with 49 C.F.R. ss.
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    396.3(a)(1) and s.396.9.
           Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
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    316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           316.3025 Penalties.--
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           (3)
           (c) A civil penalty of $250 may be assessed for:
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               A violation of the placarding requirements of 49
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    C.F.R. parts 171-179;
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               A violation of the shipping paper requirements of
    49 C.F.R. parts 171-179;
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              A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 392.10;
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              A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 397.5 s. 395.5;
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              A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 397.7;
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           6. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 397.13; or
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               A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 397.15.
           Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
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    316.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and
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   motor fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.--
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           (2)
               The officer shall inspect the license plate or
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    registration certificate of the commercial vehicle, as defined
    in s. 316.003(66), to determine if its gross weight is in
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    compliance with the declared gross vehicle weight. If its
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    gross weight exceeds the declared weight, the penalty shall be
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    5 cents per pound on the difference between such weights.
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    those cases when the commercial vehicle, as defined in s.
    316.003(66), is being operated over the highways of the state
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31 | with an expired registration or with no registration from this
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or any other jurisdiction or is not registered under the 2 applicable provisions of chapter 320, the penalty herein shall 3 apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on that scaled weight which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck tractor-semitrailer 4 5 combinations or tandem trailer truck combinations, 10,000 6 pounds on laden straight trucks or straight truck-trailer 7 combinations, or 10,000 pounds on any unladen commercial motor 8 vehicle. If the license plate or registration has not been expired for more than 90 days, the penalty imposed under this 9 10 paragraph may not exceed \$1,000. In the case of special mobile 11 equipment as defined in s. 316.003(48), which qualifies for the license tax provided for in s. 320.08(5)(b), being 12 13 operated on the highways of the state with an expired registration or otherwise not properly registered under the 14 applicable provisions of chapter 320, a penalty of \$75 shall 15 apply in addition to any other penalty which may apply in 16 17 accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found in violation of 18 this section may be detained until the owner or operator 19 produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly 20 registered. Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle shall be the sole responsibility of the owner. A 21 person who has been assessed a penalty pursuant to this 22 paragraph for failure to have a valid vehicle registration 23 24 certificate pursuant to the provisions of chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized in s. 320.07 if such 25 person obtains a valid registration certificate within 10 26 27 working days after such penalty was assessed. 28 Section 13. Present subsections (4) and (5) of section 29 320.20, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to 30 31 | that section, to read:

320.20 Disposition of license tax moneys.--The revenue derived from the registration of motor vehicles, including any delinquent fees and excluding those revenues collected and distributed under the provisions of s. 320.081, must be distributed monthly, as collected, as follows:

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law except subsections (1), (2), (3), and (5), on July 1, 1999, and annually thereafter, \$10 million shall be deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund solely for the purposes of funding the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program as provided in chapter 311 and for funding seaport intermodal access projects of statewide significance as provided in s. 341.053. Such revenues shall be distributed to any port listed in s. 311.09(1), to be used for funding projects on a matching basis as follows:
- (a) For seaport intermodal access projects, as described in s. 341.053(5), which are identified in the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3). Funding for such projects shall require a 25 percent match of the funds received under this subsection. Matching funds shall come from any port funds, federal funds, local funds, or private funds;
- (b) For seaport intermodal access projects that involve the dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors or the rehabilitation of wharves, docks, or similar structures. Funding for such projects shall require a 25 percent match of the funds received under this subsection.

 Matching funds shall come from any port funds, federal funds, local funds, or private funds; or

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projects. Funding for such projects shall require a 50 percent
    match of the funds received under this subsection. Matching
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    funds shall come from any port funds, federal funds, local
    funds, or private funds.
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    Such revenues may be assigned, pledged, or set aside as a
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    trust for the payment of principal or interest on bonds, tax
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    anticipation certificates, or any other form of indebtedness
    issued by an individual port or appropriate local government
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    having jurisdiction thereof, or collectively by interlocal
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    agreement among any of the ports, or used to purchase credit
    support to permit such borrowings. However, such debt does not
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    constitute a general obligation of the state. This state does
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   hereby covenant with holders of such revenue bonds or other
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    instruments of indebtedness issued under this subsection that
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    it will not repeal or impair or amend this subsection in any
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    manner that will materially and adversely affect the rights of
    holders so long as bonds authorized by this subsection are
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    outstanding. Any revenues that are not pledged to the
    repayment of bonds as authorized by this section may be used
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    for purposes authorized under the Florida Seaport
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    Transportation and Economic Development Program. This revenue
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    source is in addition to any amounts provided for and
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    appropriated in accordance with s. 311.07 and subsection (3).
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    The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development
    Council shall approve distribution of funds to ports for
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    projects that have been approved pursuant to s. 311.09(5)-(9),
    or for seaport intermodal access projects identified in the
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    5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s.
    311.09(3) and mutually agreed upon by the FSTED Council and
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    the Department of Transportation. The council and the
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Department of Transportation may perform such acts as are
   required to facilitate and implement the provisions of this
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   subsection. To better enable the ports to cooperate to their
   mutual advantage, the governing body of each port may exercise
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   powers provided to municipalities or counties in s.
    163.01(7)(d), subject to the provisions of chapter 311 and
   special acts, if any, pertaining to a port. The use of funds
   provided pursuant to this subsection is limited to eligible
   projects listed in this subsection. The provisions of s.
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   311.07(4) do not apply to any funds received pursuant to this
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   subsection.
           Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 334.0445,
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   Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
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           334.0445 Model career service classification and
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   compensation plan .--
           (1) Effective July 1, 1994, the Legislature grants to
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    the Department of Transportation in consultation with the
   Department of Management Services, the Executive Office of the
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   Governor, legislative appropriations committees, legislative
   personnel committees, and the affected certified bargaining
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   unions, the authority on a pilot basis to develop and
   implement a model career service classification and
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system does not meet the stated goals and objectives. Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 335.0415, 31 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

compensation system. Such system shall be developed for use by

all state agencies. Authorization for this program will be through June 30, 2002 for 3 fiscal years beginning July 1,

1994, and ending June 30, 1997; however, the department may

elect or be directed by the Legislature to return to the

current system at anytime during this period if the model

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335.0415 Public road jurisdiction and transfer process.-
(1) The jurisdiction of public roads and the

(1) The jurisdiction of public roads and the responsibility for operation and maintenance within the right-of-way of any road within the state, county, and municipal road system shall be that which existed on June 10, 1995 exists on July 1, 1995.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 335.093, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

335.093 Scenic highway designation .--

(1) The Department of Transportation may, after consultation with other state agencies and local governments, designate <u>public roads as</u> scenic highways on the state highway system. <u>Public roads Highways</u> designated as scenic highways are intended to preserve, maintain, and protect a part of Florida's cultural, historical, and scenic routes on the State Highway System for vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian travel.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (6) of section 337.11, Florida Statutes, and subsection (16) of that section is amended to read:

337.11 Contracting authority of department; bids; emergency repairs, supplemental agreements, and change orders; combined design and construction contracts; progress payments; records; requirements of vehicle registration.--

(6)

(c) When the department determines that it is in the best interest of the public for reasons of public concern, economy, improved operations or safety, and only when circumstances dictate rapid completion of the work, the department may, up to the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY FOUR, enter into contracts for

construction and maintenance without advertising and receiving competitive bids. However, if legislation is enacted by the Legislature which changes the category thresholds, the threshold amount shall remain at \$60,000. The department may enter into such contracts only upon a determination that the work is necessary for one of the following reasons:

- 1. To ensure timely completion of projects or avoidance of undue delay for other projects;
- 2. To accomplish minor repairs or construction and maintenance activities for which time is of the essence and for which significant cost savings would occur; or
- 3. To accomplish nonemergency work necessary to ensure avoidance of adverse conditions that affect the safe and efficient flow of traffic.

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The department shall make a good-faith effort to obtain two or more quotes, if available, from qualified contractors before entering into any contract. The department shall give consideration to disadvantaged business enterprise participation. However, when the work exists within the limits of an existing contract, the department shall make a good-faith effort to negotiate and enter into a contract with the prime contractor on the existing contract.

