By the Committee on Transportation and Senator Sebesta

306-1834A-01

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Transportation; amending s. 20.23, F.S.; creating the turnpike enterprise; providing organization changes for the Department of Transportation; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; providing a deadline for development on certain roads; amending s. 189.441, F.S.; removing an exemption to s. 287.055, F.S.; amending s. 206.46, F.S.; increasing the debt-service cap on the transfer of 7 percent of state transportation revenue to the Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Trust Fund; amending s. 255.20, F.S.; adding an exception to requirements relating to local bids and contracts for public construction works; amending s. 287.055, F.S.; increasing the amount constituting a continuing contract; amending s. 311.09, F.S.; referencing s. 287.055, F.S., relating to competition negotiation; amending s. 315.031, F.S.; authorizing certain entertainment expenditures for seaports; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; updating references to safety regulations for commercial vehicles; amending s. 316.3025, F.S.; conforming that section to the repeal of s. 316.3027, F.S.; repealing s. 316.3027, F.S., relating to commercial motor vehicle identification requirements; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; deleting the permit requirement for an automobile transporter; amending s.

1 316.535, F.S.; providing maximum weights for certain trucks; amending s. 316.545, F.S.; 2 3 conforming provisions to amendments made by this act; repealing s. 316.610(3), F.S., 4 5 relating to an irrelevant vehicle inspection 6 service; amending ss. 330.27, 330.29, 330.30, 7 330.35, 330.36, F.S.; providing for the 8 registration and licensing of airports; amending s. 332.004, F.S.; including an 9 10 off-airport noise mitigation project within the 11 meaning of the term "airport or aviation development project"; amending s. 333.06, F.S.; 12 requiring each licensed publicly owned and 13 operated airport to prepare an airport master 14 plan, and providing for notice to affected 15 local governments with respect thereto; 16 17 amending s. 380.06, F.S., relating to developments of regional impact; removing 18 19 provisions that specify that certain changes in 20 airport facilities and increases in the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum storage 21 facilities constitute a substantial deviation 22 and require further 23 24 development-of-regional-impact review; 25 exempting certain proposed facilities for the storage of any petroleum product from 26 27 development-of-regional-impact review; amending ss. 380.06, 380.0651, F.S.; revising provisions 28 29 governing application with respect to airports 30 and petroleum storage facilities that have 31 received a development-of-regional-impact

1 development order or that have an application 2 for development approval or notification of 3 proposed change pending on the effective date of the act; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; 4 5 authorizing the department to purchase certain 6 promotional items for the Florida Scenic 7 Highways Program; authorizing the department to 8 enter into permit-delegation agreements in 9 certain circumstances; creating s. 335.066, 10 F.S.; establishing the Safe Paths to School 11 program; amending s. 334.30, F.S.; providing for public-private transportation facilities; 12 amending ss. 335.141, 341.302, F.S.; removing 13 the department's authority to regulate the 14 operating speed of trains; amending s. 336.41, 15 F.S.; providing prequalification requirements 16 17 for contractors who bid on certain government projects; requiring the publication of 18 19 prequalification criteria and procedures; providing for de novo review of the 20 prequalification process by a circuit court; 21 requiring the publication of selection 22 criteria; amending s. 336.44, F.S.; 23 24 substituting the criterion "lowest responsible bidder" for "lowest competent bidder"; amending 25 s. 337.025, F.S.; exempting the turnpike 26 27 enterprise from an annual contract cap; amending s. 337.107, F.S.; authorizing 28 29 right-of-way services to be included in 30 design-build contracts; amending s. 337.11, 31 F.S.; authorizing the advertisement and award

1 of certain design-build contracts; increasing 2 the cap on fast-response contracts; authorizing 3 the use of design-build contracts for enhancement projects; providing an exemption 4 5 for a turnpike enterprise project; amending s. 6 337.14, F.S.; increasing the length of time for 7 which a certificate of qualification may remain valid; providing prequalification requirements 8 9 for contractors who bid on certain projects of 10 specified expressway and bridge authorities or 11 of the Jacksonville Transportation Authority; requiring the publication of prequalification 12 criteria and procedures; providing for de novo 13 review of the prequalification process by a 14 circuit court; requiring the publication of 15 selection criteria in specified circumstances; 16 17 providing applicability; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; authorizing the department to accept a 18 19 utility-relocation schedule and relocation agreement in lieu of a written permit in 20 certain circumstances; amending s. 338.22, 21 F.S.; redesignating the Florida Turnpike Law as 22 the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law; amending 23 24 s. 338.221, F.S.; redefining the term "economically feasible" as used with respect to 25 turnpike projects; creating s. 338.2215, F.S.; 26 27 providing legislative findings policy, purpose, 28 and intent for the Florida turnpike enterprise; 29 creating s. 338.2216, F.S.; prescribing the power and authority of the turnpike enterprise; 30 31 amending s. 338.223, F.S.; increasing the

1 maximum loan amount for the turnpike 2 enterprise; amending s. 338.227, F.S.; 3 conforming provisions; amending s. 338.2275, F.S.; authorizing the turnpike enterprise to 4 5 advertise for bids for contracts prior to 6 obtaining environmental permits; amending s. 7 338.234, F.S.; authorizing the turnpike 8 enterprise to expand business opportunities; 9 amending s. 338.235, F.S.; authorizing the 10 consideration of goods instead of fees; 11 amending s. 338.239, F.S.; providing that approved expenditure to the Florida Highway 12 13 Patrol be paid by the turnpike enterprise; amending s. 338.241, F.S.; lowering the 14 required cash reserve for the turnpike 15 enterprise; amending s. 338.251, F.S.; 16 17 conforming provisions; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; providing for self-regulation; amending 18 19 s. 339.08, F.S.; repealing a rulemaking 20 requirement relating to the department's expending moneys in the State Transportation 21 Trust Fund; amending s. 339.12, F.S.; 22 authorizing compensation to local governments 23 24 by the department; increasing the amount of a 25 project agreement for a local contribution; providing funds for certain counties that 26 27 dedicate a portion of a sales tax to certain 28 transportation projects; amending s. 339.135, 29 F.S.; increasing the threshold amount for an 30 amendment to the adopted work program; revising 31 the time period for a transportation project

1 commitment in the work program; amending s. 2 339.137, F.S.; providing membership changes to 3 the Transportation Outreach Program Council; 4 providing restrictions on project 5 consideration; providing for the development of 6 a scoring system; repealing 341.051(5)(b), 7 F.S.; eliminating certain unnecessary public transit studies; amending s. 341.302, F.S.; 8 9 eliminating the requirement for the department 10 to develop and administer certain rail-system 11 standards; amending s. 348.0003, F.S.; requiring the governing body of the county to 12 determine the qualifications, terms of office, 13 and obligations and rights of members of the 14 expressway authority for the county; amending 15 s. 373.4137, F.S.; providing requirements for 16 17 environmental mitigation for transportation projects proposed by a transportation 18 19 authority; requiring the authority to establish 20 an escrow account; providing for mitigation plans; amending s. 348.0012, F.S.; providing an 21 exemption to the Florida Expressway Authority 22 Act; amending s. 348.7543, F.S.; expanding the 23 24 use of bond financing; amending ss. 348.7544, 25 348.7545, F.S.; authorizing refinancing with bonds; amending s. 348.755, F.S.; authorizing 26 27 the issuance of bonds; amending s. 348.765, 28 F.S.; providing that the section does not 29 repeal, rescind, or modify s. 215.821, F.S.; amending s. 475.011, F.S.; providing an 30 31 exemption for certain employees from specified

licensing requirements; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; defining the term "federal-aid primary highway system"; creating s. 479.25, F.S.; allowing an increase in the height of a sign to restore its visibility under specified conditions; creating s. 70.20, F.S.; creating a process by which governmental entities and sign owners may enter into relocation and reconstruction agreements related to outdoor advertising signs; providing for just compensation to sign owners under certain conditions; amending s. 496.425, F.S., and creating s. 496.4256, F.S.; revising the permit requirement for solicitation at rest areas; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (4) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (4) of that section, subsection (6) of that section is repealed, and present subsection (7) of that section is redesignated as subsection (6), to read:

20.23 Department of Transportation.--There is created a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized agency.

(1)(a) The head of the Department of Transportation is the Secretary of Transportation. The secretary shall be appointed by the Governor from among three persons nominated

by the Florida Transportation Commission and shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. The secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(b)2. The secretary shall be a proven, effective administrator who by a combination of education and experience shall clearly possess a broad knowledge of the administrative, financial, and technical aspects of the development, operation, and regulation of transportation systems and facilities or comparable systems and facilities.

(b)1. The secretary shall employ all personnel of the department. He or she shall implement all laws, rules, policies, and procedures applicable to the operation of the department and may not by his or her actions disregard or act in a manner contrary to any such policy. The secretary shall represent the department in its dealings with other state agencies, local governments, special districts, and the Federal Government. He or she shall have authority to sign and execute all documents and papers necessary to carry out his or her duties and the operations of the department. At each meeting of the Florida Transportation Commission, the secretary shall submit a report of major actions taken by him or her as official representative of the department.

2. The secretary shall cause the annual department budget request, the Florida Transportation Plan, and the tentative work program to be prepared in accordance with all applicable laws and departmental policies and shall submit the budget, plan, and program to the Florida Transportation Commission. The commission shall perform an in-depth evaluation of the budget, plan, and program for compliance with all applicable laws and departmental policies. If the commission determines that the budget, plan, or program is not

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in compliance with all applicable laws and departmental policies, it shall report its findings and recommendations regarding such noncompliance to the Legislature and the Governor.

 $\underline{(c)_3}$ . The secretary shall provide to the Florida Transportation Commission or its staff, such assistance, information, and documents as are requested by the commission or its staff to enable the commission to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.

(d)(c) The secretary shall appoint two three assistant secretaries who shall be directly responsible to the secretary and who shall perform such duties as are specified in this section and such other duties as are assigned by the secretary. The secretary may delegate to any assistant secretary the authority to act in the absence of the secretary. The department has the authority to adopt rules necessary for the delegation of authority beyond the assistant secretaries. The assistant secretaries shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary.

(e)(d) Any secretary appointed after July 5, 1989, and the assistant secretaries shall be exempt from the provisions of part III of chapter 110 and shall receive compensation commensurate with their qualifications and competitive with compensation for comparable responsibility in the private sector. When the salary of any assistant secretary exceeds the limits established in part III of chapter 110, the Governor shall approve said salary.

(2)

(d)1. The chair of the commission shall be selected by the commission members and shall serve a 1-year term.

- 2. The commission shall hold a minimum of 4 regular meetings annually, and other meetings may be called by the chair upon giving at least 1 week's notice to all members and the public pursuant to chapter 120. Other meetings may also be held upon the written request of at least four other members of the commission, with at least 1 week's notice of such meeting being given to all members and the public by the chair pursuant to chapter 120. Emergency meetings may be held without notice upon the request of all members of the commission. At each meeting of the Florida Transportation Commission, the secretary or the secretary's designee shall submit a report of major actions taken by him or her as official representative of the department.
- 3. A majority of the membership of the commission constitutes a quorum at any meeting of the commission. An action of the commission is not binding unless the action is taken pursuant to an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, but not fewer than four members of the commission at a meeting held pursuant to subparagraph 2., and the vote is recorded in the minutes of that meeting.
- 4. The chair shall cause to be made a complete record of the proceedings of the commission, which record shall be open for public inspection.
- (3)(a) The central office shall establish departmental policies, rules, procedures, and standards and shall monitor the implementation of such policies, rules, procedures, and standards in order to ensure uniform compliance and quality performance by the districts and central office units that implement transportation programs. Major transportation policy initiatives or revisions shall be submitted to the commission for review. The central office monitoring function

shall be based on a plan that clearly specifies what areas will be monitored, activities and criteria used to measure compliance, and a feedback process that assures monitoring findings are reported and deficiencies corrected. The secretary is responsible for ensuring that a central office monitoring function is implemented, and that it functions properly. In conjunction with its monitoring function, the central office shall provide such training and administrative support to the districts as the department determines to be necessary to ensure that the department's programs are carried out in the most efficient and effective manner.

(b) The resources necessary to ensure the efficiency,

- (b) The resources necessary to ensure the efficiency, effectiveness, and quality of performance by the department of its statutory responsibilities shall be allocated to the central office.
- (b)(c) The secretary shall appoint an Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy and, an Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration, and an Assistant Secretary for District Operations, each of whom shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The positions are responsible for developing, monitoring, and enforcing policy and managing major technical programs. The responsibilities and duties of these positions include, but are not limited to, the following functional areas:
  - 1. Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy. --
- a. Development of the Florida Transportation Plan and other policy planning;
- b. Development of statewide modal systems plans, including public transportation systems;
  - c. Design of transportation facilities;
  - d. Construction of transportation facilities;

1	e. Acquisition and management of transportation
2	rights-of-way; and
3	f. Administration of motor carrier compliance and
4	<del>safety.</del>
5	2. Assistant Secretary for District Operations
6	a. Administration of the eight districts; and
7	b. Implementation of the decentralization of the
8	department.
9	3. Assistant Secretary for Finance and
10	Administration
11	a. Financial planning and management;
12	b. Information systems;
13	c. Accounting systems;
14	d. Administrative functions; and
15	e. Administration of toll operations.
16	(d)1. Policy, program, or operations offices shall be
17	established within the central office for the purposes of:
18	a. Developing policy and procedures and monitoring
19	performance to ensure compliance with these policies and
20	<del>procedures;</del>
21	b. Performing statewide activities which it is more
22	cost-effective to perform in a central location;
23	c. Assessing and ensuring the accuracy of information
24	within the department's financial management information
25	systems; and
26	d. Performing other activities of a statewide nature.
27	1.2. The following offices are established and shall
28	be headed by a manager, each of whom shall be appointed by and
29	serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The positions shall be
30	classified at a level equal to a division director:
31	a. The Office of Administration;

1 b. The Office of Policy Planning; 2 c. The Office of Design; 3 The Office of Highway Operations; d. The Office of Right-of-Way; 4 e. 5 f. The Office of Toll Operations; 6 The Office of Information Systems; and g. 7 The Office of Motor Carrier Compliance; h. The Office of Management and Budget; and 8 The Office of the Comptroller. 9 10 2.<del>3.</del> Other offices may be established in accordance 11 with s. 20.04(7). The heads of such offices are exempt from part II of chapter 110. No office or organization shall be 12 created at a level equal to or higher than a division without 13 specific legislative authority. 14 3.4. During the construction of a major transportation 15 improvement project or as determined by the district 16 17 secretary, the department may provide assistance to a business entity significantly impacted by the project if the entity is 18 19 a for-profit entity that has been in business for 3 years 20 prior to the beginning of construction and has direct or 21 shared access to the transportation project being constructed. The assistance program shall be in the form of additional 22 guarantees to assist the impacted business entity in receiving 23 loans pursuant to Title 13 C.F.R. part 120. However, in no 24 25 instance shall the combined guarantees be greater than 90 percent of the loan. The department shall adopt rules to 26 27 implement this subparagraph. 28 (e) The Assistant Secretary for Finance and 29 Administration must possess a broad knowledge of the 30 administrative, financial, and technical aspects of a complete

management information systems. The Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration must be a proven, effective manager with specialized skills in financial planning and management. The Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration shall ensure that financial information is processed in a timely, accurate, and complete manner.

- (f)1. Within the central office there is created an Office of Management and Budget. The head of the Office of Management and Budget is responsible to the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration and is exempt from part II of chapter 110.
- 2. The functions of the Office of Management and Budget include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Preparation of the work program;
  - b. Preparation of the departmental budget; and
  - c. Coordination of related policies and procedures.
- 3. The Office of Management and Budget shall also be responsible for developing uniform implementation and monitoring procedures for all activities performed at the district level involving the budget and the work program.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}(g)}$  The secretary  $\underline{\text{shall}}$   $\underline{\text{may}}$  appoint an inspector general  $\underline{\text{pursuant to s. 20.055}}$ , who shall be directly responsible to the secretary and shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary.

