Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 7061, 1st Eng.

House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/RE/2R 03/10/2016 11:14 PM

Senator Brandes moved the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsections (5) and (6) are added to section 311.12, Florida Statutes, to read: 311.12 Seaport security.-(5) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.-(a) There is created the Seaport Security Advisory Committee, which shall be under the direction of the Florida

11 Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.

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12	(b) The committee shall consist of the following members:
13	1. Five or more port security directors appointed by the
14	council chair shall serve as voting members. The council chair
15	shall designate one member of the committee to serve as
16	committee chair.
17	2. A designee from the United States Coast Guard shall
18	serve ex officio as a nonvoting member.
19	3. A designee from United States Customs and Border
20	Protection shall serve ex officio as a nonvoting member.
21	4. Two representatives from local law enforcement agencies
22	providing security services at a Florida seaport shall serve ex
23	officio as nonvoting members.
24	(c) The committee shall meet at the call of the chair but
25	at least annually. A majority of the voting members constitutes
26	a quorum for the purpose of transacting business of the
27	committee, and a vote of the majority of the voting members
28	present is required for official action by the committee.
29	(d) The committee shall provide a forum for discussion of
30	seaport security issues, including, but not limited to, matters
31	such as national and state security strategy and policy, actions
32	required to meet current and future security threats, statewide
33	cooperation on security issues, and security concerns of the
34	state's maritime industry.
35	(6) GRANT PROGRAM
36	(a) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic
37	Development Council shall establish a Seaport Security Grant
38	Program for the purpose of assisting in the implementation of
39	security plans and security measures at the seaports listed in
40	s. 311.09(1). Funds may be used for the purchase of equipment,

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41 <u>infrastructure needs, cybersecurity programs, and other security</u> 42 <u>measures identified in a seaport's approved federal security</u> 43 <u>plan. Such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of</u> 44 <u>the request and are subject to legislative appropriation.</u> 45 <u>(b) The Seaport Security Advisory Committee shall review</u> 46 applications for the grant program and make recommendations to

the council for grant approvals. The council shall adopt by rule criteria to implement this subsection.

Section 2. Section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:

55 (1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.-Vehicles of the fire 56 department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances 57 and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service 58 corporations operated by private corporations, the Fish and 59 Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of 60 Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the 61 Department of Transportation, and the Department of Corrections 62 as are designated or authorized by their respective department 63 or the chief of police of an incorporated city or any sheriff of any of the various counties. 64

65 <u>(2)(90)</u> AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped with 66 autonomous technology. The term "autonomous technology" means 67 technology installed on a motor vehicle that has the capability 68 to drive the vehicle on which the technology is installed 69 without the active control or monitoring by a human operator.

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70 The term excludes a motor vehicle enabled with active safety 71 systems or driver assistance systems, including, without 72 limitation, a system to provide electronic blind spot 73 assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, parking 74 assistance, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assistance, lane 75 departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless 76 any such system alone or in combination with other systems 77 enables the vehicle on which the technology is installed to 78 drive without the active control or monitoring by a human 79 operator.

80 (3) (2) BICYCLE. – Every vehicle propelled solely by human 81 power, and every motorized bicycle propelled by a combination of 82 human power and an electric helper motor capable of propelling 83 the vehicle at a speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on 84 level ground upon which any person may ride, having two tandem 85 wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a 86 bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels. The 87 term does not include such a vehicle with a seat height of no 88 more than 25 inches from the ground when the seat is adjusted to its highest position or a scooter or similar device. A No person 89 90 under the age of 16 may not operate or ride upon a motorized 91 bicvcle.

92 <u>(4)(63)</u> BICYCLE PATH.—Any road, path, or way that is open 93 to bicycle travel, which road, path, or way is physically 94 separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or 95 by a barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-96 way or within an independent right-of-way.

97 (5) (76) BRAKE HORSEPOWER. - The actual unit of torque
 98 developed per unit of time at the output shaft of an engine, as

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99 measured by a dynamometer.

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(6)(3) BUS.—Any motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons and any motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(7) (4) BUSINESS DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to, and including, a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage thereon, for a distance of 300 feet or more, is occupied by buildings in use for business.

(8) (5) CANCELLATION. - Declaration of Cancellation means that a license which was issued through error or fraud <u>as</u> is declared void and terminated. A new license may be obtained only as permitted in this chapter.

(9)(64) CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—The head, or his or her designee, of any law enforcement agency which is authorized to enforce traffic laws.

<u>(10)</u>(65) CHILD.—A child as defined in s. 39.01, s. 984.03, or s. 985.03.

(11) COMMERCIAL MEGACYCLE.—A vehicle that has fully operational pedals for propulsion entirely by human power and meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Has four wheels and is operated in a manner similar to a bicycle.

(b) Has at least five but no more than 15 seats for passengers.

(c) Is primarily powered by pedaling but may have an auxiliary motor capable of propelling the vehicle at no more than 15 miles per hour. (12)(66) COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—Any self-propelled or

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128 towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to 129 transport passengers or cargo, if such vehicle:

130 (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or 131 more;

(b) Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver; or

(c) Is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. ss. 1801 et seq.).

138 A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to 139 and from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s. 140 549.09(1)(a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if it is not 141 used for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As 142 used in this subsection, the term "corporate sponsorship" means 143 a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit 144 provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying activity, other than the display of product or corporate names, 145 146 logos, or other graphic information on the property being 147 transported.

148 (13)(67) COURT.—The court having jurisdiction over traffic 149 offenses.

(14)(6) CROSSWALK.—

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

(b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines

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157 or other markings on the surface.

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(15) (7) DAYTIME.—The period from a half hour before sunrise 158 159 to a half hour after sunset. The term "nighttime" means at any 160 other hour.

(16) (8) DEPARTMENT.-The Department of Highway Safety and 162 Motor Vehicles as defined in s. 20.24. Any reference herein to the Department of Transportation shall be construed as referring 163 to the Department of Transportation as τ defined in s. 20.23 τ or 165 the appropriate division thereof.

(17) (9) DIRECTOR.-The Director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

(18) (10) DRIVER.-Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or who is exercising control of a vehicle or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

(19) DRIVER-ASSISTIVE TRUCK PLATOONING TECHNOLOGY.-Vehicle automation and safety technology that integrates sensor array, wireless vehicle-to-vehicle communications, active safety systems, and specialized software to link safety systems and synchronize acceleration and braking between two vehicles while leaving each vehicle's steering control and systems command in the control of the vehicle's driver in compliance with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration rules regarding vehicle-to-vehicle communications.

182 (20) (83) ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE.-Any 183 self-balancing, two-nontandem-wheeled device, designed to 184 transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system with average power of 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum 185

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186 speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by 187 such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who 188 weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric 189 personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles as defined 190 in this section.

191 (21) (11) EXPLOSIVE. - Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of 192 193 producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and 194 combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, 195 quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, 196 concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound 197 or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 198 gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 199 producing destructive effect on contiguous objects or of 200 destroying life or limb.

(22)(62) FARM LABOR VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped and used for the transportation of nine or more migrant or seasonal farm workers, in addition to the driver, to or from a place of employment or employment-related activities. The term does not include:

206 (a) Any vehicle carrying only members of the immediate 207 family of the owner or driver.

208 (b) Any vehicle being operated by a common carrier of 209 passengers.

(c) Any carpool as defined in s. 450.28(3).

211 (23) (12) FARM TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used 212 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing 213 machines, and other implements of husbandry.

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(24) (13) FLAMMABLE LIQUID. - Any liquid which has a flash

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215 point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a 216 Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

217 <u>(25) (68)</u> GOLF CART.—A motor vehicle designed and 218 manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or 219 recreational purposes.

(26) (14) GROSS WEIGHT.-The weight of a vehicle without load plus the weight of any load thereon.

(27) (69) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.—Any substance or material which has been determined by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term includes hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(13).

(28) (15) HOUSE TRAILER.-

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238 239 (a) A trailer or semitrailer which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place, (either permanently or temporarily) and is equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways: τ or

(b) A trailer or a semitrailer the chassis and exterior shell of which is designed and constructed for use as a house trailer, as defined in paragraph (a), but which is used instead, permanently or temporarily, for the advertising, sales, display, or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

240 <u>(29) (16)</u> IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY.—Any vehicle designed and 241 adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or 242 livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an 243 implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to

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244 registration if used upon the highways.

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(30) (17) INTERSECTION.-

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines; or, if none, then the lateral boundary 248 lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, 249 or approximately at, right angles; or the area within which 250 vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other 251 angle may come in conflict.

2.52 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more 253 apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided 254 highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a 255 separate intersection. If the In the event such intersecting 256 highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then 257 every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be 258 regarded as a separate intersection.

(31) (18) LANED HIGHWAY.-A highway the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

(32) (19) LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY.-A street or highway especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no right or easement, or only a limited right or easement, of access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any other reason. Such highways or streets may be parkways from which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded; or they may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of street and highway traffic.

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(33) (20) LOCAL AUTHORITIES. - Includes All officers and

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273 public officials of the several counties and municipalities of 274 this state.

275 (34) (91) LOCAL HEARING OFFICER.-The person, designated by a 276 department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic 277 278 citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a), who is authorized to conduct 279 hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to s. 280 316.0083. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality 2.81 may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or 282 special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer. The department may enter into an interlocal agreement to use the 283 284 local hearing officer of a county or municipality.

(35) (80) MAXI-CUBE VEHICLE.-A specialized combination vehicle consisting of a truck carrying a separable cargocarrying unit combined with a semitrailer designed so that the separable cargo-carrying unit is to be loaded and unloaded through the semitrailer. The entire combination may not exceed 65 feet in length, and a single component of that combination may not exceed 34 feet in length.

(36) (61) MIGRANT OR SEASONAL FARM WORKER.-Any person employed in hand labor operations in planting, cultivation, or harvesting agricultural crops.

(37) (77) MOPED.-Any vehicle with pedals to permit propulsion by human power, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels, \div with a motor rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower 299 and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level ground; and with a power-drive 301 system that functions directly or automatically without

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302 clutching or shifting gears by the operator after the drive 303 system is engaged. If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters. 304

(38) (86) MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.-

(a) A contract, agreement, or understanding covering:

1. The transportation of property for compensation or hire by the motor carrier;

2. Entrance on property by the motor carrier for the purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for compensation or hire; or

312 3. A service incidental to activity described in 313 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., including, but not limited to, storage of property.

315 (b) "Motor carrier transportation contract" does not 316 include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access 317 Agreement administered by the Intermodal Association of North 318 America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use, 319 or possession of intermodal chassis, containers, or other 320 intermodal equipment.

(39) (21) MOTOR VEHICLE.-Except when used in s. 316.1001, a self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device, swamp buggy, or moped. For purposes of s. 316.1001, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in s. 320.01(1)(a).

327 (40) (22) MOTORCYCLE. - Any motor vehicle having a seat or 328 saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not 329 more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding 330 a tractor or a moped.

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331 <u>(41)(82)</u> MOTORIZED SCOOTER.—Any vehicle not having a seat 332 or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not 333 more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the 334 vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level 335 ground.

(42) (78) NONPUBLIC SECTOR BUS.—Any bus which is used for the transportation of persons for compensation and which is not owned, leased, operated, or controlled by a municipal, county, or state government or a governmentally owned or managed nonprofit corporation.

(43) (23) OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.—All signs, signals, markings, and devices, not inconsistent with this chapter, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

(44) (24) OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL.—Any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

(45) (25) OPERATOR.—Any person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the highway₇ or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

354 <u>(46)(26)</u> OWNER.—A person who holds the legal title of a 355 vehicle. If, or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an 356 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the 357 right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in 358 the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested 359 in the conditional vendee or lessee, or <u>if in the event</u> a

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360 mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such 361 conditional vendee_{τ} or lessee_{τ} or mortgagor shall be deemed the 362 owner_{τ} for the purposes of this chapter.

363 <u>(47)(27)</u> PARK OR PARKING.—The standing of a vehicle, 364 whether occupied or not <u>occupied</u>, otherwise than temporarily for 365 the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or 366 unloading merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by law 367 under this chapter.

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(48) (28) PEDESTRIAN.-Any person afoot.

369 <u>(49)(29)</u> PERSON.—Any natural person, firm, copartnership, 370 association, or corporation.

(50) (30) PNEUMATIC TIRE.—Any tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

(51) (31) POLE TRAILER.—Any vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

380 <u>(52)(32)</u> POLICE OFFICER.—Any officer authorized to direct 381 or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic 382 regulations, including Florida highway patrol officers, 383 sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and municipal police officers.

384 <u>(53)(33)</u> PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.-Except as otherwise 385 provided in paragraph <u>(75)(b)</u> (53)(b), any privately owned way 386 or place used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having 387 express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other 388 persons.

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389 (54) (34) RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS. - Any materials or 390 combination of materials which emit ionizing radiation spontaneously in which the radioactivity per gram of material, 391 392 in any form, is greater than 0.002 microcuries. 393 (55) (35) RAILROAD.-A carrier of persons or property upon 394 cars operated upon stationary rails. 395 (56) (36) RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL.-Any sign, signal, or 396 device erected by authority of a public body or official, or by 397 a railroad, and intended to give notice of the presence of 398 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 399 (57) (37) RAILROAD TRAIN.-A steam engine, electric or other 400 motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon 401 rails, except a streetcar. 402 (58) (38) RESIDENCE DISTRICT.-The territory contiguous to, 403 and including, a highway, not comprising a business district, 404 when the property on such highway, for a distance of 300 feet or 405 more, is, in the main, improved with residences or residences 406 and buildings in use for business. (59) (39) REVOCATION.-Termination of Revocation means that a 407 408 licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle is terminated. A 409 new license may be obtained only as permitted by law. 410 (60) (40) RIGHT-OF-WAY.-The right of one vehicle or 411 pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to 412 another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such 413 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise 414 to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the

416 (61) (41) ROAD TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used 417 for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry

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other.

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418 any load thereon, either independently or as any part of the 419 weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

(62) (42) ROADWAY.-That portion of a highway improved, 420 421 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of 422 the berm or shoulder. If In the event a highway includes two or 423 more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein refers 424 to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways 425 collectively.

(63) (43) SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT.-An arrangement whereby 427 the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon 428 another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are 429 upon the ground, and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full 431 mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely 432 on the last towed vehicle.

(64) (44) SAFETY ZONE. - The area or space officially set 433 434 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 435 protected or so marked by adequate signs or authorized pavement 436 markings as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart 437 as a safety zone.

438 (65) (92) SANITATION VEHICLE. - A motor vehicle that bears an 439 emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies 440 that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person, 441 entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of 442 local government that provides garbage, trash, refuse, or 443 recycling collection.

444 (66) (45) SCHOOL BUS. - Any motor vehicle that complies with the color and identification requirements of chapter 1006 and is 445 used to transport children to or from public or private school 446

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447 or in connection with school activities, but not including buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school 448 children. The term "school" includes all preelementary, 449 450 elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools.

451 (67) (46) SEMITRAILER. - Any vehicle with or without motive 452 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons 453 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load 455 rests upon, or is carried by, another vehicle.

(68) (47) SIDEWALK.-That portion of a street between the curbline, or the lateral line, of a roadway and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

459 (69) (48) SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT. - Any vehicle not designed 460 or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property 461 and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, 462 including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, well-463 boring apparatus, and road construction and maintenance 464 machinery, such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket 465 loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling 466 graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, 467 scarifiers, earthmoving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels 468 and draglines, and self-propelled cranes and earthmoving 469 equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump 470 trucks, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or 471 other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or 472 property to which machinery has been attached.

473 (70) (49) STAND OR STANDING. - The halting of a vehicle, 474 whether occupied or not occupied, otherwise than temporarily, for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or 475

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476 discharging passengers, as may be permitted by law under this 477 chapter.

478 <u>(71) (50)</u> STATE ROAD.—Any highway designated as a state-479 maintained road by the Department of Transportation.

480 (72)(51) STOP.-When required, complete cessation from 481 movement.

482 <u>(73)(52)</u> STOP OR STOPPING.—When prohibited, any halting, 483 even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not 484 <u>occupied</u>, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other 485 traffic or to comply with the directions of a law enforcement 486 officer or traffic control sign or signal.

(74) (70) STRAIGHT TRUCK.—Any truck on which the cargo unit and the motive power unit are located on the same frame so as to form a single, rigid unit.

