1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of Transportation;
3	creating s. 339.041, F.S.; providing legislative
4	findings and intent; authorizing the department to
5	seek certain investors for certain leases; prohibiting
6	the department from pledging the credit, general
7	revenues, or taxing power of the state or any
8	political subdivision of the state; specifying the
9	collection and deposit of lease payments by agreement
10	with the department; amending s. 373.618, F.S.;
11	revising provisions relating to public service warning
12	signs; amending s. 479.01, F.S., relating to outdoor
13	advertising signs; revising and deleting definitions;
14	amending s. 479.02, F.S.; revising duties of the
15	Department of Transportation relating to signs;
16	deleting a requirement that the department adopt
17	certain rules; creating s. 479.024, F.S.; limiting the
18	placement of signs to commercial or industrial zones;
19	defining the terms "parcel" and "utilities"; requiring
20	a local government to use specified criteria to
21	determine zoning for commercial or industrial parcels;
22	providing that certain parcels are considered unzoned
23	commercial or industrial areas; authorizing a permit
24	for a sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area
25	in certain circumstances; prohibiting specified uses
26	and activities from being independently recognized as
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27 commercial or industrial; providing an appeal process 28 for an applicant whose permit is denied; requiring an applicant whose application is denied to remove an 29 30 existing sign pertaining to the application; requiring 31 the department to reduce certain transportation 32 funding in certain circumstances; amending s. 479.03, F.S.; requiring notice to owners of intervening 33 34 privately owned lands before the department enters upon such lands to remove an illegal sign; amending s. 35 36 479.04, F.S.; providing that an outdoor advertising 37 license is not required solely to erect or construct 38 outdoor signs or structures; amending s. 479.05, F.S.; authorizing the department to suspend a license for 39 certain offenses and specifying activities that the 40 41 licensee may engage in during the suspension; 42 prohibiting the department from granting a transfer of 43 an existing permit or issuing an additional permit during the suspension; amending s. 479.07, F.S.; 44 45 revising requirements for obtaining sign permits; conforming and clarifying provisions; revising permit 46 47 tag placement requirements for signs; deleting a 48 provision that allows a permittee to provide its own 49 replacement tag; revising requirements for permitting 50 certain signs visible to more than one highway; 51 deleting provisions limiting a pilot program to 52 specified locations; deleting redundant provisions Page 2 of 62

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53 relating to certain new or replacement signs; deleting 54 provisions requiring maintenance of statistics on the 55 pilot program; amending s. 479.08, F.S.; revising 56 provisions relating to the denial or revocation of a 57 permit because of false or misleading information in 58 the permit application; amending s. 479.10, F.S.; 59 authorizing the cancellation of a permit; amending s. 60 479.105, F.S.; revising notice requirements to owners and advertisers relating to signs erected or 61 62 maintained without a permit; revising procedures for 63 the department to issue a permit as a conforming or 64 nonconforming sign to the owner of an unpermitted sign; providing a penalty; amending s. 479.106, F.S.; 65 revising provisions relating to the removal, cutting, 66 67 or trimming of trees or vegetation to increase sign face visibility; providing that a specified penalty is 68 69 applied per sign facing; amending s. 479.107, F.S.; 70 deleting a fine for specified violations; amending s. 71 479.11, F.S.; prohibiting signs on specified portions 72 of the interstate highway system; amending s. 479.111, 73 F.S.; clarifying a reference to a certain agreement; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; deleting a definition; 74 75 revising provisions relating to relocation of certain 76 signs on property subject to public acquisition; 77 amending s. 479.156, F.S.; clarifying provisions 78 relating to the regulation of wall murals; amending s. Page 3 of 62

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79 479.16, F.S.; exempting certain signs from ch. 479, 80 F.S.; exempting from permitting certain signs placed by tourist-oriented businesses, certain farm signs 81 82 placed during harvest seasons, certain acknowledgment 83 signs on publicly funded school premises, and certain 84 displays on specific sports facilities; prohibiting 85 certain permit exemptions from being implemented or 86 continued if the implementations or continuations will 87 adversely impact the allocation of federal funds to 88 the Department of Transportation; directing the 89 department to notify a sign owner that the sign must 90 be removed if federal funds are adversely impacted; 91 authorizing the department to remove the sign and assess costs to the sign owner under certain 92 93 circumstances; amending s. 479.24, F.S.; clarifying 94 provisions relating to compensation paid for the 95 department's acquisition of lawful signs; amending s. 479.25, F.S.; revising provisions relating to local 96 97 government action with respect to erection of noiseattenuation barriers that block views of lawfully 98 99 erected signs; deleting provisions to conform to 100 changes made by the act; amending s. 479.261, F.S.; expanding the logo program to the limited access 101 102 highway system; conforming provisions related to a 103 logo sign program on the limited access highway 104 system; amending s. 479.262, F.S.; clarifying Page 4 of 62

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105	provisions relating to the tourist-oriented
106	directional sign program; limiting the placement of
107	such signs to intersections on certain rural roads;
108	prohibiting such signs in urban areas or at
109	interchanges on freeways or expressways; amending s.
110	479.313, F.S.; requiring a permittee to pay the cost
111	of removing certain signs following the cancellation
112	of the permit for the sign; establishing a pilot
113	program for the School District of Palm Beach County
114	authorizing signage on certain school district
115	property to recognize the names of the school
116	district's business partners; providing for expiration
117	of the program; repealing s. 76 of chapter 2012-174,
118	Laws of Florida, relating to authorizing the
119	department to seek Federal Highway Administration
120	approval of a tourist-oriented commerce sign pilot
121	program and directing the department to submit the
122	approved pilot program for legislative approval;
123	providing an effective date.
124	
125	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
126	
127	Section 1. Section 339.041, Florida Statutes, is created
128	to read:
129	339.041 Factoring of revenues from leases for wireless
130	communication facilities
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131	(1) The Legislature finds that efforts to increase funding
132	for capital expenditures for the transportation system are
133	necessary for the protection of the public safety and general
134	welfare and for the preservation of transportation facilities in
135	this state. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to:
136	(a) Create a mechanism for factoring future revenues
137	received by the department from leases for wireless
138	communication facilities on department property on a nonrecourse
139	basis;
140	(b) Fund fixed capital expenditures for the statewide
141	transportation system from proceeds generated through this
142	mechanism; and
143	(c) Maximize revenues from factoring by ensuring that such
144	revenues are exempt from income taxation under federal law in
145	order to increase funds available for capital expenditures.
146	(2) For the purposes of factoring future revenues under
147	this section, department property includes real property located
148	within the department's limited access rights-of-way, real
149	property located outside the current operating right-of-way
150	limits which is not needed to support current transportation
151	facilities, other property owned by the Board of Trustees of the
152	Internal Improvement Trust Fund and leased by the department,
153	space on department telecommunications facilities, and space on
154	department structures.
155	(3) The department may seek investors willing to enter
156	into agreements to purchase the revenue stream from one or more
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157 existing department leases for wireless communication facilities 158 on property owned or controlled by the department. 159 (4) The department may not pledge the credit, the general 160 revenues, or the taxing power of the state or of any political 161 subdivision of the state. The obligations of the department and 162 investors under the agreement do not constitute a general 163 obligation of the state or a pledge of the full faith and credit 164 or taxing power of the state. The agreement is payable from and secured solely by payments received from department leases for 165 166 wireless communication facilities on property owned or controlled by the department, and neither the state nor any of 167 168 its agencies has any liability beyond such payments. 169 The department may make any covenant or representation (5) 170 necessary or desirable in connection with the agreement, 171 including a commitment by the department to take whatever 172 actions are necessary on behalf of investors to enforce the 173 department's rights to payments on property leased for wireless 174 communications facilities. However, the department may not 175 guarantee that actual revenues received in a future year will be those anticipated in its leases for wireless communication 176 177 facilities. The department may agree to use its best efforts to 178 ensure that anticipated future-year revenues are protected. Any 179 risk that actual revenues received from department leases for 180 wireless communications facilities are lower than anticipated 181 shall be borne exclusively by investors. 182 (6) Subject to annual appropriation, investors shall Page 7 of 62

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183	collect the lease payments on a schedule and in a manner
184	established in the agreements entered into by the department and
185	investors pursuant to this section. The agreements may provide
186	for lease payments to be made directly to investors by lessees
187	if the lease agreements entered into by the department and the
188	lessees pursuant to s. 365.172(12)(f) allow direct payment.
189	(7) Proceeds received by the department from leases for
190	wireless communication facilities shall be deposited in the
191	State Transportation Trust Fund created under s. 206.46 and used
192	for fixed capital expenditures for the statewide transportation
193	system.
194	Section 2. Section 373.618, Florida Statutes, is amended
195	to read:
196	373.618 Public service warnings, alerts, and
197	announcementsThe Legislature believes it is in the public
198	interest that all water management districts created pursuant to
199	s. 373.069 own, acquire, develop, construct, operate, and manage
200	public information systems. Public information systems may be
201	located on property owned by the water management district, upon
202	terms and conditions approved by the water management district,
203	and must display messages to the general public concerning water
204	management services, activities, events, and sponsors, as well
205	as other public service announcements, including watering
206	restrictions, severe weather reports, amber alerts, and other
207	essential information needed by the public. Local government
208	review or approval is not required for a public information
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209 system owned or hereafter acquired, developed, or constructed by 210 the water management district on its own property. A public 211 information system is subject to exempt from the requirements of 212 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and all federal laws and 213 agreements, when applicable chapter 479. Water management 214 district funds may not be used to pay the cost to acquire, 215 develop, construct, operate, or manage a public information 216 system. Any necessary funds for a public information system 217 shall be paid for and collected from private sponsors who may display commercial messages. 218

219 Section 3. Section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 220 read:

221

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

222 "Allowable uses" means the intended uses identified in (1)223 a local government's land development regulations which those 224 uses that are authorized within a zoning category as a use by 225 right, without the requirement to obtain a variance or waiver. 226 The term includes conditional uses and those allowed by special 227 exception if such uses are a present and actual use, but does 228 not include uses that are accessory, ancillary, incidental to 229 the allowable uses, or allowed only on a temporary basis.

