House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION .

Senate

Floor: 1/AD/2R 05/01/2014 10:16 AM

Senator Brandes moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 728 and 729

insert:

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Section 11. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-

(3) AUTHORITY FOR AUDITS AND OTHER ENGAGEMENTS.-The Auditor General may, pursuant to his or her own authority, or at the direction of the Legislative Auditing Committee, conduct audits 10 or other engagements as determined appropriate by the Auditor



12 General of:

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13 (m) The transportation corporations under contract with the 14 Department of Transportation that are acting on behalf of the 15 state to secure and obtain rights-of-way for urgently needed 16 transportation systems and to assist in the planning and design 17 of such systems pursuant to ss. 339.401-339.421.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

20 20.23 Department of Transportation.—There is created a 21 Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized 22 agency.

(2)

(b) The commission shall have the primary functions to:

1. Recommend major transportation policies for the Governor's approval $_{\tau}$  and assure that approved policies and any revisions thereto are properly executed.

2. Periodically review the status of the state
 transportation system including highway, transit, rail, seaport,
 intermodal development, and aviation components of the system
 and recommend improvements therein to the Governor and the
 Legislature.

33 3. Perform an in-depth evaluation of the annual department budget request, the Florida Transportation Plan, and the 34 35 tentative work program for compliance with all applicable laws 36 and established departmental policies. Except as specifically 37 provided in s. 339.135(4)(c)2., (d), and (f), the commission may 38 not consider individual construction projects, but shall 39 consider methods of accomplishing the goals of the department in the most effective, efficient, and businesslike manner. 40

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4. Monitor the financial status of the department on a
regular basis to assure that the department is managing revenue
and bond proceeds responsibly and in accordance with law and
established policy.

45 5. Monitor on at least a quarterly basis, the efficiency,
46 productivity, and management of the department, using
47 performance and production standards developed by the commission
48 pursuant to s. 334.045.

6. Perform an in-depth evaluation of the factors causing disruption of project schedules in the adopted work program and recommend to the <u>Governor</u> <del>Legislature</del> and the <u>Legislature</u> <del>Governor</del> methods to eliminate or reduce the disruptive effects of these factors.

54 7. Recommend to the Governor and the Legislature 55 improvements to the department's organization in order to 56 streamline and optimize the efficiency of the department. In 57 reviewing the department's organization, the commission shall 58 determine if the current district organizational structure is 59 responsive to this state's Florida's changing economic and 60 demographic development patterns. The initial report by the 61 commission must be delivered to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2000, and each year thereafter, as appropriate. 62 The commission may retain such experts as are reasonably 63 64 necessary to carry out effectuate this subparagraph, and the 65 department shall pay the expenses of the such experts.

8. Monitor the efficiency, productivity, and management of
the authorities created under chapters 348 and 349, including
any authority formed using the provisions of part I of chapter
348; the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority re-created pursuant to chapter



70 2000-411, Laws of Florida; and any authority formed under 71 chapter 343 which is not monitored under subsection (3). The 72 commission shall also conduct periodic reviews of each 73 authority's operations and budget, acquisition of property, 74 management of revenue and bond proceeds, and compliance with 75 applicable laws and generally accepted accounting principles. 76 (3) There is created the Florida Statewide Passenger Rail 77 Commission. 78 (a)1. The commission shall consist of nine voting members 79 appointed as follows: 80 a. Three members shall be appointed by the Governor, one of 81 whom must have a background in the area of environmental 82 concerns, one of whom must have a legislative background, and 83 one of whom must have a general business background. 84 b. Three members shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom must have a background in civil engineering, 85 one of whom must have a background in transportation 86 87 construction, and one of whom must have a general business 88 background. 89 c. Three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the 90 House of Representatives, one of whom must have a legal 91 background, one of whom must have a background in financial 92 matters, and one of whom must have a general business 93 background. 94 2. The initial term of each member appointed by the 95 Governor shall be for 4 years. The initial term of each member 96 appointed by the President of the Senate shall be for 3 years. 97 The initial term of each member appointed by the Speaker of the 98 House of Representatives shall be for 2 years. Succeeding terms

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99	for all members shall be for 4 years.
100	3. A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by the
101	respective appointing authority in the same manner as the
102	original appointment and only for the balance of the unexpired
103	term. An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made within 60
104	days after the occurrence of the vacancy.
105	4. The commission shall elect one of its members as chair
106	of the commission. The chair shall hold office at the will of
107	the commission. Five members of the commission shall constitute
108	a quorum, and the vote of five members shall be necessary for
109	any action taken by the commission. The commission may meet upon
110	the constitution of a quorum. A vacancy in the commission does
111	not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all rights and
112	perform all duties of the commission.
113	5. The members of the commission are not entitled to
114	compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for travel and
115	other necessary expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
116	(b) The commission shall have the primary functions of:
117	1. Monitoring the efficiency, productivity, and management
118	of all publicly funded passenger rail systems in the state,
119	including, but not limited to, any authority created under
120	chapter 343, chapter 349, or chapter 163 if the authority
121	receives public funds for the provision of passenger rail
122	service. The commission shall advise each monitored authority of
123	its findings and recommendations. The commission shall also
124	conduct periodic reviews of each monitored authority's passenger
125	rail and associated transit operations and budget, acquisition
126	of property, management of revenue and bond proceeds, and
127	compliance with applicable laws and generally accepted

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128	accounting principles. The commission may seek the assistance of
129	the Auditor General in conducting such reviews and shall report
130	the findings of such reviews to the Legislature. This paragraph
131	does not preclude the Florida Transportation Commission from
132	conducting its performance and work program monitoring
133	responsibilities.
134	2. Advising the department on policies and strategies used
135	in planning, designing, building, operating, financing, and
136	maintaining a coordinated statewide system of passenger rail
137	services.
138	3. Evaluating passenger rail policies and providing advice
139	and recommendations to the Legislature on passenger rail
140	operations in the state.
141	(c) The commission or a member of the commission may not
142	enter into the day-to-day operation of the department or a
143	monitored authority and is specifically prohibited from taking
144	part in:
145	1. The awarding of contracts.
146	2. The selection of a consultant or contractor or the
147	prequalification of any individual consultant or contractor.
148	However, the commission may recommend to the secretary standards
149	and policies governing the procedure for selection and
150	prequalification of consultants and contractors.
151	3. The selection of a route for a specific project.
152	4. The specific location of a transportation facility.
153	5. The acquisition of rights-of-way.
154	6. The employment, promotion, demotion, suspension,
155	transfer, or discharge of any department personnel.
156	7. The granting, denial, suspension, or revocation of any

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157 license or permit issued by the department. 158 (d) The commission is assigned to the Office of the 159 Secretary of the Department of Transportation for administrative and fiscal accountability purposes, but it shall otherwise 160 161 function independently of the control and direction of the 162 department except that reasonable expenses of the commission shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of Transportation. 163 The department shall provide administrative support and service 164 165 to the commission. 166 Section 13. Paragraphs (j), (m), and (q) of subsection (2) 167 of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 168 110.205 Career service; exemptions.-169 (2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.-The exempt positions that are not 170 covered by this part include the following: 171 (j) The appointed secretaries and the State Surgeon 172 General, assistant secretaries, deputy secretaries, and deputy 173 assistant secretaries of all departments; the executive 174 directors, assistant executive directors, deputy executive 175 directors, and deputy assistant executive directors of all 176 departments; the directors of all divisions and those positions 177 determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities 178 comparable to such positions, which positions include, but are 179 not limited to, program directors, assistant program directors, 180 district administrators, deputy district administrators, the 181 Director of Central Operations Services of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the State Transportation 182 183 Development Administrator, the State Public Transportation and 184 Modal Administrator, district secretaries, district directors of transportation development, transportation operations, 185

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186 transportation support, and the managers of the offices of the Department of Transportation specified in s. 20.23(3)(b) s. 187 188 20.23(4)(b), of the Department of Transportation. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and 189 190 benefits of these positions in accordance with the rules of the 191 Senior Management Service; and the positions of county health 192 department directors and county health department administrators 193 of the Department of Health in accordance with the rules of the 194 Senior Management Service.

(m) All assistant division director, deputy division director, and bureau chief positions in any department, and those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which include, but are not limited to:

1. Positions in the Department of Health and the Department of Children and <u>Families which</u> <del>Family Services that</del> are assigned primary duties of serving as the superintendent or assistant superintendent of an institution.

2. Positions in the Department of Corrections which that are assigned primary duties of serving as the warden, assistant warden, colonel, or major of an institution or that are assigned primary duties of serving as the circuit administrator or deputy circuit administrator.

3. Positions in the Department of Transportation which that are assigned primary duties of serving as regional toll managers and managers of offices, as <u>specified</u> defined in <u>s. 20.23(3)(b)</u> and (4)(c) <u>s. 20.23(4)(b)</u> and (5)(c).

4. Positions in the Department of Environmental Protection
which that are assigned the duty of an Environmental

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215 Administrator or program administrator.

5. Positions in the Department of Health <u>which that</u> are assigned the duties of Environmental Administrator, Assistant County Health Department Director, and County Health Department Financial Administrator.

6. Positions in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles <u>which</u> that are assigned primary duties of serving as captains in the Florida Highway Patrol.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits of the positions listed in this paragraph in accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt Service.

228 (q) The staff directors, assistant staff directors, 229 district program managers, district program coordinators, 230 district subdistrict administrators, district administrative 231 services directors, district attorneys, and the Deputy Director 232 of Central Operations Services of the Department of Children and 233 Families Family Services. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the 234 department shall establish the salary pay band and benefits for 235 these positions in accordance with the rules of the Selected 236 Exempt Service.

237 Section 14. Section 335.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 238 read:

335.06 Access roads to the state park system.—Any road <u>that</u> which provides access to property within the state park system shall be maintained by the department if the road is a part of the State Highway System; however, if such road is part of a county road system or city street system, the department may

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improve and maintain it. If the department does not maintain a county or city road that provides access to the state park system, the road or shall be maintained by the appropriate county or municipality if the road is a part of the county road system or the city street system.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 335.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

335.065 Bicycle and pedestrian ways along state roads and transportation facilities.-

253 (3) The department, in cooperation with the Department of 254 Environmental Protection, shall establish a statewide integrated 255 system of bicycle and pedestrian ways in such a manner as to 256 take full advantage of any such ways which are maintained by any 257 governmental entity. The department may enter into a concession 258 agreement with a not-for-profit entity or private sector business or entity for commercial sponsorship displays on 259 260 multiuse trails and related facilities and use any concession 261 agreement revenues for the maintenance of the multiuse trails 262 and related facilities. Commercial sponsorship displays are 263 subject to the requirements of the Highway Beautification Act of 264 1965 and all federal laws and agreements, when applicable. For 265 the purposes of this section, bicycle facilities may be 266 established as part of or separate from the actual roadway and 267 may utilize existing road rights-of-way or other rights-of-way 268 or easements acquired for public use.

269 Section 16. Subsection (13) of section 337.11, Florida 270 Statutes, is amended to read:

337.11 Contracting authority of department; bids; emergency
repairs, supplemental agreements, and change orders; combined

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273 design and construction contracts; progress payments; records; 274 requirements of vehicle registration.-

(13) Each contract let by the department for the performance of road or bridge construction or maintenance work shall <u>require</u> contain a provision requiring the contractor to provide proof to the department, in the form of a notarized affidavit from the contractor, that all motor vehicles that <u>the</u> contractor <u>he or she</u> operates or causes to be operated in this state <u>to be</u> are registered in compliance with chapter 320.

Section 17. Subsection (7) of section 337.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.14 Application for qualification; certificate of qualification; restrictions; request for hearing.-

286 (7) A No "contractor" as defined in s. 337.165(1)(d) or his 287 or her "affiliate" as defined in s. 337.165(1)(a) qualified with 288 the department under this section may not also qualify under s. 289 287.055 or s. 337.105 to provide testing services, construction, 290 engineering, and inspection services to the department. This 291 limitation does shall not apply to any design-build 292 prequalification under s. 337.11(7) and does not apply when the 293 department otherwise determines by written order entered at 294 least 30 days before advertisement that the limitation is not in 295 the best interest of the public with respect to a particular 296 contract for testing services, construction, engineering, and 297 inspection services. This subsection does not authorize a 298 contractor to provide testing services, or provide construction, engineering, and inspection services, to the department in 299 300 connection with a construction contract under which the 301 contractor is performing any work.

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302 Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 337.168, Florida 303 Statutes, is amended to read: 337.168 Confidentiality of official estimates, identities 304 305 of potential bidders, and bid analysis and monitoring system.-306 (2) A document that reveals revealing the identity of a 307 person who has persons who have requested or obtained a bid 308 package, plan packages, plans, or specifications pertaining to 309 any project to be let by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) for the period that 310 311 which begins 2 working days before prior to the deadline for obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications and ends with 312 313 the letting of the bid. A document that reveals the identity of 314 a person who has requested or obtained a bid package, plan, or 315 specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the 316 department before the 2 working days before the deadline for 317 obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications remains a 318 public record subject to s. 119.07(1).

319 Section 19. Section 337.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to 320 read:

337.25 Acquisition, lease, and disposal of real and personal property.-

323 (1) (a) The department may purchase, lease, exchange, or 324 otherwise acquire any land, property interests, or buildings, or 325 other improvements, including personal property within such 326 buildings or on such lands, necessary to secure or use utilize 327 transportation rights-of-way for existing, proposed, or 328 anticipated transportation facilities on the State Highway 329 System, on the State Park Road System, in a rail corridor, or in 330 a transportation corridor designated by the department. Such

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331 property shall be held in the name of the state.