(16) The department is authorized to undertake and contract to provide an owner controlled insurance plan (OCIP) on any construction project or group of related construction projects if the head of the department determines that an OCIP will be both cost-effective for the department and otherwise in its best interests. Such OCIP may provide insurance coverage for the department and for worker's compensation and employers liability and general liability and builders risk

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for contractors and subcontractors, for and in conjunction with any or all work performed on such projects. The department may directly purchase such coverage in the manner provided for the purchase of commodities pursuant to s. 287.057, or self-insure, or use a combination thereof, any other statutory provisions or limitations on self-insurance or purchase of insurance notwithstanding. The department's authority hereunder includes the purchase of risk management, risk and loss control, safety management, investigative and claims adjustment services, advancement of funds for payment of claims, and other services reasonably necessary to process and pay claims under and administer the OCIP. In addition to any prequalification required under s. 337.14, no contractor shall be prequalified to bid on an OCIP project unless the contractor's casualty and loss experience and safety record meets the minimum requirements for OCIP coverage issuance on the project, were the contractor to be awarded the project. Exercise of the department's authority under this subsection shall not be deemed a waiver of sovereign immunity.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 337.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.16 Disqualification of delinquent contractors from bidding; determination of contractor nonresponsibility; denial, suspension, and revocation of certificates of qualification; grounds; hearing.--

(1) A contractor shall not be qualified to bid when an investigation by the department discloses that such contractor is delinquent on a previously awarded contract, and in such case the contractor's certificate of qualification shall be suspended or revoked. Any contractor whose certificate of qualification is suspended or revoked for delinquency shall

 also be disapproved as a subcontractor during the period of suspension or revocation, except when a prime contractor's bid has used prices of a subcontractor who becomes disqualified after the bid and before the request for authorization to sublet is presented.

(a) A contractor is delinquent when unsatisfactory progress is being made on a construction project or when the allowed contract time has expired and the contract work is not complete. Unsatisfactory progress shall be determined in accordance with the contract provisions.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 337.162, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

337.162 Professional services.--Professional services provided to the department that fall below acceptable professional standards may result in transportation project delays, overruns, and reduced facility life. To minimize these effects and ensure that quality services are received, the Legislature hereby declares that licensed professionals shall be held accountable for the quality of the services they provide to the department.

(2) Any person who is employed by the department and who is licensed by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and who, through the course of his or her employment, has knowledge or reason to believe that any person has violated the provisions of state professional licensing laws or rules shall submit a complaint about the violations to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Failure to submit a complaint about the violations may be grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to part I of chapter 455 and the state licensing law applicable to that licensee. However, licensees under part II of chapter 475 are exempt

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from the provisions of s. 455.227(1)(i). The complaint submitted to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and maintained by the department is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1).

Section 20. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 337.18, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

337.18 Surety bonds; requirement with respect to contract award; defaults; damage assessments.--

(1) A surety bond shall be required of the successful bidder in an amount equal to the awarded contract price. For a project for which the contract price is \$150,000 or less, the department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a surety bond if it determines the project is of a noncritical nature and nonperformance will not endanger public health, safety, or property. The department may require alternate means of security if a surety bond is waived. The surety on such bond shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the state. All bonds shall be payable to the department Governor and his or her successors in office and conditioned for the prompt, faithful, and efficient performance of the contract according to plans and specifications and within the time period specified, and for the prompt payment of all persons furnishing labor, material, equipment, and supplies therefor; however, whenever an improvement, demolition, or removal contract price is \$25,000 or less, the security may, in the discretion of the bidder, be in the form of a cashier's check, bank money order of any state or national bank, certified check, or postal money order.

(2) The department shall provide in its contracts for the determination of default on the part of any contractor for cause attributable to such contractor. The department shall

have no liability for anticipated profits for unfinished work 2 on a contract which has been determined to be in default. 3 Every contract let by the department for the performance of 4 work shall contain a provision for payment to the department 5 by the contractor of liquidated damages due to failure of the 6 contractor to complete the contract work within the time 7 stipulated in the contract or within such additional time as may have been granted by the department. The contractual 8 9 provision shall include a reasonable estimate of the damages 10 that would be incurred by the department as a result of such 11 failure. The department shall establish a schedule of daily liquidated damage charges, based on original contract amounts, 12 13 for construction contracts entered into by the department, 14 which schedule shall be incorporated by reference into the contract. The department shall update the schedule of 15 liquidated damages at least once every 2 years, but no more 16 17 often than once a year. The schedule shall, at a minimum, be 18 based on the average construction, engineering, and inspection 19 costs experienced by the department on contracts over the 2 20 preceding fiscal years. The schedule shall also include anticipated costs of project-related delays and inconveniences 21 22 to the department and traveling public. Anticipated costs may include, but are not limited to, road user costs, a portion of 23 24 the projected revenues that will be lost due to failure to 25 timely open a project to revenue-producing traffic, costs resulting from retaining detours for an extended time, and 26 27 other similar costs. The schedule shall be divided into the 28 following categories, based on the original contract amounts: 29 (a) \$50,000 and under; 30 (b) Over \$50,000 but less than \$250,000; 31 (c) \$250,000 or more but less than \$500,000;

1 (d) \$500,000 or more but less than \$2.5 million; 2 (e) \$2.5 million or more but less than \$5 million; 3 (f) \$5 million or more but less than \$10 million; 4 (q) \$10 million or more but less than \$15 million; 5 (h) \$15 million or more but less than \$20 million; and 6 (i) \$20 million and over.

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Any such liquidated damages paid to the department shall be deposited to the credit of the fund from which payment for the work contracted was authorized.

Section 21. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (7), and (8) of section 337.185, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

337.185 State Arbitration Board.--

(1) To facilitate the prompt settlement of claims for additional compensation arising out of construction contracts between the department and the various contractors with whom it transacts business, the Legislature does hereby establish the State Arbitration Board, referred to in this section as the "board." For the purpose of this section, "claim" shall mean the aggregate of all outstanding claims by a party arising out of a construction contract. Every contractual claim in an amount up to\$250,000\$\frac{100,000}{900} per contract or, at the claimant's option, up to\$500,000\$250,000 per contract or, upon agreement of the parties, up to \$1 million per contract that cannot be resolved by negotiation between the department and the contractor shall be arbitrated by the board after acceptance of the project by the department. As an exception, either party to the dispute may request that the claim be submitted to binding private arbitration. A court of law may not consider the settlement of such a claim until the 31 process established by this section has been exhausted.

- member shall be appointed by the head of the department, and one member shall be elected by those construction companies who are under contract with the department. The third member shall be chosen by agreement of the other two members. Whenever the third member has a conflict of interest regarding affiliation with one of the parties, the other two members shall select an alternate member for that hearing. The head of the department may select an alternative or substitute to serve as the department member for any hearing or term. Each member shall serve a 2-year term. The board shall elect a chair, each term, who shall be the administrator of the board and custodian of its records.
- (3) A hearing may be requested by the department or by a contractor who has a dispute with the department which, under the rules of the board, may be the subject of arbitration. The board shall conduct the hearing within 45 days of the request. The party requesting the board's consideration shall give notice of the hearing to each member. If the board finds that a third party is necessary to resolve the dispute, the board may vote to dismiss the claim, which may thereafter be pursued in accordance with the laws of the state in a court of law.
- (7) The members member of the board elected by construction companies and the third member of the board may receive compensation for the performance of their duties hereunder, from administrative fees received by the board, except that no employee of the department may receive compensation from the board. The compensation amount shall be determined by the board, but shall not exceed \$125 per hour, up to a maximum of \$1,000\$750 per day for each member

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authorized to receive compensation. Nothing in this section shall prevent the member elected by construction companies from being an employee of an association affiliated with the industry, even if the sole responsibility of that member is service on the board. Travel expenses for the industry member may be paid by an industry association, if necessary. The board may allocate funds annually for clerical and other administrative services.

(8) The party requesting arbitration shall pay a fee to the board in accordance with a schedule established by it, not to exceed \$500 per claim which is \$25,000 or less, not to exceed \$1,000 per claim which is in excess of \$25,000 but not exceeding \$50,000, not to exceed \$1,500 per claim which is in excess of \$50,000 but not exceeding \$100,000, not to exceed \$2,000 per claim which is in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$200,000, and not to exceed\$3,000\$2,500 per claim which is in excess of \$200,000 but not exceeding\$300,000 18 \$250,000, not to exceed \$4,000 per claim which is in excess of \$300,000 but not exceeding \$400,000, and not to exceed \$5,000 per claim which is in excess of \$400,000, to cover the cost of administration and compensation of the board.

Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (i) of subsection (4) of section 337.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)(a) The department may purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise acquire any land, property interests, or buildings or other improvements, including personal property within such buildings or on such lands, necessary to secure or 31 utilize transportation rights-of-way for existing, proposed,

or anticipated transportation facilities on the State Highway System, on the State Park Road System, in a rail corridor, or in a transportation corridor designated by the department. Such property shall be held in the name of the state.

- (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:
- (i) If property was originally acquired specifically to provide replacement housing for persons displaced by federally assisted transportation projects, the department may negotiate for the sale of such property as replacement housing. As compensation, the state shall receive no less than its investment in such properties or fair market value, whichever is lower. It is expressly intended that this benefit be extended only to those persons actually displaced by such project. Dispositions to any other persons must be for fair market value.

Section 23. Subsection (9) is added to section 337.251, Florida Statutes, to read:

337.251 Lease of property for joint public-private development and areas above or below department property.--

(9) Notwithstanding s. 341.327, a fixed-guideway transportation system authorized by the department to be

wholly or partially within the department's right-of-way pursuant to a lease granted under this section may operate at any safe speed.

Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 337.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.403 Relocation of utility; expenses.--

- (1) Any utility heretofore or hereafter placed upon, under, over, or along any public road or publicly owned rail corridor that is found by the authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension, or expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, be removed or relocated by such utility at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs (a), and (b), and (c).
- (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 627 of the 84th Congress, is necessitated by the construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of such project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall relocate such facilities upon order of the department, and the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to such relocation after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of the new facility and any salvage value derived from the old facility.

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- (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished as part of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in those utility improvement, relocation, or removal costs that exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of such work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation shall be limited to the difference between the official estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent and the amount awarded for this work in the construction contract for such work. The department may not participate in any utility improvement, relocation, or removal costs that occur as a result of changes or additions during the course of the contract.
- (c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.

Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 337.408, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.408 Regulation of benches, transit shelters, and waste disposal receptacles within rights-of-way. --

(1) Benches or transit shelters, including advertising displayed on benches or transit shelters, may be installed within the right-of-way limits of any municipal, county, or state road, except a limited access highway; provided that such benches or transit shelters are for the comfort and or convenience of the general public, or at recognized designated 31 stops on official bus routes; and, provided further, that

written authorization has been given to a qualified private 2 supplier of such service by the municipal government within 3 whose incorporated limits such benches or transit shelters are 4 installed, or by the county government within whose 5 unincorporated limits such benches or transit shelters are 6 installed. A municipality or county may authorize the installation, without public bid or limit in period of 7 8 service, of benches and transit shelters together with 9 advertising displayed thereon, within the right-of-way limits 10 of such roads. Any contract for the installation of benches or 11 transit shelters or advertising on benches or transit shelters which was entered into before April 8, 1992, without public 12 bidding or limit in period of service, is ratified and 13 14 affirmed. Such benches or transit shelters may not interfere with right-of-way preservation and maintenance. Any bench or 15 transit shelter located on a sidewalk within the right-of-way 16 17 limits of any road on the State Highway System or the county 18 road system shall be located so as to leave at least 36 inches 19 clearance for pedestrians and persons in wheelchairs. Such 20 clearance shall be measured in a direction perpendicular to 21 the centerline of the road. Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 22 338.223, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 338.223 Proposed turnpike projects.--25 (2) (b) In accordance with the legislative intent 26 27 expressed in s. 337.273, and after the requirements of 28 paragraph (1)(c) have been met, the department may acquire 29 lands and property before making a final determination of the economic feasibility of a project. The requirements of 30 31 paragraph (1)(c) do not apply to hardship and protective

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purchases of advance right-of-way by the department. The cost
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    of advance acquisition of right-of-way may be paid from bonds
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    issued under s. 337.276 or from turnpike revenues. For
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   purposes of this paragraph, the term "hardship purchase" means
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    purchase from a property owner of a residential dwelling of
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    not more than four units who is at a disadvantage due to
   health impairment, job loss, or significant loss of rental
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    income. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "protective
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    purchase" means that a purchase to limit development,
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    building, or other intensification of land uses within the
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    area right-of-way is needed for transportation facilities. The
    department shall give written notice to the Department of
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    Environmental Protection 30 days before final agency
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    acceptance as set forth in s. 119.07(3)(n), which notice shall
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    allow the Department of Environmental Protection to comment.
    Hardship and protective purchases of right-of-way shall not
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    influence the environmental feasibility of a project,
    including the decision relative to the need to construct the
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   project or the selection of a specific location. Costs to
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    acquire and dispose of property acquired as hardship and
    protective purchases are considered costs of doing business
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    for the department and are not to be considered in the
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    determination of environmental feasibility for the project.
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           Section 27. Section 338.229, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           338.229 Pledge to bondholders not to restrict certain
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    rights of department. -- The state does pledge to, and agree
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    with, the holders of the bonds issued pursuant to ss.
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    338.22-338.241 ss. 338.22-338.244 that the state will not
    limit or restrict the rights vested in the department to
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31 construct, reconstruct, maintain, and operate any turnpike
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project as defined in ss. 338.22-338.241 ss. 338.22-338.244 or to establish and collect such tolls or other charges as may be convenient or necessary to produce sufficient revenues to meet the expenses of maintenance and operation of the turnpike system and to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of bonds authorized by this act and that the state will not in any way impair the rights or remedies of the holders of such bonds until the bonds, together with interest on the bonds, are fully paid and discharged. In implementing this section, the department is specifically authorized to provide for further restrictions on the sale, transfer, lease, or other disposition or operation of any portion of the turnpike system which reduces the revenue available for payment to bondholders.

Section 28. Subsection (10) of section 338.251, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

338.251 Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund. -- The Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund is hereby created for the purpose of encouraging the development and enhancing the financial feasibility of revenue-producing road projects undertaken by local governmental entities in a county or combination of contiguous counties.

(10) Any repayment of prior or future advances made from the State Transportation Trust Fund which were used to fund any project phase of a toll facility, shall be deposited in the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund. However, when funds advanced to the Seminole County Expressway Authority pursuant to this section are repaid to the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund by or on behalf of the Seminole County Expressway Authority, those funds shall thereupon and 31 | forthwith be appropriated for and advanced to the Seminole

31 by the general public.

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    County Expressway Authority for funding the design of and the
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    advanced right-of-way acquisition for that segment of the
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    Seminole County Expressway extending from U.S. Highway 17/92
    to Interstate Highway 4. Notwithstanding subsection (6), when
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    funds previously advanced to the Orlando-Orange County
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    Expressway Authority are repaid to the Toll Facilities
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   Revolving Trust Fund by or on behalf of the Orlando-Orange
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    County Expressway Authority, those funds may thereupon and
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    forthwith be appropriated for and advanced to the Seminole
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    County Expressway Authority for funding that segment of the
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    Seminole County Expressway extending from U.S. Highway 17/92
    to Interstate Highway 4. Any funds advanced to the
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    Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority pursuant to
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    this section which have been or will be repaid on or after
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    July 1, 1998, to the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund on
    behalf of the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority
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    shall thereupon and forthwith be appropriated for and advanced
    to the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority for
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    funding the design of and the advanced right-of-way
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    acquisition for the Brandon area feeder roads, capital
    improvements to increase capacity to the expressway system,
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    and Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway System Widening as
    authorized under s. 348.565.
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           Section 29.
                        Section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           339.155 Transportation planning.--
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              THE FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLAN. -- The department
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    shall develop and annually update a statewide transportation
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    plan, to be known as the Florida Transportation Plan.
   plan shall be designed so as to be easily read and understood
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(1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Florida Transportation Plan is to establish and define the state's long-range transportation goals and objectives of the department to be accomplished over a period of at least 20 years within the context of the State Comprehensive Plan and any other statutory mandates and authorizations. The Florida Transportation Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state transportation system and examine the use of all modes of transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs given to the department. The plan shall define the relationship between the long-range goals and the short-range objectives, and specify those objectives against which the department's achievement of such goals will be measured. The plan shall provide a policy framework within which the department's legislative budget request, the strategic information resource management plan, and the work program are developed. SCOPE OF PLANNING PROCESS DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA. --

- (a) The Florida Transportation Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state transportation system, examine the use of all modes of transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs, and provide for the interconnection of all types of modes in a comprehensive intermodal transportation system. In developing the Florida Transportation Plan, the department shall carry out a transportation planning process that provides for consideration of projects and strategies that will consider the following:
- 1. Support the economic vitality of the United States, Florida, and the metropolitan areas, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;

Τ	2. Increase the safety and security of the
2	transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users;
3	3. Increase the accessibility and mobility options
4	available to people and for freight;
5	4. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy
6	conservation, and improve quality of life;
7	5. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the
8	transportation system, across and between modes throughout
9	Florida, for people and freight;
10	6. Promote efficient system management and operation;
11	<u>and</u>
12	7. Emphasize the preservation of the existing
13	transportation system.
14	(b) Additionally, the department shall consider:
15	1. With respect to nonmetropolitan areas, the concerns
16	of local elected officials representing units of general
17	<pre>purpose local government;</pre>
18	2. The concerns of Indian tribal governments and
19	federal land management agencies that have jurisdiction over
20	land within the boundaries of Florida; and
21	3. Coordination of transportation plans, programs, and
22	planning activities with related planning activities being
23	carried out outside of metropolitan planning areas.
24	$\frac{(c)}{(a)}$ The results of the management systems required
25	pursuant to federal laws and regulations.
26	$\frac{(d)}{(b)}$ Any federal, state, or local energy use goals,
27	objectives, programs, or requirements.
28	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Strategies for incorporating bicycle
29	transportation facilities and pedestrian walkways in projects
30	where appropriate throughout the state.

elected officials with jurisdiction over transportation.

(h)(f) Consistency of the plan, to the maximum extent feasible, with strategic regional policy plans, metropolitan planning organization plans, and approved local government comprehensive plans so as to contribute to the management of orderly and coordinated community development.

