

Tab 1		SB 184 by Berman; (Identical to H 00079) Purple Alert					
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The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

TRANSPORTATION
Senator Harrell, Chair
Senator Perry, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, February 2, 2021
TIME: 3:30—6:00 p.m.
PLACE: Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Harrell, Chair; Senator Perry, Vice Chair; Senators Berman, Bracy, Gainer, Jones, Rodriguez, and Wright

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
PUBLIC TESTIMONY WILL BE RECEIVED FROM ROOM A1 AT THE DONALD L. TUCKER CIVIC CENTER, 505 W PENSACOLA STREET, TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301			
1	SB 184 Berman (Identical H 79)	Purple Alert; Requiring the Department of Law Enforcement, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of the Lottery, and local law enforcement agencies, to establish and implement the Purple Alert; requiring the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to notify media and alert subscribers if a Purple Alert is determined to be necessary and appropriate; providing that the Department of Law Enforcement, as the Purple Alert coordinator, and certain agencies, employees, individuals, and entities are immune from civil liability for damages when performing certain actions in good faith, etc. TR 02/02/2021 Fav/CS CF AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
2	Presentation of Agency Legislative Proposals: Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Department of Transportation		Presented
3	Overview of Florida's Airports and Seaports: Florida Airports Council Florida Ports Council		Presented
4	Presentation by the Florida Public Transportation Association on the Impact of COVID-19 on Transit Operations		Presented
Other Related Meeting Documents			

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 184

INTRODUCER: Committee on Transportation and Senator Berman

SUBJECT: Purple Alert

DATE: February 3, 2021

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Proctor	Vickers	TR	Fav/CS
2.			CF	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 184 requires the Division of Emergency Management to identify and maintain an inventory of available digitally displayed automatic changeable facing signs capable of providing the immediate distribution of critical information to the public in times of declared emergency and regarding missing endangered persons.

It also establishes criteria and processes for issuing Purple Alerts to assist in finding missing adults with developmental disabilities, brain injuries, or other disabilities not related to substance abuse.

The fiscal impact to state and local governments is indeterminate. Please see Section V Fiscal Impact Statement for additional information.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

Florida Statutory Alerts

Section 937.021, F.S., requires law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in this state to adopt written policies that specify the procedures to be used to investigate reports of missing children and missing adults. Section 784.071, F.S., authorizes Blue Alerts with respect to a law enforcement officer who has been killed or assaulted with a deadly weapon, has suffered serious bodily

injury, or is missing while in the line of duty under circumstances evidencing concern for the officer's safety. Section 937.022, F.S., creates the Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse (MEPIC) within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) "to serve as a central repository of information regarding missing endangered persons." That section requires every state, county, or municipal LEA to submit to the clearinghouse information on missing endangered persons, which information must be "collected and disseminated to assist in the location of missing endangered persons."

A Missing Child Alert is intended to enable law enforcement to quickly disseminate information when a child is missing and believed to be in life-threatening danger, but there is no indication that the child has been abducted.¹ A Missing Child Alert may result in an AMBER Alert if investigation produces an indication that the child has been abducted.² A state Silver Alert is intended to aid law enforcement in the rescue or recovery of a missing elderly person who suffers from irreversible deterioration of intellectual faculties³ and becomes lost while driving a vehicle.⁴

Generally, in each case, the local LEA with jurisdiction contacts the FDLE's MEPIC. The FDLE works with the local LEA to determine whether information will be broadcast on a regional or statewide basis and prepares information for public distribution through the Emergency Alert System, wireless emergency alerts, the Department of Transportation's (FDOT) 511 traveler information system⁵ and dynamic message signs, lottery machines, and email, as appropriate.⁶

With respect to use of the FDOT's dynamic message signs, after contact from the FDLE, the appropriate FDOT Regional Transportation Management Center is ultimately responsible for displaying alert messages on those signs. If the alert message is:

- A Missing Child Alert or a Silver Alert, the message is displayed for a maximum of six hours and is re-activated if FDLE requests it, but only in the specific area the law enforcement believes the child may be located.
- An AMBER Alert, the message is displayed until the child is recovered or for a maximum of 24 hours, again re-activated upon FDLE's request only in the specific area law enforcement believes the child may be located.⁷

Section 937.021(5), F.S., provides immunity from civil liability for complying in good faith with a request to record, report, transmit, display, or release Missing Child, AMBER, and Silver Alert information.

¹ FDLE Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse, *Florida's Missing Child Alert*, available at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/mcicsearch/MCApage.asp> (last visited December 17, 2020).

² FDLE Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse, *AMBER Alerts*, available at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/mcicsearch/Amber.asp> (last visited December 17, 2020).

³ FDLE Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse, *Florida's Silver Alert Plan*, available at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/mcicsearch/SilverAlerts.asp> (last visited December 17, 2020).

⁴ See *Florida Missing Persons and Blue Alert Plans*, Florida Department of Law Enforcement and Florida Department of Transportation, p. 1. (On file in the Senate Committee on Transportation.) See also FDLE, *Florida's Silver Alert Plan*, available at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Silver-Alert-Plan/Silver-Alert-Plan> (last visited December 17, 2020).

⁵ See s. 334.044(31) and s. 334.60, F.S. The 511 System is used only while dynamic message signs are displayed. *Id.* at p. 4.

⁶ *Supra* note 4 at pp. 1-5.

⁷ *Supra* note 4 at pp. 4-5.

The FDLE, in conjunction with the Florida Highway Patrol, the FDOT, and the Department of Lottery, broadcasts information to the public through the Emergency Alert System on television and radio when information about an offender would help avert further harm or assist in apprehending a suspect in connection with killing or harming a law enforcement officer.⁸ In such cases, dynamic message signs are also used to display Blue Alerts.⁹ These alerts use the technologies employed for Amber Alerts.¹⁰ At the request of a local LEA, the FDLE Intelligence Watch and Warning Regional Special Agency Supervisor works with the investigating agency to prepare information for public release, include suspect and/or vehicle information. The FDLE will issue a Blue Alert if a law enforcement officer has been killed, suffered serious bodily injury, or been assaulted with a deadly weapon; or is missing while in the line of duty or under circumstances indicating concern for an officer's safety; and the suspect has fled the scene and poses an imminent threat to the public or to other law enforcement officers. The FDLE works with the FDOT's Regional Transportation Management Center, which is ultimately responsible for displaying Blue Alert messages on the dynamic message signs. Again, the alert is displayed for a maximum of six hours, with re-activation upon FDLE request in the specific area that law enforcement believes the person may be located.¹¹

The FDOT observes the following orders of priority with respect to these alert messages on dynamic message signs:

- If there are multiple alerts activated during the same time: AMBER, Missing Child, Blue, and Silver.
- If there are multiple AMBER, Missing Child, or Blue Alerts activated during the same time, each one is displayed on every other dynamic message sign.¹²

Missing Endangered Persons

Section 937.0201, F.S., defines the term “missing endangered person” for purposes of missing person investigations to mean:

- A missing child;
- A missing adult younger than 26 years of age;
- A missing adult 26 years of age or older who is suspected by an LEA of being endangered or the victim of criminal activity; or
- A missing adult who meets the criteria for activation of the Silver Alert Plan¹³ of the FDLE.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill establishes criteria and processes for Purple Alerts.

⁸ *Supra* note 4.

⁹ Section 784.071, F.S.

¹⁰ FDLE, *Florida Blue Alert Notification System*, available at <http://floridabluealert.com/> (last visited December 17, 2020).

¹¹ *Supra* note 4 at pp. 4-5.

¹² *Id.* at p. 5.

¹³ Both local (missing on foot) and state (missing in vehicle) Silver Alerts are currently used to locate missing persons suffering from an irreversible deterioration of intellectual faculties. See FDLE, *Silver Activation Steps*, available at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Silver-Alert-Plan/Activation-Steps> (last visited December 17, 2020). This site lists the criteria for both local and state Silver Alerts.

Section 1 amends s. 252.35, F.S., relating to duties of the Division of Emergency Management, to add a requirement that the division identify and maintain an inventory of available digitally displayed automatic changeable facing signs capable of providing the immediate distribution of critical information to the public in times of declared emergency and regarding missing endangered persons.

Section 2 amends s. 937.0201, F.S., relating definitions for purposes of missing person investigations. The bill includes in the definition of “missing endangered person” a missing adult who meets the criteria for activation of the Purple Alert of the FDLE pursuant to s. 937.0205, F.S., created by the bill.

Section 3 creates s. 937.0205, entitled *Purple Alert*. The bill expresses the following Legislative findings:

- A standardized state system is necessary to aid in the search of certain missing adults (identified and discussed below).
- A coordinated local law enforcement and state agency response with prompt and widespread sharing of information will improve the chances of finding the person.