332 (b) The department may accept donations of any land, or buildings, or other improvements, including personal property 333 334 within such buildings or on such lands with or without such 335 conditions, reservations, or reverter provisions as are 336 acceptable to the department. Such donations may be used as 337 transportation rights-of-way or to secure or use utilize 338 transportation rights-of-way for existing, proposed, or 339 anticipated transportation facilities on the State Highway 340 System, on the State Park Road System, or in a transportation 341 corridor designated by the department.

342 (c) If When lands, buildings, or other improvements are 343 needed for transportation purposes, but are held by a federal, 344 state, or local governmental entity and used utilized for public 345 purposes other than transportation, the department may 346 compensate the entity for such properties by providing 347 functionally equivalent replacement facilities. The provision 348 providing of replacement facilities under this subsection may 349 only be undertaken with the agreement of the governmental entity 350 affected.

(d) The department may contract pursuant to s. 287.055 for auction services used in the conveyance of real or personal property or the conveyance of leasehold interests under subsections (4) and (5). The contract may allow for the contractor to retain a portion of the proceeds as compensation for the contractor's services.

357 (2) A complete inventory shall be made of all real or
358 personal property immediately upon possession or acquisition.
359 Such inventory must shall include an itemized listing of all

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360 appliances, fixtures, and other severable items; a statement of 361 the location or site of each piece of realty, structure, or 362 severable item; and the serial number assigned to each. Copies 363 of each inventory shall be filed in the district office in which 364 the property is located. Such inventory shall be carried forward 365 to show the final disposition of each item of property, both 366 real and personal.

367 (3) The inventory of real property that which was acquired by the state after December 31, 1988, that which has been owned 368 369 by the state for 10 or more years, and that which is not within 370 a transportation corridor or within the right-of-way of a 371 transportation facility shall be evaluated to determine the 372 necessity for retaining the property. If the property is not 373 needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a 374 transportation facility  $\overline{\tau}$  or is not located within a 375 transportation corridor, the department may dispose of the property pursuant to subsection (4). 376

377 (4) The department may convey sell, in the name of the state, any land, building, or other property, real or personal, 378 379 which was acquired under the provisions of subsection (1) and 380 which the department has determined is not needed for the 381 construction, operation, and maintenance of a transportation 382 facility. With the exception of any parcel governed by paragraph 383 (c), paragraph (d), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph 384 (i), the department shall afford first right of refusal to the 385 local government in the jurisdiction of which the parcel is 386 situated. When such a determination has been made, property may 387 be disposed of through negotiations, sealed competitive bids, 388 auctions, or any other means the department deems to be in its

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389 best interest, with due advertisement for property valued by the 390 department at greater than \$10,000. A sale may not occur at a price less than the department's current estimate of value, 391 392 except as provided in paragraphs (a) - (d). The department may 393 afford a right of first refusal to the local government or other 394 political subdivision in the jurisdiction in which the parcel is 395 situated, except in a conveyance transacted under paragraph (a), 396 paragraph (c), or paragraph (e). in the following manner:

397 (a) If the value of the property has been donated to the 398 state for transportation purposes and a transportation facility has not been constructed for at least 5 years, plans have not 399 400 been prepared for the construction of such facility, and the 401 property is not located in a transportation corridor, the 402 governmental entity may authorize reconveyance of the donated 403 property for no consideration to the original donor or the 404 donor's heirs, successors, assigns, or representatives is 405 \$10,000 or less as determined by department estimate, the 406 department may negotiate the sale.

407 (b) If the value of the property is to be used for a public 408 purpose, the property may be conveyed without consideration to a 409 governmental entity exceeds \$10,000 as determined by department 410 estimate, such property may be sold to the highest bidder 411 through receipt of sealed competitive bids, after due advertisement, or by public auction held at the site of the 412 413 improvement which is being sold. 414 (c) If the property was originally acquired specifically to

414 (c) If <u>the property was originally acquired specifically to</u> 415 provide replacement housing for persons displaced by 416 <u>transportation projects</u>, the department may negotiate for the 417 <u>sale of such property as replacement housing</u>. As compensation,

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418 the state shall receive at least its investment in such property 419 or the department's current estimate of value, whichever is 420 lower. It is expressly intended that this benefit be extended 421 only to persons actually displaced by the project. Dispositions 422 to any other person must be for at least the department's 423 current estimate of value, in the discretion of the department, 424 public sale would be inequitable, properties may be sold by 425 negotiation to the owner holding title to the property abutting 42.6 the property to be sold, provided such sale is at a negotiated 427 price not less than fair market value as determined by an 428 independent appraisal, the cost of which shall be paid by the 429 owner of the abutting land. If negotiations do not result in the 430 sale of the property to the owner of the abutting land and the 4.31 property is sold to someone else, the cost of the independent 432 appraisal shall be borne by the purchaser; and the owner of the 433 abutting land shall have the cost of the appraisal refunded to 434 him or her. If, however, no purchase takes place, the owner of 435 the abutting land shall forfeit the sum paid by him or her for 436 the independent appraisal. If, due to action of the department, 437 the property is removed from eligibility for sale, the cost of 438 any appraisal prepared shall be refunded to the owner of the 439 abutting land. 440 (d) If the department determines that the property requires 441 significant costs to be incurred or that continued ownership of 442 the property exposes the department to significant liability

443 risks, the department may use the projected maintenance costs 444 over the next 10 years to offset the property's value in 445 establishing a value for disposal of the property, even if that 446 value is zero property acquired for use as a borrow pit is no

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447 longer needed, the department may sell such property to the owner of the parcel of abutting land from which the borrow pit 448 449 was originally acquired, provided the sale is at a negotiated 450 price not less than fair market value as determined by an 451 independent appraisal, the cost of which shall be paid by the 452 owner of such abutting land. 453 (e) If, at the discretion of the department, a sale to a 454 person other than an abutting property owner would be 455 inequitable, the property may be sold to the abutting owner for 456 the department's current estimate of value the department begins 457 the process for disposing of the property on its own initiative, 458 either by negotiation under the provisions of paragraph (a), 459 paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (i), or by receipt of 460 sealed competitive bids or public auction under the provisions 461 of paragraph (b) or paragraph (i), a department staff appraiser 462 may determine the fair market value of the property by an 463 appraisal. (f) Any property which was acquired by a county or by the 464 465 department using constitutional gas tax funds for the purpose of 466 a right-of-way or borrow pit for a road on the State Highway 467 System, State Park Road System, or county road system and which 468 is no longer used or needed by the department may be conveyed

469 without consideration to that county. The county may then sell 470 such surplus property upon receipt of competitive bids in the 471 same manner prescribed in this section.

472 (g) If a property has been donated to the state for
473 transportation purposes and the facility has not been
474 constructed for a period of at least 5 years and no plans have
475 been prepared for the construction of such facility and the

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476	property is not located in a transportation corridor, the
477	governmental entity may authorize reconveyance of the donated
478	property for no consideration to the original donor or the
479	donor's heirs, successors, assigns, or representatives.
480	(h) If property is to be used for a public purpose, the
481	property may be conveyed without consideration to a governmental
482	entity.
483	(i) If property was originally acquired specifically to
484	provide replacement housing for persons displaced by
485	transportation projects, the department may negotiate for the
486	sale of such property as replacement housing. As compensation,
487	the state shall receive no less than its investment in such
488	properties or fair market value, whichever is lower. It is
489	expressly intended that this benefit be extended only to those
490	persons actually displaced by such project. Dispositions to any
491	other persons must be for fair market value.
492	(j) If the department determines that the property will
493	require significant costs to be incurred or that continued
494	ownership of the property exposes the department to significant
495	liability risks, the department may use the projected
496	maintenance costs over the next 5 years to offset the market
497	value in establishing a value for disposal of the property, even
498	if that value is zero.
499	(5) The department may convey a leasehold interest for
500	commercial or other purposes, in the name of the state, to any
501	land, building, or other property, real or personal, which was
502	acquired under the provisions of subsection (1). However, a
503	lease may not be entered into at a price less than the

504 department's current estimate of value. The department's

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505	estimate of value shall be prepared in accordance with
506	department procedures, guidelines, and rules for valuation of
507	real property, the cost of which shall be paid by the party
508	seeking the lease of the property.
509	(a) A lease may be through negotiations, sealed competitive
510	bids, auctions, or any other means the department deems to be in
511	its best interest The department may negotiate such a lease at
512	the prevailing market value with the owner from whom the
513	property was acquired; with the holders of leasehold estates
514	existing at the time of the department's acquisition; or, if
515	public bidding would be inequitable, with the owner holding
516	title to privately owned abutting property, if reasonable notice
517	is provided to all other owners of abutting property. The
518	department may allow an outdoor advertising sign to remain on
519	the property acquired, or be relocated on department property,
520	and such sign <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be considered</del> a nonconforming sign
521	pursuant to chapter 479.
522	(b) If, at the discretion of the department, a lease to a
523	person other than an abutting property owner or tenant with a
524	leasehold interest in the abutting property would be

inequitable, the property may be leased to the abutting owner or tenant for at least the department's current estimate of value All other leases shall be by competitive bid.

(c) <u>A</u> No lease signed pursuant to paragraph (a) <u>may not</u> or paragraph (b) shall be for a period of more than 5 years; however, the department may renegotiate <u>or extend</u> such a lease for an additional <u>term of</u> 5 years <u>as the department deems</u> appropriate <u>without rebidding</u>.

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(d) Each lease shall provide that, unless otherwise



534 <u>directed by the lessor</u>, any improvements made to the property 535 during the term of the lease shall be removed at the lessee's 536 expense.

(e) If property is to be used for a public purpose, including a fair, art show, or other educational, cultural, or fundraising activity, the property may be leased without consideration to a governmental entity or school board. <u>A lease</u> for a public purpose is exempt from the term limits in paragraph (c).

(f) Paragraphs (c) and (e) (d) do not apply to leases
entered into pursuant to s. 260.0161(3), except as provided in
such a lease.

(g) <u>A</u> No lease executed under this subsection may <u>not</u> be <u>used</u> <u>utilized</u> by the lessee to establish the <u>4 years</u>' standing required <u>under</u> by s. 73.071(3)(b) if the business had not been established for <u>the specified number of</u> 4 years on the date title passed to the department.

(h) The department may enter into a long-term lease without compensation with a public port listed in s. 403.021(9)(b) for rail corridors used for the operation of a short-line railroad to the port.

(6) Nothing in This chapter <u>does not prevent</u> prevents the joint use of right-of-way for alternative modes of transportation <u>if</u>; provided that the joint use does not impair the integrity and safety of the transportation facility.

(7) The <u>department shall prepare the estimate of value</u> provided under subsection (4) in accordance with department procedures, guidelines, and rules for valuation of real property. If the value of the property is greater than \$50,000,

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563 as determined by the department estimate, the sale must be at a 564 negotiated price of at least the estimate of value as determined 565 by an appraisal prepared in accordance with department 566 procedures, guidelines, and rules for valuation of real 567 property, the cost of which shall be paid by the party seeking the purchase of the property. If the estimated value is \$50,000 568 569 or less, the department may use a department staff appraiser or 570 obtain an independent appraisal required by paragraphs (4)(c) 571 and (d) shall be prepared in accordance with department 572 quidelines and rules by an independent appraiser who has been 573 certified by the department. If federal funds were used in the 574 acquisition of the property, the appraisal shall also be subject 575 to the approval of the Federal Highway Administration.

(8) As used in this section, the term A "due advertisement" 577 means under this section is an advertisement in a newspaper of 578 general circulation in the area of the improvements of at least 579 not less than 14 calendar days before prior to the date of the 580 receipt of bids or the date on which a public auction is to be 581 held.

582 (9) The department, with the approval of the Chief 583 Financial Officer, may is authorized to disburse state funds for real estate closings in a manner consistent with good business 584 585 practices and in a manner minimizing costs and risks to the 586 state.

587 (10) The department may is authorized to purchase title 588 insurance if in those instances where it determines is 589 determined that such insurance is necessary to protect the 590 public's investment in property being acquired for 591 transportation purposes. The department shall adopt procedures

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592 to be followed in making the determination to purchase title 593 insurance for a particular parcel or group of parcels which, at 594 a minimum, shall <u>specify</u> <del>set forth</del> criteria <u>that</u> <del>which</del> the 595 parcels must meet.

(11) This section does not modify the requirements of s. 73.013.

598 Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 337.251, Florida 599 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (3) through (10) of 600 that section are redesignated as subsections (4) through (11), 601 respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, 602 to read:

337.251 Lease of property for joint public-private development and areas above or below department property.-

605 (2) The department may request proposals for the lease of 606 such property or, if the department receives a proposal for to negotiate a lease of a particular department property which it 607 608 desires to consider, the department it shall publish a notice in 609 a newspaper of general circulation at least once a week for 2 610 weeks  $\tau$  stating that it has received the proposal and will 611 accept, for 60 days after the date of publication, other 612 proposals for lease of such property for 120 days after the date 613 of publication use of the space. A copy of the notice must be 614 mailed to each local government in the affected area. The 615 department shall establish by rule an application fee for the 616 submission of proposals pursuant to this section. The fee must 617 be sufficient to pay the anticipated costs of evaluating the 618 proposals. The department may engage the services of private 619 consultants to assist in the evaluations. Before approval, the 620 department shall determine that the proposed lease:

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621	(a) Is in the public's best interest;
622	(b) Does not require that state funds be used; and
623	(c) Has adequate safeguards in place to ensure that
624	additional costs are not borne and service disruptions are not
625	experienced by the traveling public and residents of the state
626	in the event of default by the private lessee or upon
627	termination or expiration of the lease.
628	(3) The department shall provide an independent analysis of
629	a proposed lease which demonstrates the cost-effectiveness and
630	overall public benefit at the following times:
631	(a) Before moving forward with the procurement; and
632	(b) Before awarding the contract if the procurement moves
633	forward.
634	Section 21. Section 339.041, Florida Statutes, is created
635	to read:
636	339.041 Factoring of revenues from leases for wireless
637	communication facilities
638	(1) The Legislature finds that efforts to increase funding
639	for capital expenditures for the transportation system are
640	necessary for the protection of the public safety and general
641	welfare and for the preservation of transportation facilities in
642	this state. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature:
643	(a) To create a mechanism for factoring future revenues
644	received by the department from leases for wireless
645	communication facilities on department property on a nonrecourse
646	basis;
647	(b) To fund fixed capital expenditures for the statewide
648	transportation system from proceeds generated through this
649	mechanism; and

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(c) To maximize revenues from factoring by ensuring that
 such revenues are exempt from income taxation under federal law
 in order to increase funds available for capital expenditures.
 (2) For the purposes of factoring revenues under this

(2) For the purposes of factoring revenues under this section, department property includes real property located within the department's limited access rights-of-way, property located outside the current operating right-of-way limits which is not needed to support current transportation facilities, other property owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and leased by the department, space on department telecommunications facilities, and space on department structures.