(h)1. The secretary shall appoint an inspector general pursuant to s. 20.055. To comply with recommended professional auditing standards related to independence and objectivity, the inspector general shall be appointed to a position within the Career Service System and may be removed by the secretary with the concurrence of the Transportation Commission. In order to attract and retain an individual who has the proven

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technical and administrative skills necessary to comply with the requirements of this section, the agency head may appoint the inspector general to a classification level within the Career Service System that is equivalent to that provided for in part III of chapter 110. The inspector general may be organizationally located within another unit of the department for administrative purposes, but shall function independently and be directly responsible to the secretary pursuant to s. 20.055. The duties of the inspector general shall include, but are not restricted to, reviewing, evaluating, and reporting on the policies, plans, procedures, and accounting, financial, and other operations of the department and recommending changes for the improvement thereof, as well as performing audits of contracts and agreements between the department and private entities or other governmental entities. The inspector general shall give priority to reviewing major parts of the department's accounting system and central office monitoring function to determine whether such systems effectively ensure accountability and compliance with all laws, rules, policies, and procedures applicable to the operation of the department. The inspector general shall also give priority to assessing the department's management information systems as required by s. 282.318. The internal audit function shall use the necessary expertise, in particular, engineering, financial, and property appraising expertise, to independently evaluate the technical aspects of the department's operations. The inspector general shall have access at all times to any personnel, records, data, or other information of the department and shall determine the methods and procedures necessary to carry out his or her duties. The inspector general is responsible for audits of departmental operations

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and for audits of consultant contracts and agreements, and such audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. The inspector general shall annually perform a sufficient number of audits to determine the efficiency and effectiveness, as well as verify the accuracy of estimates and charges, of contracts executed by the department with private entities and other governmental entities. The inspector general has the sole responsibility for the contents of his or her reports, and a copy of each report containing his or her findings and recommendations shall be furnished directly to the secretary and the commission.

- 2. In addition to the authority and responsibilities herein provided, the inspector general is required to report to the:
- a. Secretary whenever the inspector general makes a preliminary determination that particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of the department have occurred. The secretary shall review and assess the correctness of the preliminary determination by the inspector general. If the preliminary determination is substantiated, the secretary shall submit such report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature within 7 calendar days, together with a report by the secretary containing any comments deemed appropriate. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the public disclosure of information which is specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law.
- b. Transportation Commission and the Legislature any 31 actions by the secretary that prohibit the inspector general

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from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit after the inspector general has decided to initiate, carry out, or complete such audit. The secretary shall, within 30 days after transmission of the report, set forth in a statement to the Transportation Commission and the Legislature the reasons for his or her actions.

(i)1. The secretary shall appoint a comptroller who is responsible to the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration. This position is exempt from part II of chapter 110.

2. The comptroller is the chief financial officer of the department and must be a proven, effective administrator who by a combination of education and experience clearly possesses a broad knowledge of the administrative, financial, and technical aspects of a complex cost-accounting system. The comptroller must also have a working knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles. At a minimum, the comptroller must hold an active license to practice public accounting in Florida pursuant to chapter 473 or an active license to practice public accounting in any other state. addition to the requirements of the Florida Fiscal Accounting Management Information System Act, the comptroller is responsible for the development, maintenance, and modification of an accounting system that will in a timely manner accurately reflect the revenues and expenditures of the department and that includes a cost-accounting system to properly identify, segregate, allocate, and report department costs. The comptroller shall supervise and direct preparation of a detailed 36-month forecast of cash and expenditures and is responsible for managing cash and determining cash 31 requirements. The comptroller shall review all comparative

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cost studies that examine the cost-effectiveness and
feasibility of contracting for services and operations
performed by the department. The review must state that the
study was prepared in accordance with generally accepted
cost-accounting standards applied in a consistent manner using
valid and accurate cost data.

The department shall by rule or internal management
memoranda as required by chapter 120 provide for the

- 3. The department shall by rule or internal management memoranda as required by chapter 120 provide for the maintenance by the comptroller of financial records and accounts of the department as will afford a full and complete check against the improper payment of bills and provide a system for the prompt payment of the just obligations of the department, which records must at all times disclose:
- a. The several appropriations available for the use of the department;
- b. The specific amounts of each such appropriation budgeted by the department for each improvement or purpose;
- c. The apportionment or division of all such appropriations among the several counties and districts, when such apportionment or division is made;
- d. The amount or portion of each such apportionment against general contractual and other liabilities then created;
- e. The amount expended and still to be expended in connection with each contractual and other obligation of the department;
- f. The expense and operating costs of the various
  activities of the department;
- g. The receipts accruing to the department and the distribution thereof;

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1 h. The assets, investments, and liabilities of the department; and 2 3

- i. The cash requirements of the department for a 36-month period.
- 4. The comptroller shall maintain a separate account for each fund administered by the department.
- 5. The comptroller shall perform such other related duties as designated by the department.
- (d)<del>(j)</del> The secretary shall appoint a general counsel who shall be employed full time and shall be directly responsible to the secretary and shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The general counsel is responsible for all legal matters of the department. The department may employ as many attorneys as it deems necessary to advise and represent the department in all transportation matters.
- (e)(k) The secretary shall appoint a state transportation planner who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy. The state transportation planner's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, policy planning, systems planning, and transportation statistics. This position shall be classified at a level equal to a deputy assistant secretary.
- (f)(1) The secretary shall appoint a state highway engineer who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy. The state highway engineer's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, design, construction, and maintenance of highway facilities; acquisition and management of transportation rights-of-way; traffic engineering; and materials testing. This position shall be classified at a level equal to a deputy assistant 31 secretary.

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(g)(m) The secretary shall appoint a state public transportation administrator who shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy. The state public transportation administrator's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the administration of statewide transit, rail, intermodal development, and aviation programs. This position shall be classified at a level equal to a deputy assistant secretary. The department shall also assign to the public transportation administrator an organizational unit the primary function of which is to administer the high-speed rail program.

(4)(a) The operations of the department shall be organized into seven eight districts, including a turnpike district, each headed by a district secretary, and a turnpike enterprise, headed by an executive director. The district secretaries shall report to the Assistant Secretary for District Operations. The headquarters of the districts shall be located in Polk, Columbia, Washington, Broward, Volusia, Dade, and Hillsborough, and Leon Counties. The headquarters of the turnpike enterprise shall be located in Orange County. The turnpike district must be relocated to Orange County in the year 2000. In order to provide for efficient operations and to expedite the decisionmaking process, the department shall provide for maximum decentralization to the districts. However, before making a decision to centralize or decentralize department operations or relocate the turnpike district, the department must first determine if the decision would be cost-effective and in the public's best interest. The department shall periodically evaluate such decisions to ensure that they are appropriate.

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- (d) Within each district, offices shall be established for managing major functional responsibilities of the department. The offices may include planning, design, construction, right-of-way, maintenance, and public transportation. The heads of these offices shall be exempt from part II of chapter 110.
- (f)1. The responsibility for the turnpike system shall be delegated by the secretary to the executive director of the turnpike enterprise, who shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The executive director shall report directly to the secretary and the turnpike enterprise shall operate pursuant to ss. 338.22-338.241.
- To facilitate the most efficient and effective management of the turnpike enterprise, including the use of best business practices employed by the private sector, the secretary shall have the authority to exempt the turnpike enterprise from departmental policies, procedures, and standards.
- 3. To maximize the turnpike enterprise's ability to use best business practices employed by the private sector, the secretary shall have the authority to adopt rules that exempt the turnpike enterprise from the department's rules and authorize the turnpike enterprise to employ procurement methods available to the private sector.
- (6) To facilitate the efficient and effective management of the department in a businesslike manner, the department shall develop a system for the submission of monthly management reports to the Florida Transportation Commission and secretary from the district secretaries. The commission and the secretary shall determine which reports are 31 | required to fulfill their respective responsibilities under

this section. A copy of each such report shall be submitted 2 monthly to the appropriations and transportation committees of 3 the Senate and the House of Representatives. Recommendations made by the Auditor General in his or her audits of the 4 5 department that relate to management practices, systems, or 6 reports shall be implemented in a timely manner. However, if 7 the department determines that one or more of the 8 recommendations should be altered or should not be 9 implemented, it shall provide a written explanation of such 10 determination to the Legislative Auditing Committee within 6 11 months after the date the recommendations were published. (6) (6) (7) The department is authorized to contract with 12 13 local governmental entities and with the private sector if the department first determines that: 14 (a) Consultants can do the work at less cost than 15 16

- state employees;
- (b) State employees can do the work at less cost, but sufficient positions have not been approved by the Legislature as requested in the department's most recent legislative budget request;
- (c) The work requires specialized expertise, and it would not be economical for the state to acquire, and then maintain, the expertise after the work is done;
- (d) The workload is at a peak level, and it would not be economical to acquire, and then keep, extra personnel after the workload decreases; or
- (e) The use of such entities is clearly in the public's best interest.

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Such contracts shall require compliance with applicable federal and state laws, and clearly specify the product or service to be provided.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.--

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(c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities designated as part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction no more than 5 years after issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. Other transportation facilities needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction no more than 3 years after issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.

Section 3. Section 189.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.441 Contracts.--Contracts for the construction of projects and for any other purpose of the authority may be awarded by the authority in a manner that will best promote free and open competition, including advertisement for competitive bids; however, if the authority determines that the purposes of this act will be more effectively served thereby, the authority may award or cause to be awarded contracts for the construction of any project, including design-build contracts, or any part thereof, or for any other purpose of the authority upon a negotiated basis as determined 31 by the authority. Each contractor doing business with the

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authority and required to be licensed by the state or local general-purpose governments must maintain the license during the term of the contract with the authority. The authority may prescribe bid security requirements and other procedures in connection with the award of contracts which protect the public interest. Section 287.055 does not apply to the selection of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or land surveying services by the authority or to the procurement of design-build contracts. The authority may, and in the case of a new professional sports franchise must, by written contract engage the services of the operator, lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, or prospective operator, lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, of any project in the construction of the project and may, and in the case of a new professional sports franchise must, provide in the contract that the lessee, sublessee, purchaser, or prospective lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, may act as an agent of, or an independent contractor for, the authority for the performance of the functions described therein, subject to the conditions and requirements prescribed in the contract, including functions such as the acquisition of the site and other real property for the project; the preparation of plans, specifications, financing, and contract documents; the award of construction and other contracts upon a competitive or negotiated basis; the construction of the project, or any part thereof, directly by the lessee, purchaser, or prospective lessee or purchaser; the inspection and supervision of construction; the employment of engineers, architects, builders, and other contractors; and the provision of money to pay the cost thereof pending reimbursement by the authority. 31 Any such contract may, and in the case of a new professional

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sports franchise must, allow the authority to make advances to or reimburse the lessee, sublessee, or purchaser, or prospective lessee, sublessee, or purchaser for its costs incurred in the performance of those functions, and must set forth the supporting documents required to be submitted to the authority and the reviews, examinations, and audits that are required in connection therewith to assure compliance with the contract.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 206.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

206.46 State Transportation Trust Fund. --

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, from the revenues deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund a maximum of 7 percent in each fiscal year shall be transferred into the Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Trust Fund created in s. 215.605, as needed to meet the requirements of the documents authorizing the bonds issued or proposed to be issued under ss. 215.605 and 337.276 or at a minimum amount sufficient to pay for the debt service coverage requirements of outstanding bonds. Notwithstanding the 7 percent annual transfer authorized in this subsection, the annual amount transferred under this subsection shall not exceed an amount necessary to provide the required debt service coverage levels for a maximum debt service not to exceed\$200<del>\$135</del> million. Such transfer shall be payable primarily from the motor and diesel fuel taxes transferred to the State Transportation Trust Fund from the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 255.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 255.20 Local bids and contracts for public 2 construction works; specification of state-produced lumber .--3 (1) A county, municipality, special district as defined in chapter 189, or other political subdivision of the 4 5 state seeking to construct or improve a public building, 6 structure, or other public construction works must 7 competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor 8 each project that is estimated in accordance with generally 9 accepted cost-accounting principles to have total construction 10 project costs of more than \$200,000. For electrical work, 11 local government must competitively award to an appropriately licensed contractor each project that is estimated in 12 13 accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles 14 to have a cost of more than \$50,000. As used in this section, the term "competitively award" means to award contracts based 15 on the submission of sealed bids, proposals submitted in 16 17 response to a request for proposal, proposals submitted in response to a request for qualifications, or proposals 18 19 submitted for competitive negotiation. This subsection 20 expressly allows contracts for construction management services, design/build contracts, continuation contracts based 21 22 on unit prices, and any other contract arrangement with a private sector contractor permitted by any applicable 23 24 municipal or county ordinance, by district resolution, or by 25 state law. For purposes of this section, construction costs include the cost of all labor, except inmate labor, and 26 include the cost of equipment and materials to be used in the 27 28 construction of the project. Subject to the provisions of 29 subsection (3), the county, municipality, special district, or other political subdivision may establish, by municipal or 30

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county ordinance or special district resolution, procedures for conducting the bidding process.

- (a) The provisions of this subsection do not apply:
- When the project is undertaken to replace, reconstruct, or repair an existing facility damaged or destroyed by a sudden unexpected turn of events, such as an act of God, riot, fire, flood, accident, or other urgent circumstances, and such damage or destruction creates:
  - An immediate danger to the public health or safety;
- b. Other loss to public or private property which requires emergency government action; or
- An interruption of an essential governmental service.
- When, after notice by publication in accordance 2. with the applicable ordinance or resolution, the governmental entity does not receive any responsive bids or responses.
- To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement to a public electric or gas utility system when such work on the public utility system is performed by personnel of the system.
- To construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement by a utility commission whose major contracts are to construct and operate a public electric utility system.
- 5. When the project is undertaken as repair or maintenance of an existing public facility.
- 6. When the project is undertaken exclusively as part of a public educational program.
- When the funding source of the project will be diminished or lost because the time required to competitively award the project after the funds become available exceeds the 31 | time within which the funding source must be spent.

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- When the local government has competitively awarded a project to a private sector contractor and the contractor has abandoned the project before completion or the local government has terminated the contract.
- 9. When the governing board of the local government, after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s. 286.011 and finds by a majority vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using its own services, employees, and equipment. The public notice must be published at least 14 days prior to the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action to apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the project, the estimated cost of the project, and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to perform the project using the local government's own services, employees, and equipment. In deciding whether it is in the public's best interest for local government to perform a project using its own services, employees, and equipment, the governing board may consider the cost of the project, whether the project requires an increase in the number of government employees, an increase in capital expenditures for public facilities, equipment or other capital assets, the impact on local economic development, the impact on small and minority business owners, the impact on state and local tax revenues, whether the private sector contractors provide health insurance and other benefits equivalent to those provided by the local government, and any other factor relevant to what is in the public's best interest.
- 10. When the governing board of the local government 31 determines upon consideration of specific substantive criteria

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and administrative procedures that it is in the best interest of the local government to award the project to an appropriately licensed private sector contractor according to procedures established by and expressly set forth in a charter, ordinance, or resolution of the local government adopted prior to July 1, 1994. The criteria and procedures must be set out in the charter, ordinance, or resolution and must be applied uniformly by the local government to avoid award of any project in an arbitrary or capricious manner. This exception shall apply when all of the following occur:

- a. When the governing board of the local government, after public notice, conducts a public meeting under s.

  286.011 and finds by a two-thirds vote of the governing board that it is in the public's best interest to award the project according to the criteria and procedures established by charter, ordinance, or resolution. The public notice must be published at least 14 days prior to the date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes final action to apply this subparagraph. The notice must identify the project, the estimated cost of the project, and specify that the purpose for the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's best interest to award the project using the criteria and procedures permitted by the preexisting ordinance.
- b. In the event the project is to be awarded by any method other than a competitive selection process, the governing board must find evidence that:
- (I) There is one appropriately licensed contractor who is uniquely qualified to undertake the project because that contractor is currently under contract to perform work that is affiliated with the project; or

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jeopardize the funding for the project, or will materially increase the cost of the project or will create an undue hardship on the public health, safety, or welfare.

The time to competitively award the project will

- In the event the project is to be awarded by any method other than a competitive selection process, the published notice must clearly specify the ordinance or resolution by which the private sector contractor will be selected and the criteria to be considered.
- In the event the project is to be awarded by a method other than a competitive selection process, the architect or engineer of record has provided a written recommendation that the project be awarded to the private sector contractor without competitive selection; and the consideration by, and the justification of, the government body are documented, in writing, in the project file and are presented to the governing board prior to the approval required in this paragraph.
  - 11. To projects subject to chapter 336.
- Section 6. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 287.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 287.055 Acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services; definitions; procedures; contingent fees prohibited; penalties. --
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section:
- (q) A "continuing contract" is a contract for professional services entered into in accordance with all the procedures of this act between an agency and a firm whereby the firm provides professional services to the agency for 31 projects in which construction costs do not exceed\$1 million

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1 \$500,000, for study activity when the fee for such professional service does not exceed\$50,000<del>\$25,000</del>, or for work of a specified nature as outlined in the contract required by the agency, with no time limitation except that the contract must provide a termination clause.

