CHAPTER 2007-196

Council Substitute for Council Substitute for House Bill No. 985

An act relating to transportation: amending s. 20.23, F.S.: requiring the commission to monitor transportation authorities and conduct periodic reviews of each authority: prohibiting a member of the commission from entering into the day-to-day operation of a monitored authority: amending s. 112.061, F.S.; authorizing metropolitan planning organizations and certain separate entities to establish per diem and travel reimbursement rates; amending s. 120.52, F.S.; excluding expressway authorities under ch. 349, F.S., from the definition of the term "agency" for certain purposes: amending s. 349.03. F.S.: revising provisions for officers and employees of the Jacksonville Transportation Authority: amending s. 349.04, F.S.: providing for the adoption of rules by the Jacksonville Transportation Authority for certain purposes; amending s. 121.021, F.S.; defining the term "metropolitan planning organization" for purposes of the Florida Retirement System Act: revising definitions to include M.P.O.'s and positions in M.P.O.'s: amending s. 121.051, F.S.: providing for M.P.O.'s to participate in the Florida Retirement System: amending s. 121.055, F.S.; requiring certain M.P.O. staff positions to be in the Senior Management Service Class; amending s. 121.061, F.S.; providing for enforcement of certain employer funding contributions required under the Florida Retirement System: authorizing deductions of amounts owed from certain funds distributed to an M.P.O.: authorizing the governing body of an M.P.O. to file and maintain an action in court to require an employer to remit retirement or social security member contributions or employer matching payments; amending s. 121.081, F.S.; providing for M.P.O. officers and staff to claim credit for past service for retirement benefits: amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; authorizing the establishment of a study to evaluate the benefits and barriers of establishing a regional multimodal transportation concurrency district: creating s. 163.3182, F.S.: providing for the creation of transportation concurrency backlog authorities; providing powers and responsibilities of such authorities; providing for transportation concurrency backlog plans; providing for the issuance of revenue bonds for certain purposes; providing for the establishment of a local trust fund within each county or municipality having an identified transportation concurrency backlog: providing exemptions from transportation concurrency requirements; providing for the satisfaction of concurrency requirements; providing for dissolution of transportation concurrency backlog authorities: amending s. 163.3191, F.S.; exempting from a prohibition on plan amendments certain amendments to local comprehensive plans concerning the integration of port master plans; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; deleting a provision prohibiting a school district, county, or municipality from issuing bonds more than once each year pledging the proceeds of certain discretionary taxes; amending s. 215.615, F.S.: revising the Department of Transportation's requirement to

share certain costs of fixed-guideway system projects; revising criteria for an interlocal agreement to establish bond financing for fixed-guideway system projects; revising provisions for sources of funds for the payment of bonds; amending s. 311.22, F.S.; revising funding for certain dredging projects: amending s. 316.2123. F.S.: authorizing a county to designate certain unpaved roadways where an ATV may be operated: providing conditions for such operation: amending s. 316.605, F.S.; providing height and placement requirements for vehicle license plates; prohibiting display that obscures identification of the letters and numbers on a license plate; providing penalties; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; revising procedures for disposition of citations issued for failure to pay toll: providing that the citation will not be submitted to the court and no points will be assessed on the driver's license if the person cited elects to make payment directly to the governmental entity that issued the citation; providing for reporting of the citation by the governmental entity to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; providing for the amount required to be paid under certain procedures for disposition of a citation issued for failure to pay toll; providing for the person cited to request a court hearing; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; revising penalties for failure to pay a prescribed toll; providing for disposition of amounts received by the clerk of court; removing procedures for withholding of adjudication; providing for suspension of a driver's license under certain circumstances; revising authorized uses of revenue received by a county from a certain surcharge; revising penalty provisions to provide for certain criminal penalties; imposing a surcharge to be paid for specified traffic-related criminal offenses and all moving traffic violations: providing for distribution of the proceeds of the surcharge to be used for the state agency law enforcement radio system; providing for future expiration; amending s. 318.21, F.S.; revising distribution provisions to provide for distribution of the surcharge; providing for future expiration; amending s. 320.061, F.S.; prohibiting interfering with the legibility, angular visibility, or detectability of any feature or detail on a license plate or interfering with the ability to photograph or otherwise record any feature or detail on a license plate; providing penalties; repealing second paragraph contained in Specific Appropriation 2188 of the 2007-2008 General Appropriations Act; amending s. 332.007, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Transportation to provide funds for certain general aviation projects under certain circumstances: extending the timeframe that the department is authorized to provide operational and maintenance assistance to certain airports and may redirect the use of certain funds to security-related or economic-impact projects related to the events of September 11, 2001; amending s. 332.14, F.S.; providing that certain members of the Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council shall be nonvoting members; authorizing certain members to overrule certain actions of the council; amending s. 334.351, F.S.; requiring nonprofit youth organizations that contract with the Department of Transportation for the purpose of operating youth work experience programs to certify that the program participants are

residents of the state and possess valid identification; specifying criteria for the department to consider in awarding contracts to such organizations; requiring that the nonprofit youth organizations submit certain reports and audits to the department and demonstrate participation in a peer assessment or review process; amending s. 336.025, F.S.; deleting a prohibition against local governments issuing certain bonds secured by revenues from local option fuel taxes more than once a year; amending s. 336.41, F.S.; revising an exception to competitive-bid requirements for certain county road construction and reconstruction projects; increasing the value threshold under which the exception applies; defining the term "construction aggregate materials"; providing legislative intent; prohibiting a local government from approving or denying a land use zoning change, comprehensive plan amendment, land use permit, ordinance, or order regarding construction aggregate materials without considering information provided by the Department of Transportation and considering the effect of such decision; prohibiting an agency from imposing a moratorium on the mining and extraction of construction aggregate materials of longer than a specified period: providing that limerock environmental resource permitting and reclamation applications are eligible to be expedited; establishing the Strategic Aggregates Review Task Force; providing for membership, staffing, reporting, and expiration; providing for support and the coordination of data and information for the task force; requiring that the task force report its findings to the Governor and the Legislature: providing report requirements: providing for the dissolution of the task force; creating s. 337.026, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Transportation to pursue procurement techniques relating to construction aggregate materials; authorizing the department to enter into agreements for construction aggregate materials; providing exceptions; providing requirements for such exceptions; amending s. 337.11, F.S.; providing that certain construction projects be advertised for bids in local newspapers; amending s. 337.14, F.S.; authorizing the department to waive specified pregualification reguirements for certain transportation projects under certain conditions; amending s. 337.18, F.S.; revising surety bond requirements for construction or maintenance contracts; providing for incremental annual surety bonds for multiyear maintenance contracts under certain conditions; revising the threshold for transportation projects eligible for a waiver of surety bond requirements; authorizing the department to provide for phased surety bond coverage or an alternate means of security for a portion of the contract amount in lieu of the surety bond; amending s. 338.161, F.S.; providing for the Department of Transportation and certain toll agencies to enter into agreements with public or private entities for additional uses of electronic toll collection products and services; authorizing feasibility studies by the department or a toll agency of additional uses of electronic toll devices for legislative consideration; amending s. 338.2275, F.S.; raising the limit on outstanding bonds to fund turnpike projects; removing a provision authorizing the department to acquire the Sawgrass Expressway from the Broward County Ex-

pressway Authority; amending s. 338.231, F.S.; extending the timeframe for application of requirement that the department program in the tentative work program certain funds relative to the share of toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system in certain areas: removing a reference to conform: amending s. 339.08. F.S.: allowing moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund to be used to pay the cost of the Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation; authorizing the department to use funds for certain circumstances; amending s. 339.175, F.S.; revising intent; providing the method of creation and operation of M.P.O.'s required to be designated pursuant to federal law; specifying that an M.P.O. is separate from the state or the governing body of a local government that is represented on the governing board of the M.P.O. or that is a signatory to the interlocal agreement creating the M.P.O.: providing specified powers and privileges to the M.P.O.; providing for the designation and duties of certain officials; revising requirements for voting membership; defining the term "elected officials of a generalpurpose local government" to exclude certain constitutional officers for voting membership purposes; providing for the appointment of alternates and advisers; providing that members of an M.P.O. technical advisory committee shall serve at the pleasure of the M.P.O.; providing for the appointment of an executive or staff director and other personnel; authorizing an M.P.O. to enter into contracts with public or private entities to accomplish its duties and functions; providing for the training of certain persons who serve on an M.P.O. for certain purposes; requiring that certain plans, programs, and amendments that affect projects be approved by each M.P.O. on a recorded roll call vote, or hand-counted vote, of a majority of the membership present; amending s. 339.2819, F.S.; revising the share of matching funds for a public transportation project provided from the Transportation Regional Incentive Program; creating s. 339.282, F.S.: providing legislative findings; providing that property owners or developers who voluntarily contribute right-of-way and physically construct or expand a state transportation facility or segment may receive certain credits against any future transportation concurrency requirements under certain conditions; creating s. 339.285, F.S.; creating the Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation within the Department of Transportation; providing for the use of funds in the program; providing project guidelines for program funding; amending s. 339.55, F.S.; providing for the use of State Infrastructure Bank loans for certain damaged transportation facilities in areas officially declared to be in a state of emergency; providing criteria; amending s. 339.63, F.S.; specifying criteria for types of facilities of the Strategic Intermodal System and the Emerging Strategic Intermodal System; directing the Department of Transportation to designate facilities to an intermodal system based on the criteria; directing the Secretary of Transportation to designate airports meeting specified criteria as part of the Strategic Intermodal System; amending s. 341.071, F.S.; requiring certain public transit providers to annually report potential productivity and performance enhancements; amending s. 343.81, F.S.; prohibiting

elected officials from serving on the Northwest Florida Transportation Corridor Authority; providing for application of the prohibition to apply to persons appointed to serve on the authority after a certain date; amending s. 343.82, F.S.; directing the authority to plan for and study the feasibility of constructing, operating, and maintaining a bridge or bridges, and appurtenant structures, spanning Choctawhatchee Bay or Santa Rosa Sound: authorizing the authority to construct, operate, and maintain said bridges and structures; amending s. 334.30, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Transportation to advance certain projects in the Strategic Intermodal System Plan using funds provided by public-private partnerships or private entities: providing criteria for such leasing agreements: providing that procurements of public-private partnerships are not subject to specified provisions unless they are part of the procurement agreement or the public-private agreement; extending the unsolicited private proposal advertisement period; providing criteria for qualification of public-private partnerships as part of the procurement process; providing for certain innovative financing techniques for public-private partnerships: authorizing the department to enter into public-private partnership agreements that include extended terms under certain conditions; requiring the department to provide a summary of new public-private partnerships under certain conditions; requiring certain projects to be prioritized for selection; providing public-private partnership agreement term limits; limiting the amount of certain funds that may be obligated for public-private projects; removing a provision for the speed of a certain fixedguideway transportation system; amending s. 338.165, F.S.; providing for toll rate increases that are tied to certain inflation indicators: providing for increases beyond inflation amounts; amending s. 338.234, F.S.; granting the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, its lessees, and licensees an exemption from paying commercial rental tax on capital improvements; amending s. 348.0003, F.S.; revising members' financial disclosure requirements; amending s. 348.0004, F.S.; authorizing certain transportation-related authorities to enter into agreements with private entities for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of transportation facilities; amending s. 348.0012, F.S.; revising provisions for certain exemptions from the Florida Expressway Authority Act; amending s. 348.754, F.S.; authorizing the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority to waive payment and performance bonds on certain construction contracts if the contract is awarded pursuant to an economic development program for the encouragement of local small businesses; providing criteria for participation in the program; providing criteria for the bond waiver; providing for certain determinations by the authority's executive director or a designee as to the suitability of a project; providing for certain payment obligations if a payment and performance bond is waived; requiring the authority to record notice of the obligation; limiting eligibility to bid on the projects; providing for the authority to conduct bond eligibility training for certain businesses; requiring the authority to submit biennial reports to the Orange County legislative delegation; amending ss. 163.3177, 339.176, and

341.828, F.S.; correcting cross-references; amending s. 2, ch. 89-383, Laws of Florida; providing for certain alterations to and along Red Road in Miami-Dade County for transportation safety purposes; amending s. 479.01, F.S.; defining the term "wall mural"; creating s. 479.156, F.S.; providing for the regulation of wall murals by municipalities and counties; requiring that certain wall murals be located in areas zoned for industrial or commercial use; requiring that the local regulation of wall murals be consistent with specified criteria; requiring the Department of Transportation to approve a wall mural under certain conditions; amending s. 316.1951, F.S.; revising provisions relating to parking vehicles on public property for the purpose of displaying the vehicles for sale, hire, or rental; providing exceptions; prohibiting certain acts in the sale of motor vehicles; providing the Department of Management Services authority to issue bonds for the site development and construction of a First District Court of Appeals facility at a specified location; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(2)

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

1. Recommend major transportation policies for the Governor's approval, and assure that approved policies and any revisions thereto are properly executed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Monitor the efficiency, productivity, and management of the authorities created under chapters 343 and 348, including any authority formed using the provisions of part I of chapter 348. The commission shall also conduct periodic reviews of each authority's operations and budget, acquisition of property, management of revenue and bond proceeds, and compliance with applicable laws and generally accepted accounting principles.

(c) The commission or a member thereof may not enter into the day-today operation of the department <u>or a monitored authority</u> and is specifically prohibited from taking part in:

1. The awarding of contracts.

2. The selection of a consultant or contractor or the prequalification of any individual consultant or contractor. However, the commission may recommend to the secretary standards and policies governing the procedure for selection and prequalification of consultants and contractors.

3. The selection of a route for a specific project.

4. The specific location of a transportation facility.

5. The acquisition of rights-of-way.

6. The employment, promotion, demotion, suspension, transfer, or discharge of any department personnel.

7. The granting, denial, suspension, or revocation of any license or permit issued by the department.

Section 2. Subsection (14) of section 112.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.061 Per diem and travel expenses of public officers, employees, and authorized persons.—

(14) APPLICABILITY TO COUNTIES, COUNTY OFFICERS, DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS, AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS, AND METRO-POLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS.—

(a) The following entities may establish rates that vary from the per diem rate provided in paragraph (6)(a), the subsistence rates provided in paragraph (6)(b), or the mileage rate provided in paragraph (7)(d) if those rates are not less than the statutorily established rates that are in effect for the 2005-2006 fiscal year:

1. The governing body of a county by the enactment of an ordinance or resolution;

2. A county constitutional officer, pursuant to s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, by the establishment of written policy;

3. The governing body of a district school board by the adoption of rules; $\stackrel{\textbf{or}}{\textbf{or}}$

4. The governing body of a special district, as defined in s. 189.403(1), except those special districts that are subject to s. 166.021(10), by the enactment of a resolution; or

5. Any metropolitan planning organization created pursuant to s. 339.175 or any other separate legal or administrative entity created pursuant to s. 339.175 of which a metropolitan planning organization is a member, by the enactment of a resolution.

(b) Rates established pursuant to paragraph (a) must apply uniformly to all travel by the county, county constitutional officer and entity governed by that officer, district school board, or special district, or metropolitan planning organization.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, counties, county constitutional officers and entities governed by those officers, district school boards, and special districts, and metropolitan planning organizations, other than those subject to s. 166.021(10), remain subject to the requirements of this section.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.52 Definitions.—As used in this act:

(1) "Agency" means:

(a) The Governor in the exercise of all executive powers other than those derived from the constitution.

(b) Each:

1. State officer and state department, and each departmental unit described in s. 20.04.

2. Authority, including a regional water supply authority.

3. Board.

4. Commission, including the Commission on Ethics and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission when acting pursuant to statutory authority derived from the Legislature.

5. Regional planning agency.

6. Multicounty special district with a majority of its governing board comprised of nonelected persons.

7. Educational units.

8. Entity described in chapters 163, 373, 380, and 582 and s. 186.504.

(c) Each other unit of government in the state, including counties and municipalities, to the extent they are expressly made subject to this act by general or special law or existing judicial decisions.

