By the Committees on Appropriations; and Transportation; and Senator Latvala

576-03538-13

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A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to transportation; amending s. 337.25, 3 F.S.; authorizing the Department of Transportation to 4 use auction services in the conveyance of certain 5 property or leasehold interests; revising certain 6 inventory requirements; revising provisions and 7 providing criteria for the department to dispose of 8 certain excess property; providing such criteria for 9 the disposition of donated property, property used for 10 a public purpose, or property acquired to provide 11 replacement housing for certain displaced persons; 12 providing value offsets for property that requires 13 significant maintenance costs or exposes the 14 department to significant liability; providing 15 procedures for the sale of property to abutting 16 property owners; deleting provisions to conform to 17 changes made by the act; providing monetary 18 restrictions and criteria for the conveyance of 19 certain leasehold interests; providing exceptions to 20 restrictions for leases entered into for a public 21 purpose; providing criteria for the preparation of 22 estimates of value prepared by the department; 23 providing that the requirements of s. 73.013, F.S., 24 relating to eminent domain, are not modified; providing that certain programs approved by the 25 26 Federal Government relating to the maintenance of 27 highway roadside rights-of-way must be submitted to 28 the Legislature for approval; amending provisions of 29 ch. 479, F.S., relating to outdoor advertising signs;

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30 amending s. 479.01, F.S.; revising and deleting definitions; amending s. 479.02, F.S.; revising powers 31 32 of the department relating to nonconforming signs; 33 deleting a requirement that the department adopt 34 certain rules; creating s. 479.024, F.S.; limiting the 35 placement of signs in commercial or industrial zones; defining the terms "parcel" and "utilities"; providing 36 37 mandatory criteria for local governments to use in determining zoning for commercial or industrial 38 39 parcels; providing that certain parcels are considered 40 unzoned commercial or industrial areas; providing that 41 specified uses may not be independently recognized as 42 commercial or industrial areas; providing an appeal 43 process for an applicant whose permit is denied; 44 requiring an applicant whose application is denied to 45 remove an existing sign pertaining to the application; requiring the department to reduce certain 46 47 transportation funding in certain circumstances; amending s. 479.03, F.S.; providing for notice to 48 owners of intervening privately owned lands before 49 50 entering upon such lands to remove an illegal sign; 51 amending s. 479.04, F.S.; providing that an outdoor 52 advertising license is not required solely to erect 53 outdoor signs or structures; amending s. 479.05, F.S.; authorizing the department to suspend a license for 54 55 certain offenses and specifying activities that the 56 licensee may engage in during the suspension; amending s. 479.07, F.S.; revising requirements for obtaining 57 58 sign permits; conforming and clarifying provisions;

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59	requiring an application fee; revising sign placement
60	requirements for signs on certain highways; deleting
61	provisions that establish a pilot program relating to
62	placement and removing a permit reinstatement fee;
63	amending s. 479.08, F.S.; clarifying provisions
64	relating to the denial or revocation of a permit
65	because of false or misleading information in the
66	permit application; amending s. 479.10, F.S.;
67	providing for cancellation of a permit; amending s.
68	479.105, F.S.; revising notice requirements to owners
69	and advertisers relating to signs erected or
70	maintained without a permit; revising procedures
71	providing for the department to issue a permit as a
72	conforming or nonconforming sign to the owner of an
73	unpermitted sign; amending s. 479.106, F.S.;
74	increasing an administrative penalty for illegally
75	removing certain vegetation; amending s. 479.107,
76	F.S.; deleting fines for certain signs on highway
77	rights-of-way; amending s. 479.111, F.S.; clarifying
78	provisions relating to signs allowed on certain
79	highways; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; deleting a
80	definition; clarifying and conforming provisions
81	related to permitted signs on property that is the
82	subject of public acquisition; amending s. 479.156,
83	F.S.; clarifying provisions related to the regulation
84	of wall murals; amending s. 479.16, F.S.; providing
85	that certain provisions relating to the regulation of
86	signs may not be implemented or continued if such
87	actions will adversely affect the allocation of

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 88 federal funds to the department; exempting from permit 89 requirements certain signs placed by tourist-oriented 90 businesses, certain farm signs during harvest season, 91 acknowledgement signs on publicly funded school 92 premises, and certain displays on specific sports 93 facilities; providing for the removal of signs if 94 certain exemptions do not apply because the allocation 95 of federal funds to the department will be adversely impacted; amending s. 479.24, F.S.; clarifying 96 97 provisions relating to compensation paid for the 98 department's acquisition of lawful signs; amending s. 99 479.25, F.S.; requiring a local government to grant a 100 variance or waiver to a local ordinance or regulation 101 to allow the owner of a lawfully permitted sign to 102 increase the height of the sign if a noise-attenuation 103 barrier is permitted by or erected by a governmental 104 entity in a way that interferes with the visibility of 105 the sign; deleting provisions to conform; amending s. 479.261, F.S.; conforming provisions related to a logo 106 107 sign program on limited access highways; amending s. 108 479.313, F.S.; requiring a permittee to pay the cost 109 of removing certain signs following the cancellation 110 of the permit for the sign; repealing s. 76 of chapter 2012-174, Laws of Florida, relating to authorizing the 111 department to seek Federal Highway Administration 112 113 approval of a tourist-oriented commerce sign pilot 114 program and directing the department to submit the 115 approved pilot program for legislative approval; 116 providing an effective date.

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CS for CS for SB 1632

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118	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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120	Section 1. Section 337.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to
121	read:
122	337.25 Acquisition, lease, and disposal of real and
123	personal property
124	(1)(a) The department may purchase, lease, exchange, or
125	otherwise acquire any land, property interests, or buildings or
126	other improvements, including personal property within such
127	buildings or on such lands, necessary to secure or utilize
128	transportation rights-of-way for existing, proposed, or
129	anticipated transportation facilities on the State Highway
130	System, on the State Park Road System, in a rail corridor, or in
131	a transportation corridor designated by the department. Such
132	property shall be held in the name of the state.
133	(b) The department may accept donations of any land or
134	buildings or other improvements, including personal property
135	within such buildings or on such lands with or without such
136	conditions, reservations, or reverter provisions as are
137	acceptable to the department. Such donations may be used as
138	transportation rights-of-way or to secure or utilize
139	transportation rights-of-way for existing, proposed, or
140	anticipated transportation facilities on the State Highway
141	System, on the State Park Road System, or in a transportation
142	corridor designated by the department.
143	(c) When lands, buildings, or other improvements are needed
144	for transportation purposes, but are held by a federal, state,

145 or local governmental entity and utilized for public purposes

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 146 other than transportation, the department may compensate the 147 entity for such properties by providing functionally equivalent replacement facilities. The providing of replacement facilities 148 149 under this subsection may only be undertaken with the agreement 150 of the governmental entity affected. 151 (d) The department may contract pursuant to s. 287.055 for 152 auction services used in the conveyance of real or personal 153 property or the conveyance of leasehold interests under the 154 provisions of subsections (4) and (5). The contract may allow 155 for the contractor to retain a portion of the proceeds as 156 compensation for the contractor's services. 157 (2) A complete inventory shall be made of all real or 158 personal property immediately upon possession or acquisition. 159 Such inventory shall include a statement of the location or site 160 of each piece of realty, structure, or severable item an itemized listing of all appliances, fixtures, and other 161 162 severable items; a statement of the location or site of each 163 piece of realty, structure, or severable item; and the serial 164 number assigned to each. Copies of each inventory shall be filed 165 in the district office in which the property is located. Such inventory shall be carried forward to show the final disposition 166 167 of each item of property, both real and personal. 168 (3) The inventory of real property which was acquired by the state after December 31, 1988, which has been owned by the 169 state for 10 or more years, and which is not within a 170

171 transportation corridor or within the right-of-way of a 172 transportation facility shall be evaluated to determine the 173 necessity for retaining the property. If the property is not 174 needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a

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175	transportation facility, or is not located within a
176	transportation corridor, the department may dispose of the
177	property pursuant to subsection (4).
178	(4) The department may <u>convey</u> sell , in the name of the
179	state, any land, building, or other property, real or personal,
180	which was acquired under the provisions of subsection (1) and
181	which the department has determined is not needed for the
182	construction, operation, and maintenance of a transportation
183	facility. With the exception of any parcel governed by paragraph
184	(c), paragraph (d), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph
185	(i), the department shall afford first right of refusal to the
186	local government in the jurisdiction of which the parcel is
187	situated. When such a determination has been made, property may
188	be disposed of through negotiations, sealed competitive bids,
189	auctions, or any other means the department deems to be in its
190	best interest, with due advertisement for property valued by the
191	department at greater than \$10,000. A sale may not occur at a
192	price less than the department's current estimate of value,
193	except as provided in paragraphs (a)-(d). The department may
194	afford a right of first refusal to the local government or other
195	political subdivision in the jurisdiction in which the parcel is
196	situated, except in conveyances transacted under paragraph (a),
197	paragraph (c), or paragraph (e). in the following manner:
198	(a) If the value of the property <u>has been donated to the</u>
199	state for transportation purposes and a facility has not been
200	constructed for a period of at least 5 years, plans have not
201	been prepared for the construction of such facility, and the
202	property is not located in a transportation corridor, the
203	governmental entity may authorize reconveyance of the donated