(75) (53) STREET OR HIGHWAY.-

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(a) The entire width between the boundary lines of everyway or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open tothe use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic;

494 (b) The entire width between the boundary lines of any 495 privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the 496 owner and those having express or implied permission from the 497 owner, but not by other persons, or any limited access road 498 owned or controlled by a special district, whenever, by written agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b) or (3)(b), a 499 500 county or municipality exercises traffic control jurisdiction 501 over said way or place;

(c) Any area, such as a runway, taxiway, ramp, clear zone, or parking lot, within the boundary of any airport owned by the state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision,

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505 which area is used for vehicular traffic but which is not open 506 for vehicular operation by the general public; or

(d) Any way or place used for vehicular traffic on a controlled access basis within a mobile home park recreation district which has been created under s. 418.30 and the recreational facilities of which district are open to the general public.

(76) (54) SUSPENSION.-Temporary withdrawal of a licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

(77) (89) SWAMP BUGGY.-A motorized off-road vehicle that is designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

<u>(78)</u> (81) TANDEM AXLE.—Any two axles the whose centers of which are more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart and are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common attachment to the vehicle, including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles.

(79) (71) TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK.—Any combination of a truck tractor, semitrailer, and trailer coupled together so as to operate as a complete unit.

527 <u>(80) (72)</u> TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK HIGHWAY NETWORK.—A highway 528 network consisting primarily of four or more lanes, including 529 all interstate highways; highways designated by the United 530 States Department of Transportation as elements of the National 531 Network; and any street or highway designated by the Florida 532 Department of Transportation for use by tandem trailer trucks, 533 in accordance with s. 316.515, except roads on which truck

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traffic was specifically prohibited on January 6, 1983.

535 (81) (73) TERMINAL.-Any location where: 536 (a) Freight either originates, terminates, or is handled in 537 the transportation process; or 538 (b) Commercial motor carriers maintain operating 539 facilities. 540 (82) (55) THROUGH HIGHWAY.-Any highway or portion thereof on 541 which vehicular traffic is given the right-of-way and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways 542 is required to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through 543 544 highway in obedience to either a stop sign or yield sign, or 545 otherwise in obedience to law. 546 (83) (56) TIRE WIDTH.-The Tire width is that width stated on 547 the surface of the tire by the manufacturer of the tire, if the 548 width stated does not exceed 2 inches more than the width of the 549 tire contacting the surface. 550 (84) (57) TRAFFIC.-Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, 551 and vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or 552 together while using any street or highway for purposes of 553 travel. 554 (85) (87) TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.-A vehicle sensor 555 installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal 556 and a camera or cameras synchronized to automatically record two 557 or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming 558 video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the 559 vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop 560 line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light. Any

561 notification under s. 316.0083(1)(b) or traffic citation issued 562 by the use of a traffic infraction detector must include a

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563 photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag 564 of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being violated. 565 566 (86) (84) TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM.-Any system or 567 device with the capability of activating a control mechanism 568 mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic 569 signal's timing cycle. 570 (87) (58) TRAILER.-Any vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or 571 572 property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle. 573 (88) (74) TRANSPORTATION. - The conveyance or movement of 574 goods, materials, livestock, or persons from one location to 575 another on any road, street, or highway open to travel by the 576 public. 577 (89) (88) TRI-VEHICLE. - An enclosed three-wheeled passenger 578 vehicle that: 579 (a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact 580 with the ground; 581 (b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds; 582 (c) Has a single, completely enclosed τ occupant 583 compartment; (d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any 584 585 calendar year; (e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour on 586 587 level ground; and 588 (f) Is equipped with: 589 1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to 590 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 207, "Seating systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207); 591

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592 2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle; 593 3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the enclosed 594 occupant compartment; 595 4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet 596 the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 597 209, "Seat belt assemblies" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209); 598 5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and 599 washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to 600 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 601 No. 205, "Glazing materials" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield wiping and 602 603 washing systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and 604 6. A vehicle structure certified by the vehicle 605 manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle 606 Safety Standard No. 216, "Rollover crush resistance" (49 C.F.R. 607 s. 571.216). 608 (90) (59) TRUCK.-Any motor vehicle designed, used, or 609 maintained primarily for the transportation of property. 610 (91) (60) TRUCK TRACTOR. - Any motor vehicle designed and used 611 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as 612 to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle 613 and load so drawn. 614 (92) (93) UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE. - A motor vehicle that 615 bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly 616 identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with 617 a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or

unit of local government that provides electric, natural gas, water, wastewater, cable, telephone, or communications services. (93) (75) VEHICLE.-Every device, in, upon, or by which any

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621 person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a 622 highway, except excepting devices used exclusively upon 623 stationary rails or tracks.

624 (94) (95) VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS. - Any community-based 625 organization the whose primary purpose of which is to act as an advocate for the victims and survivors of traffic crashes and 626 627 for their families. The victims services offered by these 628 programs may include grief and crisis counseling, assistance 629 with preparing victim compensation claims excluding third-party 630 legal action, or connecting persons with other service 631 providers, and providing emergency financial assistance.

(95) (79) WORK ZONE AREA. - The area and its approaches on any 633 state-maintained highway, county-maintained highway, or municipal street where construction, repair, maintenance, or other street-related or highway-related work is being performed or where one or more lanes are is closed to traffic. 636

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 316.0745, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.0745 Uniform signals and devices.-

640 (7) The Department of Transportation may, upon receipt and 641 investigation of reported noncompliance and is authorized, after 642 hearing pursuant to 14 days' notice, to direct the removal of 643 any purported traffic control device that fails to meet the requirements of this section, wherever the device is located and 644 645 without regard to assigned responsibility under s. 316.1895 646 which fails to meet the requirements of this section. The public 647 agency erecting or installing the same shall immediately bring 648 it into compliance with the requirements of this section or remove said device or signal upon the direction of the 649

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650 Department of Transportation and may not, for a period of 5 651 years, install any replacement or new traffic control devices 652 paid for in part or in full with revenues raised by the state 653 unless written prior approval is received from the Department of 654 Transportation. Any additional violation by a public body or 655 official shall be cause for the withholding of state funds for 656 traffic control purposes until such public body or official 657 demonstrates to the Department of Transportation that it is 658 complying with this section.

Section 4. Section 316.2069, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>316.2069 Commercial Megacycles.-The governing body of a</u> <u>municipality, or the governing board of a county with respect to</u> <u>an unincorporated portion of the county, may authorize the</u> <u>operation of a commercial megacycle on roads or streets within</u> <u>the respective jurisdictions if the requirements of subsections</u> (1) through (3) are met:

(1) Prior to authorizing such operation, the responsible local governmental entity must first determine that commercial megacycles may safely travel on or cross the public road or street, considering factors including, but not limited to, the speed, volume, and character of motor vehicle traffic using the road or street. Upon such determination, the responsible governmental entity shall post appropriate signs to indicate that such operation is allowed.

675 (2) The authorization by the governing body must clearly
676 identify the roads or streets under the governing body's
677 jurisdiction on or across which operation of commercial
678 megacycles is permitted.

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679	(3) The governing body's authorization, at a minimum, must
680	require that a commercial megacycle be:
681	(a) Operated at all times by its owner or lessee or an
682	employee of the owner or lessee.
683	(b) Operated by a driver at least 18 years of age who
684	possess a Class E driver license.
685	(c) Occupied by a safety monitor at least 18 years of age,
686	who shall supervise the passengers while the commercial
687	megacycle is in motion.
688	(d) Insured with minimum commercial general liability
689	insurance of not less than \$1,000,000, prior to and at all times
690	of operation, satisfactory proof of which shall be provided to
691	the appropriate governing body.
692	(4) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the
693	operation of commercial megacycles on or across any road under
694	its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is
695	necessary in the interest of safety.
696	(5) Section 316.1936 does not apply to the passengers being
697	transported in a commercial megacycle while operating in
698	accordance with this section.
699	(6) This section does not prohibit use of an auxiliary
700	motor to move the commercial megacycle from the roadway under
701	emergency circumstances or while no passenger is on board.
702	Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 316.235, Florida
703	Statutes, is amended to read:
704	316.235 Additional lighting equipment
705	(5) A bus , as defined in s. 316.003(3), may be equipped
706	with a deceleration lighting system that which cautions
707	following vehicles that the bus is slowing, <u>is</u> preparing to

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708	stop, or is stopped. Such lighting system shall consist of <u>red</u>
709	or amber lights mounted in horizontal alignment on the rear of
710	the vehicle at or near the vertical centerline of the vehicle,
711	no greater than 12 inches apart, not higher than the lower edge
712	of the rear window or, if the vehicle has no rear window, not
713	higher than $100 72$ inches from the ground. Such lights shall be
714	visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet to the rear in
715	normal sunlight. Lights are permitted to light and flash during
716	deceleration, braking, or standing and idling of the bus.
717	Vehicular hazard warning flashers may be used in conjunction
718	with or in lieu of a rear-mounted deceleration lighting system.
719	Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.303,
720	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
721	316.303 Television receivers
722	(1) No motor vehicle <u>may be</u> operated on the highways of
723	this state if the vehicle is actively displaying moving
724	television broadcast or pre-recorded video entertainment content
725	that is shall be equipped with television-type receiving
726	equipment so located that the viewer or screen is visible from
727	the driver's seat while the vehicle is in motion, unless the
728	vehicle is equipped with autonomous technology, as defined in s.
729	316.003(2), and is being operated in autonomous mode, as
730	provided in s. 316.85(2).
731	(3) This section does not prohibit the use of an electronic
732	display used in conjunction with a vehicle navigation system; an
733	electronic display used by an operator of a vehicle equipped
734	with autonomous technology, as defined in s. 316.003(2); or an

735 <u>electronic display used by an operator of a vehicle equipped and</u> 736 <u>operating with driver-assistive truck platooning technology, as</u>

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737 defined in s. 316.003(19). Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 738 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 739 316.640 Enforcement.-The enforcement of the traffic laws of 740 741 this state is vested as follows: 742 (3) MUNICIPALITIES.-743 (c)1. A chartered municipality or its authorized agency or 744 instrumentality may employ as a parking enforcement specialist 745 any individual who successfully completes a training program 746 established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and 747 Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists, but who 748 does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards 749 established by the commission for law enforcement officers or 750 auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12. 751 2. A parking enforcement specialist employed by a chartered 752 municipality or its authorized agency or instrumentality is 753 authorized to enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and 754 ordinances governing parking within the boundaries of the 755 municipality employing the specialist, or, pursuant to a 756 memorandum of understanding between the county and the 757 municipality, within the boundaries of the county in which the 758 chartered municipality or its authorized agency or 759 instrumentality is located, by appropriate state, county, or 760 municipal traffic citation. 761 3. A parking enforcement specialist employed pursuant to 762 this subsection may not carry firearms or other weapons or have 763 arrest authority.

764 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 316.85, Florida765 Statutes, is amended to read:

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766 316.85 Autonomous vehicles; operation.-767 (1) A person who possesses a valid driver license may 768 operate an autonomous vehicle in autonomous mode on roads in 769 this state if the vehicle is equipped with autonomous 770 technology, as defined in s. 316.003(2). 771 Section 9. Section 316.86, Florida Statutes, is amended to 772 read: 773 316.86 Operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous 774 technology on roads for testing purposes; financial 775 responsibility; Exemption from liability for manufacturer when 776 third party converts vehicle.-777 (1) Vehicles equipped with autonomous technology may be 778 operated on roads in this state by employees, contractors, or 779 other persons designated by manufacturers of autonomous 780 technology, or by research organizations associated with 781 accredited educational institutions, for the purpose of testing 782 the technology. For testing purposes, a human operator shall be 783 present in the autonomous vehicle such that he or she has the 784 ability to monitor the vehicle's performance and intervene, if 785 necessary, unless the vehicle is being tested or demonstrated on 786 a closed course. Before the start of testing in this state, the 787 entity performing the testing must submit to the department an 788 instrument of insurance, surety bond, or proof of self-insurance 789 acceptable to the department in the amount of \$5 million. 790 (2) The original manufacturer of a vehicle converted by a 791 third party into an autonomous vehicle is shall not be liable 792

792 in, and shall have a defense to and be dismissed from, any legal 793 action brought against the original manufacturer by any person 794 injured due to an alleged vehicle defect caused by the

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795	conversion of the vehicle, or by equipment installed by the
796	converter, unless the alleged defect was present in the vehicle
797	as originally manufactured.
798	Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 319.145, Florida
799	Statutes, is amended to read:
800	319.145 Autonomous vehicles
801	(1) An autonomous vehicle registered in this state must
802	continue to meet applicable federal standards and regulations
803	for <u>such</u> a motor vehicle. The vehicle <u>must</u> shall:
804	(a) <u>Have a system to safely alert the operator if an</u>
805	autonomous technology failure is detected while the autonomous
806	technology is engaged. When an alert is given, the system must:
807	1. Require the operator to take control of the autonomous
808	vehicle; or
809	2. If the operator does not, or is not able to, take
810	control of the autonomous vehicle, be capable of bringing the
811	vehicle to a complete stop Have a means to engage and disengage
812	the autonomous technology which is easily accessible to the
813	operator.
814	(b) Have a means, inside the vehicle, to visually indicate
815	when the vehicle is operating in autonomous mode.
816	(c) Have a means to alert the operator of the vehicle if a
817	technology failure affecting the ability of the vehicle to
818	safely operate autonomously is detected while the vehicle is
819	operating autonomously in order to indicate to the operator to
820	take control of the vehicle.
821	<u>(c)(d)</u> Be capable of being operated in compliance with the
822	applicable traffic and motor vehicle laws of this state.
823	Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 320.525, Florida

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824 Statutes, is amended to read: 825 320.525 Port vehicles and equipment; definition; 826 exemption.-827 (1) As used in this section, the term "port vehicles and 828 equipment" means trucks, tractors, trailers, truck cranes, top loaders, fork lifts, hostling tractors, chassis, or other 829 830 vehicles or equipment used for transporting cargo, containers, 831 or other equipment. The term includes motor vehicles being 832 relocated within a port facility or via designated port district 833 roads.

Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 332.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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332.08 Additional powers.-

(1) In addition to the general powers in ss. 332.01-332.12 conferred and without limitation thereof, a municipality that has established or may hereafter establish airports, restricted landing areas, or other air navigation facilities, or that has acquired or set apart or may hereafter acquire or set apart real property for such purposes, is authorized:

843 (c) To lease for a term not exceeding 50 $\frac{30}{20}$ years such 844 airports or other air navigation facilities, or real property 845 acquired or set apart for airport purposes, to private parties, 846 any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department of either thereof, for operation; to lease or 847 848 assign for a term not exceeding 50 30 years to private parties, 849 any municipal or state government or the national government, or 850 any department of either thereof, for operation or use 851 consistent with the purposes of ss. 332.01-332.12, space, area, 852 improvements, or equipment on such airports; to sell any part of

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853 such airports, other air navigation facilities, or real property 854 to any municipal or state government, or the United States or 855 any department or instrumentality thereof, for aeronautical 856 purposes or purposes incidental thereto, and to confer the 857 privileges of concessions of supplying upon its airports goods, 858 commodities, things, services, and facilities; provided, that in 859 each case in so doing the public is not deprived of its rightful 860 equal and uniform use thereof. Section 13. Section 333.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 861 862 read: 863 333.01 Definitions.-As used in For the purpose of this 864 chapter, the term following words, terms, and phrases shall have 865 the meanings herein given, unless otherwise specifically 866 defined, or unless another intention clearly appears, or the 867 context otherwise requires: 868 (1) "Aeronautical study" means a Federal Aviation 869 Administration study, conducted in accordance with the standards 870 of 14 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, and Federal Aviation 871 Administration policy and guidance, on the effect of proposed 872 construction or alteration upon the operation of air navigation facilities and the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace. 873 874 (1) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft; the 875 operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, 876 aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair, 877 packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the design, 878 establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, 879 repair, or maintenance of airports, restricted landing areas, or

other air navigation facilities, and air instruction.

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(2) "Airport" means any area of land or water designed and

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882 set aside for the landing and taking off of aircraft and <u>used</u> 883 utilized or to be <u>used</u> utilized in the interest of the public 884 for such purpose.

885 (3) "Airport hazard" means an obstruction to air navigation which affects the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace 886 887 or the operation of planned or existing air navigation and 888 communication facilities any structure or tree or use of land 889 which would exceed the federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29 890 891 and which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of 892 aircraft in taking off, maneuvering, or landing or is otherwise hazardous to such taking off, maneuvering, or landing of 893 894 aircraft and for which no person has previously obtained a 895 permit or variance pursuant to s. 333.025 or s. 333.07.

(4) "Airport hazard area" means any area of land or water upon which an airport hazard might be established if not prevented as provided in this chapter.