The bill also recites the Legislature’s intent to establish the Purple Alert, implemented in a manner that, to the extent practicable, safeguards the privacy rights and related health diagnostic information of such missing adults.

The bill directs the FDLE, in cooperation with the FDOT, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV), the Department of the Lottery, and local LEAs, to establish and implement the Purple Alert. At a minimum, the Purple Alert must:

- Be the only viable means by which the missing adult is likely to be returned to safety;
- Provide, to the greatest extent possible, for the protection of the privacy, dignity, and independence of the missing adult by including standards aimed at safeguarding these civil liberties by preventing the inadvertent or unnecessary broadcasting or dissemination of sensitive health and diagnostic information;
- Provide that the broadcasting and dissemination of alerts and related information be limited to the geographic areas where the missing adult could reasonably be, considering his or her circumstances and physical and mental condition, the potential modes of transportation available to him or her or suspected to be involved, and the known or suspected circumstances of his or her disappearance; and
- Be activated only when there is sufficient descriptive information about the missing adult and the circumstances surrounding his or her disappearance to indicate that activating the alert is likely to help locate the missing adult.

The bill authorizes (but does not require) a local LEA, under a Purple Alert, to broadcast to the media and to persons who subscribe to receive alert notifications information concerning a missing adult:

- Who has a mental or cognitive disability; an intellectual disability or a development disability, as those terms are defined in s. 393.063;¹⁴ a brain injury; another physical, mental,

¹⁴ That section defines “intellectual disability” to mean significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior which manifests before the age of 18 and can reasonably be expected to

or emotional disability that is not related to substance abuse; or a combination of any of these;

- Whose disappearance indicates a credible threat of immediate danger or serious bodily harm to himself or herself, as determined by the local LEA;
- Who cannot be returned to safety without law enforcement intervention; and
- Who does not meet the criteria for activation of a local Silver Alert or the Silver Alert Plan of the FDLE.¹⁵

If a Purple Alert is determined to be necessary and appropriate, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction must notify the media and subscribers in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions where the missing adult is believed to or may be located. The local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may also request that the Purple Alert notification be broadcast on lottery terminals within the geographic regions where the missing adult may reasonably be, including, but not limited to, lottery terminals in gas stations, convenience stores, and supermarkets.

The local jurisdictional LEA is also authorized to request that a case be opened with the FDLE's MEPIC. To enhance local or regional efforts when the investigation indicates that an identifiable vehicle is involved, the MEPIC is required to coordinate with the FDOT and the DHSMV for the activation of dynamic message signs on state highways and the immediate distribution of critical information to the public regarding the missing adult in accordance with the alert.

The bill requires the Purple Alert process to include procedures to monitor the use, activation, and results of alerts and a strategy for informing and educating law enforcement, the media, and other stakeholders concerning the alert. Lastly, this section of the bill authorizes the FDLE to adopt rules to implement and administer the new section of law.

Missing adults who meet the criteria for activation of a Purple Alert, their caregivers and families, as well as the general public may benefit from improved communication of emergency information through Purple Alerts. However, to receive Purple Alerts, individuals must be subscribers in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions where the missing adult is believed to or may be located, see the alerts on lottery terminals in gas stations, convenience stores, or supermarkets or on dynamic message signs along the State Highway System, or otherwise gain knowledge of a Purple Alert following notification of the media by the local jurisdictional LEA.

Section 4 amends s. 937.021, F.S., relating to missing child and missing adult reports, to include Purple Alerts in the existing provisions relating to immunity from civil liability for law enforcement agencies, broadcasters, and other entities acting in good faith when involved in issuing Missing Child Alerts, AMBER Alerts, and Silver Alerts.

continue indefinitely. For the purposes of this definition, the term: (a) "Adaptive behavior" means the effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected of his or her age, cultural group, and community. (b) "Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning" means performance that is two or more standard deviations from the mean score on a standardized intelligence test specified in the rules of the agency. "Developmental disability" means a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, Down syndrome, Phelan-McDermid syndrome, or Prader-Willi syndrome; that manifests before the age of 18; and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely.

¹⁵ *Supra* note 13. See also FDLE Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse, *Florida's Silver Alert Plan*, available at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/mcicsearch/SilverAlerts.asp> (last visited December 17, 2020).

Section 5 amends s. 937.022, F.S., relating to the MEPIC, under which only the LEA having jurisdiction over a case may make a request to the MEPIC for the activation of a state Silver Alert involving a missing adult if circumstances regarding the disappearance have met the criteria for activation of the Silver Alert Plan. The bill includes Purple Alerts in this provision; only the jurisdictional LEA may request the MEPIC for activation of a Purple Alert if the criteria for issuance are met.

Section 6 amends s. 429.918, F.S., relating to licensure designation as a specialized Alzheimer's services adult day care center, under which, among other requirements:

- Employees hired to provide direct care to ADRD participants¹⁶ must receive and review an orientation plan that includes information on the Silver Alert Plan; and
- ADRD participants (or caregivers) must be provided a copy of the participant's plan of care and information regarding resources to assist in ensuring the safety and security of a participant, which must include (among other items) information on the Silver Alert Plan.

The bill includes Purple Alerts in these provisions currently relating only to the Silver Alert Plan.

Section 8 provides an effective date of July 1, 2022.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

¹⁶ Section 429.918, F.S., defines the term "ADRD participant" to mean a participant who has a documented diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease or a dementia-related disorder (ADRD) from a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The FDLE estimates that to implement the bill, it will need three Crime Intelligence Analyst I FTE positions totaling \$165,735 (\$155,262 recurring). Additionally, the FDLE indicates that the cost of necessary modifications to existing information technology will total \$170,000 and take approximately 12 months to complete. The FDLE will be required to create policies and procedures on how to activate and cancel Purple Alerts but the department did not estimate the cost of such activities.¹⁷

The fiscal impact to the FDOT relating to display of Purple Alerts on dynamic message signs is indeterminate, as the potential increase in volume of alerts cannot be determined.

The DHSMV notes the bill will result in a significant workload increase for the Florida Highway Patrol, especially the regional communications center ultimately assigned to coordinate Purple Alerts. The workload increase however, is expected to be absorbed within existing resources.¹⁸

Local jurisdictional LEAs will incur indeterminate expenses associated with notifying the media and subscribers as authorized under the bill, and with developing any necessary policies and training and establishing or enhancing necessary infrastructure and systems.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 252.35, 937.0201, 937.021, 937.022, and 429.918.

This bill creates section 937.0205 of the Florida Statutes.

¹⁷ See the FDLE 2021 Legislative Bill Analysis for SB 184 on file with the Senate Committee on Transportation.

¹⁸ See the DHSMV 2021 Legislative Bill Analysis for SB 184 on file with the Senate Committee on Transportation.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Committee on Transportation on February 2, 2021:

- Removes the appropriation of \$152,836 in recurring funds and \$170,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, and the three full-time equivalent positions.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/02/2021	.	
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The Committee on Transportation (Berman) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 253 - 261

and insert:

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 46 - 47

and insert:



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11 changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

By Senator Berman

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to the Purple Alert; amending s.
 3 252.35, F.S.; requiring the Division of Emergency
 4 Management to identify and maintain an inventory of
 5 certain digitally displayed automatic changeable
 6 facing signs; amending s. 937.0201, F.S.; redefining
 7 the term "missing endangered person"; creating s.
 8 937.0205, F.S.; providing legislative findings and
 9 intent; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement,
 10 in cooperation with the Department of Transportation,
 11 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles,
 12 the Department of the Lottery, and local law
 13 enforcement agencies, to establish and implement the
 14 Purple Alert; specifying minimum requirements for the
 15 Purple Alert; authorizing local law enforcement
 16 agencies to broadcast information concerning certain
 17 missing adults; requiring the local law enforcement
 18 agency having jurisdiction to notify media and alert
 19 subscribers if a Purple Alert is determined to be
 20 necessary and appropriate; authorizing the local law
 21 enforcement agency having jurisdiction to request that
 22 a case be opened with the Department of Law
 23 Enforcement's Missing Endangered Persons Information
 24 Clearinghouse; requiring the clearinghouse to
 25 coordinate with the Department of Transportation and
 26 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in
 27 the activation of dynamic message signs on state
 28 highways and the immediate distribution of certain
 29 critical information under certain circumstances;

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30 requiring the Purple Alert process to include certain
 31 procedures and an information and education strategy;
 32 authorizing the Department of Law Enforcement to adopt
 33 rules; amending s. 937.021, F.S.; providing that the
 34 Department of Law Enforcement, as the Purple Alert
 35 coordinator, and certain agencies, employees,
 36 individuals, and entities are immune from civil
 37 liability for damages when performing certain actions
 38 in good faith; providing that the presumption of good
 39 faith is not overcome under certain circumstances;
 40 providing construction; amending s. 937.022, F.S.;
 41 authorizing only the law enforcement agency having
 42 jurisdiction over a case to make a request to the
 43 clearinghouse for the activation of a Purple Alert
 44 involving a missing adult under certain circumstances;
 45 amending s. 429.918, F.S.; conforming provisions to
 46 changes made by the act; providing an appropriation;
 47 providing effective dates.