This definition does not include any legal entity or agency created in whole or in part pursuant to chapter 361, part II, any metropolitan planning organization created pursuant to s. 339.175, any separate legal or administrative entity created pursuant to s. 339.175 of which a metropolitan planning organization is a member, an expressway authority pursuant to chapter 348 or transportation authority under chapter 349, any legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.01(7), unless any party to such agreement is otherwise an agency as defined in this subsection, or any multicounty special district with a majority of its governing board comprised of elected persons; however, this definition shall include a regional water supply authority.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 349.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

349.03 Jacksonville Transportation Authority.—

The terms of appointed members shall be for 4 years deemed to have (3)commenced on June 1 of the year in which they are appointed. Each member shall hold office until a successor has been appointed and has qualified. A vacancy during a term shall be filled by the respective appointing authority only for the balance of the unexpired term. Any member appointed to the authority for two consecutive full terms shall not be eligible for appointment to the next succeeding term. One of the members so appointed shall be designated annually by the members as chair of the authority, one member shall be designated annually as the vice chair of the authority, one member shall be designated annually as the secretary of the authority, and one member shall be designated annually as the treasurer of the authority. The members of the authority shall not be entitled to compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses or other expenses actually incurred in their duties as provided by law. Four voting members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and no resolution adopted by the authority shall become effective unless with the affirmative vote of at least four members. The authority shall may employ an executive director, and the executive director may hire such staff, permanent or temporary, as he or she may determine and may organize the staff of the authority into such departments and units

<u>as he or she may determine divisions as it deems necessary. The executive director</u> It may appoint department directors, deputy directors, division chiefs, and staff assistants to the executive director, <u>as he or she may determine</u>. In so appointing <u>the executive director</u>, the authority may fix the compensation of <u>such appointee</u> those appointees, who shall serve at the pleasure of the authority. <u>All employees of the authority may employ such financial advisers and consultants, technical experts, engineers, and agents and employees, permanent or temporary, as it may require and may fix the compensation and qualifications of such persons, firms, or corporations. <u>The authority may delegate to one or more of its agents or employees such of its powers as it shall deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, subject always to the supervision and control of the governing body of the authority.</u></u>

Section 5. Paragraph (n) is added to subsection (2) of section 349.04, Florida Statutes, to read:

349.04 Purposes and powers.—

(2) The authority is hereby granted, and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary, appurtenant, convenient, or incidental to the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes, including, but without being limited to, the right and power:

(n) To adopt rules to carry out the powers and obligations herein granted, which set forth a purpose, necessary definitions, forms, general conditions and procedures, and fines and penalties, including, without limitation, suspension or debarment, and charges for nonperformance, with respect to any aspect of the work or function of the authority for the permitting, planning, funding, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operation, and maintenance of transportation facilities, transit and highway, within the state, provided or operated by the authority or others in cooperation with or at the direction of the authority, and for carrying out all other purposes of the authority set forth or authorized in this chapter.

Section 6. Subsection (11), paragraph (a) of subsection (42), and paragraph (b) of subsection (52) of section 121.021, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (62) is added to that section, to read:

121.021 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the respective meanings set forth unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(11) "Officer or employee" means any person receiving salary payments for work performed in a regularly established position and, if employed by a city, a metropolitan planning organization, or a special district, employed in a covered group.

(42)(a) "Local agency employer" means the board of county commissioners or other legislative governing body of a county, however styled, including that of a consolidated or metropolitan government; a clerk of the circuit court, sheriff, property appraiser, tax collector, or supervisor of elections,

provided such officer is elected or has been appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office; a community college board of trustees or district school board; or the governing body of any city, metropolitan planning organization created pursuant to s. 339.175 or any other separate legal or administrative entity created pursuant to s. 339.175, or special district of the state which participates in the system for the benefit of certain of its employees.

(52) "Regularly established position" is defined as follows:

(b) In a local agency (district school board, county agency, community college, city, <u>metropolitan planning organization</u>, or special district), the term means a regularly established position which will be in existence for a period beyond 6 consecutive months, except as provided by rule.

(62) "Metropolitan planning organization" means an entity created by an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 339.175 or any other entity created pursuant to s. 339.175.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 121.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.051 Participation in the system.—

(2) OPTIONAL PARTICIPATION.—

(b)1. The governing body of any municipality, metropolitan planning organization, or special district in the state may elect to participate in the system upon proper application to the administrator and may cover all or any of its units as approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the administrator. The department shall adopt rules establishing provisions for the submission of documents necessary for such application. Prior to being approved for participation in the Florida Retirement System, the governing body of any such municipality, metropolitan planning organization, or special district that has a local retirement system shall submit to the administrator a certified financial statement showing the condition of the local retirement system as of a date within 3 months prior to the proposed effective date of membership in the Florida Retirement System. The statement must be certified by a recognized accounting firm that is independent of the local retirement system. All required documents necessary for extending Florida Retirement System coverage must be received by the department for consideration at least 15 days prior to the proposed effective date of coverage. If the municipality, metropolitan planning organization, or special district does not comply with this requirement, the department may require that the effective date of coverage be changed.

2. Any city, <u>metropolitan planning organization</u>, or special district that has an existing retirement system covering the employees in the units that are to be brought under the Florida Retirement System may participate only after holding a referendum in which all employees in the affected units have the right to participate. Only those employees electing coverage under the Florida Retirement System by affirmative vote in said referendum shall be eligible for coverage under this chapter, and those not participating or electing not to be covered by the Florida Retirement System shall remain in their

present systems and shall not be eligible for coverage under this chapter. After the referendum is held, all future employees shall be compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System.

3. The governing body of any city, metropolitan planning organization, or special district complying with subparagraph 1. may elect to provide, or not provide, benefits based on past service of officers and employees as described in s. 121.081(1). However, if such employer elects to provide past service benefits, such benefits must be provided for all officers and employees of its covered group.

4. Once this election is made and approved it may not be revoked, except pursuant to subparagraphs 5. and 6., and all present officers and employees electing coverage under this chapter and all future officers and employees shall be compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System.

5. Subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraph 6., the governing body of any hospital licensed under chapter 395 which is governed by the board of a special district as defined in s. 189.403(1) or by the board of trustees of a public health trust created under s. 154.07, hereinafter referred to as "hospital district," and which participates in the system, may elect to cease participation in the system with regard to future employees in accordance with the following procedure:

a. No more than 30 days and at least 7 days before adopting a resolution to partially withdraw from the Florida Retirement System and establish an alternative retirement plan for future employees, a public hearing must be held on the proposed withdrawal and proposed alternative plan.

b. From 7 to 15 days before such hearing, notice of intent to withdraw, specifying the time and place of the hearing, must be provided in writing to employees of the hospital district proposing partial withdrawal and must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected, as provided by ss. 50.011-50.031. Proof of publication of such notice shall be submitted to the Department of Management Services.

c. The governing body of any hospital district seeking to partially withdraw from the system must, before such hearing, have an actuarial report prepared and certified by an enrolled actuary, as defined in s. 112.625(3), illustrating the cost to the hospital district of providing, through the retirement plan that the hospital district is to adopt, benefits for new employees comparable to those provided under the Florida Retirement System.

d. Upon meeting all applicable requirements of this subparagraph, and subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraph 6., partial withdrawal from the system and adoption of the alternative retirement plan may be accomplished by resolution duly adopted by the hospital district board. The hospital district board must provide written notice of such withdrawal to the division by mailing a copy of the resolution to the division, postmarked no later than December 15, 1995. The withdrawal shall take effect January 1, 1996.

6. Following the adoption of a resolution under sub-subparagraph 5.d., all employees of the withdrawing hospital district who were participants in the Florida Retirement System prior to January 1, 1996, shall remain as participants in the system for as long as they are employees of the hospital district, and all rights, duties, and obligations between the hospital district, the system, and the employees shall remain in full force and effect. Any employee who is hired or appointed on or after January 1, 1996, may not participate in the Florida Retirement System, and the withdrawing hospital district shall have no obligation to the system with respect to such employees.

Section 8. Paragraph (l) is added to subsection (1) of section 121.055, Florida Statutes, to read:

121.055 Senior Management Service Class.—There is hereby established a separate class of membership within the Florida Retirement System to be known as the "Senior Management Service Class," which shall become effective February 1, 1987.

(1)

(1) For each metropolitan planning organization that has opted to become part of the Florida Retirement System, participation in the Senior Management Service Class shall be compulsory for the executive director or staff director of that metropolitan planning organization.

Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 121.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

121.061 Funding.—

(2)(a) Should any employer other than a state employer fail to make the retirement and social security contributions, both member and employer contributions, required by this chapter, then, upon request by the administrator, the Department of Revenue or the Department of Financial Services, as the case may be, shall deduct the amount owed by the employer from any funds to be distributed by it to the county, city, <u>metropolitan planning organization</u>, special district, or consolidated form of government. The amounts so deducted shall be transferred to the administrator for further distribution to the trust funds in accordance with this chapter.

(c) The governing body of each county, city, <u>metropolitan planning organization</u>, special district, or consolidated form of government participating under this chapter or the administrator, acting individually or jointly, is hereby authorized to file and maintain an action in the courts of the state to require any employer to remit any retirement or social security member contributions or employer matching payments due the retirement or social security trust funds under the provisions of this chapter.

Section 10. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (1) of section 121.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

121.081 Past service; prior service; contributions.—Conditions under which past service or prior service may be claimed and credited are:

(1)(a) Past service, as defined in s. 121.021(18), may be claimed as creditable service by officers or employees of a city, metropolitan planning organization, or special district that become a covered group under this system. The governing body of a covered group in compliance with s. 121.051(2)(b)may elect to provide benefits with respect to past service earned prior to January 1, 1975, in accordance with this chapter, and the cost for such past service shall be established by applying the following formula: The member contribution for both regular and special risk members shall be 4 percent of the gross annual salary for each year of past service claimed, plus 4-percent employer matching contribution, plus 4 percent interest thereon compounded annually, figured on each year of past service, with interest compounded from date of annual salary earned until July 1, 1975, and 6.5 percent interest compounded annually thereafter until date of payment. Once the total cost for a member has been figured to date, then after July 1, 1975, 6.5 percent compounded interest shall be added each June 30 thereafter on any unpaid balance until the cost of such past service liability is paid in full. The following formula shall be used in calculating past service earned prior to January 1, 1975: (Annual gross salary multiplied by 8 percent) multiplied by the 4 percent or 6.5 percent compound interest table factor, as may be applicable. The resulting product equals cost to date for each particular year of past service.

(b) Past service earned after January 1, 1975, may be claimed by officers or employees of a city, metropolitan planning organization, or special district that becomes a covered group under this system. The governing body of a covered group may elect to provide benefits with respect to past service earned after January 1, 1975, in accordance with this chapter, and the cost for such past service shall be established by applying the following formula: The employer shall contribute an amount equal to the contribution rate in effect at the time the service was earned, multiplied by the employee's gross salary for each year of past service claimed, plus 6.5 percent interest thereon, compounded annually, figured on each year of past service, with interest compounded from date of annual salary earned until date of payment.

(e) Past service, as defined in s. 121.021(18), may be claimed as creditable service by a member of the Florida Retirement System who formerly was an officer or employee of a city, metropolitan planning organization, or special district, notwithstanding the status or form of the retirement system, if any, of that city, metropolitan planning organization, or special district and irrespective of whether officers or employees of that city, metropolitan planning organization, or special district now or hereafter become a covered group under the Florida Retirement System. Such member may claim creditable service and be entitled to the benefits accruing to the regular class of members as provided for the past service claimed under this paragraph by paying into the retirement trust fund an amount equal to the total actuarial cost of providing the additional benefit resulting from such past-service credit, discounted by the applicable actuarial factors to date of retirement.

Section 11. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (15) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.-

(15)

(e) By December 1, 2007, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the state land planning agency and interested local governments, may designate a study area for conducting a pilot project to determine the benefits of and barriers to establishing a regional multimodal transportation concurrency district that extends over more than one local government jurisdiction. If designated:

1. The study area must be in a county that has a population of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, be within an urban service area, and have the consent of the local governments within the study area. The Department of Transportation and the state land planning agency shall provide technical assistance.

2. The local governments within the study area and the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the state land planning agency, shall cooperatively create a multimodal transportation plan that meets the requirements of this section. The multimodal transportation plan must include viable local funding options and incorporate community design features, including a range of mixed land uses and densities and intensities, which will reduce the number of automobile trips or vehicle miles of travel while supporting an integrated, multimodal transportation system.

<u>3. To effectuate the multimodal transportation concurrency district, par-</u> <u>ticipating local governments may adopt appropriate comprehensive plan</u> <u>amendments.</u>

4. The Department of Transportation, in consultation with the state land planning agency, shall submit a report by March 1, 2009, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of the pilot project. The report must identify any factors that support or limit the creation and success of a regional multimodal transportation district including intergovernmental coordination.

Section 12. Section 163.3182, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.3182 Transportation concurrency backlogs.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term:

(a) "Transportation concurrency backlog area" means the geographic area within the unincorporated portion of a county or within the municipal boundary of a municipality designated in a local government comprehensive plan for which a transportation concurrency backlog authority is created pursuant to this section. A transportation concurrency backlog area created within the corporate boundary of a municipality shall be made pursuant to an interlocal agreement between a county, a municipality or municipalities, and any affected taxing authority or authorities.

(b) "Authority" or "transportation concurrency backlog authority" means the governing body of a county or municipality within which an authority is created.

(c) "Governing body" means the council, commission, or other legislative body charged with governing the county or municipality within which a transportation concurrency backlog authority is created pursuant to this section.

(d) "Transportation concurrency backlog" means an identified deficiency where the existing extent of traffic volume exceeds the level of service standard adopted in a local government comprehensive plan for a transportation facility.

(e) "Transportation concurrency backlog plan" means the plan adopted as part of a local government comprehensive plan by the governing body of a county or municipality acting as a transportation concurrency backlog authority.

(f) "Transportation concurrency backlog project" means any designated transportation project identified for construction within the jurisdiction of a transportation concurrency backlog authority.

(g) "Debt service millage" means any millage levied pursuant to s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution.

(h) "Increment revenue" means the amount calculated pursuant to subsection (5).

(i) "Taxing authority" means a public body that levies or is authorized to levy an ad valorem tax on real property located within a transportation concurrency backlog area, except a school district.

(2) CREATION OF TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY BACKLOG AUTHORITIES.—

(a) A county or municipality may create a transportation concurrency backlog authority if it has an identified transportation concurrency backlog.

(b) Acting as the transportation concurrency backlog authority within the authority's jurisdictional boundary, the governing body of a county or municipality shall adopt and implement a plan to eliminate all identified transportation concurrency backlogs within the authority's jurisdiction using funds provided pursuant to subsection (5) and as otherwise provided pursuant to this section.

(3) POWERS OF A TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY BACKLOG AUTHORITY.—Each transportation concurrency backlog authority has the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this section, including the following powers in addition to others granted in this section:

(a) To make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers under this section.

(b) To undertake and carry out transportation concurrency backlog projects for transportation facilities that have a concurrency backlog within the authority's jurisdiction. Concurrency backlog projects may include transportation facilities that provide for alternative modes of travel including side-

walks, bikeways, and mass transit which are related to a backlogged transportation facility.

(c) To invest any transportation concurrency backlog funds held in reserve, sinking funds, or any such funds not required for immediate disbursement in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to the control of the authority and to redeem such bonds as have been issued pursuant to this section at the redemption price established therein, or to purchase such bonds at less than redemption price. All such bonds redeemed or purchased shall be canceled.

(d) To borrow money, apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other forms of financial assistance from the Federal Government or the state, county, or any other public body or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of this part, to give such security as may be required, to enter into and carry out contracts or agreements, and to include in any contracts for financial assistance with the Federal Government for or with respect to a transportation concurrency backlog project and related activities such conditions imposed pursuant to federal laws as the transportation concurrency backlog authority considers reasonable and appropriate and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of this section.

(e) To make or have made all surveys and plans necessary to the carrying out of the purposes of this section, to contract with any persons, public or private, in making and carrying out such plans, and to adopt, approve, modify, or amend such transportation concurrency backlog plans.

(f) To appropriate such funds and make such expenditures as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, and to enter into agreements with other public bodies, which agreements may extend over any period notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary.

(4) TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY BACKLOG PLANS.—

(a) Each transportation concurrency backlog authority shall adopt a transportation concurrency backlog plan as a part of the local government comprehensive plan within 6 months after the creation of the authority. The plan shall:

<u>1. Identify all transportation facilities that have been designated as deficient and require the expenditure of moneys to upgrade, modify, or mitigate the deficiency.</u>

2. Include a priority listing of all transportation facilities that have been designated as deficient and do not satisfy concurrency requirements pursuant to s. 163.3180, and the applicable local government comprehensive plan.

3. Establish a schedule for financing and construction of transportation concurrency backlog projects that will eliminate transportation concurrency backlogs within the jurisdiction of the authority within 10 years after the transportation concurrency backlog plan adoption. The schedule shall be adopted as part of the local government comprehensive plan.

(b) The adoption of the transportation concurrency backlog plan shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

(5) ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL TRUST FUND.—The transportation concurrency backlog authority shall establish a local transportation concurrency backlog trust fund upon creation of the authority. Each local trust fund shall be administered by the transportation concurrency backlog authority within which a transportation concurrency backlog has been identified. Beginning in the first fiscal year after the creation of the authority, each local trust fund shall be funded by the proceeds of an ad valorem tax increment collected within each transportation concurrency backlog area to be determined annually and shall be 25 percent of the difference between:

(a) The amount of ad valorem tax levied each year by each taxing authority, exclusive of any amount from any debt service millage, on taxable real property contained within the jurisdiction of the transportation concurrency backlog authority and within the transportation backlog area; and

(b) The amount of ad valorem taxes which would have been produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each taxing authority, exclusive of any debt service millage, upon the total of the assessed value of the taxable real property within the transportation concurrency backlog area as shown on the most recent assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property of each taxing authority prior to the effective date of the ordinance funding the trust fund.

(6) EXEMPTIONS.—

(a) The following public bodies or taxing authorities are exempt from the provision of this section:

<u>1. A special district that levies ad valorem taxes on taxable real property</u> <u>in more than one county.</u>

2. Special district for which the sole available source of revenue is the authority to levy ad valorem taxes at the time an ordinance is adopted under this section. However, revenues or aid that may be dispensed or appropriated to a district as defined in s. 388.011 at the discretion of an entity other than such district shall not be deemed available.

