By Senator Latvala

	20-01515B-13 20131632
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to transportation; amending provisions
3	of ch. 479 F.S., relating to outdoor advertising
4	signs; amending s. 479.01, F.S.; revising and deleting
5	definitions; amending s. 479.02, F.S.; revising powers
6	of the Department of Transportation relating to
7	nonconforming signs; deleting a requirement that the
8	department adopt certain rules; creating s. 479.024,
9	F.S.; limiting the placement of signs in commercial or
10	industrial zones; defining the terms "parcel" and
11	"utilities"; providing mandatory criteria for local
12	governments to use in determining zoning for
13	commercial or industrial parcels; providing that
14	certain parcels are considered unzoned commercial or
15	industrial areas; providing that specified uses may
16	not be independently recognized as commercial or
17	industrial areas; providing an appeal process for an
18	applicant whose permit is denied; requiring an
19	applicant whose application is denied to remove an
20	existing sign pertaining to the application; requiring
21	the department to reduce certain transportation
22	funding in certain circumstances; amending s. 479.03,
23	F.S.; providing for notice to owners of intervening
24	privately owned lands before entering upon such lands
25	to remove an illegal sign; amending s. 479.04, F.S.;
26	providing that an outdoor advertising license is not
27	required solely to erect outdoor signs or structures;
28	amending s. 479.05, F.S.; authorizing the department
29	to suspend a license for certain offenses and

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30	specifying activities that the licensee may engage in
31	during the suspension; amending s. 479.07, F.S.;
32	revising requirements for obtaining sign permits;
33	conforming and clarifying provisions; increasing the
34	allowable permit fee and requiring an application fee;
35	revising sign placement requirements for signs on
36	certain highways; deleting provisions that establish a
37	pilot program relating to placement and removing a
38	permit reinstatement fee; amending s. 479.08, F.S.;
39	clarifying provisions relating to the denial or
40	revocation of a permit because of false or misleading
41	information in the permit application; amending s.
42	479.10, F.S.; providing for cancellation of a permit;
43	amending s. 479.105, F.S.; revising notice
44	requirements to owners and advertisers relating to
45	signs erected or maintained without a permit; revising
46	procedures providing for the department to issue a
47	permit as a conforming or nonconforming sign to the
48	owner of an unpermitted sign; amending s. 479.106,
49	F.S.; deleting limits on application fees for permits
50	to remove vegetation on public rights-of-way;
51	increasing an administrative penalty for illegally
52	removing certain vegetation; amending s. 479.107,
53	F.S.; deleting fines for certain signs on highway
54	rights-of-way; amending s. 479.111, F.S.; clarifying
55	provisions relating to signs allowed on certain
56	highways; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; deleting a
57	definition; clarifying and conforming provisions
58	related to permitted signs on property that is the

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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20131632 20-01515B-13 59 subject of public acquisition; amending s. 479.156, 60 F.S.; clarifying provisions related to the regulation of wall murals; amending s. 479.16, F.S.; providing 61 62 that certain provisions relating to the regulation of 63 signs may not be implemented or continued if such 64 actions will adversely affect the allocation of 65 federal funds to the department; exempting from permit requirements certain signs placed by tourist-oriented 66 businesses, certain farm signs during harvest season, 67 acknowledgement signs on publicly funded school 68 69 premises, certain displays on specific sports 70 facilities, and certain signs at welcome centers; amending s. 479.24, F.S.; clarifying provisions 71 72 relating to compensation paid for the department's 73 acquisition of lawful signs; amending s. 479.25, F.S.; 74 requiring a local government to grant a variance or 75 waiver to a local ordinance or regulation to allow the 76 owner of a lawfully permitted sign to increase the 77 height of the sign if a noise-attenuation barrier is 78 permitted by or erected by a governmental entity in a 79 way that interferes with the visibility of the sign; 80 deleting provisions to conform; amending s. 479.261, 81 F.S.; conforming provisions related to a logo sign 82 program on limited access highways; amending s. 479.313, F.S.; requiring a permittee to pay the cost 83 84 of removing certain signs following the cancellation 85 of the permit for the sign; providing an effective 86 date. 87

20-01515B-13 20131632 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 88 89 Section 1. Section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 90 91 read: 92 479.01 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: (1) "Allowable uses" means those uses that are authorized 93 94 within a zoning category without the requirement to obtain a 95 variance or waiver. The term includes conditional uses and those allowed by special exception, but does not include uses that are 96 97 accessory, incidental to the allowable uses, or allowed only on 98 a temporary basis. (2) "Automatic changeable facing" means a facing that is 99 capable of delivering two or more advertising messages through 100 101 an automated or remotely controlled process. 102 (3) "Business of outdoor advertising" means the business of 103 constructing, erecting, operating, using, maintaining, leasing, 104 or selling outdoor advertising structures, outdoor advertising 105 signs, or outdoor advertisements. 106 (4) "Commercial or industrial zone" means a parcel of land 107 designated for commercial or industrial uses under both the 108 future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use 109 development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. If a 110 parcel is located in an area designated for multiple uses on the future land use map of a comprehensive plan and the zoning 111 112 category of the land development regulations does not clearly 113 designate that parcel for a specific use, the area will be 114 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area if it meets the criteria of subsection (26). 115 116 (4) (5) "Commercial use" means activities associated with

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117	the sale, rental, or distribution of products or the performance
118	of services. The term includes, without limitation, such uses or
119	activities as retail sales; wholesale sales; rentals of
120	equipment, goods, or products; offices; restaurants; food
121	service vendors; sports arenas; theaters; and tourist
122	attractions.
123	(5) (6) "Controlled area" means 660 feet or less from the
124	nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the State
125	Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system and
126	beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any
127	portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid
128	primary system outside an urban area.
129	(6)(7) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
130	(7) (8) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble,
131	place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way
132	bring into being or establish; but it does not include any of
133	the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the
134	change of advertising message or customary maintenance or repair
135	of a sign.
136	(8) (9) "Federal-aid primary highway system" means the
137	federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 1991,
138	and any highway that was not a part of such system as of that
139	date, but that is, or became after June 1, 1991, a part of the
140	National Highway System, including portions that have been
141	accepted as part of the National Highway System but are unbuilt
142	or unopened existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or
143	portions thereof, which shall include the National Highway
144	System, designated as the federal-aid primary highway system by
145	the department.

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146 (9) (10) "Highway" means any road, street, or other way open

147 or intended to be opened to the public for travel by motor
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148 vehicles.

(10) (11) "Industrial use" means activities associated with 149 150 the manufacture, assembly, processing, or storage of products or the performance of services relating thereto. The term includes, 151 152 without limitation, such uses or activities as automobile 153 manufacturing or repair, boat manufacturing or repair, junk yards, meat packing facilities, citrus processing and packing 154 155 facilities, produce processing and packing facilities, 156 electrical generating plants, water treatment plants, sewage 157 treatment plants, and solid waste disposal sites.

158 <u>(11)(12)</u> "Interstate highway system" means the existing, 159 unbuilt, or unopened system of highways or portions thereof 160 designated as the national system of interstate and defense 161 highways by the department.

162 (12) (13) "Main-traveled way" means the traveled way of a 163 highway on which through traffic is carried. In the case of a 164 divided highway, the traveled way of each of the separate 165 roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a main-traveled 166 way. It does not include such facilities as frontage roads, 167 turning roadways which specifically include on-ramps or off-168 ramps to the interstate highway system, or parking areas.