48
 49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

50
 51 Section 1. Paragraph (z) is added to subsection (2) of
 52 section 252.35, Florida Statutes, to read:

53 252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency
 54 Management.—

55 (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the
 56 provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties, the
 57 division shall:

58 (z) Identify and maintain an inventory of available

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digitally displayed automatic changeable facing signs capable of providing the immediate distribution of critical information to the public in times of declared emergency and regarding missing endangered persons.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 937.0201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

937.0201 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(4) "Missing endangered person" means any of the following:

(a) A missing child.~~+~~

(b) A missing adult younger than 26 years of age.~~+~~

(c) A missing adult 26 years of age or older who is suspected by a law enforcement agency of being endangered or the victim of criminal activity.~~+~~~~or~~

(d) A missing adult who meets the criteria for activation of the Silver Alert Plan of the Department of Law Enforcement.

(e) A missing adult who meets the criteria for activation of the Purple Alert of the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to s. 937.0205.

Section 3. Section 937.0205, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

937.0205 Purple Alert.—

(1) The Legislature finds that a standardized state system is necessary to aid in the search for a missing adult identified in paragraph (4)(a). The Legislature also finds that a coordinated local law enforcement and state agency response with prompt and widespread sharing of information will improve the chances of finding the person.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish the Purple Alert, to be implemented in a manner that, to the extent

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practicable, safeguards the privacy rights and related health and diagnostic information of such missing adults.

(3) The Department of Law Enforcement, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of the Lottery, and local law enforcement agencies, shall establish and implement the Purple Alert. At a minimum, the Purple Alert must:

(a) Be the only viable means by which the missing adult is likely to be returned to safety;

(b) Provide, to the greatest extent possible, for the protection of the privacy, dignity, and independence of the missing adult by including standards aimed at safeguarding these civil liberties by preventing the inadvertent or unnecessary broadcasting or dissemination of sensitive health and diagnostic information;

(c) Limit the broadcasting and dissemination of alerts and related information to the geographic areas where the missing adult could reasonably be, considering his or her circumstances and physical and mental condition, the potential modes of transportation available to him or her or suspected to be involved, and the known or suspected circumstances of his or her disappearance; and

(d) Be activated only when there is sufficient descriptive information about the missing adult and the circumstances surrounding his or her disappearance to indicate that activating the alert is likely to help locate the missing adult.

(4)(a) Under a Purple Alert, a local law enforcement agency may broadcast to the media and to persons who subscribe to receive alert notifications under this section information

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concerning a missing adult:

1. Who has a mental or cognitive disability; an intellectual disability or a developmental disability, as those terms are defined in s. 393.063; a brain injury; another physical, mental, or emotional disability that is not related to substance abuse; or a combination of any of these;

2. Whose disappearance indicates a credible threat of immediate danger or serious bodily harm to himself or herself, as determined by the local law enforcement agency;

3. Who cannot be returned to safety without law enforcement intervention; and

4. Who does not meet the criteria for activation of a local Silver Alert or the Silver Alert Plan of the Department of Law Enforcement.

(b) If a Purple Alert is determined to be necessary and appropriate, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction must notify the media and subscribers in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions where the missing adult is believed to or may be located. The local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may also request that the Purple Alert notification be broadcast on lottery terminals within the geographic regions where the missing adult may reasonably be, including, but not limited to, lottery terminals in gas stations, convenience stores, and supermarkets.

(c) Under the Purple Alert, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may also request that a case be opened with the Department of Law Enforcement's Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse. To enhance local or regional efforts when the investigation indicates that an

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identifiable vehicle is involved, the clearinghouse must coordinate with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for the activation of dynamic message signs on state highways and the immediate distribution of critical information to the public regarding the missing adult in accordance with the alert.

(5) The Purple Alert process must include procedures to monitor the use, activation, and results of alerts and a strategy for informing and educating law enforcement, the media, and other stakeholders concerning the alert.

(6) The Department of Law Enforcement may adopt rules to implement and administer this section.

Section 4. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (5) of section 937.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

937.021 Missing child and missing adult reports.—

(5)

(c) Upon receiving a request to record, report, transmit, display, or release Silver Alert or Purple Alert information from the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the missing adult, the Department of Law Enforcement as the state Silver Alert and Purple Alert coordinator, any state or local law enforcement agency, and the personnel of these agencies; any radio or television network, broadcaster, or other media representative; any dealer of communications services as defined in s. 202.11; or any agency, employee, individual, or entity is immune from civil liability for damages for complying in good faith with the request and is presumed to have acted in good faith in recording, reporting, transmitting, displaying, or releasing Silver Alert or Purple Alert information pertaining to

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the missing adult.

(d) The presumption of good faith is not overcome if a technical or clerical error is made by any agency, employee, individual, or entity acting at the request of the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if the Amber Alert, Missing Child Alert, missing child information, missing adult information, or Silver Alert or Purple Alert information is incomplete or incorrect because the information received from the local law enforcement agency was incomplete or incorrect.

(e) Neither this subsection nor any other ~~provision of law~~ creates a duty of the agency, employee, individual, or entity to record, report, transmit, display, or release the Amber Alert, Missing Child Alert, missing child information, missing adult information, or Silver Alert or Purple Alert information received from the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The decision to record, report, transmit, display, or release information is discretionary with the agency, employee, individual, or entity receiving the information.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 937.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

937.022 Missing Endangered Persons Information Clearinghouse.—

(3) The clearinghouse shall:

(b) Provide a centralized file for the exchange of information on missing endangered persons.

1. Every state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency shall submit to the clearinghouse information concerning missing endangered persons.

2. Any person having knowledge may submit a missing

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endangered person report to the clearinghouse concerning a child or adult younger than 26 years of age whose whereabouts is unknown, regardless of the circumstances, subsequent to reporting such child or adult missing to the appropriate law enforcement agency within the county in which the child or adult became missing, and subsequent to entry by the law enforcement agency of the child or person into the Florida Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information Center databases. The missing endangered person report shall be included in the clearinghouse database.

3. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case may submit a missing endangered person report to the clearinghouse involving a missing adult age 26 years or older who is suspected by a law enforcement agency of being endangered or the victim of criminal activity.

4. Only the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case may make a request to the clearinghouse for the activation of a state Silver Alert or a Purple Alert involving a missing adult if circumstances regarding the disappearance have met the criteria for activation of the Silver Alert Plan or the Purple Alert.

Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) and subsection (9) of section 429.918, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.918 Licensure designation as a specialized Alzheimer's services adult day care center.—

(6)

(d) Each employee hired on or after July 1, 2012, who provides direct care to ADRD participants, must receive and review an orientation plan that includes, at a minimum:

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1. Procedures to locate an ADRD participant who has wandered from the center. These procedures shall be reviewed regularly with all direct care staff.

2. Information on the Silver Alert program and the Purple Alert in this state.

3. Information regarding available products or programs used to identify ADRD participants or prevent them from wandering away from the center, their home, or other locations.

(9) An adult day care center having a license designated under this section must give to each person who enrolls as an ADRD participant in the center, or the caregiver, a copy of the ADRD participant's plan of care, as well as information regarding resources to assist in ensuring the safety and security of the ADRD participant, which must include, but need not be limited to, information pertaining to driving for those persons affected by dementia, available technology on wandering-prevention devices and identification devices, the Silver Alert program and the Purple Alert in this state, and dementia-specific safety interventions and strategies that can be used in the home setting.

Section 7. Effective July 1, 2021, for the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the sums of \$152,836 in recurring funds and \$170,000 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Law Enforcement, and three full-time equivalent positions with an associated salary rate of 83,779 are authorized, for the purpose of implementing this act.

Section 8. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect July 1, 2021, this act shall take effect July 1, 2022.



Agency Legislation

SENATE TRANSPORTATION

FEBRUARY 2, 2021



Legislative Topics

Enforcement

- Human Trafficking
- PRISM
- Seat Belt Usage
- Serious Disqualifying Offenses

Federal Adoption

- Federal Regulations for CMV
- CDL Expiration Date
- Odometer Exemption

Clerical

- Nonpublic Sector Buses
- System Names

Other

- Mobile Driver License

2021 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

**Stacy Miller, Assistant Secretary for Finance & Administration
Florida Department of Transportation**

Senate Transportation Committee
February 2, 2021

OUR MISSION

The department will provide a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity and preserves the quality of our environment and communities.

