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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Transportation; amending s. 206.46, F.S.; increasing the debt service cap on the transfer of 7 percent of state transportation revenue to the Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Trust Fund; amending s. 255.20, F.S.; adding an exception to requirements relating to local bids and contracts for public construction works; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; updating references to safety regulations for commercial vehicles; amending s. 316.3025, F.S.; conforming that section to the repeal of s. 316.3027, F.S.; repealing 316.3027, F.S., relating to commercial motor vehicle identification requirements; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; deleting the permit requirement for an automobile transporter; amending s. 316.535, F.S.; providing maximum weights for certain trucks; amending s. 316.545, F.S.; conforming provisions to amendments made by this act; repealing s. 316.610(3), F.S., relating to an irrelevant vehicle inspection service; amending ss. 330.27, 330.29, 330.30, 330.35, 330.36, F.S.; providing for the registration and licensing of airports; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; authorizing the department to purchase certain promotional items for the Florida Scenic Highways Program; authorizing the department to enter into permit-delegation agreements in certain

1 circumstances; amending ss. 335.141, 341.302, 2 F.S.; removing the department's authority to 3 regulate the operating speed of trains; amending s. 336.41, F.S.; providing 4 5 prequalification requirements for contractors 6 who bid on certain government projects; 7 requiring the publication of pregualification 8 criteria and procedures; providing for de novo 9 review of the prequalification process by a 10 circuit court; requiring the publication of 11 selection criteria in specified circumstances; providing applicability; amending s. 336.44, 12 F.S.; substituting the criterion "lowest 13 responsible bidder" for "lowest competent 14 bidder"; amending s. 337.107, F.S.; authorizing 15 right-of-way services to be included in 16 17 design-build contracts; amending s. 337.11, F.S.; authorizing the advertisement and award 18 19 of certain design-build contracts; increasing 20 the cap on fast-response contracts; authorizing the use of design-build contracts for 21 enhancement projects; amending s. 337.14, F.S.; 22 increasing the length of time for which a 23 24 certificate of qualification may remain valid; 25 providing prequalification requirements for contractors who bid on certain projects of 26 27 specified expressway and bridge authorities or 28 of the Jacksonville Transportation Authority; 29 requiring the publication of prequalification criteria and procedures; providing for de novo 30 31 review of the prequalification process by a

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circuit court; requiring the publication of selection criteria in specified circumstances; providing applicability; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; authorizing the department to accept a utility-relocation schedule and relocation agreement in lieu of a written permit in certain circumstances; amending s. 339.08, F.S.; repealing a rulemaking requirement relating to the department's expending moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund; amending s. 339.12, F.S.; authorizing compensation to local governments by the department; amending s. 339.135, F.S.; increasing the threshold amount for an amendment to the adopted work program; repealing s. 341.051(5)(b), F.S., relating to methodology development for certain transit projects; amending s. 341.302, F.S.; eliminating the requirement for the department to develop and administer certain rail-system standards; amending s. 475.011, F.S.; providing an exemption for certain employees from specified licensing requirements; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; revising requirements relating to harmony of regulations pertaining to signs; defining the term "federal-aid primary highway system"; providing that certain actions constitute a compelled removal that is prohibited without prior payment of just compensation; creating s. 479.25, F.S.; allowing an increase in the height of a sign to

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1 restore its visibility, under specified conditions; amending s. 496.425, F.S., and 2 3 creating s. 496.4256, F.S.; deleting the permit requirement for solicitation at rest areas; 4 5 providing an effective date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 206.46, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 206.46 State Transportation Trust Fund. --(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, from 12 13 the revenues deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund a maximum of 7 percent in each fiscal year shall be 14 transferred into the Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge 15 Construction Trust Fund created in s. 215.605, as needed to 16 17 meet the requirements of the documents authorizing the bonds 18 issued or proposed to be issued under ss. 215.605 and 337.276 19 or at a minimum amount sufficient to pay for the debt service 20 coverage requirements of outstanding bonds. Notwithstanding the 7 percent annual transfer authorized in this subsection, 21 the annual amount transferred under this subsection shall not 22 exceed an amount necessary to provide the required debt 23 24 service coverage levels for a maximum debt service not to 25 exceed\$200\$135 million. Such transfer shall be payable primarily from the motor and diesel fuel taxes transferred to 26 the State Transportation Trust Fund from the Fuel Tax 27 28 Collection Trust Fund. 29 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