(5) "Airport land use compatibility zoning" means airport zoning regulations <u>governing</u> restricting the use of land <u>on</u>, adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of airports in the manner enumerated in s. 333.03(2) to activities and purposes compatible with the continuation of normal airport operations including landing and takeoff of aircraft in order to promote public health, safety, and general welfare.

906 (6) "Airport layout plan" means a <u>set of scaled drawings</u> 907 <u>that provide a graphic representation of the existing and future</u> 908 <u>development plan for the airport and demonstrate the</u> 909 <u>preservation and continuity of safety, utility, and efficiency</u> 910 <u>of the airport</u> detailed, scale engineering drawing, including

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911	pertinent dimensions, of an airport's current and planned
912	facilities, their locations, and runway usage.
913	(7) "Airport master plan" means a comprehensive plan of an
914	airport which typically describes current and future plans for
915	airport development designed to support existing and future
916	aviation demand.
917	(8) "Airport protection zoning regulations" means airport
918	zoning regulations governing airport hazards.
919	(9) "Department" means the Department of Transportation as
920	created under s. 20.23.
921	(10) "Educational facility" means any structure, land, or
922	use that includes a public or private kindergarten through 12th
923	grade school, charter school, magnet school, college campus, or
924	university campus. The term does not include space used for
925	educational purposes within a multi-tenant building.
926	(11) "Landfill" has the same meaning as provided in s.
927	403.703.
928	(12) (7) "Obstruction" means any existing or proposed
929	manmade object or object, of natural growth or terrain, or
930	structure construction or alteration that exceeds violates the
931	federal obstruction standards contained in 14 C.F.R. part 77,
932	subpart C ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29. The term
933	includes:
934	(a) Any object of natural growth or terrain;
935	(b) Permanent or temporary construction or alteration,
936	including equipment or materials used and any permanent or
937	temporary apparatus; or
938	(c) Alteration of any permanent or temporary existing
939	structure by a change in the structure's height, including

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940	appurtenances, lateral dimensions, and equipment or materials
941	used in the structure.
942	(13)(8) "Person" means any individual, firm, copartnership,
943	corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or
944	body politic, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or
945	other similar representative thereof.
946	(14) (9) "Political subdivision" means <u>the local government</u>
947	of any county, <u>municipality</u> city, town, village, or other
948	subdivision or agency thereof, or any district or special
949	district, port commission, port authority, or other such agency
950	authorized to establish or operate airports in the state.
951	(15) "Public-use airport" means an airport, publicly or
952	privately owned, licensed by the state, which is open for use by
953	the public.
954	(16) (10) "Runway protection clear zone" means <u>an area at</u>
955	ground level beyond the runway end to enhance the safety and
956	protection of people and property on the ground a runway clear
957	zone as defined in 14 C.F.R. s. 151.9(b).
958	(17) (11) "Structure" means any object , constructed <u>,</u>
959	erected, altered, or installed by humans , including, but <u>not</u>
960	limited to without limitation thereof, buildings, towers,
961	smokestacks, utility poles, power generation equipment, and
962	overhead transmission lines.
963	(18) "Substantial modification" means any repair,
964	reconstruction, rehabilitation, or improvement of a structure
965	when the actual cost of the repair, reconstruction,
966	rehabilitation, or improvement of the structure equals or
967	exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure.
968	Section 14. Section 333.025, Florida Statutes, is amended

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969 to read: 970 333.025 Permit required for obstructions structures 971 exceeding federal obstruction standards.-972 (1) A person proposing the construction or alteration In 973 order to prevent the erection of an obstruction must obtain a 974 permit from the department structures dangerous to air 975 navigation, subject to the provisions of subsections (2), (3), 976 and (4), each person shall secure from the Department of 977 Transportation a permit for the erection, alteration, or 978 modification of any structure the result of which would exceed 979 the federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 980 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29. However, permits from the 981 department of Transportation will be required only within an 982 airport hazard area where federal obstruction standards are 983 exceeded and if the proposed construction or alteration is 984 within a 10-nautical-mile radius of the airport reference point, 985 located at the approximate geometric geographical center of all 986 usable runways of a public-use airport or a publicly owned or 987 operated airport, a military airport, or an airport licensed by 988 the state for public use.

989 (2) Existing, planned, and proposed Affected airports will 990 be considered as having those facilities on public-use airports 991 contained in an which are shown on the airport master plan, in 992 or an airport layout plan submitted to the Federal Aviation 993 Administration, Airport District Office or in comparable 994 military documents shall, and will be so protected from airport 995 hazards. Planned or proposed public-use airports which are the 996 subject of a notice or proposal submitted to the Federal 997 Aviation Administration or to the Department of Transportation

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998 shall also be protected. 999 (3) A permit is not required for existing structures that 1000 requirements of subsection (1) shall not apply to projects which 1001 received construction permits from the Federal Communications 1002 Commission for structures exceeding federal obstruction 1003 standards before prior to May 20, 1975, provided such structures 1004 now exist; a permit is not required for nor shall it apply to 1005 previously approved structures now existing, or any necessary 1006 replacement or repairs to such existing structures if, so long 1007 as the height and location are is unchanged.

1008 (4) If When political subdivisions have, in compliance with 1009 this chapter, adopted adequate airport airspace protection 1010 zoning regulations, placed in compliance with s. 333.03, and 1011 such regulations are on file with the department's aviation 1012 office, and established a permitting process Department of Transportation, a permit for the construction or alteration of 1013 1014 an obstruction is such structure shall not be required from the 1015 department of Transportation. Upon receipt of a complete permit application, the local government shall provide a copy of the 1016 1017 application to the department's aviation office by certified 1018 mail, return receipt requested, or by a delivery service that 1019 provides a receipt evidencing delivery. To evaluate technical 1020 consistency with this subsection, the department shall have a 1021 15-day review period following receipt of the application, which 1022 must run concurrently with the local government permitting 1023 process. Cranes, construction equipment, and other temporary 1024 structures in use or in place for a period not to exceed 18 1025 consecutive months are exempt from the department's review, 1026 unless such review is requested by the department.

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1027 (5) The department of Transportation shall, within 30 days 1028 after of the receipt of an application for a permit, issue or deny a permit for the construction or $\frac{erection_{f}}{erection_{f}}$ alteration, or 1029 1030 modification of an obstruction any structure the result of which 1031 would exceed federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29. The department 1032 1033 shall review permit applications in conformity with s. 120.60. 1034 (6) In determining whether to issue or deny a permit, the 1035 department shall consider: 1036 (a) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air. 1037 (b) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace. 1038 (c) (a) The nature of the terrain and height of existing 1039 structures. 1040 (b) Public and private interests and investments. 1041 (d) The effect of the construction or alteration of an 1042 obstruction on the state licensing standards for a public-use 1043 airport contained in chapter 330 and rules adopted thereunder. 1044 (e) (c) The character of existing and planned flight flying operations and planned developments at public-use of airports. 1045 1046 (f) (d) Federal airways, visual flight rules, flyways and corridors, and instrument approaches as designated by the 1047 Federal Aviation Administration. 1048 1049 (g) (e) The effect of Whether the construction or alteration of an obstruction on the proposed structure would cause an 1050 1051 increase in the minimum descent altitude or the decision height 1052 at the affected airport. 1053 (f) Technological advances. 1054 (g) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air. 1055 (h) Land use density.

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1056 (i) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace. 1057 (h) (i) The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all 1058 existing obstructions structures, proposed structures identified in the applicable jurisdictions' comprehensive plans, and all 1059 1060 other known proposed obstructions structures in the area. 1061 (7) When issuing a permit under this section, the department of Transportation shall, as a specific condition of 1062 1063 such permit, require the owner obstruction marking and lighting of the obstruction to install, operate, and maintain, at the 1064 1065 owner's expense, marking and lighting in conformance with the 1066 specific standards established by the Federal Aviation 1067 Administration permitted structure as provided in s. 1068 333.07(3)(b). 1069 (8) The department may of Transportation shall not approve 1070 a permit for the construction or alteration erection of an 1071 obstruction a structure unless the applicant submits both 1072 documentation showing both compliance with the federal 1073 requirement for notification of proposed construction or 1074 alteration and a valid aeronautical study. A evaluation, and no 1075 permit may not shall be approved solely on the basis that the 1076 Federal Aviation Administration determined that the such 1077 proposed construction or alteration of an obstruction was not an 1078 airport hazard structure will not exceed federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 1079 1080 77.28, or 77.29, or any other federal aviation regulation. 1081 (9) The denial of a permit under this section is subject to 1082 administrative review pursuant to chapter 120.

1083 Section 15. Section 333.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1084 read:

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333.03 Requirement Power to adopt airport zoning

1086 regulations.-(1) (a) In order to prevent the creation or establishment of 1087 1088 airport hazards, Every political subdivision having an airport 1089 hazard area within its territorial limits shall, by October 1, 1090 1977, adopt, administer, and enforce, under the police power and in the manner and upon the conditions hereinafter prescribed in 1091 1092 this section, airport protection zoning regulations for such 1093 airport hazard area. 1094 (b) If Where an airport is owned or controlled by a political subdivision and if any other political subdivision has 1095 1096 land upon which an obstruction may be constructed or altered 1097 which underlies any surface of the airport as provided in 14 1098 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, the political subdivisions airport 1099 hazard area appertaining to such airport is located wholly or 1100 partly outside the territorial limits of said political subdivision, the political subdivision owning or controlling the 1101 airport and the political subdivision within which the airport 1102 1103 hazard area is located, shall either: 1104 1. By interlocal agreement, in accordance with the 1105 provisions of chapter 163, adopt, administer, and enforce a set 1106 of airport protection zoning regulations applicable to the 1107 airport hazard area in question; or 2. By ordinance, regulation, or resolution duly adopted, 1108 1109 create a joint airport protection zoning board that, which board 1110 shall have the same power to adopt, administer, and enforce a 1111 set of airport protection zoning regulations applicable to the airport hazard area in question as that vested in paragraph (a) 1112

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in the political subdivision within which such area is located.

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1114 The Each such joint airport protection zoning board shall have 1115 as voting members two representatives appointed by each 1116 participating political subdivision participating in its 1117 creation and in addition a chair elected by a majority of the 1118 members so appointed. However, The airport manager or a 1119 representative of each airport in managers of the affected 1120 participating political subdivisions shall serve on the board in 1121 a nonvoting capacity.

(c) Airport protection zoning regulations adopted under paragraph (a) <u>must shall</u>, <u>at</u> as a minimum, require:

1. A <u>permit</u> variance for the <u>construction or</u> erection, alteration, or modification of any <u>obstruction</u> structure which would cause the structure to exceed the federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29;

2. Obstruction marking and lighting for <u>obstructions</u> structures as specified in s. 333.07(3);

3. Documentation showing compliance with the federal requirement for notification of proposed construction <u>or</u> <u>alteration of structures</u> and a valid aeronautical <u>study</u> evaluation submitted by each person applying for a <u>permit</u> variance;

4. Consideration of the criteria in s. 333.025(6), when determining whether to issue or deny a <u>permit</u> variance; and

5. That <u>approval of a permit not be based</u> no variance shall be approved solely on the <u>determination by the Federal Aviation</u> <u>Administration</u> basis that <u>the such</u> proposed structure <u>is not an</u> <u>airport hazard</u> will not exceed federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, or 77.29,

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1143 or any other federal aviation regulation. (d) The department shall be available to provide assistance 1144 1145 to political subdivisions regarding federal obstruction 1146 standards shall issue copies of the federal obstruction 1147 standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29 to each political subdivision having airport 1148 hazard areas and, in cooperation with political subdivisions, 1149 1150 shall issue appropriate airport zoning maps depicting within each county the maximum allowable height of any structure or 1151 1152 tree. Material distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be 1153 at no cost to authorized recipients.

1154 (2) In the manner provided in subsection (1), political 1155 subdivisions shall adopt, administer, and enforce interim 1156 airport land use compatibility zoning regulations shall be 1157 adopted. Airport land use compatibility zoning When political 1158 subdivisions have adopted land development regulations shall, at 1159 a minimum, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 163 which address the use of land in the manner consistent with the 1160 provisions herein, adoption of airport land use compatibility 1161 1162 regulations pursuant to this subsection shall not be required. Interim airport land use compatibility zoning regulations shall 1163 1164 consider the following:

(a) The prohibition of new landfills and the restriction of existing landfills Whether sanitary landfills are located within the following areas:

1. Within 10,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway used or planned to be used by turbine turbojet or turboprop 1169 1170 aircraft.

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2. Within 5,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway

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1172 used only by only nonturbine piston-type aircraft.

3. Outside the perimeters defined in subparagraphs 1. and 2., but still within the lateral limits of the civil airport imaginary surfaces defined in 14 C.F.R. <u>s. 77.19</u> part 77.25. Case-by-case review of such landfills is advised.

1177 (b) Where Whether any landfill is located and constructed in a manner $\frac{1}{30}$ that $\frac{1}{10}$ attracts or sustains hazardous bird 1178 1179 movements from feeding, water, or roosting areas into, or 1180 across, the runways or approach and departure patterns of 1181 aircraft. The landfill operator must political subdivision shall 1182 request from the airport authority or other governing body 1183 operating the airport a report on such bird feeding or roosting 1184 areas that at the time of the request are known to the airport. 1185 In preparing its report, the authority, or other governing body, 1186 shall consider whether the landfill will incorporate bird 1187 management techniques or other practices to minimize bird hazards to airborne aircraft. The airport authority or other 1188 1189 governing body shall respond to the political subdivision no 1190 later than 30 days after receipt of such request.

1191 (c) Where an airport authority or other governing body 1192 operating a publicly owned, public-use airport has conducted a 1193 noise study in accordance with the provisions of 14 C.F.R. part 1194 150, or where a public-use airport owner has established noise 1195 contours pursuant to another public study approved by the Federal Aviation Administration, the prohibition of incompatible 1196 1197 uses, as established in the noise study in 14 C.F.R. part 150, 1198 Appendix A or as a part of an alternative Federal Aviation 1199 Administration-approved public study, within the noise contours established by any of these studies, except if such uses are 1200

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1201 specifically contemplated by such study with appropriate 1202 mitigation or similar techniques described in the study neither 1203 residential construction nor any educational facility as defined 1204 in chapter 1013, with the exception of aviation school 1205 facilities, shall be permitted within the area contiguous to the 1206 airport defined by an outer noise contour that is considered 1207 incompatible with that type of construction by 14 C.F.R. part 1208 150, Appendix A or an equivalent noise level as established by 1209 other types of noise studies.

(d) Where an airport authority or other governing body 1211 operating a publicly owned, public-use airport has not conducted a noise study, the prohibition of neither residential construction and nor any educational facility as defined in chapter 1013, with the exception of aviation school facilities, shall be permitted within an area contiguous to the airport measuring one-half the length of the longest runway on either 1217 side of and at the end of each runway centerline.

1218 (e) (3) The restriction of In the manner provided in 1219 subsection (1), airport zoning regulations shall be adopted 1220 which restrict new incompatible uses, activities, or substantial 1221 modifications to existing incompatible uses construction within 1222 runway protection clear zones, including uses, activities, or 1223 construction in runway clear zones which are incompatible with 1224 normal airport operations or endanger public health, safety, and 1225 welfare by resulting in congregations of people, emissions of 1226 light or smoke, or attraction of birds. Such regulations shall 1227 prohibit the construction of an educational facility of a public 1228 or private school at either end of a runway of a publicly owned, 1229 public-use airport within an area which extends 5 miles in a

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1230 direct line along the centerline of the runway, and which has a 1231 width measuring one-half the length of the runway. Exceptions 1232 approving construction of an educational facility within the 1233 delineated area shall only be granted when the political 1234 subdivision administering the zoning regulations makes specific 1235 findings detailing how the public policy reasons for allowing 1236 the construction outweigh health and safety concerns prohibiting 1237 such a location. 1238 (4) The procedures outlined in subsections (1), (2), and 1239 (3) for the adoption of such regulations are supplemental to any existing procedures utilized by political subdivisions in the 1240 1241 adoption of such regulations.

(3)(5) Political subdivisions shall provide The Department of Transportation shall provide technical assistance to any political subdivision requesting assistance in the preparation of an airport zoning code. a copy of all local airport protection zoning codes, rules, and regulations and airport land use compatibility zoning regulations, and any related amendments and proposed and granted variances thereto, to shall be filed with the department's aviation office within 30 days after adoption department.