(2) "Automatic changeable facing" means a facing that is
capable of delivering two or more advertising messages through
an automated or remotely controlled process.

(3) "Business of outdoor advertising" means the business of constructing, erecting, operating, using, maintaining, Page 9 of 62

235 leasing, or selling outdoor advertising structures, outdoor 236 advertising signs, or outdoor advertisements.

237 (4) "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of land 238 designated for commercial or industrial uses under both the 239 future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use 240 development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. If a 241 parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the 242 future land use map of a comprehensive plan and the zoning 243 category of the land development regulations does not clearly 244 designate that parcel for a specific use, the area will be considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets 245 the criteria of subsection (26). 246

247 <u>(4)(5)</u> "Commercial use" means activities associated with 248 the sale, rental, or distribution of products or the performance 249 of services. The term includes, <u>but is not limited to</u> without 250 limitation, such uses or activities as retail sales; wholesale 251 sales; rentals of equipment, goods, or products; offices; 252 restaurants; food service vendors; sports arenas; theaters; and 253 tourist attractions.

254 <u>(5)(6)</u> "Controlled area" means 660 feet or less from the 255 nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the State 256 Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary <u>highway</u> 257 system and beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-258 way of any portion of the State Highway System, interstate 259 <u>highway system</u>, or federal-aid primary system outside an urban 260 area.

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261 (6)(7) "Department" means the Department of 262 Transportation.

263 <u>(7) (8)</u> "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, 264 place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way 265 bring into being or establish. The term; but it does not include 266 <u>such any of the foregoing</u> activities when performed as an 267 incident to the change of advertising message or customary 268 maintenance or repair of a sign.

(8) (9) "Federal-aid primary highway system" means the 269 270 federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that was not a part of such system as of that 271 date but that is, or became after June 1, 1991, a part of the 272 273 National Highway System, including portions that have been 274 accepted as part of the National Highway System but are unbuilt 275 or unopened existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or 276 portions thereof, which shall include the National Highway 277 System, designated as the federal-aid primary highway system by 278 the department.

279 <u>(9)(10)</u> "Highway" means any road, street, or other way 280 open or intended to be opened to the public for travel by motor 281 vehicles.

(10) (11) "Industrial use" means activities associated with the manufacture, assembly, processing, or storage of products or the performance of <u>related</u> services relating thereto. The term includes, <u>but is not limited to</u> without limitation, such uses or activities as automobile manufacturing or repair, boat

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287 manufacturing or repair, junk yards, meat packing facilities, 288 citrus processing and packing facilities, produce processing and 289 packing facilities, electrical generating plants, water 290 treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, and solid waste 291 disposal sites.

292 <u>(11) (12)</u> "Interstate highway system" means the existing, 293 unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof 294 designated as the national system of interstate and defense 295 highways by the department.

296 <u>(12)(13)</u> "Main-traveled way" means the traveled way of a 297 highway on which through traffic is carried. In the case of a 298 divided highway, the traveled way of each of the separate 299 roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a main-traveled 300 way. <u>The term It</u> does not include such facilities as frontage 301 roads, turning roadways which specifically include on-ramps or 302 off-ramps to the interstate highway system, or parking areas.

303

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

304 <u>(14)(15)</u> "Motorist services directional signs" means signs 305 providing directional information about goods and services in 306 the interest of the traveling public where such signs were 307 lawfully erected and in existence on or before May 6, 1976, and 308 continue to provide directional information to goods and 309 services in a defined area.

310 <u>(15)(16)</u> "New highway" means the construction of any road, 311 paved or unpaved, where no road previously existed or the act of 312 paving any previously unpaved road.

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313 <u>(16)(17)</u> "Nonconforming sign" means a sign which was 314 lawfully erected but which does not comply with the land use, 315 setback, size, spacing, and lighting provisions of state or 316 local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance passed at a later date 317 or a sign which was lawfully erected but which later fails to 318 comply with state or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance 319 due to changed conditions.

(17) (18) "Premises" means all the land areas under 320 321 ownership or lease arrangement to the sign owner which are contiguous to the business conducted on the land except for 322 instances where such land is a narrow strip contiguous to the 323 advertised activity or is connected by such narrow strip, the 324 325 only viable use of such land is to erect or maintain an 326 advertising sign. If When the sign owner is a municipality or 327 county, the term means "premises" shall mean all lands owned or 328 leased by the such municipality or county within its 329 jurisdictional boundaries as set forth by law.

 $\begin{array}{c} 330 \\ \underline{(18)} \\ \underline{(19)} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{"Remove" means to disassemble <u>all sign materials</u>} \\ 331 \\ \underline{above \ ground \ level \ and}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \ transport \ \underline{such \ materials} \\ \mbox{ from the site}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \\ 332 \\ \hline \\ \mbox{and \ dispose \ of \ sign \ materials \ by \ sale \ or \ destruction}. \end{array}$

333 <u>(19)(20)</u> "Sign" means any combination of structure and 334 message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, 335 painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, 336 advertising structure, advertisement, logo, symbol, or other 337 form, whether placed individually or on a V-type, back-to-back, 338 side-to-side, stacked, or double-faced display or automatic Page 13 of 62

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339 changeable facing, designed, intended, or used to advertise or 340 inform, any part of the advertising message or informative 341 contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled 342 way. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, 343 official marker, or specific information panel erected, caused 344 to be erected, or approved by the department.

345 <u>(20)(21)</u> "Sign direction" means <u>the</u> that direction from 346 which the message or informative contents are most visible to 347 oncoming traffic on the main-traveled way.

348 <u>(21)(22)</u> "Sign face" means the part of <u>a</u> the sign, 349 including trim and background, which contains the message or 350 informative contents, including an automatic changeable face.

351 <u>(22)(23)</u> "Sign facing" includes all sign faces and 352 automatic changeable faces displayed at the same location and 353 facing the same direction.

354 <u>(23)(24)</u> "Sign structure" means all the interrelated parts 355 and material, such as beams, poles, and stringers, which are 356 constructed for the purpose of supporting or displaying a 357 message or informative contents.

358 <u>(24)(25)</u> "State Highway System" <u>has the same meaning as in</u> 359 <u>s. 334.03</u> means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of 360 <u>highways or portions thereof designated as the State Highway</u> 361 <u>System by the department</u>.

362 (26) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means a 363 parcel of land designated by the future land use map of the 364 comprehensive plan for multiple uses that include commercial or Page 14 of 62

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365 industrial uses but are not specifically designated for 366 commercial or industrial uses under the land development 367 regulations, in which three or more separate and distinct 368 conforming industrial or commercial activities are located. 369 (a) These activities must satisfy the following criteria: 370 1. At least one of the commercial or industrial <u>activitios</u> 371 must be located on the same side of the highway and within 800 372 feet of the sign location; 373 2. The commercial or industrial activities must be within 374 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and 375 3. The commercial industrial activities must be within 376 1,600 feet of each other. 377 378 Distances specified in this paragraph must be measured from the 379 nearest outer edge of the primary building or primary building complex when the individual units of the complex are connected 380 381 by covered walkways. 382 (b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to, the 383 following, may not be so recognized as commercial or industrial 384 activities: 385 1. Signs. 386 2. Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh 387 388 produce stands. 389 3. Transient or temporary activities. 390 Activities not visible from the main-traveled way. Page 15 of 62

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391 Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the 392 nearest edge of the right-of-way. 393 6. Activities conducted in a building principally used as 394 a residence. 395 7. Railroad tracks and minor sidings. 396 8. Communication towers. 397 (25) (27) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in 398 s. 334.03(31).

399 <u>(26)(28)</u> "Visible commercial or industrial activity" means 400 a commercial or industrial activity that is capable of being 401 seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity from 402 the main-traveled way and that is generally recognizable as 403 commercial or industrial.

404 (27)(29) "Visible sign" means that the advertising message 405 or informative contents of a sign, whether or not legible, <u>can</u> 406 <u>be</u> is capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of 407 normal visual acuity.

