A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Department of Transportation; 3 amending s. 20.23, F.S.; authorizing the department to 4 maintain specified training programs for certain persons; 5 authorizing the department to provide for incremental 6 increases to base salary upon successful completion of the 7 training phases; authorizing the department to grant a 8 specified pay additive to law enforcement officers 9 assigned to the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance who 10 maintain certification by the Commercial Vehicle Safety 11 Alliance; repealing s. 315.03(12)(c), F.S., relating to legislative review of a loan program of the Florida 12 Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council; 13 14 amending s. 318.18, F.S.; revising provisions for 15 distribution of proceeds collected by the clerk of the 16 court for disposition of citations for failure to pay a 17 toll; providing alternative procedures for disposition of such citation; providing for adjudication to be withheld 18 19 and no points assessed against the driver's license unless 20 adjudication is imposed by a court; removing a provision 21 for suspension of the driver's license of a person who is 22 convicted of failing to pay a toll 10 or more times within 23 a 36-month period; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; revising authorized uses of revenue received from the sale of 24 25 United We Stand license plates; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; 26 providing for assessment of points against a driver's 27 license for specified violations of requirements to pay a toll only when the points are imposed by a court; 28

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repealing s. 332.14, F.S., relating to the Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council; providing for the use of funds accrued by the Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council; amending s. 334.03, F.S.; revising definitions for purposes of the Florida Transportation Code; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising powers and duties of the department; removing provisions for assigning jurisdiction of roads and designating facilities as part of the State Highway System; amending s. 334.047, F.S.; removing a prohibition against the department establishing a maximum number of miles of certain roads within a district or county; amending s. 337.14, F.S.; revising application procedures for the qualification of contractors; requiring any required interim financial statement to be accompanied by an updated application; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; revising provisions for rules of the department that provide for the placement of and access to certain electrical transmission lines on the right-of-way of department-controlled roads; authorizing the rules to include that the use of the limited access right-of-way for longitudinal placement of such transmission lines is reasonable based upon consideration of certain economic and environmental factors; amending s. 338.155, F.S.; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the payment, collection, and enforcement of tolls; amending s. 403.4131, F.S.; removing provisions relating to a report on the adopt-a-highway program; amending s. 705.18, F.S.; removing provisions for disposal of personal property lost

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or abandoned at certain public-use airports; creating s. 705.182, F.S.; providing for disposal of personal property found on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport; providing a timeframe for the property to be claimed; providing options for disposing of such personal property; providing procedures for selling abandoned personal property; providing for notice of sale; providing that the rightful owner of such property may reclaim the property at any time prior to sale; permitting airport tenants to establish lost and found procedures; providing that purchaser holds title to the property free of the rights of persons then holding any legal or equitable interest thereto; creating s. 705.183, F.S.; providing for disposition of derelict or abandoned aircraft on the premises of public-use airports; providing procedures for such disposition; requiring a record of when the aircraft is found; defining the terms "derelict aircraft" and "abandoned aircraft"; providing for notification of aircraft owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft; providing for notice if the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found; providing for disposition if the aircraft is not removed upon payment of required fees; requiring any sale of the aircraft to be at a public auction; providing notice requirements for such public auction; providing procedures for disposal of the aircraft; providing for liability if charges and costs related to the disposition are more than that obtained from the sale; providing for a

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lien by the airport for fees and charges; providing for notice of lien; requiring recording of a claim of lien; providing for the form of the claim of lien; providing for service of the claim of lien; providing that the purchaser of the aircraft takes the property free of rights of persons holding legal or equitable interest in the aircraft; requiring purchaser or recipient to notify the Federal Aviation Administration of change in ownership; providing for disposition of moneys received for an aircraft sold at public sale; authorizing the airport to issue documents relating to the aircraft's disposal; creating s. 705.184, F.S.; providing for disposition of derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the premises of public-use airports; providing procedures; requiring recording of the abandoned motor vehicle; defining the terms "derelict motor vehicle" and "abandoned motor vehicle"; providing for removal of such motor vehicle from airport premises; providing for notice to the owner, the company insuring the motor vehicle, and any lienholder; providing for disposition if the motor vehicle is not removed upon payment of required fees; requiring any sale of the motor vehicle to be at a public auction; providing notice requirements for such public auction; providing procedures for disposal of the motor vehicle; providing for a lien by the airport or a licensed independent wrecker for fees and charges; providing for notice of lien; requiring recording of a claim of lien; providing for the form of the claim of lien; providing for service