1251 (4) (6) Nothing in Subsection (2) may not or subsection (3) 1252 shall be construed to require the removal, alteration, sound conditioning, or other change, or to interfere with the 1253 1254 continued use or adjacent expansion of any educational facility 1255 structure or site in existence on July 1, 1993, or be construed 1256 to prohibit the construction of any new structure for which a site has been determined as provided in former s. 235.19, as of 1257 1258 July 1, 1993.

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1259 (5) This section does not prohibit an airport authority, a 1260 political subdivision or its administrative agency, or any other 1261 governing body operating a public-use airport from establishing 1262 airport zoning regulations more restrictive than prescribed in 1263 this section in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare 1264 of the public in the air and on the ground.

Section 16. Section 333.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

333.04 Comprehensive zoning regulations; most stringent to prevail where conflicts occur.-

(1) INCORPORATION.-In the event that a political subdivision has adopted, or hereafter adopts, a comprehensive <u>plan or policy zoning ordinance</u> regulating, among other things, the height of buildings, structures, and natural objects, and uses of property, any airport zoning regulations applicable to the same area or portion thereof may be incorporated in and made a part of such comprehensive <u>plan or policy</u> zoning regulations, and be administered and enforced in connection therewith.

1277 (2) CONFLICT.-In the event of conflict between any airport 1278 zoning regulations adopted under this chapter and any other 1279 regulations applicable to the same area, whether the conflict be 1280 with respect to the height of structures or vegetation trees, 1281 the use of land, or any other matter, and whether such 1282 regulations were adopted by the political subdivision that which 1283 adopted the airport zoning regulations or by some other 1284 political subdivision, the more stringent limitation or 1285 requirement shall govern and prevail.

1286 Section 17. Section 333.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1287 read:

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333.05 Procedure for adoption of airport zoning

1290 (1) NOTICE AND HEARING. - No Airport zoning regulations may 1291 not shall be adopted, amended, or repealed changed under this 1292 chapter except by action of the legislative body of the 1293 political subdivision or affected subdivisions in question, or 1294 the joint board provided in s. 333.03(1)(b)2. s. 333.03(1)(b) by 1295 the political subdivisions bodies therein provided and set 1296 forth, after a public hearing in relation thereto, at which 1297 parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be 1298 heard. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least once a 1299 week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper an official paper, 1300 or a paper of general circulation, in the political subdivision 1301 or subdivisions where in which are located the airport zoning 1302 regulations are areas to be adopted, amended, or repealed zoned. 1303 (2) AIRPORT ZONING COMMISSION.-Before Prior to the initial 1304 zoning of any airport area under this chapter, the political 1305 subdivision or joint airport zoning board that which is to 1306 adopt, administer, and enforce the regulations must shall 1307 appoint a commission, to be known as the airport zoning 1308 commission, to recommend the boundaries of the various zones to 1309 be established and the regulations to be adopted therefor. Such 1310 commission shall make a preliminary report and hold public hearings thereon before submitting its final report, and the 1311 1312 legislative body of the political subdivision or the joint 1313 airport zoning board may shall not hold its public hearings or 1314 take any action until it has received the final report of such commission, and at least 15 days shall elapse between the 1315 1316 receipt of the final report of the commission and the hearing to

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1317 be held by the latter board. <u>If Where a planning city plan</u> 1318 commission, an airport commission, or <u>a</u> comprehensive zoning 1319 commission already exists, it may be appointed as the airport 1320 zoning commission.

1321 Section 18. Section 333.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1322 read:

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333.06 Airport zoning regulation requirements.-

1324 (1) REASONABLENESS.-All airport zoning regulations adopted 1325 under this chapter shall be reasonable and may not none shall 1326 impose any requirement or restriction which is not reasonably 1327 necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. In 1328 determining what regulations it may adopt, each political 1329 subdivision and joint airport zoning board shall consider, among 1330 other things, the character of the flying operations expected to 1331 be conducted at the airport, the nature of the terrain within 1332 the airport hazard area and runway protection clear zones, the character of the neighborhood, the uses to which the property to 1333 be zoned is put and adaptable, and the impact of any new use, 1334 1335 activity, or construction on the airport's operating capability 1336 and capacity.

1337 (2) INDEPENDENT JUSTIFICATION.-The purpose of all airport 1338 zoning regulations adopted under this chapter is to provide both 1339 airspace protection and land uses use compatible with airport 1340 operations. Each aspect of this purpose requires independent 1341 justification in order to promote the public interest in safety, health, and general welfare. Specifically, construction in a 1342 1343 runway protection clear zone which does not exceed airspace height restrictions is not conclusive evidence per se that such 1344 1345 use, activity, or construction is compatible with airport

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1346 operations.

(3) NONCONFORMING USES. -<u>An</u> No airport protection zoning
regulation regulations adopted under this chapter may not shall
require the removal, lowering, or other change or alteration of
any <u>obstruction</u> structure or tree not conforming to the
regulation regulations when adopted or amended, or otherwise
interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use, except
as provided in s. 333.07(1) and (3).

1354 (4) ADOPTION OF AIRPORT MASTER PLAN AND NOTICE TO AFFECTED 1355 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. - An airport master plan shall be prepared by 1356 each public-use publicly owned and operated airport licensed by 1357 the department of Transportation under chapter 330. The 1358 authorized entity having responsibility for governing the 1359 operation of the airport, when either requesting from or 1360 submitting to a state or federal governmental agency with funding or approval jurisdiction a "finding of no significant 1361 1362 impact," an environmental assessment, a site-selection study, an 1363 airport master plan, or any amendment to an airport master plan, 1364 shall submit simultaneously a copy of said request, submittal, 1365 assessment, study, plan, or amendments by certified mail to all 1366 affected local governments. As used in For the purposes of this subsection, the term "affected local government" is defined as 1367 1368 any municipality city or county having jurisdiction over the 1369 airport and any municipality city or county located within 2 1370 miles of the boundaries of the land subject to the airport 1371 master plan.

Section 19. Section 333.065, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 20. Section 333.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1375 333.07 Local government permitting of airspace obstructions 1376 Permits and variances.-1377 (1) PERMITS.-1378 (a) A person proposing to construct, alter, or allow an 1379 airport obstruction in an airport hazard area in violation of 1380 the airport protection zoning regulations adopted under this 1381 chapter must apply for a permit. A Any airport zoning 1382 regulations adopted under this chapter may require that a permit 1383 be obtained before any new structure or use may be constructed 1384 or established and before any existing use or structure may be 1385 substantially changed or substantially altered or repaired. In 1386 any event, however, all such regulations shall provide that 1387 before any nonconforming structure or tree may be replaced, 1388 substantially altered or repaired, rebuilt, allowed to grow 1389 higher, or replanted, a permit must be secured from the 1390 administrative agency authorized to administer and enforce the 1391 regulations, authorizing such replacement, change, or repair. No 1392 permit may not shall be issued if it granted that would allow the establishment or creation of an airport hazard or if it 1393 1394 would permit a nonconforming obstruction structure or tree or 1395 nonconforming use to be made or become higher or to become a 1396 greater hazard to air navigation than it was when the applicable 1397 airport protection zoning regulation was adopted which allowed 1398 the establishment or creation of the obstruction, or than it is 1399 when the application for a permit is made. 1400 (b) If Whenever the political subdivision or its

1401 administrative agency determines that a nonconforming
1402 <u>obstruction</u> use or nonconforming structure or tree has been
1403 abandoned or is more than 80 percent torn down, destroyed,

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1404 deteriorated, or decayed, a no permit may not shall be granted 1405 if it that would allow the obstruction said structure or tree to 1406 exceed the applicable height limit or otherwise deviate from the 1407 airport protection zoning regulations.; and, Whether or not an 1408 application is made for a permit under this subsection or not, 1409 the said agency may by appropriate action, compel the owner of the nonconforming obstruction may be required structure or tree, 1410 1411 at his or her own expense, to lower, remove, reconstruct, alter, 1412 or equip such obstruction object as may be necessary to conform 1413 to the current airport protection zoning regulations. If the owner of the nonconforming obstruction neglects or refuses 1414 1415 structure or tree shall neglect or refuse to comply with such 1416 requirement order for 10 days after notice thereof, the 1417 administrative said agency may report the violation to the 1418 political subdivision involved therein, which subdivision, 1419 through its appropriate agency, may proceed to have the obstruction object so lowered, removed, reconstructed, altered, 1420 1421 or equipped, and assess the cost and expense thereof upon the 1422 owner of the obstruction object or the land whereon it is or was 1423 located, and, unless such an assessment is paid within 90 days 1424 from the service of notice thereof on the owner or the owner's 1425 agent, of such object or land, the sum shall be a lien on said 1426 land, and shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 6 1427 percent per annum until paid, and shall be collected in the same 1428 manner as taxes on real property are collected by said political 1429 subdivision, or, at the option of said political subdivision, 1430 said lien may be enforced in the manner provided for enforcement 1431 of liens by chapter 85. (c) Except as provided herein, applications for permits 1432

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1433	shall be granted, provided the matter applied for meets the
1434	provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted and in
1435	force hereunder.
1436	(2) CONSIDERATIONS WHEN ISSUING OR DENYING PERMITSIn
1437	determining whether to issue or deny a permit, the political
1438	subdivision or its administrative agency must consider the
1439	following, as applicable:
1440	(a) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
1441	(b) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace.
1442	(c) The nature of the terrain and height of existing
1443	structures.
1444	(d) The effect of the construction or alteration on the
1445	state licensing standards for a public-use airport contained in
1446	chapter 330 and rules adopted thereunder.
1447	(e) The character of existing and planned flight operations
1448	and developments at public-use airports.
1449	(f) Federal airways, visual flight rules, flyways and
1450	corridors, and instrument approaches as designated by the
1451	Federal Aviation Administration.
1452	(g) The effect of the construction or alteration of the
1453	proposed structure on the minimum descent altitude or the
1454	decision height at the affected airport.
1455	(h) The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all
1456	existing structures and all other known proposed structures in
1457	the area.
1458	(i) Additional requirements adopted by the political
1459	subdivision or administrative agency pertinent to evaluation and
1460	protection of airspace and airport operations.
1461	-(2) VARIANCES

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1462 (a) Any person desiring to erect any structure, increase the height of any structure, permit the growth of any tree, or 1463 1464 otherwise use his or her property in violation of the airport 1465 zoning regulations adopted under this chapter or any land 1466 development regulation adopted pursuant to the provisions of 1467 chapter 163 pertaining to airport land use compatibility, may 1468 apply to the board of adjustment for a variance from the zoning 1469 regulations in question. At the time of filing the application, 1470 the applicant shall forward to the department by certified mail, 1471 return receipt requested, a copy of the application. The 1472 department shall have 45 days from receipt of the application to 1473 comment and to provide its comments or waiver of that right to 1474 the applicant and the board of adjustment. The department shall 1475 include its explanation for any objections stated in its 1476 comments. If the department fails to provide its comments within 1477 45 days of receipt of the application, its right to comment is 1478 waived. The board of adjustment may proceed with its 1479 consideration of the application only upon the receipt of the 1480 department's comments or waiver of that right as demonstrated by 1481 the filing of a copy of the return receipt with the board. 1482 Noncompliance with this section shall be grounds to appeal 1483 pursuant to s. 333.08 and to apply for judicial relief pursuant to s. 333.11. Such variances may only be allowed where a literal 1484 1485 application or enforcement of the regulations would result in 1486 practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and where the 1487 relief granted would not be contrary to the public interest but 1488 would do substantial justice and be in accordance with the 1489 spirit of the regulations and this chapter. However, any 1490 variance may be allowed subject to any reasonable conditions

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1491	that the board of adjustment may deem necessary to effectuate
1492	the purposes of this chapter.
1493	(b) The Department of Transportation shall have the
1494	authority to appeal any variance granted under this chapter
1495	pursuant to s. 333.08, and to apply for judicial relief pursuant
1496	to s. 333.11.
1497	(3) OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING
1498	(a) In <u>issuing a</u> granting any permit or variance under this
1499	section, the political subdivision or its administrative agency
1500	or board of adjustment shall require the owner of the
1501	obstruction structure or tree in question to install, operate,
1502	and maintain thereon, at his or her own expense, such marking
1503	and lighting in conformance with the specific standards
1504	established by the Federal Aviation Administration as may be
1505	necessary to indicate to aircraft pilots the presence of an
1506	obstruction.
1507	(b) Such marking and lighting shall conform to the specific
1508	standards established by rule by the Department of
1509	Transportation.
1510	(c) Existing structures not in compliance on October 1,
1511	1988, shall be required to comply whenever the existing marking
1512	requires refurbishment, whenever the existing lighting requires
1513	replacement, or within 5 years of October 1, 1988, whichever
1514	occurs first.
1515	Section 21. Section 333.08, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1516	Section 22. Section 333.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1517	read:
1518	333.09 Administration of airport protection zoning
1519	regulations

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1520 (1) ADMINISTRATION.-All airport protection zoning 1521 regulations adopted under this chapter shall provide for the 1522 administration and enforcement of such regulations by the 1523 political subdivision or its administrative agency an 1524 administrative agency which may be an agency created by such regulations or any official, board, or other existing agency of 1525 1526 the political subdivision adopting the regulations or of one of 1527 the political subdivisions which participated in the creation of 1528 the joint airport zoning board adopting the regulations, if 1529 satisfactory to that political subdivision, but in no case shall 1530 such administrative agency be or include any member of the board 1531 of adjustment. The duties of any administrative agency 1532 designated pursuant to this chapter must shall include that of 1533 hearing and deciding all permits under s. 333.07 s. 333.07(1), 1534 deciding all matters under s. 333.07(3), as they pertain to such agency, and all other matters under this chapter applying to 1535 1536 said agency, but such agency shall not have or exercise any of 1537 the powers herein delegated to the board of adjustment. 1538 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROCESS.-1539 (a) A political subdivision required to adopt airport 1540 zoning regulations under this chapter shall provide a process 1541 to: 1542 1. Issue or deny permits consistent with s. 333.07. 1543 2. Provide the department with a copy of a complete 1544 application consistent with s. 333.025(4). 1545 3. Enforce the issuance or denial of a permit or other 1546 determination made by the administrative agency with respect to 1547 airport zoning regulations. 1548 (b) If a zoning board or permitting body already exists

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1549	within a political subdivision, the zoning board or permitting
1550	body may implement the airport zoning regulation permitting and
1551	appeals processes.
1552	(3) APPEALS.—
1553	(a) A person, a political subdivision or its administrative
1554	agency, or a joint airport zoning board that contends a decision
1555	made by a political subdivision or its administrative agency is
1556	an improper application of airport zoning regulations may use
1557	the process established for an appeal.
1558	(b) All appeals taken under this section must be taken
1559	within a reasonable time, as provided by the political
1560	subdivision or its administrative agency, by filing with the
1561	entity from which the appeal is taken a notice of appeal
1562	specifying the grounds for appeal.
1563	(c) An appeal shall stay all proceedings in the underlying
1564	action appealed from, unless the entity from which the appeal is
1565	taken certifies pursuant to the rules for appeal that by reason
1566	of the facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in its
1567	opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such
1568	cases, proceedings may not be stayed except by order of the
1569	political subdivision or its administrative agency on notice to
1570	the entity from which the appeal is taken and for good cause
1571	shown.
1572	(d) The political subdivision or its administrative agency
1573	shall set a reasonable time for the hearing of appeals, give
1574	public notice and due notice to the parties in interest, and
1575	decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing, any
1576	party may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney.
1577	(e) The political subdivision or its administrative agency

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1578 may, in conformity with this chapter, affirm, reverse, or modify the decision on the permit or other determination from which the 1579 1580 appeal is taken. 1581 Section 23. Section 333.10, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1582 Section 25. Section 333.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1583 read: 1584 333.11 Judicial review.-1585 (1) Any person, aggrieved, or taxpayer affected, by any decision of a board of adjustment, or any governing body of a 1586 1587 political subdivision, or the Department of Transportation or 1588 any joint airport zoning board affected by a decision of a 1589 political subdivision τ or its of any administrative agency 1590 hereunder, may apply for judicial relief to the circuit court in

the judicial circuit where the <u>political subdivision</u> board of adjustment is located within 30 days after rendition of the decision by the board of adjustment. Review shall be by petition for writ of certiorari, which shall be governed by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(2) Upon presentation of such petition to the court, it may allow a writ of certiorari, directed to the board of adjustment, to review such decision of the board. The allowance of the writ shall not stay the proceedings upon the decision appealed from, but the court may, on application, on notice to the board, on due hearing and due cause shown, grant a restraining order.

(3) The board of adjustment shall not be required to return the original papers acted upon by it, but it shall be sufficient to return certified or sworn copies thereof or of such portions thereof as may be called for by the writ. The return shall concisely set forth such other facts as may be pertinent and

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1607 material to show the grounds of the decision appealed from and 1608 shall be verified.