Section 7. Subsection (12) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council. --

(12) Members of the council shall serve without compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. council may elect to provide an administrative staff to provide services to the council on matters relating to the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program and the council. The cost for such administrative services shall be paid by all ports that receive funding from the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program, based upon a pro rata formula measured by each recipient's share of the funds as compared to the total funds disbursed to all recipients during the year. The share of costs for administrative services shall be paid in its total amount by the recipient port upon execution by the port and the Department of Transportation of a joint participation agreement for each council-approved project, and such payment is in addition to the matching funds required to be paid by the recipient port. Except as otherwise exempted by law, all moneys derived from the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of s. 287.057. Seaports subject to 31 competitive negotiation requirements of a local governing body shall abide by the provisions of s. 287.055 be exempt from this requirement.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 315.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

315.031 Promoting and advertising port facilities.--

- (1) Each unit is authorized and empowered:
- (a) To publicize, advertise and promote the activities and port facilities herein authorized;
- (b) To make known the advantages, facilities, resources, products, attractions and attributes of the activities and port facilities herein authorized;
- (c) To create a favorable climate of opinion concerning the activities and port facilities herein authorized;
- (d) To cooperate with other agencies, public and private, in accomplishing these purposes;
- (e) To enter into agreements with the purchaser or purchasers of port facilities bonds issued under the provisions of this law to establish a special fund to be set aside from the proceeds of the revenues collected under the provisions of s. 315.03(13), during any fiscal year, for the promotional activities authorized herein.
- (f) To authorize expenditures for promotional activities authorized by this section, including meals, hospitality, and entertainment of persons in the interest of promoting and engendering goodwill toward its ports facilities.

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Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any unit to expend funds for meals, hospitality, amusement or any other 31 purpose of an entertainment nature.

1 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; 4 transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; 5 enforcement. --6 (1)7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all 8 owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are 9 engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and 10 regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 11 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and 12 regulations existed on October 1, 2000 March 1, 1999. 13 14 Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 316.3025 Penalties.--16 17 (3)(a) A civil penalty of \$50 may be assessed for a violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.21 s. 316.3027. 18 19 Section 11. Section 316.3027, Florida Statutes, is 20 repealed. Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 316.515, Florida 21 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--23 24 (2) HEIGHT LIMITATION. -- No vehicle may exceed a height of 13 feet 6 inches, inclusive of load carried thereon. 25 However, an automobile transporter may, with a permit from the 26 Department of Transportation, measure a height not to exceed 27 28 14 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon. 29 Section 13. Present subsection (6) of section 316.535, 30 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), present 31 subsection (7) of that section is redesignated as subsection

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(8) and amended, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

316.535 Maximum weights.--

(6) Dump trucks, concrete mixing trucks, trucks engaged in waste collection and disposal, and fuel oil and gasoline trucks designed and constructed for special types of work or use, when operated as a single unit, are subject to all safety and operational requirements of law, except that any such vehicle need not conform to the axle spacing requirements of this section if the vehicle is limited to a total gross load, including the weight of the vehicle, of 20,000 pounds per axle plus scale tolerances and does not exceed 550 pounds per inch of tire surface width plus scale tolerances. A vehicle operating pursuant to this section may not exceed a gross weight, including the weight of the vehicle and scale tolerances, of 70,000 pounds. Any vehicle that violates the weight provisions of this section shall be penalized as provided in s. 316.545.

(7)<del>(6)</del> The Department of Transportation shall adopt rules to implement this section, shall enforce this section and the rules adopted hereunder, and shall publish and distribute tables and other publications as deemed necessary to inform the public.

(8)<del>(7)</del> Except as hereinafter provided, no vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeding the gross weights specified in subsections (3), (4), and (5), and (6) shall be permitted to travel on the public highways within the state.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and 31 | motor fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.--

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amended to read:

1 (2)(a) Whenever an officer, upon weighing a vehicle or 2 combination of vehicles with load, determines that the axle 3 weight or gross weight is unlawful, the officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain 4 standing until a determination can be made as to the amount of weight thereon and, if overloaded, the amount of penalty to be assessed as provided herein. However, any gross weight over and beyond 6,000 pounds beyond the maximum herein set shall be unloaded and all material so unloaded shall be cared for by 10 the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of such owner 11 or operator. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, to facilitate compliance with and enforcement of the weight 12 limits established in s. 316.535, weight tables published 13 pursuant to s. 316.535(7)s. 316.535(6)shall include a 14 10-percent scale tolerance and shall thereby reflect the 15 maximum scaled weights allowed any vehicle or combination of 16 17 vehicles. As used in this section, scale tolerance means the allowable deviation from legal weights established in s. 18 19 316.535. Notwithstanding any other provision of the weight law, if a vehicle or combination of vehicles does not exceed 20 the gross, external bridge, or internal bridge weight limits 21 imposed in s. 316.535 and the driver of such vehicle or 22 combination of vehicles can comply with the requirements of 23 24 this chapter by shifting or equalizing the load on all wheels 25 or axles and does so when requested by the proper authority, the driver shall not be held to be operating in violation of 26 27 said weight limits. 28 Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 316.610, Florida 29 Statutes, is repealed. 30 Section 16. Section 330.27, Florida Statutes, is

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330.27 Definitions, when used in ss. 330.29-330.36, 330.38, 330.39.--

- (1) "Aircraft" means <u>a powered or unpowered machine or</u> device capable of atmospheric flight any motor vehicle or contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, which is used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, except a parachute or other <u>such device</u> contrivance designed for such navigation but used primarily as safety equipment.
- (2) "Airport" means <u>an</u> any area of land or water, or any manmade object or facility located thereon, which is used <u>for</u>, or intended <u>to be used</u> for <del>use</del>, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, <u>including</u> and any appurtenant areas, which are used, or intended for use, for airport buildings, or other airport facilities, or rights-of-way <u>necessary to</u> facilitate such use or intended use, together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.
- (3) "Airport hazard" means any structure, object of natural growth, or use of land which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or which is otherwise hazardous to such landing or taking off.
- (4) "Aviation" means the science and art of flight and includes, but is not limited to, transportation by aircraft; the operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and accessories, including the repair, packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports or other air navigation facilities; and instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining thereto.

1 (3) "Department" means the Department of 2 Transportation. 3 (4)<del>(6)</del> "Limited airport" means any <del>an</del> airport, publicly or privately owned, limited exclusively to the 4 5 specific conditions stated on the site approval order or 6 license. 7 (7) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" 8 means the use, navigation, or piloting of aircraft in the 9 airspace over this state or upon any airport within this 10 <del>state.</del> 11 (8) "Political subdivision" means any county, municipality, district, port or aviation commission or 12 authority, or similar entity authorized to establish or 13 14 operate an airport in this state. (5)(9) "Private airport" means an airport, publicly or 15 privately owned, which is not open or available for use by the 16 17 public. A private airport is registered with the department 18 for use of the person or persons registering the facility, 19 used primarily by the licensee but may be made which is 20 available to others for use by invitation of the registrants 21 licensee. Services may be provided if authorized by the 22 department. 23 (6)<del>(10)</del> "Public airport" means an airport, publicly or 24 privately owned, which meets minimum safety and service standards and is open for use by the public as listed in the 25 current United States Government Flight Information 26 27 Publication, Airport Facility Directory. A public airport is licensed by the department as meeting minimum safety 28 29 standards.

1	(7) (11) "Temporary airport" means any an airport,
2	<del>publicly or privately owned,</del> that will be used for a period of
3	less than $30 \ 90$ days with no more than 10 operations per day.
4	(8) (12) "Ultralight aircraft" means any
5	heavier-than-air, motorized aircraft that which meets the
6	criteria <del>for maximum weight, fuel capacity, and airspeed</del>
7	established <del>for such aircraft</del> by <del>the</del> Federal Aviation
8	Regulations, Administration under Part 103 of the Federal
9	Aviation Regulations.
10	Section 17. Section 330.29, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	330.29 Administration and enforcement; rules;
13	standards for airport sites and airportsIt is the duty of
14	the department to:
15	(1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this
16	chapter.
17	(2) Establish minimum standards for airport sites and
18	airports under its licensing and registration jurisdiction.
19	(3) Establish and maintain a state aviation data
20	system to facilitate licensing and registration of all
21	airports.
22	(4) (3) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and
23	120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter.
24	Section 18. Section 330.30, Florida Statutes, is
25	amended to read:
26	330.30 Approval of airport sites and licensing of
27	airports; fees
28	(1) SITE APPROVALS; REQUIREMENTS, FEES, EFFECTIVE
29	PERIOD, REVOCATION
30	(a) Except as provided in subsection (3), the owner or
31	lessee of any proposed airport shall, prior to site the

acquisition, of the site or prior to the construction or establishment of the proposed airport, obtain approval of the airport site from the department. Applications for approval of a site and for an original license shall be jointly made on a form prescribed by the department and shall be accompanied by a site approval fee of \$100. The department, after inspection of the airport site, shall grant the site approval if it is satisfied:

- 1. That the site is <u>suitable</u> <del>adequate</del> for the <u>airport</u> as proposed <del>airport</del>;
- 2. That the <u>airport as</u> proposed <del>airport, if</del> constructed or established, will conform to minimum standards of safety and will comply with <u>the</u> applicable <u>local government</u> <u>land development regulations or county or municipal zoning requirements;</u>
- 3. That all nearby airports, <u>local governments</u> municipalities, and property owners have been notified and any comments submitted by them have been given adequate consideration; and
- 4. That safe air-traffic patterns can be <u>established</u> worked out for the proposed airport with and for all existing airports and approved airport sites in its vicinity.
- (b) Site approval shall be granted for public airports only after a favorable department inspection of the proposed site.
- (c) Site approval shall be granted for private airports only after receipt of documentation that the department considers necessary to satisfy the conditions in paragraph (1)(a).
- 30 <u>(d)(b)</u> Site approval may be granted subject to any 31 reasonable conditions that which the department considers may

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deem necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

- (e) Such Approval remains valid shall remain in effect for a period of 2 years after the date of issue issuance of the site approval order, unless sooner revoked by the department or unless, prior to the expiration of the 2-year period, a public airport license is issued or private airport registration is granted for an airport located on the approved site has been issued pursuant to subsection (2) prior to the expiration date.
- (f) The department may extend a site approval may be  $\frac{\text{extended}}{\text{or}}$  for up to  $\frac{\text{a maximum of}}{\text{of}}$  2 years for  $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{good}}$  good cause shown by the owner or lessee of the airport site.
- (g)<del>(c)</del> The department may revoke a site <del>such</del> approval if it determines:
- That there has been an abandonment of the site has been abandoned as an airport site;
- That there has been a failure within a reasonable time to develop the site has not been developed as an airport within a reasonable time period or development does not to comply with the conditions of the site approval;
- That, except as required for inflight emergencies, the operation of aircraft have operated of a nonemergency nature has occurred on the site; or
- That, because of changed physical or legal conditions or circumstances, the site is no longer usable for the aviation purposes due to physical or legal changes in conditions that were the subject of for which the approval was granted.
- (2) LICENSES AND REGISTRATIONS; REQUIREMENTS, FEES, 31 RENEWAL, REVOCATION. --

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- (a) Except as provided in subsection (3), the owner or lessee of any an airport in this state must have either obtain a public airport license or private airport registration prior to the operation of aircraft to or from the facility on the airport. An Application for a such license or registration shall be made on a form prescribed by the department and shall be accomplished jointly with an application for site approval. Upon granting site approval:
- 1. For a public airport, the department shall issue a license after a final airport inspection shows the facility to be in compliance with all requirements for the license. The license may be subject to any reasonable conditions that the department considers necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 2. For a private airport, the department shall provide controlled electronic access to the state aviation facility data system to permit the applicant to complete the registration process. Registration is complete upon self-certification by the registrant of operational and configuration data considered necessary by the department.7 making a favorable final airport inspection report indicating compliance with all license requirements, and receiving the appropriate license fee, the department shall issue a license to the applicant, subject to any reasonable conditions that the department may deem necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (b) The department is authorized to license a public an airport that does not meet all of the minimum standards only if it determines that such exception is justified by unusual circumstances or is in the interest of public 31 convenience and does not endanger the public health, safety,

or welfare. Such a license shall bear the designation "special" and shall state the conditions subject to which the license is granted.

- (c) The department may authorize a site to be used as a temporary airport if it finds, after inspection of the site, that the airport will not endanger the public health, safety, or welfare. A temporary airport does not need a license or registration. Authorization to use a site for a temporary airport remains valid for Such authorization shall expire not more <del>later</del> than 30 <del>90</del> days <del>after issuance</del> and is not renewable.
- (d) The license fees for the four categories of airport licenses are:
  - 1. Public airport: \$100.
  - 2. Private airport: \$70.
  - 3. Limited airport: \$50.
  - Temporary airport: \$25.

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Airports owned or operated by the state, a county, or a municipality and emergency helistops operated by licensed hospitals are required to be licensed but are exempt from the payment of site approval fees and annual license fees.

(d) (e) 1. Each public airport license will expire no later than 1 year after the effective date of the license, except that the expiration date of a license may be adjusted to provide a maximum license period of 18 months to facilitate airport inspections, recognize seasonal airport operations, or improve administrative efficiency. If the expiration date for a public airport is adjusted, the appropriate license fee shall be determined by prorating the annual fee based on the 31 length of the adjusted license period.

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- Registration The license period for private all airports remains valid if specific elements of airport data, established by the department, are periodically recertified by the airport registrant. The ability to recertify private airport registration data by electronic submittal must be available at all times. The airport registrant must recertify the required data every 12 months. If a private airport registration has not been recertified within the 12-month period following the latest certification, the registration is expired. The expiration date of the current registration period must be clearly identifiable from the state aviation facility data system. other than public airports will be set by the department, but shall not exceed a period of 5 years. In determining the license period for such airports, the department shall consider the number of based aircraft, the airport location relative to adjacent land uses and other airports, and any other factors deemed by the department to be critical to airport operation and safety.
- 3. The effective date and expiration date shall be shown on the public airport stated on the face of the license. Upon receiving an application for renewal of a public airport license on a form prescribed by the department, and upon making a favorable inspection report indicating compliance with all applicable requirements and conditions, and receiving the appropriate annual license fee, the department shall renew the license, subject to any conditions deemed necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 4. The department may require  $\underline{a}$  new site approval for  $\underline{a}$  ny  $\underline{a}$  airport if the license  $\underline{o}$  registration  $\underline{o}$  of the airport has  $\underline{e}$  expired  $\underline{o}$  not been renewed by the expiration date.

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If the renewal application for a public airport license or the registration recertification for a private airport has and fees have not been received by the department within 15 days after the date of expiration of the license, the department may close the airport.

(e)(f) The department may revoke any airport registration, license, or license renewal thereof, or refuse to allow registration or issue a license or license renewal, if it determines:

- That the site there has been abandoned as an abandonment of the airport as such;
- That the airport does not there has been a failure to comply with the registration, license, license renewal, or site conditions of the license or renewal thereof; or
- That, because of changed physical or legal conditions or circumstances, the airport has become either unsafe or unusable for flight operations due to physical or legal changes in conditions that were the subject of approval the aeronautical purposes for which the license or renewal was issued.
- (3) EXEMPTIONS. -- The provisions of This section does do not apply to:
  - (a) An airport owned or operated by the United States.
- (b) An ultralight aircraft landing area; except that any public ultralight airport located more than within 5 nautical miles from a of another public airport or military airport, except or any ultralight landing area with more than 10 ultralight aircraft operating from the site is subject to the provisions of this section.
- (c) A helistop used solely in conjunction with a 31 construction project undertaken pursuant to the performance of

a state contract if the purpose of the helicopter operations at the site is to expedite construction.

(d) An airport under the jurisdiction or control of a county or municipal aviation authority or a county or municipal port authority or the Spaceport Florida Authority; however, the department shall license any such airport if such authority does not elect to exercise its exemption under this subsection.

 $\underline{(d)}$  (e) A helistop used by mosquito control or emergency services, not to include areas where permanent facilities are installed, such as hospital landing sites.

(e)(f) An airport which meets the criteria of s. 330.27(11) used exclusively for aerial application or spraying of crops on a seasonal basis, not to include any licensed airport where permanent crop aerial application or spraying facilities are installed, if the period of operation does not exceed 30 days per calendar year. Such proposed airports, which will be located within 3 miles of existing airports or approved airport sites, shall work out safe air-traffic patterns with such existing airports or approved airport sites, by memorandums of understanding, or by letters of agreement between the parties representing the airports or sites.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 330.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

330.35 Airport zoning, approach zone protection.--

(2) Airports licensed for general public use under the provisions of s. 330.30 are eligible for airport zoning approach zone protection, and the procedure shall be the same as is prescribed in chapter 333.