(3) The department may solicit investors willing to enter into agreements to purchase the revenue stream from one or more existing department leases for wireless communication facilities on property owned or controlled by the department through the issuance of an invitation to negotiate. Such agreements shall be structured as tax-exempt financings for federal income tax purposes in order to result in the largest possible payout.

669 (4) The department may not pledge the credit, the general 670 revenues, or the taxing power of the state or of any political 671 subdivision of the state. The obligations of the department and 672 investors under the agreement do not constitute a general 673 obligation of the state or a pledge of the full faith and credit 674 or taxing power of the state. The agreement is payable from and 675 secured solely by payments received from department leases for 676 wireless communication facilities on property owned or 677 controlled by the department, and neither the state nor any of 678 its agencies has any liability beyond such payments.

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679 (5) The department may make any covenant or representation 680 necessary or desirable in connection with the agreement, 681 including a commitment by the department to take whatever 682 actions are necessary on behalf of investors to enforce the 683 department's rights to payments on property leased for wireless 684 communications facilities. However, the department may not 685 guarantee that revenues actually received in a future year will 686 be those anticipated in its leases for wireless communication 687 facilities. The department may agree to use its best efforts to 688 ensure that anticipated future-year revenues are protected. Any 689 risk that actual revenues received from department leases for 690 wireless communications facilities will be lower than 691 anticipated shall be borne exclusively by investors. 692 (6) Subject to annual appropriation, the investors shall 693 collect the lease payments on a schedule and in a manner 694 established in the agreements entered into pursuant to this 695 section between the department and the investors. The agreements 696 may provide for lease payments to be made directly to investors 697 by lessees if the lease agreements entered into by the 698 department and the lessees pursuant to s. 365.172(12)(f) allow 699 direct payment. 700 (7) Proceeds received by the department from leases for 701 wireless communication facilities shall be deposited in the 702 State Transportation Trust Fund created under s. 206.46 and used 703 for fixed capital expenditures for the statewide transportation 704 system. 705 Section 22. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3), 706 paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and paragraph (c) of subsection 707 (11) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.-

(3) VOTING MEMBERSHIP.-

(a) The voting membership of an M.P.O. shall consist of at least not fewer than 5 but not or more than 25 19 apportioned members, with the exact number to be determined on an equitable geographic-population ratio basis by the Governor, based on an agreement among the affected units of general-purpose local government and the Governor, as required by federal rules and regulations. The Governor, In accordance with 23 U.S.C. s. 134, the Governor may also allow provide for M.P.O. members who represent municipalities to alternate with representatives from other municipalities within the metropolitan planning area which that do not have members on the M.P.O. With the exception of instances in which all of the county commissioners in a singlecounty M.P.O. are members of the M.P.O. governing board, county commissioners commission members shall compose at least not less than one-third of the M.P.O. governing board membership. A multicounty M.P.O. may satisfy this requirement by any combination of county commissioners from each of the counties constituting, except for an M.P.O. with more than 15 members located in a county with a 5-member county commission or an M.P.O. with 19 members located in a county with no more than 6 county commissioners, in which case county commission members may compose less than one-third percent of the M.P.O. 732 membership, but all county commissioners must be members. All 733 Voting members shall be elected officials of general-purpose 734 local governments, one of whom may represent a group of general-735 purpose local governments through an entity created by an M.P.O. 736 for that purpose. except that An M.P.O. may include, as part of

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737 its apportioned voting members, a member of a statutorily 738 authorized planning board, an official of an agency that 739 operates or administers a major mode of transportation, or an 740 official of Space Florida. As used in this section, the term 741 "elected officials of a general-purpose local government" 742 excludes shall exclude constitutional officers, including 743 sheriffs, tax collectors, supervisors of elections, property 744 appraisers, clerks of the court, and similar types of officials. 745 County commissioners shall compose not less than 20 percent of 746 the M.P.O. membership if an official of an agency that operates 747 or administers a major mode of transportation has been appointed 748 to an M.P.O.

749 (b) In metropolitan areas in which authorities or other 750 agencies have been or may be created by law to perform 751 transportation functions and are or will be performing 752 transportation functions that are not under the jurisdiction of 753 a general-purpose local government represented on the M.P.O., 754 such authorities or other agencies may they shall be provided 755 voting membership on the M.P.O. In all other M.P.O.s in which 756 M.P.O.'s where transportation authorities or agencies are to be 757 represented by elected officials from general-purpose local governments, the M.P.O. shall establish a process by which the 758 759 collective interests of such authorities or other agencies are 760 expressed and conveyed.

(4) APPORTIONMENT.-

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(a) Each M.P.O. shall review the composition of its
 membership in conjunction with the decennial census, as prepared
 by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the
 Census, and with the agreement of the Governor and the affected

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766 general-purpose local government units that constitute the 767 existing M.P.O., reapportion the membership as necessary to 768 comply with subsection (3) The Governor shall, with the 769 agreement of the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations, 770 771 apportion the membership on the applicable M.P.O. among the 772 various governmental entities within the area. At the request of 773 a majority of the affected units of general-purpose local 774 government comprising an M.P.O., the Governor and a majority of 775 units of general-purpose local government serving on an M.P.O. 776 shall cooperatively agree upon and prescribe who may serve as an 777 alternate member and a method for appointing alternate members, 778 who may vote at any M.P.O. meeting that he or she an alternate 779 member attends in place of a regular member. The method must 780 shall be set forth as a part of the interlocal agreement 781 describing the M.P.O. M.P.O.'s membership or in the M.P.O.'s 782 operating procedures and bylaws of the M.P.O. The governmental 783 entity so designated shall appoint the appropriate number of 784 members to the M.P.O. from eligible officials. Representatives 785 of the department shall serve as nonvoting advisers to the 786 M.P.O. governing board. Additional nonvoting advisers may be 787 appointed by the M.P.O. as deemed necessary; however, to the 788 maximum extent feasible, each M.P.O. shall seek to appoint 789 nonvoting representatives of various multimodal forms of 790 transportation not otherwise represented by voting members of the M.P.O. An M.P.O. shall appoint nonvoting advisers 791 792 representing major military installations located within the 793 jurisdictional boundaries of the M.P.O. upon the request of the 794 aforesaid major military installations and subject to the

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795 agreement of the M.P.O. All nonvoting advisers may attend and 796 participate fully in governing board meetings but may not vote 797 or be members of the governing board. The Governor shall review 798 the composition of the M.P.O. membership in conjunction with the 799 decennial census as prepared by the United States Department of 800 Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reapportion it as necessary 801 to comply with subsection (3).

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(11) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.-

(c) The powers and duties of the Metropolitan PlanningOrganization Advisory Council are to:

1. Enter into contracts with individuals, private corporations, and public agencies.

2. Acquire, own, operate, maintain, sell, or lease personal property essential for the conduct of business.

3. Accept funds, grants, assistance, gifts, or bequests from private, local, state, or federal sources.

4. Establish bylaws by action of its governing board providing procedural rules to guide its proceedings and consideration of matters before the council, or, alternatively, and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring powers or duties upon it.

816 5. Assist <u>M.P.O.s</u> <u>M.P.O.'s</u> in carrying out the urbanized
817 area transportation planning process by serving as the principal
818 forum for collective policy discussion pursuant to law.

819 6. Serve as a clearinghouse for review and comment by 820 <u>M.P.O.s</u> <u>M.P.O.'s</u> on the Florida Transportation Plan and on other 821 issues required to comply with federal or state law in carrying 822 out the urbanized area transportation and systematic planning 823 processes instituted pursuant to s. 339.155.



824 7. Employ an executive director and such other staff as 825 necessary to perform adequately the functions of the council, 826 within budgetary limitations. The executive director and staff 827 are exempt from part II of chapter 110 and serve at the 828 direction and control of the council. The council is assigned to 829 the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation 830 for fiscal and accountability purposes, but it shall otherwise 831 function independently of the control and direction of the 832 department.

833 8. Adopt an agency strategic plan that <u>prioritizes steps</u> 834 <del>provides the priority directions</del> the agency will take to carry 835 out its mission within the context of the state comprehensive 836 plan and any other statutory mandates and <u>directives</u> <del>directions</del> 837 <del>given to the agency</del>.

Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (4) and (5) of section 339.2821, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

841 339.2821 Economic development transportation projects.-842 (1) (a) The department, in consultation with the Department 843 of Economic Opportunity and Enterprise Florida, Inc., may make and approve expenditures and contract with the appropriate 844 845 governmental body for the direct costs of transportation projects. The Department of Economic Opportunity and the 846 847 Department of Environmental Protection may formally review and 848 comment on recommended transportation projects, although the 849 department has final approval authority for any project 850 authorized under this section.

851 (4) A contract between the department and a governmental852 body for a transportation project must:

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(a) Specify that the transportation project is for the construction of a new or expanding business and specify the number of full-time permanent jobs that will result from the project.

(b) Identify the governmental body and require that the governmental body award the construction of the particular transportation project to the lowest and best bidder in accordance with applicable state and federal statutes or rules unless the transportation project can be constructed using existing local governmental employees within the contract period specified by the department.

(c) Require that the governmental body provide the department with <del>quarterly</del> progress reports. Each <del>quarterly</del> progress report must contain:

 A narrative description of the work completed and whether the work is proceeding according to the transportation project schedule;

2. A description of each change order executed by the governmental body;

3. A budget summary detailing planned expenditures compared to actual expenditures; and

874 4. The identity of each small or minority business used as875 a contractor or subcontractor.

(d) Require that the governmental body make and maintain
records in accordance with accepted governmental accounting
principles and practices for each progress payment made for work
performed in connection with the transportation project, each
change order executed by the governmental body, and each payment
made pursuant to a change order. The records are subject to

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882 financial audit as required by law.

(e) Require that the governmental body, upon completion and acceptance of the transportation project, certify to the department that the transportation project has been completed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract between the department and the governmental body and meets the minimum construction standards established in accordance with s. 336.045.

890 (f) Specify that the department transfer funds will not be 891 transferred to the governmental body unless construction has begun on the facility of the not more often than quarterly, upon 892 893 receipt of a request for funds from the governmental body and 894 consistent with the needs of the transportation project. The 895 governmental body shall expend funds received from the 896 department in a timely manner. The department may not transfer 897 funds unless construction has begun on the facility of a 898 business on whose behalf the award was made. The grant award 899 shall be terminated if construction of the transportation 900 project does not begin within 4 years after the date of the 901 initial grant award A contract totaling less than \$200,000 is 902 exempt from the transfer requirement.

903 (g) Require that funds be used only on a transportation 904 project that has been properly reviewed and approved in 905 accordance with the criteria provided set forth in this section.

906 (h) Require that the governing board of the governmental 907 body adopt a resolution accepting future maintenance and other 908 attendant costs occurring after completion of the transportation 909 project if the transportation project is constructed on a county 910 or municipal system.



911 (5) For purposes of this section, Space Florida may serve 912 as the governmental body or as the contracting agency for a 913 transportation project within a spaceport territory as defined by s. 331.304. 914 915 Section 24. Sections 339.401 and 339.421, Florida Statutes, 916 are repealed. Section 25. Section 373.618, Florida Statutes, is amended 917 918 to read: 919 373.618 Public service warnings, alerts, and 920 announcements.-The Legislature believes it is in the public 921 interest that all water management districts created pursuant to 922 s. 373.069 own, acquire, develop, construct, operate, and manage 923 public information systems. Public information systems may be 924 located on property owned by the water management district, upon 925 terms and conditions approved by the water management district, 926 and must display messages to the general public concerning water 927 management services, activities, events, and sponsors, as well 928 as other public service announcements, including watering 929 restrictions, severe weather reports, amber alerts, and other 930 essential information needed by the public. Local government 931 review or approval is not required for a public information system owned or hereafter acquired, developed, or constructed by 932 933 the water management district on its own property. A public 934 information system is subject to exempt from the requirements of 935 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and all federal laws and 936 agreements when applicable <del>chapter 479</del>. Water management 937 district funds may not be used to pay the cost to acquire, 938 develop, construct, operate, or manage a public information 939 system. Any necessary funds for a public information system

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940 shall be paid for and collected from private sponsors who may 941 display commercial messages.

2 Section 26. Section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 3 read:

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

(1) "Allowable uses" means the intended uses identified in a local government's land development regulations which those uses that are authorized within a zoning category as a use by right, without the requirement to obtain a variance or waiver. The term includes conditional uses and those allowed by special exception if such uses are a present and actual use, but does not include uses that are accessory, <u>ancillary</u>, incidental to 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, leasing, or selling outdoor advertising structures, outdoor advertising signs, or outdoor advertisements.