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 204 property for no consideration to the original donor or the 205 donor's heirs, successors, assigns, or representatives is 206 \$10,000 or less as determined by department estimate, the 207 department may negotiate the sale. 208 (b) If the value of the property is to be used for a public 209 purpose, the property may be conveyed without consideration to a 210 governmental entity exceeds \$10,000 as determined by department 211 estimate, such property may be sold to the highest bidder 212 through receipt of sealed competitive bids, after due 213 advertisement, or by public auction held at the site of the 214 improvement which is being sold. 215 (c) If the property was originally acquired specifically to provide replacement housing for persons displaced by 216 217 transportation projects, the department may negotiate for the 218 sale of such property as replacement housing. As compensation, 219 the state shall receive no less than its investment in such 220 property or the department's current estimate of value, 221 whichever is lower. It is expressly intended that this benefit 222 be extended only to persons actually displaced by the project. 223 Dispositions to any other person must be for no less than the 224 department's current estimate of value, in the discretion of the 225 department, public sale would be inequitable, properties may be 226 sold by negotiation to the owner holding title to the property 227 abutting the property to be sold, provided such sale is at a 228 negotiated price not less than fair market value as determined 229 by an independent appraisal, the cost of which shall be paid by 230 the owner of the abutting land. If negotiations do not result in the sale of the property to the owner of the abutting land and 231 the property is sold to someone else, the cost of the 232

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 233 independent appraisal shall be borne by the purchaser; and the 234 owner of the abutting land shall have the cost of the appraisal 235 refunded to him or her. If, however, no purchase takes place, the owner of the abutting land shall forfeit the sum paid by him 236 237 or her for the independent appraisal. If, due to action of the 238 department, the property is removed from eligibility for sale, 239 the cost of any appraisal prepared shall be refunded to the 240 owner of the abutting land. 241 (d) If the department determines that the property will require significant costs to be incurred or that continued 242 243 ownership of the property exposes the department to significant 244 liability risks, the department may use the projected maintenance costs over the next 10 years to offset the 245 246 property's value in establishing a value for disposal of the 247 property, even if that value is zero property acquired for use 248 as a borrow pit is no longer needed, the department may sell 249 such property to the owner of the parcel of abutting land from 250 which the borrow pit was originally acquired, provided the sale 251 is at a negotiated price not less than fair market value as 252 determined by an independent appraisal, the cost of which shall 253 be paid by the owner of such abutting land. 254 (e) If, in the discretion of the department, a sale to 255 anyone other than an abutting property owner would be 256 inequitable, the property may be sold to the abutting owner for

257 <u>the department's current estimate of value. If</u> the department 258 begins the process for disposing of the property on its own 259 initiative, either by negotiation under the provisions of 260 paragraph (a), paragraph (c), <u>or</u> paragraph (d), or paragraph 261 (i), or by receipt of sealed competitive bids or public auction

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 2.62 under the provisions of paragraph (b) or paragraph (i), a 263 department staff appraiser may determine the fair market value 264 of the property by an appraisal. 265 (f) Any property which was acquired by a county or by the 266 department using constitutional gas tax funds for the purpose of 267 a right-of-way or borrow pit for a road on the State Highway 268 System, State Park Road System, or county road system and which is no longer used or needed by the department may be conveyed 269 without consideration to that county. The county may then sell 270 271 such surplus property upon receipt of competitive bids in the same manner prescribed in this section. 272 273 (q) If a property has been donated to the state for 274 transportation purposes and the facility has not been 275 constructed for a period of at least 5 years and no plans have been prepared for the construction of such facility and the 276 277 property is not located in a transportation corridor, the 278 governmental entity may authorize reconveyance of the donated 279 property for no consideration to the original donor or the 280 donor's heirs, successors, assigns, or representatives. 281 (h) If property is to be used for a public purpose, the 282 property may be conveyed without consideration to a governmental 283 entity. 284 (i) If property was originally acquired specifically to 285 provide replacement housing for persons displaced by 286 transportation projects, the department may negotiate for the 287 sale of such property as replacement housing. As compensation, 288 the state shall receive no less than its investment in such properties or fair market value, whichever is lower. It is 289 290 expressly intended that this benefit be extended only to those

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291	persons actually displaced by such project. Dispositions to any
292	other persons must be for fair market value.
293	(j) If the department determines that the property will
294	require significant costs to be incurred or that continued
295	ownership of the property exposes the department to significant
296	liability risks, the department may use the projected
297	maintenance costs over the next 5 years to offset the market
298	value in establishing a value for disposal of the property, even
299	if that value is zero.
300	(5) The department may convey a leasehold interest for
301	commercial or other purposes, in the name of the state, to any
302	land, building, or other property, real or personal, which was
303	acquired under the provisions of subsection (1). However, a
304	lease may not be entered into at a price less than the
305	department's current estimate of value.
306	(a) <u>A lease may be through negotiations</u> , sealed competitive
307	bids, auctions, or any other means the department deems to be in
308	its best interest The department may negotiate such a lease at
309	the prevailing market value with the owner from whom the
310	property was acquired; with the holders of leasehold estates
311	existing at the time of the department's acquisition; or, if
312	public bidding would be inequitable, with the owner holding
313	title to privately owned abutting property, if reasonable notice
314	is provided to all other owners of abutting property. The
315	department may allow an outdoor advertising sign to remain on
316	the property acquired, or be relocated on department property,
317	and such sign shall not be considered a nonconforming sign
318	pursuant to chapter 479.
319	(b) If, in the discretion of the department, a lease to a

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320	person other than an abutting property owner or tenant with a
321	leasehold interest in the abutting property would be
322	inequitable, the property may be leased to the abutting owner or
323	tenant for no less than the department's current estimate of
324	value All other leases shall be by competitive bid.
325	(c) No lease signed pursuant to paragraph (a) or paragraph
326	(b) shall be for a period of more than 5 years; however, the
327	department may renegotiate or extend such a lease for an
328	additional term of 5 years as the department deems appropriate
329	without rebidding.
330	(d) Each lease shall provide that, unless otherwise
331	directed by the lessor, any improvements made to the property
332	during the term of the lease shall be removed at the lessee's
333	expense.
334	(e) If property is to be used for a public purpose,
335	including a fair, art show, or other educational, cultural, or
336	fundraising activity, the property may be leased without
337	consideration to a governmental entity or school board . <u>A lease</u>
338	for a public purpose is exempt from the term limits in paragraph
339	<u>(c).</u>
340	(f) Paragraphs (c) and <u>(e)</u> (d) do not apply to leases
341	entered into pursuant to s. 260.0161(3), except as provided in
342	such a lease.
343	(g) No lease executed under this subsection may be utilized
344	by the lessee to establish the 4 years' standing required by s.
345	73.071(3)(b) if the business had not been established for <u>the</u>
346	specified number of 4 years on the date title passed to the
347	department.
348	(h) The department may enter into a long-term lease without

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 349 compensation with a public port listed in s. 403.021(9)(b) for 350 rail corridors used for the operation of a short-line railroad 351 to the port. 352 (6) Nothing in this chapter prevents the joint use of 353 right-of-way for alternative modes of transportation; provided 354 that the joint use does not impair the integrity and safety of 355 the transportation facility. 356 (7) The department's estimate of value, required by 357 subsections (4) and (5), shall be prepared in accordance with department procedures, guidelines, and rules for valuation of 358 359 real property. If the value of the property exceeds \$50,000, as 360 determined by the department estimate, the sale or lease must be 361 at a negotiated price not less than the estimate of value as 362 determined by an appraisal prepared in accordance with 363 department procedures, guidelines, and rules for valuation of 364 real property, the cost of which shall be paid by the party 365 seeking the purchase or lease of the property appraisal required 366 by paragraphs (4)(c) and (d) shall be prepared in accordance 367 with department guidelines and rules by an independent appraiser 368 who has been certified by the department. If federal funds were 369 used in the acquisition of the property, the appraisal shall 370 also be subject to the approval of the Federal Highway Administration. 371 372 (8) A "due advertisement" under this section is an

advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the improvements of not less than 14 calendar days prior to the date of the receipt of bids or the date on which a public auction is to be held.

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(9) The department, with the approval of the Chief

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 378 Financial Officer, is authorized to disburse state funds for 379 real estate closings in a manner consistent with good business 380 practices and in a manner minimizing costs and risks to the 381 state. 382 (10) The department is authorized to purchase title insurance in those instances where it is determined that such 383 384 insurance is necessary to protect the public's investment in 385 property being acquired for transportation purposes. The 386 department shall adopt procedures to be followed in making the 387 determination to purchase title insurance for a particular 388 parcel or group of parcels which, at a minimum, shall set forth 389 criteria which the parcels must meet. 390 (11) This section does not modify the requirements of s. 391 73.013. 392 Section 2. If the Federal Government approves a program 393 that allows participation in the maintenance of highway roadside 394 rights-of-way through monetary contributions in exchange for 395 recognition of services provided in the form of organic 396 corporate emblems placed in view of passing motorists, the 397 Department of Transportation shall submit the program for 398 legislative approval in the next regular legislative session. 399 Section 3. Section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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

(1) "Allowable uses" means those uses that are authorized within a zoning category without the requirement to obtain a variance or waiver. The term includes conditional uses and those allowed by special exception, but does not include uses that are accessory, incidental to the allowable uses, or allowed only on

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     a temporary basis.
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          (2) "Automatic changeable facing" means a facing that is
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     capable of delivering two or more advertising messages through
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     an automated or remotely controlled process.
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           (3) "Business of outdoor advertising" means the business of
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     constructing, erecting, operating, using, maintaining, leasing,
413
     or selling outdoor advertising structures, outdoor advertising
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     signs, or outdoor advertisements.
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          (4) "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of land
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     designated for commercial or industrial uses under both the
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     future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use
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     development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. If a
     parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the
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     future land use map of a comprehensive plan and the zoning
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421 category of the land development regulations does not clearly 422 designate that parcel for a specific use, the area will be 423 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets 424 the criteria of subsection (26).

425 <u>(4)(5)</u> "Commercial use" means activities associated with 426 the sale, rental, or distribution of products or the performance 427 of services. The term includes, without limitation, such uses or 428 activities as retail sales; wholesale sales; rentals of 429 equipment, goods, or products; offices; restaurants; food 430 service vendors; sports arenas; theaters; and tourist 431 attractions.