1609 (2) (4) The court has shall have exclusive jurisdiction to 1610 affirm, reverse, or modify, or set aside the decision on the 1611 permit or other determination from which the appeal is taken 1612 brought up for review, in whole or in part, and, if appropriate 1613 need be, to order further proceedings by the political 1614 subdivision or its administrative agency board of adjustment. 1615 The findings of fact by the political subdivision or its 1616 administrative agency board, if supported by substantial 1617 evidence, shall be accepted by the court as conclusive, and an 1618 no objection to a decision of the political subdivision or its 1619 administrative agency may not board shall be considered by the 1620 court unless such objection was raised in the underlying 1621 proceeding shall have been urged before the board, or, if it was 1622 not so urged, unless there were reasonable grounds for failure 1623 to do so.

1624 (3) (5) If In any case in which airport zoning regulations 1625 adopted under this chapter, although generally reasonable, are 1626 held by a court to interfere with the use and enjoyment of a 1627 particular structure or parcel of land to such an extent, or to 1628 be so onerous in their application to such a structure or parcel 1629 of land, as to constitute a taking or deprivation of that 1630 property in violation of the State Constitution or the 1631 Constitution of the United States, such holding shall not affect 1632 the application of such regulations to other structures and 1633 parcels of land, or such regulations as are not involved in the 1634 particular decision.

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(4) (6) A judicial No appeal to any court may not shall be

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1636 or is permitted under this section until the appellant has 1637 exhausted all of its remedies through application for local government permits, exceptions, and appeals, to any courts, as 1638 1639 herein provided, save and except an appeal from a decision of 1640 the board of adjustment, the appeal herein provided being from 1641 such final decision of such board only, the appellant being 1642 hereby required to exhaust his or her remedies hereunder of 1643 application for permits, exceptions and variances, and appeal to 1644 the board of adjustment, and gaining a determination by said 1645 board, before being permitted to appeal to the court hereunder.

Section 26. Section 333.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1648 333.12 Acquisition of air rights.-If In any case which: it 1649 is desired to remove, lower or otherwise terminate a 1650 nonconforming obstruction is determined to be an airport hazard and the owner will not remove, lower, or otherwise eliminate it 1651 structure or use; or the approach protection necessary cannot, 1652 1653 because of constitutional limitations, be provided by airport 1654 zoning regulations under this chapter; or it appears advisable 1655 that the necessary approach protection be provided by 1656 acquisition of property rights rather than by airport zoning 1657 regulations, the political subdivision within which the property 1658 or nonconforming obstruction use is located, or the political 1659 subdivision owning or operating the airport or being served by 1660 it, may acquire, by purchase, grant, or condemnation in the 1661 manner provided by chapter 73, such property, air right, 1662 avigation navigation easement, or other estate, portion, or interest in the property or nonconforming obstruction structure 1663 1664 or use or such interest in the air above such property, tree,

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1665 structure, or use, in question, as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter, and in so doing, if by 1666 1667 condemnation, to have the right to take immediate possession of 1668 the property, interest in property, air right, or other right 1669 sought to be condemned, at the time, and in the manner and form, and as authorized by chapter 74. In the case of the purchase of 1670 any property, or any easement, or estate or interest therein or 1671 1672 the acquisition of the same by the power of eminent domain, the 1673 political subdivision making such purchase or exercising such 1674 power shall, in addition to the damages for the taking, injury, 1675 or destruction of property, also pay the cost of the removal and 1676 relocation of any structure or any public utility that which is 1677 required to be moved to a new location.

Section 27. Section 333.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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333.13 Enforcement and remedies.-

(1) Each violation of this chapter or of any <u>airport zoning</u> regulations, orders, or rulings <u>adopted promulgated</u> or made pursuant to this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and each day a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

(2) In addition, the political subdivision or agency adopting the airport zoning regulations under this chapter may institute in any court of competent jurisdiction an action to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate any violation of this chapter or of airport zoning regulations adopted under this chapter or of any order or ruling made in connection with their administration or enforcement, and the court shall adjudge to

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1694	the plaintiff such relief, by way of injunction, (which may be
1695	mandatory,) or otherwise, as may be proper under all the facts
1696	and circumstances of the case in order to fully effectuate the
1697	purposes of this chapter and of the regulations adopted and
1698	orders and rulings made pursuant thereto.
1699	(3) The department of Transportation may institute a civil
1700	action for injunctive relief in the appropriate circuit court to
1701	prevent violation of any provision of this chapter.
1702	Section 28. Section 333.135, Florida Statutes, is created
1703	to read:
1704	333.135 Transition provisions.—
1705	(1) Any airport zoning regulation in effect on July 1,
1706	2016, which includes provisions in conflict with this chapter
1707	shall be amended to conform to the requirements of this chapter
1708	by July 1, 2017.
1709	(2) Any political subdivision having an airport within its
1710	territorial limits which has not adopted airport zoning
1711	regulations shall, by July 1, 2017, adopt airport zoning
1712	regulations consistent with this chapter.
1713	(3) For those political subdivisions that have not yet
1714	adopted airport zoning regulations pursuant to this chapter, the
1715	department shall administer the permitting process as provided
1716	<u>in s. 333.025.</u>
1717	Section 29. Section 333.14, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1718	Section 30. Section 335.085, Florida Statutes, is created
1719	to read:
1720	335.085 Installation of roadside barriers along certain
1721	water bodies contiguous with state roads
1722	(1) This section shall be cited as "Chloe's Law."

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1723 (2) By June 30, 2018, the department shall install roadside barriers to shield water bodies contiguous with state roads at 1724 1725 locations where a death due to drowning resulted from a motor 1726 vehicle accident in which a vehicle departed the adjacent state 1727 road during the period between July 1, 2006, and July 1, 2016. 1728 This requirement does not apply to any location at which the 1729 department's chief engineer determines, based on engineering 1730 principles, that installation of a barrier would increase the 1731 risk of injury to motorists traveling on the adjacent state 1732 road. 1733 Section 31. The Department of Transportation shall review 1734 all motor vehicle accidents that resulted in death due to 1735 drowning in a water body contiguous with a state road and that 1736 occurred during the period between July 1, 2006, and July 1, 1737 2016. The department shall use the reconciled crash data 1738 received from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 1739 Vehicles and shall submit a report to the President of the 1740 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 1741 January 3, 2017, providing recommendations regarding any 1742 necessary changes to state laws and department rules to enhance 1743 traffic safety. Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 337.0261, Florida 1744 1745 Statutes, is amended to read: 1746 337.0261 Construction aggregate materials.-1747 (3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DECISIONMAKING.-A No local government 1748 may not shall approve or deny a proposed land use zoning change, 1749 comprehensive plan amendment, land use permit, ordinance, or order regarding construction aggregate materials without 1750 1751 considering any information provided by the Department of

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1752 Transportation regarding the effect such change, amendment, 1753 permit decision, ordinance, or order would have on the 1754 availability, transportation, cost, and potential extraction of 1755 construction aggregate materials on the local area, the region, 1756 and the state. The failure of the Department of Transportation 1757 to provide this information shall not be a basis for delay or 1758 invalidation of the local government action. A No local 1759 government may not impose a moratorium, or combination of 1760 moratoria, of more than 12 months' duration on the mining or 1761 extraction of construction aggregate materials, commencing on 1762 the date the vote was taken to impose the moratorium. January 1, 1763 2007, shall serve as the commencement of the 12-month period for 1764 moratoria already in place as of July 1, 2007.

Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 337.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.18 Surety bonds for construction or maintenance contracts; requirement with respect to contract award; bond requirements; defaults; damage assessments.-

(1) (a) A surety bond shall be required of the successful bidder in an amount equal to the awarded contract price. However, the department may choose, in its discretion and applicable only to multiyear maintenance contracts, to allow for incremental annual contract bonds that cumulatively total the full, awarded, multiyear contract price.

1. The department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a surety bond if:

<u>a.</u> For a project for which The contract price is \$250,000 or less <u>and</u>, the department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a surety bond if it determines that the project is

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1781 of a noncritical nature and that nonperformance will not 1782 endanger public health, safety, or property; b. The prime contractor is a qualified nonprofit agency for 1783 1784 the blind or for the other severely handicapped under s. 1785 413.036(2); or 1786 c. The prime contractor is using a subcontractor that is a 1787 qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or for the other 1788 severely handicapped under s. 413.036(2). However, the 1789 department may not waive more than the amount of the 1790 subcontract. 2. If the Secretary of Transportation or the secretary's 1791 1792 designee determines that it is in the best interests of the 1793 department to reduce the bonding requirement for a project and 1794 that to do so will not endanger public health, safety, or 1795 property, the department may waive the requirement of a surety 1796 bond in an amount equal to the awarded contract price for a 1797 project having a contract price of \$250 million or more and, in 1798 its place, may set a surety bond amount that is a portion of the 1799 total contract price and provide an alternate means of security 1800 for the balance of the contract amount that is not covered by 1801 the surety bond or provide for incremental surety bonding and 1802 provide an alternate means of security for the balance of the 1803 contract amount that is not covered by the surety bond. Such 1804 alternative means of security may include letters of credit, 1805 United States bonds and notes, parent company guarantees, and 1806 cash collateral. The department may require alternate means of 1807 security if a surety bond is waived. The surety on such bond shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the 1808 1809 state. All bonds shall be payable to the department and

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1810 conditioned for the prompt, faithful, and efficient performance of the contract according to plans and specifications and within 1811 1812 the time period specified, and for the prompt payment of all 1813 persons defined in s. 713.01 furnishing labor, material, equipment, and supplies for work provided in the contract; 1814 1815 however, whenever an improvement, demolition, or removal contract price is \$25,000 or less, the security may, in the 1816 1817 discretion of the bidder, be in the form of a cashier's check, 1818 bank money order of any state or national bank, certified check, 1819 or postal money order. The department shall adopt rules to 1820 implement this subsection. Such rules shall include provisions 1821 under which the department shall refuse to accept bonds on 1822 contracts when a surety wrongfully fails or refuses to settle or 1823 provide a defense for claims or actions arising under a contract 1824 for which the surety previously furnished a bond.

Section 34. Subsection (4) of section 338.165, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

338.165 Continuation of tolls.-

1829 (4) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, pursuant 1830 to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution, and subject to the 1831 requirements of subsection (2), the Department of Transportation 1832 may request the Division of Bond Finance to issue bonds secured 1833 by toll revenues collected on the Alligator Alley and τ the 1834 Sunshine Skyway Bridge, the Beeline-East Expressway, the Navarre 1835 Bridge, and the Pinellas Bayway to fund transportation projects 1836 located within the county or counties in which the project is located and contained in the adopted work program of the 1837 1838 department.

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1839 (11) The department's Pinellas Bayway System may be transferred by the department and become part of the turnpike 1840 1841 system under the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law. The transfer 1842 does not affect the rights of the parties, or their successors 1843 in interest, under the settlement agreement and final judgment 1844 in Leonard Lee Ratner, Esther Ratner, and Leeco Gas and Oil Co. 1845 v. State Road Department of the State of Florida, No. 67-1081 1846 (Fla. 2nd Cir. Ct. 1968). Upon transfer of the Pinellas Bayway 1847 System to the turnpike system, the department shall also transfer to the Florida Turnpike Enterprise the funds deposited 1848 1849 in the reserve account established by chapter 85-364, Laws of 1850 Florida, as amended by chapters 95-382 and 2014-223, Laws of 1851 Florida, which funds shall be used by the Florida Turnpike 1852 Enterprise solely to help fund the costs of repair or 1853 replacement of the transferred facilities.

Section 35. <u>Chapter 85-364</u>, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapter 95-382 and section 48 of chapter 2014-223, Laws of Florida, is repealed.

Section 36. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 338.231, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1859 338.231 Turnpike tolls, fixing; pledge of tolls and other 1860 revenues.-The department shall at all times fix, adjust, charge, 1861 and collect such tolls and amounts for the use of the turnpike system as are required in order to provide a fund sufficient 1862 1863 with other revenues of the turnpike system to pay the cost of 1864 maintaining, improving, repairing, and operating such turnpike 1865 system; to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system as 1866 1867 the same become due and payable; and to create reserves for all

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1868 such purposes.

1869 (5) In each fiscal year while any of the bonds of the 1870 Broward County Expressway Authority series 1984 and series 1986-1871 A remain outstanding, the department is authorized to pledge 1872 revenues from the turnpike system to the payment of principal and interest of such series of bonds and the operation and 1873 1874 maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass Expressway, to the extent 1875 gross toll revenues of the Sawgrass Expressway are insufficient 1876 to make such payments. The terms of an agreement relative to the 1877 pledge of turnpike system revenue will be negotiated with the 1878 parties of the 1984 and 1986 Broward County Expressway Authority 1879 lease-purchase agreements, and subject to the covenants of those 1880 agreements. The agreement must establish that the Sawgrass 1881 Expressway is subject to the planning, management, and operating 1882 control of the department limited only by the terms of the 1883 lease-purchase agreements. The department shall provide for the 1884 payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass Expressway until such agreement is in effect. This pledge of 1885 1886 turnpike system revenues is subordinate to the debt service 1887 requirements of any future issue of turnpike bonds, the payment 1888 of turnpike system operation and maintenance expenses, and 1889 subject to any subsequent resolution or trust indenture relating 1890 to the issuance of such turnpike bonds.

1891 (5) (6) The use and disposition of revenues pledged to bonds 1892 are subject to ss. 338.22-338.241 and such regulations as the 1893 resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or such trust 1894 agreement may provide.

Section 36. Paragraph (i) of subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, are

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1897 amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.-(6) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.-The powers, privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in this section or incorporated in an interlocal agreement authorized under s. 163.01. Each M.P.O. shall perform all acts required by federal or state laws or rules, now and subsequently applicable, which are necessary to qualify for federal aid. It is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. shall be involved in the planning and programming of transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and highspeed rail lines, seaports, and intermodal facilities, to the extent permitted by state or federal law. (i) The Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority Metropolitan Planning Organization Chairs A chair's Coordinating Committee is created within the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority, composed of the M.P.O.'s serving Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk,

and Sarasota Counties. <u>The authority shall provide</u> <u>administrative support and direction to the committee.</u> The committee must, at a minimum:

1. Coordinate transportation projects deemed to be regionally significant by the committee.

2. Review the impact of regionally significant land use decisions on the region.

1922 3. Review all proposed regionally significant 1923 transportation projects in the respective transportation 1924 improvement programs which affect more than one of the M.P.O.'s 1925 represented on the committee.

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4. Institute a conflict resolution process to address any conflict that may arise in the planning and programming of such regionally significant projects.

1929 (7) LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN.-Each M.P.O. must 1930 develop a long-range transportation plan that addresses at least 1931 a 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both longrange and short-range strategies and must comply with all other 1932 1933 state and federal requirements. The prevailing principles to be 1934 considered in the long-range transportation plan are: preserving 1935 the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's 1936 economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure 1937 mobility. The long-range transportation plan must be consistent, 1938 to the maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements 1939 and the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved local 1940 government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. Each M.P.O. is 1941 1942 encouraged to consider strategies that integrate transportation 1943 and land use planning to provide for sustainable development and 1944 reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The approved long-range transportation plan must be considered by local governments in 1945 1946 the development of the transportation elements in local 1947 government comprehensive plans and any amendments thereto. The 1948 long-range transportation plan must, at a minimum:

1949 (c) Assess capital investment and other measures necessary 1950 to:

1951 1. Ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan
 1952 transportation system including requirements for the operation,
 1953 resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of major roadways
 1954 and requirements for the operation, maintenance, modernization,

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1955 and rehabilitation of public transportation facilities; and 1956 2. Make the most efficient use of existing transportation 1957 facilities to relieve vehicular congestion, improve safety, and 1958 maximize the mobility of people and goods. Such efforts must 1959 include, but are not limited to, consideration of infrastructure 1960 and technological improvements necessary to accommodate advances in vehicle technology, such as autonomous technology and other 1961 1962 developments.

1964 In the development of its long-range transportation plan, each 1965 M.P.O. must provide the public, affected public agencies, 1966 representatives of transportation agency employees, freight 1967 shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private 1968 providers of transportation, representatives of users of public transit, and other interested parties with a reasonable 1969 1970 opportunity to comment on the long-range transportation plan. 1971 The long-range transportation plan must be approved by the 1972 M.P.O.

Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 339.2818, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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339.2818 Small County Outreach Program.-

(2) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "small county" means any county that has a population of 170,000150,000 or less as determined by the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901.