255.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 255.20 Local bids and contracts for public 2 construction works; specification of state-produced lumber .--3 (1) A county, municipality, special district as defined in chapter 189, or other political subdivision of the 4 5 state seeking to construct or improve a public building, 6 structure, or other public construction works must 7 competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor 8 each project that is estimated in accordance with generally 9 accepted cost-accounting principles to have total construction 10 project costs of more than \$200,000. For electrical work, 11 local government must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor each project that is estimated in 12 13 accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to have a cost of more than \$50,000. As used in this section, 14 the term "competitively award" means to award contracts based 15 on the submission of sealed bids, proposals submitted in 16 17 response to a request for proposal, proposals submitted in response to a request for qualifications, or proposals 18 19 submitted for competitive negotiation. This subsection 20 expressly allows contracts for construction management services, design/build contracts, continuation contracts based 21 22 on unit prices, and any other contract arrangement with a private sector contractor permitted by any applicable 23 24 municipal or county ordinance, by district resolution, or by 25 state law. For purposes of this section, construction costs include the cost of all labor, except inmate labor, and 26 include the cost of equipment and materials to be used in the 27 28 construction of the project. Subject to the provisions of 29 subsection (3), the county, municipality, special district, or

other political subdivision may establish, by municipal or

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county ordinance or special district resolution, procedures for conducting the bidding process.

- (a) The provisions of this subsection do not apply:
- 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:
 - An immediate danger to the public health or safety;
- b. Other loss to public or private property which requires emergency government action; or
- An interruption of an essential governmental service.
- When, after notice by publication in accordance 2. with the applicable ordinance or resolution, the governmental entity does not receive any responsive bids or responses.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 31 | time within which the funding source must be spent.

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- 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.
- 9. 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 31 determines upon consideration of specific substantive criteria

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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

- 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
 - 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.

(II) The time to competitively award the project will

- 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 presented to the governing board prior to the approval required in this paragraph.
 - 11. To projects subject to chapter 336.
- Section 3. 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.--

(1)

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

relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on October 1, 2000 March 1, 1999. 2 3 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 316.3025 Penalties.--6 (3)(a) A civil penalty of \$50 may be assessed for a violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.21 s. 316.3027. 7 8 Section 5. Section 316.3027, Florida Statutes, is 9 repealed. 10 Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 316.515, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--12 (2) HEIGHT LIMITATION. -- No vehicle may exceed a height 13 of 13 feet 6 inches, inclusive of load carried thereon. 14 15 However, an automobile transporter may, with a permit from the Department of Transportation, measure a height not to exceed 16 17 14 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon. Section 7. Present subsection (6) of section 316.535, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), present 20 subsection (7) of that section is redesignated as subsection 21 (8) and amended, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read: 22 316.535 Maximum weights.--23 (6) Dump trucks, concrete mixing trucks, trucks 24 25 engaged in waste collection and disposal, and fuel oil and 26 gasoline trucks designed and constructed for special types of 27 work or use, when operated as a single unit, are subject to 28 all safety and operational requirements of law, except that 29 any such vehicle need not conform to the axle spacing 30 requirements of this section if the vehicle is limited to a

total gross load, including the weight of the vehicle, of

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20,000 pounds per axle plus scale tolerances and does not exceed 550 pounds per inch of tire surface width plus scale tolerances. A vehicle operating pursuant to this section may not exceed a gross weight, including the weight of the vehicle and scale tolerances, of 70,000 pounds. Any vehicle that violates 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.