408 (28) (30) "Wall mural" means a sign that is a painting or 409 an artistic work composed of photographs or arrangements of 410 color and that displays a commercial or noncommercial message, 411 relies solely on the side of the building for rigid structural 412 support, and is painted on the building or depicted on vinyl, 413 fabric, or other similarly flexible material that is held in 414 place flush or flat against the surface of the building. The 415 term excludes a painting or work placed on a structure that is 416 erected for the sole or primary purpose of signage.

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417 (29)(31) "Zoning category" means the designation under the 418 land development regulations or other similar ordinance enacted 419 to regulate the use of land as provided in s. 163.3202(2)(b), 420 which designation sets forth the allowable uses, restrictions, 421 and limitations on use applicable to properties within the 422 category.

423 Section 4. Section 479.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 424 read:

425 479.02 Duties of the department.—It shall be the duty of
426 The department shall to:

427 (1)Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, 428 and the 1972 agreement between the state and the United States 429 Department of Transportation relating to the size, lighting, and 430 spacing of signs in accordance with Title I of the Highway 431 Beautification Act of 1965 and Title 23 of the Tunited States Code, and federal regulations, including, but not limited to, 432 433 those pertaining to the maintenance, continuance, and removal of 434 nonconforming signs in effect as of the effective date of this 435 act.

436 Regulate size, height, lighting, and spacing of signs (2)437 permitted on commercial and industrial parcels and in unzoned 438 commercial or industrial areas in zoned and unzoned commercial areas and zoned and unzoned industrial areas on the interstate 439 highway system and the federal-aid primary highway system. 440 441 (3) Determine unzoned commercial and industrial parcels 442 and unzoned commercial or areas and unzoned industrial areas in Page 17 of 62

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the manner provided in s. 479.024.

(4) Implement a specific information panel program on the
<u>limited access</u> interstate highway system to promote touristoriented businesses by providing directional information safely
and aesthetically.

(5) Implement a rest area information panel or devices program at rest areas along the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary highway system to promote touristoriented businesses.

(6) Test and, if economically feasible, implement
alternative methods of providing information in the specific
interest of the traveling public which allow the traveling
public freedom of choice, conserve natural beauty, and present
information safely and aesthetically.

(7) Adopt such rules as <u>the department</u> it deems necessary or proper for the administration of this chapter, including rules <u>that</u> which identify activities that may not be recognized as industrial or commercial activities for purposes of determination of <u>a</u> an area as an unzoned commercial or industrial <u>parcel or an unzoned commercial or industrial</u> area <u>in</u> the manner provided in s. 479.024.

464 (8) Prior to July 1, 1998, Inventory and determine the
465 location of all signs on the state <u>highway system</u>, interstate
466 <u>highway system</u>, and federal-aid primary highway <u>system to be</u>
467 <u>used as</u> systems. Upon completion of the inventory, it shall
468 become the database and permit information for all <u>permitted</u>
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469	signs permitted at the time of completion, and the previous
470	records of the department shall be amended accordingly. The
471	inventory shall be updated <u>at least</u> no less than every 2 years.
472	The department shall adopt rules regarding what information is
473	to be collected and preserved to implement the purposes of this
474	chapter. The department may perform the inventory using
475	department staff $_{m{ au}}$ or may contract with a private firm to perform
476	the work, whichever is more cost efficient. The department shall
477	maintain a database of sign inventory information such as sign
478	location, size, height, and structure type, the permittee's
479	permitholder's name, and any other information the department
480	finds necessary to administer the program.
481	Section 5. Section 479.024, Florida Statutes, is created
482	to read:
483	479.024 Commercial and industrial parcelsSigns shall be
484	permitted by the department only in commercial or industrial
485	zones, as determined by the local government, in compliance with
486	chapter 163, unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
487	Commercial and industrial zones are those areas appropriate for
488	commerce, industry, or trade, regardless of how those areas are
489	labeled.
490	(1) As used in this section, the term:
491	(a) "Parcel" means the property where the sign is located
492	or is proposed to be located.
493	(b) "Utilities" includes all privately, publicly, or
494	cooperatively owned lines, facilities, and systems for
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495	producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power,
496	electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, water,
497	steam, waste, and stormwater not connected with the highway
498	drainage, and other similar commodities.
499	(2) The determination as to zoning by the local government
500	for the parcel must meet all of the following criteria:
501	(a) The parcel is comprehensively zoned and includes
502	commercial or industrial uses as allowable uses.
503	(b) The parcel can reasonably accommodate a commercial or
504	industrial use under the future land use map of the
505	comprehensive plan and land use development regulations, as
506	follows:
507	1. Sufficient utilities are available to support
508	commercial or industrial development; and
509	2. The size, configuration, and public access of the
510	parcel are sufficient to accommodate a commercial or industrial
511	use, given the requirements in the comprehensive plan and land
512	development regulations for vehicular access, on-site
513	circulation, building setbacks, buffering, parking, and other
514	applicable standards or the parcel consists of railroad tracks
515	or minor sidings abutting commercial or industrial property that
516	meets the criteria of this subsection.
517	(c) The parcel is not being used exclusively for
518	noncommercial or nonindustrial uses.
519	(3) If a local government has not designated zoning
520	through land development regulations in compliance with chapter
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521	163 but has designated the parcel under the future land use map
522	of the comprehensive plan for uses that include commercial or
523	industrial uses, the parcel shall be considered an unzoned
524	commercial or industrial area. For a permit to be issued for a
525	sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area, there must be
526	three or more distinct commercial or industrial activities
527	within 1,600 feet of each other, with at least one of the
528	commercial or industrial activities located on the same side of
529	the highway as, and within 800 feet of, the sign location.
530	Multiple commercial or industrial activities enclosed in one
531	building shall be considered one use if all activities have only
532	shared building entrances.
533	(4) For purposes of this section, certain uses and
534	activities may not be independently recognized as commercial or
535	industrial, including, but not limited to:
536	(a) Signs.
537	(b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming,
538	and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside
539	fresh produce stands.
540	(c) Transient or temporary activities.
541	(d) Activities not visible from the main-traveled way,
542	unless a department transportation facility is the only cause
543	for the activity not being visible.
544	(e) Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the
545	nearest edge of the right-of-way.
546	(f) Activities conducted in a building principally used as
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547 a residence. 548 (g) Railroad tracks and minor sidings, unless the tracks 549 and sidings are abutted by a commercial or industrial property 550 that meets the criteria in subsection (2). 551 (h) Communication towers. 552 Public parks, public recreation services, and (i) 553 governmental uses and activities that take place in a structure 554 that serves as the permanent public meeting place for local, state, or federal boards, commissions, or courts. 555 (5) 556 If the local government has indicated that the 557 proposed sign location is on a parcel that is in a commercial or 558 industrial zone but the department finds that it is not, the 559 department shall notify the sign applicant in writing of its 560 determination. 561 (6) An applicant whose application for a permit is denied 562 may request, within 30 days after the receipt of the 563 notification of intent to deny, an administrative hearing 564 pursuant to chapter 120 for a determination of whether the 565 parcel is located in a commercial or industrial zone. Upon 566 receipt of such request, the department shall notify the local 567 government that the applicant has requested an administrative 568 hearing pursuant to chapter 120. 569 (7) If the department determines in a final order that the 570 parcel does not meet the permitting conditions in this section 571 and a sign exists on the parcel, the applicant shall remove the 572 sign within 30 days after the date of the order. The applicant Page 22 of 62

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573 is responsible for all sign removal costs. 574 (8) If the Federal Highway Administration reduces funds 575 that would otherwise be apportioned to the department due to a 576 local government's failure to comply with this section, the 577 department shall reduce transportation funding apportioned to 578 the local government by an equivalent amount. 579 Section 6. Section 479.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 580 read: 581 479.03 Jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation; entry upon privately owned lands.-The territory under the 582 583 jurisdiction of the department for the purpose of this chapter 584 includes shall include all the state. Employees, agents, or 585 independent contractors working for the department, in the 586 performance of their functions and duties under the provisions 587 of this chapter, may enter into and upon any land upon which a 588 sign is displayed, is proposed to be erected, or is being 589 erected and make such inspections, surveys, and removals as may 590 be relevant. Upon written notice to After receiving consent by 591 the landowner, operator, or person in charge of an intervening 592 privately owned land that or appropriate inspection warrant 593 issued by a judge of any county court or circuit court of this 594 state which has jurisdiction of the place or thing to be 595 removed, that the removal of an illegal outdoor advertising sign 596 is necessary and has been authorized by a final order or results 597 from an uncontested notice to the sign owner, the department may 598 shall be authorized to enter upon any intervening privately Page 23 of 62

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599 owned lands for the purposes of effectuating removal of illegal 600 signs., provided that The department may enter intervening 601 privately owned lands shall only do so in circumstances where it 602 has determined that no other legal or economically feasible 603 means of entry to the sign site are not reasonably available. 604 Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the department is 605 shall be responsible for the repair or replacement in a like 606 manner for any physical damage or destruction of private 607 property, other than the sign, incidental to the department's 608 entry upon such intervening privately owned lands.