432 <u>(5)(6)</u> "Controlled area" means 660 feet or less from the 433 nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the State 434 Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system and 435 beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 436 portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid 437 primary system outside an urban area. 438 (6) (7) "Department" means the Department of Transportation. 439 (7) (8) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, 440 place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way 441 bring into being or establish; but it does not include any of 442 the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the 443 change of advertising message or customary maintenance or repair 444 of a sign. 445 (8) (9) "Federal-aid primary highway system" means the 446 federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 1991, 447 and any highway that was not a part of such system as of that 448 date, but that is, or became after June 1, 1991, a part of the 449 National Highway System, including portions that have been 450 accepted as part of the National Highway System but are unbuilt 451 or unopened existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or 452 portions thereof, which shall include the National Highway 453 System, designated as the federal-aid primary highway system by 454 the department. 455 (9) (10) "Highway" means any road, street, or other way open 456 or intended to be opened to the public for travel by motor 457 vehicles. 458 (10) (11) "Industrial use" means activities associated with

458 <u>(10)(11)</u> "Industrial use" means activities associated with 459 the manufacture, assembly, processing, or storage of products or 460 the performance of services relating thereto. The term includes, 461 without limitation, such uses or activities as automobile 462 manufacturing or repair, boat manufacturing or repair, junk 463 yards, meat packing facilities, citrus processing and packing 464 facilities, produce processing and packing facilities,

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 465 electrical generating plants, water treatment plants, sewage 466 treatment plants, and solid waste disposal sites. 467 (11) (12) "Interstate highway system" means the existing, 468 unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof 469 designated as the national system of interstate and defense 470 highways by the department. 471 (12) (13) "Main-traveled way" means the traveled way of a 472 highway on which through traffic is carried. In the case of a 473 divided highway, the traveled way of each of the separate 474 roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a main-traveled way. It does not include such facilities as frontage roads, 475 476 turning roadways which specifically include on-ramps or off-477 ramps to the interstate highway system, or parking areas. 478

(13) (14) "Maintain" means to allow to exist.

479 (14) (15) "Motorist services directional signs" means signs 480 providing directional information about goods and services in 481 the interest of the traveling public where such signs were 482 lawfully erected and in existence on or before May 6, 1976, and 483 continue to provide directional information to goods and services in a defined area. 484

(15) (16) "New highway" means the construction of any road, 485 486 paved or unpaved, where no road previously existed or the act of 487 paving any previously unpaved road.

(16) (17) "Nonconforming sign" means a sign which was 488 489 lawfully erected but which does not comply with the land use, 490 setback, size, spacing, and lighting provisions of state or 491 local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance passed at a later date 492 or a sign which was lawfully erected but which later fails to 493 comply with state or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance

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494 due to changed conditions.

495 (17) (18) "Premises" means all the land areas under 496 ownership or lease arrangement to the sign owner which are 497 contiguous to the business conducted on the land except for 498 instances where such land is a narrow strip contiguous to the 499 advertised activity or is connected by such narrow strip, the 500 only viable use of such land is to erect or maintain an 501 advertising sign. When the sign owner is a municipality or 502 county, "premises" shall mean all lands owned or leased by such 503 municipality or county within its jurisdictional boundaries as 504 set forth by law.

505 <u>(18) (19)</u> "Remove" means to disassemble <u>all sign materials</u> 506 <u>above ground level and</u>, transport <u>them</u> from the site, and 507 <u>dispose of sign materials by sale or destruction</u>.

508 (19) (20) "Sign" means any combination of structure and 509 message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, 510 painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, 511 advertising structure, advertisement, logo, symbol, or other 512 form, whether placed individually or on a V-type, back-to-back, 513 side-to-side, stacked, or double-faced display or automatic 514 changeable facing, designed, intended, or used to advertise or 515 inform, any part of the advertising message or informative 516 contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled way. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, 517 official marker, or specific information panel erected, caused 518 519 to be erected, or approved by the department.

520 <u>(20)</u> "Sign direction" means that direction from which 521 the message or informative contents are most visible to oncoming 522 traffic on the main-traveled way.

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 523 (21) (22) "Sign face" means the part of the sign, including 524 trim and background, which contains the message or informative 525 contents, including an automatic changeable face. 526 (22) (23) "Sign facing" includes all sign faces and 527 automatic changeable faces displayed at the same location and 528 facing the same direction. 529 (23) (24) "Sign structure" means all the interrelated parts 530 and material, such as beams, poles, and stringers, which are 531 constructed for the purpose of supporting or displaying a message or informative contents. 532 533 (24) (25) "State Highway System" has the same meaning as in 534 s. 334.03 means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of 535 highways or portions thereof designated as the State Highway 536 System by the department. 537 (26) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means a parcel 538 of land designated by the future land use map of the 539 comprehensive plan for multiple uses that include commercial or 540 industrial uses but are not specifically designated for 541 commercial or industrial uses under the land development 542 regulations, in which three or more separate and distinct 543 conforming industrial or commercial activities are located. 544 (a) These activities must satisfy the following criteria: 1. At least one of the commercial or industrial activities 545 must be located on the same side of the highway and within 800 546 547 feet of the sign location; 2. The commercial or industrial activities must be within 548 549 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and 550 3. The commercial industrial activities must be within 1,600 feet of each other. 551

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553	Distances specified in this paragraph must be measured from the
554	nearest outer edge of the primary building or primary building
555	complex when the individual units of the complex are connected
556	by covered walkways.
557	(b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to, the
558	following, may not be so recognized as commercial or industrial
559	activities:
560	1. Signs.
561	2. Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and
562	related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh
563	produce stands.
564	3. Transient or temporary activities.
565	4. Activities not visible from the main-traveled way.
566	5. Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the nearest
567	edge of the right-of-way.
568	6. Activities conducted in a building principally used as a
569	residence.
570	7. Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
571	8. Communication towers.
572	(25) (27) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s.
573	334.03(31).
574	(26) (28) "Visible commercial or industrial activity" means
575	a commercial or industrial activity that is capable of being
576	seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity from
577	the main-traveled way and that is generally recognizable as
578	commercial or industrial.
579	(27) (29) "Visible sign" means that the advertising message
580	or informative contents of a sign, whether or not legible, is

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581 capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal 582 visual acuity.

583 (28) (30) "Wall mural" means a sign that is a painting or an 584 artistic work composed of photographs or arrangements of color 585 and that displays a commercial or noncommercial message, relies 586 solely on the side of the building for rigid structural support, 587 and is painted on the building or depicted on vinyl, fabric, or 588 other similarly flexible material that is held in place flush or 589 flat against the surface of the building. The term excludes a 590 painting or work placed on a structure that is erected for the 591 sole or primary purpose of signage.

592 <u>(29)</u> (31) "Zoning category" means the designation under the 593 land development regulations or other similar ordinance enacted 594 to regulate the use of land as provided in s. 163.3202(2)(b), 595 which designation sets forth the allowable uses, restrictions, 596 and limitations on use applicable to properties within the 597 category.

598 Section 4. Section 479.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 599 read:

600 479.02 Duties of the department.—It shall be the duty of
601 The department shall to:

602 (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, 603 and the 1972 agreement between the state and the United States 604 Department of Transportation, relating to the size, lighting, 605 and spacing of signs in accordance with Title I of the Highway 606 Beautification Act of 1965 and Title 23, United States Code, and 607 federal regulations, including, but not limited to, those 608 pertaining to the maintenance, continuance, and removal of 609 nonconforming signs in effect as of the effective date of this

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 610 act. (2) Regulate size, height, lighting, and spacing of signs 611 permitted on commercial and industrial parcels and in unzoned 612 commercial or industrial areas in zoned and unzoned commercial 613 areas and zoned and unzoned industrial areas on the interstate 614 615 highway system and the federal-aid primary highway system. 616 (3) Determine unzoned commercial and industrial parcels and 617 unzoned commercial or areas and unzoned industrial areas in the manner provided in s. 479.024. 618 619 (4) Implement a specific information panel program on the 620 limited access interstate highway system to promote tourist-621 oriented businesses by providing directional information safely 622 and aesthetically. 623 (5) Implement a rest area information panel or devices 624 program at rest areas along the interstate highway system and 625 the federal-aid primary highway system to promote tourist-626 oriented businesses. 627 (6) Test and, if economically feasible, implement alternative methods of providing information in the specific 628 629 interest of the traveling public which allow the traveling 630 public freedom of choice, conserve natural beauty, and present 631 information safely and aesthetically. 632 (7) Adopt such rules as it deems necessary or proper for the administration of this chapter, including rules that which 633 identify activities that may not be recognized as industrial or 634 635 commercial activities for purposes of determination of a an area 636 as an unzoned commercial or industrial parcel or an unzoned 637 commercial or industrial area in the manner provided in s.

638 479.024.