 $\underline{\text{(i)}}_{\text{(g)}}$ Connectivity between metropolitan areas within the state and with metropolitan areas in other states.

(j)(h) Recreational travel and tourism.

 $\underline{(k)}$ (i) Any state plan developed pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

 $\underline{(1)}$ Transportation system management and investment strategies designed to make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities.

 $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ (k) The total social, economic, energy, and environmental effects of transportation decisions on the community and region.

 $\underline{\text{(n)}(1)}$ Methods to manage traffic congestion and to prevent traffic congestion from developing in areas where it does not yet occur, including methods which reduce motor vehicle travel, particularly single-occupant vehicle travel.

 $\underline{\text{(o)}}$ Methods to expand and enhance transit services and to increase the use of such services.

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(p)(n) The effect of transportation decisions on land use and land development, including the need for consistency between transportation decisionmaking and the provisions of all applicable short-range and long-range land use and development plans.

(q)(o) Where appropriate, the use of innovative mechanisms for financing projects, including value capture pricing, tolls, and congestion pricing.

(r)(p) Preservation and management of rights-of-way for construction of future transportation projects, including identification of unused rights-of-way which may be needed for future transportation corridors, and identification of those corridors for which action is most needed to prevent destruction or loss.

(s) (q) Future, as well as existing, needs of the state transportation system.

(t) (t) Methods to enhance the efficient movement of commercial motor vehicles.

(u) (s) The use of life-cycle costs in the design and engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement.

(v)(t) Investment strategies to improve adjoining state and local roads that support rural economic growth and tourism development, federal agency renewable resources management, and multipurpose land management practices, including recreation development.

(w) (w) (u) The concerns of Indian tribal governments having jurisdiction over lands within the boundaries of the state.

(x) (x) A seaport or airport master plan, which has been incorporated into an approved local government 31 comprehensive plan, and the linkage of transportation modes

described in such plan which are needed to provide for the movement of goods and passengers between the seaport or airport and the other transportation facilities.

 $\underline{(y)}$ (w) The joint use of transportation corridors and major transportation facilities for alternate transportation and community uses.

 $\underline{(z)}(x)$ The integration of any proposed system into all other types of transportation facilities in the community.

- (3) FORMAT, SCHEDULE, AND REVIEW.--The Florida
 Transportation Plan shall be a unified, concise planning
 document that clearly defines the state's long-range
 transportation goals and objectives and documents the
 department's short-range objectives developed to further such
 goals and objectives. The plan shall include a glossary that
 clearly and succinctly defines any and all phrases, words, or
 terms of art included in the plan, with which the general
 public may be unfamiliar and shall consist of, at a minimum,
 the following components:
- (a) A long-range component documenting the goals and long-term objectives necessary to implement the results of the department's findings from its examination of the criteria listed in subsection (2). The long-range component must be developed in cooperation with the metropolitan planning organizations and reconciled, to the maximum extent feasible, with the long-range plans developed by metropolitan planning organizations pursuant to s. 339.175. The plan must also be developed in consultation with affected local officials in nonmetropolitan areas and with any affected Indian tribal governments. The plan must provide an examination of transportation issues likely to arise during at least a 20-year period. The long-range component shall be updated at

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least once every 5 years, or more often as necessary, to reflect substantive changes to federal or state law.

- (b) A short-range component documenting the short-term objectives and strategies necessary to implement the goals and long-term objectives contained in the long-range component. The short-range component must define the relationship between the long-range goals and the short-range objectives, specify those objectives against which the department's achievement of such goals will be measured, and identify transportation strategies necessary to efficiently achieve the goals and objectives in the plan. It must provide a policy framework within which the department's legislative budget request, the strategic information resource management plan, and the work program are developed. The short-range component shall serve as the department's annual agency strategic plan pursuant to s. 186.021. The short-range component shall be developed consistent with the requirements of s. 186.022 and consistent with available and forecasted state and federal funds. In addition to those entities listed in s. 186.022, the short-range component shall also be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission.
- (4) ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT. -- The department shall develop an annual performance report evaluating the operation of the department for the preceding fiscal year. which shall meet the requirements of s. 186.022, shall also include a summary of the financial operations of the department and shall annually evaluate how well the adopted work program meets the short-term objectives contained in the short-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan. addition to the entities listed in s. 186.022, this 31 performance report shall also be submitted to the Florida

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Transportation Commission and the legislative appropriations and transportation committees.

- (5) ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS. --
- (a) Upon request by local governmental entities, the department may in its discretion develop and design transportation corridors, arterial and collector streets, vehicular parking areas, and other support facilities which are consistent with the plans of the department for major transportation facilities. The department may render to local governmental entities or their planning agencies such technical assistance and services as are necessary so that local plans and facilities are coordinated with the plans and facilities of the department.
- (b) Each regional planning council, as provided for in s. 186.504, or any successor agency thereto, shall develop, as an element of its strategic regional policy plan, transportation goals and policies. The transportation goals and policies shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the goals and policies of the metropolitan planning organization and the Florida Transportation Plan. The transportation goals and policies of the regional planning council will be advisory only and shall be submitted to the department and any affected metropolitan planning organization for their consideration and comments. Metropolitan planning organization plans and other local transportation plans shall be developed consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the regional transportation goals and policies. The regional planning council shall review urbanized area transportation plans and any other planning products stipulated in s. 339.175 and provide the department and respective metropolitan 31 planning organizations with written recommendations which the

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department and the metropolitan planning organizations shall take under advisement. Further, the regional planning councils shall directly assist local governments which are not part of a metropolitan area transportation planning process in the development of the transportation element of their comprehensive plans as required by s. 163.3177.

- (6) PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING. --
- (a) During the development of the long-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan and prior to substantive revisions, and prior to adoption of all subsequent amendments, the department shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation, and other known interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the proposed plan or revisions amendments. These opportunities This hearing shall include presentation and discussion of the factors listed in subsection (2) and shall include, at a minimum, publishing a notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly and within a newspaper of general circulation within the area of each department district office. These notices shall be published twice prior to the day of the hearing, with the first notice appearing at least 14 days prior to the hearing.
- (b) During development of major transportation improvements, such as those increasing the capacity of a facility through the addition of new lanes or providing new access to a limited or controlled access facility or construction of a facility in a new location, the department shall hold one or more hearings prior to the selection of the 31 | facility to be provided; prior to the selection of the site or

corridor of the proposed facility; and prior to the selection of and commitment to a specific design proposal for the proposed facility. Such public hearings shall be conducted so as to provide an opportunity for effective participation by interested persons in the process of transportation planning and site and route selection and in the specific location and design of transportation facilities. The various factors involved in the decision or decisions and any alternative proposals shall be clearly presented so that the persons attending the hearing may present their views relating to the decision or decisions which will be made.

- (c) Opportunity for design hearings:
- 1. The department, prior to holding a design hearing, shall duly notice all affected property owners of record, as recorded in the property appraiser's office, by mail at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The affected property owners shall be:
- a. Those whose property lies in whole or in part within 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the proposed facility.
- b. Those who the department determines will be substantially affected environmentally, economically, socially, or safetywise.
- 2. For each subsequent hearing, the department shall daily publish notice at least 14 days immediately prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation for the area affected.
- 3. A copy of the notice of opportunity for the hearing shall be furnished to the United States Department of Transportation and to the appropriate departments of the state government at the time of publication.

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- 4. The opportunity for another hearing shall be
 afforded in any case when proposed locations or designs are so
 changed from those presented in the notices specified above or
 at a hearing as to have a substantially different social,
 economic, or environmental effect.

 5. The opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded in
 - 5. The opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded in each case in which the department is in doubt as to whether a hearing is required.

Section 30. Section 339.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization. -- It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of surface transportation systems embracing various modes of transportation in a manner that will serve maximize the mobility needs of people and freight goods within and through urbanized areas of this state while minimizing 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 and public transit operators, transportation plans and programs for metropolitan areas. The plans and programs for each metropolitan area must provide for the development and integrated management and operation of transportation systems and facilities, including pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities that will function as an intermodal transportation system for the metropolitan area 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 provide for consideration of all modes of transportation and shall be continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems to be addressed.

(1) DESIGNATION. --

- (a)1. An M.P.O. shall be designated for each urbanized area of the state. Such designation shall be accomplished by agreement between the Governor and units of general-purpose local government representing at least 75 percent of the population of the urbanized area; however, the unit of general-purpose local government that represents the central city or cities within the M.P.O. jurisdiction, as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, must be a party to such agreement.
- 2. More than one M.P.O. may be designated within an existing metropolitan planning area urbanized area only if the Governor and the existing M.P.O. determine determines that the size and complexity of the existing metropolitan planning area makes justifies the designation of more than one M.P.O. for the area appropriate multiple M.P.O.'s.
- (b) Each M.P.O. shall be created and operated under the provisions of this section pursuant to an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to s. 163.01. The signatories to the interlocal agreement shall be the department and the governmental entities designated by the Governor for membership on the M.P.O. If there is a conflict between this section and s. 163.01, this section prevails.
- 30 (c) The jurisdictional boundaries of an M.P.O. shall 31 be determined by agreement between the Governor and the

applicable M.P.O. The boundaries must include at least the metropolitan planning area, which is the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area expected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period, at a minimum, the metropolitan area and may encompass include the entire metropolitan statistical area or the consolidated metropolitan statistical area.