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

170 <u>(14)</u> (15) "Motorist services directional signs" means signs 171 providing directional information about goods and services in 172 the interest of the traveling public where such signs were 173 lawfully erected and in existence on or before May 6, 1976, and 174 continue to provide directional information to goods and

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- 179 <u>(15)(17)</u> "Nonconforming sign" means a sign which was 180 lawfully erected but which does not comply with the land use, 181 setback, size, spacing, and lighting provisions of state or 182 local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance passed at a later date 183 or a sign which was lawfully erected but which later fails to 184 comply with state or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance 185 due to changed conditions.
- (16) (18) "Premises" means all the land areas under 186 187 ownership or lease arrangement to the sign owner which are 188 contiguous to the business conducted on the land except for 189 instances where such land is a narrow strip contiguous to the 190 advertised activity or is connected by such narrow strip, the 191 only viable use of such land is to erect or maintain an advertising sign. When the sign owner is a municipality or 192 county, "premises" shall mean all lands owned or leased by such 193 194 municipality or county within its jurisdictional boundaries as 195 set forth by law.
- 196 <u>(17) (19)</u> "Remove" means to disassemble <u>all sign materials</u> 197 <u>above ground level and</u>, transport <u>them</u> from the site, and 198 <u>dispose of sign materials by sale or destruction</u>.
- 199 <u>(18) (20)</u> "Sign" means any combination of structure and 200 message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, 201 painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, 202 advertising structure, advertisement, logo, symbol, or other 203 form, whether placed individually or on a V-type, back-to-back,

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20-01515B-13 20131632 204 side-to-side, stacked, or double-faced display or automatic 205 changeable facing, designed, intended, or used to advertise or 206 inform, any part of the advertising message or informative 207 contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled way. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, 208 official marker, or specific information panel erected, caused 209 210 to be erected, or approved by the department. 211 (19) (21) "Sign direction" means that direction from which the message or informative contents are most visible to oncoming 212 213 traffic on the main-traveled way. (20) (22) "Sign face" means the part of the sign, including 214 215 trim and background, which contains the message or informative 216 contents, including an automatic changeable face. 217 (21) (23) "Sign facing" includes all sign faces and 218 automatic changeable faces displayed at the same location and 219 facing the same direction. 220 (22) (24) "Sign structure" means all the interrelated parts 221 and material, such as beams, poles, and stringers, which are 222 constructed for the purpose of supporting or displaying a 223 message or informative contents. (23) (25) "State Highway System" has the same meaning as in 224 225 s. 334.03 means the existing, unbuilt, or unopened system of 226 highways or portions thereof designated as the State Highway 227 System by the department. (26) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means a parcel 228 229 of land designated by the future land use map of the 230 comprehensive plan for multiple uses that include commercial or 231 industrial uses but are not specifically designated for

232 commercial or industrial uses under the land development

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233	regulations, in which three or more separate and distinct
234	conforming industrial or commercial activities are located.
235	(a) These activities must satisfy the following criteria:
236	1. At least one of the commercial or industrial activities
237	must be located on the same side of the highway and within 800
238	feet of the sign location;
239	2. The commercial or industrial activities must be within
240	660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way; and
241	3. The commercial industrial activities must be within
242	1,600 feet of each other.
243	
244	Distances specified in this paragraph must be measured from the
245	nearest outer edge of the primary building or primary building
246	complex when the individual units of the complex are connected
247	by covered walkways.
248	(b) Certain activities, including, but not limited to, the
249	following, may not be so recognized as commercial or industrial
250	activities:
251	1. Signs.
252	2. Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and
253	related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh
254	produce stands.
255	3. Transient or temporary activities.
256	4. Activities not visible from the main-traveled way.
257	5. Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the nearest
258	edge of the right-of-way.
259	6. Activities conducted in a building principally used as a
260	residence.
261	7. Railroad tracks and minor sidings.

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8. Communication towers.

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263 (24)(27) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s. 264 334.03(31).

265 <u>(25)(28)</u> "Visible commercial or industrial activity" means 266 a commercial or industrial activity that is capable of being 267 seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity from 268 the main-traveled way and that is generally recognizable as 269 commercial or industrial.

270 (26)(29) "Visible sign" means that the advertising message 271 or informative contents of a sign, whether or not legible, is 272 capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal 273 visual acuity.

274 (27) (30) "Wall mural" means a sign that is a painting or an 275 artistic work composed of photographs or arrangements of color 276 and that displays a commercial or noncommercial message, relies 277 solely on the side of the building for rigid structural support, 278 and is painted on the building or depicted on vinyl, fabric, or 279 other similarly flexible material that is held in place flush or flat against the surface of the building. The term excludes a 280 281 painting or work placed on a structure that is erected for the 282 sole or primary purpose of signage.

283 (28) (31) "Zoning category" means the designation under the 284 land development regulations or other similar ordinance enacted 285 to regulate the use of land as provided in s. 163.3202(2)(b), 286 which designation sets forth the allowable uses, restrictions, 287 and limitations on use applicable to properties within the 288 category.

289 Section 2. Section 479.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 290 read:

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          479.02 Duties of the department.-It shall be the duty of
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     The department shall to:
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           (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter,
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     and the 1972 agreement between the state and the United States
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     Department of Transportation, relating to the size, lighting,
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     and spacing of signs in accordance with Title I of the Highway
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     Beautification Act of 1965 and Title 23, United States Code, and
     federal regulations, including, but not limited to, those
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     pertaining to the maintenance, continuance, and removal of
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300
     nonconforming signs in effect as of the effective date of this
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     <del>act</del>.
302
           (2) Regulate size, height, lighting, and spacing of signs
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303 permitted <u>on commercial and industrial parcels and in unzoned</u> 304 <u>commercial or industrial areas</u> in zoned and unzoned commercial 305 areas and zoned and unzoned industrial areas on the interstate 306 highway system and the federal-aid primary highway system.

307 (3) Determine unzoned commercial and industrial parcels and
 308 unzoned commercial or areas and unzoned industrial areas in the
 309 manner provided in s. 479.024.

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

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

318 (6) Test and, if economically feasible, implement319 alternative methods of providing information in the specific

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20-01515B-13 20131632 320 interest of the traveling public which allow the traveling 321 public freedom of choice, conserve natural beauty, and present 322 information safely and aesthetically. 323 (7) Adopt such rules as it deems necessary or proper for 324 the administration of this chapter, including rules that which 325 identify activities that may not be recognized as industrial or 326 commercial activities for purposes of determination of a an area 327 as an unzoned commercial or industrial parcel or an unzoned 328 commercial or industrial area in the manner provided in s. 329 479.024. 330 (8) Prior to July 1, 1998, Inventory and determine the 331 location of all signs on the state, interstate and federal-aid 332 primary highway systems to be used as. Upon completion of the 333 inventory, it shall become the database and permit information 334 for all permitted signs permitted at the time of completion, and the previous records of the department shall be amended 335 336 accordingly. The inventory shall be updated no less than every 2 337 years. The department shall adopt rules regarding what 338 information is to be collected and preserved to implement the 339 purposes of this chapter. The department may perform the 340 inventory using department staff τ or may contract with a private 341 firm to perform the work, whichever is more cost efficient. The 342 department shall maintain a database of sign inventory information such as sign location, size, height, and structure 343 type, the permitholder's name, and any other information the 344 345 department finds necessary to administer the program. 346 Section 3. Section 479.024, Florida Statutes, is created to 347 read:

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479.024 Commercial and industrial parcels.-Signs shall only

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349	be permitted by the department in commercial or industrial
350	zones, as determined by the local government, in compliance with
351	chapter 163, unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
352	(1) As used in this section, the term:
353	(a) "Parcel" means the property where the sign is located
354	or is proposed to be located.
355	(b) "Utilities" includes all privately, publicly, or
356	cooperatively owned lines, facilities, and systems for
357	producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power,
358	electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, water,
359	steam, waste, and stormwater not connected with the highway
360	drainage, and other similar commodities.
361	(2) The determination as to zoning by the local government
362	for the parcel must meet the following criteria:
363	(a) The parcel is comprehensively zoned and includes
364	commercial or industrial uses as allowable uses.
365	(b) The parcel can reasonably accommodate a commercial or
366	industrial use under the future land use map of the
367	comprehensive plan and land use development regulations, as
368	follows:
369	1. Sufficient utilities are available to support commercial
370	or industrial development.
371	2. The size, configuration, and public access of the parcel
372	are sufficient to accommodate a commercial or industrial use,
373	given requirements in the comprehensive plan and land
374	development regulations for vehicular access, on-site
375	circulation, building setbacks, buffering, parking, and other
376	applicable standards or the parcel consists of railroad tracks
377	or minor sidings abutting commercial or industrial property that