60 (4) "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of land 61 designated for commercial or industrial uses under both the 62 future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use 63 development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. If a 64 parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the 65 future land use map of a comprehensive plan and the zoning 66 category of the land development regulations does not clearly 67 designate that parcel for a specific use, the area will be 68 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets

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969	the criteria of subsection (26).
970	(4) (5) "Commercial use" means activities associated with
971	the sale, rental, or distribution of products or the performance
972	of services. The term includes, but is not limited to without
973	limitation, such uses or activities as retail sales; wholesale
974	sales; rentals of equipment, goods, or products; offices;
975	restaurants; food service vendors; sports arenas; theaters; and
976	tourist attractions.
977	(5)(6) "Controlled area" means 660 feet or less from the
978	nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the State
979	Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary highway
980	system and beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-
981	way of any portion of the State Highway System, interstate
982	highway system, or federal-aid primary system outside an urban
983	area.
984	(6)(7) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
985	(7) (8) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble,
986	place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way
987	bring into being or establish. The term; but it does not include
988	such any of the foregoing activities when performed as incidents
989	an incident to the change of advertising message or customary
990	maintenance or repair of a sign.
991	(8) <del>(9)</del> "Federal-aid primary highway system" means the
992	federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 1991,
993	and any highway that was not a part of such system as of that
994	date but that is, or became after June 1, 1991, a part of the
995	National Highway System, including portions that have been
996	accepted as part of the National Highway System but are unbuilt
997	or unopened existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or

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998 portions thereof, which shall include the National Highway 999 System, designated as the federal-aid primary highway system by 1000 the department.

(9) (10) "Highway" means any road, street, or other way open or intended to be opened to the public for travel by motor vehicles.

1004 (10) (11) "Industrial use" means activities associated with 1005 the manufacture, assembly, processing, or storage of products or 1006 the performance of related services relating thereto. The term 1007 includes, but is not limited to without limitation, such uses or 1008 activities as automobile manufacturing or repair, boat 1009 manufacturing or repair, junk yards, meat packing facilities, 1010 citrus processing and packing facilities, produce processing and 1011 packing facilities, electrical generating plants, water 1012 treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, and solid waste 1013 disposal sites.

(11) (12) "Interstate highway system" means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof designated as the national system of interstate and defense highways by the department.

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

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

(14) (15) "Motorist services directional signs" means signs
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1027 providing directional information about goods and services in 1028 the interest of the traveling public where such signs were 1029 lawfully erected and in existence on or before May 6, 1976, and 1030 continue to provide directional information to goods and 1031 services in a defined area.

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

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

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

(18) (19) ``Remove'' means to disassemble all sign materials $above ground level and <math>\tau$  transport such materials from the site  $\tau$ and dispose of sign materials by sale or destruction.

(19) (20) "Sign" means any combination of structure and

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1056 message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, 1057 1058 advertising structure, advertisement, logo, symbol, or other 1059 form, whether placed individually or on a V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, or double-faced display or automatic 1060 1061 changeable facing, designed, intended, or used to advertise or 1062 inform, any part of the advertising message or informative 1063 contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled 1064 way. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, 1065 official marker, or specific information panel erected, caused 1066 to be erected, or approved by the department.

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

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

(22)(23) "Sign facing" includes all sign faces and automatic changeable faces displayed at the same location and facing the same direction.

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

(24) (25) "State Highway System" has the same meaning as in s. 334.03 means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof designated as the State Highway System by the department.

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(26) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means a parcel



1085	of land designated by the future land use map of the
1086	comprehensive plan for multiple uses that include commercial or
1087	industrial uses but are not specifically designated for
1088	commercial or industrial uses under the land development
1089	regulations, in which three or more separate and distinct
1090	conforming industrial or commercial activities are located.
1091	(a) These activities must satisfy the following criteria:
1092	1. At least one of the commercial or industrial activities
1093	must be located on the same side of the highway and within 800
1094	feet of the sign location;
1095	2. The commercial or industrial activities must be within
1096	660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and
1097	3. The commercial industrial activities must be within
1098	1,600 feet of each other.
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1100	Distances specified in this paragraph must be measured from the
1101	nearest outer edge of the primary building or primary building
1102	complex when the individual units of the complex are connected
1103	by covered walkways.
1104	(b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to, the
1105	following, may not be so recognized as commercial or industrial
1106	activities:
1107	<del>1. Signs.</del>
1108	2. Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and
1109	related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh
1110	produce stands.
1111	3. Transient or temporary activities.
1112	4. Activities not visible from the main-traveled way.
1113	5. Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the nearest

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edge of the right-of-way.

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1115 6. Activities conducted in a building principally used as a 1116 residence.

7. Railroad tracks and minor sidings.

8. Communication towers.

(25) (27) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s. 334.03(31).

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

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

1130 (28) (30) "Wall mural" means a sign that is a painting or an artistic work composed of photographs or arrangements of color 1131 1132 and that displays a commercial or noncommercial message, relies 1133 solely on the side of the building for rigid structural support, 1134 and is painted on the building or depicted on vinyl, fabric, or 1135 other similarly flexible material that is held in place flush or 1136 flat against the surface of the building. The term excludes a painting or work placed on a structure that is erected for the 1137 1138 sole or primary purpose of signage.

1139 <u>(29)(31)</u> "Zoning category" means the designation under the 1140 land development regulations or other similar ordinance enacted 1141 to regulate the use of land as provided in s. 163.3202(2)(b), 1142 which designation sets forth the allowable uses, restrictions,

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1143 and limitations on use applicable to properties within the 1144 category.

1145 Section 27. Section 479.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1146 read:

479.02 Duties of the department. -It shall be the duty of The department shall to:

1149 (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, 1150 and the 1972 agreement between the state and the United States 1151 Department of Transportation relating to the size, lighting, and 1152 spacing of signs in accordance with Title I of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and Title 23 of the  $_{7}$  United States 1153 1154 Code, and federal regulations, including, but not limited to, 1155 those pertaining to the maintenance, continuance, and removal of 1156 nonconforming signs in effect as of the effective date of this 1157 <del>act</del>.

(2) Regulate size, height, lighting, and spacing of signs permitted <u>on commercial and industrial parcels and in unzoned</u> <u>commercial or industrial areas</u> <u>in zoned and unzoned commercial</u> <u>areas and zoned and unzoned industrial areas</u> on the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary highway system.

(3) Determine unzoned commercial and industrial parcels and unzoned commercial or areas and unzoned industrial areas in 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

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1172 the federal-aid primary highway system to promote tourist-1173 oriented 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.

1186 (8) Prior to July 1, 1998, Inventory and determine the 1187 location of all signs on the State Highway System, interstate 1188 highway system, and federal-aid primary highway system to be 1189 used as systems. Upon completion of the inventory, it shall 1190 become the database and permit information for all permitted 1191 signs permitted at the time of completion, and the previous 1192 records of the department shall be amended accordingly. The 1193 inventory shall be updated at least no less than every 2 years. 1194 The department shall adopt rules regarding what information is 1195 to be collected and preserved to implement the purposes of this 1196 chapter. The department may perform the inventory using 1197 department staff<sub> $\tau$ </sub> or may contract with a private firm to perform 1198 the work, whichever is more cost efficient. The department shall maintain a database of sign inventory information such as sign 1199 1200 location, size, height, and structure type, the permittee's

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1201	permitholder's name, and any other information the department
1202	finds necessary to administer the program.
1203	Section 28. Section 479.024, Florida Statutes, is created
1204	to read:
1205	479.024 Commercial and industrial parcelsSigns shall be
1206	permitted by the department only in commercial or industrial
1207	zones, as determined by the local government, in compliance with
1208	chapter 163, unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
1209	Commercial and industrial zones are those areas appropriate for
1210	commerce, industry, or trade, regardless of how those areas are
1211	labeled.
1212	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1213	(a) "Parcel" means the property where the sign is located
1214	or is proposed to be located.
1215	(b) "Utilities" includes all privately, publicly, or
1216	cooperatively owned lines, facilities, and systems for
1217	producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power,
1218	electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, water,
1219	steam, waste, and stormwater not connected with the highway
1220	drainage, and other similar commodities.
1221	(2) The determination as to zoning by the local government
1222	for the parcel must meet all of the following criteria:
1223	(a) The parcel is comprehensively zoned and includes
1224	commercial or industrial uses as allowable uses.
1225	(b) The parcel can reasonably accommodate a commercial or
1226	industrial use under the future land use map of the
1227	comprehensive plan and land use development regulations, as
1228	follows:
1229	1. Sufficient utilities are available to support commercial



1230	or industrial development; and
1231	2. The size, configuration, and public access of the parcel
1232	are sufficient to accommodate a commercial or industrial use,
1233	given the requirements in the comprehensive plan and land
1234	development regulations for vehicular access, on-site
1235	circulation, building setbacks, buffering, parking, and other
1236	applicable standards, or the parcel consists of railroad tracks
1237	or minor sidings abutting commercial or industrial property that
1238	meets the criteria of this subsection.
1239	(c) The parcel is not being used exclusively for
1240	noncommercial or nonindustrial uses.
1241	(3) If a local government has not designated zoning through
1242	land development regulations in compliance with chapter 163 but
1243	has designated the parcel under the future land use map of the
1244	comprehensive plan for uses that include commercial or
1245	industrial uses, the parcel shall be considered an unzoned
1246	commercial or industrial area. For a permit to be issued for a
1247	sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area, there must be
1248	three or more distinct commercial or industrial activities
1249	within 1,600 feet of each other, with at least one of the
1250	commercial or industrial activities located on the same side of
1251	the highway as, and within 800 feet of, the sign location.
1252	Multiple commercial or industrial activities enclosed in one
1253	building shall be considered one use if all activities have only
1254	shared building entrances.
1255	(4) For purposes of this section, certain uses and
1256	activities may not be independently recognized as commercial or
1257	industrial, including, but not limited to:
1258	(a) Signs.

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1259	(b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, and farming,
1260	and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside
1261	fresh produce stands.
1262	(c) Transient or temporary activities.
1263	(d) Activities not visible from the main-traveled way,
1264	unless a department transportation facility is the only cause
1265	for the activity not being visible.
1266	(e) Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the
1267	nearest edge of the right-of-way.
1268	(f) Activities conducted in a building principally used as
1269	a residence.
1270	(g) Railroad tracks and minor sidings, unless the tracks
1271	and sidings are abutted by a commercial or industrial property
1272	that meets the criteria in subsection (2).
1273	(h) Communication towers.
1274	(i) Public parks, public recreation services, and
1275	governmental uses and activities that take place in a structure
1276	that serves as the permanent public meeting place for local,
1277	state, or federal boards, commissions, or courts.
1278	(5) If the local government has indicated that the proposed
1279	sign location is on a parcel that is in a commercial or
1280	industrial zone but the department finds that it is not, the
1281	department shall notify the sign applicant in writing of its
1282	determination.
1283	(6) An applicant whose application for a permit is denied
1284	may request, within 30 days after the receipt of the
1285	notification of intent to deny, an administrative hearing
1286	pursuant to chapter 120 for a determination of whether the
1287	parcel is located in a commercial or industrial zone. Upon

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1288 receipt of such request, the department shall notify the local 1289 government that the applicant has requested an administrative 1290 hearing pursuant to chapter 120.

(7) If the department determines in a final order that the parcel does not meet the permitting conditions in this section and a sign exists on the parcel, the applicant shall remove the sign within 30 days after the date of the order. The applicant is responsible for all sign removal costs.

(8) If the Federal Highway Administration reduces funds that would otherwise be apportioned to the department due to a local government's failure to comply with this section, the department shall reduce transportation funding apportioned to the local government by an equivalent amount.

Section 29. Section 479.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1303 479.03 Jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation; 1304 entry upon privately owned lands.-The territory under the 1305 jurisdiction of the department for the purpose of this chapter 1306 includes shall include all the state. Employees, agents, or 1307 independent contractors working for the department, in the 1308 performance of their functions and duties under the provisions 1309 of this chapter, may enter into and upon any land upon which a 1310 sign is displayed, is proposed to be erected, or is being 1311 erected and make such inspections, surveys, and removals as may 1312 be relevant. Upon written notice to After receiving consent by 1313 the landowner, operator, or person in charge of an intervening 1314 privately owned land that or appropriate inspection warrant issued by a judge of any county court or circuit court of this 1315 state which has jurisdiction of the place or thing to be 1316

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1317 removed, that the removal of an illegal outdoor advertising sign is necessary and has been authorized by a final order or results 1318 from an uncontested notice to the sign owner, the department may 1319 1320 shall be authorized to enter upon any intervening privately 1321 owned lands for the purposes of effectuating removal of illegal 1322 signs., provided that The department may enter intervening 1323 privately owned lands shall only do so in circumstances where it 1324 has determined that no other legal or economically feasible 1325 means of entry to the sign site are not reasonably available. 1326 Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the department is 1327 shall be responsible for the repair or replacement in a like 1328 manner for any physical damage or destruction of private 1329 property, other than the sign, incidental to the department's 1330 entry upon such intervening privately owned lands.

Section 30. Section 479.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) A No person may not shall engage in the business of 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 are shall be payable as provided for in s. 479.07.