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of claim of lien; providing that the purchaser of the motor vehicle takes the property free of the rights of persons holding legal or equitable interest in the motor vehicle; amending ss. 163.3180, 288.063, 311.07, 311.09, 316.2122, 316.515, 336.01, 338.222, 341.8225, 479.01, 479.07, and 479.261, F.S.; correcting cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2009-271, Laws of Florida, are renumbered as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and new subsections (6) and (7) are added to that section, to read:

- 20.23 Department of Transportation.—There is created a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized agency.
- (6) The department is authorized to maintain training programs for department employees and prospective employees who are graduates from an approved engineering curriculum of 4 years or more in a school, college, or university approved by the Board of Professional Engineers to provide broad practical expertise in the field of transportation engineering, leading to licensure as a professional engineer. The department is authorized to maintain these training programs for department employees to provide broad practical experience and enhanced knowledge in the areas of right-of-way property management, real

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estate appraisal, and business valuation relating to department right-of-way acquisition activities. These training programs may provide for incremental increases to base salary for all employees enrolled in the programs upon successful completion of the training phases.

- (7) The department is authorized to continue to grant a pay additive of \$75 per pay period for law enforcement officers assigned to the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance who maintain certification by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance.
- Section 2. <u>Paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section</u>
 315.03, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
- (7) Mandatory \$100 fine for each 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 for citations issued by toll enforcement officers or to the entity administering the tolls at the facility where the violation occurred for citations issued by law enforcement officers. However, a person may elect to pay \$30 to the clerk of the court, plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the citation, in which case adjudication is withheld, and no points are assessed under s. 322.27. Upon

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receipt of the \$30 and unpaid toll amount, the clerk of the court shall retain \$5 for administrative purposes and shall forward the remaining \$25, plus the amount of the unpaid toll shown on the citation, to the governmental entity that issued the citation for citations issued by toll enforcement officers or to the entity administering the tolls at the facility where the violation occurred for citations issued by law enforcement officers. Additionally, adjudication shall be withheld and no points shall be assessed under s. 322.27, except when adjudication is imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant to s. 318.14(5), 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, as a result of the plea, 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. 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.

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Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (32) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.-

- (32) UNITED WE STAND LICENSE PLATES.-
- (b) The department shall retain all revenues from the sale of such plates until all startup costs for developing and issuing the plates have been recovered. Thereafter, 100 percent of the annual use fee shall be distributed to the Department of Transportation to fund security-related aviation projects pursuant to chapter 322 SAFE Council to fund a grant program to enhance security at airports throughout the state, pursuant to s. 332.14.
- Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke license.—
- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.

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(d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:

- 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton-4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property damage of more than \$50-6\$ points.
 - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash-6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus-4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:

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- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed—3 points.
- b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed-4 points.
- 6. A violation of a traffic control signal device as provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.-4 points.
- 7. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)—3 points. However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12); and points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.1001 only when imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant to s. 318.14(5).
- 8. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash-4 points.
 - 9. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)-3 points.
 - 10. Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2)-4 points.
- Section 6. Section 332.14, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- 251 Section 7. All funds accrued by the Secure Airports for
- 252 Florida's Economy Council prior to July 1, 2010, shall be

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retained by the Department of Transportation. The Department of Transportation is authorized to use these funds for statewide training purposes relating to airport security and management. The Department of Transportation is further authorized to use these funds for security-related aviation projects pursuant to chapter 332, Florida Statutes.

- Section 8. Section 334.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 334.03 Definitions.—When used in the Florida Transportation Code, the term:

- (1) "Arterial road" means a route providing service which is relatively continuous and of relatively high traffic volume, long average trip length, high operating speed, and high mobility importance. In addition, every United States numbered highway is an arterial road.
- (1) (2) "Bridge" means a structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water or a highway or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic as defined in chapter 316 or other moving loads.
- (2)(3) "City street system" means all local roads within a municipality that were under the jurisdiction of that municipality on June 10, 1995; roads transferred to the municipality's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not including roads so transferred from the municipality's jurisdiction; and roads constructed by a municipality for its street system, and all collector roads inside that municipality, which are not in the

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county road system.