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378	meets the criteria of this subsection.
379	(c) The parcel is not being used exclusively for
380	noncommercial or nonindustrial uses.
381	(3) If a local government has not designated zoning through
382	land development regulations in compliance with chapter 163, but
383	has designated the parcel under the future land use map of the
384	comprehensive plan for uses that include commercial or
385	industrial uses, the parcel shall be considered an unzoned
386	commercial or industrial area. For a permit to be issued for a
387	sign in an unzoned commercial or industrial area, there must be
388	three or more distinct commercial or industrial activities
389	within 1,600 feet of each other, with at least one of the
390	commercial or industrial activities located on the same side of
391	the highway as the sign location, and within 800 feet of the
392	sign location. Multiple commercial or industrial activities
393	enclosed in one building when all uses have only shared building
394	entrances shall be considered one use.
395	(4) For purposes of this section, certain uses and
396	activities may not be independently recognized as commercial or
397	industrial, including, but not limited to:
398	(a) Signs.
399	(b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and
400	related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh
401	produce stands.
402	(c) Transient or temporary activities.
403	(d) Activities not visible from the main-traveled way,
404	unless a department transportation facility is the only cause
405	for the activity not being visible.
406	(e) Activities conducted more than 660 feet from the

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407	nearest edge of the right-of-way.
408	(f) Activities conducted in a building principally used as
409	a residence.
410	(g) Railroad tracks and minor sidings, unless such use is
411	immediately abutted by commercial or industrial property that
412	meets the criteria in subsection (2).
413	(h) Communication towers.
414	(i) Governmental uses, unless those governmental uses would
415	be industrial in nature if privately owned and operated. Such
416	industrial uses must be the present and actual use, not merely
417	be among the allowed uses.
418	(5) If the local government has indicated that the proposed
419	sign location is on a parcel that is in a commercial or
420	industrial zone, but the department finds that it is not, the
421	department shall notify the sign applicant in writing of its
422	determination.
423	(6) An applicant whose application for a permit is denied
424	may, within 30 days after the receipt of the notification of
425	intent to deny, request an administrative hearing pursuant to
426	chapter 120 for a determination of whether the parcel is located
427	in a commercial or industrial zone. Upon receipt of such
428	request, the department shall notify the local government that
429	the applicant has requested an administrative hearing pursuant
430	to chapter 120.
431	(7) If the department in a final order determines that the
432	parcel does not meet the permitting conditions in this section
433	and a sign structure exists on the parcel, the applicant shall
434	remove the sign within 30 days after the date of the order and
435	is responsible for all sign removal costs.

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436	(8) If the Federal Highway Administration reduces funds
437	that would otherwise be apportioned to the department due to a
438	local government's failure to be compliant with this section,
439	the department shall reduce apportioned transportation funding
440	to the local government by an equivalent amount.
441	Section 4. Section 479.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
442	read:
443	479.03 Jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation;
444	entry upon privately owned landsThe territory under the
445	jurisdiction of the department for the purpose of this chapter
446	shall include all the state. Employees, agents, or independent
447	contractors working for the department, in the performance of
448	their functions and duties under the provisions of this chapter,
449	may enter into and upon any land upon which a sign is displayed,
450	is proposed to be erected, or is being erected and make such
451	inspections, surveys, and removals as may be relevant. Upon
452	written notice to After receiving consent by the landowner,
453	operator, or person in charge of an intervening privately owned
454	land that or appropriate inspection warrant issued by a judge of
455	any county court or circuit court of this state which has
456	jurisdiction of the place or thing to be removed, that the
457	removal of an illegal outdoor advertising sign is necessary <u>and</u>
458	has been authorized by a final order or results from an
459	uncontested notice to the sign owner, the department may shall
460	be authorized to enter upon any intervening privately owned
461	lands for the purposes of effectuating removal of illegal signs,
462	provided that the department shall only do so in circumstances
463	where it has determined that no other legal or economically
464	feasible means of entry to the sign site are reasonably

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20-01515B-13 20131632 465 available. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the 466 department shall be responsible for the repair or replacement in 467 a like manner for any physical damage or destruction of private 468 property, other than the sign, incidental to the department's 469 entry upon such intervening privately owned lands. Section 5. Section 479.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to 470 471 read: 479.04 Business of outdoor advertising; license 472 473 requirement; renewal; fees.-474 (1) A No person may not shall engage in the business of 475 outdoor advertising in this state without first obtaining a 476 license therefor from the department. Such license shall be 477 renewed annually. The fee for such license, and for each annual 478 renewal, is \$300. License renewal fees shall be payable as 479 provided for in s. 479.07. 480 (2) A No person is not shall be required to obtain the 481 license provided for in this section solely to erect or 482 construct outdoor advertising signs or structures as an 483 incidental part of a building construction contract. 484 Section 6. Section 479.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 485 read: 486 479.05 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license.-The department may has authority to deny, suspend, or revoke any 487 488 license requested or granted under this chapter in any case in 489 which it determines that the application for the license 490 contains knowingly false or misleading information of material 491 consequence, that the licensee has failed to pay fees or costs 492 owed to the department for outdoor advertising purposes, or that 493 the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter,

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20-01515B-13 20131632 494 unless such licensee, within 30 days after the receipt of notice 495 by the department, corrects such false or misleading 496 information, pays the outstanding amounts, or complies with the 497 provisions of this chapter. Suspension of a license allows the 498 licensee to maintain existing sign permits, but the department 499 may not grant a transfer of an existing permit or issue an 500 additional permit to a licensee with a suspended license. Any 501 person aggrieved by an any action of the department which 502 denies, suspends, or revokes in denying or revoking a license 503 under this chapter may, within 30 days after from the receipt of 504 the notice, apply to the department for an administrative 505 hearing pursuant to chapter 120. 506 Section 7. Section 479.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to

507 read:

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479.07 Sign permits.-

509 (1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1) 479.105(1) (e) and 510 479.16, a person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on 511 the State Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s. 512 513 334.03(31), or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid 514 primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the 515 sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any 516 517 portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system" means a sign located within the controlled area 518 519 which is visible from any portion of the main-traveled way of 520 such system.

521 (2) A person may not apply for a permit unless he or she
522 has first obtained the Written permission of the owner or other

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20-01515B-13 20131632 523 person in lawful possession or control of the site designated as 524 the location of the sign is required for issuance of a in the 525 application for the permit. 526 (3) (a) An application for a sign permit must be made on a form prescribed by the department, and a separate application 527 must be submitted for each permit requested. A permit is 528 529 required for each sign facing. (b) As part of the application, the applicant or his or her 530 authorized representative must certify in a notarized signed 531 532 statement that all information provided in the application is 533 true and correct and that, pursuant to subsection (2), he or she 534 has obtained the written permission of the owner or other person 535 in lawful possession of the site designated as the location of 536 the sign in the permit application. Every permit application 537 must be accompanied by the appropriate permit fee,+ a signed 538 statement by the owner or other person in lawful control of the 539 site on which the sign is located or will be erected, authorizing the placement of the sign on that site, \div and, where 540 local governmental regulation of signs exists, a statement from 541 542 the appropriate local governmental official indicating that the sign complies with all local government governmental 543 544 requirements and, if a local government permit is required for a sign, that the agency or unit of local government will issue a 545 546 permit to that applicant upon approval of the state permit application by the department. 547

(c) The annual permit fee for each sign facing shall be
established by the department by rule in an amount sufficient to
offset the total cost to the department for the program, but
shall not exceed \$200 \$100. The A fee may not be prorated for a

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552 period less than the remainder of the permit year to accommodate 553 short-term publicity features; however, a first-year fee may be 554 prorated by payment of an amount equal to one-fourth of the 555 annual fee for each remaining whole quarter or partial quarter 556 of the permit year. Applications received after the end of the 557 third quarter of the permit year must include fees for the last 558 quarter of the current year and fees for the succeeding year. A 559 nonrefundable application fee of \$25 must accompany each permit 560 application.