1341 (2) A No person is not shall be required to obtain the 1342 license provided for in this section solely to erect or 1343 construct outdoor advertising signs or structures as an 1344 incidental part of a building construction contract. 1345

Section 31. Section 479.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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1346 read: 479.05 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license.-The 1347 1348 department may has authority to deny, suspend, or revoke a any 1349 license requested or granted under this chapter in any case in 1350 which it determines that the application for the license 1351 contains knowingly false or misleading information of material 1352 consequence, that the licensee has failed to pay fees or costs 1353 owed to the department for outdoor advertising purposes, or that 1354 the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, 1355 unless such licensee, within 30 days after the receipt of notice 1356 by the department, corrects such false or misleading 1357 information, pays the outstanding amounts, or complies with the provisions of this chapter. Suspension of a license allows the 1358 1359 licensee to maintain existing sign permits, but the department 1360 may not grant a transfer of an existing permit or issue an 1361 additional permit to a licensee with a suspended license. A Any 1362 person aggrieved by an any action of the department which 1363 denies, suspends, or revokes in denying or revoking a license 1364 under this chapter may, within 30 days after from the receipt of 1365 the notice, apply to the department for an administrative 1366 hearing pursuant to chapter 120. Section 32. Section 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1367 1368 read: 1369 479.07 Sign permits.-1370 (1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1) (e) and 479.16, a 1371 person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be 1372 erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s. 1373 1374  $334.03(31)_{r}$  or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid

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1375 primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the 1376 sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided 1377 in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any 1378 portion of the State Highway System, interstate <u>highway system</u>, 1379 or federal-aid primary system" means a sign located within the 1380 controlled area which is visible from any portion of the main-1381 traveled way of such system.

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

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

1391 (b) As part of the application, the applicant or his or her 1392 authorized representative must certify in a notarized signed 1393 statement that all information provided in the application is 1394 true and correct and that, pursuant to subsection (2), he or she 1395 has obtained the written permission of the owner or other person 1396 in lawful possession of the site designated as the location of 1397 the sign in the permit application. Each Every permit 1398 application must be accompanied by the appropriate permit fee; a 1399 signed statement by the owner or other person in lawful control 1400 of the site on which the sign is located or will be erected, 1401 authorizing the placement of the sign on that site; and, where 1402 local governmental regulation of signs exists, a statement from 1403 the appropriate local governmental official indicating that the

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1404 sign complies with all local government governmental 1405 requirements; and, if a local government permit is required for 1406 <u>a sign, a statement</u> that the agency or unit of local government 1407 will issue a permit to that applicant upon approval of the state 1408 permit application by the department.

1409 (c) The annual permit fee for each sign facing shall be 1410 established by the department by rule in an amount sufficient to offset the total cost to the department for the program, but may 1411 1412 shall not be greater than exceed \$100. The A fee may not be 1413 prorated for a period less than the remainder of the permit year 1414 to accommodate short-term publicity features; however, a first-1415 year fee may be prorated by payment of an amount equal to one-1416 fourth of the annual fee for each remaining whole guarter or 1417 partial quarter of the permit year. Applications received after 1418 the end of the third quarter of the permit year must include 1419 fees for the last quarter of the current year and fees for the 1420 succeeding year.

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

1425 (5) (a) For each permit issued, the department shall furnish 1426 to the applicant a serially numbered permanent metal permit tag. 1427 The permittee is responsible for maintaining a valid permit tag 1428 on each permitted sign facing at all times. The tag shall be 1429 securely attached to the upper 50 percent of the sign structure, 1430 and sign facing or, if there is no facing, on the pole nearest 1431 the highway; and it shall be attached in such a manner as to be 1432 plainly visible from the main-traveled way. Effective July 1,

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1433 2012, the tag must be securely attached to the upper 50 percent 1434 of the pole nearest the highway and must be attached in such a 1435 manner as to be plainly visible from the main-traveled way. The 1436 permit becomes void unless the permit tag must be is properly 1437 and permanently displayed at the permitted site within 30 days 1438 after the date of permit issuance. If the permittee fails to 1439 erect a completed sign on the permitted site within 270 days 1440 after the date on which the permit was issued, the permit will 1441 be void, and the department may not issue a new permit to that 1442 permittee for the same location for 270 days after the date on 1443 which the permit becomes became void.

If a permit tag is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the 1444 (b) 1445 permittee to whom the tag was issued must apply to the 1446 department for a replacement tag. The department shall adopt a 1447 rule establishing a service fee for replacement tags in an 1448 amount that will recover the actual cost of providing the 1449 replacement tag. Upon receipt of the application accompanied by 1450 the service fee, the department shall issue a replacement permit 1451 taq. Alternatively, the permittee may provide its own 1452 replacement tag pursuant to department specifications that the 1453 department shall adopt by rule at the time it establishes the 1454 service fee for replacement tags.

1455 (6) A permit is valid only for the location specified in 1456 the permit. Valid permits may be transferred from one sign owner 1457 to another upon written acknowledgment from the current 1458 permittee and submittal of a transfer fee of \$5 for each permit 1459 to be transferred. However, the maximum transfer fee for any 1460 multiple transfer between two outdoor advertisers in a single 1461 transaction is \$1,000 \$100.



(7) A permittee shall at all times maintain the permission of the owner or other person in lawful control of the sign site  $\underline{in \ order}$  to have and maintain a sign at such site.

(8) (a) In order to reduce peak workloads, the department may adopt rules providing for staggered expiration dates for licenses and permits. Unless otherwise provided for by rule, all licenses and permits expire annually on January 15. All license and permit renewal fees are required to be submitted to the department by no later than the expiration date. At least 105 days before prior to the expiration date of licenses and permits, the department shall send to each permittee a notice of fees due for all licenses and permits that which were issued to him or her before prior to the date of the notice. Such notice must shall list the permits and the permit fees due for each sign facing. The permittee shall, no later than 45 days before prior to the expiration date, advise the department of any additions, deletions, or errors contained in the notice. Permit tags that which are not renewed shall be returned to the department for cancellation by the expiration date. Permits that which are not renewed or are canceled shall be certified in writing at that time as canceled or not renewed by the permittee, and permit tags for such permits shall be returned to the department or shall be accounted for by the permittee in writing, which writing shall be submitted with the renewal fee payment or the cancellation certification. However, failure of a permittee to submit a permit cancellation does shall not affect the nonrenewal of a permit. Before Prior to cancellation of a permit, the permittee shall provide written notice to all persons or entities having a right to advertise on the sign that



the permittee intends to cancel the permit.

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(b) If a permittee has not submitted his or her fee payment 1492 1493 by the expiration date of the licenses or permits, the 1494 department shall send a notice of violation to the permittee 1495 within 45 days after the expiration date, requiring the payment 1496 of the permit fee within 30 days after the date of the notice 1497 and payment of a delinquency fee equal to 10 percent of the 1498 original amount due or, in the alternative to these payments, 1499 requiring the filing of a request for an administrative hearing 1500 to show cause why the his or her sign should not be subject to 1501 immediate removal due to expiration of his or her license or 1502 permit. If the permittee submits payment as required by the 1503 violation notice, the his or her license or permit shall will be 1504 automatically reinstated and such reinstatement is will be 1505 retroactive to the original expiration date. If the permittee 1506 does not respond to the notice of violation within the 30-day 1507 period, the department shall, within 30 days, issue a final 1508 notice of sign removal and may, following 90 days after the date 1509 of the department's final notice of sign removal, remove the 1510 sign without incurring any liability as a result of such 1511 removal. However, if at any time before removal of the sign, the 1512 permittee demonstrates that a good faith error on the part of 1513 the permittee resulted in cancellation or nonrenewal of the permit, the department may reinstate the permit if: 1514

1515 1. The permit reinstatement fee of up to \$300 based on the 1516 size of the sign is paid;

1517 2. All other permit renewal and delinquent permit fees due1518 as of the reinstatement date are paid; and

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3. The permittee reimburses the department for all actual

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1520 costs resulting from the permit cancellation or nonrenewal. (c) Conflicting applications filed by other persons for the 1521 same or competing sites covered by a permit subject to paragraph 1522 1523 (b) may not be approved until after the sign subject to the 1524 expired permit has been removed. 1525 (d) The cost for removing a sign, whether by the department 1526 or an independent contractor  $\tau$  shall be assessed by the 1527 department against the permittee. 1528 (9) (a) A permit may shall not be granted for any sign for 1529 which a permit had not been granted by the effective date of 1530 this act unless such sign is located at least: 1531 1. One thousand five hundred feet from any other permitted 1532 sign on the same side of the highway, if on an interstate 1533 highway. 1534 2. One thousand feet from any other permitted sign on the 1535 same side of the highway, if on a federal-aid primary highway. 1536 1537 The minimum spacing provided in this paragraph does not preclude 1538 the permitting of V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked, 1539 or double-faced signs at the permitted sign site. If a sign is 1540 visible to more than one highway subject to the jurisdiction of 1541 the department and within the controlled area of the highways 1542 from the controlled area of more than one highway subject to the 1543 jurisdiction of the department, the sign must shall meet the 1544 permitting requirements of all highways, and, if the sign meets 1545 the applicable permitting requirements, be permitted to, the 1546 highway having the more stringent permitting requirements. (b) A permit may shall not be granted for a sign pursuant 1547

1548 to this chapter to locate such sign on any portion of the



1549 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which sign: 1550 1. Exceeds 50 feet in sign structure height above the crown 1551 of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if 1552 outside an incorporated area;

2. Exceeds 65 feet in sign structure height above the crown of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if inside an incorporated area; or

3. Exceeds 950 square feet of sign facing including all 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;

2. The sign owner and the local government mutually agree 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 erected on an interstate highway within that jurisdiction is to be located on a parcel of land specifically designated for commercial or

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1578	industrial use under both the future land use map of the
1579	comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations
1580	adopted pursuant to chapter 163, and such parcel shall not be
1581	subject to an evaluation in accordance with the criteria set
1582	forth in s. 479.01(26) to determine if the parcel can be
1583	considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area.
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1585	The department shall maintain statistics tracking the use of the
1586	provisions of this pilot program based on the notifications
1587	received by the department from local governments under this
1588	paragraph.
1589	(d) This subsection does not cause a sign that was
1590	conforming on October 1, 1984, to become nonconforming.
1591	(10) Commercial or industrial zoning <u>that</u> <del>which</del> is not
1592	comprehensively enacted or that which is enacted primarily to
1593	permit signs may shall not be recognized as commercial or
1594	industrial zoning for purposes of this provision, and permits
1595	may shall not be issued for signs in such areas. The department
1596	shall adopt rules <u>that</u> <del>within 180 days after this act takes</del>
1597	effect which shall provide criteria to determine whether such
1598	zoning is comprehensively enacted or enacted primarily to permit
1599	signs.
1600	Section 33. Section 479.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1601	read:
1602	479.08 Denial or revocation of permitThe department may
1603	deny or revoke <u>a</u> any permit requested or granted under this
1604	chapter in any case in which it determines that the application
1605	for the permit contains knowingly false or misleading

1606 information of material consequence. The department may revoke a

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1607 any permit granted under this chapter in any case in which the 1608 permittee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, 1609 unless such permittee, within 30 days after the receipt of 1610 notice by the department, complies with the provisions of this chapter. For the purpose of this section, the notice of 1611 1612 violation issued by the department must describe in detail the 1613 alleged violation. A Any person aggrieved by any action of the 1614 department in denying or revoking a permit under this chapter 1615 may, within 30 days after receipt of the notice, apply to the 1616 department for an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 1617 120. If a timely request for hearing has been filed and the 1618 department issues a final order revoking a permit, such 1619 revocation shall be effective 30 days after the date of 1620 rendition. Except for department action pursuant to s. 1621 479.107(1), the filing of a timely and proper notice of appeal shall operate to stay the revocation until the department's 1622 1623 action is upheld.

Section 34. Section 479.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

1633 Section 35. Section 479.105, Florida Statutes, is amended 1634 to read:

479.105 Signs erected or maintained without required

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1636 permit; removal.-

(1) A Any sign that which is located adjacent to the right-1637 1638 of-way of any highway on the State Highway System outside an 1639 incorporated area or adjacent to the right-of-way on any portion 1640 of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which 1641 sign was erected, operated, or maintained without the permit 1642 required by s. 479.07(1) having been issued by the department, 1643 is declared to be a public nuisance and a private nuisance and 1644 shall be removed as provided in this section.

1645 (a) Upon a determination by the department that a sign is 1646 in violation of s. 479.07(1), the department shall prominently 1647 post on the sign, or as close to the sign as possible for a 1648 location in which the sign is not easily accessible, face a 1649 notice stating that the sign is illegal and must be removed 1650 within 30 days after the date on which the notice was posted. 1651 However, if the sign bears the name of the licensee or the name 1652 and address of the nonlicensed sign owner, The department shall, 1653 concurrently with and in addition to posting the notice on the 1654 sign, provide a written notice to the owner of the sign, the 1655 advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property, 1656 stating that the sign is illegal and must be permanently removed 1657 within the 30-day period specified on the posted notice. The 1658 written notice shall further state that the sign owner has a 1659 right to request a hearing may be requested and that the, which 1660 request must be filed with the department within 30 days after 1661 receipt the date of the written notice. However, the filing of a 1662 request for a hearing will not stay the removal of the sign.

1663 (b) If, pursuant to the notice provided, the sign is not 1664 removed by the sign owner of the sign, the advertiser displayed

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1665 on the sign, or the owner of the property within the prescribed 1666 period, the department shall immediately remove the sign without 1667 further notice; and, for that purpose, the employees, agents, or 1668 independent contractors of the department may enter upon private 1669 property without incurring any liability for so entering.

(c) However, the department may issue a permit for a sign, as a conforming or nonconforming sign, if the sign owner demonstrates to the department one of the following:

1. If the sign meets the current requirements of this chapter for a sign permit, the sign owner may submit the required application package and receive a permit as a conforming sign, upon payment of all applicable fees.