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Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 330.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

330.36 Prohibition against county or municipal licensing of airports; regulation of seaplane landings .--

(2) A municipality may prohibit or otherwise regulate, for specified public health and safety purposes, the landing of seaplanes in and upon any public waters of the state which are located within the limits or jurisdiction of, or bordering on, the municipality upon adoption of zoning requirements in compliance with subsection (1).

Section 21. Section 332.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.004 Definitions of terms used in ss. 332.003-332.007.--As used in ss. 332.003-332.007, the term:

- "Airport" means any area of land or water, or any manmade object or facility located therein, which is used, or intended for public use, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas which are used, or intended for public use, for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way.
- "Airport hazard" means any structure or object of natural growth located on or in the vicinity of a public-use airport, or any use of land near such airport, which obstructs or causes an obstruction to the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at such airport or is otherwise hazardous to landing or taking off at such airport.
- "Airport master planning" means the development, for planning purposes, of information and guidance to determine the extent, type, and nature of development needed 31 at a specific airport.

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- "Airport or aviation development project" or "development project" means any activity associated with the design, construction, purchase, improvement, or repair of a public-use airport or portion thereof, including, but not limited to: the purchase of equipment; the acquisition of land, including land required as a condition of a federal, state, or local permit or agreement for environmental mitigation; off-airport noise mitigation projects; the removal, lowering, relocation, marking, and lighting of airport hazards; the installation of navigation aids used by aircraft in landing at or taking off from a public airport; the installation of safety equipment required by rule or regulation for certification of the airport under s. 612 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and amendments thereto; and the improvement of access to the airport by road or rail system which is on airport property and which is consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plan of the units of local government in which the airport is located.
- "Airport or aviation discretionary capacity improvement projects" or "discretionary capacity improvement projects" means capacity improvements which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the airport is located, and which enhance intercontinental capacity at airports which:
- (a) Are international airports with United States Customs Service;
- (b) Had one or more regularly scheduled intercontinental flights during the previous calendar year or 31 have an agreement in writing for installation of one or more

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 regularly scheduled intercontinental flights upon the commitment of funds for stipulated airport capital improvements; and

- (c) Have available or planned public ground transportation between the airport and other major transportation facilities.
- (6) "Aviation system planning" means the development of comprehensive aviation plans designed to achieve and facilitate the establishment of a statewide, integrated aviation system in order to meet the current and future aviation needs of this state.
- (7) "Eligible agency" means a political subdivision of the state or an authority which owns or seeks to develop a public-use airport.
- (8) "Federal aid" means funds made available from the Federal Government for the accomplishment of airport or aviation development projects.
- (9) "Florida airport system" means all existing public-use airports that are owned and operated within the state and those public-use airports which will be developed and made operational in the future.
- (10) "Landing area" means that area used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of an aircraft.
- (11) "Planning agency" means any agency authorized by the laws of the state or by a political subdivision to engage in area planning for the areas in which assistance under this act is contemplated.
- (12) "Project" means a project for the accomplishment of airport or aviation development or airport master planning.

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- (13) "Project cost" means any cost involved in accomplishing a project.
- (14) "Public-use airport" means any publicly owned airport which is used or to be used for public purposes.
- (15) "Sponsor" means any eligible agency which, either individually or jointly with one or more eligible agencies, submits to the department an application for financial assistance for an airport development project in accordance with this act.

Section 22. Subsection (4) is added to section 333.06, Florida Statutes, to read:

333.06 Airport zoning requirements.--

(4) ADOPTION OF AIRPORT MASTER PLAN AND NOTICE TO AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. -- An airport master plan shall be prepared by each publicly owned and operated airport licensed by the Department of Transportation under chapter 330. The authorized entity having responsibility for governing the operation of the airport, when either requesting from or submitting to a state or federal governmental agency with finding or approval jurisdiction a "finding of no significant impact, " an environmental assessment, a site selection study, an airport master plan, or any amendment to an airport master plan, shall submit simultaneously a copy of the study, plan, or amendments by certified mail to all affected local governments. For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'affected local government" means any municipality or county having jurisdiction over the airport and any municipality or county located within 2 miles of the boundaries of the land subject to the airport master plan. Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (19) of

31 section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph

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(i) and (j) are added to subsection (24) of that section, to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.--

- (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS. --
- (b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:
- 1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by 5 percent or 300 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 5 percent or 1,000 spectators, whichever is greater.
- 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates. However, if an airport is located in two counties, a 10-percent lengthening of an existing runway or a 20-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal is the applicable criteria.
- 2.3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater.
- 3.4. An increase in industrial development area by 5 percent or 32 acres, whichever is greater.
- $\underline{4.5.}$  An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 5 percent or 10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation

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by 5 percent or 300,000 gallons, whichever is greater. increase in the size of the mine by 5 percent or 750 acres, whichever is less.

5.6. An increase in land area for office development by 5 percent or 6 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 5 percent or 60,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.

7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 million pounds, whichever is greater.

6.8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft storage capacity, whichever is greater.

7.9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 5 percent or 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater.

8.10. An increase in commercial development by 6 acres of land area or by 50,000 square feet of gross floor area, or of parking spaces provided for customers for 300 cars or a 5-percent increase of any of these, whichever is greater.

9.11. An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 5 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater.

10.<del>12.</del> An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.

11.<del>13.</del> A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.

12.<del>14.</del> A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases 31 of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial

 deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 100 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 100 percent has been reached or exceeded.

13.15. A 15-percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

14.16. Any change which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)5.b.

The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., 5., 8., 12., 4., 6., 10., 14., excluding residential uses, and 13.15., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., 5., 7., 8., 9., 4., 6., 9., 10., 11., and 12.14. are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the

applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area.

- (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.--
- (i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any petroleum product is exempt from the provisions of this section if such facility is consistent with a local comprehensive plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3177 or with s. 163.3178.
- (j) Any development or expansion of an airport or airport-related or aviation-related development is exempt from the provisions of this section.

Section 24. (1) Nothing contained in this act
abridges or modifies any vested or other right or any duty or
obligation pursuant to any development order or agreement
which is applicable to a development of regional impact on the
effective date of this act. An airport or petroleum storage
facility that has received a development-of-regional-impact
development order pursuant to section 380.06, Florida
Statutes, but is no longer required to undergo
development-of-regional-impact review by operation of this
act, shall be governed by the following procedures:

- (a) The development shall continue to be governed by the development-of-regional-impact development order, and may be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the development order. The development-of-regional-impact development order may be enforced by the local government as provided by sections 380.06(17) and 380.11, Florida Statutes.
- (b) If requested by the developer or landowner, the development-of-regional-impact development order may be amended or rescinded by the local government consistent with the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations,

 and pursuant to the local government procedures governing local development orders.

(2) An airport or petroleum storage facility with an application for development approval pending on the effective date of this act, or a notification of proposed change pending on the effective date of this act, may elect to continue such review under section 380.06, Florida Statutes. At the conclusion of the pending review, including any appeals under section 380.071, Florida Statutes, the resulting development order shall be governed by subsection (1).

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.--

(3) The following statewide guidelines and standards shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to determine whether the following developments shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review:

## (a) Airports.--

- 1. Any of the following airport construction projects shall be a development of regional impact:
- a. A new commercial service or general aviation airport with paved runways.
- b. A new commercial service or general aviation paved runway.
  - c. A new passenger terminal facility.
- 2. Lengthening of an existing runway by 25 percent or an increase in the number of gates by 25 percent or three gates, whichever is greater, on a commercial service airport or a general aviation airport with regularly scheduled flights is a development of regional impact. However, expansion of existing terminal facilities at a nonhub or small hub

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commercial service airport shall not be a development of regional impact.

3. Any airport development project which is proposed for safety, repair, or maintenance reasons alone and would not have the potential to increase or change existing types of aircraft activity is not a development of regional impact.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1. and 2., renovation, modernization, or replacement of airport airside or terminal facilities that may include increases in square footage of such facilities but does not increase the number of gates or change the existing types of aircraft activity is not a development of regional impact.

(a)(b) Attractions and recreation facilities.--Any sports, entertainment, amusement, or recreation facility, including, but not limited to, a sports arena, stadium, racetrack, tourist attraction, amusement park, or pari-mutuel facility, the construction or expansion of which:

- 1. For single performance facilities:
- a. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars;
   or
- b. Provides more than 10,000 permanent seats for spectators.
  - 2. For serial performance facilities:
  - a. Provides parking spaces for more than 1,000 cars;
- b. Provides more than 4,000 permanent seats for spectators.

For purposes of this subsection, "serial performance facilities" means those using their parking areas or permanent

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seating more than one time per day on a regular or continuous basis.

- 3. For multiscreen movie theaters of at least 8 screens and 2,500 seats:
- Provides parking spaces for more than 1,500 cars; or
- Provides more than 6,000 permanent seats for b. spectators.

(b)(c) Industrial plants, industrial parks, and distribution, warehousing or wholesaling facilities. -- Any proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or distribution, warehousing, or wholesaling facility, excluding wholesaling developments which deal primarily with the general public onsite, under common ownership, or any proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing activity or distribution, warehousing, or wholesaling activity, excluding wholesaling activities which deal primarily with the general public onsite, which:

- Provides parking for more than 2,500 motor vehicles; or
  - Occupies a site greater than 320 acres.

(c) (d) Office development. -- Any proposed office building or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or management that:

- Encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross 1. floor area; or
  - 2. Has a total site size of 30 or more acres; or
- Encompasses more than 600,000 square feet of gross floor area in a county with a population greater than 500,000 and only in a geographic area specifically designated as 31 highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the

approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic regional policy plan.

(d)<del>(e)</del> Port facilities. -- The proposed construction of any waterport or marina is required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review, except one designed for:

- 1.a. The wet storage or mooring of fewer than 150 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, or
- The dry storage of fewer than 200 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, or
- The wet or dry storage or mooring of fewer than 150 watercraft on or adjacent to an inland freshwater lake except Lake Okeechobee or any lake which has been designated an Outstanding Florida Water, or
- The wet or dry storage or mooring of fewer than 50 watercraft of 40 feet in length or less of any type or purpose. The exceptions to this paragraph's requirements for development-of-regional-impact review shall not apply to any waterport or marina facility located within or which serves physical development located within a coastal barrier resource unit on an unbridged barrier island designated pursuant to 16 U.S.C. s. 3501.

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In addition to the foregoing, for projects for which no environmental resource permit or sovereign submerged land lease is required, the Department of Environmental Protection must determine in writing that a proposed marina in excess of 10 slips or storage spaces or a combination of the two is located so that it will not adversely impact Outstanding 31 | Florida Waters or Class II waters and will not contribute boat

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traffic in a manner that will have an adverse impact on an area known to be, or likely to be, frequented by manatees. If the Department of Environmental Protection fails to issue its determination within 45 days of receipt of a formal written request, it has waived its authority to make such determination. The Department of Environmental Protection determination shall constitute final agency action pursuant to chapter 120.

- 2. The dry storage of fewer than 300 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing at a marina constructed and in operation prior to July 1, 1985.
- 3. Any proposed marina development with both wet and dry mooring or storage used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, where the sum of percentages of the applicable wet and dry mooring or storage thresholds equals 100 percent. This threshold is in addition to, and does not preclude, a development from being required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review under sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and b. and subparagraph 2.
- (e) (f) Retail and service development. -- Any proposed retail, service, or wholesale business establishment or group of establishments which deals primarily with the general public onsite, operated under one common property ownership, development plan, or management that:
- Encompasses more than 400,000 square feet of gross area;
  - Occupies more than 40 acres of land; or 2.
  - Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars. (f)<del>(g)</del> Hotel or motel development.--
- Any proposed hotel or motel development that is 31 planned to create or accommodate 350 or more units; or

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Any proposed hotel or motel development that is planned to create or accommodate 750 or more units, in a county with a population greater than 500,000, and only in a geographic area specifically designated as highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic regional policy plan.

(q)(h) Recreational vehicle development.--Any proposed recreational vehicle development planned to create or accommodate 500 or more spaces.

(h) (i) Multiuse development. -- Any proposed development with two or more land uses where the sum of the percentages of the appropriate thresholds identified in chapter 28-24, Florida Administrative Code, or this section for each land use in the development is equal to or greater than 145 percent. Any proposed development with three or more land uses, one of which is residential and contains at least 100 dwelling units or 15 percent of the applicable residential threshold, whichever is greater, where the sum of the percentages of the appropriate thresholds identified in chapter 28-24, Florida Administrative Code, or this section for each land use in the development is equal to or greater than 160 percent. threshold is in addition to, and does not preclude, a development from being required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review under any other threshold.

(i)<del>(j)</del> Residential development.--No rule may be adopted concerning residential developments which treats a residential development in one county as being located in a less populated adjacent county unless more than 25 percent of the development is located within 2 or less miles of the less 31 populated adjacent county.

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## (j) (k) Schools.--

- 1. The proposed construction of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus which provides for a design population of more than 5,000 full-time equivalent students, or the proposed physical expansion of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus having such a design population that would increase the population by at least 20 percent of the design population.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, "full-time equivalent student" means enrollment for 15 or more quarter hours during a single academic semester. In area vocational schools or other institutions which do not employ semester hours or quarter hours in accounting for student participation, enrollment for 18 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one quarter hour, and enrollment for 27 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one semester hour.
- 3. This paragraph does not apply to institutions which are the subject of a campus master plan adopted by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.155.
- Section 26. Subsections (5) and (15) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 334.044 Department; powers and duties.--The department shall have the following general powers and duties:
- (5) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire property and materials, including the purchase of promotional items as part of public information and education campaigns for the promotion of <a href="scenic highways">scenic highways</a>, traffic and train safety awareness, alternatives to single-occupant vehicle travel, and commercial motor vehicle safety; to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire equipment and supplies; and to sell,

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exchange, or otherwise dispose of any property that is no longer needed by the department.

- (15) To regulate and prescribe conditions for the transfer of stormwater to the state right-of-way as a result of manmade changes to adjacent properties.
- (a) Such regulation shall be through a permitting process designed to ensure the safety and integrity of the Department of Transportation facilities and to prevent an unreasonable burden on lower properties.
- (b) The department is specifically authorized to adopt rules which set forth the purpose; necessary definitions; permit exceptions; permit and assurance requirements; permit application procedures; permit forms; general conditions for a drainage permit; provisions for suspension or revocation of a permit; and provisions for department recovery of fines, penalties, and costs incurred due to permittee actions. In order to avoid duplication and overlap with other units of government, the department shall accept a surface water management permit issued by a water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, a surface water management permit issued by a delegated local government, or a permit issued pursuant to an approved Stormwater Management Plan or Master Drainage Plan; provided issuance is based on requirements equal to or more stringent than those of the department. The department and a governmental entity may enter into a permit-delegation agreement under which issuance is based on requirements that the department determines will ensure the safety and integrity of department facilities. Section 27. Section 335.066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

335.066 Safe Paths to Schools Program--

support the program.

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to schools, to parks, and to the state's greenway and trails system.

(2) As part of the Safe Paths to Schools Program, the department may establish a grant program to fund local, regional, and state bicycle and pedestrian projects that

(1) There is established within the Department of Transportation the Safe Paths to Schools Program to consider

the planning and construction of bicycle and pedestrian ways to provide safe transportation for children from neighborhoods

- (3) The department may adopt appropriate rules for the administration of the Safe Paths to Schools Program.
- Section 28. Section 334.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 334.30 <u>Public-private</u> <del>Private</del> transportation facilities.—The Legislature hereby finds and declares that there is a public need for rapid construction of safe and efficient transportation facilities for the purpose of travel within the state, and that it is in the public's interest to provide for <u>public-private partnership agreements to effectuate</u> the construction of additional safe, convenient, and economical transportation facilities.
- and, with legislative approval by a separate bill for each facility, enter into agreements with private entities, or consortia thereof, for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of transportation facilities. The department <u>is</u> authorized to adopt rules to implement this section and shall by rule establish an application fee for the submission of proposals under this section. The fee must be sufficient to pay the costs of evaluating the proposals. The department may

engage the services of private consultants to assist in the evaluation. Before seeking legislative approval, the department must determine that the proposed project:

- (a) Is in the public's best interest. +
- (b) Would not require state funds to be used unless there is an overriding state interest. However, the department may use state resources for a transportation facility project that is on the State Highway System or that provides for increased mobility on the state's transportation system. 7 and
- (c) Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that no additional costs or service disruptions would be realized by the traveling public and citizens of the state in the event of default or cancellation of the agreement by the department.