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

565 (5) (a) For each permit issued, the department shall furnish 566 to the applicant a serially numbered permanent metal permit tag. 567 The permittee is responsible for maintaining a valid permit tag 568 on each permitted sign facing at all times. The tag shall be 569 securely attached to the upper 50 percent of the sign structure 570 sign facing or, if there is no facing, on the pole nearest the 571 highway; and it shall be attached in such a manner as to be 572 plainly visible from the main-traveled way. Effective July 1, 573 2012, the tag must be securely attached to the upper 50 percent 574 of the pole nearest the highway and must be attached in such a 575 manner as to be plainly visible from the main-traveled way. The 576 permit becomes void unless the permit tag must be is properly 577 and permanently displayed at the permitted site within 30 days after the date of permit issuance. If the permittee fails to 578 579 erect a completed sign on the permitted site within 270 days 580 after the date on which the permit was issued, the permit will

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20-01515B-13 20131632 581 be void, and the department may not issue a new permit to that 582 permittee for the same location for 270 days after the date on 583 which the permit became void. 584 (b) If a permit tag is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the 585 permittee to whom the tag was issued must apply to the 586 department for a replacement tag. The department shall adopt a 587 rule establishing a service fee for replacement tags in an 588 amount that will recover the actual cost of providing the 589 replacement tag. Upon receipt of the application accompanied by 590 the service fee, the department shall issue a replacement permit 591 tag. Alternatively, the permittee may provide its own replacement tag pursuant to department specifications that the 592 593 department shall adopt by rule at the time it establishes the 594 service fee for replacement tags. 595 (6) A permit is valid only for the location specified in

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

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

(8) (a) In order to reduce peak workloads, the department may adopt rules providing for staggered expiration dates for licenses and permits. Unless otherwise provided for by rule, all licenses and permits expire annually on January 15. All license and permit renewal fees are required to be submitted to the

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20-01515B-13 20131632 610 department by no later than the expiration date. At least 105 611 days before prior to the expiration date of licenses and permits, the department shall send to each permittee a notice of 612 fees due for all licenses and permits that which were issued to 613 614 him or her before prior to the date of the notice. Such notice 615 shall list the permits and the permit fees due for each sign 616 facing. The permittee shall, no later than 45 days before prior 617 to the expiration date, advise the department of any additions, 618 deletions, or errors contained in the notice. Permit tags which 619 are not renewed shall be returned to the department for 620 cancellation by the expiration date. Permits which are not 621 renewed or are canceled shall be certified in writing at that time as canceled or not renewed by the permittee, and permit 622 623 tags for such permits shall be returned to the department or 624 shall be accounted for by the permittee in writing, which 625 writing shall be submitted with the renewal fee payment or the 626 cancellation certification. However, failure of a permittee to 627 submit a permit cancellation does shall not affect the 628 nonrenewal of a permit. Before Prior to cancellation of a 629 permit, the permittee shall provide written notice to all 630 persons or entities having a right to advertise on the sign that 631 the permittee intends to cancel the permit.

(b) If a permittee has not submitted his or her fee payment by the expiration date of the licenses or permits, the department shall send a notice of violation to the permittee within 45 days after the expiration date, requiring the payment of the permit fee within 30 days after the date of the notice and payment of a delinquency fee equal to 10 percent of the original amount due or, in the alternative to these payments,

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20-01515B-13 20131632 639 requiring the filing of a request for an administrative hearing 640 to show cause why the his or her sign should not be subject to immediate removal due to expiration of his or her license or 641 642 permit. If the permittee submits payment as required by the 643 violation notice, the his or her license or permit will be 644 automatically reinstated and such reinstatement will be 645 retroactive to the original expiration date. If the permittee 646 does not respond to the notice of violation within the 30-day period, the department shall, within 30 days, issue a final 647 648 notice of sign removal and may, following 90 days after the date of the department's final notice of sign removal, remove the 649 650 sign without incurring any liability as a result of such removal. However, if at any time before removal of the sign, the 651 permittee demonstrates that a good faith error on the part of 652 653 the permittee resulted in cancellation or nonrenewal of the 654 permit, the department may reinstate the permit if: 655 1. The permit reinstatement fee of up to \$300 based on the

656 size of the sign is paid;

657 2. All other permit renewal and delinquent permit fees due658 as of the reinstatement date are paid; and

6593. The permittee reimburses the department for all actual660costs resulting from the permit cancellation or nonrenewal.

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

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

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668	
669	which a permit had not been granted by the effective date of
670	this act unless such sign is located at least:
671	1. One thousand five hundred feet from any other permitted
672	sign on the same side of the highway, if on an interstate
673	highway.
674	2. One thousand feet from any other permitted sign on the
675	same side of the highway, if on a federal-aid primary highway.
676	
677	The minimum spacing provided in this paragraph does not preclude
678	the permitting of V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked,
679	or double-faced signs at the permitted sign site. If a sign is
680	visible to more than one highway subject to the jurisdiction of
681	the department and within the controlled area of the highways
682	from the controlled area of more than one highway subject to the
683	jurisdiction of the department , the sign <u>must</u> shall meet the
684	permitting requirements of <u>all highways</u> $ au$ and, if the sign meets
685	the applicable permitting requirements, be permitted to $_{m au}$ the
686	highway having the more stringent permitting requirements.
687	(b) A permit may shall not be granted for a sign pursuant
688	to this chapter to locate such sign on any portion of the
689	interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which sign:
690	1. Exceeds 50 feet in sign structure height above the crown
691	of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if
692	outside an incorporated area;
693	2. Exceeds 65 feet in sign structure height above the crown
694	of the main-traveled way to which the sign is permitted, if
695	inside an incorporated area; or
696	3. Exceeds 950 square feet of sign facing including all

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20-01515B-13 20131632 697 embellishments. 698 (c) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)1., there is 699 established a pilot program in Orange, Hillsborough, and Osceola Counties, and within the boundaries of the City of Miami, under 700 701 which the distance between permitted signs on the same side of 702 an interstate highway may be reduced to 1,000 feet if all other 703 requirements of this chapter are met and if: 704 1. The local government has adopted a plan, program, 705 resolution, ordinance, or other policy encouraging the voluntary removal of signs in a downtown, historic, redevelopment, infill, 706 707 or other designated area which also provides for a new or 708 replacement sign to be erected on an interstate highway within 709 that jurisdiction if a sign in the designated area is removed; 710 2. The sign owner and the local government mutually agree 711 to the terms of the removal and replacement; and 712 3. The local government notifies the department of its 713 intention to allow such removal and replacement as agreed upon 714 pursuant to subparagraph 2. 715 4. The new or replacement sign to be erected on an 716 interstate highway within that jurisdiction is to be located on 717 a parcel of land specifically designated for commercial or 718 industrial use under both the future land use map of the comprehensive plan and the land use development regulations 719 720 adopted pursuant to chapter 163, and such parcel shall not be 721 subject to an evaluation in accordance with the criteria set forth in s. 479.01(26) to determine if the parcel can be 722 723 considered an unzoned commercial or industrial area. 724 725 The department shall maintain statistics tracking the use of the