(d) In the case of an urbanized area designated as a nonattainment area for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act 42 U.S.C. s. 7401 et seq., the boundaries of the metropolitan planning area in existence as of the date of enactment of this paragraph shall be retained, except that the boundaries may be adjusted by agreement of the Governor and affected metropolitan planning organizations in the manner described in this section. If more than one M.P.O. has authority within a metropolitan area or an area that is designated as a nonattainment area, each M.P.O. shall consult with other M.P.O.'s designated for such area and with the state in the coordination of plans and programs required by this section.

Each M.P.O. required under this section must be fully operative no later than 6 months following its designation.

(2) VOTING MEMBERSHIP. --

(a) The voting membership of an M.P.O. shall consist of not fewer than 5 or more than 19 apportioned members, the exact number to be determined on an equitable geographic-population ratio basis by the Governor, based on an agreement among the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations. The Governor, in accordance with 23 U.S.C. s. 134, as amended by

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the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, may also provide for M.P.O. members who represent municipalities to alternate with representatives from other municipalities within the metropolitan planning designated urban area that do not have members on the M.P.O. County commission members shall compose not less than one-third of the M.P.O. membership, except for an M.P.O. with more than 15 members located in a county with a five-member county commission or an M.P.O. with 19 members located in a county with no more than 6 county commissioners, in which case county commission members may compose less than one-third percent of the M.P.O. membership, but all county commissioners must be members. All voting members shall be elected officials of general-purpose governments, except that an M.P.O. may include, as part of its apportioned voting members, a member of a statutorily authorized planning board or an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation. In metropolitan areas in which authorities or other agencies have been, or may be, created by law to perform transportation functions that are not under the jurisdiction of a general-purpose local government represented on the M.P.O., they shall be provided voting membership on the M.P.O. The county commission shall compose not less than 20 percent of the M.P.O. membership if an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation has been appointed to an M.P.O. In metropolitan areas in which authorities or other agencies have been or may be created by law to perform transportation functions that are not under the jurisdiction of a general purpose local government represented on the

In all other M.P.O.'s where transportation authorities or agencies are to be represented by elected officials from general purpose local governments, the M.P.O. shall establish a process by which the collective interests of such authorities or other agencies are expressed and conveyed.

 $\underline{(c)}$ (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 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 an expressway authority member, one of whom must be a person who does not hold elected public office and who resides in the unincorporated portion of the county, and one of whom must be a school board member.

- (3) APPORTIONMENT. --
- (a) The Governor shall, with the agreement of the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations, apportion the membership on the applicable M.P.O. among the various governmental entities within the area and shall prescribe a method for appointing alternate members who may vote at any M.P.O. meeting that an alternate member attends in place of a regular member. An appointed alternate member must be an elected official serving the same governmental entity or a general-purpose local government with jurisdiction within all or part of the area

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30 31 that the regular member serves. The governmental entity so designated shall appoint the appropriate number of members to the M.P.O. from eligible officials. Representatives of the department shall serve as nonvoting members of the M.P.O. Nonvoting advisers may be appointed by the M.P.O. as deemed necessary. The Governor shall review the composition of the M.P.O. membership in conjunction with the decennial census as prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census at least every 5 years and reapportion it as necessary to comply with subsection (2).

- (b) Except for members who represent municipalities on the basis of alternating with representatives from other municipalities that do not have members on the M.P.O. as provided in paragraph (2)(a), the members of an M.P.O. shall serve 4-year terms. Members who represent municipalities on the basis of alternating with representatives from other municipalities that do not have members on the M.P.O. as provided in paragraph (2)(a) may serve terms of up to 4 years as further provided in the interlocal agreement described in paragraph (1)(b). The membership of a member who is a public official automatically terminates upon the member's leaving his or her elective or appointive office for any reason, or may be terminated by a majority vote of the total membership of a county or city governing entity represented by the member. A vacancy shall be filled by the original appointing entity. A member may be reappointed for one or more additional 4-year terms.
- (c) If a governmental entity fails to fill an assigned appointment to an M.P.O. within 60 days after notification by the Governor of its duty to appoint, that appointment shall be

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made by the Governor from the eligible representatives of that governmental entity.

- (4) AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY. -- The authority and responsibility of an M.P.O. is to manage a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process that results in the development of plans and programs which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government the boundaries of which are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O. An M.P.O. shall be the forum for cooperative decisionmaking by officials of the affected governmental entities in the development of the plans and programs required by subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8).
- (5) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES. -- The powers, privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in this section or incorporated in an interlocal agreement authorized under s. 163.01. Each M.P.O. shall perform all acts required by federal or state laws or rules, now and subsequently applicable, which are necessary to qualify for federal aid. It is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. shall be involved in the planning and programming of transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and high-speed rail lines, seaports, and intermodal facilities, to the extent permitted by state or federal law.
- (a) Each M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department, develop:
- A long-range transportation plan pursuant to the requirements of subsection (6);
- 2. An annually updated transportation improvement 31 program pursuant to the requirements of subsection (7); and

1	3. An annual unified planning work program pursuant to
2	the requirements of subsection (8).
3	(b) In developing the long-range transportation plan
4	and the transportation improvement program required under
5	paragraph (a), each M.P.O. shall provide for consideration of
6	projects and strategies that will must, at a minimum,
7	consider :
8	1. Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan
9	area, especially by enabling global competitiveness,
10	<pre>productivity, and efficiency;</pre>
11	2. Increase the safety and security of the
12	transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users;
13	3. Increase the accessibility and mobility options
14	available to people and for freight;
15	4. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy
16	conservation, and improve quality of life;
17	5. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the
18	transportation system, across and between modes, for people
19	and freight;
20	6. Promote efficient system management and operation;
21	<u>and</u>
22	7. Emphasize the preservation of the existing
23	transportation system.
24	1. The preservation of existing transportation
25	facilities and, where practical, ways to meet transportation
26	needs by using existing facilities more efficiently;
27	2. The consistency of transportation planning with
28	applicable federal, state, and local energy conservation
29	programs, goals, and objectives;

3. The need to relieve congestion and prevent

31 congestion from occurring where it does not yet occur;

1	4. The likely effect of transportation policy
2	decisions on land use and development and the consistency of
3	transportation plans and programs with all applicable
4	short-term and long-term land use and development plans;
5	5. The programming of transportation enhancement
6	activities as required by federal law;
7	6. The effect of all transportation projects to be
8	undertaken in the metropolitan area, without regard to whether
9	such projects are publicly funded;
10	7. The provision of access to seaports, airports,
11	intermodal transportation facilities, major freight
12	distribution routes, national and state parks, recreation
13	areas, monuments and historic sites, and military
14	installations;
15	8. The need for roads within the metropolitan area to
16	efficiently connect with roads outside the metropolitan area;
17	9. The transportation needs identified through the use
18	of transportation management systems required by federal or
19	state law;
20	10. The preservation of rights-of-way for construction
21	of future transportation projects, including the
22	identification of unused rights-of-way that may be needed for
23	future transportation corridors and the identification of
24	corridors for which action is most needed to prevent
25	destruction or loss;
26	11. Any available methods to enhance the efficient
27	movement of freight;
28	12. The use of life-cycle costs in the design and
29	engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement;
30	13. The overall social, economic, energy, and
31	environmental effects of transportation decisions;

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federal law.

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

transit authorities or representatives of aviation departments, seaport departments, and public transit

departments of municipal or county governments, as applicable;

the school superintendent of each county within the

14. Any available methods to expand or enhance transit

15. The possible allocation of capital investments to

In order to provide recommendations to the

1. Prepare a congestion management system for the

2. Assist the department in mapping transportation

Assist the department in performing its duties

4. Execute all agreements or certifications necessary

Represent all the jurisdictional areas within the

services and increase the use of such services; and

department and local governmental entities regarding

transportation plans and programs, each M.P.O. shall:

planning boundaries required by state or federal law;

to comply with applicable state or federal law;

and programs required by this section; and

metropolitan area and cooperate with the department in the

development of all other transportation management systems

relating to access management, functional classification of

metropolitan area in the formulation of transportation plans

committee that includes planners; engineers; representatives of local aviation authorities, port authorities, and public

6. Perform all other duties required by state or

(d) Each M.P.O. shall appoint a technical advisory

increase security for transit systems.

required by state or federal law;

roads, and data collection;

jurisdiction of the M.P.O. or the superintendent's designee;

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and other appropriate representatives of affected local governments. In addition to any other duties assigned to it by the M.P.O. or by state or federal law, the technical advisory committee is responsible for identifying projects contained in the long-range transportation plan or transportation improvement program which deserve to be classified as a school safety concern. Upon receipt of the recommendation from the technical advisory committee that a project should be so classified, the M.P.O. must vote on whether to classify a particular project as a school safety concern. If the M.P.O. votes that a project should be classified as a school safety concern, the local governmental entity responsible for the project must consider at least two alternatives before making a decision about project location or alignment.

