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An act relating to Transportation Department; amending s. 20.23, F.S.; revising language with respect to the organization of the department; deleting responsibilities assigned to the secretary; providing that the secretary or his or her designee shall submit a report on major actions at each meeting of the Florida Transportation Commission; revising language with respect to assistant secretaries; creating the Office of Comptroller; deleting language with respect to the inspector general and comptroller; changing the Turnpike District into a turnpike enterprise; exempting the turnpike enterprise from department policies, procedures, and standards, subject to the Secretary of Transportation's decision to apply such requirements; giving the secretary authority to promulgate rules that will assist the turnpike enterprise in using best business practices; amending s. 110.205, F.S.; correcting cross references, to conform; amending s. 163.3177(6); providing for incorporation of an airport master plan into the local government comprehensive plan and providing requirements with respect thereto; providing that development that is consistent with an approved plan is not a development of regional impact; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; extending a deadline for development on certain roads; amending s. 189.441, F.S.; removing an

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           exemption to s. 287.055, F.S.; amending s.
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           73.092, F.S., specifying the award of
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           attorney's fees and costs in eminent domain
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           proceedings; amending s. 206.46, F.S.; revising
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           language with respect to the State
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           Transportation Trust Fund; increasing the debt
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           service cap; amending s. 255.20, F.S.;
           exempting certain transportation projects for
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           certain competitive bidding requirements;
           amending s. 287.005, F.S.; increasing the
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           amount defining a continuing contract;
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           amending s. 311.09, F.S.; directing seaports to
           abide by the provisions of s. 287.055, F.S.,
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           related to competitive negotiation; amending s.
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           311.07, F.S.; providing an exemption from
           matching funds for seaport security projects;
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           amending s. 315.031, F.S.; authorizing certain
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           entertainment expenditures for seaports;
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           amending s. 316.302, F.S.; revising a date
           concerning commercial motor vehicles to conform
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           to federal regulations; amending s. 316.3025,
           F.S.; updating a cross reference to federal
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23
           trucking regulations; amending s. 316.515,
           F.S.; deleting a requirement for a department
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           permit with respect to the height of automobile
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           transporters; amending s. 316.535, F.S.; adding
           weight requirements for certain commercial
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           trucks; amending s. 316.545, F.S.; correcting a
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           cross reference; amending s. 330.27, F.S.;
           revising definitions relating to aviation;
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           providing definitions; amending s. 330.29,
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           F.S.; clarifying the department's rulemaking
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           authority with respect to airports; amending s.
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           330.30, F.S.; eliminating airport license fees;
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           revising language with respect to the
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           department's site approval process; eliminating
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           on-site inspections of private airports;
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           creating a registration process for private
           airports; providing conditions; deleting
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           obsolete language; providing exceptions;
           amending s. 330.35, F.S.; deleting obsolete
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           language with respect to airport zoning;
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           amending s. 330.36, F.S.; providing conditions
           under which municipalities may prohibit or
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14
           otherwise regulate seaplanes; amending s.
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           331.308, F.S.; revising membership of the board
           of supervisors of the Spaceport Florida
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           Authority; amending s.332.004, F.S.; adding
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           off-airport noise mitigation projects to the
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           projects eligible for federal and state
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           matching funds; amending s. 334.044, F.S.;
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           authorizing the department to expend
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           promotional money on scenic highway projects;
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           authorizing the department to delegate its
           drainage permitting responsibilities to other
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           governmental entities under certain
           circumstances; amending s. 334.193, F.S.;
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           providing for employee bidding by department
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           employees; amending s. 334.30, F.S.; clarifying
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           existing program for public-private
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           transportation projects; specifying legislative
           approval for certain projects; specifying
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1 notice and selection requirements for projects 2 under this section; allowing Internal Revenue 3 Service Code chapter 63-20 corporations to 4 participate in these public-private 5 transportation projects; providing conditions 6 for using loans from Toll Facilities Revolving 7 Trust Fund; deleting obsolete language; creating s. 335.066, F.S.; creating the Safe 8 9 Paths to Schools Program; directing the department to establish the program and to 10 authorize establishment of a grant program for 11 12 purposes of funding the program; authorizing the department to adopt rules to administer the 13 14 program; amending s. 335.141, F.S.; eliminating 15 the requirement that the department regulate all train speeds; amending s. 336.12, F.S.; 16 17 creating a process for homeowners' associations 18 to be conveyed roads and rights-of-way 19 abandoned by a county governing board for the 20 purpose of converting subdivisions into gated 21 neighborhoods; amending s. 336.41, F.S.; clarifying that a contract already qualified by 22 23 the Department of Transportation is presumed qualified to bid on county road projects; 24 25 amending s. 336.44, F.S.; replacing the term 26 "competent" with "responsible bidder"; amending 27 s. 337.107, F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into design-build contracts that include 28 29 right-of-acquisition services; amending s. 337.11, F.S.; raising the cap on certain 30 contracts into which the department can enter 31

1 without first obtaining bids; adding 2 enhancement projects to the types of projects 3 that can be combined into a design-build 4 contract; specifying that construction on 5 design-build projects may not begin until 6 certain conditions have been met; amending s. 7 337.14, F.S.; clarifying that contractors qualified by the Department of Transportation 8 9 are presumed qualified to bid on projects for expressway authorities; amending s. 337.401, 10 F.S.; providing that for projects on public 11 roads or rail corridors under the department's 12 jurisdiction, a utility relocation schedule and 13 14 relocation agreement may be executed in lieu of 15 a written permit; amending s. 339.08, F.S.; clarifying language with respect to the use of 16 17 moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund; 18 amending s. 339.12, F.S.; raising the cap on 19 the amount of money that a local government can 20 advance the department for state road projects; 21 providing that local governments which perform 22 projects for the department are compensated 23 promptly; amending s. 339.135, F.S.; conforming language with respect to the tentative work 24 25 program; extending the concurrency deadline for 26 certain department road projects; conforming a reference to the turnpike district; amending s. 27 28 339.137, F.S.; revising definitions; amending 29 criteria for program eligibility; directing the advisory council to develop methodology for 30 31 ranking and prioritizing project proposals;

directing the Florida Transportation Commission 1 2 to review the proposed project list before 3 submittal to the Legislature; amending s. 4 341.051, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; 5 amending s. 341.302, F.S.; deleting obsolete 6 language; amending s. 348.0003, F.S.; giving a 7 county governing body authority to set qualifications, terms of office, and 8 9 obligations for the members of expressway authorities within their jurisdictions; 10 amending ss. 348.0012, 348.754, 348.7543, 11 348.7544, 348.7545, 348.755, and 348.765, F.S.; 12 13 giving the Orlando-Orange County Expressway 14 Authority the ability to issue bonds, rather than issuance through the state Division of 15 Bond Finance; amending s. 348.565, F.S.; adding 16 17 the Leroy Selmon Crosstown Expressway connector 18 to the legislatively approved list of 19 expressway projects; amending s. 373.4137, F.S.; allowing transportation authorities 20 21 created pursuant to chs. 348 and 349, F.S., to create environmental impact inventories and 22 23 participate in a mitigation program to offset adverse impacts caused by their transportation 24 projects; amending s. 373.414, F.S.; providing 25 26 for legislative review of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method rule; amending s. 27 28 479.15, F.S.; revising language with respect to 29 harmony of regulations concerning lawfully erected signs; creating s. 479.25, F.S.; 30 authorizing local governments to enter into 31

agreements which allow outdoor signs to be 1 2 erected above sound barriers; creating s. 3 70.20, F.S.; creating process for governmental 4 entities and sign owners to enter into 5 relocation and reconstruction agreements related to outdoor advertising signs; providing 6 7 for just compensation to sign owners under certain conditions; amending s. 496.425, F.S.; 8 9 redefining the term "facility"; creating s. 496.4256, F.S.; providing that a governmental 10 entity or authority that owns or operates 11 12 welcome centers, wayside parks, service plazas, or rest areas on the state highway system are 13 14 not required to issue a permit to, or grant 15 access to, any person for the purpose of soliciting funds; repealing s. 316.3027, F.S.; 16 17 relating to identification requirements on certain commercial motor vehicles; amending s. 18 19 337.408, F.S.; revising language with respect to the regulation of benches, transit shelters, 20 and waste disposal receptacles within 21 rights-of-way; providing for regulation of 22 23 street light poles; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.; excluding certain wholesaling facilities from 24 development-of-regional-impact review; amending 25 26 s. 768.28, F.S.; providing that certain operators of rail services and providers of 27 security for rail services are agents of the 28 29 state for certain purposes; providing for indemnification; repealing s. 316.610(3), F.S.; 30 relating to certain inspections of certain 31

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           commercial motor vehicles; amending s. 337.025,
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           F.S.; eliminating cap on innovative highway
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           projects for the turnpike enterprise; amending
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           s. 337.11, F.S.; providing an exemption for a
           turnpike enterprise project; amending s.
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           338.22, F.S.; redesignating the Florida
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           Turnpike Law as the Florida Turnpike Enterprise
           Law; amending s. 338.221, F.S.; redefining the
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           term "economically feasible" as used with
           respect to turnpike projects; creating s.
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           338.2215, F.S.; providing legislative findings,
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           policy, purpose, and intent for the Florida
           Turnpike Enterprise; creating s. 338.2216,
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           F.S.; prescribing the power and authority of
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           the turnpike enterprise; amending s. 338.223,
           F.S.; increasing the maximum loan amount for
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           the turnpike enterprise; amending ss. 338.165
           and 338.227, F.S.; conforming provisions;
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           amending s. 338.2275, F.S.; authorizing the
           turnpike enterprise to advertise for bids for
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           contracts prior to obtaining environmental
           permits; amending s. 338.234, F.S.; authorizing
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           the turnpike enterprise to expand business
           opportunities; amending s. 338.235, F.S.;
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           authorizing the consideration of goods instead
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           of fees; amending s. 338.239, F.S.; providing
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           that approved expenditure to the Florida
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           Highway Patrol be paid by the turnpike
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           enterprise; amending s. 338.241, F.S.; lowering
           the required cash reserve for the turnpike
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           enterprise; amending s. 338.251, F.S.;
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1	conforming provisions; amending s. 553.80,
2	F.S.; providing for self-regulation; amending
3	s. 333.06, F.S.; requiring each licensed
4	publicly owned and operated airport to prepare
5	an airport master plan; providing notice to
6	affected local governments with respect
7	thereto; amending s. 373.414, F.S.; providing
8	for legislative review of the uniform wetland
9	mitigation assessment method rule; amending s.
10	380.06, F.S., relating to developments of
11	regional impact; removing provisions which
12	specify that certain changes or increases in
13	the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum
14	storage facilities constitute a substantial
15	deviation and require further
16	development-of-regional-impact review;
17	exempting certain proposed facilities for the
18	storage of any petroleum product from
19	development-of-regional-impact requirements;
20	amending ss. 163.3180 and 331.303, F.S.;
21	correcting references; providing application
22	with respect to airports and petroleum storage
23	facilities which have received a
24	development-of-regional-impact development
25	order, or which have an application for
26	development approval or notification of
27	proposed change pending, on the effective date
28	of the act; providing for severability;
29	authorizing a board of county commissioners to
30	require by ordinance that an additional amount
31	be collected with each civil fine and used to

1 fund traffic education and awareness programs; 2 designating a number of roads and bridges in 3 honor of certain individuals; providing that 4 certain funds may be used for arterial highway 5 construction whether or not certain 6 contingencies are met; amending s. 316.003, 7 F.S.; defining the term "motorized scooter"; amending s. 316.2065, F.S.; providing motorized 8 9 scooter operating regulations; amending ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, F.S.; providing for a 10 Florida Golf license plate; providing for a use 11 12 fee; directing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to develop a Florida Golf 13 14 license plate; providing for the distribution and use of fees; requiring the Florida Sports 15 16 Foundation to establish a youth golf program; 17 providing for an advisory committee; requiring multicounty airport authorities with 18 19 development-of-regional-impact development orders to establish a noise-mitigation-project 20 21 fund; providing for the expenditure of such 22 funds; preventing the airport authority from 23 amending its development order or commencing development until such funds are expended; 24 amending s. 331.367, F.S.; revising the 25 26 membership and functions of entities under the 27 Spaceport Management Council; amending s. 28 331.368, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 29 the authority of the Florida Space Research Institute; amending s. 338.165, F.S.; providing 30 for the use of remaining title revenues in 31

certain counties; amending s. 943.1758, F.S.; 1 2 providing that instruction in interpersonal 3 skills relating to diverse populations shall 4 consist of a module developed by the Criminal 5 Justice Standards and Training Commission on the topic of discriminatory profiling; amending 6 7 ss. 30.15 and 166.0493, F.S.; requiring sheriffs and municipal law enforcement agencies 8 9 to incorporate antiracial or other antidiscriminatory profiling policies into 10 their policies and practices; providing 11 12 guidelines and requirements for such policies; creating ss. 332.201, 332.202, 332.203, 13 14 332.204, 332.205, 332.206, 332.207, 332.208, 332.209, 332.210, and 332.211, F.S.; creating 15 the Florida Airport Authority Act; providing 16 definitions; providing that certain counties 17 shall form an airport authority; providing that 18 19 certain former military facilities redeveloped and operated as an airport shall be redeveloped 20 and operated by an authority under the act, and 21 22 providing for membership of the governing body 23 of such authorities; providing for appointment of members of the governing body of an 24 authority; providing for officers, employees, 25 26 expenses, removal from office, and application 27 of financial disclosure provisions; providing purposes and powers of an authority; providing 28 29 restrictions on authority powers; providing for issuance of bonds; providing that the county 30 may be appointed as an authority's agent for 31

construction; providing for acquisition of 1 2 lands and property; providing for cooperation 3 with other units, boards, agencies, and 4 individuals; providing a covenant of the state 5 with respect to bond issuance and agreements with federal agencies; providing an exemption 6 7 from taxation; providing for applicability; requiring members of the authority to file 8 9 financial disclosure; providing appropriations; providing funding to the Florida Commercial 10 Space Financing Corporation and the Spaceport 11 12 Florida Authority and used for funding aerospace infrastructure; providing duties of 13 14 the corporation, the authority, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, and 15 the Space Industry Committee; providing a 16 17 definition; providing an appropriation; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; providing that 18 19 certain vehicles of the Department of Health are authorized emergency vehicles; providing 20 that a motorized scooter is not a motor vehicle 21 for traffic control purposes; creating a 22 definition of the term motorized scooter; 23 amending s. 316.006, F.S.; authorizing the 24 installation of multiparty stop signs on 25 26 certain roads; providing guidelines for the 27 installation of such signage; amending s. 316.1951, F.S.; amending 316.1967, F.S.; 28 29 allowing a fine designated by county ordinance; revising provisions related to parking vehicles 30 to display for sale; amending s. 316.1975, 31

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F.S.; exempting operators of solid waste and recovered materials vehicles from provisions regarding unattended motor vehicles; amending s. 316.2065, F.S.; providing motorized scooter operating regulations; amending s. 316.228, F.S.; requiring strobe lights to be placed on the exterior of a commercial vehicle transporting unprocessed forest products extending more than 4 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle; providing an alternate method for placing strobe lights in certain instances; requiring the use of a red flag on the load; amending s. 316.2397, F.S.; authorizing the emergency response vehicles of the Department of Health to use red flashing lights; amending s. 316.520, F.S.; clarifying that a violation of a provision governing loads on vehicles is a moving rather than a nonmoving violation; exempting certain vehicles carrying agricultural products; amending s. 316.640, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of traffic crash investigation officers; authorizing university police officers to enforce state traffic laws violated on or adjacent to property under control of the university or its agents; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; requiring the issuance of a copy of the traffic school reference guide with traffic citations under certain circumstances; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; deleting reference to a restriction on the number of elections a person may make to

amending s. 318.1451, F.S.; providing traffic school reference guide requirements; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; allowing fine amount designated by county ordinance plus court costs; amending the date by which court clerks must electronically transmit to the department specified information; amending s. 322.0261, F.S.; deleting reference to a time period and increasing the amount of damage required with respect to a crash for the screening of certain crash reports; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to approve and regulate certain courses for driver improvement schools; amending s. 322.161, F.S.; increasing the number of points that a driver under a specified age may accumulate before the department is required to issue that driver a restricted license; creating s. 322.02615, F.S.; providing for mandatory driver improvement courses for certain violations; amending s. 319.001, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to place a decal on a rebuilt vehicle so as to clarify its identity; providing a penalty for the removal of the decal; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; conforming the requirements for the transfer of ownership on an antique vehicle to that of any other motor vehicle; revising provisions relating to motor

1 vehicle titles; amending s. 319.28, F.S.; 2 deleting the requirement that a copy of a 3 contract for processing an application for 4 title based on a contractual default be 5 provided; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; clarifying 6 the major component parts of a motor vehicle; 7 amending s. 320.01, F.S.; conforming the length limitation for a motor home to that established 8 in ch. 316, F.S.; providing that a motorized 9 scooter is not a motor vehicle for registration 10 purposes; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring 11 12 application forms for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration to 13 14 include language permitting a voluntary 15 contribution to certain organizations; amending s. 320.023, F.S.; requiring certain 16 17 organizations receiving voluntary check-off 18 contributions to notify the department under 19 certain circumstances and to meet specified 20 requirements; conforming the section to the 21 Florida Single Audit Act; requiring 22 organizations seeking authorization to establish a voluntary check-off contribution on 23 a motor vehicle registration application to 24 25 conform to the requirements of ch. 496, F.S.; 26 conforming this section to the Florida Single Audit Act; amending s. 320.025, Florida 27 28 Statutes, conforming the vessel registration 29 law to the motor vehicle registration law; requiring a decal to be affixed to a vessel 30 that is registered under a fictitious name and 31

1	operated by any law enforcement agency;
2	amending s. 320.05, F.S.; conforming the vessel
3	registration law to the motor vehicle
4	registration law; providing instructions for
5	the release of information regarding a vessel
6	to the public; amending s. 320.055, F.S.;
7	correcting the registration period for
8	nonapportioned vehicles; amending s. 320.06,
9	F.S.; providing for the placement of only one
10	decal rather than two on a license plate;
11	amending s. 320.072, F.S.; reducing the
12	timeframe a registrant can use a previous
13	license plate for the initial registration fee
14	exemption; amending s. 320.0805, F.S.; reducing
15	the timeframe for a personalized license plate
16	to remain out of circulation prior to
17	reassignment; amending s. 320.08056, F.S.;
18	requiring the department to count annual
19	renewals when determining whether to
20	discontinue a speciality license plate;
21	requiring certain organizations to notify the
22	department under certain circumstances;
23	including two more colleges to the
24	discontinuance exemptions provided for
25	collegiate specialty license plates; providing
26	for a Florida Golf license plate; amending s.
27	320.08058, F.S.; requiring the department to
28	develop the Florida Golf license plate;
29	providing for distribution of proceeds of the
30	annual use fees; requiring the Florida Sports
31	Foundation to establish a youth golf program;
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providing for an advisory committee; amending 1 2 s. 320.08062, F.S.; conforming this section to 3 the Florida Single Audit Act; amending s. 320.083, F.S.; increasing the weight 4 5 restriction for a private-use vehicle so as to 6 be eligible to apply for the Amateur Radio 7 Operator specialty license plate; amending s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for the issuance of 8 9 Pearl Harbor Survivor and Purple Heart license plates without payment to a disabled veteran; 10 increasing the weight restriction for a 11 12 private-use vehicle so as to be eligible to apply for the EX-POW or Purple Heart specialty 13 14 license plate; amending s. 320.18, F.S.; providing for cancellation of license plates 15 and fuel use tax decals for failure to pay 16 17 motor carrier weight and safety violation penalties; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; redefining 18 19 the term "motor vehicle auction"; deleting the 20 requirement for a licensee to have the 21 certificate of title or ownership indicia in his or her possession at an auction; deleting a 22 23 requirement for establishing a pattern of wrongdoing; revising requirements for denial, 24 suspension, or revocation of a motor vehicle 25 26 dealer license; amending s. 320.691 F.S.; creating the Automobile Dealers Industry 27 28 Advisory Board; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; 29 providing that a motorized scooter is not a motor vehicle for drivers' licensing purposes; 30 31 amending s. 322.05, F.S.; correcting a

1 statutory reference regarding the requirements 2 for an individual under 18 years of age to 3 apply for a driver's license; amending s. 4 322.081, F.S.; requiring certain organizations 5 receiving voluntary check-off contributions to 6 notify the department under certain 7 circumstances and to meet specified requirements; conforming the section to the 8 9 Florida Single Audit Act; requiring organizations seeking authorization to 10 establish a voluntary contribution on a motor 11 12 vehicle registration to register with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 13 14 Services; amending s. 322.095, F.S.; requiring 15 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to approve and regulate certain 16 17 courses for driver improvement schools; creating s. 322.222, F.S.; authorizing the 18 19 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 20 to hold a hearing when an individual's driver's 21 license has been suspended or revoked due to 22 medical reasons; amending s. 322.25, F.S.; 23 correcting a cross reference; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; complying with the USDOT's 24 drunk driving prevention incentive program; 25 26 reducing the timeframe for a temporary permit that is allotted when an individual is charged 27 28 with driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol 29 level; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; clarifying the time period for a driver's license revocation 30 of a habitual traffic offender; amending s. 31

1	322.28, F.S.; deleting obsolete language
2	regarding the revocation of a driver's license;
3	repealing s. 322.282, F.S., relating to the
4	procedure when the court revokes or suspends
5	license or driving privilege and orders
6	reinstatement; amending s. 322.292, F.S.;
7	adding the requirement that DUI programs must
8	be governmental programs or not-for-profit
9	corporations; amending s. 322.61, F.S.;
10	complying with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety
11	Regulations; adding two more violations for
12	which a commercial motor vehicle may be
13	disqualified of driving privileges; amending s.
14	322.64, F.S.; reducing the timeframe for a
15	temporary permit allotted when an individual
16	holding a commercial driver's license is
17	charged with an unlawful blood-alcohol level;
18	repealing s. 322.331, F.S., relating to the
19	reinstatement of a license of a habitual
20	traffic offender; amending s. 324.091, F.S.;
21	providing for electronic access to vehicle
22	insurance information; amending s. 328.01,
23	F.S.; deleting the requirement for a copy of a
24	contract upon which a claim of ownership of a
25	vessel is made on a contractual default;
26	amending s. 328.42, F.S.; authorizing the
27	department to deny or cancel any vessel
28	registration, license plate, or fuel use decal
29	when given a dishonored check by the customer;
30	amending s. 328.56, F.S.; deleting the terms
31	"commercial" and "recreational" when referring

to vessels operated on the waters of this 1 2 state; amending s. 328.72, F.S.; deleting the 3 requirements for the transfer of ownership of 4 an antique vessel; amending s. 328.76, F.S.; 5 providing for the appropriation allotted for 6 fiscal year 2000-2001 to be deposited into the 7 Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; adding the insurance company 8 9 to the list of individuals to be contacted when a vehicle has been towed; providing storage 10 periods before the expiration of which certain 11 12 salvaged vehicles may not be sold; repealing s. 13 715.05, F.S., relating to the reporting of 14 unclaimed motor vehicles; amending ss. 681.1096 and 681.1097, F.S.; revising program 15 requirements for the Pilot RV Mediation and 16 17 Arbitration program; amending s. 681.115, F.S.; providing that a motor vehicle sales agreement 18 19 which prohibits disclosure of its terms is void; amending s. 715.07, F.S.; conforming the 20 21 vessel registration law to the motor vehicle registration law; defining the term "vessel"; 22 23 authorizing the removal of an undocumented 24 vessel parked on private property; amending s. 832.09, F.S.; authorizing the department to 25 26 create a standardized form to be used for notification of satisfaction of a worthless 27 28 check; amending s. 322.056, F.S.; authorizing 29 the court to direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue a driver's 30 license restricted to business or employment 31

purposes only to certain persons under age 18 1 2 found guilty of certain alcohol, drug, or 3 tobacco offenses; providing effective dates. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Section 20.23, Florida Statutes, is amended 8 to read: 9 20.23 Department of Transportation.--There is created 10 a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized 11 agency. 12 (1)(a) The head of the Department of Transportation is the Secretary of Transportation. The secretary shall be 13 14 appointed by the Governor from among three persons nominated by the Florida Transportation Commission and shall be subject 15 to confirmation by the Senate. The secretary shall serve at 16 17 the pleasure of the Governor. 18 (b)2. The secretary shall be a proven, effective 19 administrator who by a combination of education and experience shall clearly possess a broad knowledge of the administrative, 20 financial, and technical aspects of the development, 21 operation, and regulation of transportation systems and 22 23 facilities or comparable systems and facilities. (b)1. The secretary shall employ all personnel of the 24 department. He or she shall implement all laws, rules, 25 26 policies, and procedures applicable to the operation of the 27 department and may not by his or her actions disregard or act in a manner contrary to any such policy. The secretary shall 28 29 represent the department in its dealings with other state agencies, local governments, special districts, and the 30 Federal Government. He or she shall have authority to sign 31

and execute all documents and papers necessary to carry out his or her duties and the operations of the department. At each meeting of the Florida Transportation Commission, the secretary shall submit a report of major actions taken by him or her as official representative of the department.

2. The secretary shall cause the annual department budget request, the Florida Transportation Plan, and the tentative work program to be prepared in accordance with all applicable laws and departmental policies and shall submit the budget, plan, and program to the Florida Transportation Commission. The commission shall perform an in-depth evaluation of the budget, plan, and program for compliance with all applicable laws and departmental policies. If the commission determines that the budget, plan, or program is not in compliance with all applicable laws and departmental policies, it shall report its findings and recommendations regarding such noncompliance to the Legislature and the Governor.

 $\underline{(c)_3}$. The secretary shall provide to the Florida Transportation Commission or its staff, such assistance, information, and documents as are requested by the commission or its staff to enable the commission to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.

(d)(c) The secretary shall appoint two three assistant secretaries who shall be directly responsible to the secretary and who shall perform such duties as are specified in this section and such other duties as are assigned by the secretary. The secretary may delegate to any assistant secretary the authority to act in the absence of the secretary. The department has the authority to adopt rules necessary for the delegation of authority beyond the assistant

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secretaries. The assistant secretaries shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary.

(e)(d) Any secretary appointed after July 5, 1989, and the assistant secretaries shall be exempt from the provisions of part III of chapter 110 and shall receive compensation commensurate with their qualifications and competitive with compensation for comparable responsibility in the private sector. When the salary of any assistant secretary exceeds the limits established in part III of chapter 110, the Governor shall approve said salary.

- (2)(a)1. The Florida Transportation Commission is hereby created and shall consist of nine members appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members of the commission shall serve terms of 4 years each.
- 2. Members shall be appointed in such a manner as to equitably represent all geographic areas of the state. member must be a registered voter and a citizen of the state. Each member of the commission must also possess business managerial experience in the private sector.
- 3. A member of the commission shall represent the transportation needs of the state as a whole and may not subordinate the needs of the state to those of any particular area of the state.
- 4. The commission is assigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation for administrative and fiscal accountability purposes, but it shall otherwise function independently of the control and direction of the department.
- (b) The commission shall have the primary functions to:

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- Recommend major transportation policies for the Governor's approval, and assure that approved policies and any revisions thereto are properly executed.
- 2. Periodically review the status of the state transportation system including highway, transit, rail, seaport, intermodal development, and aviation components of the system and recommend improvements therein to the Governor and the Legislature.
- 3. Perform an in-depth evaluation of the annual department budget request, the Florida Transportation Plan, and the tentative work program for compliance with all applicable laws and established departmental policies. Except as specifically provided in s. 339.135(4)(c)2., (d), and (f), the commission may not consider individual construction projects, but shall consider methods of accomplishing the goals of the department in the most effective, efficient, and businesslike manner.
- Monitor the financial status of the department on a regular basis to assure that the department is managing revenue and bond proceeds responsibly and in accordance with law and established policy.
- Monitor on at least a quarterly basis, the efficiency, productivity, and management of the department, using performance and production standards developed by the commission pursuant to s. 334.045.
- 6. Perform an in-depth evaluation of the factors causing disruption of project schedules in the adopted work program and recommend to the Legislature and the Governor methods to eliminate or reduce the disruptive effects of these factors.

- 7. Recommend to the Governor and the Legislature improvements to the department's organization in order to streamline and optimize the efficiency of the department. In reviewing the department's organization, the commission shall determine if the current district organizational structure is responsive to Florida's changing economic and demographic development patterns. The initial report by the commission must be delivered to the Governor and Legislature by December 15, 2000, and each year thereafter, as appropriate. The commission may retain such experts as are reasonably necessary to effectuate this subparagraph, and the department shall pay the expenses of such experts.
- (c) The commission or a member thereof may not enter into the day-to-day operation of the department and is specifically prohibited from taking part in:
 - 1. The awarding of contracts.
- 2. The selection of a consultant or contractor or the prequalification of any individual consultant or contractor. However, the commission may recommend to the secretary standards and policies governing the procedure for selection and prequalification of consultants and contractors.
 - 3. The selection of a route for a specific project.
 - 4. The specific location of a transportation facility.
 - 5. The acquisition of rights-of-way.
- 6. The employment, promotion, demotion, suspension, transfer, or discharge of any department personnel.
- 7. The granting, denial, suspension, or revocation of any license or permit issued by the department.
- (d)1. The chair of the commission shall be selected by the commission members and shall serve a 1-year term.

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- The commission shall hold a minimum of 4 regular 1 2 meetings annually, and other meetings may be called by the 3 chair upon giving at least 1 week's notice to all members and 4 the public pursuant to chapter 120. Other meetings may also be 5 held upon the written request of at least four other members 6 of the commission, with at least 1 week's notice of such 7 meeting being given to all members and the public by the chair pursuant to chapter 120. Emergency meetings may be held 8 9 without notice upon the request of all members of the commission. At each meeting of the commission, the secretary 10 or his or her designee shall submit a report of major actions 11 12 taken by him or her as official representative of the 13 department. 14
 - 3. A majority of the membership of the commission constitutes a quorum at any meeting of the commission. An action of the commission is not binding unless the action is taken pursuant to an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, but not fewer than four members of the commission at a meeting held pursuant to subparagraph 2., and the vote is recorded in the minutes of that meeting.
 - 4. The chair shall cause to be made a complete record of the proceedings of the commission, which record shall be open for public inspection.
 - (e) The meetings of the commission shall be held in the central office of the department in Tallahassee unless the chair determines that special circumstances warrant meeting at another location.
 - (f) Members of the commission are entitled to per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
 - (g) A member of the commission may not have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract, franchise,

privilege, or other benefit granted or awarded by the department during the term of his or her appointment and for 2 years after the termination of such appointment.

- (h) The commission shall appoint an executive director and assistant executive director, who shall serve under the direction, supervision, and control of the commission. The executive director, with the consent of the commission, shall employ such staff as are necessary to perform adequately the functions of the commission, within budgetary limitations. All employees of the commission are exempt from part II of chapter 110 and shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. The salaries and benefits of all employees of the commission shall be set in accordance with the Selected Exempt Service; provided, however, that the commission shall have complete authority for fixing the salary of the executive director and assistant executive director.
- (i) The commission shall develop a budget pursuant to chapter 216. The budget is not subject to change by the department, but such budget shall be submitted to the Governor along with the budget of the department.
- (3)(a) The central office shall establish departmental policies, rules, procedures, and standards and shall monitor the implementation of such policies, rules, procedures, and standards in order to ensure uniform compliance and quality performance by the districts and central office units that implement transportation programs. Major transportation policy initiatives or revisions shall be submitted to the commission for review. The central office monitoring function shall be based on a plan that clearly specifies what areas will be monitored, activities and criteria used to measure compliance, and a feedback process that assures monitoring

findings are reported and deficiencies corrected. The secretary is responsible for ensuring that a central office 2 monitoring function is implemented, and that it functions 3 4 properly. In conjunction with its monitoring function, the 5 central office shall provide such training and administrative support to the districts as the department determines to be 6 7 necessary to ensure that the department's programs are carried out in the most efficient and effective manner. 8 9 (b) The resources necessary to ensure the efficiency, effectiveness, and quality of performance by the department of 10 its statutory responsibilities shall be allocated to the 11 12 central office. (b)(c) The secretary shall appoint an Assistant 13 14 Secretary for Transportation Policy and, an Assistant

(b)(c) The secretary shall appoint an Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy and, an Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration, and an Assistant Secretary for District Operations, each of whom shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The positions are responsible for developing, monitoring, and enforcing policy and managing major technical programs. The responsibilities and duties of these positions include, but are not limited to, the following functional areas:

- 1. Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy. --
- a. Development of the Florida Transportation Plan and other policy planning;
- b. Development of statewide modal systems plans, including public transportation systems;
 - c. Design of transportation facilities;
 - d. Construction of transportation facilities;
- e. Acquisition and management of transportation rights-of-way; and

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1	f. Administration of motor carrier compliance and
2	safety.
3	2. Assistant Secretary for District Operations
4	a. Administration of the eight districts; and
5	b. Implementation of the decentralization of the
6	department.
7	3. Assistant Secretary for Finance and
8	Administration
9	a. Financial planning and management;
10	b. Information systems;
11	c. Accounting systems;
12	d. Administrative functions; and
13	e. Administration of toll operations.
14	(d)1. Policy, program, or operations offices shall be
15	established within the central office for the purposes of:
16	a. Developing policy and procedures and monitoring
17	performance to ensure compliance with these policies and
18	procedures;
19	b. Performing statewide activities which it is more
20	cost-effective to perform in a central location;
21	c. Assessing and ensuring the accuracy of information
22	within the department's financial management information
23	systems; and
24	d. Performing other activities of a statewide nature.
25	1.2. The following offices are established and shall
26	be headed by a manager, each of whom shall be appointed by and
27	serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The positions shall be
28	classified at a level equal to a division director:
29	a. The Office of Administration;
29 30	a. The Office of Administration;b. The Office of Policy Planning;

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d. The Office of Highway Operations; 1 The Office of Right-of-Way; 2 f. The Office of Toll Operations; 3 4 g. The Office of Information Systems; and 5 h. The Office of Motor Carrier Compliance; i. The Office of Management and Budget; and 6 7 The Office of Comptroller. 8 2.3. Other offices may be established in accordance 9 with s. 20.04(7). The heads of such offices are exempt from part II of chapter 110. No office or organization shall be 10 created at a level equal to or higher than a division without 11 12 specific legislative authority. 3.4. During the construction of a major transportation 13 14 improvement project or as determined by the district 15 secretary, the department may provide assistance to a business entity significantly impacted by the project if the entity is 16 a for-profit entity that has been in business for 3 years 17 prior to the beginning of construction and has direct or 18 19 shared access to the transportation project being constructed. The assistance program shall be in the form of additional 20 guarantees to assist the impacted business entity in receiving 21 loans pursuant to Title 13 C.F.R. part 120. However, in no 22 23 instance shall the combined guarantees be greater than 90 percent of the loan. The department shall adopt rules to 24 25 implement this subparagraph. 26 (e) The Assistant Secretary for Finance and 27 Administration must possess a broad knowledge of the 28 administrative, financial, and technical aspects of a complete 29 cost-accounting system, budget preparation and management, and

Finance and Administration must be a proven, effective manager

management information systems. The Assistant Secretary for

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with specialized skills in financial planning and management.
The Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration shall ensure that financial information is processed in a timely, accurate, and complete manner.

- (f)1. Within the central office there is created an Office of Management and Budget. The head of the Office of Management and Budget is responsible to the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration and is exempt from part II of chapter 110.
- 2. The functions of the Office of Management and Budget include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Preparation of the work program;
 - b. Preparation of the departmental budget; and
 - c. Coordination of related policies and procedures.
- 3. The Office of Management and Budget shall also be responsible for developing uniform implementation and monitoring procedures for all activities performed at the district level involving the budget and the work program.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}(g)}$ The secretary $\underline{\text{shall}}$ $\underline{\text{may}}$ appoint an inspector general $\underline{\text{pursuant to s. 20.055}}$ who shall be directly responsible to the secretary and shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary.
- (h)1. The secretary shall appoint an inspector general pursuant to s. 20.055. To comply with recommended professional auditing standards related to independence and objectivity, the inspector general shall be appointed to a position within the Career Service System and may be removed by the secretary with the concurrence of the Transportation Commission. In order to attract and retain an individual who has the proven technical and administrative skills necessary to comply with the requirements of this section, the agency head may appoint

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the inspector general to a classification level within the Career Service System that is equivalent to that provided for in part III of chapter 110. The inspector general may be organizationally located within another unit of the department for administrative purposes, but shall function independently and be directly responsible to the secretary pursuant to s. 20.055. The duties of the inspector general shall include, but are not restricted to, reviewing, evaluating, and reporting on the policies, plans, procedures, and accounting, financial, and other operations of the department and recommending changes for the improvement thereof, as well as performing audits of contracts and agreements between the department and private entities or other governmental entities. The inspector general shall give priority to reviewing major parts of the department's accounting system and central office monitoring function to determine whether such systems effectively ensure accountability and compliance with all laws, rules, policies, and procedures applicable to the operation of the department. The inspector general shall also give priority to assessing the department's management information systems as required by s. 282.318. The internal audit function shall use the necessary expertise, in particular, engineering, financial, and property appraising expertise, to independently evaluate the technical aspects of the department's operations. The inspector general shall have access at all times to any personnel, records, data, or other information of the department and shall determine the methods and procedures necessary to carry out his or her duties. The inspector general is responsible for audits of departmental operations and for audits of consultant contracts and agreements, and such audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally

accepted governmental auditing standards. The inspector general shall annually perform a sufficient number of audits to determine the efficiency and effectiveness, as well as verify the accuracy of estimates and charges, of contracts executed by the department with private entities and other governmental entities. The inspector general has the sole responsibility for the contents of his or her reports, and a copy of each report containing his or her findings and recommendations shall be furnished directly to the secretary and the commission.

2. In addition to the authority and responsibilities herein provided, the inspector general is required to report to the:

a. Secretary whenever the inspector general makes a preliminary determination that particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of the department have occurred. The secretary shall review and assess the correctness of the preliminary determination by the inspector general. If the preliminary determination is substantiated, the secretary shall submit such report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature within 7 calendar days, together with a report by the secretary containing any comments deemed appropriate. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the public disclosure of information which is specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law.

b. Transportation Commission and the Legislature any actions by the secretary that prohibit the inspector general from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit after the inspector general has decided to initiate, carry out, or

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complete such audit. The secretary shall, within 30 days after transmission of the report, set forth in a statement to the Transportation Commission and the Legislature the reasons for his or her actions.

(i)1. The secretary shall appoint a comptroller who is responsible to the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration. This position is exempt from part II of chapter 110.

2. The comptroller is the chief financial officer of the department and must be a proven, effective administrator who by a combination of education and experience clearly possesses a broad knowledge of the administrative, financial, and technical aspects of a complex cost-accounting system. The comptroller must also have a working knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles. At a minimum, the comptroller must hold an active license to practice public accounting in Florida pursuant to chapter 473 or an active license to practice public accounting in any other state. In addition to the requirements of the Florida Fiscal Accounting Management Information System Act, the comptroller is responsible for the development, maintenance, and modification of an accounting system that will in a timely manner accurately reflect the revenues and expenditures of the department and that includes a cost-accounting system to properly identify, segregate, allocate, and report department costs. The comptroller shall supervise and direct preparation of a detailed 36-month forecast of cash and expenditures and is responsible for managing cash and determining cash requirements. The comptroller shall review all comparative cost studies that examine the cost-effectiveness and feasibility of contracting for services and operations

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The cash requirements of the department for a 36-month period.

4. The comptroller shall maintain a separate account for each fund administered by the department.

5. The comptroller shall perform such other related duties as designated by the department.

(d) (f) The secretary shall appoint a general counsel who shall be employed full time and shall be directly responsible to the secretary and shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The general counsel is responsible for all legal matters of the department. The department may employ as many attorneys as it deems necessary to advise and represent the department in all transportation matters.

(e) (k) The secretary shall appoint a state transportation planner who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy. The state transportation planner's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, policy planning, systems planning, and transportation statistics. This position shall be classified at a level equal to a deputy assistant secretary.

(f) The secretary shall appoint a state highway engineer who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy. The state highway engineer's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, design, construction, and maintenance of highway facilities; acquisition and management of transportation rights-of-way; traffic engineering; and materials testing. This position shall be classified at a level equal to a deputy assistant secretary.

(g) (m) The secretary shall appoint a state public transportation administrator who shall report to the Assistant

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Secretary for Transportation Policy. The state public transportation administrator's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the administration of statewide transit, rail, intermodal development, and aviation programs. This position shall be classified at a level equal to a deputy assistant secretary. The department shall also assign to the public transportation administrator an organizational unit the primary function of which is to administer the high-speed rail program.