2. If the sign does not meet the current requirements of this chapter for a sign permit and has never been exempt from the requirement that a permit be obtained, the sign owner may receive a permit as a nonconforming sign if the department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard and if the sign owner pays a penalty fee of \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the erection of the sign, and attaches to the permit application package documentation that demonstrates that:

a. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged, and continuously maintained at the same location for 7 years or more;

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

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1694 c. The department has not initiated a notice of violation 1695 or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7year period in which the sign has been subject to the 1696 1697 jurisdiction of the department. 1698 (d) This subsection does not cause a neighboring sign that 1699 is permitted and that is within the spacing requirements under 1700 s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming. 1701 (e) (c) For purposes of this subsection, a notice to the 1702 sign owner, when required, constitutes sufficient notice.; and 1703 Notice is not required to be provided to the lessee, advertiser, 1704 or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located. 1705 (f) (d) If, after a hearing, it is determined that a sign 1706 has been wrongfully or erroneously removed pursuant to this 1707 subsection, the department, at the sign owner's discretion, 1708 shall either pay just compensation to the owner of the sign or 1709 reerect the sign in kind at the expense of the department. 1710 (e) However, if the sign owner demonstrates to the 1711 department that: 1712 1. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged, 1713 and continuously maintained at the same location for a period of 1714 7 years or more; 2. At any time during the period in which the sign has been 1715 1716 erected, the sign would have met the criteria established in 1717 this chapter for issuance of a permit; 1718 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation 1719 or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-1720 year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 1721 4. The department determines that the sign is not located

on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard,

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1724 the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign 1725 and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in 1726 accordance with this chapter and payment of a penalty fee of 1727 \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including 1728 annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the 1729 erection of the sign.

(2) (a) If a sign is under construction and the department determines that a permit has not been issued for the sign as required under the provisions of this chapter, the department <u>may is authorized to</u> require that all work on the sign cease until the sign owner shows that the sign does not violate the provisions of this chapter. The order to cease work shall be prominently posted on the sign structure, and <del>no</del> further notice is <u>not</u> required to be given. The failure of a sign owner or her or his agents to immediately comply with the order <u>subjects</u> 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.

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

Section 36. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 479.106,Florida Statutes, are amended to read:



479.106 Vegetation management.-

(5) The department may only grant a permit pursuant to s. 479.07 for a new sign that which requires the removal, cutting, or trimming of existing trees or vegetation on public right-ofway for the sign face to be visible from the highway the sign will be permitted to when the sign owner has removed at least two nonconforming signs of approximate comparable size and surrendered the permits for the nonconforming signs to the department for cancellation. For signs originally permitted after July 1, 1996, the first application, or application for a change of view zone, no permit for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation along the highway the sign is permitted to shall require the removal of two nonconforming signs, in addition to mitigation or contribution to a plan of mitigation. The department may not grant a permit for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees for a sign permitted after July 1, 1996, if the shall be granted where such trees are or the vegetation is are part of a beautification project implemented before prior to the date of the original sign permit application and if, when the beautification project is specifically identified in the department's construction plans, 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.



1781 Section 37. Subsection (5) of section 479.107, Florida 1782 Statutes, is amended to read: 1783 479.107 Signs on highway rights-of-way; removal.-1784 (5) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department 1785 or an independent contractor $_{\mathcal{T}}$  shall be assessed by the 1786 department against the owner of the sign. Furthermore, the department shall assess a fine of \$75 against the sign owner for 1787 1788 any sign which violates the requirements of this section. Section 38. Section 479.111, Florida Statutes, is amended 1789 1790 to read: 1791 479.111 Specified signs allowed within controlled portions 1792 of the interstate and federal-aid primary highway system.-Only 1793 the following signs shall be allowed within controlled portions 1794 of the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary 1795 highway system as set forth in s. 479.11(1) and (2): 1796 (1) Directional or other official signs and notices that which conform to 23 C.F.R. ss. 750.151-750.155. 1797 1798 (2) Signs in commercial-zoned and industrial-zoned areas or 1799 commercial-unzoned and industrial-unzoned areas and within 660 1800 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way, subject to the 1801 requirements set forth in the 1972 agreement between the state 1802 and the United States Department of Transportation. 1803 (3) Signs for which permits are not required under s. 479.16. 1804 1805 Section 39. Section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1806 read: 1807 479.15 Harmony of regulations.-(1) A No zoning board or commission or other public officer 1808 1809 or agency may not shall issue a permit to erect a any sign that

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1810 which is prohibited under the provisions of this chapter or the 1811 rules of the department, and nor shall the department may not 1812 issue a permit for <u>a any</u> sign <u>that</u> which is prohibited by any 1813 other public board, officer, or agency in the lawful exercise of 1814 its powers.

1815 (2) A municipality, county, local zoning authority, or 1816 other local governmental entity may not remove, or cause to be 1817 removed, a any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the 1818 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first 1819 paying just compensation for such removal. A local governmental 1820 entity may not cause in any way the alteration of a any lawfully erected sign located along any portion of the interstate or 1821 1822 federal-aid primary highway system without payment of just 1823 compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state 1824 law. The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other 1825 local governmental government entity that adopts requirements 1826 for such alteration shall pay just compensation to the sign 1827 owner if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. 1828 This subsection applies only to a lawfully erected sign the 1829 subject matter of which relates to premises other than the 1830 premises on which it is located or to merchandise, services, 1831 activities, or entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, 1832 or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located. As 1833 used in this subsection, the term "federal-aid primary highway 1834 system" means the federal-aid primary highway system in 1835 existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that was not a part 1836 of such system as of that date but that is or becomes after June 1837 1, 1991, a part of the National Highway System. This subsection 1838 may shall not be interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative



1839 recognition that alterations do or do not constitute a taking 1840 under state law.

1841 (3) It is the express intent of the Legislature to limit the state right-of-way acquisition costs on state and federal 1842 roads in eminent domain proceedings, the provisions of ss. 1843 1844 479.07 and 479.155 notwithstanding. Subject to approval by the Federal Highway Administration, if whenever public acquisition 1845 1846 of land upon which is situated a lawful permitted nonconforming 1847 sign occurs, as provided in this chapter, the sign may, at the 1848 election of its owner and the department, be relocated or 1849 reconstructed adjacent to the new right-of-way and in close 1850 proximity to the current site if along the roadway within 100 1851 feet of the current location, provided the nonconforming sign is 1852 not relocated in an area inconsistent with s. 479.024. on a 1853 parcel zoned residential, and provided further that Such 1854 relocation is shall be subject to the applicable setback 1855 requirements in the 1972 agreement between the state and the 1856 United States Department of Transportation. The sign owner shall 1857 pay all costs associated with relocating or reconstructing a any 1858 sign under this subsection, and neither the state or nor any 1859 local government may not shall reimburse the sign owner for such 1860 costs, unless part of such relocation costs is are required by 1861 federal law. If no adjacent property is not available for the 1862 relocation, the department is shall be responsible for paying 1863 the owner of the sign just compensation for its removal.

1864 (4) For a nonconforming sign, Such relocation shall be
1865 adjacent to the current site and the face of the sign may shall
1866 not be increased in size or height or structurally modified at
1867 the point of relocation in a manner inconsistent with the

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1868 current building codes of the jurisdiction in which the sign is 1869 located.

1870 (5) If In the event that relocation can be accomplished but 1871 is inconsistent with the ordinances of the municipality or 1872 county within whose jurisdiction the sign is located, the 1873 ordinances of the local government shall prevail if, provided 1874 that the local government assumes shall assume the 1875 responsibility to provide the owner of the sign just 1876 compensation for its removal., but in no event shall 1877 Compensation paid by the local government may not be greater 1878 than exceed the compensation required under state or federal 1879 law. Further, the provisions of This section does shall not 1880 impair any agreement or future agreements between a municipality 1881 or county and the owner of a sign or signs within the 1882 jurisdiction of the municipality or county. Nothing in this 1883 section shall be deemed to cause a nonconforming sign to become 1884 conforming solely as a result of the relocation allowed in this 1885 section.

(6) The provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5) <u>do</u> 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.

(7) This section does not cause a neighboring sign that is already permitted and that is within the spacing requirements established in s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming. Section 40. Section 479.156, Florida Statutes, is amended

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1897 to read: 479.156 Wall murals .- Notwithstanding any other provision of 1898 this chapter, a municipality or county may permit and regulate 1899 wall murals within areas designated by such government. If a 1900 1901 municipality or county permits wall murals, a wall mural that 1902 displays a commercial message and is within 660 feet of the 1903 nearest edge of the right-of-way within an area adjacent to the 1904 interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway 1905 system shall be located only in an area that is zoned for 1906 industrial or commercial use pursuant to s. 479.024. and The 1907 municipality or county shall establish and enforce regulations 1908 for such areas which that, at a minimum, set forth criteria 1909 governing the size, lighting, and spacing of wall murals 1910 consistent with the intent of 23 U.S.C. s. 131 the Highway 1911 Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use. If Whenever a 1912 municipality or county exercises such control and makes a 1913 determination of customary use pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s. 131(d), 1914 such determination shall be accepted in lieu of controls in the 1915 agreement between the state and the United States Department of 1916 Transportation, and the department shall notify the Federal 1917 Highway Administration pursuant to the agreement, 23 U.S.C. s. 131(d), and 23 C.F.R. s. 750.706(c). A wall mural that is 1918 1919 subject to municipal or county regulation and 23 U.S.C. s. 131 1920 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be approved by the 1921 Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway 1922 Administration when required by federal law and federal 1923 regulation under the agreement between the state and the United States Department of Transportation and federal regulations 1924 1925 enforced by the Department of Transportation under s. 479.02(1).

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1926 The existence of a wall mural as defined in <u>s. 479.01 must</u> <del>s.</del> 1927  $\frac{479.01(30)}{30}$  shall not be considered in determining whether a sign 1928 as defined in s. 479.01(20), either existing or new, is in 1929 compliance with s. 479.07(9)(a).

1930 Section 41. Section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1931 read:

1932 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-The 1933 following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 1934 for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter but 1935 are required to comply with the provisions of s. 479.11(4) - (8), 1936 and the provisions of subsections (15) - (19) may not be 1937 implemented or continued if the Federal Government notifies the 1938 department that implementation or continuation will adversely 1939 affect the allocation of federal funds to the department:

1940 (1) Signs erected on the premises of an establishment<sub> $\tau$ </sub> 1941 which signs consist primarily of the name of the establishment or which identify the principal or accessory merchandise, 1942 services, activities, or entertainment sold, produced, 1943 1944 manufactured, or furnished on the premises of the establishment 1945 and which comply with the lighting restrictions imposed under 1946 department rule adopted pursuant to s. 479.11(5), or signs owned 1947 by a municipality or a county located on the premises of such 1948 municipality or such county which display information regarding 1949 governmental government services, activities, events, or 1950 entertainment. For purposes of this section, the following types 1951 of messages are shall not be considered information regarding 1952 governmental government services, activities, events, or entertainment: 1953

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(a) Messages  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which specifically reference any



1955 commercial enterprise.
1956 (b) Messages that which reference a commercial sponsor of
1957 any event.

(c) Personal messages.

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(d) Political campaign messages.

1961 If a sign located on the premises of an establishment consists 1962 principally of brand name or trade name advertising and the 1963 merchandise or service is only incidental to the principal 1964 activity, or if the owner of the establishment receives rental 1965 income from the sign, then the sign is not exempt under this 1966 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.

(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</u> that real property, then it is not exempt under this section.

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

1981 (5) Danger or precautionary signs relating to the premises 1982 on which they are located; forest fire warning signs erected 1983 under the authority of the Florida Forest Service of the

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1984 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and signs, 1985 notices, or symbols erected by the United States Government 1986 under the direction of the United States Forest Forestry Service. 1987

(6) Notices of any railroad, bridge, ferry, or other 1988 1989 transportation or transmission company necessary for the 1990 direction or safety of the public.

(7) Signs, notices, or symbols for the information of aviators as to location, directions, and landings and conditions 1993 affecting safety in aviation erected or authorized by the 1994 department.

(8) Signs or notices measuring up to 8 square feet which are erected or maintained upon property and which state stating only the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the premises and not exceeding 8 square feet in area.

(9) Historical markers erected by duly constituted and authorized public authorities.

(10) Official traffic control signs and markers erected, caused to be erected, or approved by the department.

(11) Signs erected upon property warning the public against hunting and fishing or trespassing thereon.

(12) Signs not in excess of up to 8 square feet which that are owned by and relate to the facilities and activities of churches, civic organizations, fraternal organizations, charitable organizations, or units or agencies of government.

2009 (13) Except that Signs placed on benches, transit shelters, 2010 modular news racks, streetlight poles, public pay telephones, and waste receptacles, within the right-of-way, as provided for 2011 2012 in s. 337.408 are exempt from all provisions of this chapter.