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20-01515B-13 20131632 726 provisions of this pilot program based on the notifications 727 received by the department from local governments under this 728 paragraph. 729 (d) This subsection does not cause a sign that was 730 conforming on October 1, 1984, to become nonconforming. 731 (10) Commercial or industrial zoning that which is not 732 comprehensively enacted or that which is enacted primarily to 733 permit signs may shall not be recognized as commercial or 734 industrial zoning for purposes of this provision, and permits 735 may shall not be issued for signs in such areas. The department shall adopt rules within 180 days after this act takes effect 736 737 that which shall provide criteria to determine whether such 738 zoning is comprehensively enacted or enacted primarily to permit 739 signs. 740 Section 8. Section 479.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to 741 read: 742 479.08 Denial or revocation of permit.-The department may 743 deny or revoke any permit requested or granted under this 744 chapter in any case in which it determines that the application 745 for the permit contains knowingly false or misleading information of material consequence. The department may revoke 746 747 any permit granted under this chapter in any case in which the 748 permittee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, unless such permittee, within 30 days after the receipt of 749 750 notice by the department, complies with the provisions of this 751 chapter. For the purpose of this section, the notice of 752 violation issued by the department must describe in detail the 753 alleged violation. Any person aggrieved by any action of the 754 department in denying or revoking a permit under this chapter

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755	may, within 30 days after receipt of the notice, apply to the
756	department for an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter
757	120. If a timely request for hearing has been filed and the
758	department issues a final order revoking a permit, such
759	revocation shall be effective 30 days after the date of
760	rendition. Except for department action pursuant to s.
761	479.107(1), the filing of a timely and proper notice of appeal
762	shall operate to stay the revocation until the department's
763	action is upheld.
764	Section 9. Section 479.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to
765	read:
766	479.10 Sign removal following permit revocation <u>or</u>
767	cancellation.—A sign shall be removed by the permittee within 30
768	days after the date of revocation <u>or cancellation</u> of the permit
769	for the sign. If the permittee fails to remove the sign within
770	the 30-day period, the department shall remove the sign <u>at the</u>
771	permittee's expense with or without further notice and without
772	incurring any liability as a result of such removal.
773	Section 10. Section 479.105, Florida Statutes, is amended
774	to read:
775	479.105 Signs erected or maintained without required
776	permit; removal
777	(1) Any sign which is located adjacent to the right-of-way
778	of any highway on the State Highway System outside an
779	incorporated area or adjacent to the right-of-way on any portion
780	of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system, which
781	sign was erected, operated, or maintained without the permit
782	required by s. 479.07(1) having been issued by the department,
783	is declared to be a public nuisance and a private nuisance and

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785 (a) Upon a determination by the department that a sign is 786 in violation of s. 479.07(1), the department shall prominently 787 post on the sign, or as close to the sign as possible for those locations where the sign is not easily accessible, face a notice 788 789 stating that the sign is illegal and must be removed within 30 790 days after the date on which the notice was posted. However, if 791 the sign bears the name of the licensee or the name and address 792 of the nonlicensed sign owner, The department shall, 793 concurrently with and in addition to posting the notice on the 794 sign, provide a written notice to the owner of the sign, the 795 advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property, 796 stating that the sign is illegal and must be permanently removed 797 within the 30-day period specified on the posted notice. The 798 written notice shall further state that a hearing may be 799 requested, the sign owner has a right to request a hearing, 800 which request must be filed with the department within 30 days 801 after receipt the date of the written notice. However, the 802 filing of a request for a hearing will not stay the removal of 803 the sign.

shall be removed as provided in this section.

(b) If, pursuant to the notice provided, the sign is not removed by the sign owner of the sign, the advertiser displayed on the sign, or the owner of the property within the prescribed period, the department shall immediately remove the sign without further notice; and, for that purpose, the employees, agents, or independent contractors of the department may enter upon private property without incurring any liability for so entering.

811 (c) However, the department may issue a permit for a sign, 812 as a conforming or nonconforming sign, if the sign owner

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813	demonstrates to the department one of the following:
814	1. If the sign meets the current requirements of this
815	chapter for a sign permit, the sign owner may submit the
816	required application package and receive a permit as a
817	conforming sign, upon payment of all applicable fees.
818	2. If the sign does not meet the current requirements of
819	this chapter for a sign permit, the sign owner may receive a
820	permit as a nonconforming sign if the department determines that
821	the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a
822	safety hazard and if the sign owner pays a penalty fee of \$300
823	and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including
824	annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the
825	erection of the sign, and attaches to the permit application
826	package documentation that demonstrates that:
827	a. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged,
828	and continuously maintained at the same location for a period of
829	7 years or more;
830	b. During the entire period in which the sign has been
831	erected, a permit was required but was not obtained;
832	c. During the initial 7 years in which the sign has been
833	erected, the sign would have met the criteria established in
834	this chapter at that time for issuance of a permit; and
835	d. The department has not initiated a notice of violation
836	or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-
837	year period.
838	(d) This subsection does not cause a neighboring sign that
839	is permitted and that is within the spacing requirements in s.
840	479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming.
841	<u>(e)</u> For purposes of this subsection, a notice to the

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842	sign owner, when required, constitutes sufficient notice; and
843	notice is not required to be provided to the lessee, advertiser,
844	or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located.
845	(f) (d) If, after a hearing, it is determined that a sign
846	has been wrongfully or erroneously removed pursuant to this
847	subsection, the department, at the sign owner's discretion,
848	shall either pay just compensation to the owner of the sign or
849	reerect the sign in kind at the expense of the department.
850	(e) However, if the sign owner demonstrates to the
851	department that:
852	- 1. The sign has been unpermitted, structurally unchanged,
853	and continuously maintained at the same location for a period of
854	7 years or more;
855	2. At any time during the period in which the sign has been
0 5 6	exected the sign would have mat the exitence established in
856	erected, the sign would have met the criteria established in
856 857	this chapter for issuance of a permit;
857	this chapter for issuance of a permit;
857 858	this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation
857 858 859	this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7-
857 858 859 860	this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and
857 858 859 860 861	this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located
857 858 859 860 861 862	this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located
857 858 859 860 861 862 863	<pre>this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard;</pre>
857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864	<pre>this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard, the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign</pre>
857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865	<pre>this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard; the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in</pre>
857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866	<pre>this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard, the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in accordance with this chapter and payment of a penalty fee of</pre>
857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867	<pre>this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard, the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in accordance with this chapter and payment of a penalty fee of \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including</pre>
857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 866 867 868	<pre>this chapter for issuance of a permit; 3. The department has not initiated a notice of violation or taken other action to remove the sign during the initial 7- year period described in subparagraph 1.; and 4. The department determines that the sign is not located on state right-of-way and is not a safety hazard; the sign may be considered a conforming or nonconforming sign and may be issued a permit by the department upon application in accordance with this chapter and payment of a penalty fee of \$300 and all pertinent fees required by this chapter, including annual permit renewal fees payable since the date of the</pre>

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20-01515B-13 20131632 871 determines that a permit has not been issued for the sign as 872 required under the provisions of this chapter, the department is 873 authorized to require that all work on the sign cease until the 874 sign owner shows that the sign does not violate the provisions 875 of this chapter. The order to cease work shall be prominently 876 posted on the sign structure, and no further notice is required 877 to be given. The failure of a sign owner or her or his agents to 878 immediately comply with the order shall subject the sign to 879 prompt removal by the department. 880 (b) For the purposes of this subsection only, a sign is 881 under construction when it is in any phase of initial 882 construction prior to the attachment and display of the 883 advertising message in final position for viewing by the 884 traveling public. A sign that is undergoing routine maintenance 885 or change of the advertising message only is not considered to 886 be under construction for the purposes of this subsection.

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

890Section 11. Subsections (4), (5), and (7) of section891479.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

892

479.106 Vegetation management.-

(4) The department may establish an application fee by rule not to exceed \$25 for each individual application to defer the costs of processing such application and a fee not to exceed \$200 to defer the costs of processing an application for multiple sites.