- (4)(a) The operations of the department shall be organized into seven eight districts, including a turnpike district, each headed by a district secretary, and a turnpike enterprise, headed by an executive director. The district secretaries shall report to the Assistant Secretary for District Operations. The headquarters of the districts shall be located in Polk, Columbia, Washington, Broward, Volusia, Dade, and Hillsborough, and Leon Counties. The headquarters of the turnpike enterprise shall be located in Orange County. The turnpike district must be relocated to Orange County in the year 2000. In order to provide for efficient operations and to expedite the decisionmaking process, the department shall provide for maximum decentralization to the districts. However, before making a decision to centralize or decentralize department operations or relocate the turnpike district, the department must first determine if the decision would be cost-effective and in the public's best interest. The department shall periodically evaluate such decisions to ensure that they are appropriate.
- (b) The primary responsibility for the implementation of the department's transportation programs shall be delegated by the secretary to the district secretaries, and sufficient

authority shall be vested in each district to ensure adequate control of the resources commensurate with the delegated responsibility. Each district secretary shall also be accountable for ensuring their district's quality of performance and compliance with all laws, rules, policies, and procedures related to the operation of the department.

- (c) Each district secretary may appoint a district director for planning and programming, a district director for production, and a district director for operations. These positions are exempt from part II of chapter 110.
- (d) Within each district, offices shall be established for managing major functional responsibilities of the department. The offices may include planning, design, construction, right-of-way, maintenance, and public transportation. The heads of these offices shall be exempt from part II of chapter 110.
- (e) The district director for the Fort Myers Urban Office of the Department of Transportation is responsible for developing the 5-year Transportation Plan for Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties. The Fort Myers Urban Office also is responsible for providing policy, direction, local government coordination, and planning for those counties.
- (f)1. The responsibility for the turnpike system shall be delegated by the secretary to the executive director of the turnpike enterprise, who shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The executive director shall report directly to the secretary, and the turnpike enterprise shall operate pursuant to ss. 338.22-338.241.
- 2. To facilitate the most efficient and effective management of the turnpike enterprise, including the use of

best business practices employed by the private sector, the turnpike enterprise shall be exempt from departmental policies, procedures, and standards, subject to the Secretary having the authority to apply any such policies, procedures, and standards to the turnpike enterprise from time to time as deemed appropriate.

- 3. To enhance the ability of the turnpike enterprise to use best business practices employed by the private sector, the Secretary shall promulgate rules which exempt the turnpike enterprise from department rules and authorize the turnpike enterprise to employ procurement methods available to the private sector.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 110.205, the Department of Management Services is authorized to exempt positions within the Department of Transportation which are comparable to positions within the Senior Management Service pursuant to s. 110.205(2)(i) or positions which are comparable to positions in the Selected Exempt Service under s. 110.205(2)(1).
- management of the department in a businesslike manner, the department shall develop a system for the submission of monthly management reports to the Florida Transportation Commission and secretary from the district secretaries. The commission and the secretary shall determine which reports are required to fulfill their respective responsibilities under this section. A copy of each such report shall be submitted monthly to the appropriations and transportation committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Recommendations made by the Auditor General in his or her audits of the department that relate to management practices, systems, or

reports shall be implemented in a timely manner. However, if 1 the department determines that one or more of the 2 3 recommendations should be altered or should not be 4 implemented, it shall provide a written explanation of such 5 determination to the Legislative Auditing Committee within 6 6 months after the date the recommendations were published. 7 (6) (6) (7) The department is authorized to contract with 8 local governmental entities and with the private sector if the 9 department first determines that: (a) Consultants can do the work at less cost than 10 11 state employees; 12 (b) State employees can do the work at less cost, but sufficient positions have not been approved by the Legislature 13 14 as requested in the department's most recent legislative 15 budget request; 16 (c) The work requires specialized expertise, and it 17 would not be economical for the state to acquire, and then maintain, the expertise after the work is done; 18 19 (d) The workload is at a peak level, and it would not 20 be economical to acquire, and then keep, extra personnel after the workload decreases; or 21 22 (e) The use of such entities is clearly in the 23 public's best interest. 24 25 Such contracts shall require compliance with applicable 26 federal and state laws, and clearly specify the product or 27 service to be provided. Section 2. Paragraphs (i) and (l) of subsection (2) of 28 29 section 110.205, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 110.205 Career service; exemptions.--30 31

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- (2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.—The exempt positions which are not covered by this part include the following, provided that no position, except for positions established for a limited period of time pursuant to paragraph (h), shall be exempted if the position reports to a position in the career service:
- (i) The appointed secretaries, assistant secretaries, deputy secretaries, and deputy assistant secretaries of all departments; the executive directors, assistant executive directors, deputy executive directors, and deputy assistant executive directors of all departments; and the directors of all divisions and those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which positions include, but are not limited to, program directors, assistant program directors, district administrators, deputy district administrators, the Director of Central Operations Services of the Department of Children and Family Services, and the State Transportation Planner, State Highway Engineer, State Public Transportation Administrator, district secretaries, district directors of planning and programming, production, and operations, and the managers of the offices specified in s. 20.23(3)(b)1.(d)2., of the Department of Transportation. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits of these positions in accordance with the rules of the Senior Management Service.
- (1) All assistant division director, deputy division director, and bureau chief positions in any department, and those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which positions include, but are not limited to, positions in the Department of Health, the Department of Children and

Family Services, and the Department of Corrections that are assigned primary duties of serving as the superintendent or 2 3 assistant superintendent, or warden or assistant warden, of an 4 institution; positions in the Department of Corrections that 5 are assigned primary duties of serving as the circuit administrator or deputy circuit administrator; positions in 6 7 the Department of Transportation that are assigned primary duties of serving as regional toll managers and managers of 8 9 offices as defined in s. 20.23(3)(b)2.(d)3.and (4)(d);positions in the Department of Environmental Protection that 10 are assigned the duty of an Environmental Administrator or 11 12 program administrator; those positions described in s. 20.171 as included in the Senior Management Service; and positions in 13 14 the Department of Health that are assigned the duties of Environmental Administrator, Assistant County Health 15 16 Department Director, and County Health Department Financial 17 Administrator. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits of these positions in 18 accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt 19 Service. 20 21 Section 3. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, to read: 22 23 163.3177 Required and optional elements of 24 comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--25 (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections 26 (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements: 27 (a) A future land use plan element designating 28 29 proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses, 30

industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education,

public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. The 2 3 future land use plan shall include standards to be followed in 4 the control and distribution of population densities and 5 building and structure intensities. The proposed distribution, location, and extent of the various categories 6 7 of land use shall be shown on a land use map or map series which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable 8 9 objectives. Each land use category shall be defined in terms of the types of uses included and specific standards for the 10 density or intensity of use. The future land use plan shall 11 12 be based upon surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, 13 including the amount of land required to accommodate 14 anticipated growth; the projected population of the area; the 15 character of undeveloped land; the availability of public services; the need for redevelopment, including the renewal of 16 17 blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of the community; and, in 18 19 rural communities, the need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and 20 diversify the community's economy. The future land use plan 21 22 may designate areas for future planned development use 23 involving combinations of types of uses for which special 24 regulations may be necessary to ensure development in accord with the principles and standards of the comprehensive plan 25 26 and this act. In addition, for rural communities, the amount 27 of land designated for future planned industrial use shall be based upon surveys and studies that reflect the need for job 28 29 creation, capital investment, and the necessity to strengthen and diversify the local economies, and shall not be limited 30 solely by the projected population of the rural community. The 31

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future land use plan of a county may also designate areas for
   possible future municipal incorporation. The land use maps or
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   map series shall generally identify and depict historic
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    district boundaries and shall designate historically
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    significant properties meriting protection. The future land
   use element must clearly identify the land use categories in
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    which public schools are an allowable use. When delineating
    the land use categories in which public schools are an
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    allowable use, a local government shall include in the
    categories sufficient land proximate to residential
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    development to meet the projected needs for schools in
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    coordination with public school boards and may establish
    differing criteria for schools of different type or size.
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   Each local government shall include lands contiguous to
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    existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within
    the land use categories in which public schools are an
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    allowable use. All comprehensive plans must comply with the
    school siting requirements of this paragraph no later than
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    October 1, 1999. The failure by a local government to comply
   with these school siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will
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    result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to
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    amend the local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments
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    described in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting
    requirements are met. An amendment proposed by a local
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   government for purposes of identifying the land use categories
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    in which public schools are an allowable use is exempt from
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    the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments contained
    in s. 163.3187. The future land use element shall include
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    criteria which encourage the location of schools proximate to
   urban residential areas to the extent possible and shall
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    require that the local government seek to collocate public
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facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent possible.

- (b) A traffic circulation element consisting of the types, locations, and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares and transportation routes, including bicycle and pedestrian ways. Transportation corridors, as defined in s. 334.03, may be designated in the traffic circulation element pursuant to s. 337.273. If the transportation corridors are designated, the local government may adopt a transportation corridor management ordinance.
- (c) A general sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer recharge element correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for future potable water, drainage, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and aquifer recharge protection requirements for the area. The element may be a detailed engineering plan including a topographic map depicting areas of prime groundwater recharge. The element shall describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for solution of the problems and needs. The element shall also include a topographic map depicting any areas adopted by a regional water management district as prime groundwater recharge areas for the Floridan or Biscayne aguifers, pursuant to s. 373.0395. These areas shall be given special consideration when the local government is engaged in zoning or considering future land use for said designated areas. For areas served by septic tanks, soil surveys shall be provided which indicate the suitability of soils for septic tanks.
- (d) A conservation element for the conservation, use, and protection of natural resources in the area, including

air, water, water recharge areas, wetlands, waterwells, estuarine marshes, soils, beaches, shores, flood plains, 2 3 rivers, bays, lakes, harbors, forests, fisheries and wildlife, 4 marine habitat, minerals, and other natural and environmental 5 resources. Local governments shall assess their current, as well as projected, water needs and sources for a 10-year 7 period. This information shall be submitted to the appropriate agencies. The land use map or map series 8 9 contained in the future land use element shall generally identify and depict the following: 10

- 1. Existing and planned waterwells and cones of influence where applicable.
 - 2. Beaches and shores, including estuarine systems.
 - 3. Rivers, bays, lakes, flood plains, and harbors.
 - 4. Wetlands.
 - 5. Minerals and soils.

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The land uses identified on such maps shall be consistent with applicable state law and rules.

- (e) A recreation and open space element indicating a comprehensive system of public and private sites for recreation, including, but not limited to, natural reservations, parks and playgrounds, parkways, beaches and public access to beaches, open spaces, and other recreational facilities.
- (f)1. A housing element consisting of standards, plans, and principles to be followed in:
- a. The provision of housing for all current and anticipated future residents of the jurisdiction.
 - b. The elimination of substandard dwelling conditions.

- c. The structural and aesthetic improvement of existing housing.
- d. The provision of adequate sites for future housing, including housing for low-income, very low-income, and moderate-income families, mobile homes, and group home facilities and foster care facilities, with supporting infrastructure and public facilities.
- e. Provision for relocation housing and identification of historically significant and other housing for purposes of conservation, rehabilitation, or replacement.
 - f. The formulation of housing implementation programs.
- g. The creation or preservation of affordable housing to minimize the need for additional local services and avoid the concentration of affordable housing units only in specific areas of the jurisdiction.

The goals, objectives, and policies of the housing element must be based on the data and analysis prepared on housing needs, including the affordable housing needs assessment. State and federal housing plans prepared on behalf of the local government must be consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the housing element. Local governments are encouraged to utilize job training, job creation, and economic solutions to address a portion of their affordable housing concerns.

2. To assist local governments in housing data collection and analysis and assure uniform and consistent information regarding the state's housing needs, the state land planning agency shall conduct an affordable housing needs assessment for all local jurisdictions on a schedule that coordinates the implementation of the needs assessment with

the evaluation and appraisal reports required by s. 163.3191. Each local government shall utilize the data and analysis from the needs assessment as one basis for the housing element of its local comprehensive plan. The agency shall allow a local government the option to perform its own needs assessment, if it uses the methodology established by the agency by rule.

- (g) For those units of local government identified in s. 380.24, a coastal management element, appropriately related to the particular requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) and meeting the requirements of s. 163.3178(2) and (3). The coastal management element shall set forth the policies that shall guide the local government's decisions and program implementation with respect to the following objectives:
- 1. Maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the overall quality of the coastal zone environment, including, but not limited to, its amenities and aesthetic values.
- 2. Continued existence of viable populations of all species of wildlife and marine life.
- 3. The orderly and balanced utilization and preservation, consistent with sound conservation principles, of all living and nonliving coastal zone resources.
- 4. Avoidance of irreversible and irretrievable loss of coastal zone resources.
- 5. Ecological planning principles and assumptions to be used in the determination of suitability and extent of permitted development.
 - 6. Proposed management and regulatory techniques.
- 7. Limitation of public expenditures that subsidize development in high-hazard coastal areas.
- 8. Protection of human life against the effects of natural disasters.

- 9. The orderly development, maintenance, and use of ports identified in s. 403.021(9) to facilitate deepwater commercial navigation and other related activities.
- 10. Preservation, including sensitive adaptive use of historic and archaeological resources.
- (h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, and with the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element of the local comprehensive plan shall demonstrate consideration of the particular effects of the local plan, when adopted, upon the development of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, or upon the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require.
- a. The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for procedures to identify and implement joint planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas.
- b. The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared pursuant to s. 240.155.
- c. The intergovernmental coordination element may provide for a voluntary dispute resolution process as established pursuant to s. 186.509 for bringing to closure in

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a timely manner intergovernmental disputes. A local government may develop and use an alternative local dispute resolution process for this purpose.

- The intergovernmental coordination element shall further state principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing facilities and services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the municipalities within that county, the district school board, and any unit of local government service providers in that county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted intergovernmental coordination elements.
- 3. To foster coordination between special districts and local general-purpose governments as local general-purpose governments implement local comprehensive plans, each independent special district must submit a public facilities report to the appropriate local government as required by s. 189.415.
- 4. The state land planning agency shall establish a schedule for phased completion and transmittal of plan

amendments to implement subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. from all jurisdictions so as to accomplish their adoption by December 31, 1999. A local government may complete and transmit its plan amendments to carry out these provisions prior to the scheduled date established by the state land planning agency. The plan amendments are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

- (i) The optional elements of the comprehensive plan in paragraphs (7)(a) and (b) are required elements for those municipalities having populations greater than 50,000, and those counties having populations greater than 75,000, as determined under s. 186.901.
- (j) For each unit of local government within an urbanized area designated for purposes of s. 339.175, a transportation element, which shall be prepared and adopted in lieu of the requirements of paragraph (b) and paragraphs (7)(a), (b), (c), and (d) and which shall address the following issues:
- 1. Traffic circulation, including major thoroughfares and other routes, including bicycle and pedestrian ways.
- 2. All alternative modes of travel, such as public transportation, pedestrian, and bicycle travel.
 - 3. Parking facilities.
- 4. Aviation, rail, seaport facilities, access to those facilities, and intermodal terminals.
- 5. The availability of facilities and services to serve existing land uses and the compatibility between future land use and transportation elements.
- 6. The capability to evacuate the coastal population prior to an impending natural disaster.

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- 7. Airports, projected airport and aviation development, and land use compatibility around airports.
- 8. An identification of land use densities, building intensities, and transportation management programs to promote public transportation systems in designated public transportation corridors so as to encourage population densities sufficient to support such systems.
- 9. May include transportation corridors, as defined in s. 334.03, intended for future transportation facilities designated pursuant to s. 337.273. If transportation corridors are designated, the local government may adopt a transportation corridor management ordinance.
- (k) An airport master plan, and any subsequent amendments to the airport master plan, prepared by a licensed publicly owned and operated airport under section 333.06 may be incorporated into the local government comprehensive plan by the local government having jurisdiction under this act for the area in which the airport or projected airport development is located by the adoption of a comprehensive plan amendment. In the amendment to the local comprehensive plan that integrates the airport master plan, the comprehensive plan amendment shall address land use compatibility consistent with chapter 333 regarding airport zoning; the provision of regional transportation facilities for the efficient use and operation of the transportation system and airport; consistency with the local government transportation circulation element and applicable metropolitan planning organization long-range transportation plan; the execution of any necessary interlocal agreements for the purposes of the provision of public facilities and services to maintain the adopted level of service standards for facilities subject to

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concurrency; and may address airport-related or 1 2 aviation-related development. Development or expansion of an 3 airport consistent with the adopted airport master plan that 4 has been incorporated into the local comprehensive plan in 5 compliance with this part, and airport-related or 6 aviation-related development that has been addressed in the 7 comprehensive plan amendment that incorporates the airport 8 master plan shall not be a development of regional impact. 9 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 163.3180 Concurrency.--11 12 (2) (c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as 13 14 otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities 15 designated as part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System 16 needed to serve new development shall be in place or under 17 actual construction no more than 5 years after issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its 18 19 functional equivalent. Other transportation facilities needed 20 to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction no more than 3 years after issuance by the local 21 22 government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional 23 equivalent. 24 Section 5. Section 189.441, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 189.441 Contracts.--Contracts for the construction of 27 projects and for any other purpose of the authority may be awarded by the authority in a manner that will best promote 28

competitive bids; however, if the authority determines that

the purposes of this act will be more effectively served

free and open competition, including advertisement for

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thereby, the authority may award or cause to be awarded contracts for the construction of any project, including design-build contracts, or any part thereof, or for any other purpose of the authority upon a negotiated basis as determined by the authority. Each contractor doing business with the authority and required to be licensed by the state or local general-purpose governments must maintain the license during the term of the contract with the authority. The authority may prescribe bid security requirements and other procedures in connection with the award of contracts which protect the public interest. Section 287.055 does not apply to the selection of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or land surveying services by the authority or to the procurement of design-build contracts. The authority may, and in the case of a new professional sports franchise must, by written contract engage the services of the operator, lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, or prospective operator, lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, of any project in the construction of the project and may, and in the case of a new professional sports franchise must, provide in the contract that the lessee, sublessee, purchaser, or prospective lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, may act as an agent of, or an independent contractor for, the authority for the performance of the functions described therein, subject to the conditions and requirements prescribed in the contract, including functions such as the acquisition of the site and other real property for the project; the preparation of plans, specifications, financing, and contract documents; the award of construction and other contracts upon a competitive or negotiated basis; the construction of the project, or any part thereof, directly by the lessee, purchaser, or prospective

lessee or purchaser; the inspection and supervision of construction; the employment of engineers, architects, builders, and other contractors; and the provision of money to pay the cost thereof pending reimbursement by the authority. Any such contract may, and in the case of a new professional sports franchise must, allow the authority to make advances to or reimburse the lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, or prospective lessee, sublessee, or purchaser for its costs incurred in the performance of those functions, and must set forth the supporting documents required to be submitted to the authority and the reviews, examinations, and audits that are required in connection therewith to assure compliance with the contract.

Section 6. Subsection (6) is added to section 73.092, Florida Statutes, to read:

73.092 Attorney's fees.--

settlement offer by the condemning authority before the final judgment, and the final judgment obtained by the defendant, exclusive of any interest accumulated after the written settlement offer was initially made, is equal to or less than the written settlement offer, then the court shall not award any attorney fees or costs incurred by the defendant after the date the written settlement offer was received. This subsection shall not apply to s. 73.032.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 206.46, Florida Statutes, is 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 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 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\$200\$\frac{\$135}{135}\$ 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.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 255.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.20 Local bids and contracts for public construction works; specification of state-produced lumber.--

(1) A county, municipality, special district as defined in chapter 189, or other political subdivision of the state seeking to construct or improve a public building, structure, or other public construction works must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor each project that is estimated in accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to have total construction project costs of more than \$200,000. For electrical work, local government must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor each project that is estimated in accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to have a cost of more than \$50,000. As used in this section, the term "competitively award" means to award contracts based

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on the submission of sealed bids, proposals submitted in response to a request for proposal, proposals submitted in response to a request for qualifications, or proposals submitted for competitive negotiation. This subsection expressly allows contracts for construction management services, design/build contracts, continuation contracts based on unit prices, and any other contract arrangement with a private sector contractor permitted by any applicable municipal or county ordinance, by district resolution, or by state law. For purposes of this section, construction costs include the cost of all labor, except inmate labor, and include the cost of equipment and materials to be used in the construction of the project. Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), the county, municipality, special district, or other political subdivision may establish, by municipal or county ordinance or special district resolution, procedures for conducting the bidding process.

- (a) The provisions of this subsection do not apply:
- 1. When the project is undertaken to replace, reconstruct, or repair an existing facility damaged or destroyed by a sudden unexpected turn of events, such as an act of God, riot, fire, flood, accident, or other urgent circumstances, and such damage or destruction creates:
 - a. An immediate danger to the public health or safety;
- b. Other loss to public or private property which requires emergency government action; or
- c. An interruption of an essential governmental service.
- 2. When, after notice by publication in accordance with the applicable ordinance or resolution, the governmental entity does not receive any responsive bids or responses.

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- To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement to a public electric or gas utility system when such work on the public utility system is performed by personnel of the system.
- 4. To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement by a utility commission whose major contracts are to construct and operate a public electric utility system.
- 5. When the project is undertaken as repair or maintenance of an existing public facility.
- 6. When the project is undertaken exclusively as part of a public educational program.
- 7. When the funding source of the project will be diminished or lost because the time required to competitively award the project after the funds become available exceeds the time within which the funding source must be spent.
- When the local government has competitively awarded a project to a private sector contractor and the contractor has abandoned the project before completion or the local government has terminated the contract.
- When the governing board of the local government, after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 286.011 and finds by a majority vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using its own services, employees, and equipment. The public notice must be published at least 14 days prior to the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action to apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the project, the estimated cost of the project, and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using the local government's own services, employees,

and equipment. In deciding whether it is in the public's best interest for local government to perform a project using its own services, employees, and equipment, the governing board may consider the cost of the project, whether the project requires an increase in the number of government employees, an increase in capital expenditures for public facilities, equipment or other capital assets, the impact on local economic development, the impact on small and minority business owners, the impact on state and local tax revenues, whether the private sector contractors provide health insurance and other benefits equivalent to those provided by the local government, and any other factor relevant to what is in the public's best interest.

- 10. When the governing board of the local government determines upon consideration of specific substantive criteria and administrative procedures that it is in the best interest of the local government to award the project to an appropriately licensed private sector contractor according to procedures established by and expressly set forth in a charter, ordinance, or resolution of the local government adopted prior to July 1, 1994. The criteria and procedures must be set out in the charter, ordinance, or resolution and must be applied uniformly by the local government to avoid award of any project in an arbitrary or capricious manner. This exception shall apply when all of the following occur:
- a. When the governing board of the local government, after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s.

 286.011 and finds by a two-thirds vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to award the project according to the criteria and procedures established by charter, ordinance, or resolution. The public notice must be

published at least 14 days prior to the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action to apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the project, the estimated cost of the project, and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to award the project using the criteria and procedures permitted by the preexisting ordinance.

- b. In the event the project is to be awarded by any method other than a competitive selection process, the governing board must find evidence that:
- (I) There is one appropriately licensed contractor who is uniquely qualified to undertake the project because that contractor is currently under contract to perform work that is affiliated with the project; or
- (II) The time to competitively award the project will jeopardize the funding for the project, or will materially increase the cost of the project or will create an undue hardship on the public health, safety, or welfare.
- c. In the event the project is to be awarded by any method other than a competitive selection process, the published notice must clearly specify the ordinance or resolution by which the private sector contractor will be selected and the criteria to be considered.
- d. In the event the project is to be awarded by a method other than a competitive selection process, the architect or engineer of record has provided a written recommendation that the project be awarded to the private sector contractor without competitive selection; and the consideration by, and the justification of, the government body are documented, in writing, in the project file and are

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presented to the governing board prior to the approval required in this paragraph.

11. To projects subject to chapter 336.

Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 287.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.055 Acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services; definitions; procedures; contingent fees prohibited; penalties. --

- (2) DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section:
- (g) A "continuing contract" is a contract for professional services entered into in accordance with all the procedures of this act between an agency and a firm whereby the firm provides professional services to the agency for projects in which construction costs do not exceed\$1 million 16 \$500,000, for study activity when the fee for such professional service does not exceed\$50,000\$25,000, or for work of a specified nature as outlined in the contract required by the agency, with no time limitation except that the contract must provide a termination clause.

Section 10. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding .--
- (3)(a) Program funds shall be used to fund approved projects on a 50-50 matching basis with any of the deepwater ports, as listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), which is governed by a public body or any other deepwater port which is governed by a public body and which complies with the water quality provisions of s. 403.061, the comprehensive master plan requirements of s. 163.3178(2)(k), the local financial

management and reporting provisions of part III of chapter 218, and the auditing provisions of s. 11.45(3)(a)5. Program funds also may be used by the Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council to develop with the Florida Trade Data Center such trade data information products which will assist Florida's seaports and international trade.

- (b) Projects eligible for funding by grants under the program are limited to the following port facilities or port transportation projects:
- 1. Transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the port.
- 2. The dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors.
- 3. The construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, structures, jetties, piers, storage facilities, cruise terminals, automated people mover systems, or any facilities necessary or useful in connection with any of the foregoing.
- 4. The acquisition of container cranes or other mechanized equipment used in the movement of cargo or passengers in international commerce.
- 5. The acquisition of land to be used for port purposes.
- 6. The acquisition, improvement, enlargement, or extension of existing port facilities.
- 7. Environmental protection projects which are necessary because of requirements imposed by a state agency as a condition of a permit or other form of state approval; which are necessary for environmental mitigation required as a condition of a state, federal, or local environmental permit; which are necessary for the acquisition of spoil disposal sites and improvements to existing and future spoil sites; or

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which result from the funding of eligible projects listed herein.

- 8. Transportation facilities as defined in s. 334.03(31) which are not otherwise part of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program.
- 9. Seaport intermodal access projects identified in the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3).
- 10. Construction or rehabilitation of port facilities as defined in s. 315.02, excluding any park or recreational facilities, in ports listed in s. 311.09(1) with operating revenues of \$5 million or less, provided that such projects create economic development opportunities, capital improvements, and positive financial returns to such ports.
- 11. Seaport security projects identified pursuant to s. 311.12. Seaport security projects are not subject to the matching fund requirements of paragraph (a).

Section 11. Subsection (1) of Section 315.031, Florida Statutes is amended to read:

315.031 Promoting and advertising port facilities.--

- (1) Each unit is authorized and empowered:
- To publicize, advertise and promote the activities and port facilities herein authorized;
- (b) To make known the advantages, facilities, resources, products, attractions and attributes of the activities and port facilities herein authorized;
- (c) To create a favorable climate of opinion concerning the activities and port facilities herein authorized;
- (d) To cooperate with other agencies, public and private, in accomplishing these purposes;

- (e) To enter into agreements with the purchaser or purchasers of port facilities bonds issued under the provisions of this law to establish a special fund to be set aside from the proceeds of the revenues collected under the provisions of s. 315.03(13), during any fiscal year, for the promotional activities authorized herein.
- (f) To authorize expenditures for promotional activities authorized by this section, including meals, hospitality, and entertainment of persons in the interest of promoting and engendering goodwill toward its port facilities.

Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any unit to
expend funds for meals, hospitality, amusement or any other
purpose of an entertainment nature.

Section 12. Subsection (12) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.--

compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. The council may elect to provide an administrative staff to provide services to the council on matters relating to the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program and the council. The cost for such administrative services shall be paid by all ports that receive funding from the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program, based upon a pro rata formula measured by each recipient's share of the funds as compared to the total funds disbursed to all recipients during the year. The share of costs for administrative services shall be paid in its total

amount by the recipient port upon execution by the port and 2 the Department of Transportation of a joint participation 3 agreement for each council-approved project, and such payment 4 is in addition to the matching funds required to be paid by 5 the recipient port. Except as otherwise exempted by law, all moneys derived from the Florida Seaport Transportation and 6 7 Economic Development Program shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of s. 287.057. Seaports subject to 8 9 competitive negotiation requirements of a local governing body shall abide by the provisions of s. 287.055 be exempt from 10 this requirement. 11 12

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on October 1, 2000 March 1, 1999.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.3025 Penalties.--

(3)(a) A civil penalty of \$50 may be assessed for a violation of 49 C.F.R. s. $390.21 \frac{\text{s. } 316.3027}{\text{s. }}$.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

(2) HEIGHT LIMITATION.--No vehicle may exceed a height of 13 feet 6 inches, inclusive of load carried thereon.

However, an automobile transporter may, with a permit from the Department of Transportation, measure a height not to exceed 14 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon.

Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 316.535, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), present subsection (7) is renumbered as subsection (8) and amended, and a new subsection (6) is added to said section to read:

316.535 Maximum weights.--

engaged in waste collection and disposal, and fuel oil and gasoline trucks designed and constructed for special type work or use, when operated as a single unit, shall be subject to all safety and operational requirements of law, except that any such vehicle need not conform to the axle spacing requirements of this section provided that such vehicle shall be limited to a total gross load, including the weight of the vehicle, of 20,000 pounds per axle plus scale tolerances and shall not exceed 550 pounds per inch width tire surface plus scale tolerances. No vehicle operating pursuant to this section shall exceed a gross weight, including the weight of the vehicle and scale tolerances, of 70,000 pounds. Any vehicle violating the weight provisions of this section shall be penalized as provided in s. 316.545.

(7) (6) The Department of Transportation shall adopt rules to implement this section, shall enforce this section and the rules adopted hereunder, and shall publish and distribute tables and other publications as deemed necessary to inform the public.

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(8) (7) Except as hereinafter provided, no vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeding the gross weights specified in subsections (3), (4), and (5), and (6)shall be permitted to travel on the public highways within the state.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.--

(2)(a) Whenever an officer, upon weighing a vehicle or combination of vehicles with load, determines that the axle weight or gross weight is unlawful, the officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until a determination can be made as to the amount of weight thereon and, if overloaded, the amount of penalty to be assessed as provided herein. However, any gross weight over and beyond 6,000 pounds beyond the maximum herein set shall be unloaded and all material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, to facilitate compliance with and enforcement of the weight limits established in s. 316.535, weight tables published pursuant to s. 316.535(7) (6) shall include a 10-percent scale tolerance and shall thereby reflect the maximum scaled weights allowed any vehicle or combination of vehicles. As used in this section, scale tolerance means the allowable deviation from legal weights established in s. 316.535. Notwithstanding any other provision of the weight law, if a vehicle or combination of vehicles does not exceed the gross, external bridge, or internal bridge weight limits imposed in s. 316.535 and the driver of such vehicle or combination of vehicles can comply with the requirements of this chapter by shifting or

equalizing the load on all wheels or axles and does so when requested by the proper authority, the driver shall not be held to be operating in violation of said weight limits.

Section 18. Section 330.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

330.27 Definitions, when used in ss. 330.29-330.36, 330.38, 330.39.--

- (1) "Aircraft" means a powered or unpowered machine or device capable of atmosphere flight any motor vehicle or contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, which is used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, except a parachute or other such device contrivance designed for such navigation but used primarily as safety equipment.
- (2) "Airport" means <u>an</u> any area of land or water, or any manmade object or facility located thereon, which is used <u>for</u>, or intended <u>to be used</u> for <u>use</u>, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, <u>including</u> and any appurtenant areas, which are used, or intended for use, for airport buildings, or other airport facilities, or rights-of-way <u>necessary to</u> facilitate such use or intended use, together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.
- (3) "Airport hazard" means any structure, object of natural growth, or use of land which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or which is otherwise hazardous to such landing or taking off.
- (4) "Aviation" means the science and art of flight and includes, but is not limited to, transportation by aircraft; the operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and accessories, including the repair, packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the

design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports or other air 2 3 navigation facilities; and instruction in flying or ground 4 subjects pertaining thereto. 5 (3) "Department" means the Department of 6 Transportation. 7 (4)(6) "Limited airport" means any an airport, 8 publicly or privately owned, limited exclusively to the 9 specific conditions stated on the site approval order or license. 10 (7) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" 11 12 means the use, navigation, or piloting of aircraft in the 13 airspace over this state or upon any airport within this 14 state. 15 (8) "Political subdivision" means any county, municipality, district, port or aviation commission or 16 17 authority, or similar entity authorized to establish or

operate an airport in this state.

(5)(9) "Private airport" means an airport, publicly or privately owned, which is not open or available for use by the public. A private airport is registered with the department for use of the person or persons registering the facility used

primarily by the licensee but may be made which is available to others for use by invitation of the registrant licensee.

Services may be provided if authorized by the department.

(6)(10) "Public airport" means an airport, publicly or privately owned, which meets minimum safety and service standards and is open for use by the public as listed in the current United States Government Flight Information

Publication, Airport Facility Directory. A public airport is

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1	licensed by the department as meeting minimum safety
2	standards.
3	(7) (11) "Temporary airport" means any an airport ,
4	publicly or privately owned, that will be used for a period of
5	less than 30 90 days with no more than 10 operations per day.
6	(8) $\frac{50}{(12)}$ "Ultralight aircraft" means any
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	heavier-than-air, motorized aircraft meeting which meets the
8	criteria for maximum weight, fuel capacity, and airspeed
9	established for such aircraft by the Federal Aviation
10	Regulation Administration under Part 103 of the Federal
11	Aviation Regulations.
12	Section 19. Section 330.29, Florida Statutes, is
13	amended to read:
14	330.29 Administration and enforcement; rules;
15	standards for airport sites and airportsIt is the duty of
16	the department to:
17	(1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this
18	chapter.
19	(2) Establish minimum standards for airport sites and
20	airports under its licensing and registration jurisdiction.
21	(3) Establish and maintain a state aviation data
22	system to facilitate licensing and registration of all
23	airports.
24	(4) (3) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and
25	120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter.
26	Section 20. Section 330.30, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	330.30 Approval of airport sites and licensing of
29	airports ; fees
30	(1) SITE APPROVALS; REQUIREMENTS, FEES, EFFECTIVE
31	PERIOD, REVOCATION

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (3), the owner or lessee of any proposed airport shall, prior to site the acquisition of the site or prior to the construction or establishment of the proposed airport, obtain approval of the airport site from the department. Applications for approval of a site and for an original license shall be jointly made on a form prescribed by the department and shall be accompanied by a site approval fee of \$100. The department, after inspection of the airport site, shall grant the site approval if it is satisfied:
- 1. That the site is <u>suitable</u> adequate for the <u>airport</u> as proposed airport;
- 2. That the <u>airport as</u> proposed airport, if constructed or established, will conform to minimum standards of safety and will comply with <u>the</u> applicable <u>local government land development regulation or county or municipal zoning requirements;</u>
- 3. That all nearby airports, <u>local governments</u> municipalities, and property owners have been notified and any comments submitted by them have been given adequate consideration; and
- 4. That safe air-traffic patterns can be <u>established</u> worked out for the proposed airport with and for all existing airports and approved airport sites in its vicinity.
- (b) Site approval shall be granted for public airports only after a favorable department inspection of the proposed site.
- (c) Site approval shall be granted for private airports only after receipt of documentation the department deems necessary to satisfy the conditions in paragraph (a).

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necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. (e) Such Approval shall remain valid in effect for a period of 2 years after the date of issue issuance of the site approval order, unless sooner revoked by the department or

reasonable conditions which the department deems may deem

(d) (b) Site approval may be granted subject to any

unless, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period, a public airport license is issued or private airport registration granted for an airport located on the approved site has been issued pursuant to subsection (2) prior to the expiration

date.

(f) The department may extend a site approval may be extended for up to a maximum of 2 years for upon good cause shown by the owner or lessee of the airport site.

(g)(c) The department may revoke a site such approval if it determines:

- That there has been an abandonment of the site has been abandoned as an airport site;
- That there has been a failure within a reasonable time to develop the site has not been developed as an airport within a reasonable time period or development does not to comply with the conditions of the site approval;
- That except as required for in-flight emergencies the operation of aircraft have operated of a nonemergency nature has occurred on the site; or
- That, because of changed physical or legal conditions or circumstances, the site is no longer usable for the aviation purposes due to physical or legal changes in conditions that were the subject of for which the approval was granted.

- (2) LICENSES <u>AND REGISTRATIONS</u>; REQUIREMENTS, FEES, RENEWAL, REVOCATION.--
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (3), the owner or lessee of any an airport in this state must have either a public airport obtain a license or private airport registration prior to the operation of aircraft to or from the facility on the airport. An Application for a such license or registration shall be made on a form prescribed by the department and shall be accomplished jointly with an application for site approval. Upon granting site approval: making a favorable final airport inspection report indicating compliance with all license requirements, and receiving the appropriate license fee, the department shall issue a license to the applicant, subject to any reasonable conditions that the department may deem necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 1. For a public airport, the department shall issue a license after a final airport inspection finds the facility to be in compliance with all requirements for the license. The license may be subject to any reasonable conditions that the department may deem necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 2. For a private airport, the department shall provide controlled electronic access to the state aviation facility data system to permit the applicant to complete the registration process. Registration shall be completed upon self-certification by the registrant of operational and configuration data deemed necessary by the department.
- (b) The department is authorized to license <u>a public</u> an airport that does not meet all of the minimum standards only if it determines that such exception is justified by

unusual circumstances or is in the interest of public convenience and does not endanger the public health, safety, or welfare. Such a license shall bear the designation "special" and shall state the conditions subject to which the license is granted.

- (c) The department may authorize a site to be used as a temporary airport if it finds, after inspection of the site, that the airport will not endanger the public health, safety, or welfare. A temporary airport will not require a license or registration. Such Authorization to use a site for a temporary airport will be valid for shall expire not more later than 30 days after issuance and is not renewable.
- (d) The license fees for the four categories of airport licenses are:
 - 1. Public airport: \$100.
 - 2. Private airport: \$70.
 - 3. Limited airport: \$50.
 - 4. Temporary airport: \$25.

Airports owned or operated by the state, a county, or a municipality and emergency helistops operated by licensed hospitals are required to be licensed but are exempt from the payment of site approval fees and annual license fees.

(d)(e)1. Each public airport license will expire no later than 1 year after the effective date of the license, except that the expiration date of a license may be adjusted to provide a maximum license period of 18 months to facilitate airport inspections, recognize seasonal airport operations, or improve administrative efficiency. If the expiration date for a public airport is adjusted, the appropriate license fee

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shall be determined by prorating the annual fee based on the length of the adjusted license period.

- Registration The license period for private all airports other than public airports will remain valid provided specific elements of airport data, established by the department, are periodically recertified by the airport registrant. The ability to recertify private airport registration data shall be available at all times by electronic submittal. Recertification shall be required each 12 months. A private airport registration that has not been recertified in the 12-month period following the last certification shall expire. The expiration date of the current registration period will be clearly identifiable from the state aviation facility data system. be set by the department, but shall not exceed a period of 5 years. In determining the license period for such airports, the department shall consider the number of based aircraft, the airport location relative to adjacent land uses and other airports, and any other factors deemed by the department to be critical to airport operation and safety.
- 3. The effective date and expiration date shall be shown on public airport licenses stated on the face of the license. Upon receiving an application for renewal of a public airport license on a form prescribed by the department and, making a favorable inspection report indicating compliance with all applicable requirements and conditions, and receiving the appropriate annual license fee, the department shall renew the license, subject to any conditions deemed necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

- 4. The department may require \underline{a} new site approval for \underline{a} ny \underline{a} are airport if the license or registration of the airport has expired not been renewed by the expiration date.
- 5. If the renewal application <u>for a public airport</u> <u>license has</u> and <u>fees have</u> not been received by the department <u>or no private airport registration recertification has been accomplished</u> within 15 days after the date of expiration of the license, the department may close the airport.
- (e)(f) The department may revoke any airport
 registration,license,or license renewal thereof, or refuse
 to allow registration or issue a registration or license
 renewal, if it determines:
- 1. That the site there has been abandoned as an an abandonment of the airport as such;
- 2. That the airport does not there has been a failure to comply with the registration, license, license renewal, or site conditions of the license or renewal thereof; or
- 3. That, because of changed physical or legal conditions or circumstances, the airport has become either unsafe or unusable for flight operation due to physical or legal changes in conditions that were the subject of approval the aeronautical purposes for which the license or renewal was issued.
- (3) EXEMPTIONS.--The provisions of this section do not apply to:
 - (a) An airport owned or operated by the United States.
- (b) An ultralight aircraft landing area; except that any public ultralight airport located more than within 5 nautical miles from a of another public airport or military airport, except or any ultralight landing area with more than

 10 ultralight aircraft operating from the site is subject to the provisions of this section.