(4) "Collector road" means a route providing service which is of relatively moderate average traffic volume, moderately average trip length, and moderately average operating speed. Such a route also collects and distributes traffic between local roads or arterial roads and serves as a linkage between land access and mobility needs.

- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$ "Commissioners" means the governing body of a county.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Consolidated metropolitan statistical area" means two or more metropolitan statistical areas that are socially and economically interrelated as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (5)(7) "Controlled access facility" means a street or highway to which the right of access is highly regulated by the governmental entity having jurisdiction over the facility in order to maximize the operational efficiency and safety of the high-volume through traffic utilizing the facility. Owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have a right of access to or from such facility at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the governmental entity.
- (6) (8) "County road system" means all roads within a county which were under the jurisdiction of that county on June 10, 1995; roads transferred to the county's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not including roads so transferred from the county's jurisdiction; and roads constructed by a county for that county's road system collector roads in the unincorporated areas

of a county and all extensions of such collector roads into and through any incorporated areas, all local roads in the unincorporated areas, and all urban minor arterial roads not in the State Highway System.

 $\underline{(7)}$ "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

- (8) (10) "Florida Intrastate Highway System" means a system of limited access and controlled access facilities on the State Highway System which have the capacity to provide high-speed and high-volume traffic movements in an efficient and safe manner.
- (9)(11) "Functional classification" means the assignment of roads into systems according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network <u>using procedures</u> developed by the Federal Highway Administration. Basic functional categories include arterial roads, collector roads, and local roads which may be subdivided into principal, major, or minor levels. Those levels may be additionally divided into rural and urban categories.
- (10) (12) "Governmental entity" means a unit of government, or any officially designated public agency or authority of a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance or jurisdiction over transportation facilities; the term includes the Federal Government, the state government, a county, an incorporated municipality, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

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

(12) (14) "Local governmental entity" means a unit of government with less than statewide jurisdiction, or any officially designated public agency or authority of such a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance of, or jurisdiction over, a transportation facility; the term includes, but is not limited to, a county, an incorporated municipality, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

(15) "Local road" means a route providing service which is of relatively low average traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through-traffic movements, and high land access for abutting property.

(13) (16) "Metropolitan area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area projected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period. The boundaries of a metropolitan area may be designated so as to encompass a metropolitan statistical area or

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a consolidated metropolitan statistical area. If a metropolitan area, or any part thereof, is located within a nonattainment area, the boundaries of the metropolitan area must be designated so as to include the boundaries of the entire nonattainment area, unless otherwise provided by agreement between the applicable metropolitan planning organization and the Governor.

- (14) (17) "Metropolitan statistical area" means an area that includes a municipality of 50,000 persons or more, or an urbanized area of at least 50,000 persons as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the component county or counties have a total population of at least 100,000.
- (15) (18) "Nonattainment area" means an area designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to federal law, as exceeding national primary or secondary ambient air quality standards for the pollutants carbon monoxide or ozone.
- (16) (19) "Periodic maintenance" means activities that are large in scope and require a major work effort to restore deteriorated components of the transportation system to a safe and serviceable condition, including, but not limited to, the repair of large bridge structures, major repairs to bridges and bridge systems, and the mineral sealing of lengthy sections of roadway.
- (17) (20) "Person" means any person described in s. 1.01 or any unit of government in or outside the state.
- $\underline{(18)}$ "Right of access" means the right of ingress to a highway from abutting land and egress from a highway to abutting land.

(19)(22) "Right-of-way" means land in which the state, the department, a county, or a municipality owns the fee or has an easement devoted to or required for use as a transportation facility.