(5) The department may only grant a permit pursuant to s.479.07 for a new sign which requires the removal, cutting, or

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20-01515B-13 20131632 900 trimming of existing trees or vegetation on public right-of-way 901 for the sign face to be visible from the highway when the sign 902 owner has removed at least two nonconforming signs of 903 approximate comparable size and surrendered the permits for the 904 nonconforming signs to the department for cancellation. For 905 signs originally permitted after July 1, 1996, the first 906 application, or application for a change of view zone, no permit 907 for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation 908 shall require, in addition to mitigation or contribution to a 909 plan of mitigation, the removal of two nonconforming signs. No 910 permits for the removal, cutting, or trimming of trees may be 911 granted for signs permitted after July 1, 1996 be granted where such trees or vegetation are part of a beautification project 912 913 implemented before prior to the date of the original sign permit 914 application, when the beautification project is specifically 915 identified in the department's construction plans, permitted 916 landscape projects, or agreements. 917 (7) Any person engaging in removal, cutting, or trimming of trees or vegetation in violation of this section or benefiting 918

918 trees or vegetation in violation of this section or benefiting 919 from such actions shall be subject to an administrative penalty 920 of up to \$1,000 per sign facing and required to mitigate for the 921 unauthorized removal, cutting, or trimming in such manner and in 922 such amount as may be required under the rules of the 923 department.

924 Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 479.107, Florida 925 Statutes, is amended to read:

926 479.107 Signs on highway rights-of-way; removal.927 (5) The cost of removing a sign, whether by the department

928 or an independent contractor, shall be assessed by the

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929	department against the owner of the sign. Furthermore, the
930	department shall assess a fine of \$75 against the sign owner for
931	any sign which violates the requirements of this section.
932	Section 13. Section 479.111, Florida Statutes, is amended
933	to read:
934	479.111 Specified signs allowed within controlled portions
935	of the interstate and federal-aid primary highway system.—Only
936	the following signs shall be allowed within controlled portions
937	of the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary
938	highway system as set forth in s. 479.11(1) and (2):
939	(1) Directional or other official signs and notices which
940	conform to 23 C.F.R. ss. 750.151-750.155.
941	(2) Signs in commercial-zoned and industrial-zoned areas or
942	commercial-unzoned and industrial-unzoned areas and within 660
943	feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way, subject to the
944	requirements set forth in the $\underline{1972}$ agreement between the state
945	and the United States Department of Transportation.
946	(3) Signs for which permits are not required under s.
947	479.16.
948	Section 14. Section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to
949	read:
950	479.15 Harmony of regulations
951	(1) No zoning board or commission or other public officer
952	or agency shall issue a permit to erect any sign which is
953	prohibited under the provisions of this chapter or the rules of
954	the department, nor shall the department issue a permit for any
955	sign which is prohibited by any other public board, officer, or
956	agency in the lawful exercise of its powers.
957	(2) A municipality, county, local zoning authority, or

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20-01515B-13 20131632 958 other local governmental entity may not remove, or cause to be 959 removed, any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the 960 interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first 961 paying just compensation for such removal. A local governmental 962 entity may not cause in any way the alteration of any lawfully 963 erected sign located along any portion of the interstate or 964 federal-aid primary highway system without payment of just 965 compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state 966 law. The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other local government entity that adopts requirements for such 967 968 alteration shall pay just compensation to the sign owner if such 969 alteration constitutes a taking under state law. This subsection 970 applies only to a lawfully erected sign the subject matter of 971 which relates to premises other than the premises on which it is 972 located or to merchandise, services, activities, or 973 entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished on 974 the premises on which the sign is located. As used in this 975 subsection, the term "federal-aid primary highway system" means 976 the federal-aid primary highway system in existence on June 1, 977 1991, and any highway that was not a part of such system as of 978 that date but that is or becomes after June 1, 1991, a part of 979 the National Highway System. This subsection shall not be 980 interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative recognition that 981 alterations do or do not constitute a taking under state law.

(3) It is the express intent of the Legislature to limit
the state right-of-way acquisition costs on state and federal
roads in eminent domain proceedings, the provisions of ss.
479.07 and 479.155 notwithstanding. Subject to approval by the
Federal Highway Administration, whenever public acquisition of

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20-01515B-13 20131632 987 land upon which is situated a lawful permitted nonconforming 988 sign occurs, as provided in this chapter, the sign may, at the 989 election of its owner and the department, be relocated or 990 reconstructed adjacent to the new right-of-way and in close 991 proximity to the current site along the roadway within 100 feet 992 of the current location, provided the nonconforming sign is not 993 relocated in an area inconsistent with s. 479.024 on a parcel 994 zoned residential, and provided further that such relocation 995 shall be subject to applicable setback requirements in the 1972 996 agreement between the state and the United States Department of 997 Transportation. The sign owner shall pay all costs associated 998 with relocating or reconstructing any sign under this 999 subsection, and neither the state nor any local government shall 1000 reimburse the sign owner for such costs, unless part of such 1001 relocation costs are required by federal law. If no adjacent 1002 property is available for the relocation, the department shall 1003 be responsible for paying the owner of the sign just 1004 compensation for its removal.

1005 (4) For a nonconforming sign, Such relocation shall be adjacent to the current site and the face of the sign may shall not be increased in size or height or structurally modified at the point of relocation in a manner inconsistent with the current building codes of the jurisdiction in which the sign is located.

1011 (5) In the event that relocation can be accomplished but is 1012 inconsistent with the ordinances of the municipality or county 1013 within whose jurisdiction the sign is located, the ordinances of 1014 the local government shall prevail, provided that the local 1015 government shall assume the responsibility to provide the owner

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20-01515B-13 20131632 1016 of the sign just compensation for its removal, but in no event 1017 shall compensation paid by the local government exceed the 1018 compensation required under state or federal law. Further, the 1019 provisions of this section shall not impair any agreement or 1020 future agreements between a municipality or county and the owner 1021 of a sign or signs within the jurisdiction of the municipality 1022 or county. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to cause a 1023 nonconforming sign to become conforming solely as a result of 1024 the relocation allowed in this section. 1025 (6) This section does not cause a neighboring sign that is

1026 already permitted and that is within the spacing requirements 1027 outlined in s. 479.07(9)(a) to become nonconforming The 1028 provisions of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section 1029 shall not apply within the jurisdiction of any municipality 1030 which is engaged in any litigation concerning its sign ordinance 1031 on April 23, 1999, nor shall such provisions apply to any 1032 municipality whose boundaries are identical to the county within 1033 which said municipality is located.

1034 Section 15. Section 479.156, Florida Statutes, is amended 1035 to read:

1036 479.156 Wall murals.-Notwithstanding any other provision of 1037 this chapter, a municipality or county may permit and regulate 1038 wall murals within areas designated by such government. If a 1039 municipality or county permits wall murals, a wall mural that 1040 displays a commercial message and is within 660 feet of the 1041 nearest edge of the right-of-way within an area adjacent to the 1042 interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway 1043 system shall be located in an area that is zoned for industrial 1044 or commercial use and the municipality or county shall establish

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20-01515B-13 20131632 1045 and enforce regulations for such areas that, at a minimum, set 1046 forth criteria governing the size, lighting, and spacing of wall 1047 murals consistent with the intent of 23 U.S.C. s. 131 the 1048 Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use. 1049 Whenever a municipality or county exercises such control and 1050 makes a determination of customary use pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s. 1051 131(d), such determination shall be accepted in lieu of controls 1052 in the agreement between the state and the United States 1053 Department of Transportation, and the department shall notify 1054 the Federal Highway Administration pursuant to the agreement, 23 1055 U.S.C. s. 131(d), and 23 C.F.R. s. 750.706(c). A wall mural that 1056 is subject to municipal or county regulation and 23 U.S.C. s. 1057 131 the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be approved by 1058 the Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway 1059 Administration when required by federal law and federal 1060 regulation under the agreement between the state and the United 1061 States Department of Transportation and federal regulations 1062 enforced by the Department of Transportation under s. 479.02(1). 1063 The existence of a wall mural as defined in s. 479.01(27)1064 479.01(30) shall not be considered in determining whether a sign 1065 as defined in s. 479.01(18) 479.01(20), either existing or new, 1066 is in compliance with s. 479.07(9)(a). 1067 Section 16. Section 479.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1068 read: 479.16 Signs for which permits are not required.-The 1069 1070 following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit 1071 for a sign be obtained under the provisions of this chapter but