- (c) A helistop used solely in conjunction with a construction project undertaken pursuant to the performance of a state contract if the purpose of the helicopter operations at the site is to expedite construction.
- (d) An airport under the jurisdiction or control of a county or municipal aviation authority or a county or municipal port authority or the Spaceport Florida Authority; however, the department shall license any such airport if such authority does not elect to exercise its exemption under this subsection.
- (d)(e) A helistop used by mosquito control or emergency services, not to include areas where permanent facilities are installed, such as hospital landing sites.
- (e)(f) An airport which meets the criteria of s. 330.27(11) used exclusively for aerial application or spraying of crops on a seasonal basis, not to include any licensed airport where permanent crop aerial application or spraying facilities are installed, if the period of operation does not exceed 30 days per calendar year. Such proposed airports, which will be located within 3 miles of existing airports or approved airport sites, shall work out safe air-traffic patterns with such existing airports or approved airport sites, by memorandums of understanding, or by letters of agreement between the parties representing the airports or sites.
- (4) EXCEPTIONS.--Private airports with ten or more based aircraft may request to be inspected and licensed by the department. Private airports licensed according to this

subsection shall be considered private airports as defined in 1 2 s. 330.27(5) in all other respects. 3 Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 330.35, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 330.35 Airport zoning, approach zone protection.--6 (2) Airports licensed for general public use under the 7 provisions of s. 330.30 are eligible for airport zoning 8 approach zone protection, and the procedure shall be the same 9 as is prescribed in chapter 333. Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 330.36, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 330.36 Prohibition against county or municipal licensing of airports; regulation of seaplane landings .--13 14 (2) A municipality may prohibit or otherwise regulate, 15 for specified public health and safety purposes, the landing 16 of seaplanes in and upon any public waters of the state which are located within the limits or jurisdiction of, or bordering 17 on, the municipality upon adoption of zoning requirements in 18 19 compliance with the provisions of subsection (1). 20 Section 23. Subsection (4) of section 332.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 332.004 Definitions of terms used in ss. 22 332.003-332.007.--As used in ss. 332.003-332.007, the term: 23 "Airport or aviation development project" or 24 "development project" means any activity associated with the 25 26 design, construction, purchase, improvement, or repair of a 27 public-use airport or portion thereof, including, but not limited to: the purchase of equipment; the acquisition of 28 29 land, including land required as a condition of a federal, state, or local permit or agreement for environmental 30

mitigation; off-airport noise mitigation projects; the

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removal, lowering, relocation, marking, and lighting of airport hazards; the installation of navigation aids used by aircraft in landing at or taking off from a public airport; the installation of safety equipment required by rule or regulation for certification of the airport under s. 612 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and amendments thereto; and the improvement of access to the airport by road or rail system which is on airport property and which is consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plan of the units of local government in which the airport is located.

Section 24. Subsection (4) is added to section 333.06, Florida Statutes, to read:

333.06 Airport zoning requirements.--

(4) ADOPTION OF AIRPORT MASTER PLAN AND NOTICE TO AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. -- An airport master plan shall be prepared by each publicly owned and operated airport licensed by the Department of Transportation under chapter 330. The authorized entity having responsibility for governing the operation of the airport, when either requesting from or submitting to a state or federal governmental agency with funding or approval jurisdiction a "finding of no significant impact," an environmental assessment, a site-selection study, an airport master plan, or any amendment to an airport master plan, shall submit simultaneously a copy of said request, submittal, assessment, study, plan, or amendments by certified mail to all affected local governments. For the purposes of this subsection, "affected local government" is defined as any city or county having jurisdiction over the airport and any city or county located within 2 miles of the boundaries of the land subject to the airport master plan.

Section 25. Subsection (5) and paragraph (b) of subsection (15) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

334.044 Department; powers and duties.--The department shall have the following general powers and duties:

- (5) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire property and materials, including the purchase of promotional items as part of public information and education campaigns for the promotion of scenic highways, traffic and train safety awareness, alternatives to single-occupant vehicle travel, and commercial motor vehicle safety; to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire equipment and supplies; and to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any property that is no longer needed by the department.
- (15) To regulate and prescribe conditions for the transfer of stormwater to the state right-of-way as a result of manmade changes to adjacent properties.
- (b) The department is specifically authorized to adopt rules which set forth the purpose; necessary definitions; permit exceptions; permit and assurance requirements; permit application procedures; permit forms; general conditions for a drainage permit; provisions for suspension or revocation of a permit; and provisions for department recovery of fines, penalties, and costs incurred due to permittee actions. In order to avoid duplication and overlap with other units of government, the department shall accept a surface water management permit issued by a water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, a surface water management permit issued by a delegated local government, or a permit issued pursuant to an approved Stormwater Management Plan or Master Drainage Plan; provided issuance is based on

requirements equal to or more stringent than those of the department. The department may enter into a permit delegation agreement with a governmental entity provided issuance is based on requirements that the department determines will ensure the safety and integrity of the Department of Transportation facilities.

Section 26. Section 334.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.193 Unlawful for certain persons to be financially interested in purchases, sales, and certain contracts; penalties.--

- (1) It is unlawful for a state officer, or an employee or agent of the department, or for any company, corporation, or firm in which a state officer, or an employee or agent of the department has a financial interest, to bid on, enter into, or be personally interested in:
- (a) The purchase or the furnishing of any materials or supplies to be used in the work of the state.
- (b) A contract for the construction of any state road, the sale of any property, or the performance of any other work for which the department is responsible.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1):
- (a) The department may consider competitive bids or proposals by employees or employee work groups who have a financial interest in matters referenced in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) when the subject matter of a request for bids or proposals by the department includes functions performed by the employees or employee work groups of the department before the request for bids or proposals. However, if the employees, employee work groups, or entity in which an employee of the department has an interest is the successful bidder or

proposer, such employee or employees must resign from department employment upon executing an agreement to perform the matter bid upon.

(b) The department may consider competitive bids or proposals of employees or employee work groups submitted on behalf of the department to perform the subject matter of requests for bids or proposals. The department may select such bid or proposal for performance of the work by the department.

The department may update existing rules or adopt new rules pertaining to employee usage of department equipment, facilities, and supplies during business hours for nondepartment activities in order to implement this subsection.

(3) Any person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and shall be removed from his or her office or employment.

Section 27. Section 334.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.30 <u>Public-private</u> Private transportation facilities.—The Legislature hereby finds and declares that there is a public need for rapid construction of safe and efficient transportation facilities for the purpose of travel within the state, and that it is in the public's interest to provide for <u>public-private partnership agreements to effectuate</u> the construction of additional safe, convenient, and economical transportation facilities.

(1) The department may receive or solicit proposals and, with legislative approval by a separate bill for each

facility, enter into agreements with private entities, or consortia thereof, for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of transportation facilities. The department <u>is</u> authorized to adopt rules to implement this section and shall by rule establish an application fee for the submission of proposals under this section. The fee must be sufficient to pay the costs of evaluating the proposals. The department may engage the services of private consultants to assist in the evaluation. Before <u>seeking legislative</u> approval, the department must determine that the proposed project:

- (a) Is in the public's best interest. +
- (b) Would not require state funds to be used unless there is an overriding state interest. However, the department may use state resources for a transportation facility project that is on the State Highway System or that provides for increased mobility on the state's transportation system. 7 and
- (c) Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that no additional costs or service disruptions would be realized by the traveling public and citizens of the state in the event of default or cancellation of the agreement by the department.

The department shall ensure that all reasonable costs to the state and substantially affected local governments and utilities, related to the private transportation facility, are borne by the private entity.

(2) The use of funds from the State Transportation

Trust Fund is limited to advancing projects already programmed in the adopted 5-year work program or to no more than a statewide total of \$50 million in capital costs for all projects not programmed in the adopted 5-year work program.

- public-private transportation proposals or, if the department receives a proposal, shall publish a notice in the Florida

 Administrative Weekly and a newspaper of general circulation at least once a week for 2 weeks, stating that the department has received the proposal and will accept, for 60 days after the initial date of publication, other proposals for the same project purpose. A copy of the notice must be mailed to each local government in the affected area.
- (4) The department shall not commit funds in excess of the limitation in subsection (2) without specific project approval by the legislature.
- (5)(2) Agreements entered into pursuant to this section may authorize the private entity to impose tolls or fares for the use of the facility. However, the amount and use of toll or fare revenues may be regulated by the department to avoid unreasonable costs to users of the facility.
- (6)(3) Each private transportation facility constructed pursuant to this section shall comply with all requirements of federal, state, and local laws; state, regional, and local comprehensive plans; department rules, policies, procedures, and standards for transportation facilities; and any other conditions which the department determines to be in the public's best interest.
- (7)(4) The department may exercise any power possessed by it, including eminent domain, with respect to the development and construction of state transportation projects to facilitate the development and construction of transportation projects pursuant to this section. For public-private facilities located on the State Highway System,

the department may pay all or part of the cost of operating and maintaining the facility. For facilities not located on the State Highway System, the department may provide services to the private entity and agreements for maintenance, law enforcement, and other services entered into pursuant to this section shall provide for full reimbursement for services rendered.

(8) (5) Except as herein provided, the provisions of this section are not intended to amend existing laws by granting additional powers to, or further restricting, local governmental entities from regulating and entering into cooperative arrangements with the private sector for the planning, construction, and operation of transportation facilities.

(9) The department shall have the authority to create, or assist in the creation of, tax-exempt, public-purpose chapter 63-20 corporations as provided for under the Internal Revenue Code, for the purpose of shielding the state from possible financing risks for projects under this section.

Chapter 63-20 corporations may receive State Transportation

Trust Fund grants from the department. The department shall be empowered to enter into public-private partnership agreements with chapter 63-20 corporations for projects under this section.

(10) The department may lend funds from the Toll
Facilities Revolving Trust Fund, as outlined in s. 338.251, to
chapter 63-20 corporations that propose projects containing
toll facilities. To be eligible, the chapter 63-20 corporation
must meet the provisions of s. 338.251 and must also provide
credit support, such as a letter of credit or other means

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acceptable to the department, to ensure the loans will be repaid as required by law.

(11) (6) 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 s. 337.251 may operate at any safe speed.

Section 28. Section 335.066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

335.066 Safe Paths to Schools Program.--

- (1) There is hereby established within the Department of Transportation the Safe Paths to Schools Program to consider the planning and construction of bicycle and pedestrian ways to provide safe transportation for children from neighborhoods to schools, parks, and the state's greenways and trails system.
- (2) As part of the Safe Paths to Schools Program, the department may establish a grant program to fund local, regional, and state bicycle and pedestrian projects that support the program.
- (3) The department may adopt appropriate rules for the administration of the Safe Paths to Schools Program.
- Section 29. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 335.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 335.141 Regulation of public railroad-highway grade crossings; reduction of hazards. --
- (3) The department is authorized to regulate the speed limits of railroad traffic on a municipal, county, regional, or statewide basis. Such speed limits shall be established by order of the department, which order is subject to the provisions of chapter 120. The department shall have the

authority to adopt reasonable rules to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Such rules shall, at a minimum, provide for public input prior to the issuance of any such order.

(4) Jurisdiction to enforce such orders shall be as provided in s. 316.640, and any penalty for violation thereof shall be imposed upon the railroad company guilty of such violation. Nothing herein shall prevent a local governmental entity from enacting ordinances relating to the blocking of streets by railroad engines and cars.

(4)(5) Any local governmental entity or other public or private agency planning a public event, such as a parade or race, that involves the crossing of a railroad track shall notify the railroad as far in advance of the event as possible and in no case less than 72 hours in advance of the event so that the coordination of the crossing may be arranged by the agency and railroad to assure the safety of the railroad trains and the participants in the event.

Section 30. Section 336.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336.12 Closing and abandonment of roads; termination of easement; conveyance of fee; optional conveyance for gated communities.--

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), the act of any commissioners in closing or abandoning any such road, or in renouncing or disclaiming any rights in any land delineated on any recorded map as a road, shall abrogate the easement theretofore owned, held, claimed or used by or on behalf of the public and the title of fee owners shall be freed and released therefrom; and if the fee of road space has been vested in the county, same will be thereby surrendered

and will vest in the abutting fee owners to the extent and in the same manner as in case of termination of an easement for road purposes.

- (2) The governing body of the county may abandon the roads and rights-of-way dedicated in a recorded residential subdivision plat and simultaneously convey the county's interest in such roads, rights-of-way, and appurtenant drainage facilities to a homeowners' association for the subdivision, if the following conditions have been met:
- (a) The homeowners' association has requested the abandonment and conveyance in writing for the purpose of converting the subdivision to a gated neighborhood with restricted public access.
- (b) No fewer than four-fifths of the owners of record of property located in the subdivision have consented in writing to the abandonment and simultaneous conveyance to the homeowners' association.
- (c) The homeowners' association is both a corporation not for profit organized and in good standing under chapter 617, and a "homeowners' association" as defined in s.

 720.301(7) with the power to levy and collect assessments for routine and periodic major maintenance and operation of street lighting, drainage, sidewalks, and pavement in the subdivision.
- (d) The homeowners' association has entered into and executed such agreements, covenants, warranties, and other instruments; has provided, or has provided assurance of, such funds, reserve funds, and funding sources; and has satisfied such other requirements and conditions as may be established or imposed by the county with respect to the ongoing operation, maintenance, and repair and the periodic

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reconstruction or replacement of the roads, drainage, street
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    lighting, and sidewalks in the subdivision after the
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    abandonment by the county.
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    Upon abandonment of the roads and rights-of-way and the
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    conveyance thereof to the homeowners' association, the
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    homeowners' association shall have all the rights, title, and
    interests in the roads and rights-of-way, including all
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    appurtenant drainage facilities, as were previously vested in
    the county. Thereafter, the homeowners' association shall
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    hold the roads and rights-of-way in trust for the benefit of
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    the owners of the property in the subdivision, and shall
    operate, maintain, repair, and, from time to time, replace and
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    reconstruct the roads, street lighting, sidewalks, and
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    drainage facilities as necessary to ensure their use and
    enjoyment by the property owners, tenants, and residents of
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    the subdivision and their guests and invitees.
           Section 31. Subsection (4) is added to section 336.41,
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    Florida Statutes, to read:
           336.41 Counties; employing labor and providing road
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    equipment; definitions. --
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          (4)(a) For contracts in excess of $250,000, any county
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    may require that persons interested in performing work under
    the contract first be certified or qualified to do the work.
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    Any contractor prequalified and considered eligible to bid by
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    the department to perform the type of work described under the
    contract shall be presumed to be qualified to perform the work
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    so described. Any contractor may be considered ineligible to
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    bid by the county if the contractor is behind an approved
    progress schedule by 10 percent or more on another project for
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    that county at the time of the advertisement of the work. The
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county may provide an appeal process to overcome such
consideration with de novo review based on the record below to
the circuit court.

- (b) The county shall publish prequalification criteria and procedures prior to advertisement or notice of solicitation. Such publications shall include notice of a public hearing for comment on such criteria and procedures prior to adoption. The procedures shall provide for an appeal process within the county for objections to the prequalification process with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.
- (c) The county shall also publish for comment, prior to adoption, the selection criteria and procedures to be used by the county if such procedures would allow selection of other than the lowest responsible bidder. The selection criteria shall include an appeal process within the county with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.
- Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 336.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 336.44 Counties; contracts for construction of roads; procedure; contractor's bond.--
- (2) Such contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible competent bidder, after publication of notice for bids containing specifications furnished by the commissioners in a newspaper published in the county where such contract is made, at least once each week for 2 consecutive weeks prior to the making of such contract.
- Section 33. Section 337.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.107 Contracts for right-of-way services.--The department may enter into contracts pursuant to s. 287.055 or s. 337.025 for right-of-way services on transportation corridors and transportation facilities or the department may include right-of-way services as part of design-build contracts awarded pursuant to s. 337.11. Right-of-way services include negotiation and acquisition services, appraisal services, demolition and removal of improvements, and asbestos-abatement services.

Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 337.11, Florida Statutes, are 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 of \$120,000 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.

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.

(7)(a) If the head of the department determines that it is in the best interests of the public, the department may combine the design and construction phases of a building, a major bridge, an enhancement project, or a rail corridor project into a single contract. Such contract is referred to as a design-build contract. Design-build contracts may be advertised and awarded notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (c) of subsection (3). However, construction activities may not begin on any portion of such projects until title to the necessary rights-of-way and easements for the construction of such portion of the project has vested in the state or a local governmental entity and all railroad crossing and utility agreements have been executed. Title to rights-of-way vests in the state when the title has been dedicated to the public or acquired by prescription.

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Section 35. Subsection (4) of section 337.14, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

- 337.14 Application for qualification; certificate of qualification; restrictions; request for hearing.--
- (4) If the applicant is found to possess the prescribed qualifications, the department shall issue to him or her a certificate of qualification that which, unless thereafter revoked by the department for good cause, will be valid for a period of 18 16 months after from the date of the applicant's financial statement or such shorter period as the department prescribes may prescribe. If In the event the department finds that an application is incomplete or contains inadequate information or information that which cannot be verified, the department may request in writing that the applicant provide the necessary information to complete the application or provide the source from which any information in the application may be verified. If the applicant fails to comply with the initial written request within a reasonable period of time as specified therein, the department shall request the information a second time. If the applicant fails to comply with the second request within a reasonable period of time as specified therein, the application shall be denied.
- (9)(a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for contracts in excess of \$250,000, an authority created pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 may require that persons interested in performing work under contract first be certified or qualified to do the work. Any contractor may be considered ineligible to bid by the governmental entity or authority if the contractor is behind an approved progress schedule for the governmental entity or authority by 10

percent or more at the time of advertisement of the work. Any contractor prequalified and considered eligible by the department to bid to perform the type of work described under the contract shall be presumed to be qualified to perform the work so described. The governmental entity or authority may provide an appeal process to overcome that presumption with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.

- (b) With respect to contractors not prequalified with the department, the authority shall publish prequalification criteria and procedures prior to advertisement or notice of solicitation. Such publications shall include notice of a public hearing for comment on such criteria and procedures prior to adoption. The procedures shall provide for an appeal process within the authority for objections to the prequalification process with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court within 30 days.
- (c) An authority may establish criteria and procedures whereunder contractor selection may occur on a basis other than the lowest responsible bidder. Prior to adoption, the authority shall publish for comment the proposed criteria and procedures. Review of the adopted criteria and procedures shall be to the circuit court, within 30 days after adoption, with de novo review based on the record below.

Section 36. Subsection (2) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.--
- (2) The authority may grant to any person who is a resident of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the

utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. However, for public roads or publicly owned rail corridors under the jurisdiction of the department, a utility relocation schedule and relocation agreement may be executed in lieu of a written permit. The permit shall require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of such permit. The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto.

Section 37. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 339.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.08 Use of moneys in State Transportation Trust Fund.--

- (1) The department shall <u>expend</u> by rule provide for the expenditure of the moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund accruing to the department, in accordance with its annual budget.
- (2) These rules must restrict The use of such moneys shall be restricted to the following purposes:
- (a) To pay administrative expenses of the department, including administrative expenses incurred by the several state transportation districts, but excluding administrative expenses of commuter rail authorities that do not operate rail service.
- (b) To pay the cost of construction of the State Highway System.
- (c) To pay the cost of maintaining the State Highway System.

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- (d) To pay the cost of public transportation projects in accordance with chapter 341 and ss. 332.003-332.007.
- (e) To reimburse counties or municipalities for expenditures made on projects in the State Highway System as authorized by s. 339.12(4) upon legislative approval.
- (f) To pay the cost of economic development transportation projects in accordance with s. 288.063.
- (g) To lend or pay a portion of the operating, maintenance, and capital costs of a revenue-producing transportation project that is located on the State Highway System or that is demonstrated to relieve traffic congestion on the State Highway System.
- (h) To match any federal-aid funds allocated for any other transportation purpose, including funds allocated to projects not located in the State Highway System.
- (i) To pay the cost of county road projects selected in accordance with the Small County Road Assistance Program created in s. 339.2816.
- (j) To pay the cost of county or municipal road projects selected in accordance with the County Incentive Grant Program created in s. 339.2817 and the Small County Outreach Program created in s. 339.2818.
- (k) To provide loans and credit enhancements for use in constructing and improving highway transportation facilities selected in accordance with the state-funded infrastructure bank created in s. 339.55.
- (1) To fund the Transportation Outreach Program created in s. 339.137.
- (m) To pay other lawful expenditures of the department.

Section 38. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) and subsection (5) of section 339.12, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

339.12 Aid and contributions by governmental entities for department projects; federal aid.--

(4)

- (c) The department may enter into agreements under this subsection for a project or project phase not included in the adopted work program. As used in this paragraph, the term "project phase" means acquisition of rights-of-way, construction, construction inspection, and related support phases. The project or project phase must be a high priority of the governmental entity. Reimbursement for a project or project phase must be made from funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to s. 339.135(5). All other provisions of this subsection apply to agreements entered into under this paragraph. The total amount of project agreements for projects or project phases not included in the adopted work program may not at any time exceed\$150\$\frac{\$100}{\$100}\$ million.
- governmental entity may enter into an agreement by which the governmental entity agrees to perform a highway project or project phase in the department's adopted work program that is not revenue producing or any public transportation project in the adopted work program. By specific provision in the written agreement between the department and the governing body of the governmental entity, the department may agree to compensate reimburse the governmental entity the actual cost of for the project or project phase contained in the adopted work program. Compensation Reimbursement to the governmental entity for such project or project phases must be made from

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funds appropriated by the Legislature, and <u>compensation</u>

reimbursement for the cost of the project or project phase is
to begin in the year the project or project phase is scheduled
in the work program as of the date of the agreement.

Section 39. Paragraphs (a), (b), (f), and (g) of subsection (4) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.135 Work program; legislative budget request; definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and amendment.--

- (4) FUNDING AND DEVELOPING A TENTATIVE WORK PROGRAM. --
- (a)1. To assure that no district or county is penalized for local efforts to improve the State Highway System, the department shall, for the purpose of developing a tentative work program, allocate funds for new construction to the districts, except for the turnpike enterprise district, based on equal parts of population and motor fuel tax collections. Funds for resurfacing, bridge repair and rehabilitation, bridge fender system construction or repair, public transit projects except public transit block grants as provided in s. 341.052, and other programs with quantitative needs assessments shall be allocated based on the results of these assessments. The department may not transfer any funds allocated to a district under this paragraph to any other district except as provided in subsection (7). Funds for public transit block grants shall be allocated to the districts pursuant to s. 341.052.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., the department shall allocate at least 50 percent of any new discretionary highway capacity funds to the Florida Intrastate Highway System established pursuant to s. 338.001. Any

remaining new discretionary highway capacity funds shall be allocated to the districts for new construction as provided in subparagraph 1. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "new discretionary highway capacity funds" means any funds available to the department above the prior year funding level for capacity improvements, which the department has the discretion to allocate to highway projects.

- (b)1. A tentative work program, including the ensuing fiscal year and the successive 4 fiscal years, shall be prepared for the State Transportation Trust Fund and other funds managed by the department, unless otherwise provided by law. The tentative work program shall be based on the district work programs and shall set forth all projects by phase to be undertaken during the ensuing fiscal year and planned for the successive 4 fiscal years. The total amount of the liabilities accruing in each fiscal year of the tentative work program may not exceed the revenues available for expenditure during the respective fiscal year based on the cash forecast for that respective fiscal year.
- 2. The tentative work program shall be developed in accordance with the Florida Transportation Plan required in s. 339.155 and must comply with the program funding levels contained in the program and resource plan.
- 3. The department may include in the tentative work program proposed changes to the programs contained in the previous work program adopted pursuant to subsection (5); however, the department shall minimize changes and adjustments that affect the scheduling of project phases in the 4 common fiscal years contained in the previous adopted work program and the tentative work program. The department, in the development of the tentative work program, shall advance by 1

fiscal year all projects included in the second year of the 2 previous year's adopted work program, unless the secretary 3 specifically determines that it is necessary, for specific 4 reasons, to reschedule or delete one or more projects from 5 that year. Such changes and adjustments shall be clearly identified, and the effect on the 4 common fiscal years 6 7 contained in the previous adopted work program and the tentative work program shall be shown. It is the intent of 8 9 the Legislature that the first 5 years of the adopted work 10 program for facilities designated as part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System and the first 3 years of the adopted 11 12 work program stand as the commitment of the state to undertake 13 transportation projects that local governments may rely on for 14 planning purposes and in the development and amendment of the 15 capital improvements elements of their local government comprehensive plans. (f) The central office shall submit a 16 17 preliminary copy of the tentative work program to the 18 Executive Office of the Governor, the legislative 19 appropriations committees, the Florida Transportation Commission, and the Department of Community Affairs at least 20 14 days prior to the convening of the regular legislative 21 session. Prior to the statewide public hearing required by 22 23 paragraph (g), the Department of Community Affairs shall transmit to the Florida Transportation Commission a list of 24 those projects and project phases contained in the tentative 25 26 work program which are identified as being inconsistent with 27 approved local government comprehensive plans. For urbanized areas of metropolitan planning organizations, the list may not 28 29 contain any project or project phase that is scheduled in a transportation improvement program unless such inconsistency 30 has been previously reported to the affected metropolitan 31

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planning organization. The commission shall consider the list as part of its evaluation of the tentative work program conducted pursuant to s. 20.23.

- (g) The Florida Transportation Commission shall conduct a statewide public hearing on the tentative work program and shall advertise the time, place, and purpose of the hearing in the Florida Administrative Weekly at least 7 days prior to the hearing. As part of the statewide public hearing, the commission shall, at a minimum:
- 1. Conduct an in-depth evaluation of the tentative work program as required in s. 20.23 for compliance with applicable laws and departmental policies; and
- 2. Hear all questions, suggestions, or other comments offered by the public.

By no later than 14 days after the regular legislative session begins, the commission shall submit to the Executive Office of the Governor and the legislative appropriations committees a report that evaluates the tentative work program for:

- a. Financial soundness;
- b. Stability;
- c. Production capacity;
- d. Accomplishments, including compliance with program objectives in s. 334.046;
- e. Compliance with approved local government comprehensive plans;
- f. Objections and requests by metropolitan planning organizations;
 - g. Policy changes and effects thereof;
- h. Identification of statewide or regional projects;
 and

1	i. Compliance with all other applicable laws.
2	Section 40. Section 339.137, Florida Statutes, is
3	amended to read:
4	339.137 Transportation Outreach Program (TOP)
5	supporting economic development; administration; definitions;
6	eligible projects; Transportation Outreach Program (TOP)
7	advisory council created; limitations; funding
8	(1) There is created within the Department of
9	Transportation, a Transportation Outreach Program (TOP)
10	dedicated to funding transportation projects of a high
11	priority based on the prevailing principles of preserving the
12	existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's
13	economic growth and competitiveness in national and
14	international markets; promoting intermodal transportation
15	linkages for passengers and freight; and improving travel
16	choices to ensure <u>efficient and cost-competitive</u> mobility <u>for</u>
17	Florida citizens, visitors, services, and goods.
18	(2) For purposes of this section, words and phrases
19	shall have the following meanings:
20	(a) PreservationProtecting the state's
21	transportation infrastructure investment. Preservation
22	includes:
23	1. Ensuring that 80 percent of the pavement on the
24	State Highway System meets department standards;
25	2. Ensuring that 90 percent of department-maintained
26	bridges meet department standards; and
27	3. Ensuring that the department achieves 100 percent
28	of acceptable maintenance standards on the State Highway
29	System.
30	(b) Economic growth and competitivenessEnsuring
31	that state transportation investments promote economic

activities which result in development or retention of income generative industries which increase per capita earned income in the state, and that such investments improve the state's economic competitiveness.

(b)(c) Mobility.--Ensuring a cost-effective, statewide, interconnected transportation system.

- (c)(d) The term "regionally significant transportation project of critical concern" means a transportation facility improvement project located in one or more counties county which provides significant enhancement of economic development opportunities in that region an adjoining county or counties and which provides improvements to a hurricane evacuation route.
- (3) Transportation Outreach Program projects may be proposed by any local government, regional organization, economic development board, public or private partnership, metropolitan planning organization, state agency, or other entity engaged in economic development activities.
- (4)(3) Proposed Eligible projects that meet the minimum eligibility threshold include those for planning, designing, acquiring rights-of-way for, or constructing the following:
 - (a) Major highway improvements to: -
 - 1. The Florida Intrastate Highway System.
- 2. <u>Major roads and</u> feeder roads which provide linkages to the Florida Intrastate Highway System major highways.
 - 3. Bridges of statewide or regional significance.
 - 4. Trade and economic development corridors.
 - 5. Access projects for freight and passengers.
 - 6. Hurricane evacuation routes.
 - (b) Major public transportation projects:

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- Seaport projects which improve cargo and passenger movements or connect the seaports to other modes of transportation.
- 2. Aviation projects which increase passenger enplanements and cargo activity or connect airports to other modes of transportation.
- Transit projects which improve mobility on 3. interstate highways, or which improve regional or localized travel, or connect to other modes of transportation.
- 4. Rail projects that facilitate the movement of passengers and cargo, including ancillary pedestrian facilities, or connect rail facilities to other modes of transportation.
- 5. Spaceport Florida Authority projects which improve space transportation capacity and facilities consistent with the provisions of s. 331.360.
- 6. Bicycle and pedestrian facilities that add to or enhance a statewide system of public trails.
- (c) Highway and bridge projects that facilitate retention and expansion of military installations, or that facilitate reuse and development of any military base designated for closure by the Federal Government.
- Each proposed project must be able to document that it promotes economic growth and competitiveness, as defined in paragraph (2)(a).
- (5) In addition to the above minimum eligibility requirements, each proposed project must comply with the following eligibility criteria:

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1 (a) The project or project phase selected can be made 2 production-ready within a 5-year period following the end of 3 the current fiscal year. (b) The project is consistent with a current 4 transportation system plan such as the Florida Intrastate5 6 Highway System, aviation, intermodal/rail, seaport, spaceport, 7 or transit system plans. 8 (c) The project is not inconsistent with an approved 9 local comprehensive plan of any local government within whose boundaries the project is located in whole or in part, or, if 10 inconsistent, is accompanied by an explanation of why the 11 12 project should be undertaken. 13 14 One or more of the minimum criteria listed in paragraphs (a)-(c) may be waived for a regionally significant 15 16 transportation project. (4) Transportation Outreach projects may be proposed 17 by any local government, regional organization, economic 18 19 development board, public or private partnership, metropolitan 20 planning organization, state agency, or other entity engaged 21 in economic development activities. 22 (6) The following criteria shall be used 23 Transportation funding under this section shall use the 24 following mechanisms to prioritize the eligible proposed projects: 25 The project must promote economic growth and 26 27 competitiveness. Economic development-related transportation 28 projects may compete for funding under the program. Projects

mobility on the state's transportation system. Projects which

funded under this program should provide for increased

have local or private matching funds may be given priority over other projects.

- (b) The project must promote intermodal transportation linkages for passengers and freight. Establishment of a funding allocation under this program reserved to quickly respond to transportation needs of emergent economic competitiveness development projects that may be outside of the routine project selection process. This funding may be used to match local or private contributions for transportation projects which meet the definition of economic competitiveness contained in this section.
- for Florida residents, visitors, and commercial interests in order to ensure efficient and cost-competitive mobility of people, services, and goods. Establish innovative financing methods to enable the state to respond in a timely manner to major or emergent economic development-related transportation needs that require timely commitments. These innovative financing methods include, but are not limited to, the state infrastructure bank, state bonds for right-of-way acquisition and bridge construction, state bonds for fixed guideway transportation systems, state bonds for federal aid highway construction, funds previously programmed by the department for high-speed rail development, and any other local, state, or federal funds made available to the department.
- (d) Projects that have local, federal, or private matching funds shall be given priority over projects that meet all the other criteria.
- (7) Eligible projects shall also utilize innovative financing methods that enable the state to respond in a timely manner to major or emergent economic development-related

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transportation needs that require timely commitments. These innovative financing methods include, but are not limited to, private investment strategies, use of the state infrastructure bank, state bonds for right-of-way acquisition and bridge construction, state bonds for fixed guideway transportation systems, state bonds for federal aid highway construction, funds previously programmed by the department for high-speed rail development, and any other local, state, or federal funds made available to the department. (6) In addition to complying with the prevailing principles provided in subsection (1), to be eligible for

- funding under the program, projects must also meet the following minimum criteria:
- (a) The project or project phase selected can be made production-ready within a 5-year period following the end of the current fiscal year.
- (b) The project is listed in an outer year of the 5-year work program and can be made production-ready and advanced to an earlier year of the 5-year work program.
- (c) The project is consistent with a current transportation system plan including, but not limited to, the Florida Intrastate Highway System, aviation, intermodal/rail, seaport, spaceport, or transit system plans.
- (d) The project is not inconsistent with an approved local comprehensive plan of any local government within whose boundaries the project is located in whole or in part or, if inconsistent, is accompanied by an explanation of why the project should be undertaken.
- (e) One or more of the minimum criteria listed in paragraphs (a)-(d) may be waived for a statewide or regionally significant transportation project of critical concern.

- (8) (7) The Transportation Outreach Program (TOP) advisory council is created to annually make recommendations to the Legislature on prioritization and selection of economic growth projects as provided in this section.
 - (a) The council shall consist of:
- 1. Two representatives of private interests who are directly involved in or affected by any mode of transportation or tourism chosen by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 2. Two representatives of private interests who are directly involved in or affected by any mode of transportation or tourism chosen by the President of the Senate.
- 3. Three representatives of private or governmental interests who are directly involved in or affected by any mode of transportation or tourism chosen by the Governor.
- (b) Terms for council members shall be 2 years, and each member shall be allowed one vote.
- (c) Initial appointments must be made no later than 60 days after this act takes effect. Vacancies in the council shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointments.
- (d) The council shall hold its initial meeting no later than 30 days after the members have been appointed in order to organize and select a chair and vice chair from the council membership. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chair, but not less frequently than quarterly.
- (e) The members of the council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ The department shall provide administrative staff support, ensuring that council meetings are electronically

recorded. Such recordings and all documents received, prepared for, or used by the council in conducting its business shall be preserved pursuant to chapters 119 and 257. In addition, the department shall provide in its annual budget for travel and per diem expenses for the council.

- (g) The council shall develop a methodology for scoring and ranking project proposals, based on the prioritization criteria in subsection (6). The council may change a project's ranking based on other factors as determined by the council. However, such other factors must be fully documented in writing by the council.
- (h) The council is encouraged to seek input from transportation or economic-development entities and to consider the reports and recommendations of task forces, study commissions, or similar entities charged with reviewing issues relevant to the council's mission.
- (9)(8) Because transportation investment plays a key role in economic development, the council and the department shall actively participate in state and local economic development programs, including:
- (a) Working in partnership with other state and local agencies in business recruitment, expansion, and retention activities to ensure early transportation input into these activities.
- (b) Providing expertise and rapid response in analyzing the transportation needs of emergent economic development projects.
- (c) <u>Developing</u> The council and department must develop a macroeconomic analysis of the linkages between transportation investment and economic performance, as well as

a method to quantifiably measure the economic benefits of the investments.

- (d) Identifying long-term strategic transportation projects that will promote the principles listed in subsection (1).
- (10)(9) The council shall review and prioritize projects submitted for funding under the program with priority given to projects which comply with the prevailing principles provided in subsection (1), and shall recommend to the Legislature a transportation outreach program. The department shall provide technical expertise and support as requested by the council, and shall develop financial plans, cash forecast plans, and program and resource plans necessary to implement this program. These supporting documents shall be submitted with the Transportation Outreach Program.
- (11)(a)(10) Projects recommended for funding under the Transportation Outreach Program shall be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission at least 30 days before the start of the regular legislative session. The Florida Transportation Commission shall review the projects to determine whether they are in compliance with this section and prepare a report detailing its findings.
- (b) The council shall submit its list of recommended projects to the Governor and the Legislature as a separate budget request submitted at the same time as section of the department's tentative work program, which is 14 days before the start of the regular session. The Florida Transportation Commission shall submit its written report at the same time to the Governor and the Legislature. Final approval of the Transportation Outreach Program project list shall be made by the Legislature through the General Appropriations Act.

Program projects approved by the Legislature must be included in the department's adopted work program.

(12)(11) For purposes of funding projects under the Transportation Outreach Program, the department shall allocate from the State Transportation Trust Fund in its program and resource plan a minimum of \$60 million each year beginning in fiscal year 2001-2002 for a transportation outreach program. This funding is to be reserved for projects to be funded pursuant to this section under the Transportation Outreach Program. This allocation of funds is in addition to any funding provided to this program by any other provision of law.

(13)(12) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary the requirements of ss. 206.46(3), 206.606(2), 339.135, 339.155, and 339.175 shall not apply to the Transportation Outreach Program.

 $\underline{(14)}$ (13) The department is authorized to adopt rules to implement the Transportation Outreach Program supporting economic development.

Section 41. Subsection (5) of section 341.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

341.051 Administration and financing of public transit programs and projects.--

- (5) FUND PARTICIPATION; CAPITAL ASSISTANCE.--
- (a) The department may fund up to 50 percent of the nonfederal share of the costs, not to exceed the local share, of any eligible public transit capital project or commuter assistance project that is local in scope; except, however, that departmental participation in the final design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction phases of an individual fixed-guideway project which is not approved for

federal funding shall not exceed an amount equal to 12.5 percent of the total cost of each phase.

- (b) The Department of Transportation shall develop a major capital investment policy which shall include policy criteria and guidelines for the expenditure or commitment of state funds for public transit capital projects. The policy shall include the following:
- 1. Methods to be used to determine consistency of a transit project with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the project is located.
- 2. Methods for evaluating the level of local commitment to a transit project, which is to be demonstrated through system planning and the development of a feasible plan to fund operating cost through fares, value capture techniques such as joint development and special districts, or other local funding mechanisms.
- 3. Methods for evaluating alternative transit systems including an analysis of technology and alternative methods for providing transit services in the corridor.
- (b)(c) The department is authorized to fund up to 100 percent of the cost of any eligible transit capital project or commuter assistance project that is statewide in scope or involves more than one county where no other governmental entity or appropriate jurisdiction exists.
- (c)(d) The department is authorized to advance up to 80 percent of the capital cost of any eligible project that will assist Florida's transit systems in becoming fiscally self-sufficient. Such advances shall be reimbursed to the department on an appropriate schedule not to exceed 5 years after the date of provision of the advances.

(d)(e) The department is authorized to fund up to 100 percent of the capital and net operating costs of statewide transit service development projects or transit corridor projects. All transit service development projects shall be specifically identified by way of a departmental appropriation request, and transit corridor projects shall be identified as part of the planned improvements on each transportation corridor designated by the department. The project objectives, the assigned operational and financial responsibilities, the timeframe required to develop the required service, and the criteria by which the success of the project will be judged shall be documented by the department for each such transit service development project or transit corridor project.

(e)(f) The department is authorized to fund up to 50 percent of the capital and net operating costs of transit service development projects that are local in scope and that will improve system efficiencies, ridership, or revenues. All such projects shall be identified in the appropriation request of the department through a specific program of projects, as provided for in s. 341.041, that is selectively applied in the following functional areas and is subject to the specified times of duration:

- Improving system operations, including, but not limited to, realigning route structures, increasing system average speed, decreasing deadhead mileage, expanding area coverage, and improving schedule adherence, for a period of up to 3 years;
- 2. Improving system maintenance procedures, including, but not limited to, effective preventive maintenance programs, improved mechanics training programs, decreasing service

repair calls, decreasing parts inventory requirements, and decreasing equipment downtime, for a period of up to 3 years;

- 3. Improving marketing and consumer information programs, including, but not limited to, automated information services, organized advertising and promotion programs, and signing of designated stops, for a period of up to 2 years; and
- 4. Improving technology involved in overall operations, including, but not limited to, transit equipment, fare collection techniques, electronic data processing applications, and bus locators, for a period of up to 2 years.

For purposes of this section, the term "net operating costs" means all operating costs of a project less any federal funds, fares, or other sources of income to the project.

Section 42. Subsection (10) of section 341.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(10) Administer rail operating and construction programs, which programs shall include the regulation of maximum train operating speeds, the opening and closing of public grade crossings, the construction and rehabilitation of

public grade crossings, and the installation of traffic control devices at public grade crossings, the administering of the programs by the department including participation in the cost of the programs.

Section 43. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 348.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0003 Expressway authority; formation; membership.--

- (2) The governing body of an authority shall consist of not fewer than five nor more than nine voting members. The district secretary of the affected department district shall serve as a nonvoting member of the governing body of each authority located within the district. Each member of the governing body must at all times during his or her term of office be a permanent resident of the county which he or she is appointed to represent.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subsection, in any county as defined in s. 125.011(1), the governing body of an authority shall consist of up to 13 members, and the following provisions of this paragraph shall apply specifically to such authority. Except for the district secretary of the department, the members must be residents of the county. Seven voting members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. At the discretion of the governing body of the county, up to two of the members appointed by the governing body of the county may be elected officials residing in the county. Five voting members of the authority shall be appointed by the Governor. One member shall be the district secretary of the department serving in the district that contains such county. This member shall be an ex officio voting member of the authority. If the governing

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30 31 by the governing body of the county as a nonvoting member, when the term of such member expires, that member shall be replaced by a member appointed by the Governor until the governing body of the authority is composed of seven members appointed by the governing body of the county and five members appointed by the Governor. The qualifications, the terms of

7 8 office, and the obligations and rights of members of the

authority shall be determined by resolution or ordinance of

the governing body of the county in a manner that is 10 consistent with subsections (3) and (4). 11

Section 44. Section 348.0012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0012 Exemptions from applicability.--The Florida Expressway Authority Act does not apply:

- (1) To In a county in which an expressway authority which has been created pursuant to parts II-IX of this chapter; or
- (2) To a transportation authority created pursuant to chapter 349.