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639	(8) Prior to July 1, 1998, Inventory and determine the
640	location of all signs on the state, interstate and federal-aid
641	primary highway systems <u>to be used as</u> . Upon completion of the
642	inventory, it shall become the database and permit information
643	for all <u>permitted</u> signs permitted at the time of completion, and
644	the previous records of the department shall be amended
645	accordingly. The inventory shall be updated no less than every 2
646	years. The department shall adopt rules regarding what
647	information is to be collected and preserved to implement the
648	purposes of this chapter. The department may perform the
649	inventory using department staff $_{m{ au}}$ or may contract with a private
650	firm to perform the work, whichever is more cost efficient. The
651	department shall maintain a database of sign inventory
652	information such as sign location, size, height, and structure
653	type, the permitholder's name, and any other information the
654	department finds necessary to administer the program.
655	Section 5. Section 479.024, Florida Statutes, is created to
656	read:
657	479.024 Commercial and industrial parcels.—Signs shall only
658	be permitted by the department in commercial or industrial
659	zones, as determined by the local government, in compliance with
660	chapter 163, unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
661	(1) As used in this section, the term:
662	(a) "Parcel" means the property where the sign is located
663	or is proposed to be located.
664	(b) "Utilities" includes all privately, publicly, or
665	cooperatively owned lines, facilities, and systems for
666	producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power,
667	electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, water,

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668	steam, waste, and stormwater not connected with the highway
669	drainage, and other similar commodities.
670	(2) The determination as to zoning by the local government
671	for the parcel must meet the following criteria:
672	(a) The parcel is comprehensively zoned and includes
673	commercial or industrial uses as allowable uses.
674	(b) The parcel can reasonably accommodate a commercial or
675	industrial use under the future land use map of the
676	comprehensive plan and land use development regulations, as
677	follows:
678	1. Sufficient utilities are available to support commercial
679	or industrial development.
680	2. The size, configuration, and public access of the parcel
681	are sufficient to accommodate a commercial or industrial use,
682	given requirements in the comprehensive plan and land
683	development regulations for vehicular access, on-site
684	circulation, building setbacks, buffering, parking, and other
685	applicable standards or the parcel consists of railroad tracks
686	or minor sidings abutting commercial or industrial property that
687	meets the criteria of this subsection.
688	(c) The parcel is not being used exclusively for
689	noncommercial or nonindustrial uses.
690	(3) If a local government has not designated zoning through
691	land development regulations in compliance with chapter 163, but
692	has designated the parcel under the future land use map of the
693	comprehensive plan for uses that include commercial or
694	industrial uses, the parcel shall be considered an unzoned
695	commercial or industrial area. For a permit to be issued for a
696	sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area, there must be

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697	three or more distinct commercial or industrial activities
698	within 1,600 feet of each other, with at least one of the
699	commercial or industrial activities located on the same side of
700	the highway as the sign location, and within 800 feet of the
701	sign location. Multiple commercial or industrial activities
702	enclosed in one building when all uses have only shared building
703	entrances shall be considered one use.
704	(4) For purposes of this section, certain uses and
705	activities may not be independently recognized as commercial or
706	industrial, including, but not limited to:
707	(a) Signs.
708	(b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and
709	related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh
710	produce stands.
711	(c) Transient or temporary activities.
712	(d) Activities not visible from the main-traveled way,
713	unless a department transportation facility is the only cause
714	for the activity not being visible.
715	(e) Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the
716	nearest edge of the right-of-way.
717	(f) Activities conducted in a building principally used as
718	a residence.
719	(g) Railroad tracks and minor sidings, unless such use is
720	immediately abutted by commercial or industrial property that
721	meets the criteria in subsection (2).
722	(h) Communication towers.
723	(i) Governmental uses, unless those governmental uses would
724	be industrial in nature if privately owned and operated. Such
725	industrial uses must be the present and actual use, not merely

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726	be among the allowed uses.
727	(5) If the local government has indicated that the proposed
728	sign location is on a parcel that is in a commercial or
729	industrial zone, but the department finds that it is not, the
730	department shall notify the sign applicant in writing of its
731	determination.
732	(6) An applicant whose application for a permit is denied
733	may, within 30 days after the receipt of the notification of
734	intent to deny, request an administrative hearing pursuant to
735	chapter 120 for a determination of whether the parcel is located
736	in a commercial or industrial zone. Upon receipt of such
737	request, the department shall notify the local government that
738	the applicant has requested an administrative hearing pursuant
739	to chapter 120.
740	(7) If the department in a final order determines that the
741	parcel does not meet the permitting conditions in this section
742	and a sign structure exists on the parcel, the applicant shall
743	remove the sign within 30 days after the date of the order and
744	is responsible for all sign removal costs.
745	(8) If the Federal Highway Administration reduces funds
746	that would otherwise be apportioned to the department due to a
747	local government's failure to be compliant with this section,
748	the department shall reduce apportioned transportation funding
749	to the local government by an equivalent amount.
750	Section 6. Section 479.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
751	read:
752	479.03 Jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation;
753	entry upon privately owned landsThe territory under the
754	jurisdiction of the department for the purpose of this chapter

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 755 shall include all the state. Employees, agents, or independent 756 contractors working for the department, in the performance of 757 their functions and duties under the provisions of this chapter, 758 may enter into and upon any land upon which a sign is displayed, 759 is proposed to be erected, or is being erected and make such 760 inspections, surveys, and removals as may be relevant. Upon 761 written notice to After receiving consent by the landowner, 762 operator, or person in charge of an intervening privately owned 763 land that or appropriate inspection warrant issued by a judge of 764 any county court or circuit court of this state which has 765 jurisdiction of the place or thing to be removed, that the 766 removal of an illegal outdoor advertising sign is necessary and has been authorized by a final order or results from an 767 768 uncontested notice to the sign owner, the department may shall 769 be authorized to enter upon any intervening privately owned 770 lands for the purposes of effectuating removal of illegal signs, 771 provided that the department shall only do so in circumstances 772 where it has determined that no other legal or economically 773 feasible means of entry to the sign site are reasonably 774 available. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the 775 department shall be responsible for the repair or replacement in 776 a like manner for any physical damage or destruction of private 777 property, other than the sign, incidental to the department's 778 entry upon such intervening privately owned lands. 779 Section 7. Section 479.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to 780 read:

781 479.04 Business of outdoor advertising; license
782 requirement; renewal; fees.-

783

(1) A No person may not shall engage in the business of

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784	outdoor advertising in this state without first obtaining a
785	license therefor from the department. Such license shall be
786	renewed annually. The fee for such license, and for each annual
787	renewal, is \$300. License renewal fees shall be payable as
788	provided for in s. 479.07.
789	(2) <u>A</u> No person is not shall be required to obtain the
790	license provided for in this section <u>solely</u> to erect <u>or</u>
791	<u>construct</u> outdoor advertising signs or structures as an
792	incidental part of a building construction contract.
793	Section 8. Section 479.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to
794	read:
795	479.05 Denial, suspension, or revocation of licenseThe
796	department <u>may</u> has authority to deny, suspend, or revoke any
797	license requested or granted under this chapter in any case in
798	which it determines that the application for the license
799	contains knowingly false or misleading information <u>of material</u>
800	consequence, that the licensee has failed to pay fees or costs
801	owed to the department for outdoor advertising purposes, or that
802	the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter,
803	unless such licensee, within 30 days after the receipt of notice
804	by the department, corrects such false or misleading
805	information, pays the outstanding amounts, or complies with the
806	provisions of this chapter. Suspension of a license allows the
807	licensee to maintain existing sign permits, but the department
808	may not grant a transfer of an existing permit or issue an
809	additional permit to a licensee with a suspended license. Any
810	person aggrieved by <u>an</u> any action of the department <u>which</u>
811	denies, suspends, or revokes in denying or revoking a license
812	under this chapter may, within 30 days <u>after</u> from the receipt of

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 813 the notice, apply to the department for an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 120. 814 Section 9. Section 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to 815 816 read: 817 479.07 Sign permits.-(1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1) 479.105(1) (c) and 818 819 479.16, a person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or 820 cause to be erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s. 821 822 $334.03(31)_{r}$ or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid 823 primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the 824 sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any 825 826 portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid 827 primary system" means a sign located within the controlled area

828 which is visible from any portion of the main-traveled way of 829 such system. 830 (2) A person may not apply for a permit unless he or she 821 be first above both which we first an first second s

has first obtained the Written permission of the owner or other person in lawful possession or control of the site designated as the location of the sign <u>is required for issuance of a</u> in the application for the permit.

(3) (a) An application for a sign permit must be made on a
form prescribed by the department, and a separate application
must be submitted for each permit requested. A permit is
required for each sign facing.

(b) As part of the application, the applicant or his or her
authorized representative must certify in a notarized signed
statement that all information provided in the application is

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 842 true and correct and that, pursuant to subsection (2), he or she 843 has obtained the written permission of the owner or other person 844 in lawful possession of the site designated as the location of 845 the sign in the permit application. Every permit application 846 must be accompanied by the appropriate permit fee,+ a signed statement by the owner or other person in lawful control of the 847 848 site on which the sign is located or will be erected, 849 authorizing the placement of the sign on that site, + and, where 850 local governmental regulation of signs exists, a statement from 851 the appropriate local governmental official indicating that the 852 sign complies with all local government governmental 853 requirements and, if a local government permit is required for a 854 sign, that the agency or unit of local government will issue a 855 permit to that applicant upon approval of the state permit 856 application by the department.

857 (c) The annual permit fee for each sign facing shall be 858 established by the department by rule in an amount sufficient to 859 offset the total cost to the department for the program, but 860 shall not exceed \$100. The A fee may not be prorated for a 861 period less than the remainder of the permit year to accommodate 862 short-term publicity features; however, a first-year fee may be 863 prorated by payment of an amount equal to one-fourth of the 864 annual fee for each remaining whole quarter or partial quarter 865 of the permit year. Applications received after the end of the 866 third quarter of the permit year must include fees for the last 867 quarter of the current year and fees for the succeeding year. A 868 nonrefundable application fee of \$25 must accompany each permit 869 application.

870

(4) An application for a permit shall be acted on by

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576-03538-1320131632c2871granting, denying, or returning the incomplete application the872department within 30 days after receipt of the application by873the department.