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are required to comply with the provisions of s. 479.11(4) - (8),

and the provisions of subsections (15) - (20) may not be

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1074	implemented or continued if the Federal Government notifies the
1075	department that implementation or continuation will adversely
1076	affect the allocation of federal funds to the department:
1077	(1) Signs erected on the premises of an establishment,
1078	which signs consist primarily of the name of the establishment
1079	or which identify the principal or accessory merchandise,
1080	services, activities, or entertainment sold, produced,
1081	manufactured, or furnished on the premises of the establishment
1082	and which comply with the lighting restrictions under department
1083	rule adopted pursuant to s. 479.11(5), or signs owned by a
1084	municipality or a county located on the premises of such
1085	municipality or such county which display information regarding
1086	government services, activities, events, or entertainment. For
1087	purposes of this section, the following types of messages shall
1088	not be considered information regarding government services,
1089	activities, events, or entertainment:
1090	(a) Messages which specifically reference any commercial
1091	enterprise.
1092	(b) Messages which reference a commercial sponsor of any
1093	event.
1094	(c) Personal messages.
1095	(d) Political campaign messages.
1096	
1097	If a sign located on the premises of an establishment consists
1098	principally of brand name or trade name advertising and the
1099	merchandise or service is only incidental to the principal
1100	activity, or if the owner of the establishment receives rental
1101	income from the sign, then the sign is not exempt under this
1102	subsection

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20-01515B-13 20131632 1103 (2) Signs erected, used, or maintained on a farm by the 1104 owner or lessee of such farm and relating solely to farm produce, merchandise, service, or entertainment sold, produced, 1105 1106 manufactured, or furnished on such farm. 1107 (3) Signs posted or displayed on real property by the owner 1108 or by the authority of the owner, stating that the real property 1109 is for sale or rent. However, if the sign contains any message not pertaining to the sale or rental of that real property, then 1110 it is not exempt under this section. 1111 1112 (4) Official notices or advertisements posted or displayed 1113 on private property by or under the direction of any public or 1114 court officer in the performance of her or his official or 1115 directed duties, or by trustees under deeds of trust or deeds of 1116 assignment or other similar instruments. 1117 (5) Danger or precautionary signs relating to the premises 1118 on which they are located; forest fire warning signs erected under the authority of the Florida Forest Service of the 1119 1120 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; and signs, 1121 notices, or symbols erected by the United States Government 1122 under the direction of the United States Forestry Service. 1123 (6) Notices of any railroad, bridge, ferry, or other 1124 transportation or transmission company necessary for the 1125 direction or safety of the public. 1126 (7) Signs, notices, or symbols for the information of aviators as to location, directions, and landings and conditions 1127 1128 affecting safety in aviation erected or authorized by the

(8) Signs or notices erected or maintained upon property stating only the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the

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department.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1132	premises and not exceeding $\underline{16}$ $ heta$ square feet in area.
1133	(9) Historical markers erected by duly constituted and
1134	authorized public authorities.
1135	(10) Official traffic control signs and markers erected,
1136	caused to be erected, or approved by the department.
1137	(11) Signs erected upon property warning the public against
1138	hunting and fishing or trespassing thereon.
1139	(12) Signs not in excess of $\underline{16}$ & square feet that are owned
1140	by and relate to the facilities and activities of churches,
1141	civic organizations, fraternal organizations, charitable
1142	organizations, or units or agencies of government.
1143	(13) Except that Signs placed on benches, transit shelters,
1144	modular news racks, street light poles, public pay telephones,
1145	and waste receptacles, within the right-of-way, as provided for
1146	in s. 337.408 are exempt from all provisions of this chapter.
1147	(14) Signs relating exclusively to political campaigns.
1148	(15) Signs not in excess of 16 square feet placed at a road
1149	junction with the State Highway System denoting only the
1150	distance or direction of a residence or farm operation, or,
1151	outside an incorporated in a rural area where a hardship is
1152	created because a small business is not visible from the road
1153	junction with the State Highway System, one sign not in excess
1154	of 16 square feet, denoting only the name of the business and
1155	the distance and direction to the business. The small-business-
1156	sign provision of this subsection does not apply to charter
1157	counties and may not be implemented if the Federal Government
1158	notifies the department that implementation will adversely
1159	affect the allocation of federal funds to the department.
1160	(16) Signs placed by a local tourist-oriented business

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1161	located within a rural area of critical economic concern, as
1162	defined by s. 288.0656(2)(d)and(e), and are:
1163	(a) Not more than 8 square feet in size or more than 4 feet
1164	in height;
1165	(b) Located only in rural areas, along non-limited access
1166	highways;
1167	(c) Located within 2 miles of the business location and are
1168	not less than 500 feet apart;
1169	(d) Located only in two directions leading to the business;
1170	and
1171	(e) Not located within the road right-of-way.
1172	
1173	A business placing such signs must be at least 4 miles from any
1174	other business using this exemption and may not participate in
1175	any other department directional signage program.
1176	(17) Signs not in excess of 32 square feet placed
1177	temporarily during harvest season of a farm operation for a
1178	period of no more than 4 months at a road junction with the
1179	State Highway System denoting only the distance or direction of
1180	the farm operation.
1181	(18) Acknowledgement signs erected upon publicly funded
1182	school premises relating to a specific public school club, team,
1183	or event placed no closer than 1,000 feet from another
1184	acknowledgment sign on the same side of the roadway. All sponsor
1185	information on an acknowledgement sign may constitute no more
1186	than 100 square feet of the sign. As used in this subsection,
1187	the term "acknowledgement signs" means signs that are intended
1188	to inform the traveling public that a public school club, team,
1189	or event has been sponsored by a person, firm, or other entity.

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20-01515B-13 20131632 1190 (19) Displays erected upon a sports facility which display 1191 content directly related to the facility's activities and where 1192 a presence of the products or services offered on the property 1193 exists. Displays are to be mounted flush or flat to the surface 1194 of the sports facility and rely upon the building facade for 1195 structural support. For purposes of this subsection, the term 1196 "sports facility", means any athletic complex, athletic arena, or athletic stadium, including physically connected parking 1197 1198 facilities, which is open to the public and has a permanent 1199 installed seating capacity of 15,000 or more. 1200 (20) Signs related to Florida tourism, allowed by the 1201 department at welcome centers operated pursuant to s. 288.12265. Section 17. Section 479.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1202 1203 read: 1204 479.24 Compensation for removal of signs; eminent domain; 1205 exceptions.-1206 (1) Just compensation shall be paid by the department upon 1207 the department's acquisition removal of a lawful conforming or nonconforming sign along any portion of the interstate or 1208 1209 federal-aid primary highway system. This section does not apply 1210 to a sign which is illegal at the time of its removal. A sign 1211 will lose its nonconforming status and become illegal at such 1212 time as it fails to be permitted or maintained in accordance 1213 with all applicable laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations 1214 other than the provision which makes it nonconforming. A legal 1215 nonconforming sign under state law or rule will not lose its 1216 nonconforming status solely because it additionally becomes 1217 nonconforming under an ordinance or regulation of a local 1218 governmental entity passed at a later date. The department shall