Section 45. Section 348.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.565 Revenue bonds for specified projects.--The existing facilities that constitute the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway System are hereby approved to be refinanced by the issuance of revenue bonds by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution. In addition, the following projects of the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority are approved to be financed or refinanced by the

issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of 2 the State Constitution: (1) Brandon area feeder roads; 3 4 (2) Capital improvements to the expressway system, 5 including safety and operational improvements and toll 6 collection equipment; and 7 (3) Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway System 8 widening; and. 9 (4) The connector highway linking the Lee Roy Selmon 10 Crosstown Expressway to Interstate 4. Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 11 12 348.754, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 348.754 Purposes and powers.--14 (1)15 (b) It is the express intention of this part that said 16 authority, in the construction of said Orlando-Orange County Expressway System, shall be authorized to acquire, finance, 17 construct, and equip any extensions, additions, or 18 19 improvements to said system, or appurtenant facilities, 20 including all necessary approaches, roads, bridges, and 21 avenues of access as the authority shall deem desirable and 22 proper, together with such changes, modifications, or 23 revisions to of said system or appurtenant facilities project as the authority shall deem be deemed desirable and proper. 24 25 Section 47. Section 348.7543, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 348.7543 Improvements, bond financing authority for. -- Pursuant to s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State 28 29 Constitution, the Legislature hereby approves for bond 30 financing by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping, improving, or 31

refurbishing any expressway system, including improvements to toll collection facilities, interchanges, future extensions 2 3 and additions, necessary approaches, roads, bridges, and 4 avenues of access to the legislatively approved expressway 5 system, and any other facility appurtenant, necessary, or incidental to the approved system, all as deemed desirable and 6 7 proper by the authority pursuant to s. 348.754(1)(b). to terms and conditions of applicable revenue bond resolutions 8 9 and covenants, such costs financing may be financed in whole 10 or in part by revenue bonds issued pursuant to s. 348.755(1)(a) or (b) whether currently issued, issued in the 11 12 future, or by a combination of such bonds. 13 Section 48. Section 348.7544, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 348.7544 Northwest Beltway Part A, construction 15 authorized; financing.--Notwithstanding s. 338.2275, the 16 17 Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is hereby authorized to construct, finance, operate, own, and maintain 18 19 that portion of the Western Beltway known as the Northwest Beltway Part A, extending from Florida's Turnpike near Ocoee 20 north to U.S. 441 near Apopka, as part of the authority's 21 22 20-year capital projects plan. This project may be financed 23 with any funds available to the authority for such purpose or revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the 24 State Board of Administration on behalf of the authority 25 26 pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and the 27 State Bond Act, ss. 215.57-215.83. This project may be refinanced with bonds issued by the authority pursuant to s. 28 29 348.755(1)(d). Section 49. Section 348.7545, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

1	348.7545 Western Beltway Part C, construction
2	authorized; financingNotwithstanding s. 338.2275, the
3	Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is authorized to
4	exercise its condemnation powers, construct, finance, operate,
5	own, and maintain that portion of the Western Beltway known as
6	the Western Beltway Part C, extending from Florida's Turnpike
7	near Ocoee in Orange County southerly through Orange and
8	Osceola Counties to an interchange with I-4 near the
9	Osceola-Polk County line, as part of the authority's 20-year
10	capital projects plan. This project may be financed with any
11	funds available to the authority for such purpose or revenue
12	bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State
13	Board of Administration on behalf of the authority pursuant to
14	s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond
15	Act, ss. 215.57-215.83. This project may be refinanced with
16	bonds issued by the authority pursuant to s. 348.755(1)(d).
17	Section 50. Subsection (1) of section 348.755, Florida
18	Statutes, is amended to read:
19	348.755 Bonds of the authority
20	(1)(a) Bonds may be issued on behalf of the authority
21	pursuant to the State Bond Act.
22	(b) Alternatively, the authority may issue its own
23	bonds pursuant to the provisions of this part at such times
24	and in such principal amount as, in the opinion of the
25	authority, is necessary to provide sufficient moneys for
26	achieving its purposes; however, such bonds shall not pledge
27	the full faith and credit of the state. Bonds issued by the
28	authority pursuant to paragraphs (a) or (b) The bonds of the
29	authority issued pursuant to the provisions of this part,
30	whether on original issuance or on refunding, shall be
31	authorized by resolution of the members thereof and may be

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either term or serial bonds, shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, not exceeding 40 years from 2 3 their respective dates, bear interest at such rate or rates, 4 payable semiannually, be in such denominations, be in such 5 form, either coupon or fully registered, shall carry such registration, exchangeability and interchangeability 6 7 privileges, be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places, be subject to such terms of redemption and be 8 9 entitled to such priorities on the revenues, rates, fees, 10 rentals or other charges or receipts of the authority including the Orange County gasoline tax funds received by the 11 12 authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, as such 13 14 resolution or any resolution subsequent thereto may provide. 15 The bonds shall be executed either by manual or facsimile signature by such officers as the authority shall determine, 16 17 provided that such bonds shall bear at least one signature which is manually executed thereon, and the coupons attached 18 19 to such bonds shall bear the facsimile signature or signatures of such officer or officers as shall be designated by the 20 authority and shall have the seal of the authority affixed, 21 imprinted, reproduced or lithographed thereon, all as may be 22 prescribed in such resolution or resolutions. 23

(c) (b) Said Bonds issued pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be sold at public sale in the same manner provided by the State Bond Act. However, if the authority shall, by official action at a public meeting, determine that a negotiated sale of such the bonds is in the best interest of the authority, the authority may negotiate for sale of the bonds with the underwriter or underwriters designated by the authority and the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board

of Administration with respect to bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (a) or the authority with respect to bonds issued pursuant to paragraph (b). The authoritys determination to negotiate the sale of such bonds may be based in part upon the written advice of its financial advisor. Pending the preparation of definitive bonds, interim certificates may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the authority may determine.

(d) The authority may issue bonds pursuant to paragraph (b) to refund any bonds previously issued regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued by the authority pursuant to this chapter or on behalf of the authority pursuant to the State Bond Act.

Section 51. Section 348.765, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.765 This part complete and additional authority.--

(1) The powers conferred by this part shall be in addition and supplemental to the existing powers of said board and the department, and this part shall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions, of any other law, general, special or local, but to supersede such other laws in the exercise of the powers provided in this part, and to provide a complete method for the exercise of the powers granted in this part. The extension and improvement of said Orlando-Orange County Expressway System, and the issuance of bonds hereunder to finance all or part of the cost thereof, may be accomplished upon compliance with the provisions of this part without regard to or necessity for compliance with the provisions, limitations, or restrictions contained in any other general, special or local law, including, but not

<u>limited to, s. 215.821,</u> and no approval of any bonds issued under this part by the qualified electors or qualified electors who are freeholders in the state or in said County of Orange, or in said City of Orlando, or in any other political subdivision of the state, shall be required for the issuance of such bonds pursuant to this part.

(2) This part shall not be deemed to repeal, rescind, or modify any other law or laws relating to said State Board of Administration, said Department of Transportation, or the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, but shall be deemed to and shall supersede such other law or laws as are inconsistent with the provisions of this part, including, but not limited to, s. 215.821.

Section 52. Subsections (1) through (6) and subsection (8) of section 373.4137, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

373.4137 Mitigation requirements.--

- mitigation for the impact of transportation projects proposed by the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 can be more effectively achieved by regional, long-range mitigation planning rather than on a project-by-project basis. It is the intent of the Legislature that mitigation to offset the adverse effects of these transportation projects be funded by the Department of Transportation and be carried out by the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts, including the use of mitigation banks established pursuant to this part.
- (2) Environmental impact inventories for transportation projects proposed by the Department of

Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 shall be developed as follows:

- Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 shall submit to the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts a copy of its adopted work program and an inventory of habitats addressed in the rules tentatively, pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1344, which may be impacted by its plan of construction for transportation projects in the next 3 years of the tentative work program. The Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 may also include in its inventory the habitat impacts of any future transportation project identified in the tentative work program.
- (b) The environmental impact inventory shall include a description of these habitat impacts, including their location, acreage, and type; state water quality classification of impacted wetlands and other surface waters; any other state or regional designations for these habitats; and a survey of threatened species, endangered species, and species of special concern affected by the proposed project.
- (3)(a) To fund the mitigation plan for the projected impacts identified in the inventory described in subsection (2), the Department of Transportation shall identify funds quarterly in an escrow account within the State Transportation Trust Fund for the environmental mitigation phase of projects budgeted by the Department of Transportation for the current fiscal year. The escrow account will be maintained by the

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Department of Transportation for the benefit of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts. Any interest earnings from the escrow account shall remain with the Department of Transportation.

- (b) Each transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 that chooses to participate in this program shall create an escrow account within its financial structure and deposit funds in the account to pay for the environmental mitigation phase of projects budgeted for the current fiscal year. The escrow account will be maintained by the authority for the benefit of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts. Any interest earnings from the escrow account shall remain with the authority.
- (c) The Department of Environmental Protection or water management districts may request a transfer of funds from an the escrow account no sooner than 30 days prior to the date the funds are needed to pay for activities associated with development or implementation of the approved mitigation plan described in subsection (4) for the current fiscal year, including, but not 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 or the appropriate transportation authority 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. The amount transferred to the escrow accounts account each

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year by the Department of Transportation and participating transportation authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 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). However, the \$75,000 cost per acre does not constitute an admission against interest by the state or its subdivisions nor is the cost admissible as evidence of full compensation for any property acquired by eminent domain or through inverse condemnation. Each July 1, 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 year's transfer of funds shall be adjusted accordingly to reflect the 20 overtransfer or undertransfer of funds from the preceding 21 year. The Department of Transportation and participating 22 transportation authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 are is authorized to transfer such funds from the escrow accounts account to the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts to carry out the mitigation programs.

(4) Prior to December 1 of each year, each water management district, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Transportation, transportation

authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 2 349, and other appropriate federal, state, and local 3 governments, and other interested parties, including entities 4 operating mitigation banks, shall develop a plan for the 5 primary purpose of complying with the mitigation requirements adopted pursuant to this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. 6 7 plan shall also address significant invasive plant problems 8 within wetlands and other surface waters. In developing such 9 plans, the districts shall utilize sound ecosystem management practices to address significant water resource needs and 10 shall focus on activities of the Department of Environmental 11 12 Protection and the water management districts, such as surface 13 water improvement and management (SWIM) waterbodies and lands 14 identified for potential acquisition for preservation, 15 restoration, and enhancement, to the extent that such 16 activities comply with the mitigation requirements adopted 17 under this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. In determining the activities to be included in such plans, the districts shall 18 19 also consider the purchase of credits from public or private mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136 and associated 20 federal authorization and shall include such purchase as a 21 part of the mitigation plan when such purchase would offset 22 23 the impact of the transportation project, provide equal benefits to the water resources than other mitigation options 24 being considered, and provide the most cost-effective 25 26 mitigation option. The mitigation plan shall be preliminarily 27 approved by the water management district governing board and shall be submitted to the secretary of the Department of 28 29 Environmental Protection for review and final approval. The preliminary approval by the water management district 30 governing board does not constitute a decision that affects 31

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.

- (a) 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.
- (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, a transportation authority if applicable, 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 planning and permitting process, or the Department of 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.

- (5) The water management district shall be responsible for ensuring that mitigation requirements pursuant to 33 U.S.C. s. 1344 are met for the impacts identified in the inventory described in subsection (2), by implementation of the approved plan described in subsection (4) to the extent funding is provided by the Department of Transportation, or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 if applicable. During the federal permitting process, the water management district may deviate from the approved mitigation plan in order to comply with federal permitting requirements.
- annually to reflect the most current Department of Transportation work program and project list of a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 if applicable 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. However, such approval shall not be applicable to a deviation as described in subsection (5).

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- This section shall not be construed to eliminate 1 2 the need for the Department of Transportation or a 3 transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 4 or chapter 349 to comply with the requirement to implement 5 practicable design modifications, including realignment of 6 transportation projects, to reduce or eliminate the impacts of 7 its transportation projects on wetlands and other surface 8 waters as required by rules adopted pursuant to this part, or 9 to diminish the authority under this part to regulate other impacts, including water quantity or water quality impacts, or 10 impacts regulated under this part that are not identified in 11 12 the inventory described in subsection (2). 13 (9) The process for environmental mitigation for the 14 impact of transportation projects under this section shall be available to an expressway, bridge, or transportation 15 16 authority established under chapters 348 and 349. Use of this 17 process may be initiated by an authority depositing the
 - impact of transportation projects under this section shall be available to an expressway, bridge, or transportation authority established under chapters 348 and 349. Use of this process may be initiated by an authority depositing the requisite funds into an escrow account set up by the authority and filing an environmental impact inventory with the appropriate water management district. An authority that initiates the environmental mitigation process established by this section shall comply with subsection (6) by timely providing the appropriate water management district and the Department of Environmental Protection with the requisite work program information. A water management district may draw down funds from the escrow account as provided in this section.

Section 53. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (19) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (i) and (j) are added to subsection (24) of said section, to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.--

(19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--

- (b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:
- 1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by 5 percent or 300 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 5 percent or 1,000 spectators, whichever is greater. 3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater.
- 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates. However, if an airport is located in two counties, a 10-percent lengthening of an existing runway or a 20-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal is the applicable criteria.
- 3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater.
- 4. An increase in industrial development area by 5 percent or 32 acres, whichever is greater.
- 5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 5 percent or 10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by 5 percent or 300,000 gallons, whichever is greater. An increase

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in the size of the mine by 5 percent or 750 acres, whichever is less.

- 6. An increase in land area for office development by 5 percent or 6 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 5 percent or 60,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.
- 7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 million pounds, whichever is greater.
- 7.8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft storage capacity, whichever is greater.
- 8.9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 5 percent or 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater.
- 9.10. An increase in commercial development by 6 acres of land area or by 50,000 square feet of gross floor area, or of parking spaces provided for customers for 300 cars or a 5-percent increase of any of these, whichever is greater.
- 10.11. An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 5 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater.
- 11.12. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.
- 12.13. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.
- 13.14. A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 100 percent. The

percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 100 percent has been reached or exceeded.

14.15. A 15-percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

15.16. Any change which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)5.b.

The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 9.10., 13.14., excluding residential uses, and 14.15., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 8.9., 9.10., 10.11., and 13.14.are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area.

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- (e)1. A proposed change which, either individually or, if there were previous changes, cumulatively with those changes, is equal to or exceeds 40 percent of any numerical criterion in subparagraphs (b)1.-14.1.-15., but which does not exceed such criterion, shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. The presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government pursuant to subparagraph (f)5.
 - Except for a development order rendered pursuant to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order that individually or cumulatively with any previous change is less than 40 percent of any numerical criterion contained in subparagraphs (b)1.-14.1.-15.and does not exceed any other criterion, or that involves an extension of the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of less than 5 years is not subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be made to the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include a description of previous individual changes made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government, and shall include appropriate amendments to the development order. The following changes, individually or cumulatively with any previous changes, are not substantial deviations:
 - a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, owner, or monitoring official.

- b. Changes to a setback that do not affect noise buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or archaeological or historical resources.
 - c. Changes to minimum lot sizes.
- d. Changes in the configuration of internal roads that do not affect external access points.
- e. Changes to the building design or orientation that stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect historical buildings designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.
- f. Changes to increase the acreage in the development, provided that no development is proposed on the acreage to be added.
- g. Changes to eliminate an approved land use, provided that there are no additional regional impacts.
- h. Changes required to conform to permits approved by any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided that these changes do not create additional regional impacts.
- i. Any other change which the state land planning agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. and which does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact.

This subsection does not require a development order amendment for any change listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-i. unless such issue is addressed either in the existing development order or in the application for development approval, but, in the case of the application, only if, and in the manner in which, the application is incorporated in the development order.

- 3. Except for the change authorized by sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of land not previously reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- 4. Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously approved development shall include a description of individual changes previously made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government. The local government shall consider the previous and current proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively constitute a substantial deviation requiring further development-of-regional-impact review.
- 5. The following changes to an approved development of regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- a. A change proposed for 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the development order. Changes of less than 15 percent shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation.
- b. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph (b)15.16., any change which would result in the development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation, buffers, or special protection, including habitat for plant and animal species, archaeological and historical sites, dunes, and other special areas.
- c. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (b) to the contrary, a proposed change consisting of simultaneous

increases and decreases of at least two of the uses within an authorized multiuse development of regional impact which was originally approved with three or more uses specified in s. 380.0651(3)(b)(c),(c)(d),(e)(f), and (f)(g) and residential use.

(24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.--

- (i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any petroleum product is exempt from the provisions of this section, if such facility is consistent with a local comprehensive plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3177 or is consistent with a comprehensive port master plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3178.
- (j) Any development or expansion of an airport consistent with the adopted airport master plan that has been incorporated into the local comprehensive plan under section 163.3177(6)(k), and airport-related or aviation-related development that has been addressed in the comprehensive plan amendment that incorporates the airport master plan, is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- Section 54. Subsection (3) of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.--
- (3) The following statewide guidelines and standards shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to determine whether the following developments shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review:
 - (a) Airports.--
- 1. Any of the following airport construction projects shall be a development of regional impact:
- a. A new commercial service or general aviation airport with paved runways.

- b. A new commercial service or general aviation paved runway.
 - c. A new passenger terminal facility.
- 2. Lengthening of an existing runway by 25 percent or an increase in the number of gates by 25 percent or three gates, whichever is greater, on a commercial service airport or a general aviation airport with regularly scheduled flights is a development of regional impact. However, expansion of existing terminal facilities at a nonhub or small hub commercial service airport shall not be a development of regional impact.
- 3. Any airport development project which is proposed for safety, repair, or maintenance reasons alone and would not have the potential to increase or change existing types of aircraft activity is not a development of regional impact. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1. and 2., renovation, modernization, or replacement of airport airside or terminal facilities that may include increases in square footage of such facilities but does not increase the number of gates or change the existing types of aircraft activity is not a development of regional impact.
- (b) Attractions and recreation facilities.--Any sports, entertainment, amusement, or recreation facility, including, but not limited to, a sports arena, stadium, racetrack, tourist attraction, amusement park, or pari-mutuel facility, the construction or expansion of which:
 - 1. For single performance facilities:
- a. Provides parking spaces for more than $2,500\ \mathrm{cars};$ or
- b. Provides more than 10,000 permanent seats forspectators.

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- 2. For serial performance facilities:
- a. Provides parking spaces for more than 1,000 cars; or
- b. Provides more than 4,000 permanent seats for spectators.

For purposes of this subsection, "serial performance facilities" means those using their parking areas or permanent seating more than one time per day on a regular or continuous basis.

- 3. For multiscreen movie theaters of at least 8 screens and 2,500 seats:
 - a. Provides parking spaces for more than 1,500 cars;
 or
 - b. Provides more than 6,000 permanent seats for spectators.

(b)(c) Industrial plants, industrial parks, and distribution, warehousing or wholesaling facilities.—Any proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or distribution, warehousing, or wholesaling facility, excluding wholesaling developments which deal primarily with the general public onsite, under common ownership, or any proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing activity or distribution, warehousing, or wholesaling activity, excluding wholesaling activities which deal primarily with the general public onsite, which:

- 1. Provides parking for more than 2,500 motor vehicles, excluding those vehicles which may be included in wholesaling facilities' inventory; or
- 2. Occupies a site greater than 320 acres, or for motor vehicle wholesaling facilities that conduct wholesaling

sales activity no more frequently than an average each year of 3 days per week, occupies a site greater than 500 acres.

(c)(d) Office development.--Any proposed office building or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or management that:

- 1. Encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross floor area; or
 - 2. Has a total site size of 30 or more acres; or
- 3. Encompasses more than 600,000 square feet of gross floor area in a county with a population greater than 500,000 and only in a geographic area specifically designated as highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic regional policy plan.
- $\underline{(d)}$ (e) Port facilities.—The proposed construction of any waterport or marina is required to undergo development—of-regional—impact review, except one designed for:
- 1.a. The wet storage or mooring of fewer than 150 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, or
- b. The dry storage of fewer than 200 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, or
- c. The wet or dry storage or mooring of fewer than 150 watercraft on or adjacent to an inland freshwater lake except Lake Okeechobee or any lake which has been designated an Outstanding Florida Water, or
- d. The wet or dry storage or mooring of fewer than 50 watercraft of 40 feet in length or less of any type or purpose. The exceptions to this paragraph's requirements for development-of-regional-impact review shall not apply to any

waterport or marina facility located within or which serves physical development located within a coastal barrier resource unit on an unbridged barrier island designated pursuant to 16 U.S.C. s. 3501.

In addition to the foregoing, for projects for which no environmental resource permit or sovereign submerged land lease is required, the Department of Environmental Protection must determine in writing that a proposed marina in excess of 10 slips or storage spaces or a combination of the two is located so that it will not adversely impact Outstanding Florida Waters or Class II waters and will not contribute boat traffic in a manner that will have an adverse impact on an area known to be, or likely to be, frequented by manatees. If the Department of Environmental Protection fails to issue its determination within 45 days of receipt of a formal written request, it has waived its authority to make such determination. The Department of Environmental Protection determination shall constitute final agency action pursuant to chapter 120.

- 2. The dry storage of fewer than 300 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing at a marina constructed and in operation prior to July 1, 1985.
- 3. Any proposed marina development with both wet and dry mooring or storage used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, where the sum of percentages of the applicable wet and dry mooring or storage thresholds equals 100 percent. This threshold is in addition to, and does not preclude, a development from being required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review under sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and b. and subparagraph 2.

(e)(f) Retail and service development.--Any proposed retail, service, or wholesale business establishment or group of establishments which deals primarily with the general public onsite, operated under one common property ownership, development plan, or management that:

- 1. Encompasses more than 400,000 square feet of gross area;
 - 2. Occupies more than 40 acres of land; or
 - 3. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars. $(f)\frac{g}{g}$ Hotel or motel development.--
- 1. Any proposed hotel or motel development that is planned to create or accommodate 350 or more units; or
- 2. Any proposed hotel or motel development that is planned to create or accommodate 750 or more units, in a county with a population greater than 500,000, and only in a geographic area specifically designated as highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic regional policy plan.
- (g)(h) Recreational vehicle development.--Any proposed recreational vehicle development planned to create or accommodate 500 or more spaces.
- (h)(i) Multiuse development.—Any proposed development with two or more land uses where the sum of the percentages of the appropriate thresholds identified in chapter 28-24, Florida Administrative Code, or this section for each land use in the development is equal to or greater than 145 percent. Any proposed development with three or more land uses, one of which is residential and contains at least 100 dwelling units or 15 percent of the applicable residential threshold, whichever is greater, where the sum of the percentages of the appropriate thresholds identified in chapter 28-24, Florida

Administrative Code, or this section for each land use in the development is equal to or greater than 160 percent. This threshold is in addition to, and does not preclude, a development from being required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review under any other threshold.

(i)(j) Residential development.--No rule may be adopted concerning residential developments which treats a residential development in one county as being located in a less populated adjacent county unless more than 25 percent of the development is located within 2 or less miles of the less populated adjacent county.

(j) (k) Schools.--

- 1. The proposed construction of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus which provides for a design population of more than 5,000 full-time equivalent students, or the proposed physical expansion of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus having such a design population that would increase the population by at least 20 percent of the design population.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, "full-time equivalent student" means enrollment for 15 or more quarter hours during a single academic semester. In area vocational schools or other institutions which do not employ semester hours or quarter hours in accounting for student participation, enrollment for 18 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one quarter hour, and enrollment for 27 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one semester hour.
- 3. This paragraph does not apply to institutions which are the subject of a campus master plan adopted by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.155.

Section 55. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.--

- (12) When authorized by a local comprehensive plan, a multiuse development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:
- (a) The development of regional impact meets or exceeds the guidelines and standards of s. 380.0651(3)(h)(i) and rule 28-24.032(2), Florida Administrative Code, and includes a residential component that contains at least 100 residential dwelling units or 15 percent of the applicable residential guideline and standard, whichever is greater;

The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionate-share contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of

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service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement.

Section 56. Subsection (20) of section 331.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.303 Definitions.--

(20) "Spaceport launch facilities" shall be defined as industrial facilities in accordance with s. 380.0651(3)(b)(c) and include any launch pad, launch control center, and fixed launch-support equipment.

Section 57. Section 331.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.308 Board of supervisors.--

- (1) There is created within the Spaceport Florida Authority a board of supervisors consisting of
 - (a) The Lieutenant Governor, serving as the chair;
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ Six seven regular members, who shall be appointed by the Governor;, and
- (c) Two ex officio nonvoting members who are members of the Legislature, one of whom shall be a state senator selected by the President of the Senate and one of whom shall be a state representative selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
- (d) The director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as an ex officio nonvoting member.

Regular members are, all of whom shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate at the next regular session of the Legislature, and each of them the regular board members must be a resident of the state and must have experience in the aerospace or commercial space industry or in finance or have other significant relevant experience. One regular member

shall represent organized labor interests and one regular member shall represent minority interests.

- (2) Each <u>regular</u> member shall serve a term of 4 years or until a successor is appointed and qualified. The term of each such member shall be construed to commence on the date of appointment and to terminate on June 30 of the year of the end of the term. Appointment to the board shall not preclude any such member from holding any other private or public position.
- (3) The ex officio nonvoting $\underline{\text{legislative}}$ members shall serve on the board for 2-year terms.
- (4) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term.
- policy leader. The Lieutenant Governor may designate a regular member to serve as vice-chair and preside over board meetings in the absence of the chair and may assign proxy voting power to the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Initial appointments shall be made no later than 60 days after this act takes effect.
- than 20 days after the members have been appointed. At its initial meeting, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, The board shall appoint an executive director. Meetings shall be held quarterly or more frequently at the call of the chair. A majority of the regular members of the board shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of such members present is necessary for any action taken by the board.
- (7) The Governor $\underline{\text{may}}$ has the authority to remove from the board any regular member in the manner and for cause as defined by the laws of this state and applicable to situations $\underline{\text{that}}$ which $\underline{\text{may}}$ arise before the board. Unless excused by the

chair of the board, a regular member's absence from two or more consecutive board meetings creates a vacancy in the office to which the member was appointed.

Section 58. (1) Nothing contained in this act abridges or modifies any vested or other right or any duty or obligation pursuant to any development order or agreement which is applicable to a development of regional impact on the effective date of this act. An airport or petroleum storage facility which has received a development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to s. 380.06, Florida Statutes 2000, but is no longer required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review by operation of this act, shall be governed by the following procedures:

- (a) The development shall continue to be governed by the development-of-regional-impact development order, and may be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the development order. The development-of-regional-impact development order may be enforced by the local government as provided by ss. 380.06(17) and 380.11, Florida Statutes 2000.
- (b) If requested by the developer or landowner, the development-of-regional-impact development order may be amended or rescinded by the local government consistent with the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations and pursuant to the local government procedures governing local development orders.
- (2) An airport or petroleum storage facility with an application for development approval pending on the effective date of this act, or a notification of proposed change pending on the effective date of this act, may elect to continue such review pursuant to s. 380.06, Florida Statutes 2000. At the conclusion of the pending review, including any appeals

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pursuant to s. 380.07, Florida Statutes 2000, the resulting development order shall be governed by the provisions of subsection (1).

Section 59. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 60. Subsection (2) of section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.15 Harmony of regulations.--

(2) A municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other local governmental entity may not remove, or cause to be removed, any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first paying just compensation for such removal. A local governmental entity may not cause in any way the alteration of any lawfully erected sign located along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without payment of just compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other local government entity promulgating requirements for such alteration must be responsible for payment of just compensation to the sign owner if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. This subsection applies only to a lawfully erected sign the subject matter of which relates to premises other than the premises on which it is located or to merchandise, services, activities, or entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located. For

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the purposes of this subsection, the term "federal-aid primary
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    highway system" means the federal-aid primary highway system
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    in existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway which was not on
    such system but which is, or hereafter becomes, a part of the
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    National Highway System. This subsection shall not be
    interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative recognition
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    that alterations do or do not constitute a taking under state
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           Section 61. Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is
    created to read:
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           479.25 Application of chapter.--Nothing in this
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    chapter shall prevent a governmental entity from entering into
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    an agreement allowing the height above ground level of a
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    lawfully erected sign to be increased at its permitted
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    location if a noise attenuation barrier, visibility screen, or
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    other highway improvement has been erected in such a way as to
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    screen or block visibility of such a sign; provided, however,
    that for nonconforming signs located on the federal-aid
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    primary highway system, as such system existed on June 1,
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    1991, and any highway which was not on such system but which
    is, or hereinafter becomes, a part of the National Highway
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    System, such agreement must be approved by the Federal Highway
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    Administration. Any increase in height permitted under this
    provision shall only be that which is required to achieve the
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    same degree of visibility from the right-of-way that the sign
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    had prior to the construction of the noise attenuation
    barrier, visibility screen, or other highway improvement.
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           Section 62. Section 70.20, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
           70.20 Balancing of interests. -- It is a policy of this
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    state to encourage municipalities, counties, and other
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governmental entities and sign owners to enter into relocation and reconstruction agreements that allow governmental entities to undertake public projects and accomplish public goals without the expenditure of public funds, while allowing the continued maintenance of private investment in signage as a medium of commercial and noncommercial communication.

(1) Municipalities, counties, and all other governmental entities are specifically empowered to enter into

- governmental entities are specifically empowered to enter into relocation and reconstruction agreements on whatever terms are agreeable to the sign owner and the municipality, county, or other governmental entity involved and to provide for relocation and reconstruction of signs by agreement, ordinance, or resolution. As used in this section, a relocation and reconstruction agreement means a consensual, contractual agreement between a sign owner and municipality, county, or other governmental entity for either the reconstruction of an existing sign or removal of a sign and the construction of a new sign to substitute for the sign removed.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no municipality, county, or other governmental entity may remove, or cause to be removed, any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the interstate, federal-aid primary or other highway system, or any other road, without first paying just compensation for such removal as determined by agreement between the parties or through eminent domain proceedings.

 Except as otherwise provided in this section, no municipality, county, or other governmental entity may cause in any way the alteration of any lawfully erected sign located along any portion of the interstate, federal-aid primary or other highway system, or any other road, without first paying just

compensation for such alteration as determined by agreement 1 2 between the parties or through eminent domain proceedings. The 3 provisions of this act shall not apply to any ordinance, the validity, constitutionality, and enforceability of which the 4 owner has by written agreement waived all right to challenge. 5 6 (3) In the event that a municipality, county, or other 7 governmental entity shall undertake a public project or public 8 goal requiring alteration or removal of any lawfully erected 9 sign, the municipality, county, or other governmental entity shall notify the owner of the affected sign in writing of the 10 public project or goal and of the intention of the 11 12 municipality, county, or other governmental entity to seek 13 such removal. Within 30 days after receipt of the notice, the 14 owner of the sign and the municipality, county, or other 15 governmental entity shall attempt to meet for purposes of 16 negotiating and executing a relocation and reconstruction 17 agreement provided for in subsection (1). (4) If the parties fail to enter into a relocation and 18 19 reconstruction agreement within 120 days after the initial 20 notification by the municipality, county, or other 21 governmental entity, either party may request mandatory nonbinding arbitration to resolve the disagreements among the 22 23 parties. Each party shall select an arbitrator, and the individuals so selected shall choose a third arbitrator. 24 three arbitrators shall constitute the panel that shall 25 26 arbitrate the dispute between the parties and at the conclusion of the proceedings shall present to the parties a 27 proposed relocation and reconstruction agreement that the 28 29 panel believes equitably balances the rights, interests, obligations, and reasonable expectations of the parties. If 30 the municipality, county, or other governmental entity and the 31

sign owner accept the proposed relocation and reconstruction agreement, the municipality, county, or other governmental entity and sign owner shall each pay its respective costs of arbitration and shall pay one-half of the costs of the arbitration panel, unless the parties otherwise agree.

- (5) If the parties do not enter into a relocation and reconstruction agreement, the municipality, county, or other governmental entity may proceed with the public project or purpose and the alteration or removal of the sign only after first paying just compensation for such alteration or removal as determined by agreement between the parties or through eminent domain proceedings.
- other governmental entity that a lawfully erected sign be removed or altered as a condition precedent to the issuance or continued effectiveness of a development order constitutes a compelled removal that is prohibited without prior payment of just compensation under subsection (2). This subsection does not apply when the owner of the land on which the sign is located is seeking to have the property redesignated on the future land use map of the applicable comprehensive plan for exclusively single-family residential use.
- (7) The requirement by a municipality, county, or other governmental entity that a lawfully erected sign be altered or removed from the premises upon which it is located incident to the voluntary acquisition of such property by a municipality, county, or other governmental entity constitutes a compelled removal which is prohibited without payment of just compensation under subsection (2).
- (8) Nothing in this section shall prevent a municipality, county, or other governmental entity from

acquiring a lawfully erected sign through eminent domain or from prospectively regulating the placement, size, height, or other aspects of new signs within such entity's jurisdiction, including the prohibition of new signs, unless otherwise authorized pursuant to this section. Nothing in this section shall impair any ordinance or provision of any ordinance not inconsistent with this section, nor shall this section create any new rights for any party other than the owner of a sign, the owner of the land upon which it is located, or a municipality, county, or other governmental entity as expressed in this section.

- (9) This section applies only to a lawfully erected sign the subject matter of which relates to premises other than the premises on which it is located or to merchandise, services, activities, or entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located.
- (10) This section does not apply to any actions taken by the Florida Department of Transportation which relate to the operation, maintenance, or expansion of transportation facilities, and this section does not affect existing law regarding eminent domain relating to the Florida Department of Transportation.
- written agreement existing prior to the effective date of this act, including, but not limited to, any settlement agreements reliant upon the legality or enforceability of local ordinances. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any signs that are required to be removed by a date certain in areas designated by local ordinance as view corridors if the local ordinance creating the view corridors was enacted in

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part to effectuate a consensual agreement between the local 1 2 government and two or more sign owners prior to the effective 3 date of this act, nor shall the provisions of this act apply 4 to any signs that are the subject of an ordinance providing an amortization period, which period has expired, and which 5 6 ordinance is the subject of judicial proceedings which were 7 commenced on or before January 1, 2001, nor shall this act apply to any municipality with an ordinance that prohibits 8 9 billboards and has two or fewer billboards located within its current boundaries or its future annexed properties. 10 (12) Subsection (6) hereof does not apply when the 11 12 development order permits construction of a replacement sign 13 that cannot be erected without the removal of the lawfully 14 erected sign being replaced. Effective upon this section 15 becoming a law, the Office of Program Analysis and Governmental Accountability, in consultation with the property 16 17 appraisers and the private sector affected parties, shall conduct a study of the value of offsite signs in relation to, 18 19 and in comparison with, the valuation of other commercial 20 properties for ad valorem tax purposes, including a comparison of tax valuations from other states. OPPAGA shall complete 21 the study by December 31, 2001, and shall report the results 22 23 of the study to the Legislature. Section 63. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 24 496.425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 496.425 Solicitation of funds within public transportation facilities .--27 (1) As used in this section: 28 29 "Facility" means any public transportation

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bus stations, ship ports, ferry terminals, or roadside welcome

facility, including, but not limited to, railroad stations,

stations, highway service plazas, airports served by scheduled passenger service, or highway rest stations.

Section 64. Section 496.4256, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

496.4256 Public transportation facilities not required to grant permit or access.—A governmental entity or authority that owns or operates welcome centers, wayside parks, service plazas, or rest areas on the state highway system as defined in chapter 335 may not be required to issue a permit or grant any person access to such public transportation facilities for the purpose of soliciting funds.

Section 65. Section 337.408, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.408 Regulation of benches, transit shelters, street light poles, 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 or convenience of the general public, or at designated stops on official bus routes; and, provided further, that written authorization has been given to a qualified private supplier of such service by the municipal government within whose incorporated limits such benches or transit shelters are installed, or by the county government within whose unincorporated limits such benches or transit shelters are installed. A municipality or county may authorize the installation, with or without public bid, of benches and transit shelters together with advertising displayed thereon,

within the right-of-way limits of such roads. Any contract for the installation of benches or transit shelters or advertising on benches or transit shelters which was entered into before April 8, 1992, without public bidding, is ratified and affirmed. Such benches or transit shelters may not interfere with right-of-way preservation and maintenance. Any bench or transit shelter located on a sidewalk within the right-of-way limits of any road on the State Highway System or the county road system shall be located so as to leave at least 36 inches clearance for pedestrians and persons in wheelchairs. Such clearance shall be measured in a direction perpendicular to the centerline of the road.

- container volume of which is less than 110 gallons in capacity, including advertising displayed on such waste disposal receptacles, may be installed within the right-of-way limits of any municipal, county, or state road, except a limited access highway; provided that written authorization has been given to a qualified private supplier of such service by the appropriate municipal or county government. A municipality or county may authorize the installation, with or without public bid, of waste disposal receptacles together with advertising displayed thereon within the right-of-way limits of such roads. Such waste disposal receptacles may not interfere with right-of-way preservation and maintenance.
- (3) The department has the authority to direct the immediate relocation or removal of any bench, transit shelter, or waste disposal receptacle which endangers life or property, except that transit bus benches which have been placed in service prior to April 1, 1992, do not have to comply with bench size and advertising display size requirements which

have been established by the department prior to March 1, 1992. Any transit bus bench that was in service prior to April 1, 1992, may be replaced with a bus bench of the same size or smaller, if the bench is damaged or destroyed or otherwise becomes unusable. As of July 1, 2001, the department, municipality, or county may direct the removal of any bench, transit shelter, or waste disposal receptacle, or advertisement thereon, if the department, municipality, or county determines that the bench, transit shelter, or waste disposal receptacle is structurally unsound or in visible disrepair.

- (4) No bench, transit shelter, or waste disposal receptacle, or advertising thereon, shall be erected or so placed on the right-of-way of any road which conflicts with the requirements of federal law, regulations, or safety standards, thereby causing the state or any political subdivision the loss of federal funds. Competition among persons seeking to provide bench, transit shelter, or waste disposal receptacle services or advertising on such benches, shelters, or receptacles may be regulated, restricted, or denied by the appropriate local government entity consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (5) Street light poles, including attached public service messages and advertisements, may be located within the right-of-way limits of municipal and county roads in the same manner as benches, transit shelters, and waste receptacles, as provided in this section and in accordance with municipal and county ordinances. Public service messages and advertising may be installed on street light poles on roads on the State Highway System in accordance with height, size, setback, spacing distance, duration of display, safety, traffic

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control, and permitting requirements established by
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    administrative rule of the Department of Transportation.
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    Public service messages and advertisements shall be subject to
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    bilateral agreements, where applicable, to be negotiated with
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    the owner of the street light poles which shall consider,
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    among other things, power source rates, design, safety,
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    operational and maintenance concerns and other matters of
    public importance. For the purposes of this section, "street
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    light poles" does not include electric transmission or
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    distribution poles. The department shall have authority to
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    establish administrative rules to implement this subsection.
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   No advertising on light poles shall be permitted on the
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    Interstate Highway System. No permanent structures carrying
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    advertisements attached to light poles shall be permitted on
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    the National Highway System.
          (6) Wherever the provisions of this section are
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    inconsistent with other provisions of this chapter or with the
    provisions of chapter 125, chapter 335, chapter 336, or
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    chapter 479, the provisions of this section shall prevail.
           Section 66. Subsection (10) of section 768.28, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions;
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   recovery limits; limitation on attorney fees; statute of
    limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management
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   programs. --
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           (10)(a) Health care providers or vendors, or any of
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    their employees or agents, that have contractually agreed to
   act as agents of the Department of Corrections to provide
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   health care services to inmates of the state correctional
    system shall be considered agents of the State of Florida,
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    Department of Corrections, for the purposes of this section,
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while acting within the scope of and pursuant to guidelines established in said contract or by rule. The contracts shall provide for the indemnification of the state by the agent for any liabilities incurred up to the limits set out in this chapter.

- (b) This subsection shall not be construed as designating persons providing contracted health care services to inmates as employees or agents of the state for the purposes of chapter 440.
- (c) For purposes of this section, regional poison control centers created in accordance with s. 395.1027 and coordinated and supervised under the Division of Children's Medical Services Prevention and Intervention of the Department of Health, or any of their employees or agents, shall be considered agents of the State of Florida, Department of Health. Any contracts with poison control centers must provide, to the extent permitted by law, for the indemnification of the state by the agency for any liabilities incurred up to the limits set out in this chapter.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, operators of rail services and providers of security for rail services, or any of their employees or agents, that have contractually agreed to act as agents of the Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority to operate rail services or provide security for rail services, shall be considered agents of the State of Florida while acting within the scope of and pursuant to guidelines established in said contract or by rule. The contract shall provide for the indemnification of the state by the agent for any liability incurred up to the limits set out in this chapter.