- (e)1. Each M.P.O. shall appoint a citizens' advisory committee, the members of which serve at the pleasure of the M.P.O. The membership on the citizens' advisory committee must reflect a broad cross section of local residents with an interest in the development of an efficient, safe, and cost-effective transportation system. Minorities, the elderly, and the handicapped must be adequately represented.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., an M.P.O. may, with the approval of the department and the applicable federal governmental agency, adopt an alternative program or mechanism to ensure citizen involvement in the transportation planning process.
- (f) The department shall allocate to each M.P.O., for the purpose of accomplishing its transportation planning and programming duties, an appropriate amount of federal transportation planning funds.

- (g) Each M.P.O. may employ personnel or may enter into contracts with local or state agencies, private planning firms, or private engineering firms to accomplish its transportation planning and programming duties required by state or federal law.
- develop a long-range transportation plan that addresses at least a 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both long-range and short-range strategies and must comply with all other state and federal requirements. The long-range transportation plan must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements and the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. The approved long-range transportation plan must be considered by local governments in the development of the transportation elements in local government comprehensive plans and any amendments thereto. The long-range transportation plan must, at a minimum:
- (a) Identify transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, commuter rail systems, transit systems, and intermodal or multimodal terminals that will function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system. The long-range transportation plan must give emphasis to those transportation facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional functions, and must consider the goals and objectives identified in the Florida Transportation Plan as provided in s. 339.155. If a project is located within the boundaries of more than one M.P.O., the M.P.O.'s must coordinate plans regarding the project in the long-range transportation plan.

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- Include a financial plan that demonstrates how the plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and private sources which are reasonably expected to be available to carry out the plan, and recommends any additional financing strategies for needed projects and programs. The financial plan may include, for illustrative purposes, additional projects that would be included in the adopted long-range transportation plan if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. For the purpose of developing the long-range transportation plan, the M.P.O. and the department shall cooperatively develop estimates of funds that will be available to support the plan implementation. Innovative financing techniques that may be used to fund needed projects and programs. Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of value congestion pricing.
 - (c) Assess capital investment and other measures
 necessary to:
 - 1. Ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan transportation system including requirements for the operation, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of major roadways and requirements for the operation, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of public transportation facilities; and
 - 2. Make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods.
- (d) Indicate, as appropriate, proposed transportation enhancement activities, including, but not limited to, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, scenic easements, landscaping, historic preservation, mitigation of water

pollution due to highway runoff, and control of outdoor advertising.

(e) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a)-(d), in metropolitan areas that are classified as nonattainment areas for ozone or carbon monoxide, the M.P.O. must coordinate the development of the long-range transportation plan with the State Implementation Plan developed pursuant to the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act.

In the development of its long-range <u>transportation</u> plan, each M.P.O. must provide <u>the public</u>, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, <u>freight</u> shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private providers of transportation, <u>representatives of users of public transit</u>, and other interested parties, and members of the general public with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the long-range <u>transportation</u> plan. The long-range transportation plan must be approved by the M.P.O.

shall, in cooperation with the state and affected public transportation operators, develop a transportation improvement program for the area within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. In the development of the transportation improvement program, each M.P.O. must provide the public, affected public transit agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, freight shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private providers of transportation, representatives of users of public transit, and other interested parties, and members of the general public with a reasonable opportunity to

comment on the proposed transportation improvement program.

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- (a) Each M.P.O. is responsible for developing, annually, a list of project priorities and a transportation improvement program. The transportation improvement program will be used to initiate federally aided transportation facilities and improvements as well as other transportation facilities and improvements including transit, rail, aviation, and port facilities to be funded from the State Transportation Trust Fund within its metropolitan area in accordance with existing and subsequent federal and state laws and rules and regulations related thereto. The transportation improvement program shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O.
- (b) Each M.P.O. annually shall prepare a list of project priorities and shall submit the list to the appropriate district of the department by October 1 of each year; however, the department and a metropolitan planning organization may, in writing, agree to vary this submittal date. The list of project priorities must be formally reviewed by the technical and citizens' advisory committees, and approved by the M.P.O., before it is transmitted to the district. The approved list of project priorities must be used by the district in developing the district work program and must be used by the M.P.O. in developing its transportation improvement program. The annual list of project priorities must be based upon project selection criteria that, at a minimum, consider the following:
 - The approved M.P.O. long-range transportation plan;
- The results of the transportation management 31 systems; and

- 3. The M.P.O.'s public-involvement procedures.
- (c) The transportation improvement program must, at a
 minimum:
- 1. Include projects and project phases to be funded with state or federal funds within the time period of the transportation improvement program and which are recommended for advancement during the next fiscal year and 4 subsequent fiscal years. Such projects and project phases must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. For informational purposes, the transportation improvement program shall also include a list of projects to be funded from local or private revenues.
- 2. Include projects within the metropolitan area which are proposed for funding under 23 U.S.C. s. 134 of the Federal Transit Act and which are consistent with the long-range transportation plan developed under subsection (6).
- 3. Provide a financial plan that demonstrates how the transportation improvement program can be implemented; indicates the resources, both public and private, that are reasonably expected to be available to accomplish the program; identifies and recommends any innovative financing techniques that may be used to fund needed projects and programs; and may include, for illustrative purposes, additional projects that would be included in the approved transportation improvement program if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. Innovative financing. Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of value congestion pricing. The transportation improvement program

 may include a project or project phase only if full funding can reasonably be anticipated to be available for the project or project phase within the time period contemplated for completion of the project or project phase.

- 4. Group projects and project phases of similar urgency and anticipated staging into appropriate staging periods.
- 5. Indicate how the transportation improvement program relates to the long-range <u>transportation</u> plan developed under subsection (6), including providing examples of specific projects or project phases that further the goals and policies of the long-range transportation plan.
- 6. Indicate whether any project or project phase is inconsistent with an approved comprehensive plan of a unit of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. If a project is inconsistent with an affected comprehensive plan, the M.P.O. must provide justification for including the project in the transportation improvement program.
- 7. Indicate how the improvements are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with affected seaport and airport master plans and with public transit development plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. If a project is located within the boundaries of more than one M.P.O., the M.P.O.'s must coordinate plans regarding the project in the transportation improvement program.
- (d) Projects included in the transportation improvement program and that have advanced to the design stage of preliminary engineering may be removed from or rescheduled in a subsequent transportation improvement program only by the joint action of the M.P.O. and the department. Except when

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recommended in writing by the district secretary for good cause, any project removed from or rescheduled in a subsequent transportation improvement program shall not be rescheduled by the M.P.O. in that subsequent program earlier than the 5th year of such program.

(e) During the development of the transportation improvement program, the M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department and any affected public transit operation, provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, freight shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private providers of transportation, representatives of users of public transit, and other interested parties with reasonable notice of and an opportunity to comment on the proposed program.

(f) (e) The adopted annual transportation improvement program for M.P.O.'s in nonattainment or maintenance areas must be submitted to the district secretary and the Department of Community Affairs at least 90 days before the submission of the state transportation improvement program by the department to the appropriate federal agencies. The annual transportation improvement program for M.P.O.'s in attainment areas must be submitted to the district secretary and the Department of Community Affairs at least 45 days before the department submits the state transportation improvement program to the appropriate federal agencies; however, the department, the Department of Community Affairs, and a metropolitan planning organization may, in writing, agree to vary this submittal date. The Governor or the Governor's designee shall review and approve each transportation improvement program and any amendments thereto.

(g)(f) The Department of Community Affairs shall review the annual transportation improvement program of each M.P.O. for consistency with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of each M.P.O. and shall identify those projects that are inconsistent with such comprehensive plans. The Department of Community Affairs shall notify an M.P.O. of any transportation projects contained in its transportation improvement program which are inconsistent with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O.