The department shall ensure that all reasonable costs to the state and substantially affected local governments and utilities, related to the private transportation facility, are borne by the private entity.

- (2) The use of funds from the State Transportation

  Trust Fund is limited to advancing projects already programmed in the adopted 5-year work program or to no more than a statewide total of \$50 million in capital costs for all projects not programmed in the adopted 5-year work program.
- public-private transportation proposals or, if the department receives a proposal, the department shall publish a notice in Administrative Weekly and a newspaper of general circulation, at least once a week for 2 weeks, stating that the department has received the proposal and will accept, for 60 days after the initial date of publication, other proposals for the same

project purpose. A copy of the notice must be mailed to each local government in the affected area. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, entities selected by the department in this manner shall be deemed to have complied with open competition provisions of law.

- (4) A separate bill for projects requiring legislative approval shall be required for each facility requesting funds form the State Transportation Trust Fund in excess of a statewide total of \$50 million in capital costs for all projects not programmed in the 5-year work program.
- (5)(2) Agreements entered into pursuant to this section may authorize the private entity to impose tolls or fares for the use of the facility. However, the amount and use of toll or fare revenues may be regulated by the department to avoid unreasonable costs to users of the facility.
- (6)(3) Each private transportation facility constructed pursuant to this section shall comply with all requirements of federal, state, and local laws; state, regional, and local comprehensive plans; department rules, policies, procedures, and standards for transportation facilities; and any other conditions which the department determines to be in the public's best interest.
- (7)(4) The department may exercise any power possessed by it, including eminent domain, with respect to the development and construction of state transportation projects to facilitate the development and construction of transportation projects pursuant to this section. For public-private facilities located on the State Highway System, the department may pay all or part of the cost of operating and maintaining the facility. For facilities not located on

the State Highway System the department may provide services to the private entity, and agreements for maintenance, law enforcement, and other services entered into pursuant to this section shall provide for full reimbursement for services rendered.

(8)(5) Except as herein provided, the provisions of this section are not intended to amend existing laws by granting additional powers to, or further restricting, local governmental entities from regulating and entering into cooperative arrangements with the private sector for the planning, construction, and operation of transportation facilities.

(9) The department shall have the authority to create, or assist in the creation of, tax-exempt, public-purpose chapter 63-20 corporations as provided for under the Internal Revenue Code, for the purpose of shielding the state from possible financing risks for projects under this section.

Chapter 63-20 corporations may receive State Transportation

Trust Fund grants from the department. The department shall be empowered to enter into public-private partnership agreements with chapter 63-20 corporations for projects under this section.

(10) The department may lend funds from the Toll
Facilities Revolving Trust Fund, as outlined in s. 338.251, to
chapter 63-20 corporations that propose projects containing
toll facilities. To be eligible, the chapter 63-20
corporation must meet the provisions of s. 338.251 and must
also provide credit support, such as a letter of credit or
other means acceptable to the department, to ensure that the
loans will be repaid as required by law.

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(11) (6) Notwithstanding s. 341.327, a fixed-guideway transportation system authorized by the department to be wholly or partially within the department's right-of-way pursuant to a lease granted under s. 337.251 may operate at any safe speed.

Section 29. Present subsection (3) of section 335.141 is repealed, present subsection (4) of that section is redesignated as subsection (3) and amended, and present subsection (5) of that section is redesignated as subsection (4), to read:

335.141 Regulation of public railroad-highway grade crossings; reduction of hazards. --

(3) The department is authorized to regulate the speed limits of railroad traffic on a municipal, county, regional, or statewide basis. Such speed limits shall be established by order of the department, which order is subject to the provisions of chapter 120. The department shall have the authority to adopt reasonable rules to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Such rules shall, at a minimum, provide for public input prior to the issuance of any such <del>order.</del>

(3)(4) Jurisdiction to enforce such orders shall be as provided in s. 316.640, and any penalty for violation thereof shall be imposed upon the railroad company guilty of such violation. This section does not Nothing herein shall prevent a local governmental entity from enacting ordinances relating to the blocking of streets by railroad engines and cars.

(4)(5) Any local governmental entity or other public or private agency planning a public event, such as a parade or race, that involves the crossing of a railroad track shall 31 notify the railroad as far in advance of the event as possible 2.

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and in no case less than 72 hours in advance of the event so that the coordination of the crossing may be arranged by the agency and railroad to assure the safety of the railroad trains and the participants in the event.

Section 30. Subsection (4) is added to section 336.41, Florida Statutes, to read:

336.41 Counties; employing labor and providing road equipment; definitions.--

- (4)(a) For contracts in excess of \$250,000, any county may require that persons interested in performing work under the contract first be certified or qualified to do the work. Any contractor prequalified and considered eligible to bid by the department to perform the type of work described under the contract shall be presumed to be qualified to perform the work so described. Any contractor may be considered ineligible to bid by the county if the contractor is behind an approved progress schedule by 10 percent or more on another project for that county at the time of the advertisement of the work. The county may provide an appeal process to overcome that presumption with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.
- (b) The county shall publish prequalification criteria and procedures prior to advertisement or notice of solicitation. Such publications shall include notice of a public hearing for comment on such criteria and procedures prior to adoption. The procedures shall provide for an appeal process within the county for objections to the prequalification process with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.
- (c) The county shall also publish for comment, prior to adoption, the selection criteria and procedures to be used

by the county if such procedures would allow selection of other than the lowest responsible bidder. The selection criteria shall include an appeal process within the county with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.

Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 336.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336.44 Counties; contracts for construction of roads; procedure; contractor's bond.--

(2) Such contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible competent bidder, after publication of notice for bids containing specifications furnished by the commissioners in a newspaper published in the county where such contract is made, at least once each week for 2 consecutive weeks prior to the making of such contract.

Section 32. Section 337.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.025 Innovative highway projects; department to establish program.—The department is authorized to establish a program for highway projects demonstrating innovative techniques of highway construction, maintenance, and finance which have the intended effect of controlling time and cost increases on construction projects. Such techniques may include, but are not limited to, state-of-the-art technology for pavement, safety, and other aspects of highway construction and maintenance; innovative bidding and financing techniques; accelerated construction procedures; and those techniques that have the potential to reduce project life cycle costs. To the maximum extent practical, the department must use the existing process to award and administer construction and maintenance contracts. When specific

innovative techniques are to be used, the department is not required to adhere to those provisions of law that would prevent, preclude, or in any way prohibit the department from using the innovative technique. However, prior to using an innovative technique that is inconsistent with another provision of law, the department must document in writing the need for the exception and identify what benefits the traveling public and the affected community are anticipated to receive. The department may enter into no more than \$120 million in contracts annually for the purposes authorized by this section. However, the annual cap on contracts provided in this section shall not apply to turnpike enterprise projects nor shall turnpike enterprise projects be counted toward the department's annual cap.

Section 33. Section 337.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.107 Contracts for right-of-way services.--The department may enter into contracts pursuant to s. 287.055 or s. 337.025 for right-of-way services on transportation corridors and transportation facilities, or the department may include right-of-way services as part of design-build contracts awarded under s. 337.11. Right-of-way services include negotiation and acquisition services, appraisal services, demolition and removal of improvements, and asbestos-abatement services.

Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3), paragraph (c) of subsection (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 337.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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

(3)

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(c) No advertisement for bids shall be published and no bid solicitation notice shall be provided until title to all necessary rights-of-way and easements for the construction of the project covered by such advertisement or notice has vested in the state or a local governmental entity, and all railroad crossing and utility agreements have been executed. The turnpike enterprise is exempt from the provision for a turnpike enterprise project. Title to all necessary rights-of-way shall be deemed to have been vested in the State of Florida when such title has been dedicated to the public or acquired by prescription.

(6)

- (c) When the department determines that it is in the best interest of the public for reasons of public concern, economy, improved operations or safety, and only when circumstances dictate rapid completion of the work, the department may, up to the threshold amount of \$120,000 provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY FOUR, enter into contracts for construction and maintenance without advertising and receiving competitive bids. However, if legislation is enacted by the Legislature which changes the category thresholds, the threshold amount shall remain at \$60,000. The department may enter into such contracts only upon a determination that the work is necessary for one of the following reasons:
- To ensure timely completion of projects or avoidance of undue delay for other projects;

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- To accomplish minor repairs or construction and maintenance activities for which time is of the essence and for which significant cost savings would occur; or
- To accomplish nonemergency work necessary to ensure avoidance of adverse conditions that affect the safe and efficient flow of traffic.

The department shall make a good faith effort to obtain two or more quotes, if available, from qualified contractors before entering into any contract. The department shall give consideration to disadvantaged business enterprise participation. However, when the work exists within the limits of an existing contract, the department shall make a good faith effort to negotiate and enter into a contract with the prime contractor on the existing contract.

(7)(a) If the head of the department determines that it is in the best interests of the public, the department may combine the design and construction phases of a building, a major bridge, an enhancement project, or a rail corridor project into a single contract. Such contract is referred to as a design-build contract. Design-build contracts may be advertised and awarded notwithstanding the requirements of s. 337.11(3)(c). However, construction activities may not begin on any portion of such a project until title to the necessary rights-of-way and easements for the construction of that portion of the project has vested in the state or in a local government entity and all railroad-crossing and utility agreements have been executed. Title to rights-of-way vests in the state when the title has been dedicated to the public or acquired by prescription.

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Section 35. Subsection (4) of section 337.14, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (9) is added to that section to read:

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

If the applicant is found to possess the prescribed qualifications, the department shall issue to him or her a certificate of qualification that which, unless thereafter revoked by the department for good cause, will be valid for a period of 18 <del>16</del> months after <del>from</del> the date of the applicant's financial statement or such shorter period as the department prescribes may prescribe. If In the event the department finds that an application is incomplete or contains inadequate information or information that which cannot be verified, the department may request in writing that the applicant provide the necessary information to complete the application or provide the source from which any information in the application may be verified. If the applicant fails to comply with the initial written request within a reasonable period of time as specified therein, the department shall request the information a second time. If the applicant fails to comply with the second request within a reasonable period of time as specified therein, the application shall be denied.

(9)(a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for contracts in excess of \$250,000, an authority created pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 may require that persons interested in performing work under contract first be certified or qualified to do the work. Any contractor may be considered ineligible to bid by the governmental entity or authority if the contractor is behind an approved progress schedule for the governmental entity or authority by 10

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percent or more at the time of advertisement of the work. contractor prequalified and considered eliqible by the department to bid to perform the type of work described under the contract shall be presumed to be qualified to perform the work so described. The governmental entity or authority may provide an appeal process to overcome that presumption with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.

- (b) With respect to contractors not prequalified with the department, the authority shall publish prequalification criteria and procedures prior to advertisement or notice of solicitation. Such publications shall include notice of a public hearing for comment on such criteria and procedures prior to adoption. The procedures shall provide for an appeal process within the authority for objections to the prequalification process with de novo review based on the record below to the circuit court.
- (c) An authority may establish criteria and procedures whereunder contactor selection may occur on a basis other than the lowest responsible bidder. Prior to adoption, the authority shall publish for comment the proposed criteria and procedures. Review of the adopted criteria and procedures shall be to the circuit court, within 30 days of adoption, with de novo review based on the record below.

Section 36. Subsection (2) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees .--
- The authority may grant to any person who is a resident of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do 31 business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the

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utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. However, for public roads or publicly owned rail corridors under the jurisdiction of the department, a utility-relocation schedule and relocation agreement may be executed in lieu of a written permit. The permit shall require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of such permit. The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto.

Section 37. Section 338.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.22 Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law; short title.--Sections 338.22-338.241 may be cited as the "Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law."

Section 38. Section 338.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.221 Definitions of terms used in ss. 338.22-338.241.--As used in ss. 338.22-338.241, the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless the context indicates another or different meaning or intent:

- "Bonds" or "revenue bonds" means notes, bonds, refunding bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, in either temporary or definitive form, issued by the Division of Bond Finance on behalf of the department and authorized under the provisions of ss. 338.22-338.241 and the State Bond Act.
- "Cost," as applied to a turnpike project, includes 31 the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, property,

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easements, and interests acquired by the department for turnpike project construction; the cost of such construction; the cost of all machinery and equipment, financing charges, fees, and expenses related to the financing; establishment of reserves to secure bonds; interest prior to and during construction and for such period after completion of construction as shall be determined by the department; the cost of traffic estimates and of engineering and legal expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, estimates of cost and revenues; other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of acquiring or constructing any such turnpike project; administrative expenses; and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition or construction of a turnpike project, the financing of such acquisition or construction, and the placing of the turnpike project in operation.

- "Feeder road" means any road no more than 5 miles in length, connecting to the turnpike system which the department determines is necessary to create or facilitate access to a turnpike project.
- "Owner" includes any person or any governmental entity that has title to, or an interest in, any property, right, easement, or interest authorized to be acquired pursuant to ss. 338.22-338.241.
- "Revenues" means all tolls, charges, rentals, (5) gifts, grants, moneys, and other funds coming into the possession, or under the control, of the department by virtue of the provisions hereof, except the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under ss. 338.22-338.241.
- "Turnpike system" means those limited access toll 31 highways and associated feeder roads and other structures,

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appurtenances, or rights previously designated, acquired, or constructed pursuant to the Florida Turnpike Law and such other additional turnpike projects as may be acquired or constructed as approved by the Legislature.

- "Turnpike improvement" means any betterment necessary or desirable for the operation of the turnpike system, including, but not limited to, widenings, the addition of interchanges to the existing turnpike system, resurfacings, toll plazas, machinery, and equipment.
- "Economically feasible" for a proposed turnpike project means that the revenues of the project in combination with those of the existing turnpike system are sufficient to service the debt of the outstanding turnpike bonds to safequard investors. ÷
- (a) For a proposed turnpike project, that, as determined by the department before the issuance of revenue bonds for the project, the estimated net revenues of the proposed turnpike project, excluding feeder roads and turnpike improvements, will be sufficient to pay at least 50 percent of the debt service on the bonds by the end of the 5th year of operation and to pay at least 100 percent of the debt service on the bonds by the end of the 15th year of operation. In implementing this paragraph, up to 50 percent of the adopted work program costs of the project may be funded from turnpike revenues.
- (b) For turnpike projects, except for feeder roads and turnpike improvements, financed from revenues of the turnpike system, such project, or such group of projects, originally financed from revenues of the turnpike system, that the project is expected to generate sufficient revenues to amortize project costs within 15 years of opening to traffic.

This subsection does not prohibit the pledging of revenues from the entire turnpike system to bonds issued to finance or refinance a turnpike project or group of turnpike projects.

(9) "Turnpike project" means any extension to or expansion of the existing turnpike system and new limited access toll highways and associated feeder roads and other structures, interchanges, appurtenances, or rights as may be approved in accordance with the Florida Turnpike Law.

(10) "Statement of environmental feasibility" means a statement by the Department of Environmental Protection of the project's significant environmental impacts.

Section 39. Section 338.2215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

338.2215 Florida Turnpike Enterprise; legislative findings, policy, purpose, and intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature that the turnpike enterprise be provided additional powers and authority in order to maximize the advantages obtainable through fully leveraging the Florida Turnpike System asset. The additional powers and authority will provide the turnpike enterprise with the autonomy and flexibility to enable it to more easily pursue innovations as well as best practices found in the private sector in

management, finance, organization, and operations. The additional powers and authority are intended to improve

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cost-effectiveness and timeliness of project delivery,

increase revenues, expand the turnpike system's capital

program capability, and improve the quality of service to its

patrons, while continuing to protect the turnpike system's
bondholders and further preserve, expand, and improve the

Florida Turnpike System.

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1 Section 40. Section 338.2216, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 338.2216 Florida Turnpike Enterprise; powers and 4 authority.--5 (1)(a) In addition to the powers granted to the 6 department, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise has full authority 7 to exercise all powers granted to it under this chapter. 8 Powers shall include, but are not limited to, the ability to plan, construct, maintain, repair and operate the Florida 9 10 Turnpike System. 11 (b) It is the express intention of this part that the Florida Turnpike Enterprise be authorized to plan, develop, 12 own, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, demolish, 13 construct, improve, relocate, equip, repair, maintain, 14 operate, and manage the Florida Turnpike System; to expend 15 funds to publicize, advertise, and promote the advantages of 16 using the turnpike system and its facilities; and to 17 cooperate, coordinate, partner, and contract with other 18 19 entities, public and private, to accomplish these purposes. The executive director of the turnpike enterprise 20 21 shall appoint a staff, which shall be exempt from part II of chapter 110. The fiscal functions of the turnpike enterprise, 22 including those arising under chapters 216, 334, and 339, 23 24 shall be managed by the turnpike enterprise chief financial officer, who shall possess qualifications similar to those of 25 the department comptroller. 26 27 (2)(a) The department shall have the authority to employ procurement methods available to the Department of 28

rule adopted under such chapters solely for the benefit of the

Management Services under chapters 255 and 287 and under any

turnpike enterprise. In order to enhance the effective and

efficient operation of the turnpike enterprise, the department may adopt rules for procurement procedures alternative to chapters 255, 287, and 337.