609 Section 7. Section 479.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to 610 read:

611 479.04 Business of outdoor advertising; license
612 requirement; renewal; fees.-

(1) <u>A No person may not shall engage in the business of</u>
outdoor advertising in this state without first obtaining a
license therefor from the department. Such license shall be
renewed annually. The fee for such license, and for each annual
renewal, is \$300. License renewal fees <u>are shall be</u> payable as
provided for in s. 479.07.

619 (2) <u>A No person is not shall be required to obtain the</u>
620 license provided for in this section <u>solely</u> to erect <u>or</u>
621 <u>construct</u> outdoor advertising signs or structures as an
622 incidental part of a building construction contract.

623 Section 8. Section 479.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 624 read:

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625 479.05 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license.-The 626 department may has authority to deny, suspend, or revoke a any 627 license requested or granted under this chapter in any case in 628 which it determines that the application for the license 629 contains knowingly false or misleading information of material 630 consequence, that the licensee has failed to pay fees or costs 631 owed to the department for outdoor advertising purposes, or that 632 the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, 633 unless such licensee, within 30 days after the receipt of notice by the department, corrects such false or misleading 634 635 information, pays the outstanding amounts, or complies with the provisions of this chapter. Suspension of a license allows the 636 637 licensee to maintain existing sign permits, but the department 638 may not grant a transfer of an existing permit or issue an 639 additional permit to a licensee with a suspended license. A Any 640 person aggrieved by an any action of the department which 641 denies, suspends, or revokes in denying or revoking a license 642 under this chapter may, within 30 days after from the receipt of 643 the notice, apply to the department for an administrative 644 hearing pursuant to chapter 120. 645 Section 9. Section 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

646

647 479.07 Sign permits.-

648 (1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1) (1) (e) and 479.16, a 649 person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be 650 erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State

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651 Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s. 652 334.03(31), or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid 653 primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the 654 sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided 655 in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any 656 portion of the State Highway System, interstate highway system, or federal-aid primary system" means a sign located within the 657 658 controlled area which is visible from any portion of the main-659 traveled way of such system.

660 (2) A person may not apply for a permit unless he or she
661 has first obtained the Written permission of the owner or other
662 person in lawful possession or control of the site designated as
663 the location of the sign <u>is required for issuance of a</u> in the
664 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.

669 (b) As part of the application, the applicant or his or 670 her authorized representative must certify in a notarized signed statement that all information provided in the application is 671 672 true and correct and that, pursuant to subsection (2), he or she 673 has obtained the written permission of the owner or other person 674 in lawful possession of the site designated as the location of 675 the sign in the permit application. Each Every permit 676 application must be accompanied by the appropriate permit fee; a Page 26 of 62

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677 signed statement by the owner or other person in lawful control 678 of the site on which the sign is located or will be erected, 679 authorizing the placement of the sign on that site; and, where 680 local governmental regulation of signs exists, a statement from 681 the appropriate local governmental official indicating that the 682 sign complies with all local government governmental 683 requirements; and, if a local government permit is required for

a sign, a statement that the agency or unit of local government
will issue a permit to that applicant upon approval of the state
permit application by the department.

The annual permit fee for each sign facing shall be 687 (C) 688 established by the department by rule in an amount sufficient to 689 offset the total cost to the department for the program, but may 690 shall not be greater than exceed \$100. The A fee may not be 691 prorated for a period less than the remainder of the permit year 692 to accommodate short-term publicity features; however, a first-693 year fee may be prorated by payment of an amount equal to one-694 fourth of the annual fee for each remaining whole quarter or 695 partial quarter of the permit year. Applications received after 696 the end of the third quarter of the permit year must include 697 fees for the last quarter of the current year and fees for the 698 succeeding year.

699 (4) An application for a permit shall be acted on by
 700 granting, denying, or returning the incomplete application the
 701 department within 30 days after receipt of the application by
 702 the department.

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703 (5) (a) For each permit issued, the department shall 704 furnish to the applicant a serially numbered permanent metal 705 permit taq. The permittee is responsible for maintaining a valid 706 permit tag on each permitted sign facing at all times. The tag 707 shall be securely attached to the upper 50 percent of the sign 708 structure, and sign facing or, if there is no facing, on the 709 pole nearest the highway; and it shall be attached in such a 710 manner as to be plainly visible from the main-traveled way. 711 Effective July 1, 2012, the tag must be securely attached to the 712 upper 50 percent of the pole nearest the highway and must be 713 attached in such a manner as to be plainly visible from the 714 main-traveled way. The permit becomes void unless the permit tag 715 must be is properly and permanently displayed at the permitted 716 site within 30 days after the date of permit issuance. If the 717 permittee fails to erect a completed sign on the permitted site 718 within 270 days after the date on which the permit was issued, 719 the permit will be void, and the department may not issue a new 720 permit to that permittee for the same location for 270 days 721 after the date on which the permit becomes became void.

722 If a permit tag is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the (b) 723 permittee to whom the tag was issued must apply to the 724 department for a replacement tag. The department shall adopt a 725 rule establishing a service fee for replacement tags in an 726 amount that will recover the actual cost of providing the 727 replacement tag. Upon receipt of the application accompanied by 728 the service fee, the department shall issue a replacement permit Page 28 of 62

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729 tag. Alternatively, the permittee may provide its own 730 replacement tag pursuant to department specifications that the 731 department shall adopt by rule at the time it establishes the 732 service fee for replacement tags.

(6) A permit is valid only for the location specified in the permit. Valid permits may be transferred from one sign owner to another upon written acknowledgment from the current permittee and submittal of a transfer fee of \$5 for each permit to be transferred. However, the maximum transfer fee for any multiple transfer between two outdoor advertisers in a single transaction is \$100.

(7) A permittee shall at all times maintain the permission
of the owner or other person in lawful control of the sign site
<u>in order</u> to have and maintain a sign at such site.

743 (8)(a) In order to reduce peak workloads, the department 744 may adopt rules providing for staggered expiration dates for 745 licenses and permits. Unless otherwise provided for by rule, all 746 licenses and permits expire annually on January 15. All license 747 and permit renewal fees are required to be submitted to the 748 department by no later than the expiration date. At least 105 749 days before prior to the expiration date of licenses and permits, the department shall send to each permittee a notice of 750 751 fees due for all licenses and permits that which were issued to 752 him or her before prior to the date of the notice. Such notice 753 must shall list the permits and the permit fees due for each 754 sign facing. The permittee shall, no later than 45 days before

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755 prior to the expiration date, advise the department of any 756 additions, deletions, or errors contained in the notice. Permit 757 tags that which are not renewed shall be returned to the 758 department for cancellation by the expiration date. Permits that 759 which are not renewed or are canceled shall be certified in 760 writing at that time as canceled or not renewed by the 761 permittee, and permit tags for such permits shall be returned to 762 the department or shall be accounted for by the permittee in 763 writing, which writing shall be submitted with the renewal fee 764 payment or the cancellation certification. However, failure of a 765 permittee to submit a permit cancellation does shall not affect 766 the nonrenewal of a permit. Before Prior to cancellation of a 767 permit, the permittee shall provide written notice to all 768 persons or entities having a right to advertise on the sign that 769 the permittee intends to cancel the permit.

770 If a permittee has not submitted his or her fee (b) 771 payment by the expiration date of the licenses or permits, the 772 department shall send a notice of violation to the permittee 773 within 45 days after the expiration date, requiring the payment 774 of the permit fee within 30 days after the date of the notice and payment of a delinquency fee equal to 10 percent of the 775 776 original amount due or, in the alternative to these payments, 777 requiring the filing of a request for an administrative hearing 778 to show cause why the his or her sign should not be subject to 779 immediate removal due to expiration of his or her license or 780 permit. If the permittee submits payment as required by the

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781 violation notice, the his or her license or permit shall will be 782 automatically reinstated and such reinstatement is will be 783 retroactive to the original expiration date. If the permittee 784 does not respond to the notice of violation within the 30-day 785 period, the department shall, within 30 days, issue a final 786 notice of sign removal and may, following 90 days after the date 787 of the department's final notice of sign removal, remove the 788 sign without incurring any liability as a result of such 789 removal. However, if at any time before removal of the sign, the 790 permittee demonstrates that a good faith error on the part of the permittee resulted in cancellation or nonrenewal of the 791 792 permit, the department may reinstate the permit if:

793 1. The permit reinstatement fee of up to \$300 based on the794 size of the sign is paid;

795 2. All other permit renewal and delinquent permit fees due796 as of the reinstatement date are paid; and

797 3. The permittee reimburses the department for all actual798 costs resulting from the permit cancellation or nonrenewal.

(c) Conflicting applications filed by other persons for the same or competing sites covered by a permit subject to paragraph (b) may not be approved until after the sign subject to the expired permit has been removed.

803 (d) The cost for removing a sign, whether by the 804 department or an independent contractor, shall be assessed by 805 the department against the permittee.