1980 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for the 2015-2016 fiscal 1981 year, for purposes of this section, the term "small county" 1982 means any county that has a population of 165,000 or less as 1983 determined by the most recent official estimate pursuant to s.

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1984 186.901. This paragraph expires July 1, 2016. Section 38. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 339.55, 1985 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1986 1987 339.55 State-funded infrastructure bank.-1988 (1) There is created within the Department of 1989 Transportation a state-funded infrastructure bank for the 1990 purpose of providing loans and credit enhancements to government 1991 units and private entities for use in constructing and improving 1992 transportation facilities or ancillary facilities that produce 1993 or distribute natural gas or fuel. (2) The bank may lend capital costs or provide credit 1994 1995 enhancements for: 1996 (a) A transportation facility project that is on the State 1997 Highway System or that provides for increased mobility on the

1999 connectivity with airports, seaports, rail facilities, and other 2000 transportation terminals, pursuant to s. 341.053, for the 2001 movement of people and goods.

(b) Projects of the Transportation Regional Incentive Program which are identified pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).

state's transportation system or provides intermodal

(c)1. Emergency loans for damages incurred to public-use commercial deepwater seaports, public-use airports, and other public-use transit and intermodal facilities that are within an area that is part of an official state declaration of emergency pursuant to chapter 252 and all other applicable laws. Such loans:

2010 a. May not exceed 24 months in duration except in extreme 2011 circumstances, for which the Secretary of Transportation may 2012 grant up to 36 months upon making written findings specifying

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2013 the conditions requiring a 36-month term. 2014 b. Require application from the recipient to the department that includes documentation of damage claims filed with the 2015 2016 Federal Emergency Management Agency or an applicable insurance 2017 carrier and documentation of the recipient's overall financial 2018 condition. 2019 c. Are subject to approval by the Secretary of 2020 Transportation and the Legislative Budget Commission. 2021 2. Loans provided under this paragraph must be repaid upon 2022 receipt by the recipient of eligible program funding for damages 2023 in accordance with the claims filed with the Federal Emergency 2024 Management Agency or an applicable insurance carrier, but no 2025 later than the duration of the loan. 2026 (d) Beginning July 1, 2017, applications for the 2027 development and construction of natural gas fuel production or 2028 distribution facilities used primarily to support the 2029 transportation activities at seaports or intermodal facilities. 2030 Loans under this paragraph may be used to refinance outstanding 2031 debt. 2032 Section 39. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (3) of 2033 section 339.64, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (a) of 2034 subsection (4) of that section is amended, to read: 2035 339.64 Strategic Intermodal System Plan.-2036 (3) 2037 (c) The department shall coordinate with federal, regional, and local partners, as well as industry representatives, to 2038 2039 consider infrastructure and technological improvements necessary 2040 to accommodate advances in vehicle technology, such as autonomous technology and other developments, in Strategic 2041

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2042	Intermodal System facilities.
2043	(4) The Strategic Intermodal System Plan shall include the
2044	following:
2045	(a) A needs assessment that must include, but is not
2046	limited to, consideration of infrastructure and technological
2047	improvements necessary to accommodate advances in vehicle
2048	technology, such as autonomous technology and other
2049	developments.
2050	Section 40. Section 341.0532, Florida Statutes, is
2051	repealed.
2052	Section 41. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of
2053	section 343.92, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2054	343.92 Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority
2055	(2) The governing board of the authority shall consist of
2056	<u>15 voting</u> 16 members.
2057	(a) There shall be one nonvoting, ex officio member of the
2058	board who shall be appointed by The secretary of the department
2059	shall appoint two advisors to the board but who must be the
2060	district secretary for <u>each</u> one of the department districts
2061	within the seven-county area of the authority, at the discretion
2062	of the secretary of the department.
2063	(b) The There shall be 15 voting members of the board shall
2064	be as follows:
2065	1. The county commissions of Citrus, Hernando,
2066	Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties
2067	shall each appoint one elected official to the board. Members
2068	appointed under this subparagraph shall serve 2-year terms with
2069	not more than three consecutive terms being served by any
2070	person. If a member under this subparagraph leaves elected

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2071 office, a vacancy exists on the board to be filled as provided 2072 in this subparagraph.

2. The <u>Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority</u> (TBARTA) Metropolitan Planning Organization West Central Florida M.P.O. Chairs Coordinating Committee shall appoint one member to the board who must be a chair of one of the six metropolitan planning organizations in the region. The member appointed under this subparagraph shall serve a 2-year term with not more than three consecutive terms being served by any person.

3.a. Two members of the board shall be the mayor, or the mayor's designee, of the largest municipality within the service area of each of the following independent transit agencies or their legislatively created successor agencies: Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority and Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority. The largest municipality is that municipality with the largest population as determined by the most recent United States Decennial Census.

b. Should a mayor choose not to serve, his or her designee must be an elected official selected by the mayor from that largest municipality's city council or city commission. A mayor or his or her designee shall serve a 2-year term with not more than three consecutive terms being served by any person.

c. A designee's term ends if the mayor leaves office for any reason. If a designee leaves elected office on the city council or commission, a vacancy exists on the board to be filled by the mayor of that municipality as provided in subsubparagraph a.

d. A mayor who has served three consecutive terms on the board must designate an elected official from that largest

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2100 municipality's city council or city commission to serve on the 2101 board for at least one term.

4.a. One membership on the board shall rotate every 2 years between the mayor, or his or her designee, of the largest municipality within Manatee County and the mayor, or his or her designee, of the largest municipality within Sarasota County. The mayor, or his or her designee, from the largest municipality within Manatee County shall serve the first 2-year term. The largest municipality is that municipality with the largest population as determined by the most recent United States Decennial Census.

b. Should a mayor choose not to serve, his or her designee must be an elected official selected by the mayor from that municipality's city council or city commission.

5. The Governor shall appoint to the board four business representatives, each of whom must reside in one of the seven counties governed by the authority, none of whom may be elected officials, and at least one but not more than two of whom shall represent counties within the federally designated Tampa Bay Transportation Management Area. Members appointed by the Governor shall serve 3-year terms with not more than two consecutive terms being served by any person.

Section 42. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (3) of section 343.922, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, to read:

343.922 Powers and duties.-

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(d) After its adoption, the master plan shall be updated every 5 2 years before July 1.

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2129 (e) The authority shall present the original master plan 2130 and updates to the governing bodies of the counties within the seven-county region, to the TBARTA Metropolitan Planning 2131 2132 Organization West Central Florida M.P.O. Chairs Coordinating 2133 Committee, and to the legislative delegation members 2134 representing those counties within 90 days after adoption. (f) The authority shall coordinate plans and projects with 2135 2136 the TBARTA Metropolitan Planning Organization West Central 2137 Florida M.P.O. Chairs Coordinating Committee, to the extent 2138 practicable, and participate in the regional M.P.O. planning 2139 process to ensure regional comprehension of the authority's 2140 mission, goals, and objectives. 2141 (g) The authority shall provide administrative support and 2142 direction to the TBARTA Metropolitan Planning Organization 2143 Chairs Coordinating Committee as provided in s. 339.175(6)(i). 2144 Section 43. Subsection (3) of section 348.565, Florida 2145 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that 2146 section, to read: 2147 348.565 Revenue bonds for specified projects.-The existing 2148 facilities that constitute the Tampa-Hillsborough County 2149 Expressway System are hereby approved to be refinanced by

2150 revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the 2151 State Board of Administration pursuant to s. 11(f), Art. VII of 2152 the State Constitution and the State Bond Act or by revenue 2153 bonds issued by the authority pursuant to s. 348.56(1)(b). In 2154 addition, the following projects of the Tampa-Hillsborough 2155 County Expressway Authority are approved to be financed or refinanced by the issuance of revenue bonds in accordance with 2156 2157 this part and s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution:

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2158 (3) Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway System widening, 2159 and any extensions thereof. 2160 (5) Capital projects that the authority is authorized to 2161 acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, and maintain 2162 pursuant to this part, including, without limitation, s. 2163 348.54(15), provided that any financing of such projects does 2164 not pledge the full faith and credit of the state. 2165 Section 44. Subsection (20) is added to section 479.16, 2166 Florida Statutes, to read: 2167 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-The 2168 following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 2169 for a sign be obtained under this chapter but are required to 2170 comply with s. 479.11(4) - (8), and the provisions of subsections 2171 $(15) - (20) \quad (15) - (19)$ may not be implemented or continued if the 2172 Federal Government notifies the department that implementation 2173 or continuation will adversely affect the allocation of federal 2174 funds to the department: 2175 (20) Signs that are located within the controlled area of a 2176 federal-aid primary highway but that are on a parcel adjacent to 2177 an off-ramp to the termination point of a turnpike system, if 2178 there is no directional decision to be made by a driver, the 2179 signs are primarily facing the off-ramp, and the signs have been 2180 in existence since at least 1995. 2181 2182 If the exemptions in subsections (15) - (20) + (15) - (19) are not 2183 implemented or continued due to notification from the Federal 2184 Government that the allocation of federal funds to the 2185 department will be adversely impacted, the department shall provide notice to the sign owner that the sign must be removed 2186

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2187 within 30 days after receipt of the notice. If the sign is not 2188 removed within 30 days after receipt of the notice by the sign 2189 owner, the department may remove the sign, and the costs 2190 incurred in connection with the sign removal shall be assessed 2191 against and collected from the sign owner.

Section 45. <u>The Department of Transportation, in</u> <u>consultation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor</u> <u>Vehicles, shall study the use and safe operation of driver-</u> <u>assistive truck platooning technology, as defined in s. 316.003,</u> <u>Florida Statutes, for the purpose of developing a pilot project</u> <u>to test vehicles that are equipped to operate using driver-</u> <u>assistive truck platooning technology.</u>

(1) Upon conclusion of the study, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, may conduct a pilot project to test the use and safe operation of vehicles equipped with driverassistive truck platooning technology.

(2) Notwithstanding ss. 316.0895 and 316.303, Florida Statutes, the Department of Transportation may conduct the pilot project in such a manner and at such locations as determined by the Department of Transportation based on the study.

(3) Before the start of the pilot project, manufacturers of driver-assistive truck platooning technology being tested in the pilot project must submit to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles an instrument of insurance, a surety bond, or proof of self-insurance acceptable to the department in the amount of \$5 million.

(4) Upon conclusion of the pilot project, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Highway

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2216	Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall submit the results of the study
2217	and any findings or recommendations from the pilot project to
2218	the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
2219	the House of Representatives.
2220	Section 46. (1)(a) The Office of Economic and Demographic
2221	Research shall evaluate and determine the economic benefits, as
2222	defined in s. 288.005(1), Florida Statutes, of the state's
2223	investment in the Department of Transportation's adopted work
2224	program developed in accordance with s. 339.135(5), Florida
2225	Statutes, for fiscal year 2016-2017 and the following 4 fiscal
2226	years. At a minimum, a separate return on investment shall be
2227	projected for each of the following areas:
2228	1. Roads and highways.
2229	2. Rails.
2230	3. Public transit.
2231	4. Aviation.
2232	5. Seaports.
2233	(b) The evaluation shall be limited to the funding
2234	anticipated by the adopted work program but may address the
2235	continuing economic impact for those transportation projects in
2236	the 5 years after the conclusion of the adopted work program.
2237	The evaluation must also determine the number of jobs created,
2238	the increase or decrease in personal income, and the impact on
2239	gross domestic product from the direct, indirect, and induced
2240	effects on the state's investment in each area.
2241	(2) The Department of Transportation and each of its
2242	district offices shall provide the Office of Economic and
2243	Demographic Research full access to all data necessary to
2244	complete the evaluation, including any confidential data.
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2245 (3) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall 2246 submit the evaluation to the President of the Senate and the 2247 Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2017. 2248 Section 47. Notwithstanding any other law or local 2249 ordinance to the contrary, non-emergency transportation services 2250 under any Medicaid program administered by the state or its 2251 contracted providers may be provided, subject only to Medicaid 2252 laws, rules, and contract terms, by entities including, but not 2253 limited to commercial airline; ground ambulances subcontracted 2254 for use as stretcher vans; ground and air ambulances; mass 2255 transit and public transportation systems; medical vehicles 2256 (wheelchair or stretcher vans); multi-load passenger van; 2257 private vehicle; private non-profit agencies; and taxi. No 2258 political subdivision may limit or proscribe the types of 2259 vehicles that may be used for non-emergency medical 2260 transportation covered by any federally-funded program or 2261 commercial health coverage product. This section shall not apply 22.62 to the provision of emergency medical transportation services 2263 under part III of chapter 401. 2264 Section 48. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 2265 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2266 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.-It is hereby declared to be 2267 the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable 2268 privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible 2269 personal property at retail in this state, including the 2270 business of making mail order sales, or who rents or furnishes 2271 any of the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who

2272 stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article
2273 of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases

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or rents such property within the state. 2275 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on 2276 each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and 2277 payable as follows: 2278 (c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived 2279 from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as defined herein; however, the following special provisions apply 2280 2281 to the lease or rental of motor vehicles: 22.82 1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a period of 2283 less than 12 months: 2284 a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire 2285 amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle is dropped 2286 off in another state. 2287 b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and 2288 dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax. 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the lease or 2289 2290 rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 2291 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the 2292 vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no 2293 tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor 2294 vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or 2295 rental payments in another state. 2296 3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to the lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 2297 2298 316.003(12)(a) 316.003(66)(a) to one lessee or rentee for a

2300 purchase price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax was paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another 2301 2302 state, territory of the United States, or the District of

period of not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the

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Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in accordance with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This subparagraph shall only be available when the lease or rental of such property is an established business or part of an established business or the same is incidental or germane to such business.

Section 49. Subsection (1) of section 316.1303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2310 316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired 2311 persons.-

(1) Whenever a pedestrian who is mobility impaired is in the process of crossing a public street or highway with the assistance of a guide dog or service animal designated as such with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair, the driver of a vehicle approaching the intersection, as defined in s. 316.003(17), shall bring his or her vehicle to a full stop before arriving at the intersection and, before proceeding, shall take precautions necessary to avoid injuring the pedestrian.

Section 50. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.-

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(b) The officer or inspector shall inspect the license plate or registration certificate of the commercial vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003(66), to determine whether if its gross weight is in compliance with the declared gross vehicle weight. If its gross weight exceeds the declared weight, the penalty

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2332 shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between such 2333 weights. In those cases when the commercial vehicle, as defined 2334 in s. 316.003(66), is being operated over the highways of the 2335 state with an expired registration or with no registration from 2336 this or any other jurisdiction or is not registered under the 2337 applicable provisions of chapter 320, the penalty herein shall 2338 apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on that scaled weight 2339 which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck tractor-semitrailer 2340 combinations or tandem trailer truck combinations, 10,000 pounds 2341 on laden straight trucks or straight truck-trailer combinations, 2342 or 10,000 pounds on any unladen commercial motor vehicle. If the 2343 license plate or registration has not been expired for more than 2344 90 days, the penalty imposed under this paragraph may not exceed 2345 \$1,000. In the case of special mobile equipment as defined in s. 2346 316.003(48), which qualifies for the license tax provided for in 2347 s. 320.08(5)(b), being operated on the highways of the state 2348 with an expired registration or otherwise not properly 2349 registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, a 2350 penalty of \$75 shall apply in addition to any other penalty 2351 which may apply in accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found 2352 in violation of this section may be detained until the owner or 2353 operator produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly 2354 registered. Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle 2355 shall be the sole responsibility of the owner. A person who has 2356 been assessed a penalty pursuant to this paragraph for failure 2357 to have a valid vehicle registration certificate pursuant to the 2358 provisions of chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee 2359 authorized in s. 320.07 if such person obtains a valid registration certificate within 10 working days after such 2360

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2361 penalty was assessed.

(4) (a) A No commercial vehicle may not, as defined in s. 2362 316.003(66), shall be operated over the highways of this state 2363 2364 unless it has been properly registered under the provisions of 2365 s. 207.004. Whenever any law enforcement officer identified in 2366 s. 207.023(1), upon inspecting the vehicle or combination of 2367 vehicles, determines that the vehicle is in violation of s. 2368 207.004, a penalty in the amount of \$50 shall be assessed, and 2369 the vehicle may be detained until payment is collected by the 2370 law enforcement officer.

Section 51. Subsection (2) of section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.605 Licensing of vehicles.-

2374 (2) Any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 2375 $\frac{316.003(66)}{7}$ operating over the highways of this state with an 2376 expired registration, with no registration from this or any 2377 other jurisdiction, or with no registration under the applicable 2378 provisions of chapter 320 shall be in violation of s. 320.07(3) 2379 and shall subject the owner or operator of such vehicle to the 2380 penalty provided. In addition, a commercial motor vehicle found 2381 in violation of this section may be detained by any law 2382 enforcement officer until the owner or operator produces 2383 evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered and that 2384 any applicable delinquent penalties have been paid.