- (3)(a) The turnpike enterprise shall be a single budget entity and shall develop a budget pursuant to chapter 216. The turnpike enterprise's budget shall be submitted to the Legislature along with the department's budget.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 to the contrary and in accordance with s. 216.351, the Executive Office of the Governor shall, on July 1 of each year, certify forward all unexpended funds appropriated or provided pursuant to this section for the turnpike enterprise. Of the unexpended funds certified forward, any unencumbered amounts shall be carried forward. Such funds carried forward shall not exceed 5 percent of the total operating budget of the turnpike enterprise. Funds carried forward pursuant to this section may be used for any lawful purpose including but not limited to promotional and market activities, technology, training, and salary bonuses. Any certified forward funds remaining undisbursed on December 31 of each year shall be carried forward.
- (4) The powers conferred upon the turnpike enterprise under s. 338.22-338.241 shall be in addition and supplemental to the existing powers of the department and the turnpike enterprise, and these powers shall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions of any other law, general or local, but shall supersede such other laws that are inconsistent with the exercise of the powers provided under s. 338.22-338.241 and provide a complete method for the exercise of such powers granted.

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 Section 41. Subsection (4) of section 338.233, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.223 Proposed turnpike projects.--

(4) The department is authorized, with the approval of the Legislature, to use federal and state transportation funds to lend or pay a portion of the operating, maintenance, and capital costs of turnpike projects. Federal and state transportation funds included in an adopted work program, or the General Appropriations Act, for a turnpike project do not have to be reimbursed to the State Transportation Trust Fund, or used in determining the economic feasibility of the proposed project. For operating and maintenance loans, the maximum net loan amount in any fiscal year shall not exceed 1.5 0.5 percent of state transportation tax revenues for that fiscal year.

Section 42. Subsection (2) of section 338.227, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.227 Turnpike revenue bonds.--

used solely for the payment of the cost of the turnpike projects for which such bonds shall have been issued, except as provided in the State Bond Act. Such proceeds shall be disbursed and used as provided by ss. 338.22-338.241 and in such manner and under such restrictions, if any, as the Division of Bond Finance may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or in the trust agreement hereinafter mentioned securing the same. All revenues and bond proceeds from the turnpike system received by the department pursuant to ss. 338.22-338.241, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law, shall be used only for the cost of turnpike projects and turnpike improvements and for the

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administration, operation, maintenance, and financing of the turnpike system. No revenues or bond proceeds from the turnpike system shall be spent for the operation, maintenance, construction, or financing of any project which is not part of the turnpike system.

Section 43. Subsection (2) of section 338.2275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.2275 Approved turnpike projects.--

(2) The department is authorized to use turnpike revenues, the State Transportation Trust Fund moneys allocated for turnpike projects pursuant to s. 338.001, federal funds, and bond proceeds, and shall use the most cost-efficient combination of such funds, in developing a financial plan for funding turnpike projects. The department must submit a report of the estimated cost for each ongoing turnpike project and for each planned project to the Legislature 14 days before the convening of the regular legislative session. Verification of economic feasibility and statements of environmental feasibility for individual turnpike projects must be based on the entire project as approved. Statements of environmental feasibility are not required for those projects listed in s. 12, chapter 90-136, Laws of Florida, for which the Project Development and Environmental Reports were completed by July 1, 1990. All required environmental permits must be obtained before the The department may advertise for bids for contracts for the construction of any turnpike project prior to obtaining required environmental permits.

Section 44. Section 338.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.234 Granting concessions or selling along the 31 turnpike system.--

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tourism.

(1) The department may enter into contracts or licenses with any person for the sale of grant concessions or sell services or products, or business opportunities on along the turnpike system, or the turnpike enterprise may sell services, products, or business opportunities on the turnpike system which benefit the traveling public or provide additional revenue to the turnpike system. Services, business opportunities, and products authorized to be sold include, but are not limited to, the sale of motor fuel, vehicle towing, and vehicle maintenance services; the sale of food with attendant nonalcoholic beverages; lodging, meeting rooms, and other business services opportunities; advertising and other promotional opportunities, which advertising and promotions must be consistent with the dignity and integrity of the state; the sale of state lottery tickets sold by authorized retailers; games and amusements that the granting of concessions for amusement devices which operate by the application of skill, not including games of chance as defined in s. 849.16 or other illegal gambling games; the sale of Florida citrus, goods promoting the state, or handmade goods produced within the state; the granting of concessions for equipment which provides and travel information, or tickets, reservations, or other related services; and the granting of concessions which provide banking and other business services. The department may also provide information centers on the plazas for the benefit of the public. (2) The department may provide an opportunity for governmental agencies to hold public events at turnpike plazas

which educate the traveling public as to safety, travel, and

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30 31 Section 45. Subsection (3) of section 338.235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.235 Contracts with department for provision of services on the turnpike system.--

The department may enter into contracts or agreements, with or without competitive bidding or procurement, to make available, on a fair, reasonable, nonexclusive, and nondiscriminatory basis, turnpike property and other turnpike structures, for the placement of wireless facilities by any wireless provider of mobile services as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 153(n) or s. 332(d), and any telecommunications company as defined in s. 364.02 when it is determined to be practical and feasible to make such property or structures available. The department may, without adopting a rule, charge a just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fee for placement of the facilities, payable annually, based on the fair market value of space used by comparable communications facilities in the state. The department and a wireless provider may negotiate the reduction or elimination of a fee in consideration of goods or services service provided to the department by the wireless provider. All such fees collected by the department shall be deposited directly into the State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund and may be used to construct, maintain, or support the system.

Section 46. Subsection (2) of section 338.239, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.239 Traffic control on the turnpike system.--

(2) Members of the Florida Highway Patrol are vested with the power, and charged with the duty, to enforce the rules of the department. Approved expenditures Expenses incurred by the Florida Highway Patrol in carrying out its

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powers and duties under ss. 338.22-338.241 may be treated as a 2 part of the cost of the operation of the turnpike system, and 3 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall be 4 reimbursed by the turnpike enterprise Department of 5 Transportation for such expenses incurred on the turnpike 6 system mainline, which is that part of the turnpike system 7 extending from the southern terminus in Florida City to the 8 northern terminus in Wildwood including all contiguous 9 sections. Florida Highway Patrol Troop K shall be 10 headquartered with the turnpike enterprise and shall be the 11 official and preferred law enforcement troop for the turnpike system. The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 12 may upon request of the executive director of the turnpike 13 14 enterprise and approval of the Legislature increase the number 15 of authorized positions for Troop K, or Troop K may contract with other troops for additional trooper to patrol the 16 17 turnpike system. 18 Section 47. Section 338.241, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read:

338.241 Cash reserve requirement.—The budget for the turnpike system shall be so planned as to provide for a cash reserve at the end of each fiscal year of not less than  $5 \ 10$  percent of the unpaid balance of all turnpike system contractual obligations, excluding bond obligations, to be paid from revenues.

Section 48. Section 338.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.251 Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund.--The
Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund is hereby created for the
purpose of encouraging the development and enhancing the
financial feasibility of revenue-producing road projects

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undertaken by local governmental entities in a county or combination of contiguous counties and the turnpike enterprise.

- (1) The department is authorized to advance funds for preliminary engineering, traffic and revenue studies, environmental impact studies, financial advisory services, engineering design, right-of-way map preparation, other appropriate project-related professional services, and advanced right-of-way acquisition to expressway authorities, the turnpike enterprise, counties, or other local governmental entities that desire to undertake revenue-producing road projects.
- (2) No funds shall be advanced pursuant to this section unless the following is documented to the department:
- The proposed facility is consistent with the adopted transportation plan of the appropriate metropolitan planning organization and the Florida Transportation Plan.
- (b) A proposed 2-year budget detailing the use of the cash advance and a project schedule consistent with the budget.
- (3) Prior to receiving any moneys for advance right-of-way acquisition, it shall be shown that such right-of-way will substantially appreciate prior to construction and that savings will result from its advance purchase. Any such request for moneys for advance right-of-way acquisition shall be accompanied by a preliminary engineering study, environmental impact study, traffic and revenue study, and right-of-way maps along with either a negotiated contract for purchase of the right-of-way, such contract to include a clause stating that it is subject to 31 | funding by the department or the Legislature, or an appraisal

of the subject property for purpose of condemnation proceedings.

- (4) Each advance pursuant to this section shall require repayment out of the initial bond issue revenue or, at the discretion of the governmental entity or the turnpike enterprise of the facility, repayment shall begin no later than 7 years after the date of the advance, provided repayment shall be completed no later than 12 years after the date of the advance. However, such election shall be made at the time of the initial bond issue, and, if repayment is to be made during the time period referred to above, a schedule of such repayment shall be submitted to the department.
- (5) No amount in excess of \$1.5 million annually shall be advanced to any one governmental entity or the turnpike <a href="mailto:enterprise">enterprise</a> pursuant to this section without specific appropriation by the Legislature.
- (6) Funds may not be advanced for funding final design costs beyond 60 percent completion until an acceptable plan to finance all project costs, including the reimbursement of outstanding trust fund advances, is approved by the department.
- (7) The department may advance funds sufficient to defray shortages in toll revenues of facilities receiving funds pursuant to this section for the first 5 years of operation, up to a maximum of \$5 million per year, to be reimbursed to this fund within 5 years of the last advance hereunder. Any advance under this provision shall require specific appropriation by the Legislature.
- (8) No expressway authority, county, or other local governmental entity or the turnpike enterprise shall be eligible to receive any advance under this section if the

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expressway authority, county, or other local governmental entity or the turnpike enterprise has failed to repay any previous advances as required by law or by agreement with the department.

- (9) Repayment of funds advanced, including advances made prior to January 1, 1994, shall not include interest. However, interest accruing to local governmental entities and the turnpike enterprise from the investment of advances shall be paid to the department.
- (10) Any repayment of prior or future advances made from the State Transportation Trust Fund which were used to fund any project phase of a toll facility, shall be deposited in the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund. However, when funds advanced to the Seminole County Expressway Authority pursuant to this section are repaid to the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund by or on behalf of the Seminole County Expressway Authority, those funds shall thereupon and forthwith be appropriated for and advanced to the Seminole County Expressway Authority for funding the design of and the advanced right-of-way acquisition for that segment of the Seminole County Expressway extending from U.S. Highway 17/92 to Interstate Highway 4. Notwithstanding subsection (6), when funds previously advanced to the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority are repaid to the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund by or on behalf of the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority, those funds may thereupon and forthwith be appropriated for and advanced to the Seminole County Expressway Authority for funding that segment of the Seminole County Expressway extending from U.S. Highway 17/92 to Interstate Highway 4. Any funds advanced to the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority pursuant to

 this section which have been or will be repaid on or after July 1, 1998, to the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund on behalf of the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority shall thereupon and forthwith be appropriated for and advanced to the Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority for funding the design of and the advanced right-of-way acquisition for the Brandon area feeder roads, capital improvements to increase capacity to the expressway system, and Lee Roy Selmon Crosstown Expressway System Widening as authorized under s. 348.565.

(11) The department shall adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this section, including rules for project selection and funding.

Section 49. Subsection (1) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 86 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

553.80 Enforcement.--

- (1) Except as provided in paragraphs  $\underline{(a)-(f)(a)-(e)}$ , each local government and each legally constituted enforcement district with statutory authority shall regulate building construction and, where authorized in the state agency's enabling legislation, each state agency shall enforce the Florida Building Code required by this part on all public or private buildings, structures, and facilities, unless such responsibility has been delegated to another unit of government pursuant to s. 553.79(9).
- (a) Construction regulations relating to correctional facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice are to be enforced exclusively by those departments.

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equipment under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Elevators of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall be enforced exclusively by that department.

(b) Construction regulations relating to elevator

- (c) In addition to the requirements of s. 553.79 and this section, facilities subject to the provisions of chapter 395 and part II of chapter 400 shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of chapter 395 and part II of chapter 400 and the certification requirements of the Federal Government.
- (d) Building plans approved pursuant to s. 553.77(6) and state-approved manufactured buildings, including buildings manufactured and assembled offsite and not intended for habitation, such as lawn storage buildings and storage sheds, are exempt from local code enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly, or construction at the site. Erection, assembly, and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections.
- (e) Construction regulations governing public schools, state universities, and community colleges shall be enforced as provided in subsection (6).
- (f) Construction regulations relating to transportation facilities under the jurisdiction of the turnpike enterprise of the Department of Transportation shall be enforced exclusively by the turnpike enterprise.
- schedule of fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, for the enforcement of the provisions of

The governing bodies of local governments may provide a

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this part. Such fees shall be used solely for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code. The authority of state enforcing agencies to set fees for enforcement shall be derived from authority existing on July 1, 1998. However, nothing contained in this subsection shall operate to limit such agencies from adjusting their fee schedule in conformance with existing authority.

Section 50. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 339.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.08 Use of moneys in State Transportation Trust Fund.--

- (1) The department shall <u>expend</u> by rule provide for the expenditure of the moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund accruing to the department, in accordance with its annual budget.
- (2) <u>The</u> These rules must restrict the use of such moneys is restricted to the following purposes:
- (a) To pay administrative expenses of the department, including administrative expenses incurred by the several state transportation districts, but excluding administrative expenses of commuter rail authorities that do not operate rail service.
- (b) To pay the cost of construction of the State Highway System.
- (c) To pay the cost of maintaining the State Highway  $\mbox{System}$ .
- (d) To pay the cost of public transportation projects in accordance with chapter 341 and ss. 332.003-332.007.

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- (e) To reimburse counties or municipalities for expenditures made on projects in the State Highway System as authorized by s. 339.12(4) upon legislative approval.
- (f) To pay the cost of economic development transportation projects in accordance with s. 288.063.
- (g) To lend or pay a portion of the operating, maintenance, and capital costs of a revenue-producing transportation project that is located on the State Highway System or that is demonstrated to relieve traffic congestion on the State Highway System.
- (h) To match any federal-aid funds allocated for any other transportation purpose, including funds allocated to projects not located in the State Highway System.
- (i) To pay the cost of county road projects selected in accordance with the Small County Road Assistance Program created in s. 339.2816.
- (j) To pay the cost of county or municipal road projects selected in accordance with the County Incentive Grant Program created in s. 339.2817 and the Small County Outreach Program created in s. 339.2818.
- (k) To provide loans and credit enhancements for use in constructing and improving highway transportation facilities selected in accordance with the state-funded infrastructure bank created in s. 339.55.
- (1) To fund the Transportation Outreach Program created in s. 339.137.
- (m) To pay other lawful expenditures of the department.
- Section 51. Paragraph (c), subsection (4) and subsection (5) of section 339.12, Florida Statutes, are 31 amended, present subsections (8) and (9) of that section are

redesignated as subsections (9) and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

339.12 Aid and contributions by governmental entities for department projects; federal aid.--

(4)

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- (c) The department may enter into agreements under this subsection for a project or project phase not included in the adopted work program. As used in this paragraph, the term "project phase" means acquisition of rights-of-way, construction, construction inspection, and related support phases. The project or project phase must be a high priority of the governmental entity. Reimbursement for a project or project phase must be made from funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to s. 339.135(5). All other provisions of this subsection apply to agreements entered into under this paragraph. The total amount of project agreements for projects or project phases not included in the adopted work program may not at any time exceed\$150\$\frac{\$100}{100}\$ million.
- governmental entity may enter into an agreement by which the governmental entity agrees to perform a highway project or project phase in the department's adopted work program that is not revenue producing or any public transportation project in the adopted work program. By specific provision in the written agreement between the department and the governing body of the governmental entity, the department may agree to compensate reimburse the governmental entity the actual cost of for the project or project phase contained in the adopted work program. Compensation Reimbursement to the governmental entity for such project or project phases must be made from funds appropriated by the Legislature, and compensation

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reimbursement for the cost of the project or project phase is to begin in the year the project or project phase is scheduled in the work program as of the date of the agreement.