OUR VISION

Serving the people of Florida by delivering a transportation system that is fatality and congestion free.

Legislative Proposals

1. Increase debt service cap for Right of Way acquisition bonds and bridge construction bonds.
 - Increase from \$275M to \$350M
2. Credit Rating Agencies
 - Authorizes FDOT to procure the services of credit rating agencies
3. Commercial Motor Vehicle Review Board
 - Allows drivers to appear remotely on personal devices
4. Work Program Amendments
 - If LBC cannot meet within 30 days, Chair & Vice-Chair may authorize

Legislative Proposals

5. MPO Project Priority Deadline
 - Change from October to August
6. Move-Over-Law
 - Add FDOT maintenance and construction vehicles
7. Additional Technical Revisions



QUESTIONS?

YOU MUST PRINT AND DELIVER THIS FORM TO THE ASSIGNED TESTIMONY ROOM

Duplicate

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/2/2021

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Senate Transportation

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Kevin Jacobs

Job Title Legislative Affairs Director

Address 2900 Apalachee pkwy

Phone 850 617-3195

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32399

Email kevinjacobs@flhsmv.gov

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/14/14)

YOU MUST PRINT AND DELIVER THIS FORM TO THE ASSIGNED TESTIMONY ROOM

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

02/02/2021

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic FDOT Legislative Proposals

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Stacy L. Miller

Job Title Assistant Secretary for Finance & Administration

Address 605 Suwannee Street

Phone 850-414-4442

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32399

Email stacy.miller@dot.state.fl.us

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Department of Transportation

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/14/14)

Florida's Airports: Taking the Sunshine State to New Heights

Lisa Waters, Florida Airports Council President and CEO

Senate Transportation Committee

February 2, 2021



Florida's Airports

The Florida Airports Council is the statewide voice for Florida's Airports.

There are 20 commercial service airports and 108 general aviation airports in Florida. We're also the only state with 4 large hub airports.

50% of Florida's visitors arrived by air in 2019.



Florida Airports Governance



Local Governments

Cities and counties own and operate 65% of Florida's Public airports



Special Districts

Independent or Dependent



Funding

Airports are the only non-road transportation that generates their own use fees

Florida Airports Operations

Florida airports are planned and managed to serve all the needs of the State's aviation and aerospace industry:

Commercial Service Airports

- Support airlines
- Serve the traveling public
- Impact local communities and businesses
- Conduct critical cargo operations
- Support disaster relief
- Aid law enforcement

General Aviation/Community Airports

- Relieve larger airports
- Train future pilots
- Accommodate aircraft owners and operators
- Aircraft maintenance and related small businesses
- Support media and emergency operations

Florida's Airports are an Economic Engine



In 2019, Florida's airports generated **\$175 billion** in economic impact



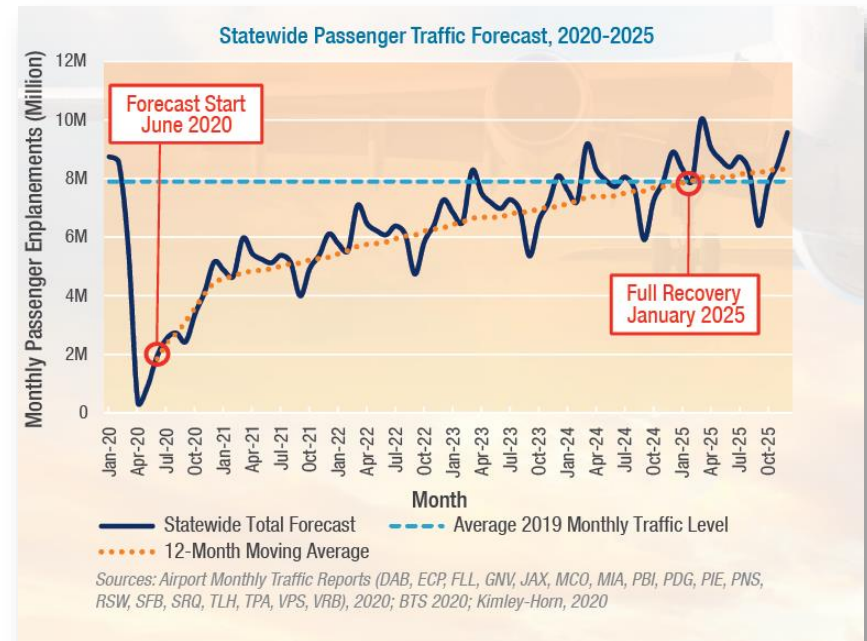
Florida's airports have created jobs for **1.4 million** Floridians

- Florida's airports enable business travel and air cargo shipments
- Florida's aviation industry supports manufacturing
- Florida's airports keep us connected to the global economy and act as an international logistical hub
- Each public dollar spent generates \$1.72 in return

SOURCE: FDOT Statewide Aviation Economic Impact Study, 2019

Florida's Airports Were Soaring Before COVID-19

- Florida's airports were on track to surpass the record **176 million** passengers served in 2019
- COVID-19 caused unprecedented challenges and financial devastation, but Florida's airports adapted
- Commercial service air traffic is slowly recovering, and FAC expects the industry to continue to strengthen and reach full recovery over the next 4 years
- General aviation air traffic is expected to recover somewhat faster, depending upon the region



SOURCE: FDOT Impacts of COVID-19 to the Florida Airport and Aviation Industry, 2020

Florida's Airports are part of statewide recovery



Our airports spent millions on PPE and safety precautions



Airports participated in virus testing and vaccination programs

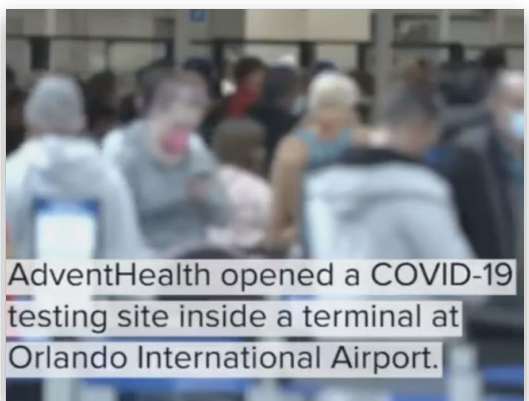


Florida's aviation industry can help strengthen and rebuild the state's economy

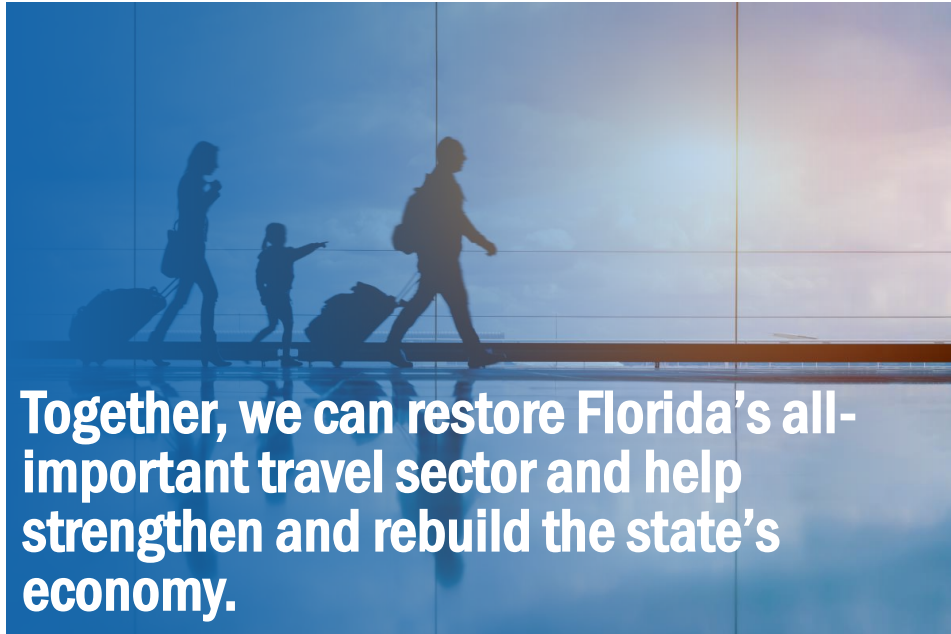


Airports made infrastructure advancements during the slowed travel period

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Florida's airports kept working.



Keeping Florida's Airports Soaring



Together, we can restore Florida's all-important travel sector and help strengthen and rebuild the state's economy.