3. A library district.

<u>4. A neighborhood improvement district created under the Safe Neighborhoods Act.</u>

5. A metropolitan transportation authority.

6. A water management district created under s. 373.069.

7. A community redevelopment agency.

(b) A transportation concurrency exemption authority may also exempt from this section a special district that levies ad valorem taxes within the transportation concurrency backlog area pursuant to s. 163.387(2)(d).

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(7) TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY SATISFACTION.—Upon adoption of a transportation concurrency backlog plan as a part of the local government comprehensive plan, and the plan going into effect, the area subject to the plan shall be deemed to have achieved and maintained transportation level of service standards, and to have met requirements for financial feasibility for transportation facilities, and for the purpose of proposed development transportation concurrency has been satisfied. Proportionate fair share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development inside a transportation concurrency backlog area is not responsible for the additional costs of eliminating backlogs.

(8) DISSOLUTION.—Upon completion of all transportation concurrency backlog projects, a transportation concurrency backlog authority shall be dissolved and its assets and liabilities shall be transferred to the county or municipality within which the authority is located. All remaining assets of the authority must be used for implementation of transportation projects within the jurisdiction of the authority. The local government comprehensive plan shall be amended to remove the transportation concurrency backlog plan.

Section 13. Subsection (14) is added to section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive plan.—

(14) The requirement of subsection (10) prohibiting a local government from adopting amendments to the local comprehensive plan until the evaluation and appraisal report update amendments have been adopted and transmitted to the state land planning agency does not apply to a plan amendment proposed for adoption by the appropriate local government as defined in s. 163.3178(2)(k) in order to integrate a port comprehensive master plan with the coastal management element of the local comprehensive plan as required by s. 163.3178(2)(k) if the port comprehensive master plan or the proposed plan amendment does not cause or contribute to the failure of the local government to comply with the requirements of the evaluation and appraisal report.

Section 14. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.—

(e) School districts, counties, and municipalities receiving proceeds under the provisions of this subsection may pledge such proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. In no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per year. Counties and municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds authorized by this subsection.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 215.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.615 Fixed-guideway transportation systems funding.—

(1) The issuance of revenue bonds by the Division of Bond Finance, on behalf of the Department of Transportation, pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution, is authorized, pursuant to the State Bond Act, to finance or refinance fixed capital expenditures for fixed-guideway transportation systems, as defined in s. 341.031, including facilities appurtenant thereto, costs of issuance, and other amounts relating to such financing or refinancing. Such revenue bonds shall be matched on a 50-50 basis with funds from sources other than revenues of the Department of Transportation, in a manner acceptable to the Department of Transportation. The Division of Bond Finance is authorized to consider innovative financing <u>techniques</u>, technologies which may include, but are not limited to, innovative bidding and structures of potential <u>financings findings</u> that may result in negotiated transactions. The following conditions apply to the issuance of revenue bonds for fixed-guideway transportation systems:

The department and any participating commuter rail authority or (a) regional transportation authority established under chapter 343, local governments, or local governments collectively by interlocal agreement having jurisdiction of a fixed-guideway transportation system may enter into an interlocal agreement to promote the efficient and cost-effective financing or refinancing of fixed-guideway transportation system projects by revenue bonds issued pursuant to this subsection. The terms of such interlocal agreements shall include provisions for the Department of Transportation to request the issuance of the bonds on behalf of the parties; shall provide that after reimbursement pursuant to interlocal agreement, the department's share may be up to 50 percent of the eligible project cost, which may include a share of annual each party to the agreement is contractually liable for an equal share of funding an amount equal to the debt service requirements of such bonds; and shall include any other terms, provisions, or covenants necessary to the making of and full performance under such interlocal agreement. Repayments made to the department under any interlocal agreement are not pledged to the repayment of bonds issued hereunder, and failure of the local governmental authority to make such payment shall not affect the obligation of the department to pay debt service on the bonds.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this subsection shall not constitute a general obligation of, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of, the State of Florida. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be payable from funds available pursuant to s. 206.46(3), <u>or other funds available to the project</u>, subject to annual appropriation. The amount of revenues available for debt service shall never exceed a maximum of 2 percent of all state revenues deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund.

(c) The projects to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the revenue bonds issued hereunder are designated as state fixed capital outlay projects for purposes of s. 11(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution, and the specific projects to be financed or refinanced shall be determined by the Department of Transportation in accordance with state law and appropriations from the State Transportation Trust Fund. Each project to be financed with the proceeds of the bonds issued pursuant to this subsection must first be approved by the Legislature by an act of general law.

(d) Any complaint for validation of bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be filed in the circuit court of the county where the seat of state government is situated, the notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in which the action is pending.

(e) The state does hereby covenant with holders of such revenue bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued hereunder, that it will not repeal or impair or amend these provisions in any manner that will materially and adversely affect the rights of such holders as long as bonds authorized by this subsection are outstanding.

(f) This subsection supersedes any inconsistent provisions in existing law.

Notwithstanding this subsection, the lien of revenue bonds issued pursuant to this subsection on moneys deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund shall be subordinate to the lien on such moneys of bonds issued under ss. 215.605, 320.20, and 215.616, and any pledge of such moneys to pay operating and maintenance expenses under s. 206.46(5) and chapter 348, as may be amended.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 311.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.22 Additional authorization for funding certain dredging projects.—

(1) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council shall establish a program to fund dredging projects in counties having a population of fewer than 300,000 according to the last official census. Funds made available under this program may be used to fund approved projects for the dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors on a <u>25-percent local</u> 50-50 matching basis with any port authority, as such term is defined in s. 315.02(2), which complies with the permit-

ting requirements in part IV of chapter 373 and the local financial management and reporting provisions of part III of chapter 218.

Section 17. Section 316.2123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2123 Operation of an ATV on certain roadways.—

(1) The operation of an ATV, as defined in s. 317.0003, upon the public roads or streets of this state is prohibited, except that an ATV may be operated during the daytime on an unpaved roadway where the posted speed limit is less than 35 miles per hour by a licensed driver or by a minor under the supervision of a licensed driver. The operator must provide proof of ownership pursuant to chapter 317 upon request by a law enforcement officer.

(2) A county is exempt from this section if the governing body of the county, by majority vote, following a noticed public hearing, votes to exempt the county from this section. <u>Alternatively, a county may, by majority vote after such a hearing, designate certain unpaved roadways where an ATV may be operated during the daytime as long as each such designated roadway has a posted speed limit of less than 35 miles per hour and is appropriately marked to indicate permissible ATV use.</u>

(3) Any ATV operation that is permitted under subsection (1) or subsection (2) may be undertaken only by a licensed driver or a minor who is under the direct supervision of a licensed driver. The operator must provide proof of ownership under chapter 317 upon the request of a law enforcement officer.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.605 Licensing of vehicles.—

(1) Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this state and shall, except as otherwise provided in s. 320.0706 for front-end registration license plates on truck tractors and s. 320.086(5) which exempts display of license plates on described former military vehicles, display the license plate or both of the license plates assigned to it by the state, one on the rear and, if two, the other on the front of the vehicle, each to be securely fastened to the vehicle outside the main body of the vehicle not higher than 60 inches and not lower than 12 inches from the ground and no more than 24 inches to the left or right of the centerline of the vehicle, and in such manner as to prevent the plates from swinging, and all letters, numerals, printing, writing, and other identification marks upon the plates regarding the word "Florida," the registration decal, and the alphanumeric designation shall be clear and distinct and free from defacement, mutilation, grease, and other obscuring matter, so that they will be plainly visible and legible at all times 100 feet from the rear or front. Vehicle license plates shall be affixed and displayed in such a manner that the letters and numerals shall be read from left to right parallel to the ground. No vehicle license plate may be displayed in an inverted or reversed position or in such a manner that the letters and numbers and their proper sequence are not readily identifiable. Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other than those furnished by the state shall be used. However, if the vehicle is not required to be licensed in this state, the license plates on such vehicle issued by another state, by a territory, possession, or district of the United States, or by a foreign country, substantially complying with the provisions hereof, shall be considered as complying with this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.650 Traffic citations.—

(3)

(b) If a traffic citation is issued pursuant to s. 316.1001, a traffic enforcement officer may deposit the original and one copy of such traffic citation or, in the case of a traffic enforcement agency that has an automated citation system, may provide an electronic facsimile with a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 45 days after the date of issuance of the citation to the violator. If the person cited for the violation of s. 316.1001 makes the election provided by s. 318.14(12)and pays the \$25 fine, or such other amount as imposed by the governmental entity owning the applicable toll facility, plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the traffic citation directly to the governmental entity that issued the citation, or on whose behalf the citation was issued, in accordance with s. 318.14(12), the traffic citation will not be submitted to the court, the disposition will be reported to the department by the governmental entity that issued the citation, or on whose behalf the citation was issued, and no points will be assessed against the person's driver's license.

Section 20. Subsection (12) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—

(12) Any person cited for a violation of s. 316.1001 may, in lieu of making an election as set forth in subsection (4) or s. 318.18(7), elect to pay <u>a his or</u> her fine <u>of \$25</u>, or such other amount as imposed by the governmental entity owning the applicable toll facility, plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the traffic citation directly to the governmental entity that issued the citation, <u>or on whose behalf the citation was issued</u>, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the citation. Any person cited for a violation of s. 316.1001 who does not elect to pay the fine <u>imposed by the governmental entity owning the applicable toll facility plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the traffic citation directly to the governmental entity that issued the citation, <u>or on whose behalf the citation was issued</u>, as described in this <u>subsection section</u> shall have an additional 45 days after</u>

the date of the issuance of the citation in which to <u>request a court hearing</u> <u>or to</u> pay the civil penalty and delinquent fee, if applicable, as provided in s. 318.18(7), either by mail or in person, in accordance with subsection (4).

Section 21. Section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.18 Amount of civil penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 <u>or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17</u> are as follows:

(1) Fifteen dollars for:

(a) All infractions of pedestrian regulations.

(b) All infractions of s. 316.2065, unless otherwise specified.

(c) Other violations of chapter 316 by persons 14 years of age or under who are operating bicycles, regardless of the noncriminal traffic infraction's classification.

(2) Thirty dollars for all nonmoving traffic violations and:

(a) For all violations of s. 322.19.

(b) For all violations of ss. 320.0605, 320.07(1), 322.065, and 322.15(1). Any person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.07(1) shall be charged a delinquent fee pursuant to s. 320.07(4).

1. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.0605 or s. 320.07 can show proof of having a valid registration at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to obtain a valid registration certificate must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impossibility or impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle was sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the state in which the vehicle is registered does not issue a certificate of registration; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.

2. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15 can show a driver's license issued to him or her and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50.

3. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 316.646 can show proof of security as required by s. 627.733, issued to the person and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to obtain proof of security must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle has since been sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the owner or registrant of the vehicle is not required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal injury protection insurance; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.

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Fine:

(c) For all violations of ss. 316.2935 and 316.610. However, for a violation of s. 316.2935 or s. 316.610, if the person committing the violation corrects the defect and obtains proof of such timely repair by an affidavit of compliance executed by the law enforcement agency within 30 days from the date upon which the traffic citation was issued, and pays \$4 to the law enforcement agency, thereby completing the affidavit of compliance, then upon presentation of said affidavit by the defendant to the clerk within the 30-day time period set forth under s. 318.14(4), the fine must be reduced to \$7.50, which the clerk of the court shall retain.

(d) For all violations of s. 316.126(1)(b), unless otherwise specified.

(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, \$60 for all moving violations not requiring a mandatory appearance.

(b) For moving violations involving unlawful speed, the fines are as follows:

For speed exceeding the limit by:

 1-5 m.p.h
 Warning

 6-9 m.p.h
 \$25

 10-14 m.p.h
 \$100

 15-19 m.p.h
 \$125

 20-29 m.p.h
 \$150

 30 m.p.h. and above
 \$250

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a person cited for exceeding the speed limit by up to 5 m.p.h. in a legally posted school zone will be fined \$50. A person exceeding the speed limit in a school zone shall pay a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b).

(d) A person cited for exceeding the speed limit in a posted construction zone, which posting must include notification of the speed limit and the doubling of fines, shall pay a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b). The fine shall be doubled for construction zone violations only if construction personnel are present or operating equipment on the road or immediately adjacent to the road under construction.

(e) A person cited for exceeding the speed limit in an enhanced penalty zone shall pay a fine amount of \$50 plus the amount listed in paragraph (b). Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a person cited for exceeding the speed limit by up to 5 m.p.h. in a legally posted enhanced penalty zone shall pay a fine amount of \$50.

(f) If a violation of s. 316.1301 or s. 316.1303 results in an injury to the pedestrian or damage to the property of the pedestrian, an additional fine of up to \$250 shall be paid. This amount must be distributed pursuant to s. 318.21.

(g) A person cited for exceeding the speed limit within a zone posted for any electronic or manual toll collection facility shall pay a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b). However, no person cited for exceeding the speed limit in any toll collection zone shall be subject to a doubled fine unless the governmental entity or authority controlling the toll collection zone first installs a traffic control device providing warning that speeding fines are doubled. Any such traffic control device must meet the requirements of the uniform system of traffic control devices.

(h) A person cited for a second or subsequent conviction of speed exceeding the limit by 30 miles per hour and above within a 12-month period shall pay a fine that is double the amount listed in paragraph (b). For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a finding of guilt as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty. Moneys received from the increased fine imposed by this paragraph shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue and deposited into the Department of Health Administrative Trust Fund to provide financial support to certified trauma centers to assure the availability and accessibility of trauma services throughout the state. Funds deposited into the Administrative Trust Fund under this section shall be allocated as follows:

1. Fifty percent shall be allocated equally among all Level I, Level II, and pediatric trauma centers in recognition of readiness costs for maintaining trauma services.

2. Fifty percent shall be allocated among Level I, Level II, and pediatric trauma centers based on each center's relative volume of trauma cases as reported in the Department of Health Trauma Registry.

(4) The penalty imposed under s. 316.545 shall be determined by the officer in accordance with the provisions of ss. 316.535 and 316.545.

(5)(a) One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a), failure to stop for a school bus. If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$100. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver's license of the person for not less than 90 days and not more than 6 months.

(b) Two hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(b), passing a school bus on the side that children enter and exit when the school bus displays a stop signal. If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$200. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver's license of the person for not less than 180 days and not more than 1 year.

(6) One hundred dollars or the fine amount designated by county ordinance, plus court costs for illegally parking, under s. 316.1955, in a parking space provided for people who have disabilities. However, this fine will be waived if a person provides to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for such a violation proof that the person committing the violation has a valid parking permit or license plate issued pursuant to s. 316.1958,

s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, s. 320.0845, or s. 320.0848 or a signed affidavit that the owner of the disabled parking permit or license plate was present at the time the violation occurred, and that such a parking permit or license plate was valid at the time the violation occurred. The law enforcement officer, upon determining that all required documentation has been submitted verifying that the required parking permit or license plate was valid at the time of the violation, must sign an affidavit of compliance. Upon provision of the affidavit of compliance and payment of a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50 to the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk shall dismiss the citation.

(7) Mandatory \$100 fine One hundred dollars for each a violation of s. 316.1001 plus the amount of the unpaid toll shown on the traffic citation for each citation issued. The clerk of the court shall forward \$25 of the \$100 fine received, plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the citation, to the governmental entity that issued the citation, or on whose behalf the citation was issued. If a plea arrangement is reached prior to the date set for a scheduled evidentiary hearing and adjudication is withheld, there shall be a mandatory fine assessed per citation of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, plus the amount of the unpaid toll for each citation issued. The clerk of the court shall forward \$25 of the fine imposed plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the citation to the governmental entity that issued the citation or on whose behalf the citation was issued. The court shall have specific authority to consolidate issued citations for the same defendant for the purpose of sentencing and aggregate jurisdiction. In addition, the department shall suspend for 60 days the driver's license of a person who is convicted of 10 violations of s. 316.1001 within a 36-month period. However, a person may elect to pay \$30 to the clerk of the court, in which case adjudication is withheld, and no points are assessed under s. 322.27. Upon receipt of the fine, the clerk of the court must retain \$5 for administrative purposes and must forward the \$25 to the governmental entity that issued the citation. Any funds received by a governmental entity for this violation may be used for any lawful purpose related to the operation or maintenance of a toll facility.

(8)(a) Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements or who fails to pay the civil penalties specified in this section within the 30-day period provided for in s. 318.14 must pay an additional civil penalty of \$12, \$2.50 of which must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the General Revenue Fund, and \$9.50 of which must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department shall contract with the Florida Association of Court Clerks, Inc., to design, establish, operate, upgrade, and maintain an automated statewide Uniform Traffic Citation Accounting System to be operated by the clerks of the court which shall include, but not be limited to, the accounting for traffic infractions by type, a record of the disposition of the citations, and an accounting system for the fines assessed and the subsequent fine amounts paid to the clerks of the court. On or before December 1, 2001, the clerks of the court must provide the information required by this chapter to be transmitted to the department by electronic transmission pursuant to the contract.