874 (5) (a) For each permit issued, the department shall furnish 875 to the applicant a serially numbered permanent metal permit tag. The permittee is responsible for maintaining a valid permit tag 876 877 on each permitted sign facing at all times. The tag shall be 878 securely attached to the upper 50 percent of the sign structure 879 sign facing or, if there is no facing, on the pole nearest the 880 highway; and it shall be attached in such a manner as to be 881 plainly visible from the main-traveled way. Effective July 1, 882 2012, the tag must be securely attached to the upper 50 percent 883 of the pole nearest the highway and must be attached in such a 884 manner as to be plainly visible from the main-traveled way. The 885 permit becomes void unless the permit tag must be is properly 886 and permanently displayed at the permitted site within 30 days 887 after the date of permit issuance. If the permittee fails to 888 erect a completed sign on the permitted site within 270 days 889 after the date on which the permit was issued, the permit will 890 be void, and the department may not issue a new permit to that permittee for the same location for 270 days after the date on 891 892 which the permit became void.

(b) If a permit tag is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the permittee to whom the tag was issued must apply to the department for a replacement tag. The department shall adopt a rule establishing a service fee for replacement tags in an amount that will recover the actual cost of providing the replacement tag. Upon receipt of the application accompanied by the service fee, the department shall issue a replacement permit

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 900 taq. Alternatively, the permittee may provide its own 901 replacement tag pursuant to department specifications that the 902 department shall adopt by rule at the time it establishes the 903 service fee for replacement tags. 904 (6) A permit is valid only for the location specified in 905 the permit. Valid permits may be transferred from one sign owner 906 to another upon written acknowledgment from the current 907 permittee and submittal of a transfer fee of \$5 for each permit 908 to be transferred. However, the maximum transfer fee for any 909 multiple transfer between two outdoor advertisers in a single 910 transaction is $$1,000 \frac{$100}{$100}$.

911 (7) A permittee shall at all times maintain the permission 912 of the owner or other person in lawful control of the sign site 913 to have and maintain a sign at such site.

914 (8) (a) In order to reduce peak workloads, the department 915 may adopt rules providing for staggered expiration dates for 916 licenses and permits. Unless otherwise provided for by rule, all 917 licenses and permits expire annually on January 15. All license 918 and permit renewal fees are required to be submitted to the 919 department by no later than the expiration date. At least 105 days before prior to the expiration date of licenses and 920 921 permits, the department shall send to each permittee a notice of 922 fees due for all licenses and permits that which were issued to 923 him or her before prior to the date of the notice. Such notice 924 shall list the permits and the permit fees due for each sign 925 facing. The permittee shall, no later than 45 days before prior 926 to the expiration date, advise the department of any additions, 927 deletions, or errors contained in the notice. Permit tags which 928 are not renewed shall be returned to the department for

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929 cancellation by the expiration date. Permits which are not 930 renewed or are canceled shall be certified in writing at that 931 time as canceled or not renewed by the permittee, and permit 932 tags for such permits shall be returned to the department or 933 shall be accounted for by the permittee in writing, which 934 writing shall be submitted with the renewal fee payment or the 935 cancellation certification. However, failure of a permittee to 936 submit a permit cancellation does shall not affect the 937 nonrenewal of a permit. Before Prior to cancellation of a 938 permit, the permittee shall provide written notice to all 939 persons or entities having a right to advertise on the sign that 940 the permittee intends to cancel the permit.

(b) If a permittee has not submitted his or her fee payment 941 942 by the expiration date of the licenses or permits, the 943 department shall send a notice of violation to the permittee 944 within 45 days after the expiration date, requiring the payment 945 of the permit fee within 30 days after the date of the notice 946 and payment of a delinquency fee equal to 10 percent of the 947 original amount due or, in the alternative to these payments, 948 requiring the filing of a request for an administrative hearing 949 to show cause why the his or her sign should not be subject to 950 immediate removal due to expiration of his or her license or 951 permit. If the permittee submits payment as required by the 952 violation notice, the his or her license or permit will be 953 automatically reinstated and such reinstatement will be 954 retroactive to the original expiration date. If the permittee does not respond to the notice of violation within the 30-day 955 956 period, the department shall, within 30 days, issue a final 957 notice of sign removal and may, following 90 days after the date

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958	of the department's final notice of sign removal, remove the
959	sign without incurring any liability as a result of such
960	
960 961	removal. However, if at any time before removal of the sign, the
	permittee demonstrates that a good faith error on the part of
962	the permittee resulted in cancellation or nonrenewal of the
963	permit, the department may reinstate the permit if:
964	1. The permit reinstatement fee of up to \$300 based on the
965	size of the sign is paid;
966	2. All other permit renewal and delinquent permit fees due
967	as of the reinstatement date are paid; and
968	3. The permittee reimburses the department for all actual
969	costs resulting from the permit cancellation or nonrenewal.
970	(c) Conflicting applications filed by other persons for the
971	same or competing sites covered by a permit subject to paragraph
972	(b) may not be approved until after the sign subject to the
973	expired permit has been removed.
974	(d) The cost for removing a sign, whether by the department
975	or an independent contractor, shall be assessed by the
976	department against the permittee.
977	(9)(a) A permit <u>may shall not be granted for any sign for</u>
978	which a permit had not been granted by the effective date of
979	this act unless such sign is located at least:
980	1. One thousand five hundred feet from any other permitted
981	sign on the same side of the highway, if on an interstate
982	highway.
983	2. One thousand feet from any other permitted sign on the
984	same side of the highway, if on a federal-aid primary highway.
985	
986	The minimum spacing provided in this paragraph does not preclude

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 987 the permitting of V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, 988 or double-faced signs at the permitted sign site. If a sign is 989 visible to more than one highway subject to the jurisdiction of 990 the department and within the controlled area of the highways 991 from the controlled area of more than one highway subject to the 992 jurisdiction of the department, the sign must shall meet the 993 permitting requirements of all highways, and, if the sign meets 994 the applicable permitting requirements, be permitted to, the 995 highway having the more stringent permitting requirements. 996 (b) A permit may shall not be granted for a sign pursuant 997 to this chapter to locate such sign on any portion of the 998 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which sign: 999 1. Exceeds 50 feet in sign structure height above the crown 1000 of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if 1001 outside an incorporated area; 1002 2. Exceeds 65 feet in sign structure height above the crown 1003 of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if 1004 inside an incorporated area; or 3. Exceeds 950 square feet of sign facing including all 1005 1006 embellishments. 1007 (c) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)1., there is 1008 established a pilot program in Orange, Hillsborough, and Osceola 1009 Counties, and within the boundaries of the City of Miami, under 1010 which the distance between permitted signs on the same side of an interstate highway may be reduced to 1,000 feet if all other 1011 1012 requirements of this chapter are met and if: 1013 1. The local government has adopted a plan, program, 1014 resolution, ordinance, or other policy encouraging the voluntary 1015 removal of signs in a downtown, historic, redevelopment, infill,

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1016 or other designated area which also provides for a new or 1017 replacement sign to be erected on an interstate highway within 1018 that jurisdiction if a sign in the designated area is removed; 1019 2. The sign owner and the local government mutually agree 1020 to the terms of the removal and replacement; and 1021 3. The local government notifies the department of its 1022 intention to allow such removal and replacement as agreed upon 1023 pursuant to subparagraph 2. 1024 4. The new or replacement sign to be erected on an 1025 interstate highway within that jurisdiction is to be located on 1026 a parcel of land specifically designated for commercial or 1027 industrial use under both the future land use map of the 1028 comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations 1029 adopted pursuant to chapter 163, and such parcel shall not be 1030 subject to an evaluation in accordance with the criteria set 1031 forth in s. 479.01(26) to determine if the parcel can be 1032 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area. 1033 1034 The department shall maintain statistics tracking the use of the provisions of this pilot program based on the notifications 1035 1036 received by the department from local governments under this 1037 paragraph. 1038 (d) This subsection does not cause a sign that was 1039 conforming on October 1, 1984, to become nonconforming. (10) Commercial or industrial zoning that which is not 1040

1041 comprehensively enacted or <u>that</u> which is enacted primarily to 1042 permit signs <u>may</u> shall not be recognized as commercial or 1043 industrial zoning for purposes of this provision, and permits 1044 <u>may</u> shall not be issued for signs in such areas. The department

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1045 shall adopt rules that within 180 days after this act takes 1046 effect which shall provide criteria to determine whether such 1047 zoning is comprehensively enacted or enacted primarily to permit 1048 signs. Section 10. Section 479.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1049 1050 read: 479.08 Denial or revocation of permit.-The department may 1051 1052 deny or revoke any permit requested or granted under this 1053 chapter in any case in which it determines that the application

1054 for the permit contains knowingly false or misleading 1055 information of material consequence. The department may revoke 1056 any permit granted under this chapter in any case in which the 1057 permittee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, 1058 unless such permittee, within 30 days after the receipt of 1059 notice by the department, complies with the provisions of this 1060 chapter. For the purpose of this section, the notice of 1061 violation issued by the department must describe in detail the 1062 alleged violation. Any person aggrieved by any action of the department in denying or revoking a permit under this chapter 1063 1064 may, within 30 days after receipt of the notice, apply to the 1065 department for an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 1066 120. If a timely request for hearing has been filed and the 1067 department issues a final order revoking a permit, such 1068 revocation shall be effective 30 days after the date of rendition. Except for department action pursuant to s. 1069 1070 479.107(1), the filing of a timely and proper notice of appeal 1071 shall operate to stay the revocation until the department's 1072 action is upheld.