806 (9)(a) A permit <u>may</u> shall not be granted for any sign for Page 31 of 62

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807 which a permit had not been granted by the effective date of 808 this act unless such sign is located at least: 809 One thousand five hundred feet from any other permitted 1. sign on the same side of the highway, if on an interstate 810 811 highway. 812 2. One thousand feet from any other permitted sign on the 813 same side of the highway, if on a federal-aid primary highway. 814 815 The minimum spacing provided in this paragraph does not preclude the permitting of V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, 816 or double-faced signs at the permitted sign site. If a sign is 817 visible to more than one highway subject to the jurisdiction of 818 819 the department and within the controlled area of the highways 820 from the controlled area of more than one highway subject to the 821 jurisdiction of the department, the sign must shall meet the 822 permitting requirements of all highways, and, if the sign meets 823 the applicable permitting requirements, be permitted to, the 824 highway having the more stringent permitting requirements. 825 (b) A permit may shall not be granted for a sign pursuant to this chapter to locate such sign on any portion of the 826 827 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which sign: Exceeds 50 feet in sign structure height above the 828 1. 829

829 crown of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, 830 if outside an incorporated area;

831 2. Exceeds 65 feet in sign structure height above the 832 crown of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, Page 32 of 62

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833 if inside an incorporated area; or

834 3. Exceeds 950 square feet of sign facing including all835 embellishments.

(c) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)1., there is established a pilot program in Orange, Hillsborough, and Osceola Counties, and within the boundaries of the City of Miami, under which the distance between permitted signs on the same side of an interstate highway may be reduced to 1,000 feet if all other requirements of this chapter are met and if:

1. The local government has adopted a plan, program, resolution, ordinance, or other policy encouraging the voluntary removal of signs in a downtown, historic, redevelopment, infill, or other designated area which also provides for a new or replacement sign to be erected on an interstate highway within that jurisdiction if a sign in the designated area is removed;

848 2. The sign owner and the local government mutually agree849 to the terms of the removal and replacement; and

3. The local government notifies the department of its
intention to allow such removal and replacement as agreed upon
pursuant to subparagraph 2.

4. The new or replacement sign to be crected on an
interstate highway within that jurisdiction is to be located on
a parcel of land specifically designated for commercial or
industrial use under both the future land use map of the
comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations
adopted pursuant to chapter 163, and such parcel shall not be
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859 subject to an evaluation in accordance with the criteria set 860 forth in s. 479.01(26) to determine if the parcel can be 861 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area. 862 863 The department shall maintain statistics tracking the use of the 864 provisions of this pilot program based on the notifications 865 received by the department from local governments under this 866 paragraph. 867 This subsection does not cause a sign that was (d) 868 conforming on October 1, 1984, to become nonconforming. 869 (10) Commercial or industrial zoning that which is not

870 comprehensively enacted or that which is enacted primarily to 871 permit signs may shall not be recognized as commercial or 872 industrial zoning for purposes of this provision, and permits 873 may shall not be issued for signs in such areas. The department 874 shall adopt rules that within 180 days after this act takes 875 effect which shall provide criteria to determine whether such 876 zoning is comprehensively enacted or enacted primarily to permit 877 signs.

878 Section 10. Section 479.08, Florida Statutes, is amended 879 to read:

479.08 Denial or revocation of permit.—The department may deny or revoke <u>a</u> any permit requested or granted under this chapter in any case in which it determines that the application for the permit contains knowingly false or misleading information <u>of material consequence</u>. The department may revoke <u>a</u>

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885 any permit granted under this chapter in any case in which the permittee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, 886 887 unless such permittee, within 30 days after the receipt of 888 notice by the department, complies with the provisions of this 889 chapter. For the purpose of this section, the notice of 890 violation issued by the department must describe in detail the 891 alleged violation. A Any person aggrieved by any action of the 892 department in denying or revoking a permit under this chapter 893 may, within 30 days after receipt of the notice, apply to the 894 department for an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 895 120. If a timely request for hearing has been filed and the 896 department issues a final order revoking a permit, such 897 revocation shall be effective 30 days after the date of 898 rendition. Except for department action pursuant to s. 899 479.107(1), the filing of a timely and proper notice of appeal 900 shall operate to stay the revocation until the department's action is upheld. 901

902 Section 11. Section 479.10, Florida Statutes, is amended 903 to read:

904 479.10 Sign removal following permit revocation or 905 <u>cancellation</u>.—A sign shall be removed by the permittee within 30 906 days after the date of revocation <u>or cancellation</u> of the permit 907 for the sign. If the permittee fails to remove the sign within 908 the 30-day period, the department shall remove the sign <u>at the</u> 909 <u>permittee's expense with or</u> without further notice and without 910 incurring any liability as a result of such removal.

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911 Section 12. Section 479.105, Florida Statutes, is amended 912 to read:

913 479.105 Signs erected or maintained without required 914 permit; removal.-

915 A Any sign that which is located adjacent to the (1)916 right-of-way of any highway on the State Highway System outside 917 an incorporated area or adjacent to the right-of-way on any 918 portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, 919 which sign was erected, operated, or maintained without the permit required by s. 479.07(1) having been issued by the 920 department, is declared to be a public nuisance and a private 921 922 nuisance and shall be removed as provided in this section.

923 Upon a determination by the department that a sign is (a) 924 in violation of s. 479.07(1), the department shall prominently 925 post on the sign, or as close to the sign as possible for a 926 location in which the sign is not easily accessible, face a 927 notice stating that the sign is illegal and must be removed 928 within 30 days after the date on which the notice was posted. 929 However, if the sign bears the name of the licensee or the name 930 and address of the nonlicensed sign owner, The department shall, 931 concurrently with and in addition to posting the notice on the 932 sign, provide a written notice to the owner of the sign, the advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property, 933 934 stating that the sign is illegal and must be permanently removed 935 within the 30-day period specified on the posted notice. The 936 written notice shall further state that the sign owner has a Page 36 of 62

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937 right to request a hearing may be requested and that the, which 938 request must be filed with the department within 30 days after 939 receipt the date of the written notice. However, the filing of a 940 request for a hearing will not stay the removal of the sign. 941 If, pursuant to the notice provided, the sign is not (b) 942 removed by the sign owner of the sign, the advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property within the prescribed 943 944 period, the department shall immediately remove the sign without 945 further notice; and, for that purpose, the employees, agents, or independent contractors of the department may enter upon private 946 property without incurring any liability for so entering. 947 948 However, the department may issue a permit for a sign, (C) 949 as a conforming or nonconforming sign, if the sign owner 950 demonstrates to the department one of the following: 951 1. If the sign meets the current requirements of this 952 chapter for a sign permit, the sign owner may submit the 953 required application package and receive a permit as a 954 conforming sign, upon payment of all applicable fees. 955 2. If the sign does not meet the current requirements of 956 this chapter for a sign permit and has never been exempt from 957 the requirement that a permit be obtained, the sign owner may 958 receive a permit as a nonconforming sign if the department 959 determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way 960 and is not a safety hazard, and if the sign owner pays a penalty 961 fee of \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, 962 including annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of

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963 the erection of the sign, and attaches to the permit application 964 package documentation that demonstrates that: 965 The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged, a. 966 and continuously maintained at the same location for 7 years or 967 more;

968 b. During the initial 7 years in which the sign has been 969 subject to the jurisdiction of the department, the sign would 970 have met the criteria established in this chapter which were in 971 effect at that time for issuance of a permit; and

972 c. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-973 974 year period in which the sign has been subject to the 975 jurisdiction of the department.

976 This subsection does not cause a neighboring sign that (d) 977 is permitted and that is within the spacing requirements under 978 s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming.

979 (e) (c) For purposes of this subsection, a notice to the 980 sign owner, when required, constitutes sufficient notice.; and 981 Notice is not required to be provided to the lessee, advertiser, 982 or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located.

983 (f) (d) If, after a hearing, it is determined that a sign 984 has been wrongfully or erroneously removed pursuant to this 985 subsection, the department, at the sign owner's discretion, 986 shall either pay just compensation to the owner of the sign or 987 reerect the sign in kind at the expense of the department. 988

(e) However, if the sign owner demonstrates to the

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989 department that: 990 1. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged, 991 and continuously maintained at the same location for a period of 992 7 years or more; 993 2. At any time during the period in which the sign has 994 been erected, the sign would have met the criteria established 995 in this chapter for issuance of a permit; 996 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation 997 or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-998 year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 999 4. The department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard, 1000 1001 1002 the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign 1003 and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in 1004 accordance with this chapter and payment of a penalty fee of 1005 \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including 1006 annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the 1007 erection of the sign. 1008 If a sign is under construction and the department (2) (a) 1009 determines that a permit has not been issued for the sign as 1010 required under the provisions of this chapter, the department 1011 may is authorized to require that all work on the sign cease 1012 until the sign owner shows that the sign does not violate the 1013 provisions of this chapter. The order to cease work shall be 1014 prominently posted on the sign structure, and no further notice Page 39 of 62

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1015 is <u>not</u> required to be given. The failure of a sign owner or her 1016 or his agents to immediately comply with the order <u>subjects</u> 1017 shall subject the sign to prompt removal by the department.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection only, a sign is under construction when it is in any phase of initial construction <u>before</u> prior to the attachment and display of the advertising message in final position for viewing by the traveling public. A sign that is undergoing routine maintenance or change of the advertising message only is not considered to be under construction for the purposes of this subsection.

