## HOUSE MESSAGE SUMMARY

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BILL: CS/SB 1350, 1st Eng.

INTRODUCER: Committee on Transportation and Economic Development and Sen. Sebesta

SUBJECT: Transportation

PREPARED BY: Senate Committee on Transportation

DATE: May 3, 2006

## I. Amendments Contained in Message:

House Amendment 1- 507059 (body with title)

## II. Summary of Amendments Contained in Message:

House amendment 1 is a strike-everything amendment. A section-by-section summary follows:

Section 1. Identical to Senate language.

<u>Section 2.</u> Technical correction, otherwise identical to Senate language.

<u>Section 3</u>. Identical to Senate language.

Section 4. Identical to Senate language.

Section 5. Identical to Senate language.

<u>Section 6.</u> The amendment adds the provisions of SB 2632 relating to a \$2 rental car surcharge. The House language is largely the same as SB 2632 with the following changes:

- Paragraph (3)(a) clarifies that an ordinance is required to place the referendum question on a ballot. The same paragraph also provides that the surcharge does not apply to a person renting a vehicle while their own vehicle is being repaired.
- Paragraph (3)(d) provides for the Department of Revenue to distribute proceeds directly to those counties that have entered into interlocal funding agreements with regional transportation authorities.

<u>Section 7 through 10.</u> The amendment adds the provisions of SB 2076 and SB 2078 relating to South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA). The House language is identical to the Senate version of SB 2076 and SB 2078 as amended on 5/3/06.

<u>Section 11</u>. The amendment revises the provisions of SB 1350 originally found in Section 5. The House language limits the expanded uses of electronic toll transponders to parking charges only, allows the FDOT or any toll agency to incur expenses to advertise and promote electronic toll collection systems, and allows the FDOT or toll agencies to initiate feasibility studies for additional uses of electronic toll collection technologies.

<u>Section 12.</u> Road Designation – George W. Harris, Jr. Boulevard designated on U.S. 98 in Polk County. Mr. Harris was the father of Congresswoman Katherine Harris.

<u>Section 13</u>. Road Designation – Angel Manuel De La Portilla Way designated on S.W. 12<sup>th</sup> Ave. in Miami-Dade County. Mr. De La Portilla was the uncle of Sen. Alex De La Portilla.

<u>Section 14</u>. Road Designation – Dennis Pastrana Ave. designated on N.W. 21<sup>st</sup> Ave. in Miami-Dade County. Mr. Pastrana is chief executive of Goodwill Industries in South Florida.

<u>Section 15.</u> Road Designation – Luis Conte Aguero Way designated on 27<sup>th</sup> Ave. in Miami-Dade County. Mr. Aguero was a Cuban political leader.

<u>Section 16</u>. Road Designation – Estrella Rubio Way designated on LeJeune Rd/S.W. 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave. in Miami-Dade County. Ms. Rubio is a Cuban-American political activist.

<u>Section 17.</u> Road Designation – Rafael Diaz Balart Rd. designated on LeJeune Rd/S.W.  $42^{nd}$  Ave. in Miami-Dade County. Mr. Diaz Balart was a Cuban politician, and served as Majority Leader of the Cuban House of Representatives.

<u>Section 18.</u> Road Designation – Ambassador Armando Valladares Dr. designated on N. Kendall Dr. in Miami-Dade County. Mr. Valladares was a Cuban dissident and former prisoner in Cuba. Valladares was jailed in 1960, at age 23, by the government of Fidel Castro. Valladares spent 22 years in the prisons of Cuba.

With the exception of approximately \$5600 needed for the erection of suitable markers for the road designations, this amendment has no negative fiscal impact to the state.