1073

Section 11. Section 479.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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1074 read: 1075 479.10 Sign removal following permit revocation or 1076 cancellation.-A sign shall be removed by the permittee within 30 1077 days after the date of revocation or cancellation of the permit 1078 for the sign. If the permittee fails to remove the sign within 1079 the 30-day period, the department shall remove the sign at the 1080 permittee's expense with or without further notice and without 1081 incurring any liability as a result of such removal. 1082 Section 12. Section 479.105, Florida Statutes, is amended 1083 to read: 1084 479.105 Signs erected or maintained without required 1085 permit; removal.-1086 (1) Any sign which is located adjacent to the right-of-way 1087 of any highway on the State Highway System outside an 1088 incorporated area or adjacent to the right-of-way on any portion 1089 of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which 1090 sign was erected, operated, or maintained without the permit 1091 required by s. 479.07(1) having been issued by the department, 1092 is declared to be a public nuisance and a private nuisance and 1093 shall be removed as provided in this section. 1094 (a) Upon a determination by the department that a sign is 1095 in violation of s. 479.07(1), the department shall prominently

1095 In violation of s. 479.07(1), the department shall prominently 1096 post on the sign, or as close to the sign as possible for those 1097 locations where the sign is not easily accessible, face a notice 1098 stating that the sign is illegal and must be removed within 30 1099 days after the date on which the notice was posted. However, if 1100 the sign bears the name of the licensee or the name and address 1101 of the nonlicensed sign owner, The department shall, 1102 concurrently with and in addition to posting the notice on the

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1103 sign, provide a written notice to the owner of the sign, the 1104 advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property, stating that the sign is illegal and must be permanently removed 1105 1106 within the 30-day period specified on the posted notice. The 1107 written notice shall further state that a hearing may be 1108 requested, the sign owner has a right to request a hearing, 1109 which request must be filed with the department within 30 days 1110 after receipt the date of the written notice. However, the filing of a request for a hearing will not stay the removal of 1111 1112 the sign. 1113 (b) If, pursuant to the notice provided, the sign is not 1114 removed by the sign owner of the sign, the advertiser displayed 1115 on the sign, or the owner of the property within the prescribed 1116 period, the department shall immediately remove the sign without 1117 further notice; and, for that purpose, the employees, agents, or 1118 independent contractors of the department may enter upon private 1119 property without incurring any liability for so entering. 1120 (c) However, the department may issue a permit for a sign, as a conforming or nonconforming sign, if the sign owner 1121 1122 demonstrates to the department one of the following: 1123 1. If the sign meets the current requirements of this 1124 chapter for a sign permit, the sign owner may submit the 1125 required application package and receive a permit as a 1126 conforming sign, upon payment of all applicable fees. 1127 2. If the sign does not meet the current requirements of this chapter for a sign permit, the sign owner may receive a 1128 1129 permit as a nonconforming sign if the department determines that 1130 the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a

1131 safety hazard and if the sign owner pays a penalty fee of \$300

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1	576-03538-13 20131632c2
1132	and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including
1133	annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the
1134	erection of the sign, and attaches to the permit application
1135	package documentation that demonstrates that:
1136	a. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged,
1137	and continuously maintained at the same location for a period of
1138	7 years or more;
1139	b. During the entire period in which the sign has been
1140	erected, a permit was required but was not obtained;
1141	c. During the initial 7 years in which the sign has been
1142	erected, the sign would have met the criteria established in
1143	this chapter at that time for issuance of a permit; and
1144	d. The department has not initiated a notice of violation
1145	or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-
1146	year period.
1147	(d) This subsection does not cause a neighboring sign that
1148	is permitted and that is within the spacing requirements in s.
1149	479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming.
1150	(e) (c) For purposes of this subsection, a notice to the
1151	sign owner, when required, constitutes sufficient notice; and
1152	notice is not required to be provided to the lessee, advertiser,
1153	or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located.
1154	<u>(f)</u> If, after a hearing, it is determined that a sign
1155	has been wrongfully or erroneously removed pursuant to this

1156 subsection, the department, at the sign owner's discretion, 1157 shall either pay just compensation to the owner of the sign or 1158 reerect the sign in kind at the expense of the department.

1159 (e) However, if the sign owner demonstrates to the 1160 department that:

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1161	1. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged,
1162	and continuously maintained at the same location for a period of
1163	7 years or more;
1164	2. At any time during the period in which the sign has been
1165	erected, the sign would have met the criteria established in
1166	this chapter for issuance of a permit;
1167	3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation
1168	or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-
1169	year period described in subparagraph 1.; and
1170	4. The department determines that the sign is not located
1171	on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard,
1172	
1173	the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign
1174	and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in
1175	accordance with this chapter and payment of a penalty fee of
1176	\$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including
1177	annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the
1178	erection of the sign.
1179	(2)(a) If a sign is under construction and the department
1180	determines that a permit has not been issued for the sign as
1181	required under the provisions of this chapter, the department is
1182	authorized to require that all work on the sign cease until the
1183	sign owner shows that the sign does not violate the provisions
1184	of this chapter. The order to cease work shall be prominently
1185	posted on the sign structure, and no further notice is required
1186	to be given. The failure of a sign owner or her or his agents to
1187	immediately comply with the order shall subject the sign to
1188	prompt removal by the department.

1189

(b) For the purposes of this subsection only, a sign is

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1190	under construction when it is in any phase of initial
1191	construction prior to the attachment and display of the
1192	advertising message in final position for viewing by the
1193	traveling public. A sign that is undergoing routine maintenance
1194	or change of the advertising message only is not considered to
1195	be under construction for the purposes of this subsection.
1196	(3) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department
1197	or an independent contractor, shall be assessed against the
1198	owner of the sign by the department.
1199	Section 13. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 479.106,
1200	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1201	479.106 Vegetation management
1202	(5) The department may only grant a permit pursuant to s.
1203	479.07 for a new sign which requires the removal, cutting, or
1204	trimming of existing trees or vegetation on public right-of-way
1205	for the sign face to be visible from the highway when the sign
1206	owner has removed at least two nonconforming signs of
1207	approximate comparable size and surrendered the permits for the
1208	nonconforming signs to the department for cancellation. For
1209	signs originally permitted after July 1, 1996, the first
1210	application, or application for a change of view zone, no permit
1211	for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation
1212	shall require, in addition to mitigation or contribution to a
1213	plan of mitigation, the removal of two nonconforming signs. No
1214	permits for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees may be
1215	granted for signs permitted after July 1, 1996 be granted where
1216	such trees or vegetation are part of a beautification project
1217	implemented <u>before</u> prior to the date of the original sign permit
1218	application, when the beautification project is specifically

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1219	identified in the department's construction plans, permitted
1220	landscape projects, or agreements.
1221	(7) Any person engaging in removal, cutting, or trimming of
1222	trees or vegetation in violation of this section or benefiting
1223	from such actions shall be subject to an administrative penalty
1224	of up to \$1,000 per sign facing and required to mitigate for the
1225	unauthorized removal, cutting, or trimming in such manner and in
1226	such amount as may be required under the rules of the
1227	department.
1228	Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 479.107, Florida
1229	Statutes, is amended to read:
1230	479.107 Signs on highway rights-of-way; removal
1231	(5) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department
1232	or an independent contractor, shall be assessed by the
1233	department against the owner of the sign. Furthermore, the
1234	department shall assess a fine of \$75 against the sign owner for
1235	any sign which violates the requirements of this section.
1236	Section 15. Section 479.111, Florida Statutes, is amended
1237	to read:
1238	479.111 Specified signs allowed within controlled portions
1239	of the interstate and federal-aid primary highway system.—Only
1240	the following signs shall be allowed within controlled portions
1241	of the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary
1242	highway system as set forth in s. 479.11(1) and (2):
1243	(1) Directional or other official signs and notices which
1244	conform to 23 C.F.R. ss. 750.151-750.155.
1245	(2) Signs in commercial-zoned and industrial-zoned areas or
1246	commercial-unzoned and industrial-unzoned areas and within 660
1247	feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way, subject to the

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1248 requirements set forth in the 1972 agreement between the state 1249 and the United States Department of Transportation. 1250 (3) Signs for which permits are not required under s. 1251 479.16. 1252 Section 16. Section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1253 read: 1254 479.15 Harmony of regulations.-1255 (1) No zoning board or commission or other public officer 1256 or agency shall issue a permit to erect any sign which is 1257 prohibited under the provisions of this chapter or the rules of 1258 the department, nor shall the department issue a permit for any 1259 sign which is prohibited by any other public board, officer, or 1260 agency in the lawful exercise of its powers. 1261 (2) A municipality, county, local zoning authority, or 1262 other local governmental entity may not remove, or cause to be 1263 removed, any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the 1264 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first 1265 paying just compensation for such removal. A local governmental 1266 entity may not cause in any way the alteration of any lawfully 1267 erected sign located along any portion of the interstate or 1268 federal-aid primary highway system without payment of just 1269 compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state 1270 law. The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other 1271 local government entity that adopts requirements for such 1272 alteration shall pay just compensation to the sign owner if such 1273 alteration constitutes a taking under state law. This subsection 1274 applies only to a lawfully erected sign the subject matter of 1275 which relates to premises other than the premises on which it is 1276 located or to merchandise, services, activities, or

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1277 entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished on 1278 the premises on which the sign is located. As used in this 1279 subsection, the term "federal-aid primary highway system" means 1280 the federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 1281 1991, and any highway that was not a part of such system as of 1282 that date but that is or becomes after June 1, 1991, a part of 1283 the National Highway System. This subsection shall not be 1284 interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative recognition that 1285 alterations do or do not constitute a taking under state law. 1286 (3) It is the express intent of the Legislature to limit 1287 the state right-of-way acquisition costs on state and federal 1288 roads in eminent domain proceedings, the provisions of ss. 1289 479.07 and 479.155 notwithstanding. Subject to approval by the 1290 Federal Highway Administration, whenever public acquisition of 1291 land upon which is situated a lawful permitted nonconforming 1292 sign occurs, as provided in this chapter, the sign may, at the 1293 election of its owner and the department, be relocated or 1294 reconstructed adjacent to the new right-of-way and in close 1295 proximity to the current site along the roadway within 100 feet 1296 of the current location, provided the nonconforming sign is not 1297 relocated in an area inconsistent with s. 479.024 on a parcel 1298 zoned residential, and provided further that such relocation 1299 shall be subject to applicable setback requirements in the 1972 1300 agreement between the state and the United States Department of 1301 Transportation. The sign owner shall pay all costs associated 1302 with relocating or reconstructing any sign under this 1303 subsection, and neither the state nor any local government shall 1304 reimburse the sign owner for such costs, unless part of such 1305 relocation costs are required by federal law. If no adjacent