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Section 67. Section 337.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.025 Innovative highway projects; department to establish program. -- The department is authorized to establish a program for highway projects demonstrating innovative techniques of highway construction, maintenance, and finance which have the intended effect of controlling time and cost increases on construction projects. Such techniques may include, but are not limited to, state-of-the-art technology for pavement, safety, and other aspects of highway construction and maintenance; innovative bidding and financing techniques; accelerated construction procedures; and those techniques that have the potential to reduce project life cycle costs. To the maximum extent practical, the department must use the existing process to award and administer construction and maintenance contracts. When specific innovative techniques are to be used, the department is not required to adhere to those provisions of law that would prevent, preclude, or in any way prohibit the department from using the innovative technique. However, prior to using an innovative technique that is inconsistent with another provision of law, the department must document in writing the need for the exception and identify what benefits the traveling public and the affected community are anticipated to receive. The department may enter into no more than \$120 million in contracts annually for the purposes authorized by this section. However, the annual cap on contracts provided in this section shall not apply to turnpike enterprise projects nor shall turnpike enterprise projects be counted toward the department's annual cap.

Section 68. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1 2 337.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 337.11 Contracting authority of department; bids; 4 emergency repairs, supplemental agreements, and change orders; 5 combined design and construction contracts; progress payments; 6 records; requirements of vehicle registration .--7 (3) 8 (c) No advertisement for bids shall be published and 9 no bid solicitation notice shall be provided until title to all necessary rights-of-way and easements for the construction 10 of the project covered by such advertisement or notice has 11 12 vested in the state or a local governmental entity, and all railroad crossing and utility agreements have been executed. 13 14 The turnpike enterprise is exempt from this paragraph for a turnpike enterprise project. Title to all necessary 15 rights-of-way shall be deemed to have been vested in the State 16 17 of Florida when such title has been dedicated to the public or acquired by prescription. 18 19 Section 69. Subsection (7) of section 338.165, Florida 20 Statutes, is amended to read: 21 338.165 Continuation of tolls.--(7) This section does not apply to the turnpike system 22 23 as defined under the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law. Section 70. Section 338.22, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read: 26 338.22 Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law; short 27 title.--Sections 338.22-338.241 may be cited as the "Florida 28 Turnpike Enterprise Law." 29 Section 71. Section 338.221, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read:

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338.221 Definitions of terms used in ss. 338.22-338.241.—As used in ss. 338.22-338.241, the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless the context indicates another or different meaning or intent:

- (1) "Bonds" or "revenue bonds" means notes, bonds, refunding bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, in either temporary or definitive form, issued by the Division of Bond Finance on behalf of the department and authorized under the provisions of ss. 338.22-338.241 and the State Bond Act.
- "Cost," as applied to a turnpike project, includes the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, property, easements, and interests acquired by the department for turnpike project construction; the cost of such construction; the cost of all machinery and equipment, financing charges, fees, and expenses related to the financing; establishment of reserves to secure bonds; interest prior to and during construction and for such period after completion of construction as shall be determined by the department; the cost of traffic estimates and of engineering and legal expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, estimates of cost and revenues; other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of acquiring or constructing any such turnpike project; administrative expenses; and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition or construction of a turnpike project, the financing of such acquisition or construction, and the placing of the turnpike project in operation.
- (3) "Feeder road" means any road no more than 5 miles in length, connecting to the turnpike system which the

department determines is necessary to create or facilitate access to a turnpike project.

- (4) "Owner" includes any person or any governmental entity that has title to, or an interest in, any property, right, easement, or interest authorized to be acquired pursuant to ss. 338.22-338.241.
- (5) "Revenues" means all tolls, charges, rentals, gifts, grants, moneys, and other funds coming into the possession, or under the control, of the department by virtue of the provisions hereof, except the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under ss. 338.22-338.241.
- (6) "Turnpike system" means those limited access toll highways and associated feeder roads and other structures, appurtenances, or rights previously designated, acquired, or constructed pursuant to the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law and such other additional turnpike projects as may be acquired or constructed as approved by the Legislature.
- (7) "Turnpike improvement" means any betterment necessary or desirable for the operation of the turnpike system, including, but not limited to, widenings, the addition of interchanges to the existing turnpike system, resurfacings, toll plazas, machinery, and equipment.
- (8) "Economically feasible" for a proposed turnpike project means that the revenues of the project in combination with those of the existing turnpike system are sufficient to service the debt of the outstanding turnpike bonds to safeguard investors.÷
- (a) For a proposed turnpike project, that, as determined by the department before the issuance of revenue bonds for the project, the estimated net revenues of the proposed turnpike project, excluding feeder roads and turnpike

improvements, will be sufficient to pay at least 50 percent of the debt service on the bonds by the end of the 5th year of operation and to pay at least 100 percent of the debt service on the bonds by the end of the 15th year of operation. In implementing this paragraph, up to 50 percent of the adopted work program costs of the project may be funded from turnpike revenues.

(b) For turnpike projects, except for feeder roads and turnpike improvements, financed from revenues of the turnpike system, such project, or such group of projects, originally financed from revenues of the turnpike system, that the project is expected to generate sufficient revenues to amortize project costs within 15 years of opening to traffic.

> This subsection does not prohibit the pledging of revenues from the entire turnpike system to bonds issued to finance or refinance a turnpike project or group of turnpike projects.

- (9) "Turnpike project" means any extension to or expansion of the existing turnpike system and new limited access toll highways and associated feeder roads and other structures, interchanges, appurtenances, or rights as may be approved in accordance with the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law.
- (10) "Statement of environmental feasibility" means a statement by the Department of Environmental Protection of the project's significant environmental impacts.

Section 72. Section 338.2215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

338.2215 Florida Turnpike Enterprise; legislative findings, policy, purpose, and intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature that the turnpike enterprise be provided

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additional powers and authority in order to maximize the
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    advantages obtainable through fully leveraging the Florida
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    Turnpike System asset. The additional powers and authority
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    will provide the turnpike enterprise with the autonomy and
    <u>flexibility to enable i</u>t to more easily pursue innovations as
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    well as best practices found in the private sector in
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    management, finance, organization, and operations. The
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    additional powers and authority are intended to improve
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    cost-effectiveness and timeliness of project delivery,
    increase revenues, expand the turnpike system's capital
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    program capability, and improve the quality of service to its
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    patrons, while continuing to protect the turnpike system's
    bondholders and further preserve, expand, and improve the
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   Florida Turnpike System.
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           Section 73. Section 338.2216, Florida Statutes, is
    created to read:
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           338.2216 Florida Turnpike Enterprise; powers and
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    authority.--
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          (1)(a) In addition to the powers granted to the
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    department, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise has full authority
    to exercise all powers granted to it under this chapter.
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    Powers shall include, but are not limited to, the ability to
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    plan, construct, maintain, repair, and operate the Florida
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    Turnpike System.
          (b) It is the express intention of this part that the
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    Florida Turnpike Enterprise be authorized to plan, develop,
    own, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, demolish,
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    construct, improve, relocate, equip, repair, maintain,
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    operate, and manage the Florida Turnpike System; to expend
    funds to publicize, advertise, and promote the advantages of
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    using the turnpike system and its facilities; and to
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cooperate, coordinate, partner, and contract with other
entities, public and private, to accomplish these purposes.

- (c) The executive director of the turnpike enterprise shall appoint a staff, which shall be exempt from part II of chapter 110. The fiscal functions of the turnpike enterprise, including those arising under chapters 216, 334, and 339, shall be managed by the turnpike enterprise chief financial officer, who shall possess qualifications similar to those of the department comptroller.
- (2)(a) The department shall have the authority to employ procurement methods available to the Department of Management Services under chapters 255 and 287 and under any rule adopted under such chapters solely for the benefit of the turnpike enterprise. In order to enhance the effective and efficient operation of the turnpike enterprise, the department may adopt rules for procurement procedures alternative to chapters 255, 287, and 337.
- (3)(a) The turnpike enterprise shall be a single budget entity and shall develop a budget pursuant to chapter 216. The turnpike enterprise's budget shall be submitted to the Legislature along with the department's budget.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 to the contrary and in accordance with s. 216.351, the Executive Office of the Governor shall, on July 1 of each year, certify forward all unexpended funds appropriated or provided pursuant to this section for the turnpike enterprise. Of the unexpended funds certified forward, any unencumbered amounts shall be carried forward. Such funds carried forward shall not exceed 5 percent of the total operating budget of the turnpike enterprise. Funds carried forward pursuant to this section may be used for any lawful purpose, including, but not

limited to, promotional and market activities, technology, and training. Any certified forward funds remaining undisbursed on December 31 of each year shall be carried forward.

(4) The powers conferred upon the turnpike enterprise under ss. 338.22-338.241 shall be in addition and supplemental to the existing powers of the department and the turnpike enterprise, and these powers shall not be construed as repealing any provision of any other law, general or local, but shall supersede such other laws that are inconsistent with the exercise of the powers provided under ss. 338.22-338.241 and provide a complete method for the exercise of such powers granted.

Section 74. Subsection (4) of section 338.223, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.223 Proposed turnpike projects.--

(4) The department is authorized, with the approval of the Legislature, to use federal and state transportation funds to lend or pay a portion of the operating, maintenance, and capital costs of turnpike projects. Federal and state transportation funds included in an adopted work program, or the General Appropriations Act, for a turnpike project do not have to be reimbursed to the State Transportation Trust Fund, or used in determining the economic feasibility of the proposed project. For operating and maintenance loans, the maximum net loan amount in any fiscal year shall not exceed 1.5 0.5 percent of state transportation tax revenues for that fiscal year.

Section 75. Subsection (2) of section 338.227, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.227 Turnpike revenue bonds.--

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The proceeds of the bonds of each issue shall be used solely for the payment of the cost of the turnpike projects for which such bonds shall have been issued, except as provided in the State Bond Act. Such proceeds shall be disbursed and used as provided by ss. 338.22-338.241 and in such manner and under such restrictions, if any, as the Division of Bond Finance may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or in the trust agreement hereinafter mentioned securing the same. All revenues and bond proceeds from the turnpike system received by the department pursuant to ss. 338.22-338.241, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law, shall be used only for the cost of turnpike projects and turnpike improvements and for the administration, operation, maintenance, and financing of the turnpike system. No revenues or bond proceeds from the turnpike system shall be spent for the operation, maintenance, construction, or financing of any project which is not part of the turnpike system.

Section 76. Subsection (2) of section 338.2275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.2275 Approved turnpike projects.--

(2) The department is authorized to use turnpike revenues, the State Transportation Trust Fund moneys allocated for turnpike projects pursuant to s. 338.001, federal funds, and bond proceeds, and shall use the most cost-efficient combination of such funds, in developing a financial plan for funding turnpike projects. The department must submit a report of the estimated cost for each ongoing turnpike project and for each planned project to the Legislature 14 days before the convening of the regular legislative session. Verification of economic feasibility and statements of environmental

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feasibility for individual turnpike projects must be based on the entire project as approved. Statements of environmental feasibility are not required for those projects listed in s. 12, chapter 90-136, Laws of Florida, for which the Project Development and Environmental Reports were completed by July 1, 1990. All required environmental permits must be obtained before The department may advertise for bids for contracts for the construction of any turnpike project prior to obtaining required environmental permits.

Section 77. Section 338.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.234 Granting concessions or selling along the turnpike system.--

(1) The department may enter into contracts or licenses with any person for the sale of grant concessions or sell services or products or business opportunities on along the turnpike system, or the turnpike enterprise may sell services, products, or <u>business opportunities on the turnpike</u> system, which benefit the traveling public or provide additional revenue to the turnpike system. Services, business opportunities, and products authorized to be sold include, but are not limited to, the sale of motor fuel, vehicle towing, and vehicle maintenance services; the sale of food with attendant nonalcoholic beverages; lodging, meeting rooms, and other business services opportunities; advertising and other promotional opportunities, which advertising and promotions must be consistent with the dignity and integrity of the state; the sale of state lottery tickets sold by authorized retailers; games and amusements that the granting of concessions for amusement devices which operate by the application of skill, not including games of chance as defined

in s. 849.16 or other illegal gambling games; the sale of Florida citrus, goods promoting the state, or handmade goods produced within the state; and the granting of concessions for equipment which provides travel information, or tickets, reservations, or other related services; and the granting of concessions which provide banking and other business services. The department may also provide information centers on the plazas for the benefit of the public.

(2) The department may provide an opportunity for governmental agencies to hold public events at turnpike plazas which educate the traveling public as to safety, travel, and tourism.

Section 78. Subsection (3) of section 338.235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.235 Contracts with department for provision of services on the turnpike system.--

agreements, with or without competitive bidding or procurement, to make available, on a fair, reasonable, nonexclusive, and nondiscriminatory basis, turnpike property and other turnpike structures, for the placement of wireless facilities by any wireless provider of mobile services as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 153(n) or s. 332(d), and any telecommunications company as defined in s. 364.02 when it is determined to be practical and feasible to make such property or structures available. The department may, without adopting a rule, charge a just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fee for placement of the facilities, payable annually, based on the fair market value of space used by comparable communications facilities in the state. The department and a wireless provider may negotiate the reduction or elimination

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of a fee in consideration of goods or services service provided to the department by the wireless provider. All such fees collected by the department shall be deposited directly into the State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund and may be used to construct, maintain, or support the system. Section 79. Subsection (2) of section 338.239, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 338.239 Traffic control on the turnpike system.--(2) Members of the Florida Highway Patrol are vested with the power, and charged with the duty, to enforce the rules of the department. Approved expenditures Expenses incurred by the Florida Highway Patrol in carrying out its powers and duties under ss. 338.22-338.241 may be treated as a part of the cost of the operation of the turnpike system, and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall be reimbursed by the turnpike enterprise Department of

Transportation for such expenses incurred on the turnpike

system mainline, which is that part of the turnpike system

extending from the southern terminus in Florida City to the
northern terminus in Wildwood including all contiguous

21 sections. Florida Highway Patrol Troop K shall be

headquartered with the turnpike enterprise and shall be the
official and preferred law enforcement troop for the turnpike

24 system. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

25 may, upon request of the executive director of the turnpike 26 enterprise and approval of the Legislature, increase the

27 number of authorized positions for Troop K, or the executive

28 director of the turnpike enterprise may contract with the

29 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for additional

30 troops to patrol the turnpike system.

Section 80. Section 338.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.241 Cash reserve requirement.—The budget for the turnpike system shall be so planned as to provide for a cash reserve at the end of each fiscal year of not less than $5 \ 10$ percent of the unpaid balance of all turnpike system contractual obligations, excluding bond obligations, to be paid from revenues.

Section 81. Section 338.251, Florida Statutes, 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 and the turnpike enterprise.

- (1) The department is authorized to advance funds for preliminary engineering, traffic and revenue studies, environmental impact studies, financial advisory services, engineering design, right-of-way map preparation, other appropriate project-related professional services, and advanced right-of-way acquisition to expressway authorities, the turnpike enterprise, counties, or other local governmental entities that desire to undertake revenue-producing road projects.
- (2) No funds shall be advanced pursuant to this section unless the following is documented to the department:
- (a) The proposed facility is consistent with the adopted transportation plan of the appropriate metropolitan planning organization and the Florida Transportation Plan.

- (b) A proposed 2-year budget detailing the use of the cash advance and a project schedule consistent with the budget.
- right-of-way acquisition, it shall be shown that such right-of-way will substantially appreciate prior to construction and that savings will result from its advance purchase. Any such request for moneys for advance right-of-way acquisition shall be accompanied by a preliminary engineering study, environmental impact study, traffic and revenue study, and right-of-way maps along with either a negotiated contract for purchase of the right-of-way, such contract to include a clause stating that it is subject to funding by the department or the Legislature, or an appraisal of the subject property for purpose of condemnation proceedings.
- (4) Each advance pursuant to this section shall require repayment out of the initial bond issue revenue or, at the discretion of the governmental entity or the turnpike enterprise of the facility, repayment shall begin no later than 7 years after the date of the advance, provided repayment shall be completed no later than 12 years after the date of the advance. However, such election shall be made at the time of the initial bond issue, and, if repayment is to be made during the time period referred to above, a schedule of such repayment shall be submitted to the department.
- (5) No amount in excess of \$1.5 million annually shall be advanced to any one governmental entity or the turnpike enterprise pursuant to this section without specific appropriation by the Legislature.

- (6) Funds may not be advanced for funding final design costs beyond 60 percent completion until an acceptable plan to finance all project costs, including the reimbursement of outstanding trust fund advances, is approved by the department.
- (7) The department may advance funds sufficient to defray shortages in toll revenues of facilities receiving funds pursuant to this section for the first 5 years of operation, up to a maximum of \$5 million per year, to be reimbursed to this fund within 5 years of the last advance hereunder. Any advance under this provision shall require specific appropriation by the Legislature.
- (8) No expressway authority, county, or other local governmental entity, or the turnpike enterprise, shall be eligible to receive any advance under this section if the expressway authority, county, or other local governmental entity or the turnpike enterprise has failed to repay any previous advances as required by law or by agreement with the department.
- (9) Repayment of funds advanced, including advances made prior to January 1, 1994, shall not include interest. However, interest accruing to local governmental entities and the turnpike enterprise from the investment of advances shall be paid to the department.

Section 82. Subsection (1) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 86 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

553.80 Enforcement.--

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)-(f)(a)-(e), each local government and each legally constituted enforcement district with statutory authority shall regulate building

construction and, where authorized in the state agency's enabling legislation, each state agency shall enforce the Florida Building Code required by this part on all public or private buildings, structures, and facilities, unless such responsibility has been delegated to another unit of government pursuant to s. 553.79(9).

- (a) Construction regulations relating to correctional facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice are to be enforced exclusively by those departments.
- (b) Construction regulations relating to elevator equipment under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Elevators of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall be enforced exclusively by that department.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of s. 553.79 and this section, facilities subject to the provisions of chapter 395 and part II of chapter 400 shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of chapter 395 and part II of chapter 400 and the certification requirements of the Federal Government.
- (d) Building plans approved pursuant to s. 553.77(6) and state-approved manufactured buildings, including buildings manufactured and assembled offsite and not intended for habitation, such as lawn storage buildings and storage sheds, are exempt from local code enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly, or construction at the site. Erection, assembly, and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections.

as provided in subsection (6).

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(e) Construction regulations governing public schools, 1 state universities, and community colleges shall be enforced

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30 31 transportation facilities under the jurisdiction of the turnpike enterprise of the Department of Transportation shall be enforced exclusively by the turnpike enterprise. The governing bodies of local governments may provide a

(f) Construction regulations relating to

schedule of fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, for the enforcement of the provisions of this part. Such fees shall be used solely for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code. The authority of state enforcing agencies to set fees for enforcement shall be derived from authority existing on July 1, 1998. However, nothing contained in this subsection shall operate to limit such agencies from adjusting their fee schedule in conformance with existing authority.

Section 83. (1) This shall be known as the "Dori Slosberg Act of 2001."

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 318.121, Florida Statutes, a board of county commissioners may require, by ordinance, that the clerk of the court collect an additional \$3 with each civil traffic penalty, which shall be used to fund driver education programs in public and nonpublic schools. The ordinance shall provide for the board of county commissioners to administer the funds. The funds shall be used for direct educational expenses and shall not be used for administration.

Section 84. Small Aircraft Transportation System; 1 2 legislative intent.--3 (1) The Legislature recognizes that the State of 4 Florida has an opportunity to participate with the National 5 Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Federal Aviation 6 Administration, the aircraft industry, and various 7 universities as partners to provide Florida with improved transportation access and mobility for all of its communities, 8 9 rural and urban alike, by participating in NASA's Small Aircraft Transportation System. The Legislature recognizes 10 that state support can be leveraged with current federal and 11 12 industry resources to provide an infrastructure that utilizes the state's network of 129 public-use airports and provides a 13 14 transportation system capable of competing with the automobile 15 in both convenience and affordability. (2) The Legislature hereby expresses its commitment, 16 17 through participation in the Small Aircraft Transportation 18 System, to: 19 (a) Improve travel choices, mobility, and 20 accessibility for the citizens of the state. 21 (b) Enhance economic growth and competitiveness for 22 the rural and remote communities of the state through improved 23 transportation choices. (c) Maintain the state's leadership and proactive role 24 25 in aviation and aerospace through active involvement in advancing aviation technology infrastructure and capabilities. 26 (d) Take advantage of federal programs that can bring 27 investments in technology, research, and infrastructure 28 29 capable of enhancing competitiveness and opportunities for 30 industry and workforce development. 31

1	(e) Participate in opportunities that can place the
2	state's industries and communities in a first-to-market
3	advantage when developing, implementing, and proving new
4	technologies which have the potential to satisfy requirements
5	for the public good.
6	(f) Participate as partners with the National
7	Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Federal Aviation
8	Administration, the aircraft industry, local governments, and
9	those universities which comprise the Southeast SATSLab
LO	Consortium to implement a Small Aircraft Transportation System
L1	infrastructure as a statewide network of airports to support
L2	the commitments described in paragraphs (a)-(e).
L3	Section 85. (1) That portion of I-275 which begins at
L4	the Pinellas County end of the Howard Franklin Bridge and,
L5	proceeding south, ends at the beginning of the Sunshine Skyway
L6	Bridge is designated as the "St. Petersburg Parkway."
L7	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
L8	erect suitable markers designating the "St. Petersburg
L9	Parkway" as described in subsection (1).
20	Section 86. George Crady Bridge designation;
21	markers
22	(1) The old Nassau Sound Bridge (bridge number 750055)
23	on State Road 105 in Nassau and Duval Counties is hereby
24	redesignated as the "George Crady Bridge."
25	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
26	erect suitable markers designating the "George Crady Bridge"
27	as described in subsection (1).
28	Section 87. Doyle Parker Memorial Highway designation;
29	markers
30	(1) U.S. Highway 17 from Wauchula to Bowling Green is
31	hereby designated as the "Doyle Parker Memorial Highway."
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1	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
2	erect suitable markers designating the "Doyle Parker Memorial
3	Highway" as described in subsection (1).
4	Section 88. Lynn Haven Parkway designation; markers
5	(1) That portion of State Road 77 between Baldwin Road
6	and Mowat School Road in the City of Lynn Haven, Bay County,
7	is hereby designated as the "Lynn Haven Parkway."
8	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
9	erect suitable markers designating the "Lynn Haven Parkway" as
10	described in subsection (1).
11	Section 89. <u>Bennett C. Russell Florida/Alabama Parkway</u>
12	designation; markers
13	(1) State Road 87 from the Florida/Alabama border to
14	U.S. Highway 98 in Santa Rosa County is hereby designated as
15	the "Bennett C. Russell Florida/Alabama Parkway."
16	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
17	erect suitable markers designating the "Bennett C. Russell
18	Florida/Alabama Parkway" as described in subsection (1).
19	Section 90. <u>Mamie Langdale Memorial Bridge</u>
20	designation; markers
21	(1) The new U.S. Highway 27 bridge in the City of
22	Moore Haven in Glades County is hereby designated as the
23	"Mamie Langdale Memorial Bridge."
24	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
25	erect suitable markers designating the "Mamie Langdale
26	Memorial Bridge" as described in subsection (1).
27	Section 91. <u>Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Highway</u>
28	designation; markers
29	(1) That portion of Highway 41 located in White
30	Springs is hereby designated as the "Martin Luther King, Jr.,
31	Memorial Highway."
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1	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
2	erect suitable markers designating the "Martin Luther King,
3	Jr., Memorial Highway" as described in subsection (1).
4	Section 92. Purple Heart Highway designation;
5	markers
6	(1) Interstate 75 from the Georgia state line to the
7	city limits of Ocala is hereby designated as the "Purple Heart
8	Highway."
9	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
10	erect suitable markers designating the "Purple Heart Highway"
11	as described in subsection (1).
12	Section 93. <u>Jean-Jacques Dessalines Boulevard</u>
13	designation; markers
14	(1) State Road 944 on N.W. 54th Street in Miami-Dade
15	County, from the west boundary of State House District 108
16	approaching U.S. 1, is hereby designated as "Jean-Jacques
17	Dessalines Boulevard."
18	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
19	erect suitable markers designating the "Jean-Jacques
20	Dessalines Boulevard" as described in subsection (1).
21	Section 94. Florida Highway Patrol Memorial Highway
22	designation; markers
23	(1) I-75 from Tampa to the Georgia State Line is
24	hereby designated as the "Florida Highway Patrol Memorial
25	<u>Highway."</u>
26	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
27	erect suitable markers designating the "Florida Highway Patrol
28	Memorial Highway" as described in subsection (1).
29	Section 95. Jerome A. Williams Memorial Highway
30	designation; markers
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1	(1) That portion of U.S. Highway 17 from Crescent City
2	south to the Putnam/Volusia County boundary is hereby
3	designated as the "Jerome A. Williams Memorial Highway."
4	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
5	erect suitable markers designating the "Jerome A. Williams
6	Memorial Highway" as described in subsection (1).
7	Section 96. Borinquen Boulevard designation;
8	markers
9	(1) That portion of North 36th Street (State Road 25)
10	from Biscayne Boulevard to N.W. 7th Avenue is hereby
11	designated "Borinquen Boulevard" in honor of Miami-Dade
12	County's Puerto Rican community.
13	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
14	erect suitable markers designating the "Borinquen Boulevard"
15	as described in subsection (1).
16	Section 97. Korean War Veterans Memorial Highway
17	designation; markers
18	(1) Highway 417 in Seminole County is hereby
19	designated as the "Korean War Veterans Memorial Highway."
20	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
21	erect suitable markers designating the "Korean War Veterans
22	Memorial Highway" as described in subsection (1).
23	Section 98. Veterans Memorial Highway designation;
24	markers
25	(1) That portion of State Road 100, beginning at
26	Highway AlA in Flagler County and continuing east to U.S. 1 in
27	Bunnell, is hereby designated as the "Veterans Memorial
28	Highway."
29	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
30	erect suitable markers designating the "Veterans Memorial
31	Highway" as described in subsection (1).
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1	Section 99. Toni Jennings Boulevard designated;
2	Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers
3	(1) That portion of Semoran Boulevard in the City of
4	Orlando in Orange County beginning at the Bee Line Expressway
5	(State Road 528) on the South to Curry Ford Road on the North
6	is hereby designated as "Toni Jennings Boulevard."
7	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
8	erect suitable markers designating Toni Jennings Boulevard as
9	described in subsection (1).
10	Section 100. Ed Fraser Memorial Highway designation;
11	markers
12	(1) State Road 121, from the Georgia-Florida line in
13	Baker County to the city limits of Lake Butler in Union County
14	is hereby designated as the Ed Fraser Memorial Highway.
15	(2) The Department of Transportation is hereby directed
16	to erect suitable markers designating the Ed Fraser Memorial
17	Highway as described in subsection (1).
18	Section 101. Correctional Officers Memorial Highway
19	designated; markers
20	(1) That portion of State Road 16 from the
21	northwestern Starke city limits in Bradford County to State
22	Road 121 in Union County is hereby designated as the
23	"Correctional Officers Memorial Highway."
24	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
25	erect suitable markers designating the Correctional Officers
26	Memorial Highway as described in subsection (1).
27	Section 102. "Steven Cranman Boulevard" and "Ethel
28	Beckford Boulevard designated; Department of Transportation
29	to erect suitable markers
30	(1) That portion of U.S. 1, between S.W. 136th Street
31	and S.W. 186th Street in Miami-Dade County is hereby
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1	designated as Steven Cranman Boulevard. The Department of
2	Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers
3	designating Steven Cranman Boulevard as described in this
4	subsection.
5	(2) That portion of S.W. 186th Street between U.S. 1
6	and S.W. 107th Avenue in Miami-Dade County is hereby
7	designated as Ethel Beckford Boulevard. The Department of
8	Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers
9	designating Ethel Beckford Boulevard as described in this
LO	subsection.
L1	Section 103. "Phicol Williams Boulevard" designated;
L2	Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers
L3	(1) That portion of State Road 5 (U.S. 1) between S.W.
L4	312th Street and S.W. 328th Street in Miami-Dade County is
L5	hereby designated as Phicol Williams Boulevard.
L6	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
L7	erect suitable markers designating Phicol Williams Boulevard
L8	as described in subsection (1).
L9	Section 104. $\underline{(1)}$ The portion of New Kings Road (S.R.
20	15) in Duval County between Moncrief Road and Redpoll Avenue
21	is hereby designated as "Johnnie Mae Chappell Memorial
22	Highway."
23	(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to
24	erect suitable markers designating "Johnnie Mae Chappell
25	Memorial Highway as described in subsection (1).
26	Section 105. Section 316.3027 and subsection (3) of
27	section 316.610, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
28	Section 106. Notwithstanding the proviso contained in
29	Specific Appropriation 2022 of the 2001-2002 General
30	Appropriations Act, the Department of Transportation may use
31	funds for arterial highway construction as appropriated in

Specific Appropriation 2022 for all projects including Leon County, whether or not the contingency provided in that specific appropriation is met.

Section 107. Subsection (21) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (82) is added to that section to read:

316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:

- (21) MOTOR VEHICLE.--Any self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, or moped.
- (82) MOTORIZED SCOOTER.--Any vehicle not having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the vehicle of a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level ground.

Section 108. Section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.2065 Bicycle and motorized scooter regulations.--
- (1) Every person propelling a vehicle by human power, or operating a motorized scooter as defined in s. 316.003, has all of the rights and all of the duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to special regulations in this chapter, and except as to provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.
- (2) A person operating a bicycle may not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

- (3)(a) A bicycle may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed or equipped, except that an adult rider may carry a child securely attached to his or her person in a backpack or sling.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), a bicycle rider must carry any passenger who is a child under 4 years of age, or who weighs 40 pounds or less, in a seat or carrier that is designed to carry a child of that age or size and that secures and protects the child from the moving parts of the bicycle.
- (c) A bicycle rider may not allow a passenger to remain in a child seat or carrier on a bicycle when the rider is not in immediate control of the bicycle.
- rider who is under 16 years of age must wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and is fastened securely upon the rider's or passenger's head by a strap, and that meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z 90.4 Bicycle Helmet Standards), the standards of the Snell Memorial Foundation (1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling), or any other nationally recognized standards for bicycle helmets adopted by the department. As used in this subsection, the term "passenger" includes a child who is riding in a trailer or semitrailer attached to a bicycle.
- (e) Law enforcement officers and school crossing guards may issue a bicycle safety brochure and a verbal warning to a bicycle rider or passenger or a motorized scooter rider who violates this subsection. A bicycle rider or passenger or a motorized scooter rider who violates this subsection may be issued a citation by a law enforcement

officer and assessed a fine for a pedestrian violation, as provided in s. 318.18. The court shall dismiss the charge against a bicycle rider or passenger or a motorized scooter rider for a first violation of paragraph (d) upon proof of purchase of a bicycle helmet that complies with this subsection.

- (f) A person operating a motorized scooter may not carry passengers.
- (4) No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or motorized scooter, or toy vehicle may attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway. This subsection does not prohibit attaching a bicycle trailer or bicycle semitrailer to a bicycle if that trailer or semitrailer is commercially available and has been designed for such attachment.
- (5)(a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any of the following situations:
- 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
- 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition, including, but not limited to, a fixed or moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, animal, surface hazard, or substandard-width lane, that makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge. For the purposes of this subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that

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is too narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.

- (b) Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.
- (6) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway may not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast may not impede traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing and shall ride within a single lane.
- (7) Any person operating a bicycle or motorized scooter shall keep at least one hand upon the handlebars.
- (8) Every bicycle or motorized scooter in use between sunset and sunrise shall be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and a lamp and reflector on the rear each exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 600 feet to the rear. A bicycle or motorized scooter its rider may be equipped with lights or reflectors in addition to those required by this section.
- (9) No parent of any minor child and no guardian of any minor ward may authorize or knowingly permit any such minor child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this section.
- (10) A person propelling a vehicle by human power upon and along a sidewalk, or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk, has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

- $(11)\underline{(a)}$ A person propelling a bicycle upon and along a sidewalk, or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk, shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.
- (b) A motorized scooter may not be operated upon or along a sidewalk. However, an electric personal assistive mobility device that is designed to transport only one person and that has an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to 15 miles per hour or less may be operated upon or along a sidewalk.
- (12) No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any motorized scooter, coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, may go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk; and, when so crossing, such person shall be granted all rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.
- (13) This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street authorized herein or as designated by state, county, or municipal authority.
- (14) Every bicycle <u>or motorized scooter</u>, shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its rider to stop the bicycle within 25 feet from a speed of 10 miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.
- (15) A person engaged in the business of selling bicycles at retail shall not sell any bicycle unless the bicycle has an identifying number permanently stamped or cast on its frame.
- (16)(a) A person may not knowingly rent or lease any bicycle or motorized scooter to be ridden by a child who is under the age of 16 years unless:

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- 1. The child possesses a bicycle helmet; or
- 2. The lessor provides a bicycle helmet for the child to wear.
- (b) A violation of this subsection is a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in s. 318.18.
- (17) The court may waive, reduce, or suspend payment of any fine imposed under subsection (3) or subsection (16) and may impose any other conditions on the waiver, reduction, or suspension. If the court finds that a person does not have sufficient funds to pay the fine, the court may require the performance of a specified number of hours of community service or attendance at a safety seminar.
- (18) Notwithstanding s. 318.21, all proceeds collected pursuant to s. 318.18 for violations under paragraphs (3)(e) and (16)(b) shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund.
- bicycle helmet or the failure of a parent or guardian to prevent a child from riding a bicycle or motorized scooter without a required bicycle helmet may not be considered evidence of negligence or contributory negligence.
- (20) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a pedestrian violation as provided in chapter 318. A law enforcement officer may issue traffic citations for a violation of subsection (3) or subsection (16) only if the violation occurs on a bicycle path or road, as defined in s. 334.03. However, they may not issue citations to persons on private property, except any part thereof which is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

1	(21) A county or municipality may adopt an ordinance
2	that authorizes persons to operate a motorized scooter on a
3	roadway or sidewalk, notwithstanding any prohibitions in this
4	section.
5	Section 109. Paragraph (ff) is added to subsection (4)
6	of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, to read:
7	320.08056 Specialty license plates
8	(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall
9	be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
LO	(ff) Florida Golf license plate, \$25.
L1	Section 110. Subsection (32) is added to section
L2	320.08058, Florida Statutes, to read:
L3	320.08058 Specialty license plates
L4	(32) FLORIDA GOLF LICENSE PLATES:
L5	(a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
L6	Vehicles shall develop a Florida Golf License plate as
L7	provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at
L8	the bottom of the plate. The Dade Amateur Golf Association,
L9	following consultation with the PGA TOUR, the Florida Sports
20	Foundation, the LPGA and the PGA of America may submit a
21	revised sample plate for consideration by the department.
22	(b) The department shall distribute the Florida Golf
23	License Plate annual use fee to the Florida Sports Foundation,
24	a direct support organization of the Office of Tourism, Trade,
25	and Economic Development. The license plate annual use fees
26	are to be annually allocated as follows:
27	1. Up to 5 percent of the proceeds from the annual use
28	fees may be used by the Florida Sports Foundation for the
29	administration of the Florida Youth Golf Program.
30	2. The Dade Amateur Golf Association shall receive the
31	first \$80,000 in proceeds from the annual use fees for the

operation of youth golf programs in Miami-Dade County.

Thereafter, 15 percent of the proceeds from the annual use fee shall be provided to the Dade Amateur Golf Association for the operation of youth golf programs in Miami-Dade County.

- 3. The remaining proceeds from the annual use fee shall be available for grants to nonprofit organizations to operate youth golf programs and for the purpose of marketing the Florida Golf License Plates. All grant recipients, including the Dade Amateur Golf Association, shall be required to provide to the Florida Sports Foundation an annual program and financial report regarding the use of grant funds. Such reports shall be made available to the public.
- (c) The Florida Sports Foundation shall establish a Florida Youth Golf Program. The Florida Youth Golf Program shall assist organizations for the benefit of youth, introduce young people to golf, instruct young people in golf, teach the values of golf and stress life skills, fair play, courtesy, self-discipline.
- (d) The Florida Sports Foundation shall establish a five-member committee to offer advice regarding the distribution of the annual use fees for grants to nonprofit organizations. The advisory committee shall consist of one member from a group serving youth, one member from a group serving disabled youth, and three members at large.

Section 111. Any multicounty airport authority created as an independent special district which is subject to a development-of-regional-impact development order and which has conducted a noise study in accordance with 14 C.F.R. Part 150 shall, in fiscal year 2002, establish a noise-mitigation-project fund in an amount of \$7.5 million, which shall be increased by another \$2.5 million in fiscal

year 2004. The moneys in the project fund shall be segregated 1 2 and expended by the airport authority by December 31, 2006, to 3 the extent necessary to comply with development-order 4 commitments to acquire property from or otherwise mitigate 5 property owners adversely affected by the development of 6 regional impact. If moneys are not expended for such purposes 7 by December 31, 2006, the airport authority shall not 8 thereafter amend its development-of-regional-impact development order or commence development of airport 9 infrastructure improvements authorized by such development 10 order until such funds are fully expended for such purposes. 11 12 Section 112. Section 331.367, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 331.367 Spaceport Management Council. --15 (1) The Spaceport Management Council is created within 16 the Spaceport Florida Authority to provide coordination 17 between government agencies and commercial operators for the purpose of developing and recommendations on projects and 18 19 activities to that will increase the operability and 20 capabilities of Florida's space launch facilities, increase 21 statewide space-related industry and opportunities, and promote space education, and research, and technology 22 development within the state. The council shall work to create 23 develop integrated facility and programmatic development plans 24 to address commercial, state, and federal requirements and to 25 26 identify appropriate private, state, and federal resources to implement these plans. 27 28 (2) The council shall make recommendations regarding: 29 (a) The development of a spaceport master plan. 30 31

- (b) The projects and levels of commercial financing required from the Florida Commercial Space Financing Corporation created by s. 331.407.
- (c) Development and expansion of space-related education and research <u>facilities and</u> programs within Florida <u>in consultation with the Florida Space Research Institute</u>, including recommendations to be provided to the State University System, the Division of Community Colleges, and the Department of Education.
- (d) The regulation of spaceports and federal and state policy.
- (e) Appropriate levels of governmental and private funding for sustainable Florida's approach to the Federal Government regarding requests for funding of space development.
- (3) The council shall submit its recommendations to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and provide copies to the Secretary of Transportation, the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development, the associate administrator for Space Transportation in the United States Department of Transportation, the administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Plans and Policy, and the ex officio nonvoting council members of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- (4)(3)(a) The council shall consist of an executive board consisting, which shall consist of representatives of governmental organizations having with responsibilities for developing or operating space transportation facilities, and a Space Industry Committee, which shall consist of representatives of Florida's space industry.

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Test Unit.

1	(b) The executive board consists of the following
2	individuals shall serve on the executive board:
3	1. The executive director of the Spaceport Florida
4	Authority or his or her designee.
5	2. The director of the John F. Kennedy Space Center or
6	his or her designee.
7	3. The Commander of the United States Air Force 45th
8	Space Wing or his or her designee.
9	4. The Commander of the Naval Ordnance Test Unit or
10	his or her designee.
11	2.5. The Secretary of Transportation or his or her
12	designee.
13	3.6. The president of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or his
14	or her designee, as an ex officio nonvoting member.
15	$\underline{4.7.}$ The director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
16	Economic Development or his or her designee, as an ex officio
17	nonvoting member.
18	5. The chairperson of the Space Industry Committee, or
19	his or her deignee.
20	6. The members of the Senate and House of
21	Representatives who serve on the board of supervisors of the
22	Spaceport Florida Authority, who shall be ex officio nonvoting
23	members of the executive board.
24	(c)1. Participation by the federal agencies having
25	space-related missions in the state will contribute to council
26	effectiveness, and the following installation heads or their
27	designees may serve as official liaisons to the council: the
28	director of the John F. Kennedy Space Center, the Commander of
29	the 45th Space Wing, and the Commander of the Naval Ordnance

2. Federal liaison officials may attend and 1 2 participate in council meetings and deliberations, provide 3 federal-agency views on issues before the council, and present 4 issues of concern and make recommendations to the council. 5 3. The role of federal liaison officials is limited by 6 federal statutes and other constraints, but the determination 7 of this limitation is a federal function. 8 4. The fiduciary responsibility of the official 9 liaisons shall remain at all times with their respective agencies. 10 5. To the extent that the advice or recommendations of 11 12 the official liaisons are not adopted or incorporated into the final recommendations of the council, the official liaisons 13 14 may append to such final recommendations their advice, recommendations, or opinions. 15 (4) Each member shall be appointed to serve for a 16 17 3-year term, beginning July 1. Initial appointments shall be 18 made no later than 60 days after the effective date of this 19 act. 20 (5) The executive board shall hold its initial meeting no later than 30 days after the members have been appointed. 21 22 The Space Industry Committee shall hold its initial meeting no 23 later than 60 days after the members have been appointed. (6) All council members must be residents of the 24 25 state. 26 (5) The executive board council shall adopt bylaws governing the manner in which the business of the council 27 28 shall be conducted. The bylaws shall specify the procedure by 29 which the chairperson of the council is elected. 30 (6) The council shall provide infrastructure and

program requirements and develop other information to be

utilized in a 5-year spaceport master plan. The council shall define goals and objectives concerning the development of spaceport facilities and an intermodal transportation system consistent with the goals of the Florida Transportation Plan developed pursuant to s. 339.155.