(b) Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements as to civil penalties specified in this section due to demonstrable financial hardship shall be authorized to satisfy such civil penalties by public works or community service. Each hour of such service shall be applied, at the rate of the minimum wage, toward payment of the person's civil penalties; provided, however, that if the person has a trade or profession for which there is a community service need and application, the rate for each hour of such service shall be the average standard wage for such trade or profession. Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements as to such civil penalties who does not demonstrate financial hardship may also, at the discretion of the court, be authorized to satisfy such civil penalties by public works or community service in the same manner.

(c) If the noncriminal infraction has caused or resulted in the death of another, the person who committed the infraction may perform 120 community service hours under s. 316.027(4), in addition to any other penalties.

(9) One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.1575.

(10) Twenty-five dollars for a violation of s. 316.2074.

(11)(a) In addition to the stated fine, court costs must be paid in the following amounts and shall be deposited by the clerk into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01:

| For pedestrian infractions \$ 3. | |
|--|--|
| For nonmoving traffic infractions \$ 16. | |
| For moving traffic infractions \$ 30. | |

(b) In addition to the court cost required under paragraph (a), up to \$3 for each infraction shall be collected and distributed by the clerk in those counties that have been authorized to establish a criminal justice selection center or a criminal justice access and assessment center pursuant to the following special acts of the Legislature:

- 1. Chapter 87-423, Laws of Florida, for Brevard County.
- 2. Chapter 89-521, Laws of Florida, for Bay County.
- 3. Chapter 94-444, Laws of Florida, for Alachua County.
- 4. Chapter 97-333, Laws of Florida, for Pinellas County.

Funds collected by the clerk pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the centers authorized by those special acts.

(c) In addition to the court cost required under paragraph (a), a \$2.50 court cost must be paid for each infraction to be distributed by the clerk to the county to help pay for criminal justice education and training programs pursuant to s. 938.15. Funds from the distribution to the county not directed by the county to fund these centers or programs shall be retained by the clerk and used for funding the court-related services of the clerk.

(d) In addition to the court cost required under paragraph (a), a \$3 court cost must be paid for each infraction to be distributed as provided in s. 938.01 and a \$2 court cost as provided in s. 938.15 when assessed by a municipality or county.

(12) Two hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.520(1) or (2). If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$200. For a second or subsequent adjudication within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver's license of the person for not less than 1 year and not more than 2 years.

(13) In addition to any penalties imposed for noncriminal traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter or imposed for criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, a board of county commissioners or any unit of local government which is consolidated as provided by s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the Constitution of 1968:

(a) May impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$15 for any infraction or violation to fund state court facilities. The court shall not waive this surcharge. Up to 25 percent of the revenue from such surcharge may be used to support local law libraries provided that the county or unit of local government provides a level of service equal to that provided prior to July 1, 2004, which shall include the continuation of library facilities located in or near the county courthouse or annexes.

That imposed increased fees or service charges by ordinance under s. (b) 28.2401, s. 28.241, or s. 34.041 for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to finance state court facilities, may impose by ordinance a surcharge for any infraction or violation for the exclusive purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to fund state court facilities until the date of stated maturity. The court shall not waive this surcharge. Such surcharge may not exceed an amount per violation calculated as the quotient of the maximum annual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds as of July 1, 2003, divided by the number of traffic citations for county fiscal year 2002-2003 certified as paid by the clerk of the court of the county. Such quotient shall be rounded up to the next highest dollar amount. The bonds may be refunded only if savings will be realized on payments of debt service and the refunding bonds are scheduled to mature on the same date or before the bonds being refunded. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph that limit the use of surcharge revenues, if the revenues generated as a result of the adoption of this ordinance exceed the debt service on the bonds, the surplus revenues may be used to pay down the debt service on the bonds; fund other statecourt-facility construction projects as may be certified by the chief judge as necessary to address unexpected growth in caseloads, emergency requirements to accommodate public access, threats to the safety of the public, judges, staff, and litigants, or other exigent circumstances; or support local law libraries in or near the county courthouse or annexes.

A county may not impose both of the surcharges authorized under paragraphs (a) and (b) concurrently. The clerk of court shall report, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter, the amount of funds collected under this subsection during each quarter of the fiscal year. The clerk shall submit the report, in a format developed by the Office of State Courts Administrator, to the chief judge of the circuit, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(14) In addition to any penalties imposed for noncriminal traffic infractions under this chapter or imposed for criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, any unit of local government that is consolidated as provided by s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1968, and that is granted the authority in the State Constitution to exercise all the powers of a municipal corporation, and any unit of local government operating under a home rule charter adopted pursuant to ss. 10, 11, and 24, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1968, that is granted the authority in the State Constitution to exercise all the powers conferred now or hereafter by general law upon municipalities, may impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$15 for any infraction or violation. Revenue from the surcharge shall be transferred to such unit of local government for the purpose of replacing fine revenue deposited into the clerk's fine and forfeiture fund under s. 142.01. The court may not waive this surcharge. Proceeds from the imposition of the surcharge authorized in this subsection shall not be used for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds. This subsection, and any surcharge imposed pursuant to this subsection, shall stand repealed September 30, 2007.

(15) One hundred twenty-five dollars for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal. Sixty dollars shall be distributed as provided in s. 318.21, and the remaining \$65 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Administrative Trust Fund of the Department of Health.

(16) One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.622(3) or (4), for a vehicle that fails to display a sticker authorizing it to transport migrant or seasonal farm workers or fails to display standardized notification instructions requiring passengers to fasten their seat belts. Two hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.622(1) or (2), for operating a farm labor vehicle that fails to conform to vehicle safety standards or lacks seat belt assemblies at each passenger position.

(17) In addition to any penalties imposed, a surcharge of \$3 must be paid for all criminal offenses listed in s. 318.17 and for all noncriminal moving traffic violations under chapter 316. Revenue from the surcharge shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue and deposited quarterly into the State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund of the Department of Management Services for the state agency law enforcement radio system, as described in s. 282.1095. This subsection expires July 1, 2012. The Department of Management Services may retain funds sufficient to recover the costs and expenses incurred for the purposes of managing, administering, and overseeing the Statewide Law Enforcement Radio System.

<u>The Department of Management Services working in conjunction with the</u> <u>Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications shall</u> <u>determine and direct the purposes for which these funds are used to enhance</u> <u>and improve the radio system.</u>

Section 22. Subsection (17) is added to section 318.21, Florida Statutes, to read:

318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts.—All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows:

(17) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the proceeds from the surcharge imposed under s. 318.18(17) shall be distributed as provided in that subsection. This subsection expires July 1, 2012.

Section 23. Section 320.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.061 Unlawful to alter motor vehicle registration certificates, license plates, mobile home stickers, or validation stickers <u>or to obscure license</u> <u>plates</u>; penalty.—No person shall alter the original appearance of any registration license plate, mobile home sticker, validation sticker, or vehicle registration certificate issued for and assigned to any motor vehicle or mobile home, whether by mutilation, alteration, defacement, or change of color or in any other manner. <u>No person shall apply or attach any substance</u>, reflective matter, illuminated device, spray, coating, covering, or other material onto or around any license plate that interferes with the legibility, angular visibility, or detectability of any feature or detail on the license plate or interferes with the ability to record any feature or detail on the license plate. Any person who violates the provisions of this section <u>commits is guilty of</u> a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 24. <u>Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the second</u> <u>paragraph contained in Specific Appropriation 2188 of the 2007-2008 Gen-</u> <u>eral Appropriations Act shall not take effect but is repealed.</u>

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) and subsection (8) of section 332.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

332.007 Administration and financing of aviation and airport programs and projects; state plan.—

(6) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible public airport and aviation development projects in accordance with the following rates, unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act:

(c) When federal funds are not available, the department may fund up to 80 percent of master planning and eligible aviation development projects at publicly owned, publicly operated airports. If federal funds are available, the department may fund up to 80 percent of the nonfederal share of such

<u>projects.</u> Such funding is limited to airports that have no scheduled commercial service.

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the department is authorized to <u>fund security projects at provide operational and maintenance assistance to publicly owned public-use airports. Such assistance shall be to comply with enhanced federal security requirements or to address related economic impacts from the events of September 11, 2001. For projects in the current adopted work program, or projects added using the available budget of the department, airports may request the department change the project purpose in accordance with this provision notwithstanding the provisions of s. 339.135(7). For purposes of this subsection, the department may fund up to 100 percent of eligible project costs that are not funded by the Federal Government. Prior to releasing any funds under this section, the department shall review and approve the expenditure plans submitted by the airport. The department shall inform the Legislature of any change that it approves under this subsection. This subsection shall expire on June 30, <u>2012</u> 2007.</u>

Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 332.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.14 Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council.-

The council shall adopt by laws governing the manner in which the (4)business of the council will be conducted. The bylaws shall specify the procedure by which the chair of the council is elected. The council shall meet at the call of its chair, at the request of a majority of its membership, or at such times as may be prescribed in its bylaws. However, the council must meet at least twice a year. Except for the members under paragraphs (2)(d), (e), and (f), all members of the council are voting members. A majority of voting members of the council constitutes a quorum for the purpose of transacting the business of the council. A vote of the majority of the members present is sufficient for any action of the council, except that a member representing the Department of Transportation, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Law Enforcement, or the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may vote to overrule any action of the council approving a project pursuant to paragraph (7)(a). The bylaws of the council may require a greater vote for a particular action.

Section 27. Section 334.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.351 Youth work experience program; findings and intent; authority to contract; limitation.—

(1) The Legislature finds and declares that young men and women of the state should be given an opportunity to obtain public service work and training experience that protects and conserves the valuable resources of the state and promotes participation in other community enhancement projects. Notwithstanding the requirements of chapters 287 and 337, the Department of Transportation is authorized to contract with public agencies and non-profit organizations for the performance of work related to the construction and maintenance of transportation-related facilities by youths enrolled in

youth work experience programs. The total amount of contracts entered into by the department under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed the amount specifically appropriated by the Legislature for this program.

(2) Each nonprofit youth organization that provides services under a contract with the department must certify that each young person enrolled in its work experience program is a resident of this state and possesses a valid Florida driver's license or identification card.

(3) When selecting a nonprofit youth organization to perform work on transportation-related facilities and before awarding a contract under this section, the department must consider the following criteria:

(a) The number of participants receiving life-management skills training;

(b) The number of participants receiving high school diplomas or GEDs;

(c) The number of participants receiving scholarships;

(d) The number of participants receiving bonuses;

(e) The number of participants who have secured full-time jobs; and

(f) The other programs or services that support the development of disadvantaged youths.

(4) Each nonprofit youth organization under contract with the department must:

(a) Submit an annual report to the department by January 1 of each year. The report must include, but need not be limited to, the applicable performance of the organization when measured by the criteria in subsection (3) for the organization's most recently completed fiscal year.

(b) Submit an independent audit of the organization's financial records to the department each year. The organization's contract with the department must allow the department the right to inspect the organization's financial and program records.

(c) Demonstrate participation in a peer assessment or review process, such as the Excellence in Corps Operations of the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps.

Section 28. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 336.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336.025 $\,$ County transportation system; levy of local option fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.—

(1)

(c) Local governments may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act

to issue any bonds through the provisions of this section and may pledge the revenues from local option fuel taxes to secure the payment of the bonds. In no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this section more frequently than once per year. Counties and municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds issued pursuant to this section.

Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 336.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336.41 Counties; employing labor and providing road equipment; accounting; when competitive bidding required.—

(3) All construction and reconstruction of roads and bridges, including resurfacing, full scale mineral seal coating, and major bridge and bridge system repairs, to be performed utilizing the proceeds of the 80-percent portion of the surplus of the constitutional gas tax shall be let to contract to the lowest responsible bidder by competitive bid, except for:

(a) Construction and maintenance in emergency situations, and

(b) In addition to emergency work, construction and reconstruction, including resurfacing, mineral seal coating, and bridge repairs, having a total cumulative annual value not to exceed 5 percent of its 80-percent portion of the constitutional gas tax or \$400,000 \$250,000, whichever is greater, and

(c) Construction of sidewalks, curbing, accessibility ramps, or appurtenances incidental to roads and bridges if each project is estimated in accordance with generally accepted cost-accounting principles to have total construction project costs of less than \$400,000 or as adjusted by the percentage change in the Construction Cost Index from January 1, 2008,

for which the county may utilize its own forces. However, if, after proper advertising, no bids are received by a county for a specific project, the county may use its own forces to construct the project, notwithstanding the limitation of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall prevent the county from performing routine maintenance as authorized by law.

Section 30. <u>Construction aggregate materials.</u>

(1) DEFINITIONS.—"Construction aggregate materials" means crushed stone, limestone, dolomite, limerock, shell rock, cemented coquina, sand for use as a component of mortars, concrete, bituminous mixtures, or underdrain filters, and other mined resources providing the basic material for concrete, asphalt, and road base.

(2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—The Legislature finds that there is a strategic and critical need for an available supply of construction aggregate materials within the state and that a disruption of the supply would cause a significant detriment to the state's construction industry, transportation system, and overall health, safety, and welfare.

(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DECISIONMAKING.—No local government shall approve or deny a proposed land use zoning change, comprehen-

sive plan amendment, land use permit, ordinance, or order regarding construction aggregate materials without considering any information provided by the Department of Transportation regarding the effect such change, amendment, permit decision, ordinance, or order would have on the availability, transportation, and potential extraction of construction aggregate materials on the local area, the region, and the state. The failure of the Department of Transportation to provide this information shall not be a basis for delay or invalidation of the local government action. No local government may impose a moratorium, or combination of moratoria, of more than 12 months' duration on the mining or extraction of construction aggregate materials, commencing on the date the vote was taken to impose the moratorium. January 1, 2007, shall serve as the commencement of the 12month period for moratoria already in place as of July 1, 2007.

(4) EXPEDITED PERMITTING.—Due to the state's critical infrastructure needs and the potential shortfall in available construction aggregate materials, limerock environmental resource permitting and reclamation applications filed after March 1, 2007, are eligible for the expedited permitting processes contained in s. 403.973, Florida Statutes. Challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for establishment of a limerock mine in this state under s. 403.973, Florida Statutes, are subject to the same requirements as challenges brought under s. 403.973(15)(a), Florida Statutes, except that, notwithstanding s. 120.574, Florida Statutes, summary proceedings must be conducted within 30 days after a party files the motion for summary hearing, regardless of whether the parties agree to the summary proceeding.

(5) STRATEGIC AGGREGATES REVIEW TASK FORCE.

(a) The Strategic Aggregates Review Task Force is created to evaluate the availability and disposition of construction aggregate materials and related mining and land use practices in this state.

(b) The task force shall be appointed by August 1, 2007, and shall be composed of the following 19 members:

1. The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor shall each appoint one member from each of the following groups:

a. The mining industry.

b. The construction industry.

c. The transportation industries, including seaports, trucking, railroads, or roadbuilders.

d. Elected officials representing counties identified by the Department of Transportation as limestone or sand resource areas. Rural, midsize, and urban counties shall each have one elected official on the task force.

e. Environmental advocacy groups.

2. The Secretary of Environmental Protection or designee.

3. The Secretary of Community Affairs or designee.

4. The Secretary of Transportation or designee.

5. One member appointed by the Florida League of Cities, Inc.

(c) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation. Travel and per diem expenses for members who are not state employees shall be paid by the Department of Transportation in accordance with s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.

(d) The Department of Transportation shall organize and provide administrative support for the task force and coordinate with other state agencies and local governments in obtaining and providing such data and information as may be needed by the task force to complete its evaluation. The department may conduct any supporting studies as are required to obtain needed information or otherwise assist the task force in its review and deliberations.

(e) The Department of Transportation shall collect and provide information to the task force relating to construction aggregate materials and the amount of such materials used by the department on state road infrastructure projects and shall provide any technical and supporting information relating to the use of such materials as is available to the department.

(f) The task force shall report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2008. The report must identify locations with significant concentrations of construction aggregate materials and recommend actions intended to ensure the continued extraction and availability of construction aggregate materials.

(g) The task force shall be dissolved on July 1, 2008.

Section 31. Section 337.026, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>337.026</u> Authority of department to enter into agreements for construction aggregate materials.—

(1) The department may pursue procurement techniques that will provide the department with reliable and economic supplies of construction aggregate materials and control time and cost increases on construction projects.

(2) The department may enter into agreements with private or public entities. Such agreements may include, but are not limited to, department acquisition of materials or resources or long-term leases for a term not to exceed 99 years that will advance the state's transportation needs.

(3) To the maximum extent practical, the department must use the existing process to award and administer such procurement techniques. When techniques authorized by this section are to be used, the department is not

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required to adhere to provisions of law that would prevent, preclude, or prohibit it from using this procurement technique. However, prior to using this procurement technique, the department must document in writing the need for the exception and identify the benefits the traveling public and the affected community are anticipated to receive.

Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 337.11, Florida Statutes, is 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)(a) On all construction contracts of \$250,000 or less, and any construction contract of less than \$500,000 for which the department has waived prequalification under s. 337.14, the department shall advertise for bids in a newspaper having general circulation in the county where the proposed work is located. Publication shall be at least once a week for no less than 2 consecutive weeks, and the first publication shall be no less than 14 days prior to the date on which bids are to be received.