- **Aviation Development Grant Program**
- **Aviation Fuel Tax**
- **Enterprise Florida and Visit Florida**



Lisa Waters

561-602-3624

lisa@floridaairports.org

Florida's Seaports: History, Governance & Impact



www.flaports.org



Florida's Maritime History



1565

FIRST ACT OF
INTERNATIONAL
COMMERCE

1824

LOCATION OF CAPITAL
ESTABLISHED IN
TALLAHASSEE

1839

FLORIDA STATE
CONSTITUTION
SIGNED

Federal Regulation of Florida Seaports

- ✦ Seaports are one of the most heavily regulated industries in the U.S.:
 - ✦ Must have federal authority to use a federal harbor for port operations. This includes water depth authority granted by Congress.
 - ✦ Must have federal review and permission for vessel and port operations. This includes approved security plans after 9/11.
 - ✦ Must have federal review and permission on cargo and passenger movements. This includes submission of manifest information prior to sailing.
 - ✦ Must have federal permission for any port facility “tariff agreements.”

Florida Seaports



Seaport Governance Models

- ❖ California (11 seaports), Louisiana (32 seaports), and Texas (19 seaports) follow a seaport governance structure that is almost identical to Florida: local government seaports with statewide advocacy and system development organizations.
- ❖ Local government port authority structure is the most common in every U.S. state with significant ocean access and lengthy shorelines.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY SEAPORTS	DEPARTMENT OF COUNTY SEAPORTS	DEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT SEAPORTS	INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT SEAPORTS
Port of Key West	Port Everglades	Port Citrus	Port Canaveral
Port St. Pete	PortMiami	Port of Ft. Pierce	Port of Fernandina
Port of Pensacola		Port Manatee	JAXPORT
			Port of Palm Beach
			Port Panama City
			Port of Port St. Joe
			Port Tampa Bay

Port of Ft. Pierce Governance/Operations



DEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT

SEAPORT

- Required Special Act of the Legislature
- Owned and governed by St. Lucie County Commission

OPERATIONS

- Maintenance, refit and overhaul of megayachts

Port Canaveral Governance/Operations



INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT SEAPORT

- Required Special Act of the Legislature
- Owned and governed by Board of five elected at-large officials serving four-year terms

OPERATIONS

- Homeport and Port of Call for cruise
- Cargo includes petroleum, other bulk cargo, space cargo

Port of Palm Beach Governance/Operations



INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT SEAPORT

- Required Special Act of the Legislature
- Owned and governed by Board of five elected at-large officials serving four-year terms

OPERATIONS

- Container and bulk cargo
- Homeport for cruise

Port Panama City Governance



INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT

SEAPORT

- Required Special Act of the Legislature
- Owned and governed by Board of five selected by the Panama City Commission

OPERATIONS

- Container and bulk cargo, including copper and wood products

PortMiami Governance/Operations



DEPARTMENT OF COUNTY

SEAPORT

- Owned and governed by County Commission

OPERATIONS

- First 50ft depth port in Florida
- Cargo container operations
- Largest cruise homeport in the world

Port of Key West Governance/Operations



DEPARTMENT OF CITY

SEAPORT

- Owned and governed by City Commission

OPERATIONS

- Port of Call for cruise

Florida Seaports Support



900,000

DIRECT AND
INDIRECT JOBS

\$40B

IN PERSONAL
INCOME

\$117.6

IN ECONOMIC
VALUE

\$4.3B

IN LOCAL AND STATE
TAX REVENUE

Cargo



\$86.6B

IN WATERBORNE
TRADE

111M

TONS OF CARGO

4.1M

TEUs

200

COUNTRIES

Florida's Top 3 Trading Regions



South and Central America and the Caribbean • Asia • Europe

The top three trading regions; together they account for 92.9 percent of all trade through the state's seaports.

Cruise



60%

OF US CRUISE
ACTIVITY

18.3M

PASSENGER
MOVEMENTS

\$7.69B

IN INCOME
GENERATED

Investments in Florida Seaports

- ✦ Majority of funds invested are locally generated revenues. These funds are invested pursuant to a comprehensive master plan adopted by local government port boards.
- ✦ Florida Legislature created the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program (FSTED) over 30 years ago to support these local investments. The FSTED Program is created in Chapter 311:
 - ✦ FSTED Program investments are made by a statutory board that includes the Secretary of FDOT, the Director of DEO, and the designated port directors of Florida's 15 local government seaports.
 - ✦ This partnership requires a 50/50 match on most state funds and has invested more than \$1.5 billion in seaport facility improvements since its creation.
- ✦ FDOT Work Program Funds.
- ✦ Federal water and infrastructure grant programs.

COVID-19 Impacts on Florida Seaports

- ✦ As a result of the pandemic, estimated losses through 2020 include:
 - ✦ Nearly 169,000 Florida jobs supported by port activity
 - ✦ \$22 billion in economic impact (including more than \$652 million in local purchases made by companies directly dependent on Florida ports)
 - ✦ 5.6 million tons of liquid bulk cargo
 - ✦ 1.6 million tons of dry bulk cargo
 - ✦ More than 520,000 TEUs of containerized cargo
 - ✦ 4.9 million cruise passengers

Florida Seaports' Future Investments

- ✦ The combined five-year Capital Improvement Plan for Florida's seaports totals \$3.1 billion
- ✦ Largest planned investments are for:
 - ✦ Cargo terminals (25%)
 - ✦ Berth rehabilitation and repairs (20%)
 - ✦ Channel and harbor deepening (17%)



www.flaports.org

Find us on Facebook and Twitter!



THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/2/21

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Florida Airports-Senate Trans.

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Lisa Waters Committee

Job Title CEO

Address 325 John Knap Rd.

Street

Phone Cell
561-602-8624

Tallah.

City

State

Zip

Email lisa@floridaairports.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Airports Council

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

02/02/21

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Florida Seaports Overview

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Michael Rubin

Job Title VP Government Affairs

Address 502 East Jefferson Street

Phone 850-222-8028

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

Email mike.rubin@flaports.org

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Ports Council

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

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FEB 2 2021

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Job Title

Address

Street

City

State

Zip

Phone

Email

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing

Appearing at request of Chair:

☐

Yes

☒

No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

☐

Yes

☒

No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/14/14)



HOW COVID-19 AFFECTED PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICES IN FLORIDA

CLINTON B. FORBES
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PALM TRAN &
FLORIDA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION CHAIR



Florida Public Transportation Association

Mission/Vision

- Our Mission:
 - To continuously support improved public transportation and improve mobility opportunities in Florida through advocacy, education, and partnerships.
- Our Vision:
 - FPTA is the leading force in supporting Florida's public transportation and mobility industry.
- Represent 40 public transit systems across the state who employ approximately 50,000 essential workers

Florida's Transit Systems



In 2019, there were 30 urban fixed-route systems operating in Florida that reported to the National Transit Database (NTD).

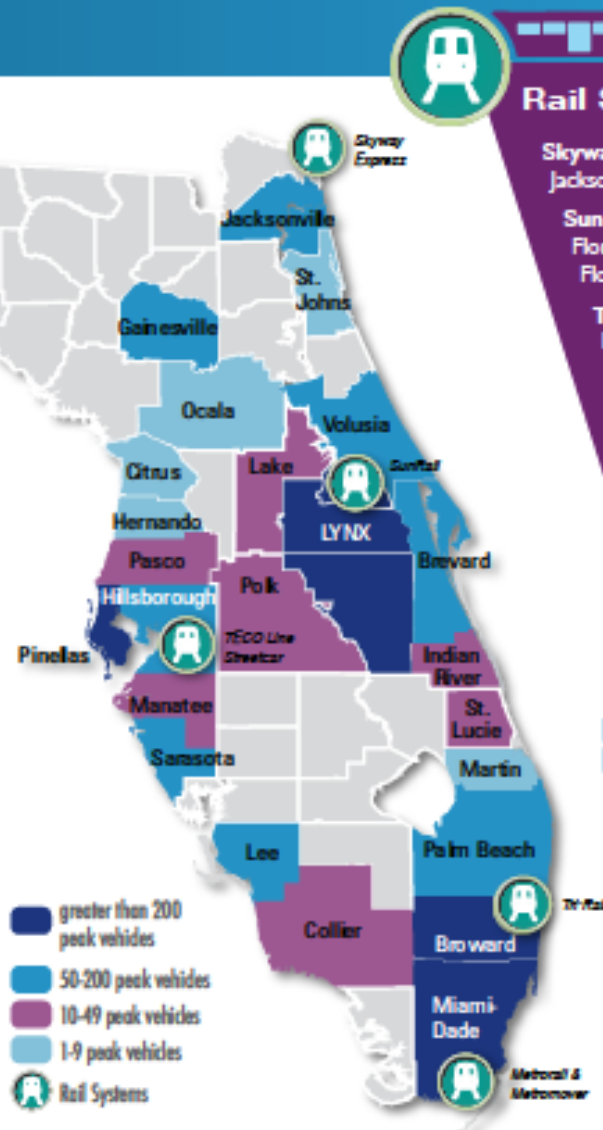
During 2019, Florida's transit agencies ranged in size from the 5-vehicle system in Citrus County to the 985-vehicle system operating in Miami-Dade County. The systems included in this edition of the Handbook represent only those that reported to the National Transit Database in 2019. More information on public transit in Florida can be found at the following website: www.dot.state.fl.us/transit.

The Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority (TBARTA) is required to report vanpool data to NTD; however, it does not operate a fixed-route system. Please note that TBARTA's vanpool numbers are included in the Florida statewide totals shown on page 5 of this Handbook, where applicable.

Florida Urban Fixed-Route Systems

Bay	Bay Town Trolley
Brevard	Space Coast Area Transit
Broward	Broward County Transit
Citrus	Citrus County Transit
Collier	Collier Area Transit
Escambia	Escambia County Area Transit
Gainesville	Gainesville Regional Transit System
Hernando	The Bus
Hillsborough	Hillsborough Area Regional Transit
Indian River	GoLine Transit
Jacksonville	Jacksonville Transportation Authority
Lake	Lake City Public Transportation/Lake Xpress
Lee	Lee County Transit
Manatee	Manatee County Area Transit
Martin	Martin County
Miami	Miami-Dade Transit
Ocala/Marion	SunTran
Okaloosa	Okaloosa Emerald Coast Rider
Orlando	LYNX
Palm Beach	Palm Beach City Transportation Agency
Pasco	Pasco County Public Transportation
Pinellas	Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority
Polk	Lakeland Area Mass Transit District
Sarasota	Sarasota County Area Transit
St. Johns	Sunshine Bus Company
St. Lucie	St. Lucie Council on Aging, Inc.
SunRail	Florida Department of Transportation
Tallahassee	StarMetro
Tri-Rail	S. FL Regional Transportation Authority
Volusia	Votran

- greater than 200 peak vehicles
- 50-200 peak vehicles
- 10-49 peak vehicles
- 1-9 peak vehicles
- Rail Systems



Rail Systems in Florida

Skyway Express
Jacksonville Transportation Authority

SunRail
Florida Commuter Rail Authority
Florida Dept. of Transportation

TECO Line Streetcar
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority

Tri-Rail
The South Florida Regional Transportation Authority

Metrorail & Metromover
Miami-Dade Transit
operates a heavy rail system

What's New?

In December 2020, the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority launched the first driverless shuttle along Bayshore Blvd. in downtown St. Petersburg. The fare-free 1-mile route with 3 stops represents a 3-month pilot project.

When the Pandemic Hit in Spring 2020

- Public Transportation was and is considered an Essential Service
- Transit Workers are Essential Workers
- Transit Services remained fully operational
- Ridership dropped dramatically; however, approximately 50% of the passengers remained during the pandemic that were considered “essential workers” and still needed transportation services
- Management reacted quickly to make adjustments



Operational Adjustments Made by Transit Systems

- Limiting the number of passengers on vehicles and requiring passengers wear masks
- Purchasing protective barriers for operators
- Waiving fares as well as reducing services and hours of service
- Providing masks, gloves, or other PPE to protect operators
- Providing meal, grocery, and pharmacy deliveries, and now are helping with vaccine appointments
- Monitoring employee's temperatures and temperatures of passengers before allowing them to board



Innovation Arose Quickly

- In Jacksonville, JTA began operating four autonomous vehicles to transport COVID-19 tests from a drive-thru testing site to a processing laboratory on Mayo Clinic's campus.
- In Pinellas County, PSTA started an Essential Services program providing curb to curb service for transportation to places of employment.
- In Palm Beach, Palm Tran modified its Go Glades service into a complete mobility on demand model to serve its rural communities.



Federal Assistance

- Public Transit received financial assistance through both of the pandemic relief packages
- Federal Transit Administration waived all match requirements to ensure the dollars were able to be quickly utilized by transit agencies
- Without these dollars, our systems would have had to make drastic changes to our personnel and services immediately



Activities Conducted by FPTA

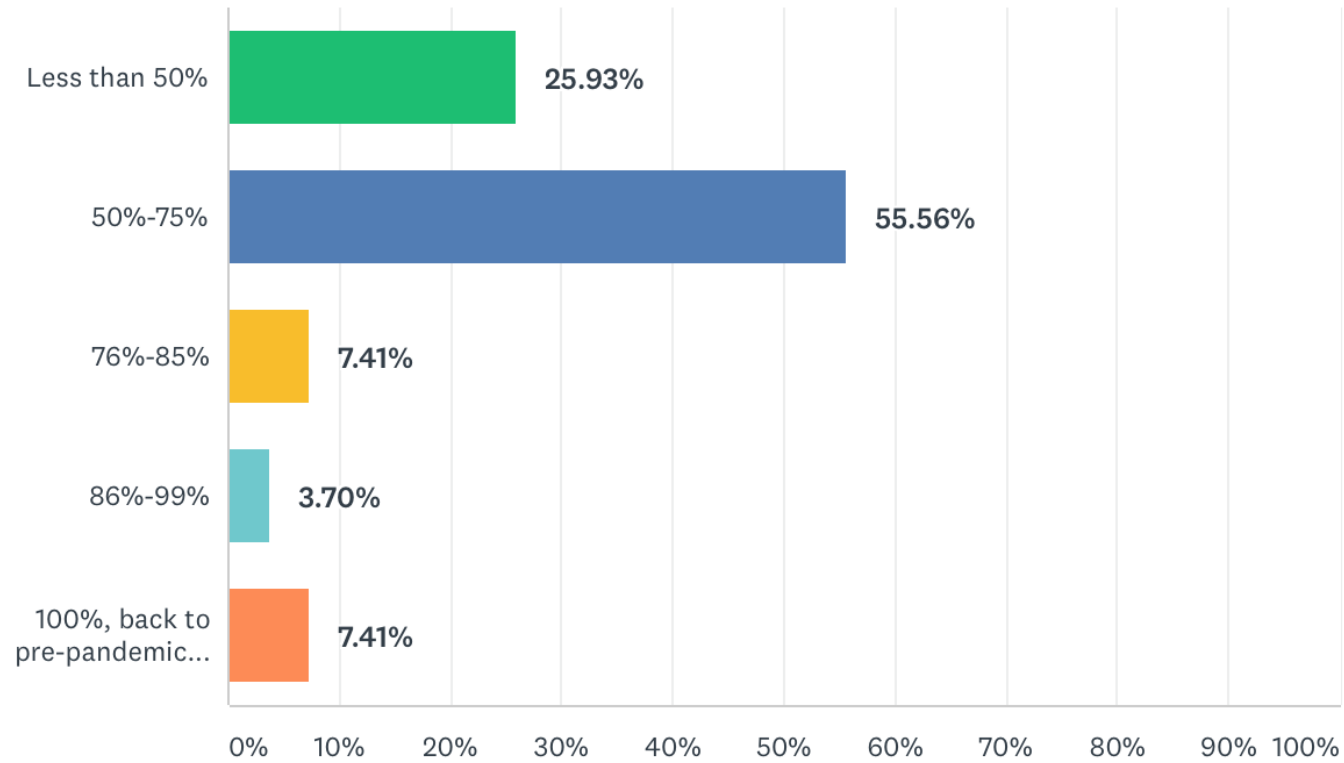
- Member of FDOT Public Transportation Emergency Management Committee
- Held Statewide Coronavirus Conference Calls
- Created a Coronavirus Web Page
- Created the Florida Transit Reopen & Recovery Task Force
- Attended and provided numerous training sessions and meetings