(7)(9) The council shall provide requirements and other information to be utilized in the development of a 5-year Spaceport Economic Development Plan, defining the goals and objectives of the council concerning the development of facilities for space manufacturing, research, technology and development, and education educational facilities.

(8)(10) The council shall meet at the call of its chairperson, at the request of two or more members of the executive board a majority of its membership, or at such times as may be prescribed in its bylaws. However, the council must meet at least semiannually. A majority of voting members of the council constitutes a quorum for the purpose of transacting the business of the council. A majority vote of the majority of the voting members present is sufficient for any action of the council, unless the bylaws of the council require a greater vote for a particular action.

Section 113. Section 331.368, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.368 Florida Space Research Institute.--

(1) There is created the Florida Space Research Institute, the purpose of which is to serve as an industry-driven center for research, leveraging the state's resources in a collaborative effort to support Florida's space industry and its expansion, diversification, and transition to commercialization.

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(3)

1 (2) The institute shall operate as a public/private 2 partnership under the direction of a board composed of: 3 (a) A representative of the Spaceport Florida 4 Authority. 5 (b) A representative of Enterprise Florida, Inc. 6 (c) A representative of the Florida Aviation Aerospace 7 Alliance. 8 (d) A representative of the Florida Space Business 9 Roundtable. (e) Additional private-sector representatives from the 10 space industry selected collaboratively by the core members 11 12 specified in paragraphs (a)-(d). The additional space industry representatives under this paragraph must comprise the 13 14 majority of members of the board and must be from geographic 15 regions throughout the state. Each private-sector representative shall serve a term of 3 years. 16 (f) Two representatives from the educational community 17 18 who are selected collaboratively by the core members specified 19 in paragraphs (a)-(d) and who are engaged in research or 20 instruction related to the space industry. One representative must be from a community college, and one representative must 21 be from a public or private university. Each educational 22 23 representative shall serve a term of 2 years. (g) Annually, the members of the board shall select 24 25 one of the members to serve as chair, who shall be responsible 26 for convening and leading meetings of the board. The board members are considered to be volunteers 27 28 as defined in s. 110.501, and shall serve with all protections

The Florida Space Research Institute may:

provided to volunteers of state agencies under s. 768.1355.

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- (a) Acquire property under such conditions as the 1 board considers necessary, and sell or otherwise dispose of the property. (b) Serve as a coordinating organization among public and private academic institutions, the State University System, industry, and government agencies to support the expansion and diversification of the state's space industry and to support research and education programs. (c) Execute contracts and other documents, adopt proceedings, and perform any acts determined by the board to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. 12 (d) Establish a personnel-management system and procedures, rules, and rates governing administrative and 13 14 financial operations of the institute.
 - (e) Acquire, accept, or administer grants, contracts, and fees from other organizations to perform activities that are consistent with the purposes of this section.
 - (f) Work in partnership with the Spaceport Florida Authority, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and other organizations to support their programs to promote the state as a center for space enterprise, research, and technology development.
 - (4) The board of the Florida Space Research Institute shall:
 - (a) Set the strategic direction for the space-related research priorities of the state and its space-related businesses, the scope of research projects for the institute, and the timeframes for completion.
 - (b) Invite the participation of public and private academic institutions universities, including, but not limited to, the University of Central Florida, the University of Florida, the University of South Florida, Florida State

1 University,

University, Florida Institute of Technology, and the University of Miami.

- (c) Select a lead university to:
- 1. Serve as coordinator of research <u>for</u> and as the administrative entity of the institute;
- 2. Support the institute's development of a statewide space research agenda and programs; and
- 3. Develop, and update as necessary, a report recommending ways that the state's public and private universities can work in partnership to support the state's space-industry requirements, which report must be completed by December 15, 2000.
- (d) Establish a partnership with the state Workforce Development Board, or its successor entity, under which the institute coordinates the workforce-training requirements identified by the space industry and supports development of workforce-training initiatives to meet such requirements, using training providers approved by the board or its successor entity.
- (e) Comanage, with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and subject to the terms of an agreement with NASA, operation of a Space Experiment Research and Processing Laboratory, if such a facility is constructed on land of the John F. Kennedy Space Center. The institute shall carry out such responsibility through a consortium of public and private universities in the state led by the University of Florida.
- (f) Develop initiatives to foster the participation of the state's space industry in the International Space Station and to help the state maintain and enhance its competitive position in the commercial space-transportation industry.

- (g) Pursue partnerships with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to coordinate and conduct research in fields including, but not limited to, environmental monitoring; agriculture; aquatics; resource reutilization technologies for long-duration space missions; and spaceport technologies which support current or next-generation launch vehicles and range systems.
- (h) Pursue partnerships with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the conduct of space-related research using computer technology to connect experts in a given field of science who are in disparate locations and to perform research experiments in a real-time, virtual environment.
- (i) Appoint or dismiss, as considered necessary by the board, a person to act as executive director of the institute, who shall have such title, functions, duties, powers, and salary as the board prescribes.
- (5)(4) By December 15 of each year, the institute shall submit a report of its activities and accomplishments for the year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall also include recommendations regarding actions the state should take to enhance the development of space-related businesses, including:
 - (a) Future research activities.
- (b) The development of capital and technology assistance to new and expanding industries.
 - (c) The removal of regulatory impediments.
- (d) The establishment of business development incentives.

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(e) The initiation of education and training programs to ensure a skilled workforce.

Section 114. Subsection (4) of the section 338.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.165 Continuation of tolls.--

(4) If the revenue-producing project is on the county road system, any remaining toll revenue shall be used for the construction, maintenance, or improvement of any other state or county road within the county or counties in which the revenue-producing project is located, except as provided in s. 348.0004. Additionally, if the revenue-producing project is on the county road system in a county as defined in s. 125.011, any remaining toll revenue may be used for the public facilities capitol improvements in sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, parks, or construction, maintenance, or improvement of any other state or county road within the county or counties in which the revenue producing project is located, except as provided in s. 348.0004.

Section 115. Section 943.1758, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1758 Curriculum revision for diverse populations; skills training. --

(1) The Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall revise its standards and training for basic recruits and its requirements for continued employment by integrating instructions on interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations into the criminal justice standards and training curriculum. The curriculum shall include standardized proficiency instruction relating to high-risk and critical tasks which include, but are not limited to, stops, use of

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force and domination, and other areas of interaction between officers and members of diverse populations.

(2) The commission shall develop and implement, as part of its instructor training programs, standardized instruction in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations.

- (3) Culturally sensitive lesson plans, up-to-date videotapes, and other demonstrative aids developed for use in diverse population-related training shall be used as instructional materials.
- (4) By October 1, 2001, the instruction in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations shall consist of a module developed by the commission on the topic of discriminatory profiling.

Section 116. Subsection (3) is added to section 30.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations.--

(3) On or before January 1, 2002, every sheriff shall incorporate an antiracial or other antidiscriminatory profiling policy into the sheriff's policies and practices, utilizing the Florida Police Chiefs Association Model Policy as a guide. Antiprofiling policies shall include the elements of definitions, traffic stop procedures, community education and awareness efforts, and policies for the handling of complaints from the public.

Section 117. Section 166.0493, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

166.0493 Powers, duties, and obligations of municipal law enforcement agencies. -- On or before January 1, 2002, every municipal law enforcement agency shall incorporate an antiracial or other antidiscriminatory profiling policy into

the agency's policies and practices, utilizing the Florida 1 2 Police Chiefs Association Model Policy as a guide. 3 Antiprofiling policies shall include the elements of 4 definitions, traffic stop procedures, community education and 5 awareness efforts, and policies for the handling of complaints 6 from the public. 7 Section 118. Effective July 1, 2002, sections 332.201, 332.202, 332.203, 332.204, 332.205, 332.206, 332.207, 332.208, 8 9 332.209, 332.210, and 332.211, Florida Statutes, are created 10 to read: 11 332.201 Short title.--Sections 332.201-332.211 may be 12 cited as the "Florida Airport Authority Act." 13 332.202 Definitions.--As used in this act: 14 (1) "Agency of the state" means and includes the state 15 and any department of, or corporation, agency, or instrumentality created, designated, or established by, the 16 17 state. (2) "Airport" means any area of land or water, or any 18 19 manmade object or facility located therein, which is used, or 20 intended for public use, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas which are used, or 21 intended for public use, for airport buildings or other 22 23 airport facilities or rights-of-way. "Airport system" means any and all airports within 24 the geographic boundaries of an airport authority established 25 26 pursuant to this act and appurtenant facilities thereto, including, but not limited to, all approaches, roads, bridges, 27 and avenues of access for such airport. 28 29 (4) "Authority" means an airport authority established pursuant to this act which is a body politic and corporate and 30 a public instrumentality. 31

1	(5) "Bonds" means and includes the notes, bonds,
2	refunding bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness or
3	obligations, in either temporary or definitive form, which an
4	authority issues pursuant to this act.
5	(6) "Department" means the Department of
6	Transportation.
7	(7) "Division" means the Division of Bond Finance of
8	the State Board of Administration.
9	(8) "Express written consent" means prior express
10	written consent given in the form of a resolution adopted by a
11	board of county commissioners.
12	(9) "Federal agency" means and includes the United
13	States, the President of the United States, and any department
14	of, or corporation, agency, or instrumentality created,
15	designated, or established by, the United States.
16	332.203 Airport authority; formation; membership
17	(1) Any county which has a population of more than 2.1
18	million people shall at the countywide election hold a
19	referendum in which the electors shall decide whether to form
20	an airport authority, which shall be an agency of the state,
21	pursuant to this act.
22	(2) The governing body of the authority shall consist
23	of seven voting members, two of whom shall be appointed by the
24	Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. Each member of
25	the governing body must at all times during his or her term of
26	office be a permanent resident of the county which he or she
27	is appointed to represent.
28	(a) The two members of the governing body appointed by
29	the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, shall
30	serve terms of 4 years. Such persons may not hold elective
2 1	office during their terms of office

Two members shall be appointed by the County 1 2 Ethics Commission. 3 One member shall be appointed by the County Mayor. (C) (d) Two members shall be appointed by the County 4 5 Commission. 6 (3)(a) The governing body of each authority shall 7 elect one of its members as its chair and shall elect a 8 secretary and a treasurer, who need not be members of the 9 authority. The chair, secretary, and treasurer shall hold their offices at the will of the governing body. A simple 10 majority of the governing body constitutes a quorum, and the 11 12 vote of a majority of those members present is necessary for the governing body to take any action. A vacancy on a 13 14 governing body shall not impair the right of a quorum of the governing body to exercise all of the rights and perform all 15 of the duties of the authority. 16 17 (b) Upon the effective date of his or her appointment, or as soon thereafter as practicable, each appointed member of 18 19 a governing body shall enter upon his or her duties. 20 (4)(a) An authority may employ an executive secretary, 21 an executive director, its own counsel and legal staff, 22 technical experts, and such engineers and employees, permanent 23 or temporary, as it may require and shall determine the qualifications and fix the compensation of such persons, 24 25 firms, or corporations. An authority may employ a fiscal agent 26 or agents; however, the authority must solicit sealed proposals from at least three persons, firms, or corporations 27 for the performance of any services as fiscal agent. An 28 29 authority may delegate to one or more of its agents or 30 employees such of its power as it deems necessary to carry out 31

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the purposes of this act, subject always to the supervision and control of the authority.

- (b) Members of the governing body of an authority may be removed from office by the Governor for misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.
- (c) Members of the governing body of an authority are entitled to receive from the authority their travel and other necessary expenses incurred in connection with the business of the authority as provided in s. 112.061, but they may not draw salaries or other compensation.
- (d) Members of the governing body of an authority shall be required to comply with the applicable financial disclosure requirements of ss. 112.3144, 112.3148, and 112.3149.
- (5) No member or spouse shall be the holder of the stocks or bonds of any company, other than through ownership of shares in a mutual fund, regulated by the authority, or any affiliated company of any company regulated by the authority, or be an agent or employee of, or have any interest in, any company regulated by the authority or any affiliated company of any company regulated by the authority, or in any firm which represents in any capacity either companies which are regulated by the authority or affiliates of companies regulated by the authority. As a condition of appointment to the council, each appointee shall affirm to the Speaker and the President his or her qualification by the following certification: "I hereby certify that I am not a stockholder, other than through ownership of shares in a mutual fund, in any company regulated by the authority or in any affiliate of a company regulated by the authority, nor in any way, directly or indirectly, in the employment of, or engaged in the

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management of any company regulated by the authority or any affiliate of a company regulated by the authority, or in any firm which represents in any capacity either companies which are regulated by the authority or affiliates of companies regulated by the authority." A member of the authority shall not contribute to the campaign account of any elected official, nor solicit any campaign contributions for any elected official.

332.204 Purposes and powers.--

- (1)(a) An authority created and established pursuant to this act may acquire, hold, construct, improve, maintain, operate, own, and lease an airport system.
- (b) Construction of an airport system may be completed by an authority in segments, phases, or stages, in a manner which will permit the expansion of these segments, phases, or stages to the desired airport configuration. Each authority, in the construction of an airport system, may construct any extensions of, additions to, or improvements to, the airport system or appurtenant facilities, including all necessary approaches, roads, bridges, and avenues of access, with such changes, modifications, or revisions of the project that are deemed desirable and proper. An authority may only add additional airports to an airport system, under the terms and conditions set forth in this act, with the prior express written consent of the board of county commissioners of each county located within the geographic boundaries of the authority, and only if such additional airports are financially feasible, and are compatible with the existing plans, projects, and programs of the authority.
- (2) Each authority may exercise all powers necessary, appurtenant, convenient, or incidental to the carrying out of

its purposes, including, but not limited to, the following
rights and powers:

- (a) To sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all courts.
 - (b) To adopt, use, and alter at will a corporate seal.
- (c) To acquire, purchase, hold, lease as lessee, and use any franchise or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the authority and to sell, lease as lessor, transfer, and dispose of any property or interest therein at any time acquired by it.
- (d) To enter into and make leases, either as lessee or as lessor, in order to carry out the right to lease as set forth in this act.
- (e) To fix, alter, charge, establish, and collect rates, fees, rentals, and other charges for the services and facilities of the airport system, which rates, fees, rentals, and other charges must always be sufficient to comply with any covenants made with the holders of any bonds issued pursuant to this act.
- (f) To borrow money, make and issue negotiable notes, bonds, refund bonds and other evidence of indebtedness, either in temporary or definitive form, of the authority, which bonds or other evidence of indebtedness may be issued pursuant to the State Bond Act, to finance an airport system within the geographic boundaries of the authority, and to provide for the security of the bonds or other evidence of indebtedness and the rights and remedies of the holders of the bonds or other evidence of indebtedness. Any bonds or other evidence of indebtedness pledging the full faith and credit of the state shall only be issued pursuant to the State Bond Act.

- (g) To enter into contracts and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business.

 (h) Without limitation of the foregoing, to borrow
 - (h) Without limitation of the foregoing, to borrow money and accept grants from, and to enter into contracts, leases, or other transactions with, any federal agency, the state, any agency of the state or county, or any other public body of the state.
 - (i) To have the power of eminent domain, including the procedural powers granted under chapters 73 and 74.
 - (j) To pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber all or any part of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges or receipts of the authority, as security for all or any of the obligations of the authority.
 - (k) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient for the conduct of its business and the general welfare of the authority in order to carry out the powers granted to it by law.
 - (1) An airport authority may consider any unsolicited proposals from private entities and all factors it deems important in evaluating such proposals. The airport authority shall adopt rules or policies in compliance with s. 334.30 for the receipt, evaluation, and consideration of such proposals in order to enter into agreements for the planning design, engineering, construction, operation, ownership, or financing of its airport system. Such rules must require substantially similar technical information as is required by Rule 14-107.0011(3)(a)-(e), Florida Administrative Code. In accepting a proposal and entering into such an agreement, the airport authority and the private entity shall for all purposes be deemed to have complied with chapters 255 and 287.

Similar proposals shall be reviewed and acted on by the authority in the order in which they were received. An additional airport may only be constructed under this paragraph with state and federal approval, and with the prior express written consent of the board of county commissioners of each county located within the geographical boundaries of the authority.

- (3) The use or pledge of any portion of county tax funds may not be made without the prior express written consent of the board of county commissioners of each county located within the geographic boundaries of the authority.
- (4) Any authority formed pursuant to this act shall comply with all statutory requirements of general application which relate to the filing of any report or documentation required by law, including the requirements of ss. 189.4085, 189.415, 189.417, and 189.418.
- (5) No airport authority shall undertake any construction that is not consistent with federal aviation requirements, the statewide aviation system plan, and the county's comprehensive plan.
- (6) The governing body of the county may enter into an interlocal agreement with an authority pursuant to chapter 163 for the joint performance or performance by either governmental entity of any corporate function of the county or authority necessary or appropriate to enable the authority to fulfill the powers and purposes of this act and promote the efficient and effective transportation of persons and goods in such county.
- 332.205 Bonds.--With the prior express written consent of the board of county commissioners of each county located within the geographic boundaries of an authority, bonds may be

 $\underline{\text{issued}}$ on behalf of an authority as provided by the State Bond Act.

332.206 County may be appointed agent of authority for construction.—The county may be appointed by the authority as its agent for the purpose of constructing improvements to an airport system and for the completion thereof. In such event, the authority shall provide the county with complete copies of all documents, agreements, resolutions, contracts, and instruments relating thereto; shall request the county to do such construction work, including the planning, surveying, and actual construction of the completion and improvements to the airport system; and shall transfer to the credit of an account of the county the necessary funds therefor.

332.207 Acquisition of lands and property.--

(1) For the purposes of this act, an airport authority may acquire private or public property and property rights, including rights of access, air, view, and light, by gift, devise, purchase, or condemnation by eminent domain proceedings, as the authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes of this act, including, but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary for securing applicable permits, areas necessary for management of access, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, replacement access for landowners whose access is impaired due to the improvement of an airport system, and replacement rights-of-way for relocated rail and utility facilities; or for existing, proposed, or anticipated transportation facilities within the airport system. The authority may also condemn any material and property necessary for such purposes.

The right of eminent domain conferred by this act 1 2 must be exercised by an authority in the manner provided by 3 law. 4 332.208 Cooperation with other units, boards, agencies, and individuals.--Express <u>authority</u> and <u>power is</u> 5 6 given and granted to any county, municipality, drainage 7 district, road and bridge district, school district, or other 8 political subdivision, board, commission, or individual in or 9 of this state to enter into contracts, leases, conveyances, or other agreements within the provisions and purposes of this 10 act with an authority. An authority may enter into contracts, 11 12 leases, conveyances, and other agreements, to the extent 13 consistent with this chapter and chapters 330, 331, and 333 14 and other provisions of the laws of the state, with any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the state 15 and any federal agency, corporation, and individual, for the 16 17 purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act. 332.209 Covenant of the state. -- The state does hereby 18 19 pledge to, and agrees with, any person, firm, corporation, or 20 federal or state agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds 21 to be issued by an authority for the purposes of this act that the state will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in 22 23 an authority and the department until all bonds at any time issued, together with the interest thereon, are fully paid and 24 25 discharged, insofar as the same affects the rights of the 26 holders of bonds issued hereunder. The state does further pledge to, and agrees with, the United States that, in the 27 event any federal agency constructs, or contributes any funds 28 29 for the completion, extension, or improvement of, an airport system or any part or portion thereof, the state will not 30 alter or limit the rights and powers of an authority and the 31

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department in any manner which would be inconsistent with the
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    continued maintenance and operation of the airport system or
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    the completion, extension, or improvement thereof or which
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    would be inconsistent with the due performance of any
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    agreement between the authority and any such federal agency,
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    and the authority and the department shall continue to have
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    and may exercise all powers granted so long as the same shall
    be necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of
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    this act and the purposes of the United States in the
    completion, extension, or improvement of the airport system or
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    any part or portion thereof.
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           332.210 Exemption from taxation. -- The effectuation of
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    the authorized purposes of an airport authority is in all
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    respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the
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    increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the
    improvement of their health and living conditions. For this
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   reason, an authority is not required to pay any taxes or
    assessments of any kind or nature whatsoever upon any property
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    acquired by it or used by it for such purposes or upon any
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    revenues at any time received by it. The bonds issued by or on
   behalf of an authority, their transfer, and the income
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    therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, are
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    exempt from taxation of any kind by the state or by any
   political subdivision or other taxing agency or
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    instrumentality thereof. The exemption granted by this section
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    does not apply to any tax imposed under chapter 220 on
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    interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by
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    corporations.
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           332.211 Exemption from applicability.--This act does
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   not apply in a county in which an authority has been created
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pursuant to a general or special act of the Legislature for
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    the purpose of owning, building, or operating an airport.
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           Section 119. The provisions of the Florida Airport
    Authority Act, sections 332.201-332.211, Florida Statutes,
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    shall not apply to any county which has created its own
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    airport authority.
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           Section 120. Members of the authority created pursuant
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    to the Florida Airport Authority Act, sections
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    332.201-332.211, Florida Statutes, are required to file full
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    and public disclosure of financial interests pursuant to
    section 112.3144, Florida Statutes.
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           Section 121. The sum of $650,000 is appropriated to
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    the Florida Commercial Space Financing Corporation from
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   nonrecurring General Revenue for fiscal year 2001-2002, and
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    the sum of $650,000 is appropriated to the Spaceport Florida
    Authority from nonrecurring General Revenue for fiscal year
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    2001-2002. The funds distributed to the Florida Commercial
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    Space Financing Corporation pursuant to this section shall be
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   used solely for funding aerospace infrastructure as defined in
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    this section. These funds distributed to the Spaceport Florida
    Authority shall be used solely for aerospace infrastructure
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    funding purposes based on recommendations made to the
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    authority by the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
    Economic Development. Proposals for aerospace infrastructure
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    funding through the authority shall be submitted to the Space
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    Industry Committee created pursuant to s. 331.367, Florida
    Statutes, or any successor organization, and the committee
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    shall, at least once each quarter, submit a written report to
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    the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
    Development delineating the committee's recommendation for
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    prioritizing those proposals that it has reviewed. The
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director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
    Development shall take into consideration the prioritization
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    reports of the Space Industry Committee. For purposes of this
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    section, "aerospace infrastructure" means land, buildings and
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    other improvements, fixtures, machinery, equipment,
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    instruments, and software that will improve the state's
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    capability to support, expand, or attract the launch,
    construction, processing, refurbishment, or manufacturing of
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    rockets, missiles, capsules, spacecraft, satellites, satellite
    control facilities, ground support equipment and related
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    tangible personal property, launch vehicles, modules, space
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    stations or components destined for space station operation,
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    and space flight research and development facilities,
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    instruments, and equipment, together with any engineering,
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    permitting, and other expenses directly related to such land,
    buildings, improvements, fixtures, machinery, equipment,
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    instruments, or software. The funds distributed to the Florida
    Commercial Space Financing Corporation shall be used solely
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    for funding aerospace infrastructure as defined in this
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    section. The funds distributed to the Spaceport Florida
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    Authority pursuant to this section shall be used solely for
    aerospace infrastructure funding purposes based on
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    recommendations made to the authority by the director of the
    Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Proposals
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    for aerospace infrastructure funding through the authority
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    shall be submitted to the Space Industry Committee created
    pursuant to s. 331.367, Florida Statutes, or any successor
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    organization, and the committee shall, at least once each
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    quarter, submit a written report to the director of the Office
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    of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development delineating the
    committee's recommendation for prioritizing those proposals
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that it has reviewed. The director of the Office of Tourism,
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    Trade, and Economic Development shall take into consideration
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    the prioritization reports of the Space Industry Committee.
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    For purposes of this section, "aerospace infrastructure" means
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    land, buildings and other improvements, fixtures, machinery,
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    equipment, instruments, and software that will improve the
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    state's capability to support, expand, or attract the launch,
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    construction, processing, refurbishment, or manufacturing of
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    rockets, missiles, capsules, spacecraft, satellites, satellite
    control facilities, ground support equipment and related
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    tangible personal property, launch vehicles, modules, space
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    stations or components destined for space station operation,
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    and space flight research and development facilities,
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    instruments, and equipment, together with any engineering,
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    permitting, and other expenses directly related to such land,
    buildings, improvements, fixtures, machinery, equipment,
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    instruments, or software.
           Section 122. Subsections (1) and (21) of section
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    316.003, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (82) is
    added to said section, to read:
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           316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases,
    when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings
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    respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where
    the context otherwise requires:
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           (1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES. -- Vehicles of the
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    fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such
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or authorized by their respective department or the chief of

the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, and the Department of Transportation as are designated

ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service corporations operated by private corporations,

police of an incorporated city or any sheriff of any of the various counties.

- (21) MOTOR VEHICLE. -- Any self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, or moped.
- (82) MOTORIZED SCOOTER.--Any vehicle not having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level ground.

Section 123. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 316.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.006 Jurisdiction.--Jurisdiction to control traffic is vested as follows:

- (2) MUNICIPALITIES. --
- (a) Chartered municipalities shall have original jurisdiction over all streets and highways located within their boundaries, except state roads, and may place and maintain such traffic control devices which conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation upon all streets and highways under their original jurisdiction as they shall deem necessary to indicate and to carry out the provisions of this chapter or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.
- (b) A municipality may exercise jurisdiction over any private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, located within its boundaries if the municipality and party or parties owning or controlling such road or roads provide, by written agreement approved by the governing body of the municipality,

for municipal traffic control jurisdiction over the road or roads encompassed by such agreement. Pursuant thereto:

- 1. Provision for reimbursement for actual costs of traffic control and enforcement and for liability insurance and indemnification by the party or parties, and such other terms as are mutually agreeable, may be included in such an agreement.
- 2. The exercise of jurisdiction provided for herein shall be in addition to jurisdictional authority presently exercised by municipalities under law, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or remove any such jurisdictional authority. Such jurisdiction includes regulation of access to such road or roads by security devices or personnel.
- 3. Any such agreement may provide for the installation of multiparty stop signs by the parties controlling the roads covered by the agreement, if a determination is made by such parties that the signage will enhance traffic safety.

 Multiparty stop signs must conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation. However, minimum traffic volumes may not be required for the installation of such signage. Enforcement for the signs shall be as provided in s. 316.123.

This subsection shall not limit those counties which have the charter powers to provide and regulate arterial, toll, and other roads, bridges, tunnels, and related facilities from the proper exercise of those powers by the placement and maintenance of traffic control devices which conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation on streets and highways located within municipal boundaries.

(3) COUNTIES.--

- (a) Counties shall have original jurisdiction over all streets and highways located within their boundaries, except all state roads and those streets and highways specified in subsection (2), and may place and maintain such traffic control devices which conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation upon all streets and highways under their original jurisdiction as they shall deem necessary to indicate and to carry out the provisions of this chapter or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.
- (b) A county may exercise jurisdiction over any private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, located in the unincorporated area within its boundaries if the county and party or parties owning or controlling such road or roads provide, by written agreement approved by the governing body of the county, for county traffic control jurisdiction over the road or roads encompassed by such agreement. Pursuant thereto:
- 1. Provision for reimbursement for actual costs of traffic control and enforcement and for liability insurance and indemnification by the party or parties, and such other terms as are mutually agreeable, may be included in such an agreement.
- 2. Prior to entering into an agreement which provides for enforcement of the traffic laws of the state over a private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, the governing body of the county shall consult with the sheriff. No such agreement shall take effect prior to October 1, the beginning

of the county f

of the county fiscal year, unless this requirement is waived in writing by the sheriff.

- 3. The exercise of jurisdiction provided for herein shall be in addition to jurisdictional authority presently exercised by counties under law, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or remove any such jurisdictional authority.
- 4. Any such agreement may provide for the installation of multiparty stop signs by the parties controlling the roads covered by the agreement, if a determination is made by such parties that the signage will enhance traffic safety.

 Multiparty stop signs must conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation. However, minimum traffic volumes may not be required for the installation of such signage. Enforcement for the signs shall be as provided in s. 316.123.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), each county shall have original jurisdiction to regulate parking, by resolution of the board of county commissioners and the erection of signs conforming to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation, in parking areas located on property owned or leased by the county, whether or not such areas are located within the boundaries of chartered municipalities.

Section 124. Effective July 1, 2001, subsection (4) of section 316.1951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1951 Parking for certain purposes prohibited.--

(4) A law enforcement officer, compliance examiner, or license inspector, or supervisor of the department, as authorized in s. 320.58(1)(a), may cause to be removed at the

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owner's expense any motor vehicle found upon a public street,
   public parking lot, other public property, or private
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   property, where the public has the right to travel by motor
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   vehicle, which is in violation of subsection (1). Every
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   written notice issued pursuant to this section shall be
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   affixed in a conspicuous place upon a vehicle by a law
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   enforcement officer, compliance examiner, or license
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   inspector, or supervisor of the department. Any vehicle found
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   in violation of subsection (1) within 10 days after a previous
   violation and written notice shall be subject to immediate
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   removal without an additional waiting period.
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           Section 125. Subsection (4) of section 316.1967,
   Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           316.1967 Liability for payment of parking ticket
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   violations and other parking violations .--
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           (4) Any person who elects to appear before a
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   designated official to present evidence waives his or her
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   right to pay the civil penalty provisions of the ticket. The
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   official, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to
   whether a parking violation has been committed and may impose
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   a civil penalty not to exceed $100 or the fine amount
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   designated by county ordinance, plus court costs. Any person
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   who fails to pay the civil penalty within the time allowed by
   the court is deemed to have been convicted of a parking ticket
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   violation, and the court shall take appropriate measures to
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Section 126. Subsection (2) of section 316.1975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1975 Unattended motor vehicle.--

enforce collection of the fine.

(2) This section does not apply to the operator of:

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- (a) An authorized emergency vehicle while in the performance of official duties and the vehicle is equipped with an activated antitheft device that prohibits the vehicle from being driven; or
- (b) A licensed delivery truck or other delivery vehicle while making deliveries; or-
- (c) A solid waste or recovered materials vehicle while collecting such items.

Section 127. Section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2065 Bicycle and motorized scooter regulations. --

- (1) Every person propelling a vehicle by human power, or operating a motorized scooter as defined in s. 316.003, has all of the rights and all of the duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to special regulations in this chapter, and except as to provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.
- (2) A person operating a bicycle may not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.
- (3)(a) A bicycle may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed or equipped, except that an adult rider may carry a child securely attached to his or her person in a backpack or sling.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), a bicycle rider must carry any passenger who is a child under 4 years of age, or who weighs 40 pounds or less, in a seat or carrier that is designed to carry a child of that age or size and that secures and protects the child from the moving parts of the bicycle.

- (c) A bicycle rider may not allow a passenger to remain in a child seat or carrier on a bicycle when the rider is not in immediate control of the bicycle.
- (d) A bicycle rider or passenger who is under 16 years of age must wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and is fastened securely upon the passenger's head by a strap, and that meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z 90.4 Bicycle Helmet Standards), the standards of the Snell Memorial Foundation (1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling), or any other nationally recognized standards for bicycle helmets adopted by the department. As used in this subsection, the term "passenger" includes a child who is riding in a trailer or semitrailer attached to a bicycle.
- (e) Law enforcement officers and school crossing guards may issue a bicycle safety brochure and a verbal warning to a bicycle rider or passenger who violates this subsection. A bicycle rider or passenger who violates this subsection may be issued a citation by a law enforcement officer and assessed a fine for a pedestrian violation, as provided in s. 318.18. The court shall dismiss the charge against a bicycle rider or passenger for a first violation of paragraph (d) upon proof of purchase of a bicycle helmet that complies with this subsection.
- (f) A person operating a motorized scooter may not carry passengers.
- (4) No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, motorized scooter, or toy vehicle may attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway. This subsection does not prohibit attaching a bicycle trailer or bicycle semitrailer to a bicycle if that trailer or

semitrailer is commercially available and has been designed for such attachment.

- (5)(a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any of the following situations:
- 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle, motorized scooter, or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
- 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition, including, but not limited to, a fixed or moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, motorized scooter, pedestrian, animal, surface hazard, or substandard-width lane, that makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge. For the purposes of this subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle or motorized scooter and another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- (b) Any person operating a bicycle <u>or motorized</u>

 <u>scooter</u> upon a one-way highway with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.
- (6) Persons riding bicycles <u>or motorized scooters</u> upon a roadway may not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast may not impede traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic at the

time and place and under the conditions then existing and shall ride within a single lane.

- (7) Any person operating a bicycle <u>or motorized</u> scooter shall keep at least one hand upon the handlebars.
- (8) Every bicycle or motorized scooter in use between sunset and sunrise shall be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and a lamp and reflector on the rear each exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 600 feet to the rear. A bicycle or motorized scooter its rider may be equipped with lights or reflectors in addition to those required by this section.
- (9) No parent of any minor child and no guardian of any minor ward may authorize or knowingly permit any such minor child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this section.
- (10) A person propelling a vehicle by human power <u>or operating a motorized scooter</u>, upon and along a sidewalk, or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk, has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.
- (11) A person propelling a bicycle upon and along a sidewalk, or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk, shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.
- (12) No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, may go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk; and, when so crossing, such person shall be granted

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28 29 all rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.

- (13) This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street authorized herein or as designated by state, county, or municipal authority.
- (14) Every bicycle and motorized scooter shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its rider to stop the bicycle or motorized scooter within 25 feet from a speed of 10 miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.
- (15) A person engaged in the business of selling bicycles or motorized scooters at retail shall not sell such any bicycle or motorized scooter unless it the bicycle has an identifying number permanently stamped or cast on its frame.
- (16)(a) A person may not knowingly rent or lease any bicycle to be ridden by a child who is under the age of 16 years unless:
 - The child possesses a bicycle helmet; or
- The lessor provides a bicycle helmet for the child to wear.
- (b) A violation of this subsection is a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in s. 318.18.
- (17) The court may waive, reduce, or suspend payment of any fine imposed under subsection (3) or subsection (16) and may impose any other conditions on the waiver, reduction, or suspension. If the court finds that a person does not have sufficient funds to pay the fine, the court may require the performance of a specified number of hours of community service or attendance at a safety seminar.
- (18) Notwithstanding s. 318.21, all proceeds collected pursuant to s. 318.18 for violations under paragraphs (3)(e)

and (16)(b) shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund.

- (19) The failure of a person to wear a bicycle helmet or the failure of a parent or guardian to prevent a child from riding a bicycle without a bicycle helmet may not be considered evidence of negligence or contributory negligence.
- (20) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a pedestrian violation as provided in chapter 318. A law enforcement officer may issue traffic citations for a violation of subsection (3) or subsection (16) only if the violation occurs on a bicycle path or road, as defined in s. 334.03. However, they may not issue citations to persons on private property, except any part thereof which is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Section 128. Subsection (2) of section 316.228, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.228 Lamps or flags on projecting load. --

stated in s. 316.515(7), transporting a load of unprocessed logs or, long pulpwood, poles, or posts which load extends extend more than 4 feet beyond the rear of the body or bed of such vehicle, must have securely fixed as close as practical to the end of any such projection one amber strobe-type lamp equipped with a multidirectional type lens so mounted as to be visible from the rear and both sides of the projecting load. If the mounting of one strobe lamp cannot be accomplished so that it is visible from the rear and both sides of the projecting load, multiple strobe lights shall be utilized so as to meet the visibility requirements of this subsection. The strobe lamp must flash at a rate of at least 60 flashes per

minute and must be plainly visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the rear and sides of the projecting load at any time of the day or night. The lamp must be operating at any time of the day or night when the vehicle is operated on any highway or parked on the shoulder or immediately adjacent to the traveled portion of any public roadway. The projecting load shall also be marked with a red flag as described in subsection (1).

Section 129. Subsection (9) of section 316.2397, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2397 Certain lights prohibited; exceptions.--

(9) Flashing red lights may be used by emergency response vehicles of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health when responding to an emergency in the line of duty.

Section 130. Section 316.520, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.520 Loads on vehicles.--

- (1) A vehicle may not be driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, shifting, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped only for the purpose of securing traction or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.
- (2) It is the duty of every owner and driver, severally, of any vehicle hauling, upon any public road or highway open to the public, dirt, sand, lime rock, gravel, silica, or other similar aggregate or trash, garbage, or any similar material that could fall or blow from such vehicle, to prevent such materials from falling, blowing, or in any way

escaping from such vehicle. Covering and securing the load with a close-fitting tarpaulin or other appropriate cover is required.

- (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a \underline{moving} nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (4) This section does not apply to vehicles carrying agricultural products locally from a field harvest site to a farm storage site or to a farm feed lot on roads where the posted speed limit is 60 miles per hour or less and the distance driven on public roads is less than 20 miles.

Section 131. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.640 Enforcement.--The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:

(1) STATE.--

(a)1.a. The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Environmental Protection, and law enforcement officers of the Department of Transportation each have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the state wherever the public has a right to travel by motor vehicle. The Division of the Florida Highway Patrol may employ as a traffic accident investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic accident investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded

through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic accident investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic accident may issue traffic citations, based upon personal investigation, when he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved in the accident committed an offense under this chapter, chapter 319, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the accident. This paragraph does not permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized in this paragraph.

- b. University police officers shall have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such violations occur on or about any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of a state university, a direct support organization of such state university, or any other organization controlled by the state university or a direct support organization of the state university the State University System, except that traffic laws may be enforced off-campus when hot pursuit originates on-campus on or adjacent to any such property or facilities.
- c. Community college police officers shall have the authority to enforce all the traffic laws of this state only when such violations occur on any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the community college system.

- d. Police officers employed by an airport authority shall have the authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state only when such violations occur on any property or facilities that are owned or operated by an airport authority.
- enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12. Nothing in this sub-sub-subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such parking enforcement specialist have arrest authority.
- (II) A parking enforcement specialist employed by an airport authority is authorized to enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and ordinances governing parking only when such violations are on property or facilities owned or operated by the airport authority employing the specialist, by appropriate state, county, or municipal traffic citation.
- e. The Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall have the authority to enforce traffic laws of this state only as authorized by the provisions of chapter 570. However, nothing in this section shall expand the authority of the Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement at its agricultural inspection stations to issue any traffic tickets except those traffic tickets for vehicles illegally passing the inspection station.
- f. School safety officers shall have the authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such

violations occur on or about any property or facilities which are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the district school board.

- 2. An agency of the state as described in subparagraph 1. is prohibited from establishing a traffic citation quota. A violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties provided in chapter 318.
- 3. Any disciplinary action taken or performance evaluation conducted by an agency of the state as described in subparagraph 1. of a law enforcement officer's traffic enforcement activity must be in accordance with written work-performance standards. Such standards must be approved by the agency and any collective bargaining unit representing such law enforcement officer. A violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties provided in chapter 318.
- (b)1. The Department of Transportation has authority to enforce on all the streets and highways of this state all laws applicable within its authority.
- 2.a. The Department of Transportation shall develop training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers whose sole authority is to enforce the payment of tolls pursuant to s. 316.1001. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall a toll enforcement officer have arrest authority.
- b. For the purpose of enforcing s. 316.1001, governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03, which own or operate a toll facility may employ independent contractors or designate employees as toll enforcement officers; however, any such toll enforcement officer must successfully meet the

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training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers established by the Department of Transportation.

- (2) COUNTIES.--
- (a) The sheriff's office of each of the several counties of this state shall enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the county wherever the public has the right to travel by motor vehicle. In addition, the sheriff's office may be required by the county to enforce the traffic laws of this state on any private or limited access road or roads over which the county has jurisdiction pursuant to a written agreement entered into under s. 316.006(3)(b).
- (b) The sheriff's office of each county may employ as a traffic crash investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic crash investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic crash investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic crash may issue traffic citations when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved in the crash has committed an offense under this chapter, chapter 319, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the crash accident. This paragraph does not permit the carrying of firearms or

other weapons, nor do such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized in this paragraph.

- (c) The sheriff's office of each of the several counties of this state may employ as a parking enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12.
- 1. A parking enforcement specialist employed by the sheriff's office of each of the several counties of this state is authorized to enforce all state and county laws, ordinances, regulations, and official signs governing parking within the unincorporated areas of the county by appropriate state or county citation and may issue such citations for parking in violation of signs erected pursuant to s.

 316.006(3) at parking areas located on property owned or leased by a county, whether or not such areas are within the boundaries of a chartered municipality.
- 2. A parking enforcement specialist employed pursuant to this subsection shall not carry firearms or other weapons or have arrest authority.
 - (3) MUNICIPALITIES. --
- (a) The police department of each chartered municipality shall enforce the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the municipality wherever the public has the right to travel by motor vehicle. In addition, the police department may be

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required by a municipality to enforce the traffic laws of this state on any private or limited access road or roads over which the municipality has jurisdiction pursuant to a written agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b). However, nothing in this chapter shall affect any law, general, special, or otherwise, in effect on January 1, 1972, relating to "hot pursuit" without the boundaries of the municipality.