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 337.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) Any person desiring to bid for the performance of any construction contract in excess of \$250,000 which the department proposes to let must first be certified by the department as qualified pursuant to this section and rules of the department. The rules of the department shall address the qualification of persons to bid on construction contracts in excess of \$250,000 and shall include requirements with respect to the equipment, past record, experience, financial resources, and organizational personnel of the applicant necessary to perform the specific class of work for which the person seeks certification. The department is authorized to limit the dollar amount of any contract upon which a person is qualified to bid or the aggregate total dollar volume of contracts such person is allowed to have under contract at any one time. Each applicant seeking qualification to bid on construction contracts in excess of \$250,000 shall furnish the department a statement under oath, on such forms as the department may prescribe, setting forth detailed information as required on the application. Each application for certification shall be accompanied by the latest annual financial statement of the applicant completed within the last 12 months. If the annual financial statement shows the financial condition of the applicant more than 4 months prior to the date on which the application is received by the department, then an interim financial statement must also be submitted. The interim financial statement must cover the period from the end date of the annual statement and must show the financial condition of the applicant no more than 4 months prior to the date on which the application is received by the department. Each required annual or interim financial statement must be audited and accompanied by the opinion of a certified public accountant or

a public accountant approved by the department. The information required by this subsection is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The department shall act upon the application for qualification within 30 days after the department determines that the application is complete. The department may waive the requirements of this subsection for projects having a contract price of \$500,000 or less if the department determines that the project is of a noncritical nature and the waiver will not endanger public health, safety, or property.

Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 337.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1)(a) A surety bond shall be required of the successful bidder in an amount equal to the awarded contract price. However, the department may choose, in its discretion and applicable only to multiyear maintenance contracts, to allow for incremental annual contract bonds that cumulatively total the full, awarded, multivear contract price. For a project for which the contract price is \$250,000 \$150,000 or less, the department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a surety bond if it determines the project is of a noncritical nature and nonperformance will not endanger public health, safety, or property. If the secretary or his designee determines that it is in the best interests of the department to reduce the bonding requirement for a project and that to do so will not endanger public health, safety. or property, the department may waive the requirement of a surety bond in an amount equal to the awarded contract price for a project having a contract price of \$250 million or more and, in its place, may set a surety bond amount that is a portion of the total contract price and provide an alternate means of security for the balance of the contract amount that is not covered by the surety bond or provide for incremental surety bonding and provide an alternate means of security for the balance of the contract amount that is not covered by the surety bond. Such alternative means of security may include letters of credit, United States bonds and notes, parent company guarantees, and cash collateral. The department may require alternate means of security if a surety bond is waived. The surety on such bond shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the state. All bonds shall be payable to the department and conditioned for the prompt, faithful, and efficient performance of the contract according to plans and specifications and within the time period specified, and for the prompt payment of all persons defined in s. 713.01 furnishing labor, material, equipment, and supplies for work provided in the contract; however, whenever an improvement, demolition, or removal contract price is \$25,000 or less, the security may, in the discretion of the bidder, be in the form of a cashier's check, bank money order of any state or national bank, certified check, or postal money order. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. Such rules shall include provisions under which the department shall refuse to accept bonds on contracts when a surety wrongfully fails or refuses to settle or provide a defense for claims or actions arising under a contract for which the surety previously furnished a bond.

Section 35. Section 338.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.161 Authority of department <u>or toll agencies</u> to advertise and promote electronic toll collection; <u>expanded uses of electronic toll collection</u> <u>system</u>; <u>studies authorized</u>.—

(1) The department is authorized to incur expenses for paid advertising, marketing, and promotion of toll facilities and electronic toll collection products and services. Promotions may include discounts and free products.

(2) The department is authorized to receive funds from advertising placed on electronic toll collection products and promotional materials to defray the costs of products and services.

(3)(a) The department or any toll agency created by statute may incur expenses to advertise or promote its electronic toll collection system to consumers on or off the turnpike or toll system.

(b) If the department or any toll agency created by statute finds that it can increase nontoll revenues or add convenience or other value for its customers, the department or toll agency may enter into agreements with any private or public entity allowing the use of its electronic toll collection system to pay parking fees for vehicles equipped with a transponder or similar device. The department or toll agency may initiate feasibility studies of additional future uses of its electronic toll collection system and make recommendations to the Legislature to authorize such uses.

Section 36. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 338.2275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

338.2275 Approved turnpike projects.—

(1) Legislative approval of the department's tentative work program that contains the turnpike project constitutes approval to issue bonds as required by s. 11(f), Art. VII of the State Constitution. <u>No more than \$10 billion of bonds may be outstanding to fund approved turnpike projects.</u> <u>Turnpike projects approved to be included in future tentative work programs include, but are not limited to, projects contained in the 2003-2004 tentative work program. A maximum of \$4.5 billion of bonds may be issued to fund approved turnpike projects.</u>

(3) Subject to verification of economic feasibility by the department in accordance with s. 338.221(8), the department shall acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the Sawgrass Expressway as a candidate project from the Broward County Expressway Authority. The agreement to acquire the Sawgrass Expressway shall be subject to the terms and covenants of the Broward County Expressway Authority Bond Series 1984 and 1986A lease-purchase agreements and shall not act to the detriment of the bondholders nor decrease the quality of the bonds. The department shall provide for the cost of operations and maintenance expenses and for the replacement of future Broward County gasoline tax funds pledged for the payment of principal and interest on such bonds. The department shall repay, to the extent possible, Broward County gasoline tax funds used since July 6, 1988, for

debt service on such bonds. For the purpose of calculating the economic feasibility of this project, the department is authorized to exclude operations and maintenance expenses accumulated between July 6, 1988, and the date of the agreement. Upon performance of all terms of the agreement between the parties, the Sawgrass Expressway will become a part of the turnpike system.

(3)(4) Bonds may not be issued to fund a turnpike project until the department has made a final determination that the project is economically feasible in accordance with s. 338.221, based on the most current information available.

Section 37. Subsections (3), (4), and (6) of section 338.231, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(3) The department shall publish a proposed change in the toll rate for the use of an existing toll facility, in the manner provided for in s. 120.54, which will provide for public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing before the adoption of the proposed rate change. When the department is evaluating a proposed turnpike toll project under s. 338.223 and has determined that there is a high probability that the project will pass the test of economic feasibility predicated on proposed toll rates, the toll rate that is proposed to be charged after the project is constructed must be adopted during the planning and project development phase of the project, in the manner provided for in s. 120.54, including public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing. For such a new project, the toll rate becomes effective upon the opening of the project to traffic.

(4) For the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, <u>2017</u> 2007, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible, program sufficient funds in the tentative work program such that the percentage of turnpike toll and bond financed commitments in Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as compared to total turnpike toll and bond financed commitments shall be at least 90 percent of the share of net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system in Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as compared to total net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system. The requirements of this subsection do not apply when the application of such requirements would violate any covenant established in a resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of turnpike bonds.

(6) In each fiscal year while any of the bonds of the Broward County Expressway Authority series 1984 and series 1986-A remain outstanding, the department is authorized to pledge revenues from the turnpike system

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to the payment of principal and interest of such series of bonds, the repayment of Broward County gasoline tax funds as provided in s. 338,2275(3), and the operation and maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass Expressway, to the extent gross toll revenues of the Sawgrass Expressway are insufficient to make such payments. The terms of an agreement relative to the pledge of turnpike system revenue will be negotiated with the parties of the 1984 and 1986 Broward County Expressway Authority lease-purchase agreements, and subject to the covenants of those agreements. The agreement shall establish that the Sawgrass Expressway shall be subject to the planning, management, and operating control of the department limited only by the terms of the lease-purchase agreements. The department shall provide for the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass Expressway until such agreement is in effect. This pledge of turnpike system revenues shall be subordinate to the debt service requirements of any future issue of turnpike bonds, the payment of turnpike system operation and maintenance expenses, and subject to provisions of any subsequent resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of such turnpike bonds.

Section 38. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 339.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.08 Use of moneys in State Transportation Trust Fund.—

(1) The department shall expend moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund accruing to the department, in accordance with its annual budget. The use of such moneys shall be restricted to the following purposes:

(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, and the Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation created in s. <u>339.285</u>.

Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 339.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.09 Use of transportation tax revenues; restrictions.—

(1) Funds available to the department shall not be used for any nontransportation purpose. However, the department shall construct and maintain roads, parking areas, and other transportation facilities adjacent to and within the grounds of state institutions, public community colleges, farmers' markets, and wayside parks upon request of the proper authorities. <u>The</u> <u>department is encouraged and permitted to use funds to construct and</u> <u>maintain noise mitigation facilities or walls upon request of the proper</u> <u>authorities.</u>

Section 40. Section 339.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.—

(1) <u>PURPOSE</u>.—It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of

surface transportation systems that will serve the mobility needs of people and freight and foster economic growth and development within and through urbanized areas of this state while minimizing transportationrelated fuel consumption and air pollution through metropolitan transportation planning processes identified in this section. To accomplish these objectives, metropolitan planning organizations, referred to in this section as M.P.O.'s, shall develop, in cooperation with the state and public transit operators, transportation plans and programs for metropolitan areas. The plans and programs for each metropolitan area must provide for the development and integrated management and operation of transportation systems and facilities, including pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities that will function as an intermodal transportation system for the metropolitan area, based upon the prevailing principles provided in s. 334.046(1). The process for developing such plans and programs shall provide for consideration of all modes of transportation and shall be continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive, to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems to be addressed. To ensure that the process is integrated with the statewide planning process, M.P.O.'s shall develop plans and programs that identify transportation facilities that should function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system, giving emphasis to facilities that serve important national, state, and regional transportation functions. For the purposes of this section, those facilities include the facilities on the Strategic Intermodal System designated under s. 339.63 and facilities for which projects have been identified pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).

(2)(1) DESIGNATION.—

(a)1. An M.P.O. shall be designated for each urbanized area of the state; however, this does not require that an individual M.P.O. be designated for each such area. Such designation shall be accomplished by agreement between the Governor and units of general-purpose local government representing at least 75 percent of the population of the urbanized area; however, the unit of general-purpose local government that represents the central city or cities within the M.P.O. jurisdiction, as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, must be a party to such agreement.

2. More than one M.P.O. may be designated within an existing metropolitan planning area only if the Governor and the existing M.P.O. determine that the size and complexity of the existing metropolitan planning area makes the designation of more than one M.P.O. for the area appropriate.

(b) Each M.P.O. <u>designated in a manner prescribed by Title 23 U.S.C.</u> shall be created and operated under the provisions of this section pursuant to an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to s. 163.01. The signatories to the interlocal agreement shall be the department and the governmental entities designated by the Governor for membership on the M.P.O. <u>Each</u> <u>M.P.O. shall be considered separate from the state or the governing body of</u> <u>a local government that is represented on the governing board of the M.P.O.</u> <u>or that is a signatory to the interlocal agreement creating the M.P.O. and</u> <u>shall have such powers and privileges that are provided under s. 163.01.</u> If there is a conflict between this section and s. 163.01, this section prevails.

(c) The jurisdictional boundaries of an M.P.O. shall be determined by agreement between the Governor and the applicable M.P.O. The boundaries must include at least the metropolitan planning area, which is the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area expected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period, and may encompass the entire metropolitan statistical area or the consolidated metropolitan statistical area.

(d) In the case of an urbanized area designated as a nonattainment area for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq., the boundaries of the metropolitan planning area in existence as of the date of enactment of this paragraph shall be retained, except that the boundaries may be adjusted by agreement of the Governor and affected metropolitan planning organizations in the manner described in this section. If more than one M.P.O. has authority within a metropolitan area or an area that is designated as a nonattainment area, each M.P.O. shall consult with other M.P.O.'s designated for such area and with the state in the coordination of plans and programs required by this section.

(e) The governing body of the M.P.O. shall designate, at a minimum, a chair, vice chair, and agency clerk. The chair and vice chair shall be selected from among the member delegates comprising the governing board. The agency clerk shall be charged with the responsibility of preparing meeting minutes and maintaining agency records. The clerk shall be a member of the M.P.O. governing board, an employee of the M.P.O., or other natural person.

Each M.P.O. required under this section must be fully operative no later than 6 months following its designation.

(3)(2) VOTING MEMBERSHIP.—

(a) The voting membership of an M.P.O. shall consist of not fewer than 5 or more than 19 apportioned members, the exact number to be determined on an equitable geographic-population ratio basis by the Governor, based on an agreement among the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations. The Governor, in accordance with 23 U.S.C. s. 134, may also provide for M.P.O. members who represent municipalities to alternate with representatives from other municipalities within the metropolitan planning area that do not have members on the M.P.O. County commission members shall compose not less than one-third of the M.P.O. membership, except for an M.P.O. with more than 15 members located in a county with a 5-member five-member county commission or an M.P.O. with 19 members located in a county with no more than 6 county commissioners, in which case county commission members may compose less than one-third percent of the M.P.O. membership, but all county commissioners must be members. All voting members shall be elected officials of general-purpose local governments, except that an M.P.O. may include, as part of its apportioned voting members, a member of a statutorily authorized planning board, an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation, or an official of the Florida Space Authority. As used in this section, the term "elected officials of a general-purpose local government" shall exclude constitutional officers, including sheriffs, tax collectors, supervisors of elections, property appraisers, clerks of the court, and

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<u>similar types of officials. County commissioners</u> The county commission shall compose not less than 20 percent of the M.P.O. membership if an official of an agency that operates or administers a major mode of transportation has been appointed to an M.P.O.

(b) In metropolitan areas in which authorities or other agencies have been or may be created by law to perform transportation functions and are performing transportation functions that are not under the jurisdiction of a <u>general-purpose</u> general purpose local government represented on the M.P.O., they shall be provided voting membership on the M.P.O. In all other M.P.O.'s where transportation authorities or agencies are to be represented by elected officials from <u>general-purpose</u> general purpose local governments, the M.P.O. shall establish a process by which the collective interests of such authorities or other agencies are expressed and conveyed.

(c) Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, a chartered county with over 1 million population may elect to reapportion the membership of an M.P.O. whose jurisdiction is wholly within the county. The charter county may exercise the provisions of this paragraph if:

1. The M.P.O. approves the reapportionment plan by a three-fourths vote of its membership;

2. The M.P.O. and the charter county determine that the reapportionment plan is needed to fulfill specific goals and policies applicable to that metropolitan planning area; and

3. The charter county determines the reapportionment plan otherwise complies with all federal requirements pertaining to M.P.O. membership.

Any charter county that elects to exercise the provisions of this paragraph shall notify the Governor in writing.

(d) Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, any county chartered under s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution may elect to have its county commission serve as the M.P.O., if the M.P.O. jurisdiction is wholly contained within the county. Any charter county that elects to exercise the provisions of this paragraph shall so notify the Governor in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Governor must designate the county commission as the M.P.O. The Governor must designate the county commission as the M.P.O., one of whom must be an elected official representing a municipality within the county, one of whom must be an expressway authority member, one of whom must be a person who does not hold elected public office and who resides in the unincorporated portion of the county, and one of whom must be a school board member.

(4)(3) APPORTIONMENT.—

(a) The Governor shall, with the agreement of the affected units of general-purpose local government as required by federal rules and regulations, apportion the membership on the applicable M.P.O. among the various governmental entities within the area. At the request of a majority of the affected units of general-purpose local government comprising an M.P.O.,

the Governor and a majority of units of general-purpose local government serving on an M.P.O. shall cooperatively agree upon and prescribe who may serve as an alternate member and shall prescribe a method for appointing alternate members who may vote at any M.P.O. meeting that an alternate member attends in place of a regular member. The method shall be set forth as a part of the interlocal agreement describing the M.P.O.'s membership or in the M.P.O.'s operating procedures and bylaws. An appointed alternate member must be an elected official serving the same governmental entity or a general-purpose local government with jurisdiction within all or part of the area that the regular member serves. The governmental entity so designated shall appoint the appropriate number of members to the M.P.O. from eligible officials. Representatives of the department shall serve as nonvoting members of the M.P.O. governing board. Nonvoting advisers may be appointed by the M.P.O. as deemed necessary; however, to the maximum extent feasible, each M.P.O. shall seek to appoint nonvoting representatives of various multimodal forms of transportation not otherwise represented by voting members of the M.P.O. An M.P.O. shall appoint nonvoting advisers representing major military installations located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the M.P.O. upon the request of the aforesaid major military installations and subject to the agreement of the M.P.O. All nonvoting advisers may attend and participate fully in governing board meetings but shall not have a vote and shall not be members of the governing board. The Governor shall review the composition of the M.P.O. membership in conjunction with the decennial census as prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reapportion it as necessary to comply with subsection (3) (2).

(b) Except for members who represent municipalities on the basis of alternating with representatives from other municipalities that do not have members on the M.P.O. as provided in paragraph (3)(a) (2)(a), the members of an M.P.O. shall serve 4-year terms. Members who represent municipalities that do not have members on the M.P.O. as provided in paragraph (3)(a) (2)(a) may serve terms of up to 4 years as further provided in the interlocal agreement described in paragraph (2)(b) (1)(b). The membership of a member who is a public official automatically terminates upon the member's leaving his or her elective or appointive office for any reason, or may be terminated by a majority vote of the total membership of <u>the entity's governing board</u> a county or city governing entity represented by the member. A vacancy shall be filled by the original appointing entity. A member may be reappointed for one or more additional 4-year terms.