1025 (3) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department 1026 or an independent contractor, shall be assessed against the 1027 owner of the sign by the department.

1028 Section 13. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 479.106, 1029 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1030

479.106 Vegetation management.-

1031 (5) The department may only grant a permit pursuant to s. 1032 479.07 for a new sign that which requires the removal, cutting, 1033 or trimming of existing trees or vegetation on public right-of-1034 way for the sign face to be visible from the highway the sign 1035 will be permitted to when the sign owner has removed at least 1036 two nonconforming signs of approximate comparable size and 1037 surrendered the permits for the nonconforming signs to the 1038 department for cancellation. For signs originally permitted 1039 after July 1, 1996, the first application, or application for a 1040 change of view zone, no permit for the removal, cutting, or Page 40 of 62

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1041 trimming of trees or vegetation along the highway the sign is 1042 permitted to shall require the removal of two nonconforming 1043 signs, in addition to mitigation or contribution to a plan of 1044 mitigation. The department may not grant a permit for the 1045 removal, cutting, or trimming of trees for a sign permitted 1046 after July 1, 1996, if the shall be granted where such trees are 1047 or the vegetation is are part of a beautification project 1048 implemented before prior to the date of the original sign permit 1049 application and if, when the beautification project is specifically identified in the department's construction plans, 1050 1051 permitted landscape projects, or agreements.

(7) Any person engaging in removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation in violation of this section or benefiting from such actions shall be subject to an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 per sign facing and required to mitigate for the unauthorized removal, cutting, or trimming in such manner and in such amount as may be required under the rules of the department.

1059 Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 479.107, Florida 1060 Statutes, is amended to read:

1061 479.107 Signs on highway rights-of-way; removal.1062 (5) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department
1063 or an independent contractor, shall be assessed by the
1064 department against the owner of the sign. Furthermore, the
1065 department shall assess a fine of \$75 against the sign owner for
1066 any sign which violates the requirements of this section.
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1067 Section 15. Section 479.111, Florida Statutes, is amended 1068 to read: Specified signs allowed within controlled portions 1069 479.111 1070 of the interstate and federal-aid primary highway system.-Only 1071 the following signs shall be allowed within controlled portions 1072 of the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary 1073 highway system as set forth in s. 479.11(1) and (2): 1074 (1)Directional or other official signs and notices that 1075 which conform to 23 C.F.R. ss. 750.151-750.155. Signs in commercial-zoned and industrial-zoned areas 1076 (2) or commercial-unzoned and industrial-unzoned areas and within 1077 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way, subject to the 1078 requirements set forth in the 1972 agreement between the state 1079 1080 and the United States Department of Transportation. 1081 Signs for which permits are not required under s. (3) 479.16. 1082 Section 16. Section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended 1083 1084 to read: 1085 479.15 Harmony of regulations.-1086 A No zoning board or commission or other public (1)1087 officer or agency may not shall issue a permit to erect a any sign that which is prohibited under the provisions of this 1088 1089 chapter or the rules of the department, and nor shall the 1090 department may not issue a permit for a any sign that which is 1091 prohibited by any other public board, officer, or agency in the 1092 lawful exercise of its powers. Page 42 of 62

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1093 (2)A municipality, county, local zoning authority, or 1094 other local governmental entity may not remove, or cause to be 1095 removed, a any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the 1096 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first 1097 paying just compensation for such removal. A local governmental 1098 entity may not cause in any way the alteration of a any lawfully 1099 erected sign located along any portion of the interstate or 1100 federal-aid primary highway system without payment of just 1101 compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other 1102 local governmental government entity that adopts requirements 1103 for such alteration shall pay just compensation to the sign 1104 1105 owner if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. 1106 This subsection applies only to a lawfully erected sign the 1107 subject matter of which relates to premises other than the 1108 premises on which it is located or to merchandise, services, 1109 activities, or entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, 1110 or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located. As 1111 used in this subsection, the term "federal-aid primary highway system" means the federal-aid primary highway system in 1112 existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that was not a part 1113 1114 of such system as of that date but that is or becomes after June 1, 1991, a part of the National Highway System. This subsection 1115 1116 may shall not be interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative 1117 recognition that alterations do or do not constitute a taking 1118 under state law.

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1119 (3)It is the express intent of the Legislature to limit 1120 the state right-of-way acquisition costs on state and federal roads in eminent domain proceedings, the provisions of ss. 1121 479.07 and 479.155 notwithstanding. Subject to approval by the 1122 Federal Highway Administration, if whenever public acquisition 1123 1124 of land upon which is situated a lawful permitted nonconforming 1125 sign occurs τ as provided in this chapter, the sign may, at the 1126 election of its owner and the department, be relocated or 1127 reconstructed adjacent to the new right-of-way and in close 1128 proximity to the current site if along the roadway within 100 1129 feet of the current location, provided the nonconforming sign is not relocated in an area inconsistent with s. 479.024. on a 1130 1131 parcel zoned residential, and provided further that Such relocation is shall be subject to the applicable setback 1132 1133 requirements in the 1972 agreement between the state and the 1134 United States Department of Transportation. The sign owner shall 1135 pay all costs associated with relocating or reconstructing a any 1136 sign under this subsection, and neither the state or nor any 1137 local government may not shall reimburse the sign owner for such costs, unless part of such relocation costs is are required by 1138 1139 federal law. If no adjacent property is not available for the relocation, the department is shall be responsible for paying 1140 1141 the owner of the sign just compensation for its removal. 1142 For a nonconforming sign, Such relocation shall be (4) 1143 adjacent to the current site and the face of the sign may shall 1144 not be increased in size or height or structurally modified at

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1145 the point of relocation in a manner inconsistent with the 1146 current building codes of the jurisdiction in which the sign is 1147 located.

If In the event that relocation can be accomplished 1148 (5)1149 but is inconsistent with the ordinances of the municipality or 1150 county within whose jurisdiction the sign is located, the 1151 ordinances of the local government shall prevail if, provided 1152 that the local government assumes shall assume the 1153 responsibility to provide the owner of the sign just 1154 compensation for its removal., but in no event shall 1155 Compensation paid by the local government may not be greater 1156 than exceed the compensation required under state or federal 1157 law. Further, the provisions of This section does shall not 1158 impair any agreement or future agreements between a municipality 1159 or county and the owner of a sign or signs within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county. Nothing in this 1160 1161 section shall be deemed to cause a nonconforming sign to become 1162 conforming solely as a result of the relocation allowed in this 1163 section.

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

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1171	(7) This section does not cause a neighboring sign that is
1172	already permitted and that is within the spacing requirements
1173	established in s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming.

1174 Section 17. Section 479.156, Florida Statutes, is amended 1175 to read:

1176 479.156 Wall murals.-Notwithstanding any other provision 1177 of this chapter, a municipality or county may permit and 1178 regulate wall murals within areas designated by such government. 1179 If a municipality or county permits wall murals, a wall mural 1180 that displays a commercial message and is within 660 feet of the 1181 nearest edge of the right-of-way within an area adjacent to the 1182 interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway system shall be located only in an area that is zoned for 1183 1184 industrial or commercial use pursuant to s. 479.024. and The 1185 municipality or county shall establish and enforce regulations 1186 for such areas which that, at a minimum, set forth criteria 1187 governing the size, lighting, and spacing of wall murals 1188 consistent with the intent of 23 U.S.C. s. 131 the Highway 1189 Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use. If Whenever a 1190 municipality or county exercises such control and makes a 1191 determination of customary use pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s. 131(d), 1192 such determination shall be accepted in lieu of controls in the 1193 agreement between the state and the United States Department of 1194 Transportation, and the department shall notify the Federal 1195 Highway Administration pursuant to the agreement, 23 U.S.C. s. 1196 131(d), and 23 C.F.R. s. 750.706(c). A wall mural that is Page 46 of 62

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1197 subject to municipal or county regulation and 23 U.S.C. s. 131 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be approved by the 1198 Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway 1199 1200 Administration when required by federal law and federal 1201 regulation under the agreement between the state and the United 1202 States Department of Transportation and federal regulations 1203 enforced by the Department of Transportation under s. 479.02(1). 1204 The existence of a wall mural as defined in s. 479.01 (30) must 1205 shall not be considered in determining whether a sign as defined 1206 in s. 479.01(20), either existing or new, is in compliance with 1207 s. 479.07(9)(a).