(8) Effective January 1, 2004, any county having a population of 50,000 or more in which at least 15.5 percent of its total real property is removed from the ad valorem tax rolls due to state property tax exemptions and which dedicates 50 percent of more of the proceeds from the county's 1-cent local option sales tax, over the life of the tax, for improvements to the state transportation system or to local projects that directly upgrade the state transportation system within the county's boundaries shall receive funds for maintenance from the Department of Transportation at a level at least equal to the average of the amount of expenditures for the previous 10 years for planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction for that county. The calculation of such funding may not include the state and federal bridge replacement program, the interstate highway program, seaports, state economic development, toll capital improvements, federal pass-through money for FTA, indirect overhead costs, motor-carrier safety assistance, small-county resurfacing, railroad hazard elimination, emergency funds, or toll projects. The county must adopt a list of specific state road projects to be paid for with the 1-cent local option sales tax prior to the ballot referendum. The county shall enter into a joint project agreement with the Department of Transportation obligating the 50-percent or more portion of the tax proceeds, over the life of the 1-cent local option sales tax, to the department for improvements to the state transportation system. The Department of Transportation shall enter into a joint project agreement with the county over the life of the

sales tax, committing to a maintenance level of funding equal to the average of the expenditures for the previous 10 years for planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction for that county. A county that receives funds from the department under this subsection shall distribute the funds in accordance with ss. 212.055(2)(c)2. and 218.62. It is not the intent of this subsection to provide a windfall to counties. The intent of this subsection is to hold harmless counties that are willing to fund millions of dollars for state transportation improvements. If funds are appropriated to the department for planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, or construction in the 5-year work program for state projects that are in addition to those included in the joint project agreement, that amount shall be deducted from the department's annual appropriation to the local government.

Section 52. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 39.135, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.135 Work program; legislative budget request; definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and amendment.--

- (4) FUNDING AND DEVELOPING A TENTATIVE WORK PROGRAM.--
- (b)1. A tentative work program, including the ensuing fiscal year and the successive 4 fiscal years, shall be prepared for the State Transportation Trust Fund and other funds managed by the department, unless otherwise provided by law. The tentative work program shall be based on the district work programs and shall set forth all projects by phase to be undertaken during the ensuing fiscal year and planned for the successive 4 fiscal years. The total amount of the liabilities accruing in each fiscal year of the tentative

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work program may not exceed the revenues available for expenditure during the respective fiscal year based on the cash forecast for that respective fiscal year.

- The tentative work program shall be developed in accordance with the Florida Transportation Plan required in s. 339.155 and must comply with the program funding levels contained in the program and resource plan.
- The department may include in the tentative work program proposed changes to the programs contained in the previous work program adopted pursuant to subsection (5); however, the department shall minimize changes and adjustments that affect the scheduling of project phases in the 4 common fiscal years contained in the previous adopted work program and the tentative work program. The department, in the development of the tentative work program, shall advance by 1 fiscal year all projects included in the second year of the previous year's adopted work program, unless the secretary specifically determines that it is necessary, for specific reasons, to reschedule or delete one or more projects from that year. Such changes and adjustments shall be clearly identified, and the effect on the 4 common fiscal years contained in the previous adopted work program and the tentative work program shall be shown. It is the intent of the Legislature that the first 5 years of the adopted work program for facilities designated as part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System and the first 3 years of the adopted work program stand as the commitment of the state to undertake transportation projects that local governments may rely on for planning purposes and in the development and amendment of the capital improvements elements of their local government 31 comprehensive plans.

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- The tentative work program must include a balanced 36-month forecast of cash and expenditures and a 5-year finance plan supporting the tentative work program.
  - (7) AMENDMENT OF THE ADOPTED WORK PROGRAM. --
- The department may amend the adopted work program to transfer appropriations within the department, except that the following amendments shall be subject to the procedures in paragraph (d):
- Any amendment that which deletes any project or project phase;
- Any amendment that which adds a project estimated to cost over\$500,000<del>\$150,000</del> in funds appropriated by the Legislature;
- 3. Any amendment that which advances or defers to another fiscal year, a right-of-way phase, a construction phase, or a public transportation project phase estimated to cost over\$1 million\$500,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature, except an amendment advancing or deferring a phase for a period of 90 days or less; or
- Any amendment that which advances or defers to another fiscal year, any preliminary engineering phase or design phase estimated to cost over\$500,000\\$150,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature, except an amendment advancing or deferring a phase for a period of 90 days or less.
- Section 53. Subsections (7), (9), and (10) of section 339.137, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 339.137 Transportation Outreach Program (TOP) supporting economic development; administration; definitions; eligible projects; Transportation Outreach Program (TOP) advisory council created; limitations; funding .--

1 The Transportation Outreach Program (TOP) advisory council is created to annually make recommendations to the 2 3 Legislature on prioritization and selection of economic growth projects as provided in this section. 4 5 (a) The council shall consist of: (a) The following seven members, each representing 6 7 districts 1 through 7, who will serve for 2-year terms: 8 1. Members representing districts 1, 3, 5, and 7, who 9 will be appointed by the Speaker of the House of 10 Representatives; and 11 2. Members representing districts 2, 4, and 6, who will be appointed by the President of the Senate. 12 13 The district appointments provided in this paragraph will 14 alternate between the Senate and the House of Representatives. 15 (b) Four members, who will be appointed by the 16 17 Governor and will serve for 4-year terms. 18 19 Each council member will be allowed one vote. 20 Two representatives of private interests who are 21 directly involved in or affected by any mode of transportation 22 or tourism chosen by the Speaker of the House of 23 Representatives. 24 2. Two representatives of private interests who are directly involved in or affected by any mode of transportation 25 26 or tourism chosen by the President of the Senate. 2.7 3. Three representatives of private or governmental interests who are directly involved in or affected by any mode 28 29 of transportation or tourism chosen by the Governor. 30 (b) Terms for council members shall be 2 years, and

31 each member shall be allowed one vote.

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- (c) Initial appointments must be made no later than 60 days after this act takes effect. Vacancies in the council shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointments.
- (d) The council shall hold its initial meeting no later than 30 days after the members have been appointed in order to organize and select a chair and vice chair from the council membership. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chair, but not less frequently than quarterly.
- (e) The members of the council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. The department shall provide administrative staff support, travel and per diem expenses for the council.
- (9) The council shall review and prioritize projects submitted for funding under the program with priority given to projects that which comply with the prevailing principles provided in subsection (1), and shall recommend to the Legislature a transportation outreach program. The council must develop a comprehensive ranking system that includes a scoring system, including, but not limited to, consideration of the following: population, length of the project, and the number of times the project has been applied for and unfunded. Projects not funded in a fiscal year shall retain their ranking and be considered in rank order the following year. The department shall provide technical expertise and support as requested by the council, and shall develop financial plans, cash forecast plans, and program and resource plans necessary to implement this program. These supporting documents shall be submitted with the Transportation Outreach 31 Program.

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(10) Projects recommended for funding under the Transportation Outreach Program shall be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature as a separate section of the department's tentative work program. Final approval of the Transportation Outreach Program shall be made by the Legislature through the General Appropriations Act. Program projects approved by the Legislature must be included in the department's adopted work program. No TOPS project may be considered by the House of Representatives or the Senate in their respective budgets unless it has been through the council's review process, even if the application was rejected.

Section 54. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 341.051, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 55. Subsection (10) of section 341.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

341.302 Rail program, duties and responsibilities of the department. -- The department, in conjunction with other governmental units and the private sector, shall develop and implement a rail program of statewide application designed to ensure the proper maintenance, safety, revitalization, and expansion of the rail system to assure its continued and increased availability to respond to statewide mobility needs. Within the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216, and as authorized under Title 49 C.F.R. part 212, the department shall:

(10) Administer rail operating and construction programs, which programs shall include the regulation of maximum train operating speeds, the opening and closing of public grade crossings, the construction and rehabilitation of 31 | public grade crossings, and the installation of traffic

control devices at public grade crossings, the administering of the programs by the department including participation in the cost of the programs.

Section 56. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 348.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0003 Expressway authority; formation; membership.--

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(d) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subsection, in any county as defined in s. 125.011(1), the governing body of an authority shall consist of up to 13 members, and the following provisions of this paragraph shall apply specifically to such authority. Except for the district secretary of the department, the members must be residents of the county. Seven voting members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. At the discretion of the governing body of the county, up to two of the members appointed by the governing body of the county may be elected officials residing in the county. Five voting members of the authority shall be appointed by the Governor. One member shall be the district secretary of the department serving in the district that contains such county. This member shall be an ex officio voting member of the authority. If the governing board of an authority includes any member originally appointed by the governing body of the county as a nonvoting member, when the term of such member expires, that member shall be replaced by a member appointed by the Governor until the governing body of the authority is composed of seven members appointed by the governing body of the county and five members appointed by the Governor. The qualifications, terms of office, and obligations and rights of members of the authority

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shall be determined by resolution or ordinance of the governing body of the county in a manner that is consistent with subsections (3) and (4).

Section 57. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (8) of section 373.4137, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

373.4137 Mitigation requirements.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that environmental mitigation for the impact of transportation projects proposed by the Department of Transportation, or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 can be more effectively achieved by regional, long-range mitigation planning rather than on a project-by-project basis. It is the intent of the Legislature that mitigation to offset the adverse effects of these transportation projects be funded by the Department of Transportation and be carried out by the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts, including the use of mitigation banks established pursuant to this part.
- (2) Environmental impact inventories for transportation projects proposed by the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 shall be developed as follows:
- By May 1 of each year, the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 shall submit to the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts a copy of its adopted work program and an inventory of habitats addressed in the rules tentatively, 31 pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33

- U.S.C. s. 1344, which may be impacted by its plan of construction for transportation projects in the next 3 years of the tentative work program. The Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 may also include in its inventory the habitat impacts of any future transportation project identified in the tentative work program.
- (b) The environmental impact inventory shall include a description of these habitat impacts, including their location, acreage, and type; state water quality classification of impacted wetlands and other surface waters; any other state or regional designations for these habitats; and a survey of threatened species, endangered species, and species of special concern affected by the proposed project.
- (3)(a) To fund the mitigation plan for the projected impacts identified in the inventory described in subsection (2), the Department of Transportation shall identify funds quarterly in an escrow account within the State Transportation Trust Fund for the environmental mitigation phase of projects budgeted by the Department of Transportation for the current fiscal year. The escrow account will be maintained by the Department of Transportation for the benefit of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts. Any interest earnings from the escrow account shall remain with the Department of Transportation.
- (b) Each transportation authority established under chapter 348 or chapter 349 that chooses to participate in this program shall create an escrow account within its financial structure and deposit funds in it to pay for the environmental mitigation phase of projects budgeted for the current fiscal year. The escrow account will be maintained by the authority

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for the benefit of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts. Any interest earnings from the escrow account shall remain with the authority.

(c) The Department of Environmental Protection or water management districts may request a transfer of funds from an the escrow account no sooner than 30 days prior to the date the funds are needed to pay for activities associated with development or implementation of the approved mitigation plan described in subsection (4) for the current fiscal year, including, but not limited to, design, engineering, production, and staff support. Actual conceptual plan preparation costs incurred before plan approval may be submitted to the Department of Transportation, or the appropriate transportation authority, and the Department of Environmental Protection by November 1 of each year with the plan. The conceptual plan preparation costs of each water management district will be paid based on the amount approved on the mitigation plan and allocated to the current fiscal year projects identified by the water management district. The amount transferred to the escrow accounts account each year by the Department of Transportation and participating transportation authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 shall correspond to a cost per acre of \$75,000 multiplied by the projected acres of impact identified in the inventory described in subsection (2). However, the \$75,000 cost per acre does not constitute an admission against interest by the state or its subdivisions nor is the cost admissible as evidence of full compensation for any property acquired by eminent domain or through inverse condemnation. Each July 1, the cost per acre shall be adjusted by the 31 percentage change in the average of the Consumer Price Index

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issued by the United States Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, compared to the base year average, which is the average for the 12-month period ending September 30, 1996. At the end of each year, the projected acreage of impact shall be reconciled with the acreage of impact of projects as permitted, including permit modifications, pursuant to this part and s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. The subject year's transfer of funds shall be adjusted accordingly to reflect the overtransfer or undertransfer of funds from the preceding year. The Department of Transportation and participating transportation authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 are is authorized to transfer such funds from the escrow account to the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts to carry out the mitigation programs.

management district, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Transportation, transportation authorities established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349, and other appropriate federal, state, and local governments, and other interested parties, including entities operating mitigation banks, shall develop a plan for the primary purpose of complying with the mitigation requirements adopted pursuant to this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. This plan shall also address significant invasive plant problems within wetlands and other surface waters. In developing such plans, the districts shall utilize sound ecosystem management practices to address significant water resource needs and shall focus on activities of the Department of Environmental

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Protection and the water management districts, such as surface water improvement and management (SWIM) waterbodies and lands identified for potential acquisition for preservation, restoration, and enhancement, to the extent that such activities comply with the mitigation requirements adopted under this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344. In determining the activities to be included in such plans, the districts shall also consider the purchase of credits from public or private mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136 and associated federal authorization and shall include such purchase as a part of the mitigation plan when such purchase would offset the impact of the transportation project, provide equal benefits to the water resources than other mitigation options being considered, and provide the most cost-effective mitigation option. The mitigation plan shall be preliminarily approved by the water management district governing board and shall be submitted to the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection for review and final approval. The preliminary approval by the water management district governing board does not constitute a decision that affects substantial interests as provided by s. 120.569. At least 30 days prior to preliminary approval, the water management district shall provide a copy of the draft mitigation plan to any person who has requested a copy.

(a) For each transportation project with a funding request for the next fiscal year, the mitigation plan must include a brief explanation of why a mitigation bank was or was not chosen as a mitigation option, including an estimation of identifiable costs of the mitigation bank and nonbank options to the extent practicable.

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- (b) Specific projects may be excluded from the mitigation plan and shall not be subject to this section upon the agreement of the Department of Transportation, a transportation authority, if applicable, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the appropriate water management district that the inclusion of such projects would hamper the efficiency or timeliness of the mitigation planning and permitting process, or the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management district are unable to identify mitigation that would offset the impacts of the project.
- (c) Surface water improvement and management or invasive plant control projects undertaken using the \$12 million advance transferred from the Department of Transportation to the Department of Environmental Protection in fiscal year 1996-1997 which meet the requirements for mitigation under this part and 33 U.S.C. s. 1344 shall remain available for mitigation until the \$12 million is fully credited up to and including fiscal year 2004-2005. When these projects are used as mitigation, the \$12 million advance shall be reduced by \$75,000 per acre of impact mitigated. For any fiscal year through and including fiscal year 2004-2005, to the extent the cost of developing and implementing the mitigation plans is less than the amount transferred pursuant to subsection (3), the difference shall be credited towards the \$12 million advance. Except as provided in this paragraph, any funds not directed to implement the mitigation plan should, to the greatest extent possible, be directed to fund invasive plant control within wetlands and other surface waters.

- (5) The water management district shall be responsible for ensuring that mitigation requirements pursuant to 33 U.S.C. s. 1344 are met for the impacts identified in the inventory described in subsection (2), by implementation of the approved plan described in subsection (4) to the extent funding is provided by the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349, if applicable. During the federal permitting process, the water management district may deviate from the approved mitigation plan in order to comply with federal permitting requirements.
- annually to reflect the most current Department of Transportation work program and project list of a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349, if applicable, and may be amended throughout the year to anticipate schedule changes or additional projects which may arise. Each update and amendment of the mitigation plan shall be submitted to the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection for approval. However, such approval shall not be applicable to a deviation as described in subsection (5).
- (8) This section shall not be construed to eliminate the need for the Department of Transportation or a transportation authority established pursuant to chapter 348 or chapter 349 to comply with the requirement to implement practicable design modifications, including realignment of transportation projects, to reduce or eliminate the impacts of its transportation projects on wetlands and other surface waters as required by rules adopted pursuant to this part, or to diminish the authority under this part to regulate other

impacts, including water quantity or water quality impacts, or impacts regulated under this part that are not identified in the inventory described in subsection (2).