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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1306 property is available for the relocation, the department shall 1307 be responsible for paying the owner of the sign just 1308 compensation for its removal. 1309 (4) For a nonconforming sign, Such relocation shall be 1310 adjacent to the current site and the face of the sign may shall 1311 not be increased in size or height or structurally modified at 1312 the point of relocation in a manner inconsistent with the 1313 current building codes of the jurisdiction in which the sign is 1314 located. 1315 (5) In the event that relocation can be accomplished but is 1316 inconsistent with the ordinances of the municipality or county 1317 within whose jurisdiction the sign is located, the ordinances of 1318 the local government shall prevail, provided that the local 1319 government shall assume the responsibility to provide the owner 1320 of the sign just compensation for its removal, but in no event 1321 shall compensation paid by the local government exceed the 1322 compensation required under state or federal law. Further, the 1323 provisions of this section shall not impair any agreement or future agreements between a municipality or county and the owner 1324 1325 of a sign or signs within the jurisdiction of the municipality 1326 or county. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to cause a 1327 nonconforming sign to become conforming solely as a result of the relocation allowed in this section. 1328

(6) The provisions of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall not apply within the jurisdiction of any municipality which is engaged in any litigation concerning its sign ordinance on April 23, 1999, nor shall such provisions apply to any municipality whose boundaries are identical to the county within which said municipality is located.

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1335
           (7) This section does not cause a neighboring sign that is
1336
      already permitted and that is within the spacing requirements
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      established in s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming.
1338
           Section 17. Section 479.156, Florida Statutes, is amended
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      to read:
           479.156 Wall murals.-Notwithstanding any other provision of
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      this chapter, a municipality or county may permit and regulate
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      wall murals within areas designated by such government. If a
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      municipality or county permits wall murals, a wall mural that
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      displays a commercial message and is within 660 feet of the
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      nearest edge of the right-of-way within an area adjacent to the
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      interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway
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      system shall be located in an area that is zoned for industrial
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      or commercial use and the municipality or county shall establish
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      and enforce regulations for such areas that, at a minimum, set
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      forth criteria governing the size, lighting, and spacing of wall
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      murals consistent with the intent of 23 U.S.C. s. 131 the
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      Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use.
1353
      Whenever a municipality or county exercises such control and
1354
      makes a determination of customary use pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s.
1355
      131(d), such determination shall be accepted in lieu of controls
1356
      in the agreement between the state and the United States
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      Department of Transportation, and the department shall notify
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      the Federal Highway Administration pursuant to the agreement, 23
      U.S.C. s. 131(d), and 23 C.F.R. s. 750.706(c). A wall mural that
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1360
      is subject to municipal or county regulation and 23 U.S.C. s.
1361
      131 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be approved by
1362
      the Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway
1363
      Administration when required by federal law and federal
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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1364 regulation under the agreement between the state and the United 1365 States Department of Transportation and federal regulations 1366 enforced by the Department of Transportation under s. 479.02(1). 1367 The existence of a wall mural as defined in s. 479.01(28) 1368 479.01(30) shall not be considered in determining whether a sign 1369 as defined in s. 479.01(19) 479.01(20), either existing or new, 1370 is in compliance with s. 479.07(9)(a). Section 18. Section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1371 1372 read: 1373 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-The 1374 following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 1375 for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter but 1376 are required to comply with the provisions of s. 479.11(4) - (8), 1377 and the provisions of subsections (15) - (19) may not be 1378 implemented or continued if the Federal Government notifies the 1379 department that implementation or continuation will adversely 1380 affect the allocation of federal funds to the department: 1381 (1) Signs erected on the premises of an establishment, which signs consist primarily of the name of the establishment 1382 1383 or which identify the principal or accessory merchandise, 1384 services, activities, or entertainment sold, produced, 1385 manufactured, or furnished on the premises of the establishment 1386 and which comply with the lighting restrictions under department rule adopted pursuant to s. 479.11(5), or signs owned by a 1387 municipality or a county located on the premises of such 1388 1389 municipality or such county which display information regarding 1390 government services, activities, events, or entertainment. For 1391 purposes of this section, the following types of messages shall 1392 not be considered information regarding government services,

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1393
      activities, events, or entertainment:
1394
            (a) Messages which specifically reference any commercial
1395
      enterprise.
1396
            (b) Messages which reference a commercial sponsor of any
1397
      event.
1398
            (c) Personal messages.
1399
            (d) Political campaign messages.
1400
1401
      If a sign located on the premises of an establishment consists
1402
      principally of brand name or trade name advertising and the
1403
      merchandise or service is only incidental to the principal
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      activity, or if the owner of the establishment receives rental
1405
      income from the sign, then the sign is not exempt under this
1406
      subsection.
1407
            (2) Signs erected, used, or maintained on a farm by the
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      owner or lessee of such farm and relating solely to farm
1409
      produce, merchandise, service, or entertainment sold, produced,
      manufactured, or furnished on such farm.
1410
            (3) Signs posted or displayed on real property by the owner
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1412
      or by the authority of the owner, stating that the real property
1413
      is for sale or rent. However, if the sign contains any message
1414
      not pertaining to the sale or rental of that real property, then
1415
      it is not exempt under this section.
1416
            (4) Official notices or advertisements posted or displayed
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      on private property by or under the direction of any public or
1418
      court officer in the performance of her or his official or
1419
      directed duties, or by trustees under deeds of trust or deeds of
1420
      assignment or other similar instruments.
1421
            (5) Danger or precautionary signs relating to the premises
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576-03538-13 20131632c2 1422 on which they are located; forest fire warning signs erected 1423 under the authority of the Florida Forest Service of the 1424 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and signs, 1425 notices, or symbols erected by the United States Government 1426 under the direction of the United States Forestry Service. 1427 (6) Notices of any railroad, bridge, ferry, or other 1428 transportation or transmission company necessary for the 1429 direction or safety of the public. (7) Signs, notices, or symbols for the information of 1430 1431 aviators as to location, directions, and landings and conditions 1432 affecting safety in aviation erected or authorized by the 1433 department. 1434 (8) Signs or notices erected or maintained upon property 1435 stating only the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the 1436 premises and not exceeding 16 & square feet in area. 1437 (9) Historical markers erected by duly constituted and 1438 authorized public authorities. (10) Official traffic control signs and markers erected, 1439 caused to be erected, or approved by the department. 1440 1441 (11) Signs erected upon property warning the public against 1442 hunting and fishing or trespassing thereon. 1443 (12) Signs not in excess of 16 & square feet that are owned 1444 by and relate to the facilities and activities of churches, 1445 civic organizations, fraternal organizations, charitable 1446 organizations, or units or agencies of government. 1447 (13) Except that Signs placed on benches, transit shelters, 1448 modular news racks, street light poles, public pay telephones, 1449 and waste receptacles, within the right-of-way, as provided for 1450 in s. 337.408 are exempt from all provisions of this chapter.

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1451	(14) Signs relating exclusively to political campaigns.
1452	(15) Signs not in excess of 16 square feet placed at a road
1453	junction with the State Highway System denoting only the
1454	distance or direction of a residence or farm operation, or,
1455	outside an incorporated in a rural area where a hardship is
1456	created because a small business is not visible from the road
1457	junction with the State Highway System, one sign not in excess
1458	of 16 square feet, denoting only the name of the business and
1459	the distance and direction to the business. The small-business-
1460	sign provision of this subsection does not apply to charter
1461	counties and may not be implemented if the Federal Government
1462	notifies the department that implementation will adversely
1463	affect the allocation of federal funds to the department.
1464	(16) Signs placed by a local tourist-oriented business
1465	located within a rural area of critical economic concern, as
1466	defined by s. 288.0656(2)(d)and(e), and are:
1467	(a) Not more than 8 square feet in size or more than 4 feet
1468	in height;
1469	(b) Located only in rural areas, along non-limited access
1470	highways;
1471	(c) Located within 2 miles of the business location and are
1472	not less than 500 feet apart;
1473	(d) Located only in two directions leading to the business;
1474	and
1475	(e) Not located within the road right-of-way.
1476	
1477	A business placing such signs must be at least 4 miles from any
1478	other business using this exemption and may not participate in
1479	any other department directional signage program.