- (20) (23) "Road" means a way open to travel by the public, including, but not limited to, a street, highway, or alley. The term includes associated sidewalks, the roadbed, the right-of-way, and all culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, water storage areas, waterways, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel and all ferries used in connection therewith.
- (21) (24) "Routine maintenance" means minor repairs and associated tasks necessary to maintain a safe and efficient transportation system. The term includes: pavement patching; shoulder repair; cleaning and repair of drainage ditches, traffic signs, and structures; mowing; bridge inspection and maintenance; pavement striping; litter cleanup; and other similar activities.
- (22) (25) "State Highway System" means the following, which shall be facilities to which access is regulated:
- (a) the interstate system and all other roads within the state which were under the jurisdiction of the state on June 10, 1995; roads transferred to the state's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but not including roads so transferred from the state's jurisdiction; and roads constructed by an agency of the state for the State Highway System. These facilities shall be facilities to which access is regulated.;

(b) All rural arterial routes and their extensions into and through urban areas;

(c) All urban principal arterial routes; and

(d) The urban minor arterial mileage on the existing State Highway System as of July 1, 1987, plus additional mileage to comply with the 2-percent requirement as described below.

However, not less than 2 percent of the public road mileage of each urbanized area on record as of June 30, 1986, shall be included as minor arterials in the State Highway System.

Urbanized areas not meeting the foregoing minimum requirement shall have transferred to the State Highway System additional minor arterials of the highest significance in which case the total minor arterials in the State Highway System from any urbanized area shall not exceed 2.5 percent of that area's total public urban road mileage.

- (23) (26) "State Park Road System" means roads embraced within the boundaries of state parks and state roads leading to state parks, other than roads of the State Highway System, the county road systems, or the city street systems.
- (24) (27) "State road" means a street, road, highway, or other way open to travel by the public generally and dedicated to the public use according to law or by prescription and designated by the department, as provided by law, as part of the State Highway System.
- (25) (28) "Structure" means a bridge, viaduct, tunnel, causeway, approach, ferry slip, culvert, toll plaza, gate, or other similar facility used in connection with a transportation

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449 facility.

(26) (29) "Sufficiency rating" means the objective rating of a road or section of a road for the purpose of determining its capability to serve properly the actual or anticipated volume of traffic using the road.

(27) (30) "Transportation corridor" means any land area designated by the state, a county, or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which area is used or suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits.

Transportation corridors shall contain, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Existing publicly owned rights-of-way;
- (b) All property or property interests necessary for future transportation facilities, including rights of access, air, view, and light, whether public or private, for the purpose of securing and utilizing future transportation rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary now or in the future for securing applicable approvals and permits, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, replacement access for landowners whose access could be impaired due to the construction of a future facility, and replacement rights-of-way for relocation of rail and utility facilities.
- $\underline{(28)}$ "Transportation facility" means any means for the transportation of people or property from place to place which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in part from

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public funds. The term includes the property or property rights, both real and personal, which have been or may be established by public bodies for the transportation of people or property from place to place.

- (29) (32) "Urban area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside the United States Bureau of the Census boundary of an urban place with a population of 5,000 or more persons, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations.
- (33) "Urban minor arterial road" means a route that generally interconnects with and augments an urban principal arterial road and provides service to trips of shorter length and a lower level of travel mobility. The term includes all arterials not classified as "principal" and contain facilities that place more emphasis on land access than the higher system.
- (30) (34) "Urban place" means a geographic region composed of one or more contiguous census tracts that have been found by the United States Bureau of the Census to contain a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.
- (35) "Urban principal arterial road" means a route that generally serves the major centers of activity of an urban area, the highest traffic volume corridors, and the longest trip purpose and carries a high proportion of the total urban area travel on a minimum of mileage. Such roads are integrated, both internally and between major rural connections.
- $\underline{(31)}$ "Urbanized area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside an urban place of 50,000 or more persons, as designated by the United States Bureau of

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the Census, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations. Urban areas with a population of fewer than 50,000 persons which are located within the expanded boundary of an urbanized area are not separately recognized.

- (32) (37) "511" or "511 services" means three-digit telecommunications dialing to access interactive voice response telephone traveler information services provided in the state as defined by the Federal Communications Commission in FCC Order No. 00-256, July 31, 2000.
- (33) (38) "Interactive voice response" means a software application that accepts a combination of voice telephone input and touch-tone keypad selection and provides appropriate responses in the form of voice, fax, callback, e-mail, and other media.
- Section 9. Subsections (11) and (13) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 334.044 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall have the following general powers and duties:
- (11) To establish a numbering system for public roads and, to functionally classify such roads, and to assign jurisdictional responsibility.
- (13) To designate existing and to plan proposed transportation facilities as part of the State Highway System, and to construct, maintain, and operate such facilities.
- Section 10. Section 334.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 334.047 Prohibition.-Notwithstanding any other provision