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2013 (14) Signs relating exclusively to political campaigns. 2014 (15) Signs measuring up to not in excess of 16 square feet 2015 placed at a road junction with the State Highway System denoting only the distance or direction of a residence or farm operation, 2016 2017 or, outside an incorporated in a rural area where a hardship is 2018 created because a small business is not visible from the road 2019 junction with the State Highway System, one sign measuring up to 2020 not in excess of 16 square feet, denoting only the name of the 2021 business and the distance and direction to the business. The 2022 small-business-sign provision of this subsection does not apply to charter counties and may not be implemented if the Federal 2023 Government notifies the department that implementation will 2024 2025 adversely affect the allocation of federal funds to the 2026 department. 2027 (16) Signs placed by a local tourist-oriented business 2028 located within a rural area of critical economic concern as 2029 defined in s. 288.0656(2) which are: 2030 (a) Not more than 8 square feet in size or more than 4 feet 2031 in height; 2032 (b) Located only in rural areas on a facility that does not 2033 meet the definition of a limited access facility, as defined in 2034 s. 334.03; 2035 (c) Located within 2 miles of the business location and at 2036 least 500 feet apart; 2037 (d) Located only in two directions leading to the business; 2038 and 2039 (e) Not located within the road right-of-way. 2040 A business placing such signs must be at least 4 miles from any 2041

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2042 other business using this exemption and may not participate in 2043 any other directional signage program by the department. 2044 (17) Signs measuring up to 32 square feet denoting only the 2045 distance or direction of a farm operation which are erected at a 2046 road junction with the State Highway System, but only during the 2047 harvest season of the farm operation for up to 4 months. 2048 (18) Acknowledgment signs erected upon publicly funded 2049 school premises which relate to a specific public school club, 2050 team, or event and which are placed at least 1,000 feet from any 2051 other acknowledgment sign on the same side of the roadway. The 2052 sponsor information on an acknowledgment sign may constitute no 2053 more than 100 square feet of the sign. As used in this 2054 subsection, the term "acknowledgment sign" means a sign that is 2055 intended to inform the traveling public that a public school 2056 club, team, or event has been sponsored by a person, firm, or 2057 other entity. 2058 (19) Displays erected upon a sports facility, the content 2059 of which is directly related to the facility's activities or to 2060 the facility's products or services. Displays must be mounted 2061 flush to the surface of the sports facility and must rely upon 2062 the building facade for structural support. As used in this 2063 subsection, the term "sports facility" means an athletic 2064 complex, athletic arena, or athletic stadium, including 2065 physically connected parking facilities, which is open to the 2066 public and has a seating capacity of 15,000 or more permanently 2067 installed seats. 2068 2069 If the exemptions in subsections (15) - (19) are not implemented 2070 or continued due to notification from the Federal Government

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2071 that the allocation of federal funds to the department will be adversely impacted, the department shall provide notice to the 2072 2073 sign owner that the sign must be removed within 30 days after 2074 receipt of the notice. If the sign is not removed within 30 days 2075 after receipt of the notice by the sign owner, the department 2076 may remove the sign, and the costs incurred in connection with 2077 the sign removal shall be assessed against and collected from 2078 the sign owner.

2079 Section 42. Section 479.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to 2080 read:

479.24 Compensation for removal of signs; eminent domain; exceptions.-

2083 (1) Just compensation shall be paid by the department upon 2084 the department's acquisition removal of a lawful conforming or 2085 nonconforming sign along any portion of the interstate or 2086 federal-aid primary highway system. This section does not apply 2087 to a sign that which is illegal at the time of its removal. A 2088 sign loses will lose its nonconforming status and becomes become 2089 illegal at such time as it fails to be permitted or maintained 2090 in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, ordinances, or 2091 regulations other than the provision that which makes it 2092 nonconforming. A legal nonconforming sign under state law or 2093 rule does will not lose its nonconforming status solely because 2094 it additionally becomes nonconforming under an ordinance or 2095 regulation of a local governmental entity passed at a later 2096 date. The department shall make every reasonable effort to 2097 negotiate the purchase of the signs to avoid litigation and 2098 congestion in the courts.

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(2) The department is not required to remove any sign under

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2100 this section if the federal share of the just compensation to be 2101 paid upon removal of the sign is not available to make such 2102 payment, unless an appropriation by the Legislature for such 2103 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.

Section 43. Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

2114 (1) The owner of a lawfully erected sign that is governed 2115 by and conforms to state and federal requirements for land use, 2116 size, height, and spacing may increase the height above ground 2117 level of such sign at its permitted location if a noise-2118 attenuation barrier is permitted by or erected by any 2119 governmental entity in such a way as to screen or block 2120 visibility of the sign. Any increase in height permitted under 2121 this section may only be the increase in height which is 2122 required to achieve the same degree of visibility from the 2123 right-of-way which the sign had before prior to the construction 2124 of the noise-attenuation barrier, notwithstanding the 2125 restrictions contained in s. 479.07(9)(b). A sign reconstructed 2126 under this section must shall comply with the building standards and wind load requirements provided set forth in the Florida 2127 2128 Building Code. If construction of a proposed noise-attenuation

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2129 barrier will screen a sign lawfully permitted under this 2130 chapter, the department shall provide notice to the local 2131 government or local jurisdiction within which the sign is 2132 located before construction prior to erection of the noise-2133 attenuation barrier. Upon a determination that an increase in 2134 the height of a sign as permitted under this section will 2135 violate a provision contained in an ordinance or a land 2136 development regulation of the local government or local jurisdiction, the local government or local jurisdiction shall, 2137 before construction so notify the department. When notice has 2138 2139 been received from the local government or local jurisdiction 2140 prior to erection of the noise-attenuation barrier, the 2141 department shall:

(a) Provide a variance or waiver to the local ordinance or land development regulations to Conduct a written survey of all property owners identified as impacted by highway noise and who may benefit from the proposed noise-attenuation barrier. The written survey shall inform the property owners of the location, date, and time of the public hearing described in paragraph (b) and shall specifically advise the impacted property owners that:

1. Erection of the noise-attenuation barrier may block the visibility of an existing outdoor advertising sign;

2. The local government or local jurisdiction may restrict or prohibit increasing the height of the existing outdoor advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; and

3. If a majority of the impacted property owners vote for construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the local government or local jurisdiction will be required to:

a. allow an increase in the height of the sign  $\frac{1}{1000}$ 

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2158 of a local ordinance or land development regulation; 2159 (b) b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at 2160 another location if the sign owner agrees; or 2161 (c) c. Pay the fair market value of the sign and its 2162 associated interest in the real property. (2) (b) The department shall hold a public hearing within 2163 2164 the boundaries of the affected local governments or local 2165 jurisdictions to receive input on the proposed noise-attenuation 2166 barrier and its conflict with the local ordinance or land 2167 development regulation and to suggest or consider alternatives 2168 or modifications to the proposed noise-attenuation barrier to 2169 alleviate or minimize the conflict with the local ordinance or 2170 land development regulation or minimize any costs that may be 2171 associated with relocating, reconstructing, or paying for the 2172 affected sign. The public hearing may be held concurrently with 2173 other public hearings scheduled for the project. The department 2174 shall provide a written notification to the local government or 2175 local jurisdiction of the date and time of the public hearing 2176 and shall provide general notice of the public hearing in 2177 accordance with the notice provisions of s. 335.02(1). The 2178 notice may shall not be placed in that portion of a newspaper in 2179 which legal notices or classified advertisements appear. The 2180 notice must shall specifically state that:

2181 (a) 1. Erection of the proposed noise-attenuation barrier
2182 may block the visibility of an existing outdoor advertising
2183 sign;

2184 (b) 2. The local government or local jurisdiction may 2185 restrict or prohibit increasing the height of the existing 2186 outdoor advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier;



2187 and 2188 (c) 3. Upon If a majority of the impacted property owners 2189 vote for construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the local government or local jurisdiction shall will be required 2190 2191 to: 2192 1.a. Allow an increase in the height of the sign through a 2193 waiver or variance to in violation of a local ordinance or land 2194 development regulation; 2195 2.b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at 2196 another location if the sign owner agrees; or 2197 3.<del>c.</del> Pay the fair market value of the sign and its 2198 associated interest in the real property. 2199 (3) (2) The department may shall not permit erection of the 2200 noise-attenuation barrier to the extent the barrier screens or 2201 blocks visibility of the sign until after the public hearing is 2202 held and until such time as the survey has been conducted and a 2203 majority of the impacted property owners have indicated approval 2204 to erect the noise-attenuation barrier. When the impacted 2205 property owners approve of the noise-attenuation barrier 2206 construction, the department shall notify the local governments 2207 or local jurisdictions. The local government or local 2208 jurisdiction shall, notwithstanding the provisions of a 2209 conflicting ordinance or land development regulation: 2210 (a) Issue a permit by variance or otherwise for the 2211 reconstruction of a sign under this section; 2212 (b) Allow the relocation of a sign, or construction of another sign, at an alternative location that is permittable 2213 2214 under the provisions of this chapter, if the sign owner agrees 2215 to relocate the sign or construct another sign; or

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2216 (c) Refuse to issue the required permits for reconstruction 2217 of a sign under this section and pay fair market value of the sign and its associated interest in the real property to the 2218 2219 owner of the sign.

(4) (3) This section does shall not apply to the provisions of any existing written agreement executed before July 1, 2006, between any local government and the owner of an outdoor advertising sign.

Section 44. Subsection (1) of section 479.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.261 Logo sign program.-

(1) The department shall establish a logo sign program for the rights-of-way of the limited access interstate highway system to provide information to motorists about available gas, food, lodging, camping, attractions, and other services, as approved by the Federal Highway Administration, at interchanges through the use of business logos and may include additional interchanges under the program.

(a) As used in this chapter, the term "attraction" means an 2235 establishment, site, facility, or landmark that is open a 2236 minimum of 5 days a week for 52 weeks a year; that has as its 2237 principal focus family-oriented entertainment, cultural, educational, recreational, scientific, or historical activities; and that is publicly recognized as a bona fide tourist attraction.

2241 (b) The department shall incorporate the use of RV-friendly 2242 markers on specific information logo signs for establishments that cater to the needs of persons driving recreational 2243 2244 vehicles. Establishments that qualify for participation in the



2245 specific information logo program and that also qualify as "RV-2246 friendly" may request the RV-friendly marker on their specific 2247 information logo sign. An RV-friendly marker must consist of a 2248 design approved by the Federal Highway Administration. The 2249 department shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to 2250 administer this paragraph. Such rules must establish minimum 2251 requirements for parking spaces, entrances and exits, and 2252 overhead clearance which must be met by, including rules setting 2253 forth the minimum requirements that establishments that wish 2254 must meet in order to qualify as RV-friendly. These requirements 2255 shall include large parking spaces, entrances, and exits that can easily accommodate recreational vehicles and facilities 2256 2257 having appropriate overhead clearances, if applicable.

Section 45. Subsection (1) of section 479.262, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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479.262 Tourist-oriented directional sign program.-

2261 (1) A tourist-oriented directional sign program to provide 2262 directions to rural tourist-oriented businesses, services, and 2263 activities may be established at intersections on rural and 2264 conventional state, county, or municipal roads only in rural 2265 counties identified by criteria and population in s. 288.0656 2266 when approved and permitted by county or local governmental 2267 government entities within their respective jurisdictional areas 2268 at intersections on rural and conventional state, county, or 2269 municipal roads. A county or local government that which issues 2270 permits for a tourist-oriented directional sign program is shall 2271 be responsible for sign construction, maintenance, and program 2272 operation in compliance with subsection (3) for roads on the 2273 state highway system and may establish permit fees sufficient to



2274 offset associated costs. A tourist-oriented directional sign may not be used on roads in urban areas or at interchanges on 2275 2276 freeways or expressways. 2277 Section 46. Section 479.313, Florida Statutes, is amended 2278 to read: 2279 479.313 Permit revocation and cancellation; cost of 2280 removal.-All costs incurred by the department in connection with 2281 the removal of a sign located within a controlled area adjacent 2282 to the State Highway System, interstate highway system, or 2283 federal-aid primary highway system following the revocation or 2284 cancellation of the permit for such sign shall be assessed 2285 against and collected from the permittee. 2286 Section 47. Section 76 of chapter 2012-174, Laws of 2287 Florida, is repealed. Section 48. There is established a pilot program for the 2288 2289 School District of Palm Beach County to recognize its business 2290 partners. The school district may recognize its business 2291 partners by publicly displaying the names of the business 2292 partners on school district property in the unincorporated areas 2293 of the county. Recognitions of project graduation and athletic 2294 sponsorships are examples of appropriate recognitions. The 2295 school district shall make every effort to display the names of 2296 its business partners in a manner that is consistent with the 2297 county standards for uniformity in size, color, and placement of 2298 the signs. If the provisions of this section are inconsistent 2299 with county ordinances or regulations relating to signs in the 2300 unincorporated areas of the county or inconsistent with chapter 2301 125, Florida Statutes, or chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the 2302 provisions of this section shall prevail. If the Federal Highway

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2303 Administration determines that the Department of Transportation 2304 is not providing effective control of outdoor advertising as a 2305 result of a business partner recognition by the school district 2306 under this program, the department shall notify the school 2307 district by certified mail of any nonconforming recognition, and 2308 the school district shall remove the recognition specified in 2309 the notice within 30 days after receiving the notification. The 2310 pilot program expires June 30, 2015.

2311 Section 49. (1) The Florida Transportation Commission shall 2312 conduct a study of the potential for the state to obtain revenue 2313 from any parking meters or other parking time-limit devices that 2314 regulate designated parking spaces located within or along the 2315 right-of-way limits of a state road. The commission may retain 2316 such experts as are reasonably necessary to complete the study, 2317 and the department shall pay the expenses of such experts. On or 2318 before August 31, 2014, each municipality and county that 2319 receives revenue from any parking meters or other parking time-2320 limit devices that regulate designated parking spaces located 2321 within or along the right-of-way limits of a state road shall 2322 provide the commission a written inventory of the location of 2323 each such meter or device and the total revenue collected from 2324 such locations during the last 3 fiscal years. Each municipality 2325 and county shall at the same time inform the commission of any 2326 pledge or commitment by the municipality or county of such 2327 revenues to the payment of debt service on any bonds or other 2328 debt issued by the municipality or county. The commission shall 2329 consider the information provided by the municipalities and 2330 counties, together with such other matters as it deems 2331 appropriate, and shall develop policy recommendations regarding

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2332 the manner and extent that revenues generated by regulating 2333 parking within the right-of-way limits of a state road may be 2334 allocated between the department and municipalities and 2335 counties. The commission shall develop specific recommendations 2336 concerning the allocation of revenues generated by meters or 2337 devices regulating such parking that were installed before July 2338 1, 2014, and the allocation of revenues that may be generated by 2339 meters or devices installed thereafter. The commission shall 2340 complete the study and provide a written report of its findings 2341 and conclusions to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 2342 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of 2343 each of the appropriations committees of the Legislature by 2344 October 31, 2014.