(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 8. 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 31 or operator. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, to

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facilitate compliance with and enforcement of the weight limits established in s. 316.535, weight tables published pursuant to s. 316.535(7)s. 316.535(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 12 this chapter by shifting or equalizing the load on all wheels 14 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 9. Subsection (3) of section 316.610, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 10. Section 330.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- "Aircraft" means a powered or unpowered machine or device capable of atmospheric 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.
- "Airport" means an any area of land or water, or any manmade object or facility located thereon, which is used for, or intended to be used for use, for the landing and

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takeoff of aircraft, including and any appurtenant areas, 2 which are used, or intended for use, for airport buildings, or 3 other airport facilities, or rights-of-way necessary to 4 facilitate such use or intended use, together with all airport 5 buildings and facilities located thereon. 6 (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 navigation facilities; and instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining thereto.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (4)(6) "Limited airport" means any an airport, publicly or privately owned, limited exclusively to the specific conditions stated on the site approval order or license.
- (7) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means the use, navigation, or piloting of aircraft in the airspace over this state or upon any airport within this state.
- (8) "Political subdivision" means any county, 31 | municipality, district, port or aviation commission or

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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 registrants 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 licensed by the department as meeting minimum safety standards.

(7)(11) "Temporary airport" means any an airport, publicly or privately owned, that will be used for a period of less than 30 90 days with no more than 10 operations per day.

(8)(12) "Ultralight aircraft" means any heavier-than-air, motorized aircraft that which meets the criteria for maximum weight, fuel capacity, and airspeed established for such aircraft by the Federal Aviation Regulations, Administration under Part 103 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

Section 11. Section 330.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

330.29 Administration and enforcement; rules; standards for airport sites and airports. -- It is the duty of 31 | the department to:

- (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Establish minimum standards for airport sites and airports under its licensing and registration jurisdiction.
- (3) Establish and maintain a state aviation data system to facilitate licensing and registration of all airports.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- Section 12. Section 330.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 330.30 Approval of airport sites and licensing of airports; fees.--
- (1) SITE APPROVALS; REQUIREMENTS, FEES, EFFECTIVE 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 proposed airport, if constructed or established, will conform to minimum standards of safety and will comply with <u>the applicable local government</u></u>

land development regulations or county or municipal zoning
requirements;

- 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 that the department considers necessary to satisfy the conditions in paragraph (1)(a).
- $\underline{(d)}$ (b) Site approval may be granted subject to any reasonable conditions \underline{that} which the department $\underline{considers}$ \underline{may} deem necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (e) Such Approval remains valid shall remain 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 unless, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period, a public airport license is issued or private airport registration is 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:

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- That there has been an abandonment of the site has 1 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 inflight 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 AND REGISTRATIONS; 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 obtain a public airport 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:
- 1. For a public airport, the department shall issue a license after a final airport inspection shows the facility to be in compliance with all requirements for the license. The license may be subject to any reasonable conditions that the

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department considers 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 is complete upon self-certification by the registrant of operational and configuration data considered necessary by the department. The 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.
- (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 does not need a license or registration. Authorization to use a site for a temporary airport remains valid for Such authorization shall expire not more later than 30 90 days after issuance and is not renewable.

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1 (d) The license fees for the four categories of 2 airport licenses are: 3 1. Public airport: \$100. 4 2. Private airport: \$70. 5 3. Limited airport: \$50. 6 4. Temporary airport: \$25. 7 8 Airports owned or operated by the state, a county, or a 9 municipality and emergency helistops operated by licensed 10 hospitals are required to be licensed but are exempt from the 11 payment of site approval fees and annual license fees. 12 (d)(e)1. Each public airport license will expire no later than 1 year after the effective date of the license, 13 except that the expiration date of a license may be adjusted 14 to provide a maximum license period of 18 months to facilitate 15 airport inspections, recognize seasonal airport operations, or 16 17 improve administrative efficiency. If the expiration date for a public airport is adjusted, the appropriate license fee 18 19 shall be determined by prorating the annual fee based on the 20 length of the adjusted license period. 21 Registration The license period for private all airports remains valid if specific elements of airport data, 22 established by the department, are periodically recertified by 23 the airport registrant. The ability to recertify private 24 airport registration data by electronic submittal must be 25 available at all times. The airport registrant must recertify 26 27 the required data every 12 months. If a private airport registration has not been recertified within the 12-month 28 29 period following the latest certification, the registration is

period must be clearly identifiable from the state aviation

expired. The expiration date of the current registration

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facility data system. other than public airports will 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 the public airport 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 upon 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 <u>a new</u> site approval for <u>any</u> an airport if the license <u>or registration</u> 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 or the registration recertification for a private</u> <u>airport has</u> <u>and fees have</u> not been received by the department 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 license or license renewal,
if it determines:

1. That the site there has been abandoned as 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 operations 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 does 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.