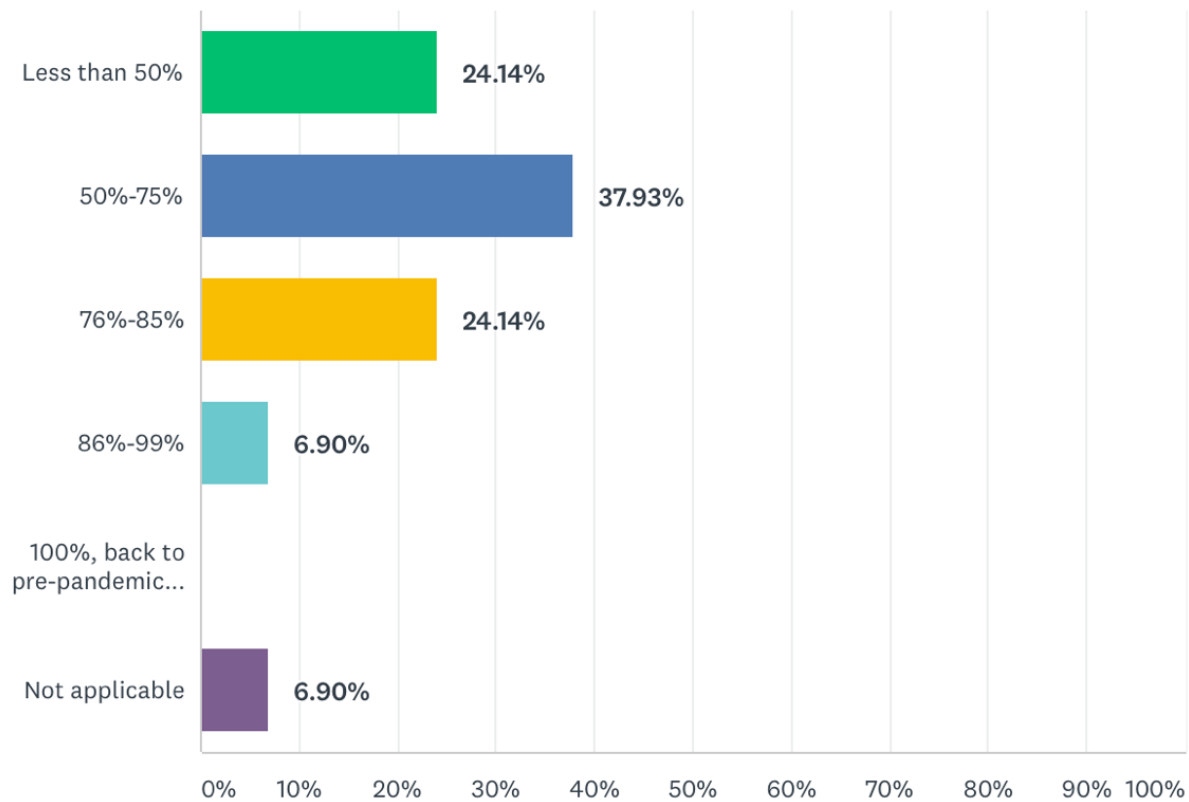


STATUS OF TRANSIT SERVICES TODAY

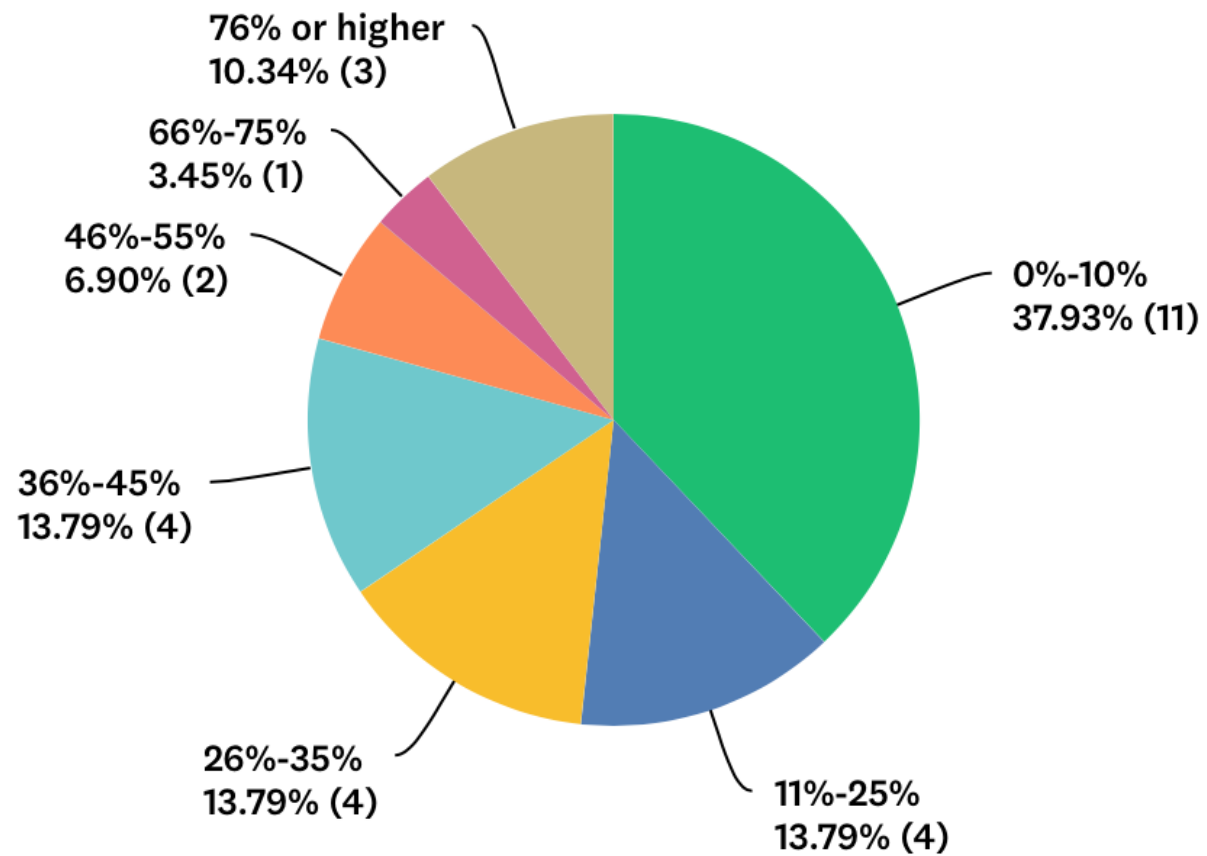
Percent Paratransit Ridership Today



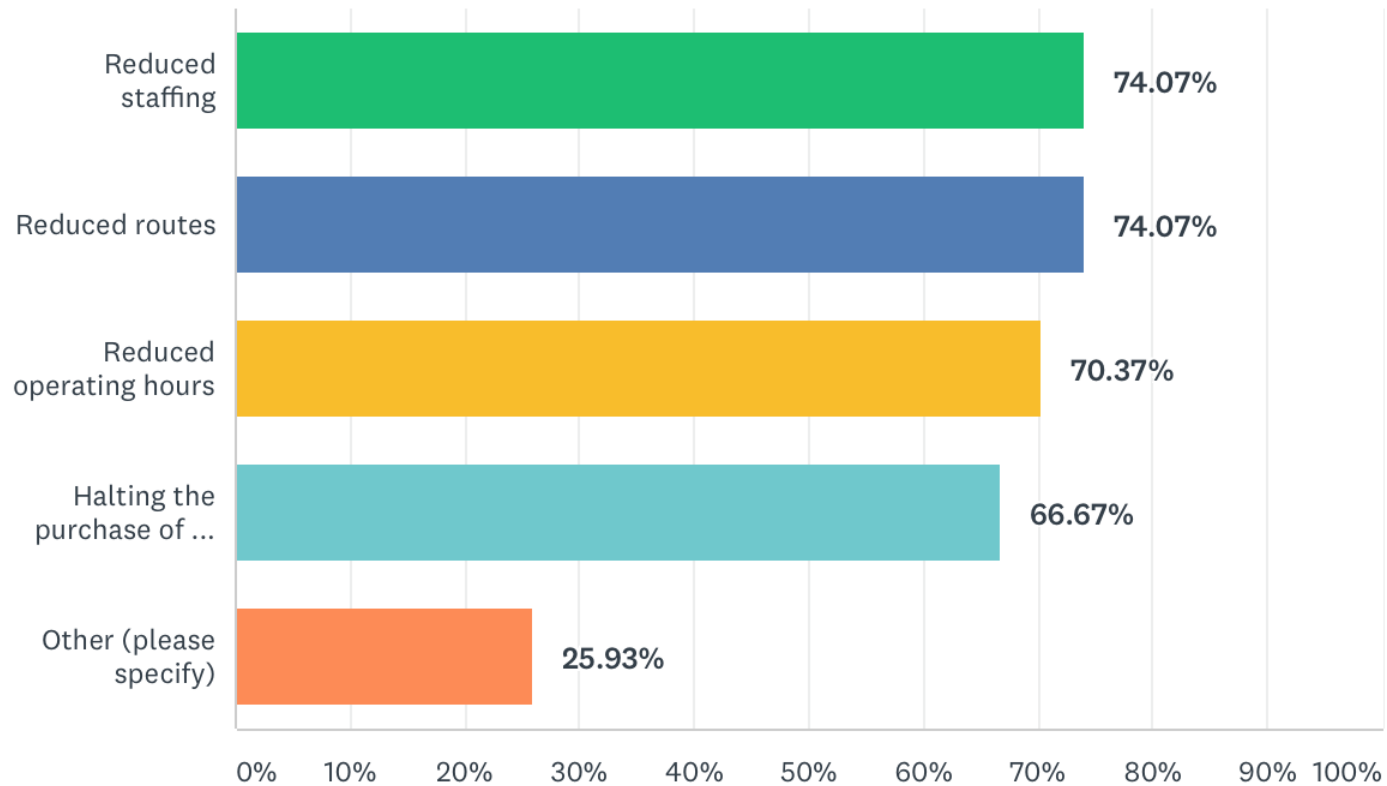
Percent Fixed Route Ridership Today



Continued Increased Costs



If CARES Funding Were Not Available

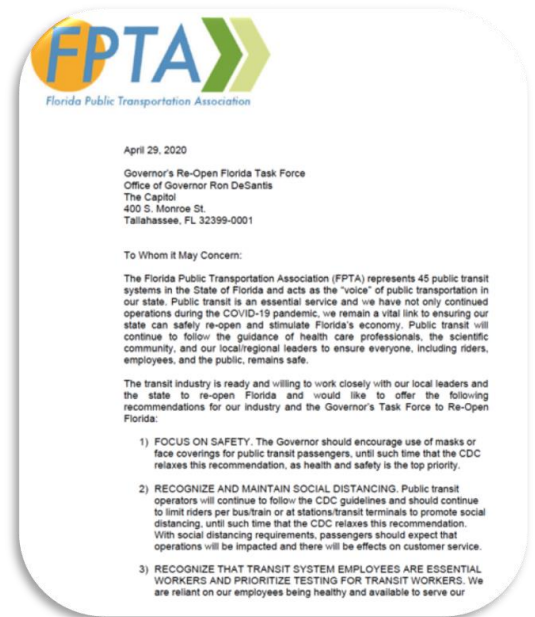


The background of the slide is an abstract geometric pattern composed of numerous triangles of varying sizes. The colors transition from deep blue on the left side to bright green on the right side, with various shades of teal and turquoise in between. The triangles are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Florida Transit Reopen & Recovery Task Force

- FPTA Executive Committee, FDOT, and CUTR Staff
- Sent letter to Governor's Reopen Florida Task Force
- Holding Tier Member Meetings
- Will develop a final set of recommendations for the Reopening and Recovery of Florida's Transit Systems



FPTA's Recommendations to the Governor's Reopen Florida Task Force

- Focus on Safety
- Recognize and Maintain Social Distancing
- Recognize That Transit System Employees are Essential Workers and Prioritize Testing & Vaccines For Transit Workers
- Maximize Funding for Transit as an Essential Service



FPTA's Recommendations to the 2021 Legislature

- Waive the 50% match for the State Public Transit Block Grant for one year
- Make FDOT and TDTF grants more flexible
- Increase the State Public Transit Block Grant



THANK YOU!

CLINTON B. FORBES, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PALM TRAN
CFORBES@PBCGOV.ORG

LISA M. BACOT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FLORIDA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION
LISABACOT@FLORIDATRANSIT.ORG

850.445.8329
WWW.FLORIDATRANSIT.ORG

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/2/21

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic FRTA + Impact of Covid-19 on Transit

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Clinton Forbes

Job Title FRTA Chair + Executive Director of Palm Tran

Address PO Box 10168

Phone 561-841-4277

Street

Tulalusee

FL

33302

Email CForbes@pbctgov.org

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Public Transportation Association

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

FEB 2 2021
Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic PUBLIC Transportation Covid 19 Impact Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name DAVID SERDAR (SIR-DAR)

Job Title CONCERNED SENIOR CITIZEN (STATESMAN)

Address 66 WINTERGREEN DR Phone 352 805 6597
Street

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Email gotferdave1955@gmail.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Self

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/14/14)



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development, *Chair*
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal
and Civil Justice
Criminal Justice
Ethics and Elections
Transportation

SENATOR GEORGE B. GAINER

2nd District

February 1, 2021

Dear Chairman Harrell,

I respectfully request to be excused from the Transportation Committee Meeting scheduled for February 2, 2021 at 3:30 p.m.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please do not hesitate to call my office. Thank you for your time and consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "George B. Gainer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "George" and last name "Gainer" clearly legible.

George Gainer, Senator
District 2

REPLY TO:

- ☐ 840 West 11th Street, Panama City, Florida 32401 (850) 747-5454
- ☐ Northwest Florida State College, 100 East College Boulevard, Building 330, Rooms 105 and 112, Niceville, Florida 32578 (850) 747-5454
- ☐ 408 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5002

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

WILTON SIMPSON
President of the Senate

AARON BEAN
President Pro Tempore

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: EL 110

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Senate Transportation Committee

Judge:

Started: 2/2/2021 3:30:28 PM

Ends: 2/2/2021 5:13:06 PM **Length:** 01:42:39

3:30:29 PM Meeting called to order by Chair Harrell
3:30:31 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:30:41 PM Roll call by CAA Marilyn Hudson