1208 Section 18. Section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended 1209 to read:

1210 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-The 1211 following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 1212 for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter but 1213 are required to comply with the provisions of s. 479.11(4) - (8), 1214 and the provisions of subsections (15) - (19) may not be 1215 implemented or continued if the Federal Government notifies the 1216 department that implementation or continuation will adversely 1217 affect the allocation of federal funds to the department:

1218 (1) Signs erected on the premises of an establishment,
1219 which signs consist primarily of the name of the establishment
1220 or which identify the principal or accessory merchandise,
1221 services, activities, or entertainment sold, produced,
1222 manufactured, or furnished on the premises of the establishment
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1223 and which comply with the lighting restrictions imposed under 1224 department rule adopted pursuant to s. 479.11(5), or signs owned 1225 by a municipality or a county located on the premises of such 1226 municipality or such county which display information regarding 1227 governmental government services, activities, events, or 1228 entertainment. For purposes of this section, the following types 1229 of messages are shall not be considered information regarding 1230 governmental government services, activities, events, or 1231 entertainment:

1232 (a) Messages <u>that</u> which specifically reference any
1233 commercial enterprise.

1234 (b) Messages <u>that</u> which reference a commercial sponsor of 1235 any event.

1236 (c

(c) Personal messages.

(d) Political campaign messages.

1237 1238

1239 If a sign located on the premises of an establishment consists 1240 principally of brand name or trade name advertising and the 1241 merchandise or service is only incidental to the principal 1242 activity, or if the owner of the establishment receives rental 1243 income from the sign, then the sign is not exempt under this 1244 subsection.

(2) Signs erected, used, or maintained on a farm by the owner or lessee of such farm and relating solely to farm produce, merchandise, service, or entertainment sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished on such farm.

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(3) Signs posted or displayed on real property by the
owner or by the authority of the owner, stating that the real
property is for sale or rent. However, if the sign contains any
message not pertaining to the sale or rental of <u>the that</u> real
property, then it is not exempt under this section.

1254 (4) Official notices or advertisements posted or displayed 1255 on private property by or under the direction of any public or 1256 court officer in the performance of her or his official or 1257 directed duties τ or by trustees under deeds of trust or deeds of 1258 assignment or other similar instruments.

(5) Danger or precautionary signs relating to the premises on which they are located; forest fire warning signs erected under the authority of the Florida Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and signs, notices, or symbols erected by the United States Government under the direction of the United States <u>Forest</u> Forestry Service.

1266 (6) Notices of any railroad, bridge, ferry, or other 1267 transportation or transmission company necessary for the 1268 direction or safety of the public.

(7) Signs, notices, or symbols for the information of aviators as to location, directions, and landings and conditions affecting safety in aviation erected or authorized by the l272 department.

1273 (8) Signs or notices <u>measuring up to 8 square feet in area</u> 1274 <u>which are erected or maintained upon property and which state</u> Page 49 of 62

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1275 stating only the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the 1276 premises and not exceeding 8 square feet in area. Historical markers erected by duly constituted and 1277 (9) 1278 authorized public authorities. Official traffic control signs and markers erected, 1279 (10)1280 caused to be erected, or approved by the department. 1281 (11)Signs erected upon property warning the public 1282 against hunting and fishing or trespassing thereon. 1283 Signs not in excess of up to 8 square feet which that (12)are owned by and relate to the facilities and activities of 1284 1285 churches, civic organizations, fraternal organizations, charitable organizations, or units or agencies of government. 1286 1287 Except that Signs placed on benches, transit (13)1288 shelters, modular news racks, street light poles, public pay 1289 telephones, and waste receptacles, within the right-of-way, as 1290 provided for in s. 337.408 are exempt from all provisions of 1291 this chapter. 1292 Signs relating exclusively to political campaigns. (14)1293 (15)Signs measuring up to not in excess of 16 square feet 1294 placed at a road junction with the State Highway System denoting 1295 only the distance or direction of a residence or farm operation, 1296 or, outside an incorporated in a rural area where a hardship is created because a small business is not visible from the road 1297 1298 junction with the State Highway System, one sign measuring up to 1299 not in excess of 16 square feet, denoting only the name of the 1300 business and the distance and direction to the business. The Page 50 of 62

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small-business-sign provision of this subsection does not apply
to charter counties and may not be implemented if the Federal
Government notifies the department that implementation will
adversely affect the allocation of federal funds to the
department.
(16) Signs placed by a local tourist-oriented business
located within a rural area of critical economic concern as
defined in s. 288.0656(2) which are:
(a) Not more than 8 square feet in size or more than 4
feet in height;
(b) Located only in rural areas on a facility that does
not meet the definition of a limited access facility, as defined
<u>in s. 334.03;</u>
(c) Located within 2 miles of the business location and at
least 500 feet apart;
(d) Located only in two directions leading to the
business; and
(e) Not located within the road right-of-way.
A business placing such signs must be at least 4 miles from any
other business using this exemption and may not participate in
any other directional signage program by the department.
(17) Signs measuring up to 32 square feet denoting only
the distance or direction of a farm operation which are erected
at a road junction with the State Highway System, but only
during the harvest season of the farm operation for up to 4
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1327	months.
1328	(18) Acknowledgment signs erected upon publicly funded
1329	school premises which relate to a specific public school club,
1330	team, or event and which are placed at least 1,000 feet from any
1331	other acknowledgment sign on the same side of the roadway. The
1332	sponsor information on an acknowledgment sign may constitute no
1333	more than 100 square feet of the sign. As used in this
1334	subsection, the term "acknowledgment sign" means a sign that is
1335	intended to inform the traveling public that a public school
1336	club, team, or event has been sponsored by a person, firm, or
1337	other entity.
1338	(19) Displays erected upon a sports facility, the content
1339	of which is directly related to the facility's activities or to
1340	the facility's products or services. Displays must be mounted
1341	flush to the surface of the sports facility and must rely upon
1342	the building facade for structural support. As used in this
1343	subsection, the term "sports facility" means an athletic
1344	complex, athletic arena, or athletic stadium, including
1345	physically connected parking facilities, which is open to the
1346	public and has a seating capacity of 15,000 or more permanently
1347	installed seats.
1348	
1349	If the exemptions in subsections (15)-(19) are not implemented
1350	or continued due to notification from the Federal Government
1351	that the allocation of federal funds to the department will be
1352	adversely impacted, the department shall provide notice to the
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1353	sign owner that the sign must be removed within 30 days after
1354	receipt of the notice. If the sign is not removed within 30 days
1355	after receipt of the notice by the sign owner, the department
1356	may remove the sign, and the costs incurred in connection with
1357	the sign removal shall be assessed against and collected from
1358	the sign owner.
1359	Section 19. Section 479.24, Florida Statutes, is amended
1360	to read:
1361	479.24 Compensation for removal of signs; eminent domain;
1362	exceptions
1363	(1) Just compensation shall be paid by the department
1364	upon the department's <u>acquisition</u> removal of a lawful <u>conforming</u>
1365	<u>or</u> nonconforming sign along any portion of the interstate or
1366	federal-aid primary highway system. This section does not apply
1367	to a sign <u>that</u> which is illegal at the time of its removal. A
1368	sign <u>loses</u> will lose its nonconforming status and <u>becomes</u> become
1369	illegal at such time as it fails to be permitted or maintained
1370	in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, ordinances, or
1371	regulations other than the provision <u>that</u> which makes it
1372	nonconforming. A legal nonconforming sign under state law or
1373	rule <u>does</u> will not lose its nonconforming status solely because
1374	it additionally becomes nonconforming under an ordinance or
1375	regulation of a local governmental entity passed at a later
1376	date. The department shall make every reasonable effort to
1377	negotiate the purchase of the signs to avoid litigation and
1378	congestion in the courts.

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1379 (2) The department is not required to remove any sign
1380 under this section if the federal share of the just compensation
1381 to be paid upon removal of the sign is not available to make
1382 such payment, unless an appropriation by the Legislature for
1383 such purpose is made to the department.

(3) (a) The department <u>may</u> is authorized to use the power
of eminent domain when necessary to carry out the provisions of
this chapter.

(b) If eminent domain procedures are instituted, just compensation shall be made pursuant to the state's eminent domain procedures, chapters 73 and 74.