(b) The police department of a chartered municipality may employ as a traffic crash investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic crash investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic crash investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic crash is authorized to issue traffic citations when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person involved in the crash has committed an offense under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 319, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the crash. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do shall such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized above.

- (c)1. A chartered municipality or its authorized agency or instrumentality may employ as a parking enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists, but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12.
- 2. A parking enforcement specialist employed by a chartered municipality or its authorized agency or instrumentality is authorized to enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and ordinances governing parking within the boundaries of the municipality employing the specialist, by appropriate state, county, or municipal traffic citation.

 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such a parking enforcement specialist have arrest authority.
- 3. A parking enforcement specialist employed pursuant to this subsection may not carry firearms or other weapons or have arrest authority.

Section 132. Subsection (3) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.650 Traffic citations.--

(3) Every traffic enforcement officer, upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this state or of any traffic ordinance of any city or town, shall deposit the original and one copy of such traffic citation or, in the case of a traffic enforcement agency which has an automated citation issuance system, shall provide an electronic facsimile with a court

having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 5 days after issuance to the violator. If a law enforcement officer distributes additional information, such information shall be a copy of the traffic school reference guide.

Section 133. Subsection (9) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.--

(9) Any person who is cited for an infraction under this section other than a violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07(3)(a) or (b), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver improvement course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld; points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed; and the civil penalty that is imposed by s. 318.18(3) must be reduced by 18 percent; however, a person may not make an election under this subsection if the person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months. A person may make no more than five elections under this subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 318.18(8) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the withholding of adjudication of guilt by a court.

Section 134. Subsection (6) and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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- 318.18 Amount of civil penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 are as follows:
- (6) One hundred dollars or the fine amount designated by county ordinance, plus court costs for illegally parking, under s. 316.1955, in a parking space provided for people who have disabilities. However, this fine will be waived if a person provides to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for such a violation proof that the person committing the violation has a valid parking permit or license plate issued pursuant to s. 316.1958, s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, s. 320.0845, or s. 320.0848 or a signed affidavit that the owner of the disabled parking permit or license plate was present at the time the violation occurred, and that such a parking permit or license plate was valid at the time the violation occurred. The law enforcement officer, upon determining that all required documentation has been submitted verifying that the required parking permit or license plate was valid at the time of the violation, must sign an affidavit of compliance. Upon provision of the affidavit of compliance and payment of a \$5 dismissal fee to the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk shall dismiss the citation.
- (8)(a) Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements or who fails to pay the civil penalties specified in this section within the 30-day period provided for in s. 318.14 must pay an additional civil penalty of \$12, \$2.50 of which must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund, and \$9.50 of which must be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. There is hereby appropriated from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund for fiscal year 1996-1997 the amount of \$4 million. From this appropriation the

department shall contract with the Florida Association of Court Clerks, Inc., to design, establish, operate, upgrade, and maintain an automated statewide Uniform Traffic Citation Accounting System to be operated by the clerks of the court which shall include, but not be limited to, the accounting for traffic infractions by type, a record of the disposition of the citations, and an accounting system for the fines assessed and the subsequent fine amounts paid to the clerks of the court. On or before December 1, 2002 2001, the clerks of the court must provide the information required by this chapter to be transmitted to the department by electronic transmission pursuant to the contract.

- (b) Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements as to civil penalties specified in this section due to demonstrable financial hardship shall be authorized to satisfy such civil penalties by public works or community service. Each hour of such service shall be applied, at the rate of the minimum wage, toward payment of the person's civil penalties; provided, however, that if the person has a trade or profession for which there is a community service need and application, the rate for each hour of such service shall be the average standard wage for such trade or profession. Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements as to such civil penalties who does not demonstrate financial hardship may also, at the discretion of the court, be authorized to satisfy such civil penalties by public works or community service in the same manner.
- (c) If the noncriminal infraction has caused or resulted in the death of another, the person who committed the infraction may perform 120 community service hours under s. 316.027(4), in addition to any other penalties.

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Section 135. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 322.0261, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.0261 Mandatory driver improvement course; certain crashes.--

- (1) The department shall screen crash reports received under s. 316.066 or s. 324.051 to identify crashes involving the following:
- (b) A second crash by the same operator within the previous 2-year period involving property damage in an apparent amount of at least\$2,500\$500.
- (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who pleaded nolo contendere to, a traffic offense giving rise to a crash identified pursuant to subsection (1), the department shall require that the operator, in addition to other applicable penalties, attend a departmentally approved basic driver improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. If the operator fails to complete the course within 90 days of receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver's license shall be canceled by the department until the course is successfully completed.

Section 136. Section 322.02615, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

322.02615 Mandatory driver improvement course; certain violations.--

- (1) The department shall screen reports of convictions for violations of chapter 316 to identify operators who:
- (a) Are less than 21 years of age and have been convicted of, or pleaded nolo contendere to, a noncriminal moving infraction and have also been convicted of, or pleaded

period.

- (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who has pleaded nolo contendere to, a noncriminal traffic offense identified under subsection (1), the department shall require that the operator, in addition to other applicable penalties, attend a departmentally approved basic driver improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. If the operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver's license shall be suspended by the department until the course is successfully completed.
- (3) Attendance of a course approved by the department as a driver improvement course for purposes of s. 318.14(9) shall satisfy the requirements of this section. However, attendance of a course as required by this section is not included in the limitation on course elections under s. 318.14(9).

Section 137. Subsection (5) of section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--

(5)(a) No governmental entity or court shall provide, issue, or maintain any information or orders regarding driver improvement schools or course providers, with the exception of the traffic school reference guide or course provider list referred to in paragraph (b)directing inquiries or requests to the local telephone directory heading of driving instruction or the traffic school reference guide. However,

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the department is authorized to maintain the information and records necessary to administer its duties and responsibilities for driver improvement courses. Where such information is a public record as defined in chapter 119, it shall be made available to the public upon request pursuant to s. 119.07(1). Course providers receiving requests for information about traffic schools from geographic areas that they do not serve shall provide a telephone number for a course provider that they believe services such geographic area.

(b) The department shall prepare for any governmental entity or court to distribute a traffic school reference guide which shall list the benefits of attending a driver improvement school and contain the names of the fully approved course providers with a single telephone number for each such provider, as furnished by the provider. The cost of producing the traffic school reference guide must be assumed equally by providers electing to have their course included in the guide. Clerks of court may reproduce the traffic school reference guide course provider list, provided that each name is rotated on each reproduction so that each provider occupies each position on the list in a equitable manner, but under no circumstance may any list of course providers or schools be included, and shall refer further inquiries to the telephone directory under driving instruction.

Section 138. Section 319.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

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(2) "Front-end assembly" means fenders, hood, grill,
and bumper.
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- (3)(2) "Licensed dealer," unless otherwise specifically provided, means a motor vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.27, a mobile home dealer licensed under s. 320.77, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.771.
- "Motorcycle body assembly" means frame, fenders, (4)and gas tanks.
- (5) "Motorcycle engine" means cylinder block, heads, engine case, and crank case.
 - (6) "Motorcycle transmission" means drive train.
- (7) "New mobile home" means a mobile home the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser.
- (8)(4) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser; however, when legal title is not transferred but possession of a motor vehicle is transferred pursuant to a conditional sales contract or lease and the conditions are not satisfied and the vehicle is returned to the motor vehicle dealer, the motor vehicle may be resold by the motor vehicle dealer as a new motor vehicle, provided the selling motor vehicle dealer gives the following written notice to the purchaser: "THIS VEHICLE WAS DELIVERED TO A PREVIOUS PURCHASER." The purchaser shall sign an acknowledgment, a copy of which is kept in the selling dealer's file.

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"Rear body section" means both quarter panels,
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    decklid, bumper, and floor pan.
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          (10) "Satisfaction of lien" means full payment of a
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    debt or release of a debtor from a lien by the lienholder.
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          (11)<del>(6)</del> "Used motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle
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    that is not a "new motor vehicle" as defined in subsection
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   (8) \frac{(4)}{(4)}.
           Section 139. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section
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    319.14, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (6), (7),
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    and (8) are renumbered as subsections (7), (8), and (9),
    respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to said
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    section, to read:
           319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as
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    taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles
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    and nonconforming vehicles .--
           (1)(a) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell,
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    or exchange any vehicle that has been licensed, registered, or
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    used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease
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    vehicle, or a vehicle that has been repurchased by a
    manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or
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    decision under chapter 681, until the department has stamped
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    in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title of the
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    vehicle, or its duplicate, words stating the nature of the
    previous use of the vehicle or the title has been stamped
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    "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a
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vehicle shall surrender the certificate of title or duplicate

provided for in this section, the owner or lienholder of the

duplicate was not so stamped upon initial issuance thereof or if, subsequent to initial issuance of the title, the use of

nonconforming vehicle. If the certificate of title or

the vehicle is changed to a use requiring the notation

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to the department prior to offering the vehicle for sale, and the department shall stamp the certificate or duplicate as required herein. When a vehicle has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, the title shall be stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle.

- (b) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt orassembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or, assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department or its agent has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1)(e), which have been repaired or replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- 1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.
- 2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.

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- "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- 3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. "Assembled from parts" does not mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in subparagraph 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.
- 5. "Combined" means assembled by combining two motor vehicles neither of which has been titled and branded as "Salvage Unrebuildable."
- 5.6. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- 6.7. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
- 7.8. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
- 8.9. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.
- 9.10. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.

- 10.11. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
- (2) No person shall knowingly sell, exchange, or transfer a vehicle referred to in subsection (1) without, prior to consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee the fact that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or is a vehicle that is rebuilt or, assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or is a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be.
- exchange any vehicle referred to in subsection (1), knowingly or intentionally advertises, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public in any communications medium, whether directly or indirectly, any offer to sell or exchange the vehicle shall clearly and precisely state in each such offer that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or that the vehicle or mobile home is a vehicle that is rebuilt or; assembled from parts, or combined; or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(6) Any person who removes a rebuilt decal from a 1 2 rebuilt vehicle or who knowingly possesses a rebuilt vehicle 3 from which a rebuilt decal has been removed is guilty of a 4 felony of the third degree punishable as provided in s. 5 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 6 Section 140. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and 7 subsection (5) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended 8 and a new subsection (11) is added to that section to read: 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate 9 of title.--10 (3) If a certificate of title has not previously been 11 issued for a motor vehicle or mobile home in this state, the 12 application, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, 13 14 shall be accompanied by a proper bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership, or a duly certified copy thereof, or 15 by a certificate of title, bill of sale, or other evidence of 16 17 ownership required by the law of the state or county from which the motor vehicle or mobile home was brought into this 18 19 state. The application shall also be accompanied by: (c) If the vehicle is an ancient or antique vehicle, 20 as defined in s. 320.086, the application shall be accompanied 21 by a certificate of title; a bill of sale and a registration; 22 or a bill of sale and an affidavit by the owner defending the 23 title from all claims. The bill of sale must contain a 24 complete vehicle description to include the vehicle 25 26 identification or engine number, year make, color, selling 27 price, and signatures of the seller and purchaser. 28 29 Verification of the vehicle identification number is not required for any new motor vehicle; any mobile home; any 30 trailer or semitrailer with a net weight of less than 2,000 31

pounds; or any travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, or fifth-wheel recreation trailer.

- (5) The certificate of title issued by the department for a motor vehicle or mobile home previously registered outside this state shall give the name of the state or country in which the vehicle was last registered outside this state. The department shall retain the evidence of title presented by the applicant and based on which the certificate of title is issued. The department shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts in the application are true; and, if satisfied that the applicant is the owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home and that the application is in the proper form, it shall issue a certificate of title.
- (11) The department is not required to retain any evidence of title presented by the applicant and based on which the certificate of title issued.

Section 141. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 319.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law.--

(1)(a) In the event of the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle or mobile home by operation of law as upon inheritance, devise or bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, attachment, execution or other judicial sale or whenever the engine of a motor vehicle is replaced by another engine or whenever a motor vehicle is sold to satisfy storage or repair charges or repossession is had upon default in performance of the terms of a security agreement, chattel mortgage, conditional sales contract, trust receipt, or other like agreement, and upon the surrender of the prior certificate of title or, when that is not possible, presentation of satisfactory proof to the department of

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ownership and right of possession to such motor vehicle or 1 mobile home, and upon payment of the fee prescribed by law and 2 3 presentation of an application for certificate of title, the 4 department may issue to the applicant a certificate of title 5 thereto. If the application is predicated upon a security agreement, chattel mortgage, conditional sales contract, trust 6 7 receipt, or other like agreement, the original instrument or a certified copy thereof shall accompany the application; 8 9 however, if an owner under a chattel mortgage voluntarily surrenders possession of the motor vehicle or mobile home, the 10 original or a certified copy of the chattel mortgage shall 11 12 accompany the application for a certificate of title and it 13 shall not be necessary to institute proceedings in any court 14 to foreclose such mortgage. 15

Section 142. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (e) "Major component parts" means:
- 1. For motor vehicles other than motorcycles: the front-end assembly (fenders, hood, grill, bumper), cowl assembly, rear body section (both quarter panels, decklid, bumper), floor pan, door assemblies, engine, frame, transmission, and airbag.
- 2. For trucks, in addition to 1. above: the truck bed.
- 3. For motorcycles: body assembly, frame, fenders, gas tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank

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case, transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and wheels.

- 4. For mobile homes: the frame.the front-end assembly (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly; rear body section (both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and floor pan); door assemblies; engine; frame; or transmission.
- (f) "Major part" means the front-end assembly
 (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly; or rear
 body section (both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and floor
 pan).

(3)

The owner of any motor vehicle or mobile home which is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. However, an insurance company which pays money as compensation for total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, shall forward such title to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as the case may be, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it has obtained a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. When applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must provide the department with an estimate of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the vehicle

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are equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of
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    the vehicle, as established in any official used car or used
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   mobile home guide, the department shall declare the vehicle
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   unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which
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   authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle
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   or mobile home described therein. This certificate of
   destruction shall be reassignable a maximum of two times
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   before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle shall be
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    required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home
    for which it is issued, when such motor vehicle or mobile home
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    is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title,
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    and, thereafter, the department shall refuse issuance of any
    certificate of title for that vehicle. Nothing in this
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    subsection shall be applicable when a vehicle is worth less
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    than $1,500 retail in undamaged condition in any official used
   motor vehicle guide or used mobile home guide. An insurer
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   paying a total loss claim may obtain a certificate of
    destruction for such vehicle. or When a stolen motor vehicle
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    or mobile home is recovered in substantially intact condition
    and is readily resalable without extensive repairs to or
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    replacement of the frame or engine, the insurer shall obtain a
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    certificate of title in its own name before the vehicle may be
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    sold or transferred. Any person who willfully and deliberately
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    violates this paragraph or falsifies any document to avoid the
   requirements of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the
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    first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
    775.083.
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           Section 143. Subsection (1) of section 320.01, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
           320.01 Definitions, general. -- As used in the Florida
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    Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:
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- (1) "Motor vehicle" means:
- (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, such vehicles as run only upon a track, bicycles, motorized scooters, or mopeds.
- (b) A recreational vehicle-type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. Recreational vehicle-type units, when traveling on the public roadways of this state, must comply with the length and width provisions of s. 316.515, as that section may hereafter be amended. As defined below, the basic entities are:
- 1. The "travel trailer," which is a vehicular portable unit, mounted on wheels, of such a size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle. It is primarily designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use. It has a body width of no more than 8 1/2 feet and an overall body length of no more than 40 feet when factory-equipped for the road.
- 2. The "camping trailer," which is a vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial sidewalls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- 3. The "truck camper," which is a truck equipped with a portable unit designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the

bed or chassis of the truck and constructed to provide
temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel
use.

- 4. The "motor home," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the 40 feet in length, and the height, and the width limitations provided in s. 316.515, is a self-propelled motor vehicle, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- 5. The "private motor coach," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the length, width, and height limitations provided in s. 316.515(9), is built on a self-propelled bus type chassis having no fewer than three load-bearing axles, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- 6. The "van conversion," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the length and width limitations provided in s. 316.515, is built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, and is designed for recreation, camping, and travel use.
- 7. The "park trailer," which is a transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding 14 feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. The total area of the unit in a setup mode, when measured from the exterior surface of the exterior stud walls at the level of maximum dimensions, not including any bay window, does not exceed 400 square feet when constructed to ANSI A-119.5 standards, and 500 square feet when constructed to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Standards.

The length of a park trailer means the distance from the exterior of the front of the body (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear of the body (at the opposite end of the body), including any protrusions.

8. The "fifth-wheel trailer," which is a vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require a special highway movement permit, of gross trailer area not to exceed 400 square feet in the setup mode, and designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle.

Section 144. Subsections (18) and (19) are added to section 320.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.--

- (18) The application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated, for the purpose of infant hearing screening in Florida.
- registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

Section 145. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 320.023, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:

320.023 Requests to establish voluntary checkoff on motor vehicle registration application.--

(4)

- (b) The department is authorized to discontinue the voluntary contribution and distribution of associated proceeds if the organization no longer exists, if the organization has stopped providing services that are authorized to be funded from the voluntary contributions, or pursuant to an organizational recipient's request. Organizations are required to notify the department immediately to stop warrants for voluntary check-off contributions if any of the conditions in this subsection exist, and must meet the requirements of paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), if applicable, for any period of operation during the fiscal year.
- (5) A voluntary contribution collected and distributed under this chapter, or any interest earned from those contributions, may not be used for commercial or for-profit activities nor for general or administrative expenses, except as authorized by law, or to pay the cost of the audit or report required by law.
- (a) All organizations that receive annual use fee proceeds from the department are responsible for ensuring that proceeds are used in accordance with law.
- (b) All organizational recipients of any voluntary contributions in excess of \$15,000, not otherwise subject to annual audit by the Office of the Auditor General, shall submit an annual audit of the expenditures of these contributions and interest earned from these contributions, to determine if expenditures are being made in accordance with the specifications outlined by law. The audit shall be prepared by a certified public accountant licensed under

chapter 473 at that organizational recipient's expense. The notes to the financial statements should state whether expenditures were made in accordance with law.

(b)(c) Any organization not subject to In lieu of an annual audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall, any organization receiving less than \$15,000 in voluntary contributions directly from the department may annually attest report, under penalties of perjury, that such proceeds were used in compliance with law. The attestation shall be made annually in a form and format determined by the department.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}(d)}$ Any voluntary contributions authorized by law shall only be distributed to an organization under an appropriation by the Legislature.

(d)(e) Any organization subject to audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall submit an audit report in accordance with rules promulgated by the Auditor General. The annual attestation audit or report shall be submitted to the department for review within 9 months 180 days after the end of the organization's fiscal year.

audit or attestation report, the department shall determine which recipients have not complied with subsection (5). If the department determines that an organization has not complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with law, the department must discontinue the distribution of the revenues to the organization until the department determines that the organization has complied. If an organization fails to comply within 12 months after the voluntary contributions are withheld by the department, the proceeds shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset department costs.

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- (7) The Auditor General and the department has have the authority to examine all records pertaining to the use of funds from the voluntary contributions authorized.
- (8) All organizations seeking to establish a voluntary contribution on a motor vehicle registration application that are required to operate under the Solicitation of Contributions Act, as provided in chapter 496, must do so before funds may be distributed.

Section 146. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 320.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.025 Registration certificate and license plate issued under fictitious name; application.--

(1) A confidential registration certificate and registration license plate or decal shall be issued under a fictitious name only for a motor vehicle or vessel owned or operated by a law enforcement agency of state, county, municipal, or federal government, the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, or any state public defender's office. The requesting agency shall file a written application with the department on forms furnished by the department, which includes a statement that the license plate will be used for the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, or law enforcement or any state public defender's office activities requiring concealment of publicly leased or owned motor vehicles or vessels and a statement of the position classifications of the individuals who are authorized to use the license plate. The department may modify its records to reflect the fictitious identity of the owner or lessee until such time as the license plate and registration certificate are surrendered to it.

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(2) Except as provided in subsection (1), any motor 1 2 vehicle owned or exclusively operated by the state or any 3 county, municipality, or other governmental entity must at all 4 times display a license plate of the type prescribed in s. 5 320.0655. Any vessel owned or exclusively operated by the state or any county, municipality, or other governmental 6 7 entity must at all times display a registration number as 8 required in s. 328.56 and a vessel decal as required in s. 9 328.48(5). 10 Section 147. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 320.05, Florida Statutes, are amended read: 11 12

- 320.05 Records of the department; inspection
- procedure; lists and searches; fees.--(1) Except as provided in ss.s.119.07(3) and 320.025(3), the department may release records as provided in this section.
- 17 (2) Upon receipt of an application for the registration of a motor vehicle, vessel, or mobile home, as 18 19 herein provided for, the department shall register the motor 20 vehicle, vessel, or mobile home under the distinctive number assigned to such motor vehicle, vessel, or mobile home by the 21 department. Electronic registration records shall be open to 22 23 the inspection of the public during business hours. Information on a motor vehicle or vessel registration may not 24 be made available to a person unless the person requesting the 25 26 information furnishes positive proof of identification. The 27 agency that furnishes a motor vehicle or vessel registration record shall record the name and address of any person other 28 29 than a representative of a law enforcement agency who requests and receives information from a motor vehicle or vessel 30 registration record and shall also record the name and address 31

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of the person who is the subject of the inquiry or other information identifying the entity about which information is requested. A record of each such inquiry must be maintained for a period of 6 months from the date upon which the information was released to the inquirer. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any financial institution, insurance company, motor vehicle dealer, licensee under chapter 493, attorney, or other agency which the department determines has the right to know from obtaining, for professional or business use only, information in such records from the department through any means of telecommunication pursuant to a code developed by the department providing all fees specified in subsection (3) have been paid. The department shall disclose records or information to the child support enforcement agency to assist in the location of individuals who owe or potentially owe child support or to whom such an obligation is owed pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act.

Section 148. Subsection (5) of section 320.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.055 Registration periods; renewal periods.--The following registration periods and renewal periods are established:

(5) For a vehicle subject to <u>apportioned</u> registration under s. 320.08(4), (5)(a)1., (e), (6)(b), or (14), the registration period shall be a period of 12 months beginning in a month designated by the department and ending on the last day of the 12th month. For a vehicle subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the last month of the registration period. The registration period may be shortened or extended at the discretion of the department, on receipt of the appropriate prorated fees, in order to evenly

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distribute such registrations on a monthly basis. For vehicles subject to registration other than apportioned under s.

320.08(4), (5)(a)1., (6)(b), or (14), the registration period begins December 1 and ends November 30. The renewal period is the 31-day period beginning December 1.

Section 149. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.--

(1)

Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued for a 5-year period. At the end of said 5-year period, upon renewal, the plate shall be replaced. The fee for such replacement shall be \$10, \$2 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is replaced, to be credited towards the next \$10 replacement fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A credit or refund shall not be given for any prior years' payments of such prorated replacement fee when the plate is replaced or surrendered before the end of the 5-year period. With each license plate, there shall be issued a validation sticker showing the owner's birth month, license plate number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation sticker is to be placed on the upper right corner of the license plate. This validation sticker shall be placed on the upper left corner of the license plate and shall be issued one time during the life of the license plate, or upon request when it has been damaged or destroyed. There shall also be issued with each license plate a serially numbered validation sticker showing the year of

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expiration, which sticker shall be placed on the upper right corner of the license plate. Such license plate and validation stickers shall be issued based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The registration period shall be a period of 12 months, and all expirations shall occur based on the applicant's appropriate registration period. A vehicle with an apportioned registration shall be issued an annual license plate and a cab card that denote the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction in which the vehicle is authorized to operate.

(c) Registration license plates equipped with validation stickers shall be valid for not more than 12 months and shall expire at midnight on the last day of the registration period. For each registration period after the one in which the metal registration license plate is issued, and until the license plate is required to be replaced, a validation sticker showing the month and year of expiration shall be issued upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees and shall be valid for not more than 12 months. When license plates equipped with validation stickers are issued in any month other than the owner's birth month or the designated registration period for any other motor vehicle, the effective date shall reflect the birth month or month and the year of renewal. However, when a license plate or validation sticker is issued for a period of less than 12 months, the applicant shall pay the appropriate amount of license tax and the applicable fee under the provisions of s. 320.14 in addition to all other fees. Validation stickers issued for vehicles taxed under the provisions of s. 320.08(6)(a), for any company which owns 250 vehicles or more, or for semitrailers taxed under the provisions of s. 320.08(5)(a), for any company which

owns 50 vehicles or more, may be placed on any vehicle in the fleet so long as the vehicle receiving the validation sticker has the same owner's name and address as the vehicle to which the validation sticker was originally assigned.

Section 150. Paragraphs (h) and (i) are added to subsection (2) of section 320.072, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.072 Additional fee imposed on certain motor vehicle registration transactions.--

- (1) A fee of \$100 is imposed upon the initial application for registration pursuant to s. 320.06 of every motor vehicle classified in s. 320.08(2), (3), and (9)(c) and (d).
- (2) The fee imposed by subsection (1) shall not apply to:
- (h) Any license plate issued in the previous 10-year period from the date the transaction is being processed.
- (i) Any license plate issued to a vehicle taxed under s. 320.08(2), (3), and (9)(c) or (d) at any time during the previous 10-year period.

Section 151. Subsection (6) of section 320.0805, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0805 Personalized prestige license plates.--

(6) A personalized prestige license plate shall be issued for the exclusive continuing use of the applicant. An exact duplicate of any plate may not be issued to any other applicant during the same registration period. An exact duplicate may not be issued for any succeeding year unless the previous owner of a specific plate relinquishes it by failure to apply for renewal or reissuance for 1 year following the last year of issuance three consecutive annual registration periods following the original year of issuance.

Section 152. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of 1 2 section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 320.08056 Specialty license plates.--(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall 4 5 be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates: 6 (h) Florida educational license plate, \$25\$15. 7 Section 153. Paragraph (ff) is added to subsection (4) 8 of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, and paragraphs (a), 9 (b), and (c) of subsection (8) of that section, are amended to read: 10 320.08056 Specialty license plates.--11 12 (4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates: 13 14 (ff) Florida Golf license plate, \$25. (8)(a) The department must discontinue the issuance of 15 16 an approved specialty license plate if: 17 1. Less than 8,000 plates, including annual renewals, are issued for that specialty license plate by the end of the 18 19 5th year of sales. 20 2. Less than 8,000 plates, including annual renewals, are issued for that specialty license plate during any 21 22 subsequent 5-year period. (b) The department is authorized to discontinue the 23 issuance of a specialty license plate and distribution of 24 associated annual use fee proceeds if the organization no 25 26 longer exists, if the organization has stopped providing services that are authorized to be funded from the annual use 27 fee proceeds, or pursuant to an organizational recipient's 28 29 request. An organization is required to notify the department immediately to stop all warrants for plate sales if any of the 30

conditions in this section exist, and the organization must

comply with s. 320.08062 for any period of operation during a 2 fiscal year. (c) The requirements of paragraph (a) shall not apply 3 4 to collegiate specialty license plates authorized in s. 5 320.08058(3), and (13), (21), and (26). Section 154. Subsection (32) is added to section 6 7 320.08058, Florida Statutes to read: 320.08058 Specialty license plates.--8 9 (32) FLORIDA GOLF LICENSE PLATES. --10 (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall develop a Florida Golf license plate as 11 12 provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at 13 the bottom of the plate. The Dade Amateur Golf Association, 14 following consultation with the PGA TOUR, the Florida Sports 15 Foundation, the LPGA and the PGA of America may submit a revised sample plate for consideration by the department. 16 17 (b) The department shall distribute the Florida Golf license plate annual use fee to the Florida Sports Foundation, 18 19 a direct support organization of the Office of Tourism, Trade, 20 and Economic Development. The license plate annual use fees 21 are to be annually allocated as follows: 1. Up to five percent of the proceeds from the annual 22 23 use fees may be used by the Florida Sports Foundation for the administration of the Florida Youth Golf Program. 24 25 2. The Dade Amateur Golf Association shall receive the 26 first \$80,000 in proceeds from the annual use fees for the 27 operation of youth golf programs in Miami-Dade County. Thereafter, 15 percent of the proceeds from the annual use fee 28 29 shall be provided to the Dade Amateur Golf Association for the 30 operation of youth golf programs in Miami-Dade County. 31

and self-discipline.

1	3. The remaining proceeds from the annual use fee
2	shall be available for grants to nonprofit organizations to
3	operate youth golf programs and for the purpose of marketing
4	the Florida Golf License Plates. All grant recipients,
5	including the Dade Amateur Golf Association, shall be required
6	to provide to the Florida Sports Foundation an annual program
7	and financial report regarding the use of grant funds. Such
8	reports shall be made available to the public.
9	(c) The Florida Sports Foundation shall establish a
10	Florida Youth Golf Program. The Florida Youth Golf Program
11	shall assist organizations for the benefit of youth, introduce
12	young people to golf, instruct young people in golf, teach the

(d) The Florida Sports Foundation shall establish a five-member committee to offer advice regarding the distribution of the annual use fees for grants to nonprofit organizations. The advisory committee shall consist of one member from a group serving youth, one member from a group serving disabled youth, and three members at large.

values of golf, and stress life skills, fair play, courtesy,

Section 155. Section 320.08062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.08062 Audits <u>and attestation</u> required; annual use fees of specialty license plates.--

(1)(a) All organizations that receive annual use fee proceeds from the department are responsible for ensuring that proceeds are used in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058.

(b) All organizational recipients of any specialty license plate annual use fee authorized in this chapter, not otherwise subject to annual audit by the Office of the Auditor

General, shall submit an annual audit of the expenditures of annual use fees and interest earned from these fees, to determine if expenditures are being made in accordance with the specifications outlined by law. The audit shall be prepared by a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473 at that organizational recipient's expense. The notes to the financial statements should state whether expenditures were made in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058.

(b)(c) Any organization not subject to In lieu of an annual audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall, any organization receiving less than \$25,000 in annual use fee proceeds directly from the department, or from another state agency, may annually attest report, under penalties of perjury, that such proceeds were used in compliance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058. The attestation shall be made annually in a form and format determined by the department.

- (c)(d) Any organization subject to audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall submit an audit report in accordance with rules promulgated by the Auditor General. The annual attestation audit or report shall be submitted to the department for review within 9 months 180 days after the end of the organization's fiscal year.
- (2) Within 90 days after receiving an organization's audit or attestation report, the department shall determine which recipients of revenues from specialty license plate annual use fees have not complied with subsection (1). If the department determines that an organization has not complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, the department must discontinue the distribution of the revenues to the organization until the

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department determines that the organization has complied. If an organization fails to comply within 12 months after the annual use fee proceeds are withheld by the department, the proceeds shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset department costs related to the issuance of specialty license plates.

(3) The Auditor General and the department has have the authority to examine all records pertaining to the use of funds from the sale of specialty license plates.

Section 156. Subsection (1) of section 320.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.083 Amateur radio operators; special license plates; fees.--

- (1) A person who is the owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, a truck weighing not more than 7,999 5,000 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use; who is a resident of the state; and who holds a valid official amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission shall be issued a special license plate upon application, accompanied by proof of ownership of such radio station license, and payment of the following tax and fees:
- (a) The license tax required for the vehicle, as prescribed by s. 320.08(2), (3)(a), (b), or (c), (4)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f), or (9); and
- (b) An initial additional fee of \$5, and an additional fee of \$1.50 thereafter.

Section 157. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 320.089, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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320.089 Members of National Guard and active United States Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; special license plates; fee.--

(1)(a) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor, a recipient of the Purple Heart medal, or an active member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces Reserve shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or retired status in the Florida National Guard, proof of membership in the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association or proof of active military duty in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, proof of being a Purple Heart medal recipient, or proof of active membership in any branch of the Armed Forces Reserve, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06, upon which, in lieu of the serial numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor, " "Combat-wounded veteran, " or "U.S. Reserve, " as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate. Additionally, the Purple Heart plate may have the words "Purple Heart" stamped on the plate and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal appearing on the plate.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary beginning with fiscal year 2000-2001 and annually thereafter, the first \$50,000 in general revenue generated from the sale of license plates issued under this section

which are stamped with the words "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded veteran," or "U.S. Reserve" shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, as described in s. 296.38(2), to be used for the purposes established by law for that trust fund.

- (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, an applicant for a Pearl Harbor Survivor license plate or a Purple Heart license plate who also qualifies for a disabled veteran's license plate under s. 320.084 shall be issued one appropriate special license plate without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.
- (2) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 5,000 pounds, or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and who is a former prisoner of war, or their unremarried surviving spouse, shall, upon application therefor to the department, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Ex-POW" followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant meets the qualifications specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (a) A citizen of the United States who served as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the armed forces of a nation allied with the United States who was held as a prisoner of war at such time as the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.

- (b) A person who was serving as a civilian with the consent of the United States Government, or a person who was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who was not a United States citizen and was held as a prisoner of war when the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection upon payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.
- (3) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 5,000 pounds, or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of this state and who is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal shall, upon application therefor to the department, with the payment of the required fees, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Purple Heart" and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal.

Section 158. Subsection (1) of section 320.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.18 Withholding registration. --

(1) The department may withhold the registration of any motor vehicle or mobile home the owner of which has failed to register it under the provisions of law for any previous period or periods for which it appears registration should have been made in this state, until the tax for such period or periods is paid. The department may cancel any license plate or fuel-use tax decal if the owner pays for the license plate,

fuel-use tax decal, or any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207 by a dishonored check, or if the vehicle owner or motor carrier has failed to pay a penalty for a weight or safety violation issued by the Department of Transportation Motor Carrier Compliance Office. The Department of Transportation and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may impound any commercial motor vehicle that has a canceled license plate or fuel-use tax decal until the tax liability, penalty, and interest specified in chapter 207, the license tax, or the fuel-use decal fee, and applicable administrative fees have been paid for by certified funds.

Section 159. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (f) is added to said subsection, and subsections (7) and (9) of said section are amended, to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this section have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (c) "Motor vehicle dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in motor vehicles or offering or displaying motor vehicles for sale at wholesale or retail, or who may service and repair motor vehicles pursuant to an agreement as defined in s. 320.60(1). Any person who buys, sells, or deals in three or more motor vehicles in any 12-month period or who offers or displays for sale three or more motor vehicles in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be engaged in such business. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase

transactions. A motor vehicle dealer may, at retail or wholesale, sell a recreational vehicle as described in s. 2 3 320.01(1)(b)1.-6. and 8., acquired in exchange for the sale of 4 a motor vehicle, provided such acquisition is incidental to 5 the principal business of being a motor vehicle dealer. However, a motor vehicle dealer may not buy a recreational 6 7 vehicle for the purpose of resale unless licensed as a recreational vehicle dealer pursuant to s. 320.771. A motor 8 9 vehicle dealer may apply for a certificate of title to a motor vehicle required to be registered under s. 320.08(2)(b), (c), 10 and (d), using a manufacturer's statement of origin as 11 12 permitted by s. 319.23(1), only if such dealer is authorized 13 by a franchised agreement as defined in s. 320.60(1), to buy, 14 sell, or deal in such vehicle and is authorized by such 15 agreement to perform delivery and preparation obligations and 16 warranty defect adjustments on the motor vehicle; provided 17 this limitation shall not apply to recreational vehicles, van conversions, or any other motor vehicle manufactured on a 18 19 truck chassis. The transfer of a motor vehicle by a dealer not meeting these qualifications shall be titled as a used 20 vehicle. The classifications of motor vehicle dealers are 21 defined as follows: 22

- 1. "Franchised motor vehicle dealer" means any person who engages in the business of repairing, servicing, buying, selling, or dealing in motor vehicles pursuant to an agreement as defined in s. 320.60(1).
- 2. "Independent motor vehicle dealer" means any person other than a franchised or wholesale motor vehicle dealer who engages in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in motor vehicles, and who may service and repair motor vehicles.

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- "Wholesale motor vehicle dealer" means any person who engages exclusively in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in motor vehicles at wholesale or with motor vehicle auctions. Such person shall be licensed to do business in this state, shall not sell or auction a vehicle to any person who is not a licensed dealer, and shall not have the privilege of the use of dealer license plates. Any person who buys, sells, or deals in motor vehicles at wholesale or with motor vehicle auctions on behalf of a licensed motor vehicle dealer and as a bona fide employee of such licensed motor vehicle dealer is not required to be licensed as a wholesale motor vehicle dealer. In such cases it shall be prima facie presumed that a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. A wholesale motor vehicle dealer shall be exempt from the display provisions of this section but shall maintain an office wherein records are kept in order that those records may be inspected.
- 4. "Motor vehicle auction" means any person offering motor vehicles or recreational vehicles for sale to the highest bidder where both sellers and buyers are licensed motor vehicle dealers. Such person shall not sell a vehicle to anyone other than a licensed motor vehicle dealer.
- 5. "Salvage motor vehicle dealer" means any person who engages in the business of acquiring salvaged or wrecked motor vehicles for the purpose of reselling them and their parts.

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The term "motor vehicle dealer" does not include persons not engaged in the purchase or sale of motor vehicles as a business who are disposing of vehicles acquired for their own use or for use in their business or acquired by foreclosure or by operation of law, provided such vehicles are acquired and

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sold in good faith and not for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this law; persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling, or offering or displaying for sale at wholesale or retail no more than 25 trailers in a 12-month period; public officers while performing their official duties; receivers; trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by, or acting under the judgment or order of, any court; banks, finance companies, or other loan agencies that acquire motor vehicles as an incident to their regular business; motor vehicle brokers; and motor vehicle rental and leasing companies that sell motor vehicles to motor vehicle dealers licensed under this section. Vehicles owned under circumstances described in this paragraph may be disposed of at retail, wholesale, or auction, unless otherwise restricted. A manufacturer of fire trucks, ambulances, or school buses may sell such vehicles directly to governmental agencies or to persons who contract to perform or provide firefighting, ambulance, or school transportation services exclusively to governmental agencies without processing such sales through dealers if such fire trucks, ambulances, school buses, or similar vehicles are not presently available through motor vehicle dealers licensed by the department.

(f) "Bona fide employee" means a person who is employed by a licensed motor vehicle dealer and receives annually an Internal Revenue Service Form W-2, or an independent contractor who has a written contract with a licensed motor vehicle dealer and receives annually an Internal Revenue Service Form 1099, for the purpose of acting in the capacity of or conducting motor vehicle sales transactions as a motor vehicle dealer.

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(7) CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REQUIREDFor each used
motor vehicle in the possession of a licensee and offered for
sale by him or her, the licensee either shall have in his or
her possession $\underline{\text{or control}}$ a duly assigned certificate of title
from the owner in accordance with the provisions of chapter
319, from the time when the motor vehicle is delivered to the
licensee and offered for sale by him or her until it has been
disposed of by the licensee, or shall have reasonable indicia
of ownership or right of possession, or shall have made proper
application for a certificate of title or duplicate
certificate of title in accordance with the provisions of
chapter 319. A motor vehicle dealer may not sell or offer for
sale a vehicle in his or her possession unless the dealer
satisfies the requirements of this subsection. Reasonable
indicia of ownership shall include a duly assigned certificate
of title; in the case of a new motor vehicle, a manufacturer's
certificate of origin issued to or reassigned to the dealer; a
consignment contract between the owner and the dealer along
with a secure power of attorney from the owner to the dealer
authorizing the dealer to apply for a duplicate certificate of
title and assign the title on behalf of the owner; a court
order awarding title to the vehicle to the dealer; a salvage
certificate of title; a photocopy of a duly assigned
certificate of title being held by a financial institution as
collateral for a business loan of money to the dealer ("floor
plan"); a copy of a canceled check or other documentation
evidencing that an outstanding lien on a vehicle taken in
trade by a licensed dealer has been satisfied and that the
certificate of title will be, but has not yet been, received
by the dealer; a vehicle purchase order or installment
contract for a specific vehicle identifying that vehicle as a

trade-in on a replacement vehicle; or a duly executed odometer disclosure statement as required by Title IV of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act of 1972 (Pub. L. No. 92-513, as amended by Pub. L. No. 94-364 and Pub. L. No. 100-561) and by 49 C.F.R. part 580 bearing the signatures of the titled owners of a traded-in vehicle.

- (9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION.--The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s. 320.771, upon proof that a licensee has failed to comply with any of the following provisions with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of the licensee:
- (a) Willful violation of any other law of this state, including chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-559.9221, which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor vehicles or mobile homes or willful failure to comply with any administrative rule promulgated by the department.

 Additionally, in the case of used motor vehicles, the willful violation of the federal law and rule in 15 U.S.C. s. 2304, 16 C.F.R. part 455, pertaining to the consumer sales window form.
- (b) Commission of fraud or willful misrepresentation in application for or in obtaining a license.
- (c) Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.
- (d) Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this

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section, a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.