2385 Section 52. Subsection (6) of section 316.6105, Florida 2386 Statutes, is amended to read:

2387 316.6105 Violations involving operation of motor vehicle in 2388 unsafe condition or without required equipment; procedure for 2389 disposition.-

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2390	(6) This section does not apply to commercial motor
2391	vehicles as defined in s. 316.003(66) or transit buses owned or
2392	operated by a governmental entity.
2393	Section 53. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
2394	316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2395	316.613 Child restraint requirements.—
2396	(2) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle" means
2397	a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 that is operated on the
2398	roadways, streets, and highways of the state. The term does not
2399	include:
2400	(a) A school bus as defined in s. 316.003(45) .
2401	Section 54. Subsection (8) of section 316.622, Florida
2402	Statutes, is amended to read:
2403	316.622 Farm labor vehicles
2404	(8) The department shall provide to the Department of
2405	Business and Professional Regulation each quarter a copy of each
2406	accident report involving a farm labor vehicle, as defined in s.
2407	316.003(62), commencing with the first quarter of the 2006-2007
2408	fiscal year.
2409	Section 55. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2410	316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2411	316.650 Traffic citations
2412	(1)
2413	(b) The department shall prepare, and supply to every
2414	traffic enforcement agency in the state, an appropriate
2415	affidavit-of-compliance form that shall be issued along with the
2416	form traffic citation for any violation of s. 316.610 and that
2417	indicates the specific defect needing to be corrected. However,
2418	such affidavit of compliance <u>may</u> shall not be issued in the case

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2419	of a violation of s. 316.610 by a commercial motor vehicle as
2420	defined in s. 316.003(66). Such affidavit-of-compliance form
2421	shall be distributed in the same manner and to the same parties
2422	as is the form traffic citation.
2423	Section 56. Subsection (1) of section 316.70, Florida
2424	Statutes, is amended to read:
2425	316.70 Nonpublic sector buses; safety rules
2426	(1) The Department of Transportation shall establish and
2427	revise standards to <u>ensure</u> assure the safe operation of
2428	nonpublic sector buses , as defined in s. 316.003(78) , which
2429	standards shall be those contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385,
2430	and 390-397 and which shall be directed toward ensuring towards
2431	assuring that:
2432	(a) Nonpublic sector buses are safely maintained, equipped,
2433	and operated.
2434	(b) Nonpublic sector buses are carrying the insurance
2435	required by law and carrying liability insurance on the checked
2436	baggage of passengers not to exceed the standard adopted by the
2437	United States Department of Transportation.
2438	(c) Florida license tags are purchased for nonpublic sector
2439	buses pursuant to s. 320.38.
2440	(d) The driving records of drivers of nonpublic sector
2441	buses are checked by their employers at least once each year to
2442	ascertain whether the driver has a suspended or revoked driver
2443	license.
2444	Section 57. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
2445	320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2446	320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida
2447	Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

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(1) "Motor vehicle" means:

(a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, special mobile equipment as defined in s. <u>316.003</u> 316.003(48), vehicles that run only upon a track, bicycles, swamp buggies, or mopeds.

Section 58. Section 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.08 License taxes.—Except as otherwise provided herein, there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as defined in s. <u>316.003(2)</u> <u>316.003(2)</u>, tri-vehicles as defined in s. 316.003, and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which shall be paid to and collected by the department or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of the following:

(1) MOTORCYCLES AND MOPEDS.-

(a) Any motorcycle: \$10 flat.

(b) Any moped: \$5 flat.

(c) Upon registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped, in addition to the license taxes specified in this subsection, a nonrefundable motorcycle safety education fee in the amount of \$2.50 shall be paid. The proceeds of such additional fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to fund a motorcycle driver improvement program implemented pursuant to s. 322.025, the Florida

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2477	Motorcycle Safety Education Program established in s. 322.0255,
2478	or the general operations of the department.
2479	(d) An ancient or antique motorcycle: \$7.50 flat, of which
2480	\$2.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
2481	(2) AUTOMOBILES OR TRI-VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE
2482	(a) An ancient or antique automobile, as defined in s.
2483	320.086, or a street rod, as defined in s. 320.0863: \$7.50 flat.
2484	(b) Net weight of less than 2,500 pounds: \$14.50 flat.
2485	(c) Net weight of 2,500 pounds or more, but less than 3,500
2486	pounds: \$22.50 flat.
2487	(d) Net weight of 3,500 pounds or more: \$32.50 flat.
2488	(3) TRUCKS
2489	(a) Net weight of less than 2,000 pounds: \$14.50 flat.
2490	(b) Net weight of 2,000 pounds or more, but not more than
2491	3,000 pounds: \$22.50 flat.
2492	(c) Net weight more than 3,000 pounds, but not more than
2493	5,000 pounds: \$32.50 flat.
2494	(d) A truck defined as a "goat," or other vehicle if used
2495	in the field by a farmer or in the woods for the purpose of
2496	harvesting a crop, including naval stores, during such
2497	harvesting operations, and which is not principally operated
2498	upon the roads of the state: \$7.50 flat. The term "goat" means a
2499	motor vehicle designed, constructed, and used principally for
2500	the transportation of citrus fruit within citrus groves or for
2501	the transportation of crops on farms, and which can also be used
2502	for hauling associated equipment or supplies, including required
2503	sanitary equipment, and the towing of farm trailers.
2504	(e) An ancient or antique truck, as defined in s. 320.086:
2505	\$7.50 flat.
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2506 (4) HEAVY TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS 2507 VEHICLE WEIGHT.-2508 (a) Gross vehicle weight of 5,001 pounds or more, but less 2509 than 6,000 pounds: \$60.75 flat, of which \$15.75 shall be 2510 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2511 (b) Gross vehicle weight of 6,000 pounds or more, but less than 8,000 pounds: \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be 2512 2513 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2514 (c) Gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds or more, but less 2515 than 10,000 pounds: \$103 flat, of which \$27 shall be deposited 2516 into the General Revenue Fund. 2517 (d) Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less 2518 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited 2519 into the General Revenue Fund. 2520 (e) Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited 2521 2522 into the General Revenue Fund. 2523 (f) Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less than 26,001 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited 2524 2525 into the General Revenue Fund. 2526 (g) Gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, but less 2527 than 35,000: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited into the 2528 General Revenue Fund. 2529 (h) Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited 2530 2531 into the General Revenue Fund. 2532 (i) Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less than 55,000 pounds: \$773 flat, of which \$201 shall be deposited 2533 2534 into the General Revenue Fund.

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2535 (j) Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less 2536 than 62,000 pounds: \$916 flat, of which \$238 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2537 2538 (k) Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less 2539 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be 2540 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2541 (1) Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322 2542 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue 2543 Fund. 2544 (m) Notwithstanding the declared gross vehicle weight, a 2545 truck tractor used within a 150-mile radius of its home address 2546 is eligible for a license plate for a fee of \$324 flat if: 2547 1. The truck tractor is used exclusively for hauling 2548 forestry products; or 2549 2. The truck tractor is used primarily for the hauling of 2550 forestry products, and is also used for the hauling of 2551 associated forestry harvesting equipment used by the owner of 2552 the truck tractor. 2553 2554 Of the fee imposed by this paragraph, \$84 shall be deposited 2555 into the General Revenue Fund. (n) A truck tractor or heavy truck, not operated as a for-2556 2557 hire vehicle, which is engaged exclusively in transporting raw, 2558 unprocessed, and nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural 2559 products within a 150-mile radius of its home address, is 2560 eligible for a restricted license plate for a fee of:

2561 1. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is less 2562 than 44,000 pounds, \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be 2563 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

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2564 2. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is 44,000 pounds or more and such vehicle only transports from the 2565 2566 point of production to the point of primary manufacture; to the 2567 point of assembling the same; or to a shipping point of a rail, 2568 water, or motor transportation company, \$324 flat, of which \$84 2569 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2570 2571 Such not-for-hire truck tractors and heavy trucks used 2572 exclusively in transporting raw, unprocessed, and 2573 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural products may be 2574 incidentally used to haul farm implements and fertilizers 2575 delivered direct to the growers. The department may require any 2576 documentation deemed necessary to determine eligibility prior to 2577 issuance of this license plate. For the purpose of this 2578 paragraph, "not-for-hire" means the owner of the motor vehicle 2579 must also be the owner of the raw, unprocessed, and 2580 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural product, or the 2581 user of the farm implements and fertilizer being delivered. 2582 (5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT; 2583

SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.-

(a)1. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$13.50 flat per registration year or any part thereof, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

2. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$68 flat per permanent registration, of which \$18 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(b) A motor vehicle equipped with machinery and designed for the exclusive purpose of well drilling, excavation,

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2593 construction, spraying, or similar activity, and which is not 2594 designed or used to transport loads other than the machinery 2595 described above over public roads: \$44 flat, of which \$11.50 2596 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(c) A school bus used exclusively to transport pupils to and from school or school or church activities or functions within their own county: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(d) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01, which is used to tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, a disabled, abandoned, stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01, or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(e) A wrecker that is used to tow any nondisabled motor vehicle, a vessel, or any other cargo unless used as defined in paragraph (d), as follows:

1. Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

2. Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

2616 3. Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less 2617 than 26,000 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited 2618 into the General Revenue Fund.

2619 4. Gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less 2620 than 35,000 pounds: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited 2621 into the General Revenue Fund.

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2622 5. Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less 2623 than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2624 2625 6. Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less 2626 than 55,000 pounds: \$772 flat, of which \$200 shall be deposited 2627 into the General Revenue Fund. 7. Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less 2628 2629 than 62,000 pounds: \$915 flat, of which \$237 shall be deposited 2630 into the General Revenue Fund. 2631 8. Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less 2632 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be 2633 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2634 9. Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322 2635 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue 2636 Fund. 2637 (f) A hearse or ambulance: \$40.50 flat, of which \$10.50 2638 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2639 (6) MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.-2640 (a) Under nine passengers: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall 2641 be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per cwt, 2642 of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General Revenue 2643 Fund. 2644 (b) Nine passengers and over: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 2645 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per 2646 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General 2647 Revenue Fund. 2648 (7) TRAILERS FOR PRIVATE USE.-(a) Any trailer weighing 500 pounds or less: \$6.75 flat per 2649 2650 year or any part thereof, of which \$1.75 shall be deposited into

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2651 the General Revenue Fund. 2652 (b) Net weight over 500 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1 per 2653 2654 cwt, of which 25 cents shall be deposited into the General 2655 Revenue Fund. 2656 (8) TRAILERS FOR HIRE.-(a) Net weight under 2,000 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1 2657 2658 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per 2659 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General 2660 Revenue Fund. (b) Net weight 2,000 pounds or more: \$13.50 flat, of which 2661 2662 \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus 2663 \$1.50 per cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the 2664 General Revenue Fund. 2665 (9) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE-TYPE UNITS.-2666 (a) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined by 2667 s. 320.01(1)(b), that does not exceed 35 feet in length: \$27 2668 flat, of which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue 2669 Fund. 2670 (b) A camping trailer, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)2.: 2671 \$13.50 flat, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2672 2673 (c) A motor home, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)4.: 2674 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which 2675 \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2676 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of 2677 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. (d) A truck camper as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)3.: 2678 2679 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which

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2680	\$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
2681	2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
2682	which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
2683	(e) A private motor coach as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)5.:
2684	1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which
2685	\$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
2686	2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
2687	which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
2688	(10) PARK TRAILERS; TRAVEL TRAILERS; FIFTH-WHEEL TRAILERS;
2689	35 FEET TO 40 FEET
2690	(a) Park trailers.—Any park trailer, as defined in s.
2691	320.01(1)(b)7.: \$25 flat.
2692	(b) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined in
2693	s. 320.01(1)(b), that exceeds 35 feet: \$25 flat.
2694	(11) MOBILE HOMES.—
2695	(a) A mobile home not exceeding 35 feet in length: \$20
2696	flat.
2697	(b) A mobile home over 35 feet in length, but not exceeding
2698	40 feet: \$25 flat.
2699	(c) A mobile home over 40 feet in length, but not exceeding
2700	45 feet: \$30 flat.
2701	(d) A mobile home over 45 feet in length, but not exceeding
2702	50 feet: \$35 flat.
2703	(e) A mobile home over 50 feet in length, but not exceeding
2704	55 feet: \$40 flat.
2705	(f) A mobile home over 55 feet in length, but not exceeding
2706	60 feet: \$45 flat.
2707	(g) A mobile home over 60 feet in length, but not exceeding
2708	65 feet: \$50 flat.

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2709 (h) A mobile home over 65 feet in length: \$80 flat. 2710 (12) DEALER AND MANUFACTURER LICENSE PLATES.-A franchised 2711 motor vehicle dealer, independent motor vehicle dealer, marine 2712 boat trailer dealer, or mobile home dealer and manufacturer 2713 license plate: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into 2714 the General Revenue Fund. 2715 (13) EXEMPT OR OFFICIAL LICENSE PLATES.-Any exempt or 2716 official license plate: \$4 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited 2717 into the General Revenue Fund. (14) LOCALLY OPERATED MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.-A motor 2718 2719 vehicle for hire operated wholly within a city or within 25 2720 miles thereof: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into 2721 the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per cwt, of which 50 cents 2722 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2723 (15) TRANSPORTER.-Any transporter license plate issued to a 2724 transporter pursuant to s. 320.133: \$101.25 flat, of which 2725 \$26.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 320.0801, Florida 2726 2727 Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0801 Additional license tax on certain vehicles.-

(1) In addition to the license taxes specified in s. 320.08 and in subsection (2), there is hereby levied and imposed an annual license tax of 10 cents for the operation of a motor vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, and moped, as defined in s. $316.003 \ 316.003 \ (77)$, which tax shall be paid to the department or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of the vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.20, revenues collected from the tax imposed in this subsection shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and

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2738 used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of 2739 ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.404, and 395.4045 and s. 11, chapter 2740 87-399, Laws of Florida.

2741 Section 60. Section 320.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to 2742 read:

2743 320.38 When nonresident exemption not allowed.-The 2744 provisions of s. 320.37 authorizing the operation of motor 2745 vehicles over the roads of this state by nonresidents of this 2746 state when such vehicles are duly registered or licensed under 2747 the laws of some other state or foreign country do not apply to 2748 any nonresident who accepts employment or engages in any trade, 2749 profession, or occupation in this state, except a nonresident 2750 migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003 2751 316.003(61). In every case in which a nonresident, except a 2752 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 2753 316.003 316.003(61), accepts employment or engages in any trade, 2754 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her 2755 children to be educated in the public schools of this state, 2756 such nonresident shall, within 10 days after the commencement of 2757 such employment or education, register his or her motor vehicles 2758 in this state if such motor vehicles are proposed to be operated 2759 on the roads of this state. Any person who is enrolled as a 2760 student in a college or university and who is a nonresident but 2761 who is in this state for a period of up to 6 months engaged in a 2762 work-study program for which academic credits are earned from a 2763 college whose credits or degrees are accepted for credit by at 2764 least three accredited institutions of higher learning, as defined in s. 1005.02, is not required to have a Florida 2765 2766 registration for the duration of the work-study program if the

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2767 person's vehicle is properly registered in another jurisdiction. 2768 Any nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student in such 2769 institution of higher learning is also exempt for the duration 2770 of such enrollment.

Section 61. Subsection (1) of section 322.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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2794 2795 322.031 Nonresident; when license required.-

(1) In each case in which a nonresident, except a nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003 316.003(61), accepts employment or engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her 2778 children to be educated in the public schools of this state, 2779 such nonresident shall, within 30 days after beginning such 2780 employment or education, be required to obtain a Florida driver 2781 license if such nonresident operates a motor vehicle on the 2782 highways of this state. The spouse or dependent child of such 2783 nonresident shall also be required to obtain a Florida driver license within that 30-day period before operating a motor 2785 vehicle on the highways of this state.