- (h) The M.P.O. shall annually publish or otherwise make available for public review the annual listing of projects for which federal funds have been obligated in the preceding year. Project monitoring systems must be maintained by those agencies responsible for obligating federal funds and made accessible to the M.P.O.'s.
- (8) UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM.--Each M.P.O. shall develop, in cooperation with the department and public transportation providers, a unified planning work program that lists all planning tasks to be undertaken during the program year. The unified planning work program must provide a complete description of each planning task and an estimated budget therefor and must comply with applicable state and federal law.
 - (9) AGREEMENTS.--
- (a) Each M.P.O. shall execute the following written agreements, which shall be reviewed, and updated as necessary, every 5 years:

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- An agreement with the department clearly establishing the cooperative relationship essential to accomplish the transportation planning requirements of state and federal law.
- An agreement with the metropolitan and regional intergovernmental coordination and review agencies serving the metropolitan areas, specifying the means by which activities will be coordinated and how transportation planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the area.
- 3. An agreement with operators of public transportation systems, including transit systems, commuter rail systems, airports, and seaports, describing the means by which activities will be coordinated and specifying how public transit, commuter rail, aviation, and seaport planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the metropolitan area.
- (b) An M.P.O. may execute other agreements required by state or federal law or as necessary to properly accomplish its functions.
- (10) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COUNCIL. --
- A Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council is created to augment, and not supplant, the role of the individual M.P.O.'s in the cooperative transportation planning process described in s. 339.155(5).
- (b) The council shall consist of one representative from each M.P.O. and shall elect a chairperson annually from its number. Each M.P.O. shall also elect an alternate representative from each M.P.O. to vote in the absence of the 31 representative. Members of the council do not receive any

compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed from funds made available to council members for travel and per diem expenses incurred in the performance of their council duties as provided in s. 112.061.

- (c) The powers and duties of the Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council are to:
- 1. Enter into contracts with individuals, private corporations, and public agencies.
- 2. Acquire, own, operate, maintain, sell, or lease personal property essential for the conduct of business.
- 3. Accept funds, grants, assistance, gifts, or bequests from private, local, state, or federal sources.
- 4. Establish bylaws and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring powers or duties upon it.
- 5. Assist M.P.O.'s in carrying out the urbanized area transportation planning process by serving as the principal forum for collective policy discussion pursuant to law.
- 6. Serve as a clearinghouse for review and comment by M.P.O.'s on the Florida Transportation Plan and on other issues required to comply with federal or state law in carrying out the urbanized area transportation and systematic planning processes instituted pursuant to s. 339.155.
- 7. Employ an executive director and such other staff as necessary to perform adequately the functions of the council, within budgetary limitations. The executive director and staff are exempt from part II of chapter 110 and serve at the direction and control of the council. The council is assigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation or for fiscal and accountability purposes, but

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it shall otherwise function independently of the control and direction of the department.

- 8. Adopt an agency strategic plan that provides the priority directions the agency will take to carry out its mission within the context of the state comprehensive plan and any other statutory mandates and directions given to the agency.
- (11) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAW. -- Upon notification by an agency of the Federal Government that any provision of this section conflicts with federal laws or regulations, such federal laws or regulations will take precedence to the extent of the conflict until such conflict is resolved. department or an M.P.O. may take any necessary action to comply with such federal laws and regulations or to continue to remain eligible to receive federal funds.

Section 31. Subsection (14) is added to section 341.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

- 341.041 Transit responsibilities of the department. -- The department shall, within the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216:
- (14) Create and maintain a common self-retention insurance fund to support fixed-guideway projects throughout the state when there is a contractual obligation to have the fund in existence in order to provide fixed-guideway services. The maximum limit of the fund is as required by any contractual obligation.

Section 32. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 341.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

341.302 Rail program, duties and responsibilities of the department. -- The department, in conjunction with other 31 governmental units and the private sector, shall develop and

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implement a rail program of statewide application designed to ensure the proper maintenance, safety, revitalization, and expansion of the rail system to assure its continued and increased availability to respond to statewide mobility needs. Within the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216, and as authorized under Title 49 C.F.R. part 212, the department shall:

- (6) Secure and administer federal grants, loans, and apportionments for rail projects within this state when necessary to further the statewide program.
- (8) Conduct, at a minimum, inspections of track and rolling stock, train signals and related equipment, hazardous materials transportation, including the loading, unloading, and labeling of hazardous materials at shippers', receivers', and transfer points, and train operating practices to determine adherence to state and federal standards. Department personnel may enforce any safety regulation issued under the Federal Government's preemptive authority over interstate commerce.

Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (9), and (10) of section 373.4137, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.4137 Mitigation requirements.--

- (2) Environmental impact inventories for transportation projects proposed by the Department of Transportation shall be developed as follows:
- By May 1 of each year Beginning July 1996, the Department of Transportation shall submit annually to the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts a copy of its adopted work program and an 31 inventory of habitats addressed in the rules tentatively,

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adopted pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the Clean Water 2 Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1344, which may be impacted by its plan of 3 construction for transportation projects in the next first 3 4 years of the tentative work program. The Department of 5 Transportation may also include in its inventory the habitat 6 impacts of any future transportation project identified in the 7 tentative work program. For the July 1996 submittal, the 8 inventory may exclude those projects which have received 9 permits pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the Clean Water 10 Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1344, projects for which mitigation planning 11 or design has commenced, or projects for which mitigation has been implemented in anticipation of future permitting needs. 12 13 (3) To fund the mitigation plan for the projected impacts identified in the inventory described in subsection 14 (2), beginning July 1, 1997, the Department of Transportation 15 shall identify funds quarterly in an escrow account within the 16 17 State Transportation Trust Fund for the environmental mitigation phase of projects budgeted by the Department of 18 19 Transportation for the current fiscal year. The escrow account 20 will be maintained established by the Department of 21 Transportation for the benefit of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts. 22 Any interest earnings from the escrow account shall remain 23 24 with be returned to the Department of Transportation. 25 Department of Environmental Protection or water management districts may shall request a transfer of funds from the 26 27 escrow account to the Ecosystem Management and Restoration 28 Trust Fund no sooner than 30 days prior to the date the funds 29 are needed to pay for activities associated with development

or implementation of the approved mitigation plan described in

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limited to, design, engineering, production, and staff support. Actual conceptual plan preparation costs incurred before plan approval may be submitted to the Department of Transportation and the Department of Environmental Protection by November 1 of each year with the plan. The conceptual plan preparation costs of each water management district will be paid based on the amount approved on the mitigation plan and allocated to the current fiscal year projects identified by the water management district contained in the mitigation programs. The amount transferred to the escrow account each year by the Department of Transportation shall correspond to a cost per acre of \$75,000 multiplied by the projected acres of impact identified in the inventory described in subsection (2) within the water management district for that year. The water management district may draw from the trust fund no sooner than 30 days prior to the date funds are needed to pay for activities associated with development or implementation of the mitigation plan described in subsection (4). Each July 1, beginning in 1998, the cost per acre shall be adjusted by the percentage change in the average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, compared to the base year average, which is the average for the 12-month period ending September 30, 1996. At the end of each year, the projected acreage of impact shall be reconciled with the acreage of impact of projects as permitted, including permit modifications, pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. The subject, and the following year's transfer of funds shall be adjusted accordingly to reflect the overtransfer or undertransfer of funds from the preceding year. The Department of Transportation Environmental

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Protection is authorized to transfer such funds from the escrow account to the Department of Environmental Protection and Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund to the water management districts to carry out the mitigation programs.

(4) Prior to December 1 of each year 31, 1996, each water management district, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Transportation, and other appropriate federal, state, and local governments, and other interested parties, including entities operating mitigation banks, shall develop a plan for the primary purpose of complying with the mitigation requirements adopted pursuant to this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. This plan shall also address significant invasive aquatic and exotic plant problems within wetlands and other surface waters. In developing such plans, the districts shall utilize sound ecosystem management practices to address significant water resource needs and shall focus on activities of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts, such as surface water improvement and management (SWIM) waterbodies and lands identified for potential acquisition for preservation, restoration, and enhancement, to the extent that such activities comply with the mitigation requirements adopted under this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. In determining the activities to be included in such plans, the districts shall also consider the purchase of credits from public or private mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136 and associated federal authorization under this part and shall include such purchase as a part of the mitigation plan when such purchase 31 would offset the impact of the transportation project, provide

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equal benefits to the water resources than other mitigation options being considered, and provide the most cost-effective mitigation option. The mitigation plan shall be preliminarily approved by the water management district governing board and shall be submitted to the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection for review and final approval. The preliminary approval by the water management district governing board does not constitute a decision that affects substantial interests as provided by s. 120.569.At least 30 days prior to preliminary approval, the water management district shall provide a copy of the draft mitigation plan to any person who has requested a copy.

- For each transportation project with a funding request for the next fiscal year, the mitigation plan must include a brief explanation of why a mitigation bank was or was not chosen as a mitigation option, including an estimation of identifiable costs of the mitigation bank and nonbank options to the extent practicable. If the Department of Environmental Protection and water management districts are unable to identify mitigation that would offset the impacts of a project included in the inventory, either due to the nature of the impact or the amount of funds available, that project shall not be addressed in the mitigation plan and the project shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.
- (b) Specific projects may be excluded from the mitigation plan and shall not be subject to this section upon the agreement of the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the appropriate water management district that the inclusion of such projects would hamper the efficiency or timeliness of the mitigation 31 | planning and permitting process, or the Department of

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Environmental Protection and the water management district are unable to identify mitigation that would offset the impacts of the project.