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of law to the contrary, the Department of Transportation may not establish a cap on the number of miles in the State Highway System or a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads, as defined in s. 334.03, within a district or county.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 337.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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last 12 months. If the application or 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 and be accompanied by an updated application. 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 the interim financial statement 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 12. Subsection (1) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.-

referred to in ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that have Page 21 of 55

(1)(a) The department and local governmental entities,

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jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing and maintaining along, across, or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any electric transmission, telephone, telegraph, or other communications services lines; pole lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures referred to in this section as the "utility." For aerial and underground electric utility transmission lines designed to operate at 69 or more kilovolts that are needed to accommodate the additional electrical transfer capacity on the transmission grid resulting from new base-load generating facilities, where there is no other practicable alternative available for placement of the electric utility transmission lines on the department's rights-of-way, the department's rules shall provide for placement of and access to such transmission lines adjacent to and within the right-ofway of any department-controlled public roads, including longitudinally within limited access facilities to the greatest extent allowed by federal law, if compliance with the standards established by such rules is achieved. Such rules may include, but need not be limited to, that the use of the right-of-way is reasonable based upon a consideration of economic and environmental factors, including, without limitation, other practicable alternative alignments, utility corridors and easements, impacts on adjacent property owners, and minimum zones and other safety standards, and further provide that

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

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placement of the electric utility transmission lines within the department's right-of-way does not interfere with operational requirements of the transportation facility or planned or potential future expansion of such transportation facility. If the department approves longitudinal placement of electric utility transmission lines in limited access facilities, compensation for the use of the right-of-way is required. Such consideration or compensation paid by the electric utility in connection with the department's issuance of a permit does not create any property right in the department's property regardless of the amount of consideration paid or the improvements constructed on the property by the utility. Upon notice by the department that the property is needed for expansion or improvement of the transportation facility, the electric utility transmission line will relocate from the facility at the electric utility's sole expense. The electric utility shall pay to the department reasonable damages resulting from the utility's failure or refusal to timely relocate its transmission lines. The rules to be adopted by the department may also address the compensation methodology and relocation. As used in this subsection, the term "base-load generating facilities" means electric power plants that are certified under part II of chapter 403. The department may enter into a permitdelegation agreement with a governmental entity if issuance of a permit is based on requirements that the department finds will ensure the safety and integrity of facilities of the Department of Transportation; however, the permit-delegation agreement does not apply to facilities of electric utilities as defined in s.

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(b) For aerial and underground electric utility transmission lines designed to operate at 69 or more kilovolts that are needed to accommodate the additional electrical transfer capacity on the transmission grid resulting from new base-load generating facilities, the department's rules shall provide for placement of and access to such transmission lines adjacent to and within the right-of-way of any departmentcontrolled public roads, including longitudinally within limited access facilities where there is no other practicable alternative available, to the greatest extent allowed by federal law, if compliance with the standards established by such rules is achieved. Such rules may include, but need not be limited to, that the use of the limited access right-of-way for longitudinal placement of electric utility transmission lines is reasonable based upon a consideration of economic and environmental factors, including, without limitation, other practicable alternative alignments, utility corridors and easements, impacts on adjacent property owners, and minimum clear zones and other safety standards, and further provide that placement of the electric utility transmission lines within the department's right-of-way does not interfere with operational requirements of the transportation facility or planned or potential future expansion of such transportation facility. If the department approves longitudinal placement of electric utility transmission lines in limited access facilities, compensation for the use of the right-of-way is required. Such consideration or compensation paid by the electric utility in connection with the department's

issuance of a permit does not create any property right in the department's property regardless of the amount of consideration paid or the improvements constructed on the property by the utility. Upon notice by the department that the property is needed for expansion or improvement of the transportation facility, the electric utility transmission line will relocate at the electric utility's sole expense. The electric utility shall pay to the department reasonable damages resulting from the utility's failure or refusal to timely relocate its transmission lines. The rules to be adopted by the department may also address the compensation methodology and relocation. As used in this subsection, the term "base-load generating facilities" means electric power plants that are certified under part II of chapter 403.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 338.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.155 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; exemptions.—