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20-01515B-13 20131632 1219 make every reasonable effort to negotiate the purchase of the 1220 signs to avoid litigation and congestion in the courts. 1221 (2) The department is not required to remove any sign under 1222 this section if the federal share of the just compensation to be 1223 paid upon removal of the sign is not available to make such 1224 payment, unless an appropriation by the Legislature for such 1225 purpose is made to the department. 1226 (3) (a) The department is authorized to use the power of 1227 eminent domain when necessary to carry out the provisions of 1228 this chapter. 1229 (b) If eminent domain procedures are instituted, just 1230 compensation shall be made pursuant to the state's eminent 1231 domain procedures, chapters 73 and 74. 1232 Section 18. Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1233 read: 1234 479.25 Erection of noise-attenuation barrier blocking view 1235 of sign; procedures; application.-1236 (1) The owner of a lawfully erected sign that is governed 1237 by and conforms to state and federal requirements for land use, 1238 size, height, and spacing may increase the height above ground 1239 level of such sign at its permitted location if a noise-1240 attenuation barrier is permitted by or erected by any 1241 governmental entity in such a way as to screen or block 1242 visibility of the sign. Any increase in height permitted under 1243 this section may only be the increase in height which is 1244 required to achieve the same degree of visibility from the 1245 right-of-way which the sign had prior to the construction of the 1246 noise-attenuation barrier, notwithstanding the restrictions 1247 contained in s. 479.07(9)(b). A sign reconstructed under this

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20-01515B-13 20131632 1248 section shall comply with the building standards and wind load 1249 requirements set forth in the Florida Building Code. If 1250 construction of a proposed noise-attenuation barrier will screen 1251 a sign lawfully permitted under this chapter, the department 1252 shall provide notice to the local government or local 1253 jurisdiction within which the sign is located prior to 1254 construction erection of the noise-attenuation barrier. Upon a 1255 determination that an increase in the height of a sign as 1256 permitted under this section will violate a provision contained 1257 in an ordinance or land development regulation of the local 1258 government or local jurisdiction, prior to construction, the 1259 local government or local jurisdiction shall so notify the 1260 department. When notice has been received from the local 1261 government or local jurisdiction prior to erection of the noise-1262 attenuation barrier, the department shall: 12.63 (a) Provide a variance or waiver to the local ordinance or 1264 land development regulations to Conduct a written survey of all 1265 property owners identified as impacted by highway noise and who 1266 may benefit from the proposed noise-attenuation barrier. The 1267 written survey shall inform the property owners of the location, 1268 date, and time of the public hearing described in paragraph (b) 1269 and shall specifically advise the impacted property owners that: 1270 1. Erection of the noise-attenuation barrier may block the 1271 visibility of an existing outdoor advertising sign;

1272 2. The local government or local jurisdiction may restrict 1273 or prohibit increasing the height of the existing outdoor 1274 advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier; and

1275 3. If a majority of the impacted property owners vote for
 1276 construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the local

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1277	
1278	a. allow an increase in the height of the sign in violation
1279	of a local ordinance or land development regulation;
1280	(b) b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at
1281	another location if the sign owner agrees; or
1282	<u>(c)</u> . Pay the fair market value of the sign and its
1283	associated interest in the real property.
1284	(2) (b) The department shall hold Hold a public hearing
1285	within the boundaries of the affected local governments or local
1286	jurisdictions to receive input on the proposed noise-attenuation
1287	barrier and its conflict with the local ordinance or land
1288	development regulation and to suggest or consider alternatives
1289	or modifications to the proposed noise-attenuation barrier to
1290	alleviate or minimize the conflict with the local ordinance or
1291	land development regulation or minimize any costs that may be
1292	associated with relocating, reconstructing, or paying for the
1293	affected sign. The public hearing may be held concurrently with
1294	other public hearings scheduled for the project. The department
1295	shall provide a written notification to the local government or
1296	local jurisdiction of the date and time of the public hearing
1297	and shall provide general notice of the public hearing in
1298	accordance with the notice provisions of s. 335.02(1). The
1299	notice shall not be placed in that portion of a newspaper in
1300	which legal notices or classified advertisements appear. The
1301	notice shall specifically state that:
1302	(a) 1. Erection of the proposed noise-attenuation barrier

1302 <u>(a)</u>. Election of the proposed horse-accentration barrier 1303 may block the visibility of an existing outdoor advertising 1304 sign;

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(b) 2. The local government or local jurisdiction may

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1306	restrict or prohibit increasing the height of the existing
1307	outdoor advertising sign to make it visible over the barrier ;
1308	and
1309	(c) 3. Upon If a majority of the impacted property owners
1310	vote for construction of the noise-attenuation barrier, the
1311	local government or local jurisdiction <u>shall</u> will be required
1312	to:
1313	1.a. Allow an increase in the height of the sign through a
1314	waiver or variance to in violation of a local ordinance or land
1315	development regulation;
1316	2.b. Allow the sign to be relocated or reconstructed at
1317	another location if the sign owner agrees; or
1318	3.c. Pay the fair market value of the sign and its
1319	associated interest in the real property.
1320	(3) (2) The department <u>may</u> shall not permit erection of the
1321	noise-attenuation barrier to the extent the barrier screens or
1322	blocks visibility of the sign until after the public hearing is
1323	held and until such time as the survey has been conducted and a
1324	majority of the impacted property owners have indicated approval
1325	to erect the noise-attenuation barrier. When the impacted
1326	property owners approve of the noise-attenuation barrier
1327	construction, the department shall notify the local governments
1328	or local jurisdictions. The local government or local
1329	jurisdiction shall, notwithstanding the provisions of a
1330	conflicting ordinance or land development regulation:
1331	(a) Issue a permit by variance or otherwise for the
1332	reconstruction of a sign under this section;
1333	(b) Allow the relocation of a sign, or construction of
1334	another sign, at an alternative location that is permittable

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1335	under the provisions of this chapter, if the sign owner agrees
1336	to relocate the sign or construct another sign; or
1337	(c) Refuse to issue the required permits for reconstruction
1338	of a sign under this section and pay fair market value of the
1339	sign and its associated interest in the real property to the
1340	owner of the sign.
1341	(4) (3) This section <u>does</u> shall not apply to the provisions
1342	of any existing written agreement executed before July 1, 2006,
1343	between any local government and the owner of an outdoor
1344	advertising sign.
1345	Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 479.261, Florida
1346	Statutes, is amended to read:
1347	479.261 Logo sign program.—
1348	(1) The department shall establish a logo sign program for
1349	the rights-of-way of the <u>limited access</u> interstate highway
1350	system to provide information to motorists about available gas,
1351	food, lodging, camping, attractions, and other services, as
1352	approved by the Federal Highway Administration, at interchanges
1353	through the use of business logos and may include additional
1354	interchanges under the program.
1355	(a) As used in this chapter, the term "attraction" means an
1356	establishment, site, facility, or landmark that is open a
1357	minimum of 5 days a week for 52 weeks a year; that has as its
1358	principal focus family-oriented entertainment, cultural,
1359	educational, recreational, scientific, or historical activities;
1360	and that is publicly recognized as a bona fide tourist
1361	attraction.

(b) The department shall incorporate the use of RV-friendlymarkers on specific information logo signs for establishments

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20-01515B-13 20131632 1364 that cater to the needs of persons driving recreational 1365 vehicles. Establishments that qualify for participation in the 1366 specific information logo program and that also qualify as "RV-1367 friendly" may request the RV-friendly marker on their specific 1368 information logo sign. An RV-friendly marker must consist of a 1369 design approved by the Federal Highway Administration. The 1370 department shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to 1371 administer this paragraph, including rules setting forth the 1372 minimum requirements that establishments must meet in order to 1373 qualify as RV-friendly. These requirements shall include large 1374 parking spaces, entrances, and exits that can easily accommodate 1375 recreational vehicles and facilities having appropriate overhead 1376 clearances, if applicable.

1377 Section 20. Section 479.313, Florida Statutes, is amended 1378 to read:

1379 479.313 Permit revocation <u>and cancellation</u>; cost of 1380 removal.—All costs incurred by the department in connection with 1381 the removal of a sign located within a controlled area adjacent 1382 to the State Highway System, interstate highway system, or 1383 federal-aid primary highway system following the revocation <u>or</u> 1384 <u>cancellation</u> of the permit for such sign shall be assessed 1385 against and collected from the permittee.

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Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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