(2) If, by August 31, 2014, a municipality or county does not provide the information requested by the commission, the department is authorized to remove the parking meters or parking time-limit devices that regulate designated parking spaces located within or along the right-of-way limits of a state road, and all costs incurred in connection with the removal shall be assessed against and collected from the municipality or county.

(3) The Legislature finds that preservation of the status quo pending the commission's study and the Legislature's review of the commission's report is appropriate and desirable. From July 1, 2014, through July 1, 2015, no county or municipality shall install any parking meters or other parking time-limit devices that regulate designated parking spaces located within or along the right-of-way limits of a state road. This subsection does not prohibit the replacement of meters or similar devices installed before July 1, 2014, with new devices

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2361 that regulate the same designated parking spaces. 2362 (4) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a 2363 law. 2364 Section 50. Section 2 of chapter 85-364, Laws of Florida, 2365 as amended by section 2 of chapter 95-382, Laws of Florida, is 2366 amended to read: 2367 Section 2. All tolls collected shall first be used first 2368 for the payment of annual operating and maintenance costs and 2369 second to discharge the current bond indebtedness related to the 2370 Pinellas Bayway. Thereafter, tolls collected shall be used to 2371 establish a reserve construction account to be used, together 2372 with interest earned thereon, by the department for the 2373 construction of Blind Pass Road, State Road 699 improvements, 2374 and for Phase II of the Pinellas Bayway improvements. A portion 2375 of the tolls collected shall first be used specifically for the 2376 construction of the Blind Pass Road improvements, which 2377 improvements consist of widening to four lanes the Blind Pass Road, State Road 699, from 75th Avenue north to the approach of 2378 2379 the Blind Pass Bridge, including necessary right-of-way 2380 acquisition along said portion of Blind Pass Road, and 2381 intersection improvements at 75th Avenue and Blind Pass Road in 2382 Pinellas County. Said improvements shall be included in the 2383 department's current 5-year work program. Upon completion of the 2384 Blind Pass Road improvements, the tolls collected shall be used, 2385 together with interest earned thereon, by the department for 2386 Phase II of the Pinellas Bayway improvements consists, which 2387 improvements consist of widening to four lanes the Pinellas 2388 Bayway from State Road 679 west to Gulf Boulevard, including 2389 necessary approaches, bridges, and avenues of access. Upon

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2390	completion of the Phase II improvements, the department shall
2391	continue to collect tolls on the Pinellas Bayway for purposes of
2392	reimbursing the department for all accrued maintenance costs for
2393	the Pinellas Bayway.
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2396	And the title is amended as follows:
2397	Delete line 63
2398	and insert:
2399	F.S., relating to outdoor advertising; amending s.
2400	11.45, F.S., deleting a provision authorizing the
2401	Auditor General to conduct audits of transportation
2402	corporations authorized under the Florida
2403	Transportation Corporation Act; amending s. 20.23,
2404	F.S.; requiring the Florida Transportation Commission
2405	to monitor the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority; repealing the
2406	Florida Statewide Passenger Rail Commission; amending
2407	s. 110.205, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
2408	amending s. 335.06, F.S.; authorizing the Department
2409	of Transportation to improve and maintain roads that
2410	provide access to property within the state park
2411	system if they are part of a county road system or
2412	city street system; requiring that the appropriate
2413	county or municipality maintain such a road if the
2414	department does not maintain it; amending s. 335.065,
2415	F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into certain
2416	concession agreements; providing for use of agreement
2417	revenues; providing that the agreements are subject to
2418	applicable federal laws; amending s. 337.11, F.S.;



2419 removing the requirement that a contractor provide a 2420 notarized affidavit as proof of motor vehicle 2421 registration; amending s. 337.14, F.S.; providing an 2422 exception to a provision that prohibits certain 2423 contractors and affiliates from qualifying to provide 2424 certain services to the department; amending s. 2425 337.168, F.S.; providing that a document that reveals 2426 the identity of a person who has requested or received 2427 certain information before a certain time is a public 2428 record; amending s. 337.25, F.S.; authorizing the 2429 department to use auction services in the conveyance 2430 of certain property or leasehold interests; revising 2431 certain inventory requirements; revising provisions 2432 relating to, and providing criteria for, the 2433 disposition of certain excess property by the 2434 department; providing criteria for the disposition of 2435 donated property, property used for a public purpose, 2436 or property acquired to provide replacement housing 2437 for certain displaced persons; providing value offsets 2438 for property that requires significant maintenance 2439 costs or exposes the department to significant 2440 liability; providing procedures for the sale of 2441 property to abutting property owners; deleting 2442 provisions to conform to changes made by the act; 2443 providing monetary restrictions and criteria for the 2444 conveyance of certain leasehold interests; providing 2445 exceptions to restrictions for leases entered into for 2446 a public purpose; providing criteria for the 2447 preparation of estimates of value prepared by the



2448 department; providing that the requirements of s. 2449 73.013, F.S., relating to eminent domain, are not 2450 modified; amending s. 337.251, F.S.; revising criteria 2451 for leasing certain department property; increasing 2452 the time for the department to accept proposals for 2453 lease after a notice is published; directing the 2454 department to establish an application fee by rule; 2455 providing criteria for the fee; providing criteria for 2456 a proposed lease; requiring the department to provide 2457 an independent analysis of a proposed lease; creating 2458 s. 339.041, F.S.; providing legislative intent; 2459 describing the types of department property eligible 2460 for factoring future revenues received by the 2461 department from leases for communication facilities on 2462 department property; authorizing the department to 2463 enter into agreements with investors to purchase the 2464 revenue streams from department leases of wireless communication facilities on such property pursuant to 2465 2466 an invitation to negotiate; prohibiting the department 2467 from pledging state credit; allowing the department to 2468 make certain covenants; providing for the 2469 appropriation and payment of moneys received from such 2470 agreements to investors; requiring the proceeds from 2471 such leases to be used for capital expenditures; 2472 amending s. 339.175, F.S.; increasing the maximum 2473 number of apportioned members that may compose the 2474 voting membership of a metropolitan planning 2475 organization (M.P.O.); providing that the governing board of a multicounty M.P.O. may be made up of any 2476

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2477 combination of county commissioners from the counties 2478 constituting the M.P.O; providing that a voting member 2479 of an M.P.O may represent a group of general-purpose 2480 local governments through an entity created by the 2481 M.P.O.; requiring each M.P.O. to review and 2482 reapportion its membership as necessary in conjunction with the decennial census, the agreement of the 2483 affected units of the M.P.O., and the agreement of the 2484 2485 Governor; removing provisions requiring the Governor 2486 to apportion, review, and reapportion the composition 2487 of an M.P.O. membership; revising a provision 2488 regarding the duties of the Metropolitan Planning 2489 Organization Advisory Council to establish bylaws; 2490 amending s. 339.2821, F.S.; authorizing Enterprise 2491 Florida, Inc., to be a consultant to the Department of 2492 Transportation for consideration of expenditures 2493 associated with and contracts for transportation 2494 projects; revising the requirements for economic 2495 development transportation project contracts between 2496 the Department of Transportation and a governmental 2497 entity; repealing s. 339.401, F.S., relating to the short title; repealing s. 339.421, F.S., relating to 2498 the issuance of debt by a transportation corporation; 2499 2500 amending s. 373.618, F.S.; providing that a public 2501 information system is subject to the requirements of 2502 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and all federal 2503 laws and agreements when applicable; deleting an 2504 exemption; amending s. 479.01, F.S., relating to outdoor advertising signs; revising and deleting 2505

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2506 definitions; amending s. 479.02, F.S.; revising duties 2507 of the Department of Transportation relating to signs; 2508 deleting a requirement that the department adopt 2509 certain rules; creating s. 479.024, F.S.; limiting the placement of signs to commercial or industrial zones; 2510 2511 defining the terms "parcel" and "utilities"; requiring 2512 a local government to use specified criteria to 2513 determine zoning for commercial or industrial parcels; 2514 providing that certain parcels are considered unzoned 2515 commercial or industrial areas; authorizing a permit 2516 for a sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area 2517 in certain circumstances; prohibiting specified uses 2518 and activities from being independently recognized as 2519 commercial or industrial; requiring the department to 2520 notify an applicant of the department's determination 2521 to deny a sign permit; providing an appeal process for 2522 an applicant whose permit is denied; requiring an applicant whose application is denied to remove an 2523 2524 existing sign pertaining to the application; providing 2525 that the applicant is responsible for all sign removal 2526 costs in certain circumstances; requiring the 2527 department to reduce certain transportation funding in 2528 certain circumstances; amending s. 479.03, F.S.; 2529 revising the conditions under which the department may 2530 enter intervening privately owned lands to remove an 2531 illegal sign; amending s. 479.04, F.S.; providing that 2532 an outdoor advertising license is not required solely 2533 to erect or construct outdoor signs or structures; 2534 amending s. 479.05, F.S.; authorizing the department

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2535 to suspend a license for certain offenses and 2536 specifying activities that the licensee may engage in 2537 during the suspension; prohibiting the department from 2538 granting a transfer of an existing permit or issuing 2539 an additional permit during the suspension; amending 2540 s. 479.07, F.S.; revising requirements for obtaining 2541 sign permits; conforming and clarifying provisions; 2542 revising permit tag placement requirements for signs; 2543 deleting a provision that allows a permittee to 2544 provide its own replacement tag; increasing the permit 2545 transfer fee for any multiple transfers between two 2546 outdoor advertisers in a single transaction; revising 2547 the permit reinstatement fee; revising requirements 2548 for permitting certain signs visible to more than one 2549 highway; deleting provisions limiting a pilot program 2550 to specified locations; deleting redundant provisions 2551 relating to certain new or replacement signs; deleting 2552 provisions requiring maintenance of statistics on the 2553 pilot program; amending s. 479.08, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the denial or revocation of a 2554 2555 permit because of false or misleading information in 2556 the permit application; amending s. 479.10, F.S.; 2557 authorizing the cancellation of a permit; amending s. 2558 479.105, F.S.; revising notice requirements to owners 2559 and advertisers relating to signs erected or 2560 maintained without a permit; revising procedures for 2561 the department to issue a permit as a conforming or 2562 nonconforming sign to the owner of an unpermitted 2563 sign; revising penalties; amending s. 479.106, F.S.;

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2564 revising provisions relating to the removal, cutting, 2565 or trimming of trees or vegetation to increase sign 2566 face visibility; providing that a specified penalty is 2567 applied per sign facing; amending s. 479.107, F.S.; deleting a fine for specified violations; amending s. 2568 2569 479.111, F.S.; clarifying a reference to a certain agreement; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; deleting a 2570 2571 definition; revising provisions relating to relocation 2572 of certain signs on property subject to public 2573 acquisition; amending s. 479.156, F.S.; clarifying 2574 provisions relating to the regulation of wall murals; 2575 amending s. 479.16, F.S.; revising the exemptions of 2576 certain signs from the permit requirement under ch. 2577 479, F.S.; exempting from permitting certain signs 2578 placed by tourist-oriented businesses, certain farm 2579 signs placed during harvest seasons, certain 2580 acknowledgment signs on publicly funded school 2581 premises, and certain displays on specific sports 2582 facilities; prohibiting certain permit exemptions from 2583 being implemented or continued if the implementations 2584 or continuations will adversely impact the allocation 2585 of federal funds to the Department of Transportation; 2586 directing the department to notify a sign owner that 2587 the sign must be removed if federal funds are 2588 adversely impacted; authorizing the department to 2589 remove the sign and assess costs against the sign 2590 owner under certain circumstances; amending s. 479.24, 2591 F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to compensation 2592 paid for the department's acquisition of lawful signs;



2593 amending s. 479.25, F.S.; revising provisions relating 2594 to local government action with respect to erection of 2595 noise-attenuation barriers that block views of 2596 lawfully erected signs; deleting provisions to conform 2597 to changes made by the act; amending s. 479.261, F.S.; 2598 expanding the logo sign program to the limited access 2599 highway system; conforming provisions related to a 2600 logo sign program on the limited access highway system; amending s. 479.262, F.S.; clarifying 2601 2602 provisions relating to the tourist-oriented 2603 directional sign program; limiting the placement of 2604 such signs to intersections on certain roads; 2605 prohibiting such signs in urban areas or at 2606 interchanges on freeways or expressways; amending s. 2607 479.313, F.S.; requiring a permittee to pay the cost 2608 of removing certain signs following the cancellation 2609 of the permit for the sign; repealing s. 76 of chapter 2012-174, Laws of Florida, relating to authorizing the 2610 2611 department to seek Federal Highway Administration 2612 approval of a tourist-oriented commerce sign pilot 2613 program and directing the department to submit the 2614 approved pilot program for legislative approval; 2615 establishing a pilot program for the School District 2616 of Palm Beach County to recognize its business 2617 partners; providing for expiration of the program; 2618 requiring the Florida Transportation Commission to 2619 study the potential for state revenue from parking 2620 meters and other parking time-limit devices; 2621 authorizing to commission to retain experts; requiring

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2622 the department to pay for the experts; requiring 2623 certain information from municipalities and counties; 2624 requiring certain information to be considered in the 2625 study; requiring a written report; providing for the 2626 removal of parking meters and parking time-limit 2627 devices under certain circumstance; providing for 2628 municipalities and counties to pay the cost of 2629 removal; providing for a moratorium on new parking 2630 meters of other parking time-limit devices on the 2631 state right-of-way; providing an exception; amending 2632 chapter 85-364, Laws of Florida, as amended; providing 2633 that maintenance costs are eligible for payment from 2634 certain toll revenues as specified; removing 2635 references to certain completed projects; providing an