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(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.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 330.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

330.35 Airport zoning, approach zone protection.--

(2) Airports licensed for general public use under the provisions of s. 330.30 are eligible for airport zoning approach zone protection, and the procedure shall be the same as is prescribed in chapter 333.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 330.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

330.36 Prohibition against county or municipal licensing of airports; regulation of seaplane landings .--

(2) A municipality may prohibit or otherwise regulate, for specified public health and safety purposes, the landing of seaplanes in and upon any public waters of the state which are located within the limits or jurisdiction of, or bordering on, the municipality upon adoption of zoning requirements in compliance with subsection (1).

Section 15. Subsections (5) and (15) of section 31 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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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.
- (a) Such regulation shall be through a permitting process designed to ensure the safety and integrity of the Department of Transportation facilities and to prevent an unreasonable burden on lower 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. 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 31 permit issued pursuant to an approved Stormwater Management

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Plan or Master Drainage Plan; provided issuance is based on requirements equal to or more stringent than those of the department. The department and a governmental entity may enter into a permit-delegation agreement under which issuance is based on requirements that the department determines will ensure the safety and integrity of department facilities.

Section 16. Present subsection (3) of section 335.141 is repealed, present subsection (4) of that section is redesignated as subsection (3) and amended, and present subsection (5) of that section is redesignated as subsection (4), 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.

(3)(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. This section does not Nothing herein shall prevent a local governmental entity from enacting ordinances relating to the blocking of streets by railroad engines and cars.

(4) (4) (5) Any local governmental entity or other public or private agency planning a public event, such as a parade or 31 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 17. Subsection (4) is added to section 336.41, Florida Statutes, to read:

336.41 Counties; employing labor and providing road equipment; definitions.--

- (4)(a) For contracts in an amount exceeding \$250,000, any governmental entity or authority may require that persons who are interested in performing work under the contract first be certified or qualified to do the work. Any contractor who is prequalified and considered eligible to bid by the department to perform the type of work described under the contract is presumed to be qualified to perform the work so described. The governmental entity or authority may provide an appeal process for challenging that presumption in the circuit court through de novo review that is based on the record.
- (b) The governmental entity or authority shall publish prequalification criteria and procedures before advertising or issuing a notice of solicitation. Such a publication must include notice of a public hearing for comment on the criteria and procedures before they are adopted. The procedures must provide for an appeal process within the governmental entity or authority to consider objections to the prequalification process and for de novo review by the circuit court which is based on the record.
- (c) The contracting entity shall also publish for comment, prior to adoption, the selection criteria and procedures to be used by the governmental entity or authority

if the procedures would allow the selection of a contractor other than the lowest responsible bidder. The selection criteria must include an appeal process within the contracting entity and de novo review by the circuit court which is based on the record.

This subsection applies only to contracts that are advertised for prequalification by an authority on or after July 1, 2001.

9 Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 336.44, Florida 10 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 19. 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 under s. 337.11. Right-of-way services include negotiation and acquisition services, appraisal services, demolition and removal of improvements, and asbestos-abatement services.

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The department shall make a good faith effort to obtain two or 31 | more quotes, if available, from qualified contractors before

Section 20. 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:
- To ensure timely completion of projects or avoidance of undue delay for other projects;
- 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
- To accomplish nonemergency work necessary to ensure avoidance of adverse conditions that affect the safe and efficient flow of traffic.

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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 s. 337.11(3)(c). However, construction activities may not begin on any portion of such a project until title to the necessary rights-of-way and easements for the construction of that portion of the project has vested in the state or in a local government 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.

Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 337.14, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (9) is added to that 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 31 valid for a period of 18 $\frac{16}{10}$ months after $\frac{1}{100}$ 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 provision of law to the contrary, for contracts in an amount exceeding \$250,000, an authority created under chapter 348 or chapter 349 may require that persons who are interested in performing work under the contract first be certified or qualified to do the work. Any contractor who is prequalified and considered eligible to bid by the department to perform the type of work described under the contract is presumed to be qualified to perform the work so described. The governmental entity or authority may provide an appeal process for challenging that presumption in the circuit court through de novo review that is based on the record.
- (b) The authority shall publish prequalification criteria and procedures before advertising or issuing a notice of solicitation. Such a publication must include notice of a public hearing for comment on the criteria and procedures before they are adopted. The procedures must provide for an appeal process within the authority to consider objections to

the prequalification process and for de novo review by the circuit court which is based on the record.

(c) The contracting entity shall also publish for comment, prior to adoption, the selection criteria and procedures to be used by the governmental entity or authority if the procedures would allow the selection of a contractor other than the lowest responsible bidder. The selection criteria must include an appeal process within the contracting entity and de novo review by the circuit court which is based on the record.

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This subsection applies only to contracts that are advertised for pregualification by an authority on or after July 1, 2001.

Section 22. 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 31 injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce

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provisions of this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto.

Section 23. 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) The These rules must restrict the use of such moneys is 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.
- (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

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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 24. Subsection (5) of section 339.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 339.12 Aid and contributions by governmental entities for department projects; federal aid. --
- (5) The department and the governing body of a governmental entity may enter into an agreement by which the governmental entity agrees to perform a highway project or project phase in the department's adopted work program that is not revenue producing or any public transportation project in the adopted work program. By specific provision in the 31 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 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 funds appropriated by the Legislature, and compensation 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 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (7) AMENDMENT OF THE ADOPTED WORK PROGRAM. --
- (c) The department may amend the adopted work program to transfer appropriations within the department, except that the following amendments shall be subject to the procedures in paragraph (d):
- 1. Any amendment which deletes any project or project phase;
- 2. Any amendment which adds a project estimated to cost over \$500,000\$ in funds appropriated by the Legislature;
- 3. Any amendment which advances or defers to another fiscal year, a right-of-way phase, a construction phase, or a public transportation project phase estimated to cost over \$1 \frac{\pillion\\$500,000}{\pillion\\$500,000} in funds appropriated by the Legislature, except an amendment advancing or deferring a phase for a period of 90 days or less; or

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4. Any amendment which advances or defers to another fiscal year, any preliminary engineering phase or design phase estimated to cost over\$500,000\$150,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature, except an amendment advancing or deferring a phase for a period of 90 days or less.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 341.051, Florida Statutes, is repealed and present paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g), respectively.

Section 27. Subsections (7), (8), and (10) of section 341.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

341.302 Rail program, duties and responsibilities of the department. -- The department, in conjunction with other 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:

- (7) Develop and administer state standards concerning the safety and performance of rail systems, hazardous material handling, and operations. Such standards shall be developed jointly with representatives of affected rail systems, with full consideration given to nationwide industry norms, and shall define the minimum acceptable standards for safety and performance.
- (8) Conduct, at a minimum, inspections of track and rolling stock, +train signals and related equipment, + 31 hazardous materials transportation, including the loading,

unloading, and labeling of hazardous materials at shippers', receivers', and transfer points; and train operating practices to determine adherence to state and federal standards.

Department personnel may enforce any safety regulation issued under the Federal Government's preemptive authority over interstate commerce.

(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 28. Subsection (13) is added to section 475.011, Florida Statutes, to read:

475.011 Exemptions.--This part does not apply to:

(13) Any firm that is under contract with a state or local governmental entity to provide right-of-way acquisition services for property subject to condemnation, or any employee of such a firm, if the compensation for such services is not based upon the value of the property acquired.

Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section 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, or other highway system without first paying just compensation for such removal. A

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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, or other highway system without payment of just compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. Any The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other governmental local government entity promulgating requirements for such alteration shall 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. As used in this subsection, the term "federal-aid primary highway system" means the federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that was not on such system but that is, or hereafter becomes, a part of the national highway system. This subsection shall not be interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative recognition that alterations do or do not constitute a taking under state law. (7) The requirement by a governmental entity that a

lawfully erected outdoor advertising sign be removed as a condition precedent to the issuance or continued effectiveness of a development order constitutes a compelled removal, which is prohibited without prior payment of just compensation under subsection (2). The requirement by a governmental entity that a lawfully erected outdoor advertising sign be removed from the premises upon which it is located incident to the voluntary acquisition of such property by a governmental