(c) If a governmental entity fails to fill an assigned appointment to an M.P.O. within 60 days after notification by the Governor of its duty to appoint, that appointment shall be made by the Governor from the eligible representatives of that governmental entity.

(5)(4) AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY.—The authority and responsibility of an M.P.O. is to manage a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process that, based upon the prevailing principles provided in s. 334.046(1), results in the development of plans and programs which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the

approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government the boundaries of which are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O. An M.P.O. shall be the forum for cooperative decisionmaking by officials of the affected governmental entities in the development of the plans and programs required by subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8), and (9).

(6)(5) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The powers, privileges, and authority of an M.P.O. are those specified in this section or incorporated in an interlocal agreement authorized under s. 163.01. Each M.P.O. shall perform all acts required by federal or state laws or rules, now and subsequently applicable, which are necessary to qualify for federal aid. It is the intent of this section that each M.P.O. shall be involved in the planning and programming of transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, airports, intercity and high-speed rail lines, seaports, and intermodal facilities, to the extent permitted by state or federal law.

(a) Each M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department, develop:

1. A long-range transportation plan pursuant to the requirements of subsection (7) (6);

2. An annually updated transportation improvement program pursuant to the requirements of subsection (8) (7); and

3. An annual unified planning work program pursuant to the requirements of subsection (9) (8).

(b) In developing the long-range transportation plan and the transportation improvement program required under paragraph (a), each M.P.O. shall provide for consideration of projects and strategies that will:

1. Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;

2. Increase the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users;

3. Increase the accessibility and mobility options available to people and for freight;

4. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, and improve quality of life;

5. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight;

6. Promote efficient system management and operation; and

7. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.

(c) In order to provide recommendations to the department and local governmental entities regarding transportation plans and programs, each M.P.O. shall:

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1. Prepare a congestion management system for the metropolitan area and cooperate with the department in the development of all other transportation management systems required by state or federal law;

2. Assist the department in mapping transportation planning boundaries required by state or federal law;

3. Assist the department in performing its duties relating to access management, functional classification of roads, and data collection;

4. Execute all agreements or certifications necessary to comply with applicable state or federal law;

5. Represent all the jurisdictional areas within the metropolitan area in the formulation of transportation plans and programs required by this section; and

6. Perform all other duties required by state or federal law.

(d) Each M.P.O. shall appoint a technical advisory committee, the members of which shall serve at the pleasure of the M.P.O. The membership of the technical advisory committee must include, whenever possible, that includes planners; engineers; representatives of local aviation authorities, port authorities, and public transit authorities or representatives of aviation departments, seaport departments, and public transit departments of municipal or county governments, as applicable: the school superintendent of each county within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. or the superintendent's designee; and other appropriate representatives of affected local governments. In addition to any other duties assigned to it by the M.P.O. or by state or federal law, the technical advisory committee is responsible for considering safe access to schools in its review of transportation project priorities, long-range transportation plans, and transportation improvement programs, and shall advise the M.P.O. on such matters. In addition, the technical advisory committee shall coordinate its actions with local school boards and other local programs and organizations within the metropolitan area which participate in school safety activities, such as locally established community traffic safety teams. Local school boards must provide the appropriate M.P.O. with information concerning future school sites and in the coordination of transportation service.

(e)1. Each M.P.O. shall appoint a citizens' advisory committee, the members of which serve at the pleasure of the M.P.O. The membership on the citizens' advisory committee must reflect a broad cross section of local residents with an interest in the development of an efficient, safe, and costeffective transportation system. Minorities, the elderly, and the handicapped must be adequately represented.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., an M.P.O. may, with the approval of the department and the applicable federal governmental agency, adopt an alternative program or mechanism to ensure citizen involvement in the transportation planning process.

(f) The department shall allocate to each M.P.O., for the purpose of accomplishing its transportation planning and programming duties, an appropriate amount of federal transportation planning funds.

(g) Each M.P.O. shall have an executive or staff director who reports directly to the M.P.O. governing board for all matters regarding the administration and operation of the M.P.O. and any additional personnel as deemed necessary. The executive director and any additional personnel may be employed either by an M.P.O. or by another governmental entity, such as a county, city, or regional planning council, that has a staff services agreement signed and in effect with the M.P.O. Each M.P.O. may employ personnel or may enter into contracts with local or state agencies, private planning firms, or private engineering firms, or other public or private entities to accomplish its transportation planning and programming duties and administrative functions required by state or federal law.

(h) In order to enhance their knowledge, effectiveness, and participation in the urbanized area transportation planning process, each M.P.O. shall provide training opportunities and training funds specifically for local elected officials and others who serve on an M.P.O. The training opportunities may be conducted by an individual M.P.O. or through statewide and federal training programs and initiatives that are specifically designed to meet the needs of M.P.O. board members.

 $(\underline{i})(h)$ A chair's coordinating committee is created, composed of the M.P.O.'s serving Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, and Sarasota Counties. The committee must, at a minimum:

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

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

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

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

(j)(i)1. The Legislature finds that the state's rapid growth in recent decades has caused many urbanized areas subject to M.P.O. jurisdiction to become contiguous to each other. As a result, various transportation projects may cross from the jurisdiction of one M.P.O. into the jurisdiction of another M.P.O. To more fully accomplish the purposes for which M.P.O.'s have been mandated, M.P.O.'s shall develop coordination mechanisms with one another to expand and improve transportation within the state. The appropriate method of coordination between M.P.O.'s shall vary depending upon the project involved and given local and regional needs. Consequently, it is appropriate to set forth a flexible methodology that can be used by M.P.O.'s

to coordinate with other M.P.O.'s and appropriate political subdivisions as circumstances demand.

Any M.P.O. may join with any other M.P.O. or any individual political 2.subdivision to coordinate activities or to achieve any federal or state transportation planning or development goals or purposes consistent with federal or state law. When an M.P.O. determines that it is appropriate to join with another M.P.O. or any political subdivision to coordinate activities, the M.P.O. or political subdivision shall enter into an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.01, which, at a minimum, creates a separate legal or administrative entity to coordinate the transportation planning or development activities required to achieve the goal or purpose; provides provide the purpose for which the entity is created; provides provide the duration of the agreement and the entity, and specifies specify how the agreement may be terminated, modified, or rescinded; describes describe the precise organization of the entity, including who has voting rights on the governing board, whether alternative voting members are provided for, how voting members are appointed, and what the relative voting strength is for each constituent M.P.O. or political subdivision; provides provide the manner in which the parties to the agreement will provide for the financial support of the entity and payment of costs and expenses of the entity; provides provide the manner in which funds may be paid to and disbursed from the entity: and provides provide how members of the entity will resolve disagreements regarding interpretation of the interlocal agreement or disputes relating to the operation of the entity. Such interlocal agreement shall become effective upon its recordation in the official public records of each county in which a member of the entity created by the interlocal agreement has a voting member. This paragraph does not require any M.P.O.'s to merge, combine, or otherwise join together as a single M.P.O.

(7)(6) LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN.—Each M.P.O. must develop a long-range transportation plan that addresses at least a 20-year planning horizon. The plan must include both long-range and short-range strategies and must comply with all other state and federal requirements. The prevailing principles to be considered in the long-range transportation plan are: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure mobility. The long-range transportation plan must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with future land use elements and the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. The approved long-range transportation plan must be considered by local governments in the development of the transportation elements in local government comprehensive plans and any amendments thereto. The long-range transportation plan must, at a minimum:

(a) Identify transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, major roadways, airports, seaports, spaceports, commuter rail systems, transit systems, and intermodal or multimodal terminals that will function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system. The long-range transportation plan must give emphasis to those transportation facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional functions, and must consider the goals and

objectives identified in the Florida Transportation Plan as provided in s. 339.155. If a project is located within the boundaries of more than one M.P.O., the M.P.O.'s must coordinate plans regarding the project in the long-range transportation plan.

(b) Include a financial plan that demonstrates how the plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and private sources which are reasonably expected to be available to carry out the plan, and recommends any additional financing strategies for needed projects and programs. The financial plan may include, for illustrative purposes, additional projects that would be included in the adopted long-range transportation plan if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. For the purpose of developing the long-range transportation plan, the M.P.O. and the department shall cooperatively develop estimates of funds that will be available to support the plan implementation. Innovative financing techniques may be used to fund needed projects and programs. Such techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of value pricing.

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

1. Ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan transportation system including requirements for the operation, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of major roadways and requirements for the operation, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of public transportation facilities; and

2. Make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods.

(d) Indicate, as appropriate, proposed transportation enhancement activities, including, but not limited to, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, scenic easements, landscaping, historic preservation, mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff, and control of outdoor advertising.

(e) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a)-(d), in metropolitan areas that are classified as nonattainment areas for ozone or carbon monoxide, the M.P.O. must coordinate the development of the long-range transportation plan with the State Implementation Plan developed pursuant to the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act.

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

(8)(7) TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Each M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the state and affected public transportation operators, develop a transportation improvement program for the area

within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. In the development of the transportation improvement program, each M.P.O. must provide the public, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, freight shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private providers of transportation, representatives of users of public transit, and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed transportation improvement program.

(a) Each M.P.O. is responsible for developing, annually, a list of project priorities and a transportation improvement program. The prevailing principles to be considered by each M.P.O. when developing a list of project priorities and a transportation improvement program are: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure: enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness: and improving travel choices to ensure mobility. The transportation improvement program will be used to initiate federally aided transportation facilities and improvements as well as other transportation facilities and improvements including transit, rail, aviation, spaceport, and port facilities to be funded from the State Transportation Trust Fund within its metropolitan area in accordance with existing and subsequent federal and state laws and rules and regulations related thereto. The transportation improvement program shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O. and include those projects programmed pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).

(b) Each M.P.O. annually shall prepare a list of project priorities and shall submit the list to the appropriate district of the department by October 1 of each year; however, the department and a metropolitan planning organization may, in writing, agree to vary this submittal date. The list of project priorities must be formally reviewed by the technical and citizens' advisory committees, and approved by the M.P.O., before it is transmitted to the district. The approved list of project priorities must be used by the district in developing the district work program and must be used by the M.P.O. in developing its transportation improvement program. The annual list of project priorities must be based upon project selection criteria that, at a minimum, consider the following:

- 1. The approved M.P.O. long-range transportation plan;
- 2. The Strategic Intermodal System Plan developed under s. 339.64.
- 3. The priorities developed pursuant to s. 339.2819(4).
- 4. The results of the transportation management systems; and
- 5. The M.P.O.'s public-involvement procedures.
- (c) The transportation improvement program must, at a minimum:

1. Include projects and project phases to be funded with state or federal funds within the time period of the transportation improvement program and which are recommended for advancement during the next fiscal year and 4 subsequent fiscal years. Such projects and project phases must be

consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. For informational purposes, the transportation improvement program shall also include a list of projects to be funded from local or private revenues.

2. Include projects within the metropolitan area which are proposed for funding under 23 U.S.C. s. 134 of the Federal Transit Act and which are consistent with the long-range transportation plan developed under subsection (7) (6).

3. Provide a financial plan that demonstrates how the transportation improvement program can be implemented; indicates the resources, both public and private, that are reasonably expected to be available to accomplish the program; identifies any innovative financing techniques that may be used to fund needed projects and programs; and may include, for illustrative purposes, additional projects that would be included in the approved transportation improvement program if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. Innovative financing techniques may include the assessment of tolls, the use of value capture financing, or the use of value pricing. The transportation improvement program may include a project or project phase only if full funding can reasonably be anticipated to be available for the project or project phase within the time period contemplated for completion of the project or project phase.

4. Group projects and project phases of similar urgency and anticipated staging into appropriate staging periods.

5. Indicate how the transportation improvement program relates to the long-range transportation plan developed under subsection (7) (6), including providing examples of specific projects or project phases that further the goals and policies of the long-range transportation plan.

6. Indicate whether any project or project phase is inconsistent with an approved comprehensive plan of a unit of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. If a project is inconsistent with an affected comprehensive plan, the M.P.O. must provide justification for including the project in the transportation improvement program.

7. Indicate how the improvements are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with affected seaport, airport, and spaceport master plans and with public transit development plans of the units of local government located within the jurisdiction of the M.P.O. If a project is located within the boundaries of more than one M.P.O., the M.P.O.'s must coordinate plans regarding the project in the transportation improvement program.

(d) Projects included in the transportation improvement program and that have advanced to the design stage of preliminary engineering may be removed from or rescheduled in a subsequent transportation improvement program only by the joint action of the M.P.O. and the department. Except when recommended in writing by the district secretary for good cause, any project removed from or rescheduled in a subsequent transportation im-

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provement program shall not be rescheduled by the M.P.O. in that subsequent program earlier than the 5th year of such program.

(e) During the development of the transportation improvement program, the M.P.O. shall, in cooperation with the department and any affected public transit operation, provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, freight shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private providers of transportation, representatives of users of public transit, and other interested parties with reasonable notice of and an opportunity to comment on the proposed program.

(f) The adopted annual transportation improvement program for M.P.O.'s in nonattainment or maintenance areas must be submitted to the district secretary and the Department of Community Affairs at least 90 days before the submission of the state transportation improvement program by the department to the appropriate federal agencies. The annual transportation improvement program for M.P.O.'s in attainment areas must be submitted to the district secretary and the Department of Community Affairs at least 45 days before the department submits the state transportation improvement program to the appropriate federal agencies; however, the department, the Department of Community Affairs, and a metropolitan planning organization may, in writing, agree to vary this submittal date. The Governor or the Governor's designee shall review and approve each transportation improvement program and any amendments thereto.

(g) The Department of Community Affairs shall review the annual transportation improvement program of each M.P.O. for consistency with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of each M.P.O. and shall identify those projects that are inconsistent with such comprehensive plans. The Department of Community Affairs shall notify an M.P.O. of any transportation projects contained in its transportation improvement program which are inconsistent with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government whose boundaries are within the metropolitan area of the M.P.O.

(h) The M.P.O. shall annually publish or otherwise make available for public review the annual listing of projects for which federal funds have been obligated in the preceding year. Project monitoring systems must be maintained by those agencies responsible for obligating federal funds and made accessible to the M.P.O.'s.

(9)(8) UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM.—Each M.P.O. shall develop, in cooperation with the department and public transportation providers, a unified planning work program that lists all planning tasks to be undertaken during the program year. The unified planning work program must provide a complete description of each planning task and an estimated budget therefor and must comply with applicable state and federal law.

(10)(9) AGREEMENTS.—

(a) Each M.P.O. shall execute the following written agreements, which shall be reviewed, and updated as necessary, every 5 years:

1. An agreement with the department clearly establishing the cooperative relationship essential to accomplish the transportation planning requirements of state and federal law.

2. An agreement with the metropolitan and regional intergovernmental coordination and review agencies serving the metropolitan areas, specifying the means by which activities will be coordinated and how transportation planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the area.

3. An agreement with operators of public transportation systems, including transit systems, commuter rail systems, airports, seaports, and spaceports, describing the means by which activities will be coordinated and specifying how public transit, commuter rail, aviation, seaport, and aerospace planning and programming will be part of the comprehensive planned development of the metropolitan area.

(b) An M.P.O. may execute other agreements required by state or federal law or as necessary to properly accomplish its functions.

 $(\underline{11})(\underline{10})$ METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

(a) A Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council is created to augment, and not supplant, the role of the individual M.P.O.'s in the cooperative transportation planning process described in this section.

(b) The council shall consist of one representative from each M.P.O. and shall elect a chairperson annually from its number. Each M.P.O. shall also elect an alternate representative from each M.P.O. to vote in the absence of the representative. Members of the council do not receive any compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed from funds made available to council members for travel and per diem expenses incurred in the performance of their council duties as provided in s. 112.061.

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

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

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

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

4. Establish bylaws and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of law conferring powers or duties upon it.

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

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

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

8. Adopt an agency strategic plan that provides the priority directions the agency will take to carry out its mission within the context of the state comprehensive plan and any other statutory mandates and directions given to the agency.

 $(\underline{12})(\underline{11})$ APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAW.—Upon notification by an agency of the Federal Government that any provision of this section conflicts with federal laws or regulations, such federal laws or regulations will take precedence to the extent of the conflict until such conflict is resolved. The department or an M.P.O. may take any necessary action to comply with such federal laws and regulations or to continue to remain eligible to receive federal funds.

(13)(12) VOTING REQUIREMENTS.—Each long-range transportation plan required pursuant to subsection (7) (6), each annually updated Transportation Improvement Program required under subsection (8) (7), and each amendment that affects projects in the first 3 years of such plans and programs must be approved by each M.P.O. on a recorded roll call vote, or hand-counted vote, of a majority of the membership present.

Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 339.2819, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.2819 Transportation Regional Incentive Program.—

(2) The percentage of matching funds provided from the Transportation Regional Incentive Program shall be 50 percent of project costs, or up to 50 percent of the nonfederal share of the eligible project cost for a public transportation facility project.