(c) Surface water improvement and management or invasive plant control projects undertaken using the \$12 million advance transferred from the Department of Transportation to the Department of Environmental Protection in fiscal year 1996-1997 which meet the requirements for mitigation under this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344 shall remain available for mitigation until the \$12 million is fully credited up to and including fiscal year 2004-2005. When these projects are used as mitigation, the \$12 million advance shall be reduced by \$75,000 per acre of impact mitigated. For any fiscal year through and including fiscal year 2004-2005, to the extent the cost of developing and implementing the mitigation plans is less than the amount transferred pursuant to subsection (3), the difference shall be credited towards the \$12 million advance. Except as provided in this paragraph, any funds not directed to implement the mitigation plan should, to the greatest extent possible, be directed to fund invasive plant control within wetlands and other surface waters. Those transportation projects that are proposed to commence in fiscal year 1996-1997 shall not be addressed in the mitigation plan, and the provisions of subsection (7) shall not apply to these projects. The Department of Transportation may enter into interagency agreements with the Department of Environmental Protection or any water management district to perform mitigation planning and implementation for these projects.

(d) On July 1, 1996, the Department of Transportation

31 shall transfer to the Department of Environmental Protection

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\$12 million from the State Transportation Trust Fund for the purposes of the surface water improvement management program and to address statewide aquatic and exotic plant problems within wetlands and other surface waters. Such funds shall be considered an advance upon funds that the Department of Transportation would provide for statewide mitigation during the 1997-1998, 1998-1999, and 1999-2000 fiscal years. This use of mitigation funds for surface water improvement management projects or aquatic and exotic plant control may be utilized as mitigation for transportation projects to the extent that it complies with the mitigation requirements adopted pursuant to this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. To the extent that such activities result in mitigation credit for projects permitted in fiscal year 1996-1997, all or part of the \$12 million funding for surface water improvement management projects or aquatic and exotic plant control in fiscal year 1996-1997 shall be drawn from Department of Transportation mitigation funding for fiscal year 1996-1997 rather than from mitigation funding for fiscal years 1997-1998, 1998-1999, and 1999-2000, in an amount equal to the cost per acre of impact described in subsection (3), times the acreage of impact that is mitigated by such plant control activities. Any part of the \$12 million that does not result in mitigation credit for projects permitted in fiscal year 1996-1997 shall remain available for mitigation credit during fiscal years 1997-1998, 1998-1999, or 1999-2000. (5) The water management district shall be responsible

<u>funding is provided</u> as <u>funded</u> by the Department of Transportation. During the federal permitting process, the water management district may deviate from the approved mitigation plan in order to comply with federal permitting requirements.

reflect the most current Department of Transportation work program and may be amended throughout the year to anticipate schedule changes or additional projects which may arise. Each update and amendment of the mitigation plan shall be submitted to the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection for approval as described in subsection (4). However, such approval shall not be applicable to a deviation as described in subsection (5).

(9) The recommended mitigation plan shall be annually submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature through the legislative budget request of the Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with chapter 216. Any funds not directed to implement the mitigation plan should, to the greatest extent possible, be directed to fund aquatic and exotic plant problems within the wetlands and other surface waters.

Environmental Protection, in consultation with the water management districts, shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives describing the implementation of this section, including the use of public and private mitigation banks and other types of mitigation approved in the mitigation plan. The report shall also recommend any amendments to this section necessary to improve the process for developing and

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30 31 implementing mitigation plans for the Department of Transportation. The report shall also include a specific section on how private and public mitigation banks are utilized within the mitigation plans.

Section 34. Subsections (3) and (23) of section 479.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

479.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

- (3) "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of land an area within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the interstate or federal-aid primary system designated predominately for commercial or industrial use under both the future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. If a parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the future land use map of a comprehensive plan and the land development regulations do not clearly designate that parcel for a specific use, the area will be considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets the criteria of subsection (23). Where a local governmental entity has not enacted a comprehensive plan by local ordinance but has zoning regulations governing the area, the zoning of an area shall determine whether the area is designated predominately for commercial or industrial uses.
- parcel of land designated by the an area within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the interstate or federal-aid primary system where the land use is not covered by a future land use map of the comprehensive plan for multiple uses that include commercial or industrial uses but are not specifically designated for commercial or industrial

uses under the land development regulations or zoning 2 regulation pursuant to subsection (2), in which there are 3 located three or more separate and distinct conforming 4 industrial or commercial activities are located. 5 These activities must satisfy the following 6 criteria: 7 1. At least one of the commercial or industrial 8 activities must be located on the same side of the highway and within 800 feet of the sign location; 9 10 The commercial or industrial activities must be within 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and 11 The commercial industrial activities must be within 12 13 1,600 feet of each other. 14 Distances specified in this paragraph must be measured from 15 the nearest outer edge of the primary building or primary 16 building complex when the individual units of the complex are 17 connected by covered walkways.uses located within a 18 19 1,600-foot radius of each other and generally recognized as 20 commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state. (b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to, 21 22 the following, may not be so recognized as commercial or industrial activities: 23 24 1.(a) Signs. 25 2.(b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and related activities, including, but not limited 26 to, wayside fresh produce stands. 27 28 3.(c) Transient or temporary activities. 29 4.(d) Activities not visible from the main-traveled 30 way.

 $\underline{5.(e)}$ Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way.

 $\underline{6.(f)}$ Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.

 $7.\frac{(g)}{g}$ Railroad tracks and minor sidings.

8. Communication towers.

Section 35. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (8) of section 479.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

479.07 Sign permits.--

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If a permittee has not submitted his or her fee payment by the expiration date of the licenses or permits, the department shall send a notice of violation to the permittee within 45 days after the expiration date, requiring the payment of the permit fee within 30 days after the date of the notice and payment of a delinquency fee equal to 10 percent of the original amount due or, in the alternative to these payments, requiring the filing of a request for an administrative hearing to show cause why his or her sign should not be subject to immediate removal due to expiration of his or her license or permit. If the permittee submits payment as required by the violation notice, his or her license or permit will be automatically reinstated and such reinstatement will be retroactive to the original expiration date. If the permittee does not respond to the notice of violation within the 30-day period, the department shall, within 30 days, issue a final notice of sign removal and may, following 90 days after the date of the department's final notice of sign removal, remove the sign without incurring any liability as a result of such removal. However, if at any time before removal of the sign within 90 days after the date of

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the department's final notice of sign removal, the permittee 2 demonstrates that a good-faith good faith error on the part of 3 the permittee resulted in cancellation or nonrenewal of the 4 permit, the department may reinstate the permit if: 5 1. The sign has not yet been disassembled by the 6 permittee; 7 2. Conflicting applications have not been filed by 8 other persons; 9 1.3. The permit reinstatement fee of up to \$300 based 10 on the size of the sign is paid; 11 2.4. All other permit renewal and delinquent permit fees due as of the reinstatement date are paid; and 12 13 3.5. The permittee reimburses the department for all 14 actual costs resulting from the permit cancellation or nonrenewal and sign removal. 15 (c) Conflicting applications filed by other persons 16 17 for the same or competing sites covered by a permit subject to paragraph (b) may not be approved until after the sign subject 18 19 to the expired permit has been removed. 20 (d) (c) The cost for removing a sign, whether by the department or an independent contractor, shall be assessed by 21 22 the department against the permittee. 23 Section 36. Subsection (15) of section 479.16, Florida 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.--The

but are required to comply with the provisions of s. 479.11(4)-(8): (15) Signs not in excess of 16 square feet placed at a 31 road junction with the State Highway System denoting only the

following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit

for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter

distance or direction of a residence or farm operation, or, in a rural area where a hardship is created because a small 3 business is not visible from the road junction with the State 4 Highway System, one sign not in excess of 16 8 square feet, 5 denoting only the name of the business and the distance and 6 direction to the business. The small-business-sign provision 7 of this subsection does not apply to charter counties and may not be implemented if the Federal Government notifies the 8 9 department that implementation will adversely affect the 10 allocation of federal funds to the department. Section 37. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 11 12 this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 13 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/SB 972 14 15 16 Provides additional \$10 million on July 1, 1999 and annually thereafter, for funding the Seaport Transportation and 17 18 Economic Development Program. Provides local governments may authorize the installation of bus benches without limit to the period of service of the 19 20 contract. Conforms MPO designation to Transportation Equity Act (TEA-21). Strikes the provision for the Legislature to 21 22 approve new MPOs. Changes the number of days from 180 to 90 days that a commercial motor vehicle registration or license plate may be expired for limiting the maximum penalty charge of \$1000. 23 24 25 Reinstates the planning factors under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act. 26 Caps the amount to \$60,000 for FDOT to enter into contracts 27 without competitive bids. 28 Authorizes FDOT may provide additional guarantees to assist certain business entities in receiving loans pursuant to Title 13 C.F.R. part 120. Provides authority for FDOT to adopt rules to implement this section. 29 30