1390 Section 20. Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is amended 1391 to read:

1392 479.25 Erection of noise-attenuation barrier blocking view 1393 of sign; procedures; application.-

1394 The owner of a lawfully erected sign that is governed (1)1395 by and conforms to state and federal requirements for land use, 1396 size, height, and spacing may increase the height above ground 1397 level of such sign at its permitted location if a noise-1398 attenuation barrier is permitted by or erected by any 1399 governmental entity in such a way as to screen or block 1400 visibility of the sign. Any increase in height permitted under 1401 this section may only be the increase in height which is 1402 required to achieve the same degree of visibility from the 1403 right-of-way which the sign had before prior to the construction 1404 of the noise-attenuation barrier, notwithstanding the

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1405 restrictions contained in s. 479.07(9)(b). A sign reconstructed 1406 under this section must shall comply with the building standards 1407 and wind load requirements provided set forth in the Florida 1408 Building Code. If construction of a proposed noise-attenuation 1409 barrier will screen a sign lawfully permitted under this 1410 chapter, the department shall provide notice to the local 1411 government or local jurisdiction within which the sign is 1412 located before construction prior to erection of the noise-1413 attenuation barrier. Upon a determination that an increase in the height of a sign as permitted under this section will 1414 1415 violate a provision contained in an ordinance or a land development regulation of the local government or local 1416 1417 jurisdiction, the local government or local jurisdiction shall, 1418 before construction so notify the department. When notice has 1419 been received from the local government or local jurisdiction 1420 prior to crection of the noise-attenuation barrier, the 1421 department shall:

1422 Provide a variance or waiver to the local ordinance or (a) land development regulations to Conduct a written survey of all 1423 1424 property owners identified as impacted by highway noise and who 1425 may benefit from the proposed noise-attenuation barrier. The 1426 written survey shall inform the property owners of the location, 1427 date, and time of the public hearing described in paragraph (b) 1428 and shall specifically advise the impacted property owners that: 1429 1. Erection of the noise-attenuation barrier may block the 1430 visibility of an existing outdoor advertising sign; Page 55 of 62

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1431 The local government or local jurisdiction may restrict 1432 or prohibit increasing the height of the existing outdoor 1433 advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; and 1434 3. If a majority of the impacted property owners vote for construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the local 1435 1436 government or local jurisdiction will be required to: 1437 allow an increase in the height of the sign in a. 1438 violation of a local ordinance or land development regulation; 1439 (b) b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at 1440 another location if the sign owner agrees; or (c) c. Pay the fair market value of the sign and its 1441 1442 associated interest in the real property. 1443 (2) (b) The department shall hold a public hearing within 1444 the boundaries of the affected local governments or local 1445 jurisdictions to receive input on the proposed noise-attenuation barrier and its conflict with the local ordinance or land 1446 1447 development regulation and to suggest or consider alternatives 1448 or modifications to the proposed noise-attenuation barrier to 1449 alleviate or minimize the conflict with the local ordinance or 1450 land development regulation or minimize any costs that may be 1451 associated with relocating, reconstructing, or paying for the 1452 affected sign. The public hearing may be held concurrently with 1453 other public hearings scheduled for the project. The department 1454 shall provide a written notification to the local government or 1455 local jurisdiction of the date and time of the public hearing 1456 and shall provide general notice of the public hearing in Page 56 of 62

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1457 accordance with the notice provisions of s. 335.02(1). The 1458 notice <u>may shall</u> not be placed in that portion of a newspaper in 1459 which legal notices or classified advertisements appear. The 1460 notice must shall specifically state that:

1461 <u>(a)</u>^{1.} Erection of the proposed noise-attenuation barrier 1462 may block the visibility of an existing outdoor advertising 1463 sign;

1464 (b)². The local government or local jurisdiction may 1465 restrict or prohibit increasing the height of the existing 1466 outdoor advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; 1467 and

1468 (c)³. Upon If a majority of the impacted property owners 1469 vote for construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the 1470 local government or local jurisdiction <u>shall</u> will be required 1471 to:

1472 <u>1.a.</u> Allow an increase in the height of the sign <u>through a</u> 1473 <u>waiver or variance to</u> in violation of a local ordinance or land 1474 development regulation;

1475 <u>2.b.</u> Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at 1476 another location if the sign owner agrees; or

1477 <u>3.c.</u> Pay the fair market value of the sign and its
1478 associated interest in the real property.

1479 <u>(3) (2)</u> The department <u>may shall</u> not permit erection of the 1480 noise-attenuation barrier to the extent the barrier screens or 1481 blocks visibility of the sign until after the public hearing is 1482 held and until such time as the survey has been conducted and a Page 57 of 62

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1483 majority of the impacted property owners have indicated approval 1484 to erect the noise-attenuation barrier. When the impacted 1485 property owners approve of the noise-attenuation barrier 1486 construction, the department shall notify the local governments 1487 or local jurisdictions. The local government or local 1488 jurisdiction shall, notwithstanding the provisions of a 1489 conflicting ordinance or land development regulation: 1490 (a) Issue a permit by variance or otherwise for the 1491 reconstruction of a sign under this section; 1492 (b) Allow the relocation of a sign, or construction of 1493 another sign, at an alternative location that is permittable 1494 under the provisions of this chapter, if the sign owner agrees 1495 to relocate the sign or construct another sign; or 1496 (c) Refuse to issue the required permits for 1497 reconstruction of a sign under this section and pay fair market value of the sign and its associated interest in the real 1498 1499 property to the owner of the sign. 1500 (4) (3) This section does shall not apply to the provisions 1501 of any existing written agreement executed before July 1, 2006, between any local government and the owner of an outdoor 1502 1503 advertising sign. 1504 Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 479.261, Florida 1505 Statutes, is amended to read: 1506 479.261 Logo sign program.-1507 The department shall establish a logo sign program (1)for the rights-of-way of the limited access interstate highway 1508 Page 58 of 62

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1509 system to provide information to motorists about available gas, 1510 food, lodging, camping, attractions, and other services, as 1511 approved by the Federal Highway Administration, at interchanges 1512 through the use of business logos and may include additional 1513 interchanges under the program.

(a) As used in this chapter, the term "attraction" means
an establishment, site, facility, or landmark that is open a
minimum of 5 days a week for 52 weeks a year; that has as its
principal focus family-oriented entertainment, cultural,
educational, recreational, scientific, or historical activities;
and that is publicly recognized as a bona fide tourist
attraction.

1521 The department shall incorporate the use of RV-(b) 1522 friendly markers on specific information logo signs for 1523 establishments that cater to the needs of persons driving 1524 recreational vehicles. Establishments that qualify for 1525 participation in the specific information logo program and that 1526 also qualify as "RV-friendly" may request the RV-friendly marker 1527 on their specific information logo sign. An RV-friendly marker 1528 must consist of a design approved by the Federal Highway 1529 Administration. The department shall adopt rules in accordance 1530 with chapter 120 to administer this paragraph. Such rules must 1531 establish minimum requirements for parking spaces, entrances and 1532 exits, and overhead clearance which must be met by, including 1533 rules setting forth the minimum requirements that establishments 1534 that wish must meet in order to qualify as RV-friendly. These Page 59 of 62

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1535 requirements shall include large parking spaces, entrances, and 1536 exits that can easily accommodate recreational vehicles and 1537 facilities having appropriate overhead clearances, if 1538 applicable. Subsection (1) of section 479.262, Florida 1539 Section 22. 1540 Statutes, is amended to read: 1541 Tourist-oriented directional sign program.-479.262 1542 A tourist-oriented directional sign program to provide (1)1543 directions to rural tourist-oriented businesses, services, and 1544 activities may be established at intersections on rural and conventional state, county, or municipal roads only in rural 1545 1546 counties identified by criteria and population in s. 288.0656 1547 when approved and permitted by county or local governmental 1548 government entities within their respective jurisdictional areas 1549 at intersections on rural and conventional state, county, or 1550 municipal roads. A county or local government that which issues 1551 permits for a tourist-oriented directional sign program is shall 1552 be responsible for sign construction, maintenance, and program 1553 operation in compliance with subsection (3) for roads on the 1554 state highway system and may establish permit fees sufficient to 1555 offset associated costs. A tourist-oriented directional sign may 1556 not be used on roads in urban areas or at interchanges on 1557 freeways or expressways. 1558 Section 23. Section 479.313, Florida Statutes, is amended 1559 to read: 1560 479.313 Permit revocation and cancellation; cost of Page 60 of 62

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1561 removal.-All costs incurred by the department in connection with 1562 the removal of a sign located within a controlled area adjacent 1563 to the State Highway System, interstate highway system, or 1564 federal-aid primary highway system following the revocation <u>or</u> 1565 <u>cancellation</u> of the permit for such sign shall be assessed 1566 against and collected from the permittee.

1567 There is established a pilot program for the Section 24. 1568 School District of Palm Beach County to recognize its business 1569 partners. The school district may recognize its business 1570 partners by publicly displaying the names of the business 1571 partners on school district property in the unincorporated areas 1572 of the county. Recognitions of Project Graduation and athletic 1573 sponsorships are examples of appropriate recognitions. The 1574 school district shall make every effort to display the names of 1575 its business partners in a manner that is consistent with the 1576 county standards for uniformity in size, color, and placement of 1577 the signs. If the provisions of this section are inconsistent 1578 with county ordinances or regulations relating to signs in the 1579 unincorporated areas of the county or inconsistent with chapter 1580 125 or chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the provisions of this 1581 section shall prevail. If the Federal Highway Administration 1582 determines that the Department of Transportation is not 1583 providing effective control of outdoor advertising as a result 1584 of a business partner recognition by the school district under 1585 this pilot program, the department shall notify the school district by certified mail of any nonconforming recognition, and 1586 Page 61 of 62

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the school district shall remove the recognition specified in

CS/CS/HB 1161

1587

1588	the notice within 30 days after receiving the notification. The
1589	pilot program expires June 30, 2015.
1590	Section 25. Section 76 of chapter 2012-174, Laws of
1591	Florida, is repealed.
1592	Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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