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entity constitutes a compelled removal, which is prohibited 2 without prior payment of just compensation under subsection 3 (2). (8) This section does not prevent a municipality, 4 5 county, or other governmental entity from acquiring a lawfully 6 erected sign structure through eminent domain. 7 Section 30. Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 479.25 Application of chapter. -- This chapter does not 10 prevent a governmental entity from entering into an agreement 11 to allow the height-above-ground level of a lawfully erected sign to be increased at its permitted location if a 12 noise-attenuation barrier, visibility screen, or other highway 13 improvement has been erected in such a way as to screen or 14 block visibility of the sign; however, for nonconforming signs 15 located on the national highway system, including interstate 16 and federal-aid primary highways, such an agreement must be 17 approved by the Federal Highway Administration. Any increase 18 19 in height which is permitted under this section shall be only that which is required to achieve the same degree of 20 21 visibility from the right-of-way which the sign had before the 22 construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, visibility screen, or other highway improvement. 23 24 Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 496.425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 496.425 Solicitation of funds within public 27 transportation facilities .--"Facility" means any public transportation 28 29 facility, including, but not limited to, railroad stations,

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

stations, highway service plazas, airports served by scheduled passenger service, or highway rest stations. Section 32. 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 33. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SENATE SUMMARY Revises various provisions relating to the Department of Transportation. Increases the debt service cap on the transfer of 7 percent of state transportation revenue to the Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Trust Fund. Adds an exception to requirements relating to local bids and contracts for public construction works. Updates references to safety regulations for commercial vehicles. Repeals s. 316.3027, F.S., relating to commercial motor vehicle identification requirements and makes conforming amendments. Deletes the permit commercial motor vehicle identification requirements and makes conforming amendments. Deletes the permit requirement for an automobile transporter. Provides maximum weights for certain trucks. Repeals s. 316.610(3), F.S., relating to an irrelevant vehicle inspection service. Provides for the registration and licensing of airports. Authorizes the department to purchase certain promotional items for the Florida Scenic Highways Program. Authorizes the department to enter into permit-delegation agreements in certain circumstances. Removes the department's authority to regulate the operating speed of trains. Provides pregualification operating speed of trains. Provides prequalification requirements for contractors who bid on certain government projects. Requires the publication of prequalification criteria and procedures. Provides for de novo review of the prequalification process by a circuit court. Requires the publication of selection criteria in specified circumstances. Provides applicability of requirements pertaining to prequalification. Substitutes the criterion "lowest responsible bidder" for "lowest competent bidder " Authorizes right-of-way services to be competent bidder." Authorizes right-of-way services to be included in design-build contracts. Authorizes the advertisement and award of certain design-build contracts. Increases the cap on fast-response contracts. Authorizes the use of design-build contracts for Authorizes the use of design-build contracts for enhancement projects. Increases the length of time for which a certificate of qualification may remain valid. Provides prequalification requirements for contractors who bid on certain projects of specified expressway and bridge authorities or of the Jacksonville Transportation Authority. Requires the publication of prequalification criteria and procedures. Provides for de novo review of the prequalification process by a circuit court. Requires the publication of selection criteria in specified circumstances. Provides applicability of requirements circumstances. Provides applicability of requirements pertaining to prequalification. Authorizes the department to accept a utility-relocation schedule and relocation agreement in lieu of a written permit in certain circumstances. Repeals the requirement that the department must make rules pertaining to expending moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund. Authorizes the department to compensate local governments. Increases the threshold amount for an amendment to the adopted work program. Repeals s. 341.051(5)(b), F.S., relating to methodology development for certain transit projects. Eliminates the requirement for the department to develop and administer certain rail-system standards. Provides an exemption for certain employees from specified licensing requirements. Revises requirements relating to harmony of regulations pertaining to signs. Defines the term

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"federal-aid primary highway system." Provides that certain actions constitute a compelled removal that is prohibited without prior payment of just compensation. Allows an increase in the height of a sign to restore its visibility, under specified conditions. Deletes the permit requirement for solicitation at rest areas.
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