(1) No persons are permitted to use any toll facility without payment of tolls, except employees of the agency operating the toll project when using the toll facility on official state business, state military personnel while on official military business, handicapped persons as provided in this section, persons exempt from toll payment by the authorizing resolution for bonds issued to finance the facility, and persons exempt on a temporary basis where use of such toll facility is required as a detour route. Any law enforcement officer operating a marked official vehicle is exempt from toll

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payment when on official law enforcement business. Any person operating a fire vehicle when on official business or a rescue vehicle when on official business is exempt from toll payment. Any person participating in the funeral procession of a law enforcement officer or firefighter killed in the line of duty is exempt from toll payment. The secretary, or the secretary's designee, may suspend the payment of tolls on a toll facility when necessary to assist in emergency evacuation. The failure to pay a prescribed toll constitutes a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation pursuant to s. 318.18. The department is authorized to adopt rules relating to the payment, collection, and enforcement of tolls, including, but not limited to, rules for the implementation of video or other image billing and variable pricing guaranteed toll accounts.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 403.4131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.4131 Litter control.-

"adopt-a-highway" program to allow local organizations to be identified with specific highway cleanup and highway beautification projects authorized under s. 339.2405. The department shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the progress achieved and the savings incurred by the "adopt-a-highway" program. The department shall also monitor and report on compliance with the provisions of the adopt-a-highway program to ensure that organizations participating that participate in the program comply with the goals identified by the department.

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Section 15. Section 705.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 705.18 Disposal of personal property lost or abandoned on university or community college campuses or certain public-use airports; disposition of proceeds from sale thereof.
- Whenever any lost or abandoned personal property shall be found on a campus of an institution in the State University System or a campus of a state-supported community college, or on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport having regularly scheduled international passenger service, the president of the institution or the president's designee or the director of the airport or the director's designee shall take charge of the property thereof and make a record of the date such property was found. If, within 30 days after such property is found, or a longer period of time as may be deemed appropriate by the president or the director under the circumstances, the property it is not claimed by the owner, the president or director shall order it sold at public outcry after giving notice of the time and place of sale in a publication of general circulation on the campus of such institution or within the county where the airport is located and written notice to the owner if known. The rightful owner of such property may reclaim the same at any time prior to sale.
- (2) All moneys realized from such institution's sale shall be placed in an appropriate fund and used solely for student scholarship and loan purposes. All moneys realized from such sale by an airport, less its costs of storage, transportation, and publication of notice, shall, unless another use is required

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by federal law, be deposited into the state school fund.

Section 16. Section 705.182, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 705.182 Disposal of personal property found on the premises of public-use airports.—
- (1) Whenever any personal property, other than an aircraft or motor vehicle, is found on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, the director of the airport or the director's designee shall take charge of the property and make a record of the date such property was found.
- (2) If, within 30 calendar days after such property is found or for a longer period of time as may be deemed appropriate by the director or the director's designee under the circumstances, the property is not claimed by the owner, the director or the director's designee may:
- (a) Retain any or all of the property for use by the airport or for use by the state or the unit of local government owning or operating the airport;
- (b) Trade such property to another unit of local government or a state agency;
 - (c) Donate the property to a charitable organization;
 - (d) Sell the property; or
- (e) Dispose of the property through an appropriate refuse removal company or a company that provides salvage services for the type of personal property found or located on the airport premises.
- (3) The airport shall notify the owner, if known, of the property found on the airport premises and that the airport

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intends to dispose of the property as provided in subsection (2).

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- If the airport elects to sell the property under paragraph (2)(d), the property must be sold at a public auction either on the Internet or at a specified physical location after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a publication of general circulation within the county where the airport is located and after written notice, via certified mail, return receipt requested, is provided to the owner, if known. Any such notice shall be sufficient if the notice refers to the airport's intention to sell all then-accumulated found property, and there is no requirement that the notice identify each item to be sold. The rightful owner of such property may reclaim the property at any time prior to sale by presenting acceptable evidence of ownership to the airport director or the director's designee. All proceeds from the sale of the property shall be retained by the airport for use by the airport in any lawfully authorized manner.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall preclude the airport from allowing a domestic or international air carrier or other tenant, on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, to establish its own lost and found procedures for personal property and to dispose of such personal property.
- (6) A purchaser or recipient in good faith of personal property sold or obtained under this section shall take the property free of the rights of persons then holding any legal or

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equitable interest thereto, whether or not recorded.