- (9) The process for environmental mitigation for the impact of transportation projects under this section shall be available to an expressway, bridge, or transportation authority established under chapters 348 and 349. Use of this process may be initiated by an authority depositing the requisite funds into an escrow account set up by the authority and filing an environmental impact inventory with the appropriate water management district. An authority that initiates the environmental mitigation process established by the section shall comply with subsection (6) by timely providing the appropriate water management district and the Department of Environmental Protection with the requisite work program information. A water management district may draw down funds from the escrow account in the manner and on the bases provided in subsection (5).
- Section 58. Section 348.0012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 348.0012 Exemptions from applicability.--The Florida Expressway Authority Act does not apply:
- (1)  $\underline{\text{To}}$  In a county in which an expressway authority  $\underline{\text{that}}$  has been created pursuant to parts II-IX of this chapter; or
- (2) To a transportation authority created pursuant to chapter 349.
- Section 59. Section 348.7543, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 30 348.7543 Improvements, bond financing authority 31 for.--Pursuant to s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State

 Constitution, the Legislature hereby approves for bond financing by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping, improving, or refurbishing any expressway system, including improvements to toll collection facilities, interchanges future extensions and additions, necessary approaches, roads, bridges and avenues of access to the legislatively approved expressway system, and any other facility appurtenant, necessary, or incidental to the approved system as deemed desirable and proper by the authority under s. 348.754(1)(b). Subject to terms and conditions of applicable revenue bond resolutions and covenants, such costs financing may be finances in whole or in part by revenue bonds issued under s. 348.755(1)(a) or (b) whether currently issued, issued in the future, or by a combination of such bonds.

Section 60. Section 348.7544, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.7544 Northwest Beltway Part A, construction authorized; financing.--Notwithstanding s. 338.2275, the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is hereby authorized to construct, finance, operate, own, and maintain that portion of the Western Beltway known as the Northwest Beltway Part A, extending from Florida's Turnpike near Ocoee north to U.S. 441 near Apopka, as part of the authority's 20-year capital projects plan. This project may be financed with any funds available to the authority for such purpose or revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration on behalf of the authority pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond Act, ss. 215.57-215.83. This project may be

1 refinanced with bonds issued by the authority under s. 2 348.755(1)(d). 3 Section 61. Section 348.7545, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 348.7545 Western Beltway Part C, construction 6 authorized; financing.--Notwithstanding s. 338.2275, the 7 Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is authorized to 8 exercise its condemnation powers, construct, finance, operate, 9 own, and maintain that portion of the Western Beltway known as 10 the Western Beltway Part C, extending from Florida's Turnpike 11 near Ocoee in Orange County southerly through Orange and Osceola Counties to an interchange with I-4 near the 12 Osceola-Polk County line, as part of the authority's 20-year 13 14 capital projects plan. This project may be financed with any 15 funds available to the authority for such purpose or revenue bonds issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State 16 17 Board of Administration on behalf of the authority pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and the State Bond 18 19 Act, ss. 215.57-215.83. This project may be refinanced with 20 bonds issued under s. 348.755(1)(d). Section 62. Subsection (1) of section 348.755, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 348.755 Bonds of the authority.--23 24 (1)(a) Bonds may be issued on behalf of the authority 25 under the State Bond Act. The bonds of the authority issued pursuant to the provisions of this part, 26 27 (b) Alternatively, the authority may issue its own 28 bonds under the provisions of this part at such times and in 29 principle amount as, in the opinion of the authority, is 30 necessary to provide sufficient moneys for achieving its

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purpose; however, such bonds shall not pledge the full faith and credit of the state.

(c) Bonds issued by the authority under paragraph (a) and paragraph (b), whether on original issuance or on refunding, shall be authorized by resolution of the members thereof and may be either term or serial bonds, shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates, bear interest at such rate or rates, payable semiannually, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or fully registered, shall carry such registration, exchangeability and interchangeability privileges, be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places, be subject to such terms of redemption and be entitled to such priorities on the revenues, rates, fees, rentals or other charges or receipts of the authority including the Orange County gasoline tax funds received by the authority pursuant to the terms of any lease-purchase agreement between the authority and the department, as such resolution or any resolution subsequent thereto may provide. The bonds shall be executed either by manual or facsimile signature by such officers as the authority shall determine, provided that such bonds shall bear at least one signature which is manually executed thereon, and the coupons attached to such bonds shall bear the facsimile signature or signatures of such officer or officers as shall be designated by the authority and shall have the seal of the authority affixed, imprinted, reproduced or lithographed thereon, all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions.

(d)(b) Bonds issued under paragraph (a) or paragraph 31 (b) Said bonds shall be sold at public sale in the manner

 provided by the State Bond Act. However, if the authority shall, by official action at a public meeting, determine that a negotiated sale of <u>such</u> the bonds is in the best interest of the authority, the authority may negotiate the for sale of <u>such</u> the bonds with the underwriter or underwriters designated by the authority and the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration with respect to bonds issued under paragraph (a) or the authority with respect to bonds issued under paragraph (b). The authority's determination to negotiate the sale of such bonds may be based, in part, upon the written advice of its financial advisor. Pending the preparation of definitive bonds, interim certificates may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the authority may determine.

(e) The authority may issue bonds under paragraph (b) to refund any bonds previously issued regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued by the authority under this chapter or on behalf of the authority under the State Bond Act.

Section 63. Subsection (2) of section 348.765, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.765 This part complete and additional authority.--

(2) This part shall not be deemed to repeal, rescind, or modify any other law or laws relating to said State Board of Administration, said Department of Transportation, or the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, but shall be deemed to and shall supersede such other law or laws as are inconsistent with the provisions of this part, including, but not limited to, s. 215.821.

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Section 64. Subsection (13) is added to section 475.011, Florida Statutes, to read:

475.011 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to:

(13) Any firm that is under contract with a state or local governmental entity to provide right-of-way acquisition services for property subject to condemnation, or any employee of such a firm, if the compensation for such services is not based upon the value of the property acquired.

Section 65. Subsection (2) of section 479.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.15 Harmony of regulations.--

(2) A municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other local governmental entity may not remove, or cause to be removed, any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first paying just compensation for such removal. A local governmental entity may not cause in any way the alteration of any lawfully erected sign located along any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without payment of just compensation if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. The municipality, county, local zoning authority, or other local government entity promulgating requirements for such alteration must be responsible for payment of just compensation to the sign owner if such alteration constitutes a taking under state law. This subsection applies only to a lawfully erected sign the subject matter of which relates to premises other than the premises on which it is located or to merchandise, services, activities, or entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "federal-aid primary

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highway system" means the federal-aid primary highway system
    in existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that was not on
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    such system but that is, or later becomes, a part of the
   National Highway System. This subsection shall not be
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    interpreted as explicit or implicit legislative recognition
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    that alterations do or do not constitute a taking under state
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    law.
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           Section 66.
                        Section 479.25, Florida Statutes, is
    created to read:
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           479.25 Application of chapter.--Nothing in this
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    chapter shall prevent a governmental entity from entering into
    an agreement allowing the height above ground level of a
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    lawfully erected sign to be increased at its permitted
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    location if a noise attenuation barrier, visibility screen, or
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    other highway improvement has been erected in such a way as to
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    screen or block visibility of such a sign; however, for
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    nonconforming signs located on the federal-aid primary highway
    system, as such system existed on June 1, 1991, and on any
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   highway that was not on such system but that is, or later
    becomes, a part of the National Highway System, such agreement
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    must be approved by the Federal Highway Administration. Any
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    increase in height permitted under this section shall only be
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    that which is required to achieve the same degree of
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    visibility from the right-of-way that the sign had prior to
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    the construction of the noise attenuation barrier, visibility
    screen, or other highway improvement.
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           Section 67. Section 70.20, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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           70.20 Balancing of interests. -- It is a policy of this
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    state to encourage municipalities, counties, and other
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   governmental entities and sign owners to enter into relocation
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and reconstruction agreements that allow governmental entities
to undertake public projects and accomplish public goals
without the expenditure of public funds, while allowing the
continued maintenance of private investment in signage as a
medium of commercial and noncommercial communication.

- (1) Municipalities, counties, and all other
  governmental entities are specifically empowered to enter into
  relocation and reconstruction agreements on whatever terms are
  agreeable to the sign owner and the municipality, county, or
  other governmental entity involved and to provide for
  relocation and reconstruction of signs by agreement,
  ordinance, or resolution. As used in this section, the term
  'relocation and reconstruction agreement" means a consensual,
  contractual agreement between a sign owner and municipality,
  county, or other governmental entity for either the
  reconstruction of an existing sign or removal of a sign and
  the construction of a new sign to substitute for the sign
  removed.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no municipality, county, or other governmental entity may remove, or cause to be removed, any lawfully erected sign along any portion of the interstate, federal-aid primary or other highway system, or any other road, without first paying just compensation for such removal as determined by agreement between the parties or through eminent domain proceedings.

  Except as otherwise provided in this section, no municipality, county, or other governmental entity may cause in any way the alteration of any lawfully erected sign located along any portion of the interstate, federal-aid primary or other highway system, or any other road, without first paying just compensation for such alteration as determined by agreement

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between the parties or through eminent domain proceedings. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any ordinance if the owner has, by written agreement, waived all right to challenge the validity, constitutionality, and enforceability of the ordinance.

- entity undertakes a public project or public goal requiring alteration or removal of any lawfully erected sign, the municipality, county, or other governmental entity shall notify the owner of the affected sign in writing of the public project or goal and of the intention of the municipality, county, or other governmental entity to seek such alteration or removal. Within 30 days after receipt of the notice, the owner of the sign and the municipality, county, or other governmental entity to meet for purposes of negotiating and executing a relocation and reconstruction agreement provided for in subsection (1).
- (4) If the parties fail to enter into a relocation and reconstruction agreement within 120 days after the initial notification by the municipality, county, or other governmental entity, either party may request mandatory nonbinding arbitration to resolve the disagreements among the parties. Each party shall select an arbitrator, and the individuals so selected shall choose a third arbitrator. The three arbitrators shall constitute the panel that shall arbitrate the dispute between the parties and at the conclusion of the proceedings shall present to the parties a proposed relocation and reconstruction agreement that the panel believes equitably balances the rights, interests, obligations, and reasonable expectations of the parties. If the municipality, county, or other governmental entity and the

sign owner accept the proposed relocation and reconstruction agreement, the municipality, county, or other governmental entity and sign owner shall each pay its respective costs of arbitration and shall pay one-half of the costs of the arbitration panel, unless the parties otherwise agree.

- (5) If the parties do not enter into a relocation and reconstruction agreement, the municipality, county, or other governmental entity may proceed with the public project or purpose and the alteration or removal of the sign only after first paying just compensation for such alteration or removal as determined by agreement between the parties or through eminent domain proceedings.
- other governmental entity that a lawfully erected sign be removed or altered as a condition precedent to the issuance or continued effectiveness of a development order constitutes a compelled removal that is prohibited without prior payment of just compensation under subsection (2). This subsection does not apply when the owner of the land on which the sign is located is seeking to have the property redesignated on the future land use map of the applicable comprehensive plan for exclusively single-family residential use.
- (7) The requirement by a municipality, county, or other governmental entity that a lawfully erected sign be altered or removed from the premises upon which it is located incident to the voluntary acquisition of such property by a municipality, county, or other governmental entity constitutes a compelled removal that is prohibited without payment of just compensation under subsection (2).
- (8) Nothing in this section shall prevent a municipality, county, or other governmental entity from

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acquiring a lawfully erected sign through eminent domain or from prospectively regulating the placement, size, height, or other aspects of new signs within such entity's jurisdiction, including the prohibition of new signs, unless otherwise authorized pursuant to this section. Nothing in this section shall impair any ordinance or provision of any ordinance not inconsistent with this section, nor shall this section create any new rights for any party other than the owner of a sign, the owner of the land upon which it is located, or a municipality, county, or other governmental entity as expressed in this section.

- (9) This section applies only to a lawfully erected sign the subject matter of which relates to premises other than the premises on which it is located or to merchandise, services, activities, or entertainment not sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located.
- (10) This section does not apply to any actions taken by the Department of Transportation which relate to the operation, maintenance, or expansion of transportation facilities, and this section does not affect existing law regarding eminent domain relating to the Department of Transportation.
- written agreement existing prior to the effective date of this legislation, including but not limited to any settlement agreements reliant upon the legality or enforceability of local ordinances. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any dispute between a municipality or county and a sign owner where the amortization period has expired and judicial proceedings were commenced on or before May 1, 1997, to

determine the rights, interests, obligations and reasonable expectations of the parties to the dispute, nor shall the 2 3 provisions of this act apply to any signs that are required to 4 be removed by a date certain in areas designated by local 5 ordinance as "view corridors" if the local ordinance creating 6 the "view corridors" was enacted in part to effectuate a consensual agreement between the local government and two or 7 8 more sign owners prior to the effective date of this act. 9 (12) The provisions of this act shall not apply until 10 July 1, 2002, to any dispute between a municipality or county 11 and a sign owner where the amortization period has expired and judicial proceedings are pending and the dispute is not 12 otherwise exempt by subsection (11). Effective upon this act 13 becoming a law, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 14 Governmental Accountability, in consultation with the 15 Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, shall 16 17 conduct a study on the valuation of offsite signs, and develop a methodology of providing just compensation, through cash 18 19 payment or any other constitutional method, for the removal or alteration of offsite signs. OPPAGA shall complete the study 20 21 by December 31, 2001, and shall report the results of the 22 study to the Legislature. Section 68. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 23 24 496.425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 496.425 Solicitation of funds within public 25 26 transportation facilities .--27 "Facility" means any public transportation facility, including, but not limited to, railroad stations, 28 29 bus stations, ship ports, ferry terminals, or roadside welcome 30 stations, highway service plazas, airports served by scheduled 31 passenger service, or highway rest stations.

Section 69. Section 496.4256, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 496.4256 Public transportation facilities not required to grant permit or access. -- A governmental entity or authority that owns or operates welcome centers, wayside parks, service plazas, or rest areas on the State Highway System as defined in chapter 335 may not be required to issue a permit or to grant any person access to such public transportation facilities for the purpose of soliciting funds. Section 70. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>SB 2056</u>
3 4	The CS:
5	Deletes unnecessary instructions on the Secretary's
6	responsibilities and to whom the Secretary may delegate, the tasks assigned to other DOT officers and supervisors, and obsolete references in general.
8 9 10 11 12	Provides transportation facilities designated as part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System needed to serve new development must be in place or under actual construction no more than 5 years after issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
	Removes the exemption for Community Improvement Authorities from s. 287.055, F.S., (the Competitive Negotiation Act) for professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or land surveying services, or for the procurement of design-build contracts.
14 15	Raises the threshold amounts for a "continuing contract" for projects in which construction costs do not exceed \$1 million (from \$500,000), for study activity when the fee for such professional service does not exceed \$50,000 (from \$25,000.)
16 17 18 19	Provides all moneys derived from the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program must be expended in accordance with s. 287.057 (providing regulations for the procurement of commodities or contractual services), and 287.055 (the "Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act"). Further the exemption for seaports subject to competitive negotiation requirements of a local governing body is repealed.
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li></ul>	Authorizes seaports to expend funds for promotional activities such as meals, hospitality, and entertainment of persons in the interest of promoting and engendering goodwill Includes off-airport noise mitigation projects in the definition of an "airport or aviation development project" or "development project."
24 25	Provides an exemption from the Development of Regional Impact for airports or airport-related or aviation-related development, and petroleum storage facility.
<ul><li>26</li><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul>	Establishes within the FDOT the Safe Paths to Schools Program to consider the planning and construction of bicycle and pedestrian way to provide safe transportation for children from neighborhoods to schools, to parks, and to the state's greenway and trails system. toward its port facilities.
29	Provides for public-private transportation facilities.
30 31	Provides the turnpike will no longer be the eighth FDOT district, lead by a district secretary, but will be the turnpike enterprise, lead by an executive director. The section is amended to provide the responsibility for the 121

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

turnpike system will be delegated by the FDOT secretary to the executive director of the turnpike enterprise. The Secretary is authorized to exempt the turnpike enterprise from FDOT rules and authorize the turnpike enterprise to employ procurement methods available to the private sector. Redefines 3 economic feasibility for turnpike project as well as other 4 streamlining provisions. Provides, effective January 1, 2004, any county with a population of 50,000 or more that dedicates at least 50 5 percent or more of the proceeds from the county's one-cent local option sales tax to improvements to the state transportation system, or to local projects that directly upgrade the state transportation system will receive funds from FDOT which average the amount received from the FDOT over the previous tenever period 6 7 8 the previous ten-year period. 9 Increases the total amount project agreements may not exceed from \$100 million to \$150 million for local contributions to projects outside of the work program. 10 11 Increases the total amount project agreements may not exceed from \$100\$ million to \$150\$ million for local contributions to projects outside of the work program.12 13 Provides the first 5 years of the adopted work program for facilities designated as part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System is a commitment of the state. 14 15 Revises the Transportation Outreach Program advisory council membership, and requires the council to develop a 16