Section 42. Section 339.282, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>339.282</u> Transportation concurrency incentives.—The Legislature finds that allowing private-sector entities to finance, construct, and improve public transportation facilities can provide significant benefits to the citizens of this state by facilitating transportation of the general public without the need for additional public tax revenues. In order to encourage the more efficient and proactive provision of transportation improvements by the private sector, if a developer or property owner voluntarily contributes rightof-way and physically constructs or expands a state transportation facility

or segment, and such construction or expansion improves traffic flow, capacity, or safety, the voluntary contribution may be applied as a credit for that property owner or developer against any future transportation concurrency requirements pursuant to chapter 163, provided such contributions and credits are set forth in a legally binding agreement executed by the property owner or developer, the local government of the jurisdiction in which the facility is located, and the department. If the developer or property owner voluntarily contributes right-of-way and physically constructs or expands a local government facility or segment and such construction or expansion meets the requirements in this section and is set forth in a legally binding agreement between the property owner or developer and the applicable local government, the contribution to the local government collector and the arterial system may be applied as credit against any future transportation concurrency requirements within the jurisdiction under chapter 163.

Section 43. Section 339.285, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

339.285 Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation.-

(1) There is created within the Department of Transportation the Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation for the purpose of providing funds to improve the sufficiency rating of local bridges and to improve congested roads on the State Highway System or local corridors on which high-cost bridges are located in order to improve a corridor or provide an alternative corridor.

(2) Matching funds provided from the program may fund up to 50 percent of project costs.

(3) The department shall allocate a minimum of 25 percent of funding available for the program for local bridge projects to replace, rehabilitate, paint, or install scour countermeasures to highway bridges located on public roads, other than those on the State Highway System. A project to be funded must, at a minimum:

(a) Be classified as a structurally deficient bridge having a poor condition rating for the deck, superstructure, substructure component, or culvert;

(b) Have a sufficiency rating of 35 or below; and

(c) Have average daily traffic of at least 500 vehicles.

(4) Special consideration shall be given to bridges that are closed to all traffic or that have a load restriction of less than 10 tons.

(5) The department shall allocate remaining funding available for the program to improve highly congested roads on the State Highway System or local corridors on which high-cost bridges are located in order to improve the corridor or provide an alternative corridor. A project to be funded must, at a minimum:

(a) Be on or provide direct relief to an existing corridor that is backlogged or constrained; and

(b) Be a major bridge having an estimated cost greater than \$25 million.

(6) Preference shall be given to bridge projects located on corridors that connect to the Strategic Intermodal System, created under s. 339.64, and that have been identified as regionally significant in accordance with s. 339.155(5)(c), (d), and (e).

Section 44. Subsection (4) of section 339.55, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) and paragraph (j) is added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

339.55 State-funded infrastructure bank.—

(2) The bank may lend capital costs or provide credit enhancements for:

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

a. May not exceed 24 months in duration except in extreme circumstances, for which the Secretary of Transportation may grant up to 36 months upon making written findings specifying the conditions requiring a 36-month term.

b. Require application from the recipient to the department that includes documentation of damage claims filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency or an applicable insurance carrier and documentation of the recipient's overall financial condition.

c. Are subject to approval by the Secretary of Transportation and the Legislative Budget Commission.

2. Loans provided under this paragraph must be repaid upon receipt by the recipient of eligible program funding for damages in accordance with the claims filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency or an applicable insurance carrier, but no later than the duration of the loan.

(4) Loans from the bank may bear interest at or below market interest rates, as determined by the department. Repayment of any loan from the bank shall commence not later than 5 years after the project has been completed or, in the case of a highway project, the facility has opened to traffic, whichever is later, and shall be repaid within in no more than 30 years, except for loans provided under paragraph (2)(c), which shall be repaid within 36 months.

(7) The department may consider, but is not limited to, the following criteria for evaluation of projects for assistance from the bank:

(j) The extent to which damage from a disaster that results in a declaration of emergency has impacted a public transportation facility's ability to maintain its previous level of service and remain accessible to the public or

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has had a major impact on the cash flow or revenue-generation ability of the public-use facility.

Section 45. Section 339.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.63 System facilities designated; additions and deletions.—

(1) The initial Strategic Intermodal System shall include all facilities that meet the criteria recommended by the Strategic Intermodal Steering Committee in a report titled "Steering Committee Final Report: Recommendations for Designating Florida's Strategic Intermodal System" dated December 2002.

(2) The Strategic Intermodal System and the Emerging Strategic Intermodal System include three different types of facilities that each form one component of an interconnected transportation system which types include:

(a) Existing or planned hubs that are ports and terminals including airports, seaports, spaceports, passenger terminals, and rail terminals serving to move goods or people between Florida regions or between Florida and other markets in the United States and the rest of the world;

(b) Existing or planned corridors that are highways, rail lines, waterways, and other exclusive-use facilities connecting major markets within Florida or between Florida and other states or nations; and

(c) Existing or planned intermodal connectors that are highways, rail lines, waterways or local public transit systems serving as connectors between the components listed in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(3) After Subsequent to the initial designation of the Strategic Intermodal System <u>under pursuant to</u> subsection (1), the department shall, in coordination with the metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, regional planning councils, transportation providers, and affected public agencies, add facilities to or delete facilities from the Strategic Intermodal System described in paragraphs (2)(b) and (2)(c) based upon criteria adopted by the department.

(4) After the initial designation of the Strategic Intermodal System under subsection (1), the department shall, in coordination with the metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, regional planning councils, transportation providers, and affected public agencies, add facilities to or delete facilities from the Strategic Intermodal System described in paragraph (2)(a) based upon criteria adopted by the department. However, an airport that is designated as a reliever airport to a Strategic Intermodal System airport which has at least 75,000 itinerant operations per year, has a runway length of at least 5,500 linear feet, is capable of handling aircraft weighing at least 60,000 pounds with a dual wheel configuration which is served by at least one precision instrument approach, and serves a cluster of aviation-dependent industries, shall be designated as part of the Strategic Intermodal System by the the Secretary of Transportation upon the request of a reliever airport meeting this criteria. shall periodically add facilities to or delete facilities from the Strategic Intermodal System based upon adopted criteria.

Section 46. Subsection (2) of section 341.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

341.071 Transit productivity and performance measures; reports.—

(2) Each public transit provider shall establish productivity and performance measures, which must be approved by the department and which must be selected from measures developed pursuant to s. 341.041(3). Each provider shall <u>by January 31 of each year</u> report annually to the department relative to these measures. In approving these measures, the department shall give consideration to the goals and objectives of each system, the needs of the local area, and the role for public transit in the local area. <u>The report shall also specifically address potential enhancements to productivity and performance which would have the effect of increasing farebox recovery ratio.</u>

Section 47. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 343.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

343.81 Northwest Florida Transportation Corridor Authority.—

(2)(a) The governing body of the authority shall consist of eight voting members, one each from Escambia, Santa Rosa, Walton, Okaloosa, Bay, Gulf, Franklin, and Wakulla Counties, appointed by the Governor to a 4-year term. The appointees shall be residents of their respective counties and may not hold an elected office. Upon the effective date of his or her appointment, or as soon thereafter as practicable, each appointed member of the authority shall enter upon his or her duties. Each appointed member shall hold office until his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled only for the balance of the unexpired term. Any member of the authority shall be eligible for reappointment. Members of the authority may be removed from office by the Governor for misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.

Section 48. The amendments made by this act to s. 343.81, Florida Statutes, prohibiting the appointment of a person holding an elected office to the Northwest Florida Transportation Corridor Authority shall not prohibit any member appointed prior to the effective date of this act from completing his or her current term, and the prohibition shall only apply to members appointed after the effective date of this act and shall not preclude the reappointment of any existing member.

Section 49. Subsection (2) of section 343.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

343.82 Purposes and powers.—

(2)(a) The authority is authorized to construct any feeder roads, reliever roads, connector roads, bypasses, or appurtenant facilities that are intended to improve mobility along the U.S. 98 corridor. The transportation improvement projects may also include all necessary approaches, roads, bridges, and avenues of access that are desirable and proper with the concurrence, where applicable, of the department if the project is to be part of the State Highway

System or the respective county or municipal governing boards. Any transportation facilities constructed by the authority may be tolled.

(b) Notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, the authority shall plan for and study the feasibility of constructing, operating, and maintaining a bridge or bridges spanning Choctawhatchee Bay or Santa Rosa Sound, or both, and access roads to such bridge or bridges, including studying the environmental and economic feasibility of such bridge or bridges and access roads, and such other transportation facilities that become part of such bridge system. The authority may construct, operate, and maintain the bridge system if the authority determines that the bridge system project is feasible and consistent with the authority's primary purpose and master plan.

Section 50. Section 334.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

334.30 Public-private transportation facilities.—The Legislature hereby finds and declares that there is a public need for <u>the</u> rapid construction of safe and efficient transportation facilities for the purpose of <u>traveling travel</u> within the state, and that it is in the public's interest to provide for the construction of additional safe, convenient, and economical transportation facilities.

(1) The department may receive or solicit proposals and, with legislative approval as evidenced by approval of the project in the department's work program, enter into agreements with private entities, or consortia thereof, for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of transportation facilities. The department may advance projects programmed in the adopted 5-year work program or projects increasing transportation capacity and greater than \$500 million in the 10-year Strategic Intermodal Plan using funds provided by public-private partnerships or private entities to be reimbursed from department funds for the project as programmed in the adopted work program. The department shall by rule establish an application fee for the submission of <u>unsolicited</u> 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 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 the project is on the State Highway System; 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 residents citizens of the state in the event of default or cancellation of the agreement by the department_i.

(d) Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that the department or the private entity has the opportunity to add capacity to the proposed project and other transportation facilities serving similar origins and destinations; and

(e) Would be owned by the department upon completion or termination of the agreement.

The department shall ensure that all reasonable costs to the state, related to transportation facilities that are not part of the State Highway System, are borne by the private entity. The department shall also 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 for transportation facilities that are owned by private entities. For projects on the State Highway System, the department may use state resources to participate in funding and financing the project as provided for under the department's enabling legislation.

(2) Agreements entered into pursuant to this section may authorize the private entity to impose tolls or fares for the use of the facility. <u>The following provisions shall apply to such agreements</u>: <u>However</u>, the amount and use of toll or fare revenues shall be regulated by the department to avoid unreasonable costs to users of the facility.

(a) With the exception of the Florida Turnpike System, the department may lease existing toll facilities through public-private partnerships. The public-private partnership agreement must ensure that the transportation facility is properly operated, maintained, and renewed in accordance with department standards.

(b) The department may develop new toll facilities or increase capacity on existing toll facilities through public-private partnerships. The publicprivate partnership agreement must ensure that the toll facility is properly operated, maintained, and renewed in accordance with department standards.

(c) Any toll revenues shall be regulated by the department pursuant to s. 338.165(3). The regulations governing the future increase of toll or fare revenues shall be included in the public-private partnership agreement.

(d) The department shall provide the analysis required in subsection (6)(e)2. of this section to the Legislative Budget Commission created pursuant to s. 11.90 for review and approval prior to awarding a contract on a lease of an existing toll facility.

(e) The department shall include provisions in the public-private partnership agreement that ensure a negotiated portion of revenues from tolled or fare generating projects are returned to the department over the life of the public-private partnership agreement. In the case of a lease of an existing toll facility, the department shall receive a portion of funds upon closing on the agreements and shall also include provisions in the agreement to receive payment of a portion of excess revenues over the life of the publicprivate partnership.

(f) The private entity shall provide an investment grade traffic and revenue study prepared by an internationally recognized traffic and revenue expert that is accepted by the national bond rating agencies. The private

entity shall also provide a finance plan that identifies the project cost, revenues by source, financing, major assumptions, internal rate of return on private investments, and whether any government funds are assumed to deliver a cost feasible project, and a total cash flow analysis beginning with implementation of the project and extending for the term of the agreement.

(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.

(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. The department may provide services to the private entity. Agreements for maintenance, law enforcement, and other services entered into pursuant to this section shall provide for full reimbursement for services rendered for projects not on the State Highway System.

(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.

(6) The procurement of public-private partnerships by the department shall follow the provisions of this section. Sections 337.025, 337.11, 337.14, 337.141, 337.145, 337.175, 337.18, 337.185, 337.19, 337.221, and 337.251 shall not apply to procurements under this section unless a provision is included in the procurement documents. The department shall ensure that generally accepted business practices for exemptions provided by this subsection are part of the procurement process or are included in the publicprivate partnership agreement.

(a) The department may request proposals from private entities for public-private transportation projects or, if the department receives an unsolicited proposal, the department shall publish a notice in the Florida 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 <u>120</u> 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.

(b) Public-private partnerships shall be qualified by the department as part of the procurement process as outlined in the procurement documents, provided such process ensures that the private firm meets at least the minimum department standards for qualification in department rule for professional engineering services and road and bridge contracting prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement.

(c) The department shall ensure that procurement documents include provisions for performance of the private entity and payment of subcontractors, including, but not limited to, surety bonds, letters of credit, parent company guarantees, and lender and equity partner guarantees. The department shall balance the structure of the security package for the publicprivate partnership that ensures performance and payment of subcontractors with the cost of the security to ensure the most efficient pricing.

(d) After the public notification period has expired, the department shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the department may consider factors <u>that include, including</u>, but <u>are</u> not limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for state funds to deliver the project. If the department is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the department may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations with the proposer. If these negotiations are unsuccessful, the department may negotiate in good faith and, if the department is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the department may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiate in good faith and, if the department is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations with the proposer. Notwithstanding this subsection, the department may, at its discretion, reject all proposals at any point in the process up to completion of a contract with the proposer.

(e) The department shall provide an independent analysis of the proposed public-private partnership that demonstrates the cost-effectiveness and overall public benefit at the following times:

1. Prior to moving forward with the procurement; and

2. If the procurement moves forward, prior to awarding the contract.

(7) The department may lend funds from the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund, as outlined in s. 338.251, to private entities that construct projects on the State Highway System containing toll facilities that are approved under this section. To be eligible, a private entity must comply with s. 338.251 and must provide an indication from a nationally recognized rating agency that the senior bonds for the project will be investment grade, or must provide credit support such as a letter of credit or other means acceptable to the department, to ensure that the loans will be fully repaid. The state's liability for the funding of a facility is limited to the amount approved for that specific facility in the department's 5-year work program adopted pursuant to s. 339.135.

(8) The department may use innovative finance techniques associated with a public-private partnership under this section, including, but not limited to, federal loans as provided in Title 23 and Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, commercial bank loans, and hedges against inflation from commercial banks or other private sources.

(9) The department may enter into public-private partnership agreements that include extended terms providing annual payments for performance based on the availability of service or the facility being open to traffic

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or based on the level of traffic using the facility. In addition to other provisions in this section, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) The annual payments under such agreement shall be included in the department's tentative work program developed under s. 339.135 and the long-range transportation plan for the applicable metropolitan planning organization developed under s. 339.175. The department shall ensure that annual payments on multiyear public-private partnership agreements are prioritized ahead of new capacity projects in the development and updating of the tentative work program.

(b) The annual payments are subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature as provided in the General Appropriations Act in support of the first year of the tentative work program.

(10) The department shall provide a summary of new public-private partnership projects each year as part of the submittal of the Tentative Work Program pursuant to s. 339.135. This summary shall include identification of planned funding from the State Transportation Trust Fund beyond the 5-year Tentative Work Program period that are the public involvement process for project, including discussion of the planned use of future funds to deliver the project.

(11) Prior to entering such agreement where funds are committed from the State Transportation Trust Fund, the project must be prioritized as follows:

(a) The department, in coordination with the local metropolitan planning organization, shall prioritize projects included in the Strategic Intermodal System 10-year and long-range cost feasible plans.

(b) The department, in coordination with the local metropolitan planning organization or local government where there is no metropolitan planning organization, shall prioritize projects, for facilities not on the Strategic Intermodal System, included in the metropolitan planning organization cost feasible transportation improvement plan and long-range transportation plan.

(12) Public-private partnership agreements under this section shall be limited to a term not exceeding 50 years. Upon making written findings that an agreement under this section requires a term in excess of 50 years, the secretary of the department may authorize a term of up to 75 years. Agreements under this section shall not have a term in excess of 75 years unless specifically approved by the Legislature. The department shall identify each new project under this section with a term exceeding 75 years in the transmittal letter that accompanies the submittal of the tentative work program to the Governor and the Legislature in accordance with s. 339.135.

(13) The department shall ensure that no more than 15 percent of total federal and state funding in any given year for the State Transportation Trust Fund shall be obligated collectively for all projects under this section.

(8) 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 51. Section 338.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.165 Continuation of tolls.—

(1) The department, any transportation or expressway authority or, in the absence of an authority, a county or counties may continue to collect the toll on a revenue-producing project after the discharge of any bond indebtedness related to such project and may increase such toll. All tolls so collected shall first be used to pay the annual cost of the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the toll project.

(2) If the revenue-producing project is on the State Highway System, any remaining toll revenue shall be used for the construction, maintenance, or improvement of any road on the State Highway System within the county or counties in which the revenue-producing project is located, except as provided in s. 348.0004.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department including the turnpike enterprise shall index toll rates on existing toll facilities to the annual Consumer Price Index or similar inflation indicators. Toll rate adjustments for inflation under this subsection may be made no more frequently than once a year and must be made no less frequently than once every 5 years as necessary to accommodate cash toll rate schedules. Toll rates may be increased beyond these limits as directed by bond documents, covenants, or governing body authorization or pursuant to department administrative rule.