Section 62. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 333.01, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 350.81, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

350.81 Communications services offered by governmental entities.-

2792 (6) To ensure the safe and secure transportation of 2793 passengers and freight through an airport facility, as defined in s. 159.27(17), an airport authority or other governmental entity that provides or is proposing to provide communications

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2796 services only within the boundaries of its airport layout plan, 2797 as defined in s. 333.01(6), to subscribers which are integral 2798 and essential to the safe and secure transportation of 2799 passengers and freight through the airport facility, is exempt 2800 from this section. An airport authority or other governmental 2801 entity that provides or is proposing to provide shared-tenant 2802 service under s. 364.339, but not dial tone enabling subscribers 2803 to complete calls outside the airport layout plan, to one or 2804 more subscribers within its airport layout plan which are not 2805 integral and essential to the safe and secure transportation of 2806 passengers and freight through the airport facility is exempt 2807 from this section. An airport authority or other governmental 2808 entity that provides or is proposing to provide communications 2809 services to one or more subscribers within its airport layout 2810 plan which are not integral and essential to the safe and secure 2811 transportation of passengers and freight through the airport 2812 facility, or to one or more subscribers outside its airport 2813 layout plan, is not exempt from this section. By way of example 2814 and not limitation, the integral, essential subscribers may 2815 include airlines and emergency service entities, and the 2816 nonintegral, nonessential subscribers may include retail shops, 2817 restaurants, hotels, or rental car companies.

2818 Section 63. Subsection (3) of section 450.181, Florida 2819 Statutes, is amended to read:

450.181 Definitions.—As used in part II, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

(3) The term "migrant laborer" has the same meaning as migrant or seasonal farm worker workers as defined in s. <u>316.003</u> 316.003(61).

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2825	Section 64. Subsection (5) of section 559.903, Florida
2826	Statutes, is amended to read:
2827	559.903 Definitions.—As used in this act:
2828	(5) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus,
2829	recreational vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or other motor
2830	powered vehicle, but does not include trailers, mobile homes,
2831	travel trailers, trailer coaches without independent motive
2832	power, watercraft or aircraft, or special mobile equipment as
2833	defined in s. <u>316.003</u> 316.003(48) .
2834	Section 65. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida
2835	Statutes, is amended to read:
2836	655.960 Definitions; ss. 655.960-655.965.—As used in this
2837	section and ss. 655.961-655.965, unless the context otherwise
2838	requires:
2839	(1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk which
2840	is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The term does
2841	not include any street or highway open to the use of the public,
2842	as defined in s. <u>316.003(76)(a)</u> 316.003(53)(a) or (b), including
2843	any adjacent sidewalk, as defined in s. <u>316.003</u> 316.003(47) .
2844	Section 66. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
2845	732.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2846	732.402 Exempt property
2847	(2) Exempt property shall consist of:
2848	(b) Two motor vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
2849	316.003(21), which do not, individually as to either such motor
2850	vehicle, have a gross vehicle weight in excess of 15,000 pounds,
2851	held in the decedent's name and regularly used by the decedent
2852	or members of the decedent's immediate family as their personal
2853	motor vehicles.

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2854	Section 67. Subsection (1) of section 860.065, Florida
2855	Statutes, is amended to read:
2856	860.065 Commercial transportation; penalty for use in
2857	commission of a felony
2858	(1) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to obtain,
2859	solicit to obtain, or obtain any means of public or commercial
2860	transportation or conveyance, including vessels, aircraft,
2861	railroad trains, or commercial vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
2862	316.003(66) , with the intent to use such public or commercial
2863	transportation or conveyance to commit any felony or to
2864	facilitate the commission of any felony.
2865	Section 68. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
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2867	And the title is amended as follows:
2868	Delete everything before the enacting clause
2869	and insert:
2870	A bill to be entitled
2871	An act relating to transportation; amending s. 311.12,
2872	F.S.; establishing the Seaport Security Advisory
2873	Committee under the direction of the Florida Seaport
2874	Transportation and Economic Development Council;
2875	providing membership and duties; directing the council
2876	to establish a Seaport Security Grant Program to
2877	assist in the implementation of security at specified
2878	seaports; directing the council to review
2879	applications, make recommendations to the council, and
2880	adopt rules; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising and
2881	providing definitions; amending s. 316.0745, F.S.;
2882	revising the circumstances under which the Department
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2883 of Transportation is authorized to direct the removal 2884 of certain traffic control devices; requiring the 2885 public agency erecting or installing such a device to 2886 bring it into compliance with certain requirements or 2887 remove it upon the direction of the department; 2888 creating s. 316.2069, F.S.; authorizing the governing 2889 body of a municipality or a county to authorize the 2890 operation of commercial megacycles on or across 2891 streets or roads under the specified conditions; 2892 authorizing the Department of Transportation to 2893 prohibit the operation of commercial megacycles on or 2894 across any road under its jurisdiction if it 2895 determines that such prohibition is necessary in the 2896 interest of safety; excluding commercial megacycle 2897 passengers from certain provisions regarding 2898 possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages 2899 in vehicles under specified conditions; providing that 2900 use of an auxiliary motor under certain circumstances 2901 is not prohibited; amending s. 316.235, F.S.; revising 2902 specifications for bus deceleration lighting systems; 2903 amending s. 316.303, F.S.; revising the prohibition 2904 from operating, under certain circumstances, a motor 2905 vehicle that is equipped with television-type 2906 receiving equipment; providing exceptions to the 2907 prohibition against displaying moving television 2908 broadcast or pre-recorded video entertainment content 2909 in vehicles; amending s. 316.640, F.S.; expanding the 2910 authority of a chartered municipal parking enforcement specialist to enforce state, county, and municipal 2911

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2912 parking laws and ordinances within the boundaries of 2913 certain counties pursuant to a memorandum of 2914 understanding; amending s. 316.85, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which a licensed driver is 2915 2916 authorized to operate an autonomous vehicle in 2917 autonomous mode; amending s. 316.86, F.S.; deleting a 2918 provision authorizing the operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology on roads in this 2919 2920 state for testing purposes by certain persons or 2921 research organizations; deleting a requirement that a 2922 human operator be present in an autonomous vehicle for 2923 testing purposes; deleting certain financial 2924 responsibility requirements for entities performing 2925 such testing; amending s. 319.145, F.S.; revising 2926 provisions relating to required equipment and 2927 operation of autonomous vehicles; amending s. 320.525, 2928 F.S.; revising the definition of the term "port 2929 vehicles and equipment"; amending s. 332.08, F.S.; 2930 extending the authorized term of certain airport-2931 related leases; amending s. 333.01, F.S.; defining and 2932 redefining terms; amending s. 333.025, F.S.; revising 2933 the requirements relating to permits required for 2934 obstructions; requiring certain existing, planned, and 2935 proposed facilities to be protected from airport 2936 hazards; requiring the local government to provide a 2937 copy of a complete permit application to the 2938 Department of Transportation's aviation office, 2939 subject to certain requirements; requiring the 2940 department to have a specified review period following

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2941 receipt of such application; providing exemptions from 2942 such review under certain circumstances; revising the 2943 circumstances under which the department issues or 2944 denies a permit; revising the department's 2945 requirements before a permit is issued; revising the 2946 circumstances under which the department is prohibited 2947 from approving a permit; providing that the denial of 2948 a permit is subject to administrative review; amending 2949 s. 333.03, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 2950 by the act; revising the circumstances under which a 2951 political subdivision owning or controlling an airport 2952 and another political subdivision adopt, administer, 2953 and enforce airport protection zoning regulations or 2954 create a joint airport protection zoning board; 2955 revising the provisions relating to airport protection 2956 zoning regulations and joint airport protection zoning 2957 boards; requiring the department to be available to 2958 provide assistance to political subdivisions regarding 2959 federal obstruction standards; deleting provisions 2960 relating to certain duties of the department; revising 2961 provisions relating to airport land use compatibility 2962 zoning regulations; revising construction; providing 2963 applicability; amending s. 333.04, F.S.; authorizing 2964 certain airport zoning regulations to be incorporated 2965 in and made a part of comprehensive plans and 2966 policies, rather than a part of comprehensive zoning 2967 regulations, under certain circumstances; revising 2968 requirements relating to applicability; amending s. 2969 333.05, F.S.; revising procedures for adoption of

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2970 airport zoning regulations; amending s. 333.06, F.S.; 2971 revising airport zoning regulation requirements; repealing s. 333.065, F.S., relating to guidelines 2972 2973 regarding land use near airports; amending s. 333.07, 2974 F.S.; revising requirements relating to local 2975 government permitting of airspace obstructions; 2976 requiring a person proposing to construct, alter, or 2977 allow an airport obstruction to apply for a permit 2978 under certain circumstances; revising the 2979 circumstances under which a permit is prohibited from 2980 being issued; revising the circumstances under which 2981 the owner of a nonconforming structure is required to 2982 alter such structure to conform to the current airport 2983 protection zoning regulations; deleting provisions 2984 relating to variances from zoning regulations; 2985 requiring a political subdivision or its administrative agency to consider specified criteria 2986 2987 in determining whether to issue or deny a permit; 2988 revising the requirements for marking and lighting in 2989 conformance with certain standards; repealing s. 2990 333.08, F.S., relating to appeals of decisions 2991 concerning airport zoning regulations; amending s. 2992 333.09, F.S.; revising the requirements relating to the administration of airport protection zoning 2993 2994 regulations; requiring all airport protection zoning 2995 regulations to provide for the administration and 2996 enforcement of such regulations by the political 2997 subdivision or its administrative agency; requiring a 2998 political subdivision adopting airport zoning

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2999 regulations to provide a permitting process, subject 3000 to certain requirements; requiring a zoning board or 3001 permitting body to implement the airport zoning 3002 regulation permitting and appeals process if such 3003 board or body already exists within a political 3004 subdivision; authorizing a person, a political 3005 subdivision or its administrative agency, or a 3006 specified joint zoning board to use the process 3007 established for an appeal, subject to certain requirements; repealing s. 333.10, F.S., relating to 3008 3009 boards of adjustment provided for by airport zoning 3010 regulations; amending s. 333.11, F.S.; revising the 3011 requirements relating to judicial review; amending s. 3012 333.12, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the 3013 acquisition of air rights; amending s. 333.13, F.S.; 3014 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 3015 creating s. 333.135, F.S.; requiring conflicting 3016 airport zoning regulations in effect on a specified 3017 date to be amended to conform to certain requirements; 3018 requiring certain political subdivisions to adopt 3019 certain airport zoning regulations by a specified 3020 date; requiring the department to administer a 3021 specified permitting process for certain political 3022 subdivisions; repealing s. 333.14, F.S., relating to a 3023 short title; creating s. 335.085, F.S.; providing a 3024 short title; requiring the department to install 3025 roadside barriers to shield water bodies contiguous 3026 with state roads at certain locations by a specified 3027 date under certain circumstances; providing

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3028 applicability; requiring the department to review 3029 specified information related to certain motor vehicle 3030 accidents on state roads contiguous with water bodies 3031 which occurred during a specified timeframe, subject 3032 to certain requirements; requiring the department to 3033 submit a report to the Legislature by a specified 3034 date, subject to certain requirements; amending s. 3035 337.0261, F.S.; requiring local governments to 3036 consider information provided by the department 3037 regarding the effect that approving or denying certain 3038 regulations may have on the cost of construction 3039 aggregate materials in the local area, the region, and 3040 the state; amending s. 337.18, F.S.; revising 3041 conditions for waiver of a required surety bond; 3042 amending s. 338.165, F.S.; deleting an authorization 3043 to issue certain bonds secured by toll revenues 3044 collected on the Beeline-East Expressway, the Navarre Bridge, and the Pinellas Bayway; authorizing the 3045 3046 department's Pinellas Bayway System to be transferred 3047 by the department and become part of the turnpike 3048 system under the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law; 3049 providing applicability; requiring the department to 3050 transfer certain funds to the Florida Turnpike 3051 Enterprise for certain purposes; repealing chapter 85-3052 364, Laws of Florida, as amended, relating to the 3053 Pinellas Bayway; amending s. 338.231, F.S.; deleting 3054 provisions relating to the use of revenues from the 3055 turnpike system to pay the principal and interest of a 3056 specified series of bonds and certain expenses of the

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3057 Sawgrass Expressway; amending s. 339.175, F.S.; 3058 requiring certain long-range transportation plans to 3059 include assessment of capital investment and other 3060 measures necessary to make the most efficient use of 3061 existing transportation facilities to improve safety; 3062 requiring the assessments to include consideration of 3063 infrastructure and technological improvements 3064 necessary to accommodate advances in vehicle 3065 technology; amending s. 339.175, F.S., relating to the 3066 Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority; 3067 revising provisions for a coordinating committee 3068 composed of metropolitan planning organizations; 3069 designating the committee as the "TBARTA Metropolitan 3070 Planning Organizations Chairs Coordinating Committee"; 3071 revising membership of the committee; providing duties 3072 of the authority, M.P.O.'s, and the department; 3073 requiring certain long-range transportation plans to 3074 include assessment of capital investment and other 3075 measures necessary to make the most efficient use of 3076 existing transportation facilities to improve safety; 3077 requiring the assessments to include consideration of 3078 infrastructure and technological improvements 3079 necessary to accommodate advances in vehicle 3080 technology; amending s. 339.2818, F.S.; increasing the 3081 population ceiling in the definition of the term 3082 "small county" for purposes of the Small County 3083 Outreach Program; deleting an alternative definition 3084 of the term "small county" for a specified fiscal year; amending s. 339.55, F.S.; revising the purpose 3085

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3086 of the state-funded infrastructure bank within the 3087 department to include constructing and improving ancillary facilities that produce or distribute 3088 3089 natural gas or fuel; authorizing the department to 3090 consider applications for loans from the bank for 3091 development and construction of natural gas fuel 3092 production or distribution facilities used primarily 3093 to support transportation activities at seaports or 3094 intermodal facilities beginning on a specified date; 3095 authorizing use of such loans to refinance outstanding 3096 debt; amending s. 339.64, F.S.; requiring the 3097 department to coordinate with certain partners and 3098 industry representatives to consider infrastructure 3099 and technological improvements necessary to 3100 accommodate advances in vehicle technology in 3101 Strategic Intermodal System facilities; requiring the 3102 Strategic Intermodal System Plan to include a needs 3103 assessment regarding such infrastructure and 3104 technological improvements; repealing s. 341.0532, 3105 F.S., relating to statewide transportation corridors; 3106 amending s. 343.92, F.S.; revising the membership of 3107 the governing board of the Tampa Bay Area Regional 3108 Transportation Authority; requiring the secretary of 3109 the department to appoint two advisors to the board 3110 subject to certain requirements, rather than appointing one nonvoting, ex officio member of the 3111 3112 board; amending s. 343.922, F.S.; requiring the authority to present a certain master plan and updates 3113 3114 to, and coordinate projects and plans with, the Tampa

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3115 Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority (TBARTA) 3116 Metropolitan Planning Organization Chairs Coordinating 3117 Committee, rather than the West Central Florida M.P.O. 3118 Chairs Coordinating Committee; requiring the authority 3119 to provide certain administrative support and 3120 direction to the TBARTA Metropolitan Planning 3121 Organization Chairs Coordinating Committee; amending 3122 s. 348.565, F.S.; expanding the list of projects of 3123 the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority 3124 which are approved to be financed or refinanced by the 3125 issuance of certain revenue bonds; amending s. 479.16, 3126 F.S.; exempting certain signs from a specified permit, 3127 subject to certain requirements and restrictions; 3128 amending s. 343.922, F.S.; increasing the period of 3129 time in which a master plan must be updated; requiring 3130 the authority to present a certain master plan and 3131 updates to, and coordinate projects and plans with, 3132 the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority 3133 (TBARTA) Metropolitan Planning Organization Chairs 3134 Coordinating Committee, rather than the West Central 3135 Florida M.P.O. Chairs Coordinating Committee; 3136 requiring the authority to provide certain administrative support and direction to the TBARTA 3137 3138 Metropolitan Planning Organization Chairs Coordinating 3139 Committee; amending s. 348.565, F.S.; expanding the 3140 list of projects of the Tampa-Hillsborough County 3141 Expressway Authority which are approved to be financed 3142 or refinanced by the issuance of certain revenue bonds; amending s. 479.16, F.S.; exempting certain 3143

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3144 signs from a specified permit, subject to certain 3145 requirements and restrictions; directing the Department of Transportation to study the operation of 3146 3147 driver-assistive truck platooning technology; 3148 authorizing the department to conduct a pilot project 3149 to test such operation; providing security requirements; requiring a report to the Governor and 3150 3151 the Legislature; directing the Office of Economic and 3152 Demographic Research to determine the economic 3153 benefits of the Department of Transportation's adopted 3154 work program; directing the department to provide 3155 access to necessary data; prohibits local governmental 3156 entities from regulating certain non-emergency medical 3157 transportation service providers under any specified 3158 Medicaid program, subject only to Medicaid laws, 3159 rules, and contract terms; prohibiting a political 3160 subdivision from limiting or proscribing the types of 3161 vehicles that may be used to provide certain non-3162 emergency medical transportation; providing 3163 applicability; providing an effective date.