- (e) Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, or importer. However, if such refusal is at the direction of the manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall not be a ground under this section.
- (f) Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.
- (q) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a customer or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor vehicle which was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.
- (h) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
- (i) Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.
- (j) Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to the sale of a motor vehicle.
- (k) Requirement by the motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.

1 (1) Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by 2 any motor vehicle dealer.

- (m) Either a history of bad credit or an unfavorable credit rating as revealed by the applicant's official credit report or by investigation by the department.
- (n) Failure to disclose damage to a new motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.60(10) of which the dealer had actual knowledge if the dealer's actual cost of repair, excluding tires, bumpers, and glass, exceeds 3 percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price; provided, however, if only the application of exterior paint is involved, disclosure shall be made if such touch-up paint application exceeds \$100.
- (o) Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed in s. 319.23(6).
- (p) Use of the dealer license identification number by any person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.
 - (q) Conviction of a felony.
- (r) Failure to continually meet the requirements of the licensure law.
- is convicted of a crime, infraction, or violation as set forth in paragraph (g) which results in his or her being prohibited from continuing in that capacity, the dealer may not serve continue in any capacity within the industry. Such person The offender shall have no financial interest, management, sales, or other role in the operation of a dealership. Further, the person offender may not derive income from the dealership beyond reasonable compensation for the sale of his or her ownership interest in the business. The license or application of any dealership in which such person has an interest or

plays a role in violation of this subsection shall be denied or revoked, as the case may be.

- (t) Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the general public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the name of the customer or other member of the general public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).
- (u) Failure to honor a bank draft or check given to a motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of a motor vehicle by another motor vehicle dealer within 10 days after notification that the bank draft or check has been dishonored. A single violation of this paragraph is sufficient for revocation or suspension. If the transaction is disputed, the maker of the bank draft or check shall post a bond in accordance with the provisions of s. 559.917, and no proceeding for revocation or suspension shall be commenced until the dispute is resolved.
- (v) Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange, or transfer of a newly acquired vehicle to the customer, unless the customer provides written authorization for the sale of the trade-in vehicle prior to delivery of the newly acquired vehicle.

Section 160. Section 320.691, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

320.691 Automobile Dealers Industry Advisory Board.--

(1) AUTOMOBILE DEALERS INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD.--The
Automobile Dealers Industry Advisory Board is created within
the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The board
shall make recommendations on proposed legislation, make
recommendations on proposed rules and procedures, present

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licensed motor vehicle dealer industry issues to the
    department for its consideration, consider any matters
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    relating to the motor vehicle industry presented to it by the
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    department, and submit an annual report to the Executive
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    Director of the department and file copies with the Governor,
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    President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
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    Representatives.
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          (2) MEMBERSHIP, TERMS, MEETINGS.--
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          (a) The board shall be composed of 12 members. The
    Executive Director of the Department of Highway Safety and
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    Motor Vehicles shall appoint the members from names submitted
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   by the entities for the designated categories the member will
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    represent. The Executive Director shall appoint one
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    representative of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
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    Vehicles, who must represent the Division of Motor Vehicles;
    two representatives of the independent motor vehicle industry
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    as recommended by the Florida Independent Automobile Dealers
    Association; two representatives of the franchise motor
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    vehicle industry as recommended by the Florida Automobile
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    Dealers Association; one representative of the auction motor
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    vehicle industry who is from an auction chain and is
    recommended by a group affiliated with the National Auto
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    Auction Association; one representative of the auction motor
    vehicle industry who is from an independent auction and is
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    recommended by a group affiliated with the National Auto
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    Auction Association; one representative from the Department of
    Revenue; a Florida Tax Collector representative recommended by
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    the Florida Tax Collectors Association; one representative
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    from the Better Business Bureau; one representative from the
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    Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, who must
    represent the Division of Consumer Services; and one
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representative of the insurance industry who writes motor vehicle dealer surety bonds.

- (b)1. The Executive Director shall appoint the following initial members to 1-year terms: one representative from the motor vehicle auction industry who represents an auction chain, one representative from the independent motor vehicle industry, one representative from the franchise motor vehicle industry, one representative from the Department of Revenue, one Florida Tax Collector, and one representative from the Better Business Bureau.
- 2. The Executive Director shall appoint the following initial members to 2-year terms: one representative from the motor vehicle auction industry who represents an independent auction, one representative from the independent motor vehicle industry, one representative from the franchise motor vehicle industry, one representative from the Division of Consumer Services, one representative from the insurance industry, and one representative from the Division of Motor Vehicles.
- 3. As the initial terms expire, the Executive Director shall appoint successors from the same designated category for terms of 2 years. If renominated, a member may succeed himself or herself.
- 4. The board shall appoint a chair and vice chair at its initial meeting and every 2 years thereafter.
- (c) The board shall meet at least two times per year.

 Meetings may be called by the chair of the board or by the

 Executive Director of the department. One meeting shall be
 held in the fall of the year to review legislative proposals.

 The board shall conduct all meetings in accordance with
 applicable Florida Statutes and shall keep minutes of all

meetings. Meetings may be held in locations around the state 2 in department facilities or in other appropriate locations. 3 (3) PER DIEM, TRAVEL, AND STAFFING.--Members of the 4 board from the private sector are not entitled to per diem or 5 reimbursement for travel expenses. However, members of the 6 board from the public sector are entitled to reimbursement, if 7 any, from their respective agency. Members of the board may 8 request assistance from the Department of Highway Safety and 9 Motor Vehicles as necessary. Section 161. Subsection (26) of section 322.01, 10 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 322.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: (26) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle, 13 14 including a motor vehicle combination, not operated upon rails 15 or quideway, excluding vehicles moved solely by human power, 16 motorized wheelchairs, motorized scooters, and motorized 17 bicycles as defined in s. 316.003. Section 162. Subsections (4) and (5) are added to 18 19 section 322.0261, Florida Statutes, to read: 20 322.0261 Mandatory driver improvement course; certain 21 crashes.--22 (4) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 23 Vehicles shall approve and regulate courses that use technology as the delivery method of all driver improvement 24 25 schools as the courses relate to this section. 26 (5) In determining whether to approve courses of 27 driver improvement schools that use technology as the delivery method as the courses relate to this section, the department 28 29 shall consider only those courses submitted by a person, business, or entity which receive: 30

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(a) Approval for statewide delivery.

(b) Independent scientific research evidence of course effectiveness.

Section 163. Section 322.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.161 High-risk drivers; restricted licenses.--

- (1)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall restrict the driving privilege of any Class D or Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and who has accumulated \underline{six} four or more points pursuant to s. 318.14, excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period.
- (b) Upon determination that any person has accumulated $\underline{\operatorname{six}}$ four or more points, the department shall notify the licensee and issue the licensee a restricted license for business purposes only. The licensee must appear before the department within 10 days after notification to have this restriction applied. The period of restriction shall be for a period of no less than 1 year beginning on the date it is applied by the department.
- (c) The restriction shall be automatically withdrawn by the department after 1 year if the licensee does not accumulate any additional points. If the licensee accumulates any additional points, then the period of restriction shall be extended 90 days for each point. The restriction shall also be automatically withdrawn upon the licensee's 18th birthday if no other grounds for restriction exist. The licensee must appear before the department to have the restriction removed and a duplicate license issued.
- (2)(a) Any Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and who has accumulated \underline{six} four or more points pursuant to s. 318.14, excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period

begin on the date of conviction for the violation that results in the licensee's accumulation of $\underline{\text{six}}$ four or more points. (b) The period of ineligibility shall automatically

- (b) The period of ineligibility shall automatically expire after 1 year if the licensee does not accumulate any additional points. If the licensee accumulates any additional points, then the period of ineligibility shall be extended 90 days for each point. The period of ineligibility shall also automatically expire upon the licensee's 18th birthday if no other grounds for ineligibility exist.
- (3) Any action taken by the department pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any formal or informal administrative hearing or similar administrative procedure.
- (4) The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section.

Section 164. Subsection (4) of section 322.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.05 Persons not to be licensed.--The department may not issue a license:

(4) Except as provided by this subsection, to any person, as a Class A licensee, Class B licensee, Class C licensee, or Class D licensee, who is under the age of 18 years. A person age 16 or 17 years who applies for a Class D driver's license is subject to all the requirements and provisions of ss. 322.05(2)(a) and (b),322.09,and 322.16(2) and (3). Any person who applies for a Class D driver's license who is age 16 or 17 years must have had a learner's driver's license or a driver's license for at least 90 days before he or she is eligible to receive a Class D driver's license. The department may require of any such applicant for a Class D

driver's license such examination of the qualifications of the applicant as the department considers proper, and the department may limit the use of any license granted as it

Section 165. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 322.081, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:

322.081 Requests to establish voluntary check-off on driver's license application.--

(4)

considers proper.

- (b) The department is authorized to discontinue the voluntary contribution and distribution of associated proceeds if the organization no longer exists, if the organization has stopped providing services that are authorized to be funded from the voluntary contributions, or pursuant to an organizational recipient's request. Organizations are required to notify the department immediately to stop warrants for voluntary check-off contribution, if any of the conditions in this subsection exist, and must meet the requirements of paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), if applicable, for any period of operation during the fiscal year.
- (5) A voluntary contribution collected and distributed under this chapter, or any interest earned from those contributions, may not be used for commercial or for-profit activities nor for general or administrative expenses, except as authorized by law, or to pay the cost of the audit or report required by law.
- (a) All organizations that receive annual use fee proceeds from the department are responsible for ensuring that proceeds are used in accordance with law.

(b) All organizational recipients of any voluntary contributions in excess of \$15,000, not otherwise subject to annual audit by the Office of the Auditor General, shall submit an annual audit of the expenditures of these contributions and interest earned from these contributions, to determine if expenditures are being made in accordance with the specifications outlined by law. The audit shall be prepared by a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473 at that organizational recipient's expense. The notes to the financial statements should state whether expenditures were made in accordance with law.

(b)(c) Any organization not subject to In lieu of an

(b)(c) Any organization not subject to In lieu of an annual audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall, any organization receiving less than \$15,000 in voluntary contributions directly from the department may annually attest report, under penalties of perjury, that such proceeds were used in compliance with law. The attestation shall be made annually in a form and format determined by the department.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}(d)}$ Any voluntary contributions authorized by law shall only be distributed to an organization under an appropriation by the Legislature.

(d)(e) Any organization subject to audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall submit an audit report in accordance with rules promulgated by the Auditor General. The annual attestation audit or report must be submitted to the department for review within 9 months 180 days after the end of the organization's fiscal year.

(6) Within 90 days after receiving an organization's audit or attestation report, the department shall determine which recipients have not complied with subsection (5). If the department determines that an organization has not

complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with law, the department must discontinue the distribution of the revenues to the organization until the department determines that the organization has complied. If an organization fails to comply within 12 months after the voluntary contributions are withheld by the department, the proceeds shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset department costs.

- (7) The Auditor General and the department has have the authority to examine all records pertaining to the use of funds from the voluntary contributions authorized.
- (8) All organizations seeking to establish a voluntary contribution on a driver's license application that are required to operate under the Solicitation of Contributions

 Act, as provided in chapter 496, must do so before funds may be distributed.

Section 166. Present subsections (2) through (7) of section 322.095, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (9), respectively, and new subsections (2) and (3) are added to said section, to read:

322.095 Traffic law and substance abuse education program for driver's license applicants.--

- (2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor

 Vehicles shall approve and regulate courses that use

 technology as the delivery method of all driver improvement
 schools as the courses relate to this section.
- (3) In determining whether to approve courses of driver improvement schools that use technology as the delivery method as the courses relate to this section, for courses submitted on or after July 1, 2001, the department shall

consider only those courses submitted by a person, business,
or entity which receive:

- (a) Approval for statewide delivery.
- (b) Independent scientific research evidence of course effectiveness.

Section 167. Section 322.222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

322.222 Right to review.--A driver may request an administrative hearing to review a revocation pursuant to s. 322.221(3). The hearing shall be held in accordance with the department's administrative rules that the department shall have promulgated pursuant to chapter 120.

Section 168. Subsection (7) of section 322.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.25 When court to forward license to department and report convictions; temporary reinstatement of driving privileges.--

in the actual physical control of, a vehicle within this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired, and whose license and driving privilege have been revoked as provided in subsection (1) may be issued a court order for reinstatement of a driving privilege on a temporary basis; provided that, as a part of the penalty, upon conviction, the defendant is required to enroll in and complete a driver improvement course for the rehabilitation of drinking drivers and the driver is otherwise eligible for reinstatement of the driving privilege as provided by s. 322.282. The court order for reinstatement

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shall be on a form provided by the department and must be taken by the person convicted to a Florida driver's license examining office, where a temporary driving permit may be issued. The period of time for which a temporary permit issued in accordance with this subsection is valid shall be deemed to be part of the period of revocation imposed by the court.

Section 169. Subsections (1), (3), and (10) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--

(1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of a person who has been arrested by a law enforcement officer for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or of a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 316.1932. The officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day 30-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test has been administered, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license pursuant to subsection (3).

(b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the driver of, the following:

- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in that section and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest will expire at midnight of the $\underline{10th}$ $\underline{30th}$ day following the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- (3) If the department determines that the license of the person arrested should be suspended pursuant to this section and if the notice of suspension has not already been served upon the person by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of suspension and, unless the

notice is mailed pursuant to s. 322.251, a temporary permit which expires $\underline{10}$ 30 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.

- (10) A person whose driver's license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.
- (a) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only, pursuant to s. 322.271, until 90 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day 30-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 90 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.
- (b) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level, is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day 30-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level, is

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not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the arrest.

Section 170. Subsection (5) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke license.--

(5) The department shall revoke the license of any person designated a habitual offender, as set forth in s. 322.264, and such person shall not be eligible to be relicensed for a minimum of 5 years from the date of revocation, except as provided for in s. 322.271. Any person whose license is revoked may, by petition to the department, show cause why his or her license should not be revoked.

Section 171. Subsection (2) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.28 Period of suspension or revocation.--

- (2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply:
- (a) Upon conviction of the driver, the court, along with imposing sentence, shall revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of the person so convicted, effective on the date of conviction, and shall prescribe the period of such revocation in accordance with the following provisions:
- 1. Upon a first conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193, except a violation resulting in death, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 180 days or more than 1 year.
- 2. Upon a second conviction within a period of 5 years from the date of a prior conviction for a violation of the

provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 5 years.

3. Upon a third conviction within a period of 10 years from the date of conviction of the first of three or more convictions for the violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 10 years.

For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the offense of driving under the influence as proscribed by s. 316.193 will be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193, and a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193.

(b) If the period of revocation was not specified by the court at the time of imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, and is not otherwise specified by law, the department shall forthwith revoke the driver's license or driving privilege for the maximum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (a) for any subsequent convictions. The driver may, within 30 days after such revocation by the department, petition the court for further hearing on the period of revocation, and the court may reopen

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the case and determine the period of revocation within the limits specified in paragraph (a).

(c) The forfeiture of bail bond, not vacated within 20 days, in any prosecution for the offense of driving while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances to the extent of depriving the defendant of his or her normal faculties shall be deemed equivalent to a conviction for the purposes of this paragraph, and the department shall forthwith revoke the defendant's driver's license or driving privilege for the maximum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a second or subsequent conviction; however, if the defendant is later convicted of the charge, the period of revocation imposed by the department for such conviction shall not exceed the difference between the applicable maximum for a first conviction or minimum for a second or subsequent conviction and the revocation period under this subsection that has actually elapsed; upon conviction of such charge, the court may impose revocation for a period of time as specified in paragraph (a). This paragraph does not apply if an appropriate motion contesting the forfeiture is filed within the 20-day period.

(d) When any driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section, the department shall not grant a new license, except upon reexamination of the licensee after the expiration of the period of revocation so prescribed. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, issue an order of reinstatement on a form furnished by the department which the person may take to

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any driver's license examining office for reinstatement by the department pursuant to s. 322.282.

(d) (e) The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted four times for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections. The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of any person who has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in violation of s. 316.193. If the court has not permanently revoked such driver's license or driving privilege within 30 days after imposing sentence, the department shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege pursuant to this paragraph. No driver's license or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such person. This paragraph applies only if at least one of the convictions for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 was for a violation that occurred after July 1, 1982. For the purposes of this paragraph, a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is also considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193. Also, a conviction of driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense outside this state is considered a conviction for the purposes of this paragraph.

Section 172. <u>Section 322.282, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 173. Subsection (3) is added to section 322.292, Florida Statutes, to read:

322.292 DUI programs supervision; powers and duties of the department.--

1	(3) DUI programs shall be either governmental programs
2	or not-for-profit corporations.
3	Section 174. <u>Section 322.331, Florida Statutes, is</u>
4	repealed.
5	Section 175. Subsections (8), (9), and (10) are added
6	to section 322.61, Florida Statutes, to read:
7	322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial
8	motor vehicle
9	(8) A driver who is convicted of or otherwise found to
LO	have committed a violation of an out-of-service order while
L1	driving a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified as follows:
L2	(a) Not less than 90 days nor more than 1 year if the
L3	driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a
L4	first violation of an out-of-service order.
L5	(b) Not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years if,
L6	during any 10-year period, the driver is convicted of or
L7	otherwise found to have committed two violations of
L8	out-of-service orders in separate incidents.
L9	(c) Not less than 3 years nor more than 5 years if,
20	during any 10-year period, the driver is convicted of or
21	otherwise found to have committed three or more violations of
22	out-of-service orders in separate incidents.
23	(d) Not less than 180 days nor more than 2 years if
24	the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have
25	committed a first violation of an out-of-service order while
26	transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded
27	under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C.
28	5101 et seq., or while operating motor vehicles designed to
29	transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver. A
30	driver is disqualified for a period of not less than 3 years
31	nor more than 5 years if, during any 10-year period, the

driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed any subsequent violations of out-of-service orders, in separate incidents, while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq., or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver.

- (9) A driver who is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed an offense of operating a CMV in violation of federal, state, or local law or regulation pertaining to one of the following six offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing must be disqualified for the period of time specified in subsection (10):
- (a) For drivers who are not always required to stop, failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of approaching trains.
- (b) For drivers who are not always required to stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing if the tracks are not clear.
- (c) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to stop before driving onto the crossing.
- (d) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping.
- (e) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control device or all directions of an enforcement official at the crossing.
- (f) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.
- (10)(a) A driver must be disqualified for not less than 60 days if the driver is convicted of or otherwise found

to have committed a first violation of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation.

- (b) A driver must be disqualified for not less than

 120 days if, during any 3-year period, the driver is convicted
 of or otherwise found to have committed a second

 railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate
 incidents.
- (c) A driver must be disqualified for not less than 1 year if, during any 3-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.

Section 176. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 322.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 322.64 Holder of commercial driver's license; driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test.--
- (1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating any commercial motor vehicle a person who while operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63 arising out of the operation or actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. Upon disqualification of the person, the officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day 30-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of disqualification. If the person has been given a blood,

breath, or urine test, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3).

- (b) The disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year, for a first refusal, or permanently, if he or she has previously been disqualified as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if he or she has previously been disqualified, or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended, for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The disqualification period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the disqualification by the department within 10 days after $\frac{1}{2}$

the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.

- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest or disqualification will expire at midnight of the $\underline{10th}$ 30th day following the date of disqualification.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- (3) If the department determines that the person arrested should be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to this section and if the notice of disqualification has not already been served upon the person by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of disqualification and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s. 322.251, a temporary permit which expires $\underline{10}$ $\underline{30}$ days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.

Section 177. Section 324.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.--

(1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash or conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance, or surety bond within 30 days from the date of the mailing of notice of crash by the department in such form and manner as it may designate. Upon receipt of evidence that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was in effect at the time of the crash or conviction case, the department shall forward by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the insurer or surety insurer a copy of such information and shall assume

that such policy or bond was in effect unless the insurer or surety insurer shall notify the department otherwise within 20 days from the mailing of the notice to the insurer or surety insurer; provided that if the department shall later ascertain that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was not in effect and did not provide coverage for both the owner and the operator, it shall at such time take such action as it is otherwise authorized to do under this chapter. Proof of mailing to the insurer or surety insurer may be made by the department by naming the insurer or surety insurer to whom such mailing was made and specifying the time, place and manner of mailing.

- (2) Each insurer doing business in this state shall immediately give notice to the department of each motor vehicle liability policy when issued to effect the return of a license which has been suspended under s. 324.051(2); and said notice shall be upon such form and in such manner as the department may designate.
- information maintained in the department's vehicle database may be provided by an approved third-party provider to insurers, lawyers, and financial institutions in compliance with s. 627.736(9)(a) and for subrogation and claims purposes only. The compilation and retention of this information is strictly prohibited.

Section 178. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 328.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.01 Application for certificate of title.--

(3)

(b) If the application for transfer of title is based upon a contractual default, the recorded lienholder shall

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establish proof of right to ownership by submitting with the application the original certificate of title and a copy of the applicable contract upon which the claim of ownership is made. If the claim is based upon a court order or judgment, a copy of such document shall accompany the application for transfer of title. If, on the basis of departmental records, there appears to be any other lien on the vessel, the certificate of title must contain a statement of such a lien, unless the application for a certificate of title is either accompanied by proper evidence of the satisfaction or extinction of the lien or contains a statement certifying that any lienholder named on the last-issued certificate of title has been sent notice by certified mail, at least 5 days before the application was filed, of the applicant's intention to seek a repossessed title. If such notice is given and no written protest to the department is presented by a subsequent lienholder within 15 days after the date on which the notice was mailed, the certificate of title shall be issued showing no liens. If the former owner or any subsequent lienholder files a written protest under oath within the 15-day period, the department shall not issue the repossessed certificate for 10 days thereafter. If, within the 10-day period, no injunction or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction has been served on the department commanding it not to deliver the certificate, the department shall deliver the repossessed certificate to the applicant, or as is otherwise directed in the application, showing no other liens than those shown in the application.

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The department shall adopt suitable language that must appear upon the certificate of title to effectuate the manner in which the interest in or title to the vessel is held.

Section 179. Subsection (2) of section 328.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.42 Suspension or denial of a vessel registration due to child support delinquency; dishonored checks.--

registration, license plate, or fuel-use tax decal if the owner pays for the registration, license plate, fuel-use tax decal, or any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207 by a dishonored check if the owner pays for the registration by a dishonored check.

Section 180. Section 328.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.56 Vessel registration number.--Each vessel that is used on the waters of the state must display a commercial or recreational Florida registration number, unless it is:

- (1) A vessel used exclusively on private lakes and ponds.
 - (2) A vessel owned by the United States Government.
 - (3) A vessel used exclusively as a ship's lifeboat.
 - (4) A non-motor-powered vessel.
 - (5) A federally documented vessel.
- (6) A vessel already covered by a registration number in full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to a federally approved numbering system of another state or by the United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally approved numbering system, if the vessel has not been within this state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days.

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- (7) A vessel operating under a valid temporary certificate of number.
- (8) A vessel from a country other than the United States temporarily using the waters of this state.
- (9) An undocumented vessel used exclusively for racing.

Section 181. Subsection (4) of section 328.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.--

(4) TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.--

(a) When the ownership of a registered vessel changes, an application for transfer of registration shall be filed with the county tax collector by the new owner within 30 days with a fee of \$3.25. The county tax collector shall retain \$2.25 of the fee and shall remit \$1 to the department. A refund may not be made for any unused portion of a registration period.

(b) If a vessel is an antique as defined in subsection 21 (2), the application shall be accompanied by either a certificate of title, a bill of sale and a registration, or a bill of sale and an affidavit by the owner defending the title from all claims. The bill of sale must contain a complete vessel description to include the hull identification number and engine number, if appropriate; the year, make, and color of the vessel; the selling price; and the signatures of the seller and purchaser.

Section 182. Effective July 1, 2001, subsection (1) of section 328.76, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- million for any administrative costs which shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, in each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2001, all funds collected from the registration of vessels through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax collectors of the state, except for those funds designated for the use of the counties pursuant to s. 328.72(1), shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds collected pursuant to s. 328.72(1) shall be transferred as follows:
- (a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to \$1.50 for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund and shall be used only for the purposes specified in s. 370.12(4).
- (b) Two dollars from each noncommercial vessel registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, shall be transferred to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic weed research and control.
- (c) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic plant research and control.
- (d) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, on a monthly basis, to the General Inspection Trust Fund of the Department of Agriculture

and Consumer Services. These funds shall be used for shellfish and aquaculture law enforcement and quality control programs.

Section 183. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and documented vessels.--

(4)(a) Any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services, shall give notice to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and to all persons claiming a lien thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency in any other state.

(b) Whenever any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or whenever any towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the applicable law enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of electronic communications, giving the full description of the vehicle. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle, the department shall search its files to determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the vehicle, and whether any person has filed a lien upon the vehicle as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. The person in charge of the towing

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service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain such information from the applicable law enforcement agency within 5 days from the date of storage and shall give notice pursuant to paragraph (a).

The department may release the insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736.

(c)(b) Notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be sent within 7 business days after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and to all persons of record claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel. It shall state the fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel, that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that charges have accrued and the amount thereof, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (5), and that any vehicle or vessel which remains unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services remain unpaid, may be sold after 35 days free of all prior liens after 35 days if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age and after 50 days if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less.

 $\underline{(d)(c)}$ If attempts to locate the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator shall, after 7 working days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, of the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of jurisdiction in writing by certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the towing-storage company has been unable to locate the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle or vessel has disclosed no ownership information and a good faith effort

has been made. For purposes of this paragraph <u>and</u>,subsection (9), and s. 715.05,"good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the company to establish prior state of registration and for title:

- 1. Check of vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.
- 2. Check of law enforcement report for tag number or other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement officer.
- 3. Check of trip sheet or tow ticket of tow truck operator to see if a tag was on vehicle at beginning of tow, if private tow.
- 4. If there is no address of the owner on the impound report, check of law enforcement report to see if an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license information.
- 5. Check of vehicle or vessel for inspection sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state of possible registration.
- 6. Check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a state of registration.
 - 7. Check of vehicle for vehicle identification number.
 - 8. Check of vessel for vessel registration number.
- 9. Check of vessel hull for a hull identification number which should be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, or otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the transom or, if there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering mechanism.

(6) Any vehicle or vessel which is stored pursuant to
subsection (2) and which remains unclaimed, or for which
reasonable charges for recovery, towing, or storing remain
unpaid or for which a lot rental amount is due and owing to
the mobile home park owner, as evidenced by a judgment for
unpaid rent, and any contents not released pursuant to
subsection (10), may be sold by the owner or operator of the
storage space for such towing or storage charge or unpaid lot
rental amount after 35 days from the time the vehicle or
vessel is stored therein $\underline{\text{if the vehicle or vessel is more than}}$
3 years of age and after 50 days from the time the vehicle or
vessel is stored therein if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years
of age or less. The sale shall be at public auction for cash.
If the date of the sale was not included in the notice
required in subsection (4), notice of the sale shall be given
to the person in whose name the vehicle, vessel, or mobile
home is registered, to the mobile home park owner, and to all
persons claiming a lien on the vehicle or vessel as shown on
the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles or of the corresponding agency in any other state.
Notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt
requested, to the owner of the vehicle or vessel and the
person having the recorded lien on the vehicle or vessel at
the address shown on the records of the registering agency and
shall be mailed not less than 15 days before the date of the
sale. After diligent search and inquiry, if the name and
address of the registered owner or the owner of the recorded
lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail
may be dispensed with. In addition to the notice by mail,
public notice of the time and place of sale shall be made by
publishing a notice thereof one time, at least 10 days prior

to the date of the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. The proceeds of the sale, after payment of reasonable towing and storage charges, costs of the sale, and the unpaid lot rental amount, in that order of priority, shall be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for the county if the owner is absent, and the clerk shall hold such proceeds subject to the claim of the person legally entitled thereto. The clerk shall be entitled to receive 5 percent of such proceeds for the care and disbursement thereof. The certificate of title issued under this law shall be discharged of all liens unless otherwise provided by court order.

Section 184. Section 715.05, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 185. Subsection (1) of section 681.1096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.1096 Pilot RV Mediation and Arbitration Program; creation and qualifications.--

disputes determined eligible under this chapter involving recreational vehicles acquired on or after October 1, 1997, and shall remain in effect until September 30, 2002 2001, at which time recreational vehicle disputes shall be subject to the provisions of ss. 681.109 and 681.1095. The Attorney General shall report annually to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of each house of the Legislature, and appropriate legislative committees regarding the effectiveness efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the pilot program.

Section 186. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 681.1097, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

681.1097 Pilot RV Mediation and Arbitration Program;

dispute eligibility and program function .--

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- (5) If the mediation ends in an impasse, or if a manufacturer fails to comply with the settlement entered into
- between the parties, the program administrator shall schedule the dispute for an arbitration hearing. Arbitration proceedings shall be open to the public on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms.
- (a) The arbitration hearing shall be conducted by a single arbitrator assigned by the program administrator. arbitrator shall not be the same person as the mediator who conducted the prior mediation conference in the dispute. parties may factually object to an arbitrator based on the arbitrator's past or present relationship with a party or a party's attorney, direct or indirect, whether financial, professional, social, or of any other kind. The program administrator shall consider any such objection, determine its validity, and notify the parties of any determination. objection is determined valid, the program administrator shall assign another arbitrator to the case.
- (b) The arbitrator may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and for the production of records, documents, and other evidence. Subpoenas so issued shall be served and, upon application to the court by a party to the arbitration, enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of subpoenas in civil actions. Fees for attendance as a witness shall be the same as for a witness in the circuit court.
- (c) At all program arbitration proceedings, the parties may present oral and written testimony, present witnesses and evidence relevant to the dispute, cross-examine

witnesses, and be represented by counsel. The arbitrator shall record the arbitration hearing and shall have the power to administer oaths. The arbitrator may inspect the vehicle if requested by a party or if the arbitrator considers such inspection appropriate.

- (d) The program arbitrator may continue a hearing on his or her own motion or upon the request of a party for good cause shown. A request for continuance by the consumer constitutes a waiver of the time period set forth in s. 681.1096(3)(k) for completion of all proceedings under the program.
- (e) Where the arbitration is the result of a manufacturer's failure to perform in accordance with a settlement mediation agreement, any relief to the consumer granted by the arbitration will be no less than the relief agreed to by the manufacturer in the settlement agreement.
- (f) The arbitrator shall grant relief if a reasonable number of attempts have been undertaken to correct a nonconformity or nonconformities.
- (g) The program arbitrator shall render a decision within 10 days of the closing of the hearing. The decision shall be in writing on a form prescribed or approved by the department. The program administrator shall send a copy of the decision to the consumer and each involved manufacturer by registered mail. The program administrator shall also send a copy of the decision to the department within 5 days of mailing to the parties.
- (h) A manufacturer shall comply with an arbitration decision within 40 days of the date the manufacturer receives the written decision. Compliance occurs on the date the consumer receives delivery of an acceptable replacement motor

vehicle or the refund specified in the arbitration award. If a manufacturer fails to comply within the time required, the consumer must notify the program administrator in writing within 10 days. The program administrator shall notify the department of a manufacturer's failure to comply. The department shall have the authority to enforce compliance with arbitration decisions under this section in the same manner as is provided for enforcement of compliance with board decisions under s. 681.1095(10). In any civil action arising under this chapter and relating to a dispute arbitrated pursuant to this section, the decision of the arbitrator is admissible in evidence.

- arbitrator make a technical correction to the decision by
 filing a written request with the program administrator within
 10 days after receipt of the written decision. Technical
 corrections shall be limited to computational errors,
 correction of a party's name or information regarding the
 recreational vehicle, and typographical or spelling errors.
 Technical correction of a decision shall not toll the time for
 filing an appeal or for manufacturer compliance.
- appealed by either party by filing a petition with the circuit court within the time and in the manner prescribed by s.

 681.1095(10) and (12). Section 681.1095(13) and (14) apply to appeals filed under this section. Either party may make application to the circuit court for the county in which one of the parties resides or has a place of business or, if neither party resides or has a place of business in this state, the county where the arbitration hearing was held, for an order confirming, vacating, modifying, or correcting any

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award, in accordance with the provisions of this section and ss. 682.12, 682.13, 682.14, 682.15, and 682.17. Such application must be filed within 30 days of the moving party's receipt of the written decision or the decision becomes final. Upon filing such application, the moving party shall mail a copy to the department and, upon entry of any judgment or decree, shall mail a copy of such judgment or decree to the department. A review of such application by the circuit court shall be confined to the record of the proceedings before the program arbitrator. The court shall conduct a de novo review of the questions of law raised in the application. In addition to the grounds set forth in ss. 682.13 and 682.14, the court shall consider questions of fact raised in the application. In reviewing questions of fact, the court shall uphold the award unless it determines that the factual findings of the arbitrator are not supported by substantial evidence in the record and that the substantial rights of the moving party have been prejudiced. If the arbitrator fails to state findings or reasons for the stated award, or the findings or reasons are inadequate, the court shall search the record to determine whether a basis exists to uphold the award. The court shall expedite consideration of any application filed under this section on the calendar.

(a) If a decision of a program arbitrator in favor of a consumer is confirmed by the court, recovery by the consumer shall include the pecuniary value of the award, attorney's fees incurred in obtaining confirmation of the award, and all costs and continuing damages in the amount of \$25 per day for each day beyond the 40-day period following a manufacturer's receipt of the arbitrator's decision. If a court determines the manufacturer acted in bad faith in bringing the appeal or

brought the appeal solely for the purpose of harassment, or in complete absence of a justiciable issue of law or fact, the court shall double, and may triple, the amount of the total award.

(b) An appeal of a judgment or order by the court confirming, denying confirmation, modifying or correcting, or vacating the award may be taken in the manner and to the same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action.

Section 187. Section 681.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.115 Certain agreements void.--Any agreement entered into by a consumer that waives, limits, or disclaims the rights set forth in this chapter, or that requires a consumer not to disclose the terms of such agreement as a condition thereof, is void as contrary to public policy. The rights set forth in this chapter shall extend to a subsequent transferee of such motor vehicle.

Section 188. Section 715.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

715.07 Vehicles <u>and vessels</u> parked on private property; towing.--

- (1) As used in this section, the terms:
- (a) term "Vehicle" means any mobile item which normally uses wheels, whether motorized or not.
- (b) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, barge, and air boat used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, other than a seaplane or a documented vessel, as defined in s. 327.02(8).
- (2) The owner or lessee of real property, or any person authorized by the owner or lessee, which person may be the designated representative of the condominium association

if the real property is a condominium, may cause any vehicle or vessel parked on such property without her or his permission to be removed by a person regularly engaged in the business of towing vehicles or vessels, without liability for the costs of removal, transportation, or storage or damages caused by such removal, transportation, or storage, under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) The towing or removal of any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is subject to strict compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:
- 1.a. Any towed or removed vehicle <u>or vessel</u> must be stored at a site within 10 miles of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within 15 miles of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population. That site must be open for the purpose of redemption of vehicles <u>or vessels</u> on any day that the person or firm towing such vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is open for towing purposes, from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and, when closed, shall have prominently posted a sign indicating a telephone number where the operator of the site can be reached at all times. Upon receipt of a telephoned request to open the site to redeem a vehicle <u>or vessel</u>, the operator shall return to the site within 1 hour or she or he will be in violation of this section.
- b. If no towing business providing such service is located within the area of towing limitations set forth in sub-subparagraph a., the following limitations apply: any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within 20 miles of the point of removal in any county of

500,000 population or more, and within 30 miles of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population.

- 2. The person or firm towing or removing the vehicle or vessel shall, within 30 minutes of completion of such towing or removal, notify the municipal police department or, in an unincorporated area, the sheriff of such towing or removal, the storage site, the time the vehicle or vessel was towed or removed, and the make, model, color, and license plate number of the vehicle or the make, model, color, and registration number of the vessel and shall obtain the name of the person at that department to whom such information was reported and note that name on the trip record.
- 3. If the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> arrives at the scene prior to removal or towing of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u>, the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> shall be disconnected from the towing or removal apparatus, and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> without interference upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one-half of the posted rate for such towing service as provided in subparagraph 6., for which a receipt shall be given, unless that person refuses to remove the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> which is otherwise unlawfully parked or located.
- 4. The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the individual or firm towing or removing vehicles or vessels to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles or vessels, is prohibited.
- 5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single-family residence, and except for instances

when notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> that the area in which that vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable for unauthorized vehicles <u>or vessels</u> and subject to being removed at the owner's or operator's expense, any property owner or lessee, or person authorized by the property owner or lessee, prior to towing or removing any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle <u>or vessel</u>, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:

- a. The notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property, within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the signs must be posted not less than one sign for each 25 feet of lot frontage.
- b. The notice must clearly indicate, in not less than 2-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense. Owners or lessees that remove vessels from their properties shall post notice, consistent with the requirements of this subparagraph, that unauthorized vehicles or vessels will be towed at the owner's expense. The words "tow-away zone" must be included on the sign in not less than 4-inch high letters.
- c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the person or firm towing or removing the vehicles <u>or vessels</u>, if the property owner, lessee, or person in control of the property has a written contract with the towing company.

- d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the words "tow-away zone" not less than 3 feet and not more than 6 feet above ground level and must be continuously maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removal of any vehicles or vessels.
- e. The local government may require permitting and inspection of these signs prior to any towing or removal of vehicles or vessels being authorized.
- f. A business with 20 or fewer parking spaces satisfies the notice requirements of this subparagraph by prominently displaying a sign stating "Reserved Parking for Customers Only Unauthorized Vehicles or Vessels Will be Towed Away At the Owner's Expense" in not less than 4-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background.

A business owner or lessee may authorize the removal of a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> by a towing company when the vehicle is parked in such a manner that restricts the normal operation of business; and if a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> parked on a public right-of-way obstructs access to a private driveway the owner, lessee, or agent may have the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> removed by a towing company upon signing an order that the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> be removed without a posted tow-away zone sign.

6. Any person or firm that tows or removes vehicles <u>or vessels</u> and proposes to require an owner, operator, or person in control of a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such

services and post at the storage site an identical rate

schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessees, or persons in control of property which authorize such person or firm to remove vehicles <u>or vessels</u> as provided in this section.

- 7. Any person or firm towing or removing any vehicles or vessels from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicles or vessels shall, on any trucks, wreckers as defined in s. 713.78(1)(b), or other vehicles used in the towing or removal, have the name, address, and telephone number of the company performing such service clearly printed in contrasting colors on the driver and passenger sides of the vehicle. The name shall be in at least 3-inch permanently affixed letters, and the address and telephone number shall be in at least 1-inch permanently affixed letters.
- 8. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u>. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damage occasioned to the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> if such entry is not in accordance with the standard of reasonable care.
- 9. When a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> has been towed or removed pursuant to this section, it must be released to its owner or custodian within one hour after requested. Any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> owner, custodian, or agent shall have the right to inspect the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the person or firm towing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from liability for damages noted by the owner or other legally authorized person at the time of the redemption may be required from any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> owner, custodian, or agent as a condition of release

of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> to its owner. A detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the company or person towing or removing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

- (b) These requirements shall be the minimum standards and shall not preclude enactment of additional regulations by any municipality or county including the right to regulate rates when vehicles <u>or vessels</u> are towed from private property.
- (3) This section does not apply to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue squad, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles or vessels which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.
- vessel to be removed, such person shall be liable to the owner or lessee of the vehicle or vessel for the cost of removal, transportation, and storage; any damages resulting from the removal, transportation, or storage of the vehicle; attorneys' fees; and court costs.
- (5) Failure to make good faith best efforts to comply with the notice requirement of this section, as appropriate, shall preclude the imposition of any towing or storage charges against such vehicle or vessel.
- $\underline{(6)(5)}(a)$ Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)2. or subparagraph (2)(a)6. $\underline{\text{commits}}$ is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)7. $\underline{\text{commits}}$ is guilty of a felony of the

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third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 189. Subsection (3) is added to section 832.09, Florida Statutes, to read:

832.09 Suspension of driver license after warrant or capias is issued in worthless check case.--

Vehicles shall create a standardized form to be distributed to the clerks of the court in each county for the purpose of notifying the department that a person has satisfied the requirements of the court. Notices of compliance with the court's requirements shall be on the standardized form provided by the department.

Section 190. Subsection (1) of section 322.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.056 Mandatory revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver's license for persons under age 18 found guilty of certain alcohol, drug, or tobacco offenses; prohibition.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.055, if a person under 18 years of age is found guilty of or delinquent for a violation of s. 562.11(2), s. 562.111, or chapter 893, and:
- (a) The person is eligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to revoke or to withhold issuance of his or her driver's license or driving privilege for a period of:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the first violation.
 - 2. Two years, for a subsequent violation.

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- The person's driver's license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the first violation.
 - Two years, for a subsequent violation.
- (c) The person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of his or her driver's license or driving privilege for a period of:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible, for the first violation.
- Two years after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible, for a subsequent violation.

However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license.

Section 191. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2001.