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

(5)(4) If the revenue-producing project is on the county road system, any remaining toll revenue shall be used for the construction, maintenance, or improvement of any other state or county road within the county or counties in which the revenue-producing project is located, except as provided in s. 348.0004.

(6)(5) Selection of projects on the State Highway System for construction, maintenance, or improvement with toll revenues shall be, with the concurrence of the department, consistent with the Florida Transportation Plan.

(7) With the exception of subsection (3), this section does not apply to the turnpike system as defined under the Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law.

Section 52. Section 338.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.234 Granting concessions or selling along the turnpike system; <u>im-</u><u>munity from taxation</u>.—

(1) The department may enter into contracts or licenses with any person for the sale of services or products or business opportunities on 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, motor fuel, vehicle towing, and vehicle maintenance services; 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; state lottery tickets sold by authorized retailers; games and amusements that operate by the application of skill, not including games of chance as defined in s. 849.16 or other illegal gambling games; Florida citrus, goods promoting the state, or handmade goods produced within the state; and travel information, tickets, reservations, or other related services. However, the department, pursuant to the grants of authority to the turnpike enterprise under this section, shall not exercise the power of eminent domain solely for the purpose of acquiring real property in order to provide business services or opportunities, such as lodging and meetingroom space on the turnpike system.

(2) The effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Florida Intrastate Highway System and Florida Turnpike Enterprise, created under this chapter, is for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions and, because the system and enterprise perform essential government functions in effectuating such purposes, neither the turnpike enterprise nor any nongovernment lessee or licensee renting, leasing, or licensing real property from the turnpike enterprise, pursuant to an agreement authorized by this section are required to pay any commercial rental tax imposed under s. 212.031 on any capital improvements constructed, improved, acquired, installed, or used for such purposes.

Section 53. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 348.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(4)

(c) Members of an authority shall be required to comply with the applicable financial disclosure requirements of <u>s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution</u> ss. 112.3145, 112.3148, and 112.3149.

Section 54. Subsection (9) of section 348.0004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0004 Purposes and powers.—

(9) The Legislature declares that there is a public need for <u>the</u> rapid construction of safe and efficient transportation facilities for <u>traveling travel</u>

within the state and that it is in the public's interest to provide for publicprivate partnership agreements to effectuate the construction of additional safe, convenient, and economical transportation facilities.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Florida Expressway Authority Act, any expressway authority, transportation authority, bridge authority, or toll authority may receive or solicit proposals and enter into agreements with private entities, or consortia thereof, for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of expressway authority transportation facilities or new transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the expressway authority which increase transportation capacity. An authority may not sell or lease any transportation facility owned by the authority, without providing the analysis required in s. 334.30(6)(e)2. to the Legislative Budget Commission created pursuant to s. 11.90 for review and approval prior to awarding a contract on a lease of an existing toll facility. An expressway authority is authorized to adopt rules to implement this subsection and shall, by rule, establish an application fee for the submission of unsolicited proposals under this subsection. The fee must be sufficient to pay the costs of evaluating the proposals. An expressway authority may engage private consultants to assist in the evaluation. Before approval, an expressway authority must determine that a proposed project:

1. Is in the public's best interest.

2. Would not require state funds to be used unless the project is on or provides increased mobility on the State Highway System.

3. Would have adequate safeguards to ensure that no additional costs or service disruptions would be realized by the traveling public and <u>residents</u> citizens of the state in the event of default or the cancellation of the agreement by the expressway authority.

4. Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that the department, the authority, or the private entity has the opportunity to add capacity to the proposed project and other transportation facilities serving similar origins and destinations.

5. Would be owned by the authority upon completion or termination of the agreement.

(b) An expressway authority shall ensure that all reasonable costs to the state which are, related to transportation facilities that are not part of the State Highway System, are borne by the private entity. An expressway authority shall also 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 for transportation facilities that are owned by private entities. For projects on the State Highway System, the department may use state resources to participate in funding and financing the project as provided for under the department's enabling legislation.

(c) The expressway authority may request proposals for public-private transportation projects or, if it receives an unsolicited proposal, it must

publish a notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly and a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which it is located at least once a week for 2 weeks, stating that it 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 areas. After the public notification period has expired, the expressway authority shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the expressway authority shall consider professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for state funds to deliver the proposal. If the expressway authority is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, it may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations with the proposer. If these negotiations are unsuccessful, the expressway authority may go to the second and lower-ranked firms, in order, using the same procedure. If only one proposal is received, the expressway authority may negotiate in good faith, and if it is not satisfied with the results, it may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations with the proposer. Notwithstanding this paragraph, The expressway authority may, at its discretion, reject all proposals at any point in the process up to completion of a contract with the proposer.

(d) The department may lend funds from the Toll Facilities Revolving Trust Fund, as outlined in s. 338.251, to public-private partnerships. To be eligible a private entity must comply with s. 338.251 and must provide an indication from a nationally recognized rating agency that the senior bonds for the project will be investment grade or must provide credit support, such as a letter of credit or other means acceptable to the department, to ensure that the loans will be fully repaid.

(e) Agreements entered into pursuant to this subsection may authorize the public-private entity to impose tolls or fares for the use of the facility. However, the amount and use of toll or fare revenues shall be regulated by the expressway authority to avoid unreasonable costs to users of the facility.

(f) Each public-private transportation facility constructed pursuant to this subsection shall comply with all requirements of federal, state, and local laws; state, regional, and local comprehensive plans; the expressway authority's rules, policies, procedures, and standards for transportation facilities; and any other conditions that the expressway authority determines to be in the public's best interest.

(g) An expressway authority may exercise any power possessed by it, including eminent domain, to facilitate the development and construction of transportation projects pursuant to this subsection. An expressway authority may pay all or part of the cost of operating and maintaining the facility or may provide services to the private entity for which it receives full or partial reimbursement for services rendered.

(h) Except as herein provided, this subsection is not intended to amend existing laws by granting additional powers to or further restricting the governmental entities from regulating and entering into cooperative arrangements with the private sector for the planning, construction, and oper-

ation of transportation facilities. <u>Use of the powers granted in this subsec-</u> tion do not subject a statutorily created expressway authority, transportation authority, bridge authority, or toll authority, other than one created under this part, to any of the requirements of this part other than those contained in this subsection.

Section 55. Section 348.0012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0012 Exemptions from applicability.—The Florida Expressway Authority Act does not apply:

(1) In a county in which an expressway authority has been created pursuant to parts II-IX of this chapter, except as expressly provided in this part; or

(2) To a transportation authority created pursuant to chapter 349.

Section 56. Subsection (6) is added to section 348.754, Florida Statutes, to read:

348.754 Purposes and powers.—

(6)(a) Notwithstanding s. 255.05, the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority may waive payment and performance bonds on construction contracts for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs on a public building or public work that has a cost of \$500,000 or less and when the project is awarded pursuant to an economic development program for the encouragement of local small businesses that has been adopted by the governing body of the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority pursuant to a resolution or policy.

(b) The authority's adopted criteria for participation in the economic development program for local small businesses requires that a participant:

1. Be an independent business.

2. Be principally domiciled in the Orange County Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

3. Employ 25 or fewer full-time employees.

4. Have gross annual sales averaging \$3 million or less over the immediately preceding 3 calendar years with regard to any construction element of the program.

5. Be accepted as a participant in the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority's microcontracts program or such other small business program as may be hereinafter enacted by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority.

6. Participate in an educational curriculum or technical assistance program for business development that will assist the small business in becoming eligible for bonding.

(c) The authority's adopted procedures for waiving payment and performance bonds on projects with values not less than \$200,000 and not exceeding \$500,000 shall provide that payment and performance bonds may only be waived on projects that have been set aside to be competitively bid on by participants in an economic development program for local small businesses. The authority's executive director or his or her designee shall determine whether specific construction projects are suitable for:

<u>1. Bidding under the authority's microcontracts program by registered</u> local small businesses; and

2. Waiver of the payment and performance bond.

The decision of the authority's executive director or deputy executive director to waive the payment and performance bond shall be based upon his or her investigation and conclusion that there exists sufficient competition so that the authority receives a fair price and does not undertake any unusual risk with respect to such project.

(d) For any contract for which a payment and performance bond has been waived pursuant to the authority set forth in this section, the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority shall pay all persons defined in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract to the same extent and upon the same conditions that a surety on the payment bond under s. 255.05 would have been obligated to pay such persons if the payment and performance bond had not been waived. The authority shall record notice of this obligation in the manner and location that surety bonds are recorded. The notice shall include the information describing the contract that s. 255.05(1) requires be stated on the front page of the bond. Notwithstanding that s. 255.05(9) generally applies when a performance and payment bond is required, s. 255.05(9) shall apply under this subsection to any contract on which performance or payment bonds are waived and any claim to payment under this subsection shall be treated as a contract claim pursuant to s. 255.05(9).

(e) A small business that has been the successful bidder on six projects for which the payment and performance bond was waived by the authority pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be ineligible to bid on additional projects for which the payment and performance bond is to be waived. The local small business may continue to participate in other elements of the economic development program for local small businesses as long as it is eligible.

(f) The authority shall conduct bond eligibility training for businesses qualifying for bond waiver under this subsection to encourage and promote bond eligibility for such businesses.

(g) The authority shall prepare a biennial report on the activities undertaken pursuant to this subsection to be submitted to the Orange County legislative delegation. The initial report shall be due December 31, 2010.

Section 57. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.—

(3)(a) The comprehensive plan shall contain a capital improvements element designed to consider the need for and the location of public facilities in order to encourage the efficient utilization of such facilities and set forth:

1. A component which outlines principles for construction, extension, or increase in capacity of public facilities, as well as a component which outlines principles for correcting existing public facility deficiencies, which are necessary to implement the comprehensive plan. The components shall cover at least a 5-year period.

2. Estimated public facility costs, including a delineation of when facilities will be needed, the general location of the facilities, and projected revenue sources to fund the facilities.

3. Standards to ensure the availability of public facilities and the adequacy of those facilities including acceptable levels of service.

4. Standards for the management of debt.

A schedule of capital improvements which includes publicly funded 5. projects, and which may include privately funded projects for which the local government has no fiscal responsibility, necessary to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained. For capital improvements that will be funded by the developer, financial feasibility shall be demonstrated by being guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement or interlocal agreement pursuant to paragraph (10)(h), or other enforceable agreement. These development agreements and interlocal agreements shall be reflected in the schedule of capital improvements if the capital improvement is necessary to serve development within the 5-year schedule. If the local government uses planned revenue sources that require referenda or other actions to secure the revenue source, the plan must, in the event the referenda are not passed or actions do not secure the planned revenue source, identify other existing revenue sources that will be used to fund the capital projects or otherwise amend the plan to ensure financial feasibility.

6. The schedule must include transportation improvements included in the applicable metropolitan planning organization's transportation improvement program adopted pursuant to s. 339.175(8)(7) to the extent that such improvements are relied upon to ensure concurrency and financial feasibility. The schedule must also be coordinated with the applicable metropolitan planning organization's long-range transportation plan adopted pursuant to s. 339.175(7)(6).

Section 58. Section 339.176, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.176 Voting membership for M.P.O. with boundaries including certain counties.—In addition to the voting membership established by s. 339.175(3)(2) and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the voting membership of any Metropolitan Planning Organization

whose geographical boundaries include any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) must include an additional voting member appointed by that city's governing body for each city with a population of 50,000 or more residents.

Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 341.828, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

341.828 Permitting.—

(1) The authority, for the purposes of permitting, may utilize one or more permitting processes provided for in statute, including, but not limited to, the metropolitan planning organization long-range transportation planning process as defined in s. 339.175(6) and (7) and (8), in conjunction with the Department of Transportation's work program process as defined in s. 339.135, or any permitting process now in effect or that may be in effect at the time of permitting and will provide the most timely and cost-effective permitting process.

Section 60. Section 2 of chapter 89-383, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 2. Red Road is hereby designated as a state historic highway. No public funds shall be expended for:

(1) The removal of any healthy tree which is not a safety hazard.

(2) Any alteration of the physical dimensions or location of Red Road, the median strip thereof, the land adjacent thereto, or any part of the original composition of the entranceway, including the towers, the walls, and the lampposts.

(3) Any construction on or along Red Road of any new structure, or any building, clearing, filling, or excavating on or along Red Road except for routine maintenance or <u>alterations</u>, <u>modifications</u>, or <u>improvements to it</u> and the adjacent right-of-way made for the purpose of enhancing life safety for vehicular or pedestrian use of Red Road if the number of traffic lanes is not altered work which is essential to the health, safety, or welfare of the environment.

Section 61. Subsection (27) is added to section 479.01, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

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

Section 62. Section 479.156, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

479.156 Wall murals.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a municipality or county may permit and regulate wall murals within areas designated by such government. If a municipality or county permits wall murals, a wall mural that displays a commercial message and is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way within an area adjacent to the interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway system shall be located in an area that is zoned for industrial or commercial use and the municipality or county shall establish and enforce regulations for such areas that, at a minimum, set forth criteria governing the size, lighting, and spacing of wall murals consistent with the intent of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use. A wall mural that is subject to municipal or county regulation and the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be approved by the Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration and may not violate the agreement between the state and the United States Department of Transportation or violate federal regulations enforced by the Department of Transportation under s. 479.02(1). The existence of a wall mural as defined in s. 479.01(27) shall not be considered in determining whether a sign as defined in s. 479.01(17), either existing or new, is in compliance with s. 479.07(9)(a).

Section 63. Section 316.1951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1951 Parking for certain purposes prohibited; sale of motor vehicles; prohibited acts.—

(1) It is unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, for a continuous period in excess of 24 hours, after written notice, upon a public street or highway, upon a public parking lot, or other public property, or upon private property where the public has the right to travel by motor vehicle, for the principal purpose and intent of displaying the motor vehicle thereon for sale, hire, or rental unless the sale, hire, or rental of the motor vehicle is specifically authorized on such property by municipal or county regulation and the person is duly licensed as a motor vehicle dealer in accordance with s. 320.27, and the person is in compliance with all municipal or county licensing regulations.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not prohibit a person from parking his or her own motor vehicle or his or her other personal property on any private real property which the person owns or leases or on private real property which the person does not own or lease, but for which he or she obtains the permission of the owner, or on the public street immediately adjacent thereto, for the principal purpose and intent of sale, hire, or rental.

(3) Subsection (1) does not prohibit a licensed motor vehicle dealer from displaying for sale or offering for sale motor vehicles at locations other than the dealer's licensed location if the dealer has been issued a supplemental license for off-premises sales, as provided in s. 320.27(5), and has complied with the requirements in subsection (1). A vehicle displayed for sale by a licensed dealer at any location other than the dealer's licensed location is subject to immediate removal without warning.

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(4)(3) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt by rule a uniform written notice to be used to enforce this section. Each law enforcement agency in this state shall provide, at each agency's expense, the notice forms necessary to enforce this section.

(5)(4) A law enforcement officer, compliance <u>officer</u> examiner, license inspector, or supervisor of the department may cause to be removed at the owner's expense any motor vehicle found upon a public street, public parking lot, other public property, or private property, where the public has the right to travel by motor vehicle, which is in violation of subsection (1), which has been parked in one location for more than 24 hours after a written notice <u>has been issued</u>. Every written notice issued pursuant to this section shall be affixed in a conspicuous place upon a vehicle by a law enforcement officer, compliance <u>officer</u> examiner, license inspector, or supervisor of the department. Any vehicle found in violation of subsection (1) within <u>30</u> 10 days after a previous violation and written notice <u>is shall be</u> subject to immediate removal without an additional waiting period.

(6) It is unlawful to offer a vehicle for sale if the vehicle identification number has been destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, as described in s. 319.33(1)(d). A vehicle found in violation of this subsection is subject to immediate removal without warning.

(7) It is unlawful to knowingly attach to any motor vehicle a registration that was not assigned or lawfully transferred to the vehicle pursuant to s. 320.261. A vehicle found in violation of this subsection is subject to immediate removal without warning.

(8) It is unlawful to display or offer for sale a vehicle that does not have a valid registration as provided in s. 320.02. A vehicle found in violation of this subsection is subject to immediate removal without warning. This subsection does not apply to vehicles and recreational vehicles being offered for sale through motor vehicle auctions as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4.

(9) A vehicle is subject to immediate removal without warning if it bears a telephone number that has been displayed on three or more vehicles offered for sale within a 12-month period.

(10)(5) Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a violation of subsection (1) shall subject the owner of such motor vehicle to towing fees reasonably necessitated by removal and storage of the motor vehicle.

(11)(6) This section does not prohibit the governing body of a municipality or county, with respect to streets, highways, or other property under its jurisdiction, from regulating the parking of motor vehicles for any purpose.

 $(\underline{12})(7)$ A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318, <u>unless otherwise mandated by general law</u>.

Section 64. <u>The Department of Management Services is appropriated</u> <u>spending authority for Fixed Capital Outlay funds up to \$33.5 million to</u>

issue bonds for the site development and construction of a First District Court of Appeals facility on a portion of parcel 3 at Capital Circle Office Center. Bond proceeds will be placed in the Public Facilities Financing Trust Fund. The buildings must be constructed using Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design standards for construction.

Section 65. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

Approved by the Governor June 19, 2007.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 19, 2007.