3:30:49 PM Quorum present
3:30:58 PM Senator Gainer is excused
3:31:09 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:32:15 PM Introduction of Tab 1, SB 184 by Chair Harrell
3:33:13 PM Explanation of SB 184, Purple Alert by Senator Berman
3:37:10 PM Introduction of Amendment Barcode No. 489020 by Chair Harrell
3:38:11 PM Explanation of Amendment by Senator Berman
3:38:43 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:39:01 PM Amendment adopted
3:39:11 PM Question from Senator Wright
3:39:49 PM Response from Senator Berman
3:40:35 PM Follow-up question from Senator Wright
3:40:44 PM Response from Senator Berman
3:41:32 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:42:08 PM Chair Harrell in debate
3:42:23 PM Closure waived
3:43:22 PM Roll call by CAA
3:43:29 PM CS/SB 184 reported favorably
3:44:16 PM Introduction of Tab 2, Presentation of Agency Legislative Proposals by Chair Harrell
3:45:19 PM Speaker Mr. Kevin Jacobs, Legislative Affairs Director, Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles
3:48:36 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:49:17 PM Continued presentation by Mr. Jacobs
3:51:07 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:51:14 PM Continued presentation by Mr. Jacobs
3:52:25 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:52:34 PM Continued presentation by Mr. Jacobs
3:53:55 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:54:09 PM Introduction of Ms. Stacy Miller
3:54:30 PM Presentation by Ms. Miller, Assistant Secretary for Finance & Administration, Florida Department of Transportation
3:55:52 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:56:01 PM Continued presentation by Ms. Miller
3:56:57 PM Question from Chair Harrell
3:57:04 PM Response from Ms. Miller
3:57:28 PM Continued presentation by Ms. Miller
3:59:17 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
3:59:23 PM Continued presentation by Ms. Miller
4:00:31 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
4:00:36 PM Continued presentation by Ms. Miller
4:01:09 PM Question from Senator Perry
4:01:15 PM Response from Ms. Miller
4:02:13 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
4:02:22 PM Continued presentation from Ms. Miller
4:02:32 PM Question from Senator Wright
4:02:46 PM Response from Ms. Miller
4:03:28 PM Follow-up question from Senator Wright
4:03:35 PM Response from Ms. Miller
4:04:11 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
4:04:55 PM Introduction of Tab 3 by Chair Harrell

4:05:21 PM Presentation by Lisa Waters, Executive Director and CEO, Florida Airports Council
4:15:38 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
4:15:50 PM Question from Chair Harrell
4:16:19 PM Response from Ms. Waters
4:17:14 PM Follow-up question from Chair Harrell
4:17:24 PM Response from Ms. Waters
4:19:12 PM Follow-up question from Chair Harrell
4:19:20 PM Response from Ms. Waters
4:20:07 PM Question from Senator Jones
4:20:12 PM Response from Ms. Waters
4:20:33 PM Follow-up question from Senator Jones
4:20:53 PM Response from Ms. Waters
4:21:43 PM Follow-up question from Senator Jones
4:21:50 PM Response from Ms. Waters
4:22:53 PM Introduction of Mr. Mike Rubin by Chair Harrell
4:23:31 PM Presentation by Mr. Mike Rubin, Vice President, Florida Ports Council
4:38:25 PM Question from Chair Harrell
4:38:38 PM Response from Mr. Rubin
4:40:24 PM Follow-up question from Chair Harrell
4:40:36 PM Response from Mr. Rubin
4:41:17 PM Question from Senator Wright
4:41:23 PM Response from Mr. Rubin
4:44:09 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
4:44:42 PM Speaker David Serdar
4:46:42 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
4:47:38 PM Introduction of Tab 4 by Chair Harrell
4:47:51 PM Presentation by Mr. Clinton Forbes, Executive Director of Palm Tran and Chair of the Florida Public Transportation Association
5:05:32 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
5:05:39 PM Question from Senator Jones
5:05:45 PM Response from Mr. Forbes
5:08:34 PM Question from Senator Wright
5:08:43 PM Response from Mr. Forbes
5:08:54 PM Comments from Senator Berman
5:09:17 PM Comments from Chair Harrell
5:09:35 PM Speaker David Serdar
5:12:18 PM Senator Bracy voting favorably on CS/SB 184
5:12:34 PM Senator Wright moves to adjourn
5:12:48 PM Meeting adjourned