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1480	(17) Signs not in excess of 32 square feet placed
1481	temporarily during harvest season of a farm operation for a
1482	period of no more than 4 months at a road junction with the
1483	State Highway System denoting only the distance or direction of
1484	the farm operation.
1485	(18) Acknowledgement signs erected upon publicly funded
1486	school premises relating to a specific public school club, team,
1487	or event placed no closer than 1,000 feet from another
1488	acknowledgment sign on the same side of the roadway. All sponsor
1489	information on an acknowledgement sign may constitute no more
1490	than 100 square feet of the sign. As used in this subsection,
1491	the term "acknowledgement signs" means signs that are intended
1492	to inform the traveling public that a public school club, team,
1493	or event has been sponsored by a person, firm, or other entity.
1494	(19) Displays erected upon a sports facility which display
1495	content directly related to the facility's activities or where a
1496	presence of the products or services offered on the property
1497	exists. Displays are to be mounted flush or flat to the surface
1498	of the sports facility and rely upon the building facade for
1499	structural support. For purposes of this subsection, the term
1500	"sports facility", means any athletic complex, athletic arena,
1501	or athletic stadium, including physically connected parking
1502	facilities, which is open to the public and has a permanent
1503	installed seating capacity of 15,000 or more.
1504	
1505	If the exemptions in subsections (15)-(19) are not implemented
1506	or continued due to notification from the Federal Government to
1507	the department that the allocation of federal funds to the
1508	department will be adversely impacted, the department shall

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1509	provide notice to the sign owner that the sign must be removed
1510	within 30 days after receiving the notice. If the sign is not
1511	removed within the 30 days, the department may remove the sign
1512	and all costs incurred in connection with the sign removal shall
1513	be assessed against and collected from the sign owner.
1514	Section 19. Section 479.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1515	read:
1516	479.24 Compensation for removal of signs; eminent domain;
1517	exceptions
1518	(1) Just compensation shall be paid by the department upon
1519	the department's <u>acquisition</u> removal of a lawful <u>conforming or</u>
1520	nonconforming sign along any portion of the interstate or
1521	federal-aid primary highway system. This section does not apply
1522	to a sign which is illegal at the time of its removal. A sign
1523	will lose its nonconforming status and become illegal at such
1524	time as it fails to be permitted or maintained in accordance
1525	with all applicable laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations
1526	other than the provision which makes it nonconforming. A legal
1527	nonconforming sign under state law or rule will not lose its
1528	nonconforming status solely because it additionally becomes
1529	nonconforming under an ordinance or regulation of a local
1530	governmental entity passed at a later date. The department shall
1531	make every reasonable effort to negotiate the purchase of the
1532	signs to avoid litigation and congestion in the courts.
1 - 2 2	

(2) The department is not required to remove any sign under this section if the federal share of the just compensation to be paid upon removal of the sign is not available to make such payment, unless an appropriation by the Legislature for such purpose is made to the department.

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1538
            (3) (a) The department is authorized to use the power of
1539
      eminent domain when necessary to carry out the provisions of
1540
      this chapter.
            (b) If eminent domain procedures are instituted, just
1541
1542
      compensation shall be made pursuant to the state's eminent
1543
      domain procedures, chapters 73 and 74.
1544
           Section 20. Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1545
      read:
1546
           479.25 Erection of noise-attenuation barrier blocking view
1547
      of sign; procedures; application.-
1548
            (1) The owner of a lawfully erected sign that is governed
1549
      by and conforms to state and federal requirements for land use,
1550
      size, height, and spacing may increase the height above ground
1551
      level of such sign at its permitted location if a noise-
1552
      attenuation barrier is permitted by or erected by any
1553
      governmental entity in such a way as to screen or block
1554
      visibility of the sign. Any increase in height permitted under
1555
      this section may only be the increase in height which is
1556
      required to achieve the same degree of visibility from the
1557
      right-of-way which the sign had prior to the construction of the
1558
      noise-attenuation barrier, notwithstanding the restrictions
1559
      contained in s. 479.07(9)(b). A sign reconstructed under this
1560
      section shall comply with the building standards and wind load
1561
      requirements set forth in the Florida Building Code. If
1562
      construction of a proposed noise-attenuation barrier will screen
1563
      a sign lawfully permitted under this chapter, the department
1564
      shall provide notice to the local government or local
1565
      jurisdiction within which the sign is located prior to
1566
      construction erection of the noise-attenuation barrier. Upon a
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1567	determination that an increase in the height of a sign as
1568	permitted under this section will violate a provision contained
1569	in an ordinance or land development regulation of the local
1570	government or local jurisdiction, prior to construction, the
1571	local government or local jurisdiction shall so notify the
1572	department. When notice has been received from the local
1573	government or local jurisdiction prior to erection of the noise-
1574	attenuation barrier, the department shall:
1575	(a) Provide a variance or waiver to the local ordinance or
1576	land development regulations to Conduct a written survey of all
1577	property owners identified as impacted by highway noise and who
1578	may benefit from the proposed noise-attenuation barrier. The
1579	written survey shall inform the property owners of the location,
1580	date, and time of the public hearing described in paragraph (b)
1581	and shall specifically advise the impacted property owners that:
1582	1. Erection of the noise-attenuation barrier may block the
1583	visibility of an existing outdoor advertising sign;
1584	2. The local government or local jurisdiction may restrict
1585	or prohibit increasing the height of the existing outdoor
1586	advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; and
1587	3. If a majority of the impacted property owners vote for
1588	construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the local
1589	government or local jurisdiction will be required to:
1590	a. allow an increase in the height of the sign in violation
1591	of a local ordinance or land development regulation;
1592	(b) b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at
1593	another location if the sign owner agrees; or
1594	(c)c. Pay the fair market value of the sign and its
1595	associated interest in the real property.

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1596 (2) (b) The department shall hold a public hearing within 1597 the boundaries of the affected local governments or local 1598 jurisdictions to receive input on the proposed noise-attenuation 1599 barrier and its conflict with the local ordinance or land 1600 development regulation and to suggest or consider alternatives 1601 or modifications to the proposed noise-attenuation barrier to 1602 alleviate or minimize the conflict with the local ordinance or 1603 land development regulation or minimize any costs that may be 1604 associated with relocating, reconstructing, or paying for the 1605 affected sign. The public hearing may be held concurrently with 1606 other public hearings scheduled for the project. The department 1607 shall provide a written notification to the local government or 1608 local jurisdiction of the date and time of the public hearing 1609 and shall provide general notice of the public hearing in 1610 accordance with the notice provisions of s. 335.02(1). The 1611 notice shall not be placed in that portion of a newspaper in 1612 which legal notices or classified advertisements appear. The 1613 notice shall specifically state that:

1614 (a) 1. Erection of the proposed noise-attenuation barrier 1615 may block the visibility of an existing outdoor advertising 1616 sign;

1617 (b)^{2.} The local government or local jurisdiction may 1618 restrict or prohibit increasing the height of the existing 1619 outdoor advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; 1620 and

1621 (c)³. Upon If a majority of the impacted property owners 1622 vote for construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the 1623 local government or local jurisdiction shall will be required 1624 to:

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1625	1. a. Allow an increase in the height of the sign through a
1626	waiver or variance to in violation of a local ordinance or land
1627	development regulation;
1628	2.b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at
1629	another location if the sign owner agrees; or
1630	3.c. Pay the fair market value of the sign and its
1631	associated interest in the real property.
1632	(3) (2) The department <u>may</u> shall not permit erection of the
1633	noise-attenuation barrier to the extent the barrier screens or
1634	blocks visibility of the sign until after the public hearing is
1635	held and until such time as the survey has been conducted and a
1636	majority of the impacted property owners have indicated approval
1637	to erect the noise-attenuation barrier. When the impacted
1638	property owners approve of the noise-attenuation barrier
1639	construction, the department shall notify the local governments
1640	or local jurisdictions. The local government or local
1641	jurisdiction shall, notwithstanding the provisions of a
1642	conflicting ordinance or land development regulation:
1643	(a) Issue a permit by variance or otherwise for the
1644	reconstruction of a sign under this section;
1645	(b) Allow the relocation of a sign, or construction of
1646	another sign, at an alternative location that is permittable
1647	under the provisions of this chapter, if the sign owner agrees
1648	to relocate the sign or construct another sign; or
1649	(c) Refuse to issue the required permits for reconstruction
1650	of a sign under this section and pay fair market value of the
1651	sign and its associated interest in the real property to the
1652	owner of the sign.
1653	(4)-(3) This section does shall not apply to the provisions

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1654
      of any existing written agreement executed before July 1, 2006,
1655
      between any local government and the owner of an outdoor
1656
      advertising sign.
1657
           Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 479.261, Florida
1658
      Statutes, is amended to read:
           479.261 Logo sign program.-
1659
1660
            (1) The department shall establish a logo sign program for
1661
      the rights-of-way of the limited access interstate highway
1662
      system to provide information to motorists about available gas,
1663
      food, lodging, camping, attractions, and other services, as
1664
      approved by the Federal Highway Administration, at interchanges
1665
      through the use of business logos and may include additional
1666
      interchanges under the program.
1667
            (a) As used in this chapter, the term "attraction" means an
1668
      establishment, site, facility, or landmark that is open a
1669
      minimum of 5 days a week for 52 weeks a year; that has as its
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1670 principal focus family-oriented entertainment, cultural, 1671 educational, recreational, scientific, or historical activities; 1672 and that is publicly recognized as a bona fide tourist 1673 attraction.

1674 (b) The department shall incorporate the use of RV-friendly 1675 markers on specific information logo signs for establishments 1676 that cater to the needs of persons driving recreational 1677 vehicles. Establishments that qualify for participation in the 1678 specific information logo program and that also qualify as "RV-1679 friendly" may request the RV-friendly marker on their specific 1680 information logo sign. An RV-friendly marker must consist of a 1681 design approved by the Federal Highway Administration. The 1682 department shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to

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1683	administer this paragraph, including rules setting forth the
1684	minimum requirements that establishments must meet in order to
1685	qualify as RV-friendly. These requirements shall include large
1686	parking spaces, entrances, and exits that can easily accommodate
1687	recreational vehicles and facilities having appropriate overhead
1688	clearances, if applicable.
1689	Section 22. Section 479.313, Florida Statutes, is amended
1690	to read:
1691	479.313 Permit revocation and cancellation; cost of
1692	removalAll costs incurred by the department in connection with
1693	the removal of a sign located within a controlled area adjacent
1694	to the State Highway System, interstate highway system, or
1695	federal-aid primary highway system following the revocation <u>or</u>
1696	cancellation of the permit for such sign shall be assessed
1697	against and collected from the permittee.
1698	Section 23. Section 76 of chapter 2012-174, Laws of
1699	Florida, is repealed.
1700	Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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