Section 17. Section 705.183, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 705.183 Disposal of derelict or abandoned aircraft on the premises of public-use airports.—
- (1) (a) Whenever any derelict or abandoned aircraft is found or located on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, whether or not such premises are under a lease or license to a third party, the director of the airport or the director's designee shall make a record of the date the aircraft was found or determined to be present on the airport premises.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, the term:
- 1. "Abandoned aircraft" means an aircraft that has been disposed of on a public-use airport in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or an aircraft that has remained in an idle state on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport for 45 consecutive calendar days.
- 2. "Derelict aircraft" means any aircraft that is not in a flyable condition, does not have a current certificate of air worthiness issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not in the process of actively being repaired.
- (2) The director or the director's designee shall contact the Federal Aviation Administration, Aircraft Registration

 Branch, to determine the name and address of the last registered owner of the aircraft and shall make a diligent personal search of the appropriate records, or contact an aircraft title search

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company, to determine the name and address of any person having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. Within 10 business days after receipt of the information, the director or the director's designee shall notify the owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the location of the derelict or abandoned aircraft on the airport premises, that fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft have accrued and the amount thereof, that the aircraft is subject to a lien under subsection (5) for the accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, and that the airport may cause the use, trade, sale, or removal of the aircraft as described in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e) if, within 30 calendar days after the date of receipt of such notice, the aircraft has not been removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft. Such notice may require removal of the aircraft in less than 30 calendar days if the aircraft poses a danger to the health or safety of users of the airport, as determined by the director or the director's designee. (3) If the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found, the director or the director's designee shall cause a laminated notice to be placed upon such aircraft in

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substantially the following form:

869 NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED 870 PROPERTY. This property, to wit: ... (setting forth brief 871 description) ... is unlawfully upon public property known as 872 ... (setting forth brief description of location) ... and has 873 accrued fees and charges for the use of the ... (same description 874 of location as above) ... and for the transportation, storage, 875 and removal of the property. These accrued fees and charges must 876 be paid in full and the property must be removed within 30 877 calendar days after the date of this notice; otherwise, the 878 property will be removed and disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The property is subject to a lien for all 879 880 accrued fees and charges for the use of the public property 881 known as ... (same description of location as above) ... by such 882 property and for all fees and charges incurred by the public property known as ... (same description of location as above) ... 883 884 for the transportation, storage, and removal of the property. 885 This lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law. The owner 886 will be liable for such fees and charges, as well as the cost 887 for publication of this notice. Dated this: ... (setting forth 888 the date of posting of notice) ..., signed: ... (setting forth 889 name, title, address, and telephone number of law enforcement 890 officer).... 891 892 Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and 893 shall be sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure 894 to the weather. If, at the end of 30 calendar days after posting 895 the notice, the owner or any person interested in the described 896 derelict or abandoned aircraft has not removed the aircraft from

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the airport upon payment in full of all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown reasonable cause for failure to do so, the director or the director's designee may cause the use, trade, sale, or removal of the aircraft as described in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e).

- (4) Such aircraft shall be removed within the time period specified in the notice provided under subsection (2) or subsection (3). If, at the end of such period of time, the owner or any person interested in the described derelict or abandoned aircraft has not removed the aircraft from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown reasonable cause for the failure to do so, the director or the director's designee may cause the use, trade, sale, or removal of the aircraft as described in s.

 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e).
- (a) If the airport elects to sell the aircraft in accordance with s. 705.182(2)(d), the aircraft must be sold at public auction after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a publication of general circulation within the county where the airport is located and after providing written notice of the intended sale to all parties known to have an interest in the aircraft.
- (b) If the airport elects to dispose of the aircraft in accordance with s. 705.182(2)(e), the airport shall be entitled to negotiate with the company for a price to be received from

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such company in payment for the aircraft, or, if circumstances so warrant, a price to be paid to such company by the airport for the costs of disposing of the aircraft. All information pertaining to the establishment of such price and the justification for the amount of such price shall be prepared and maintained by the airport, and such negotiated price shall be deemed to be a commercially reasonable price.

- (c) If the sale price or the negotiated price is less than the airport's then current charges and costs against the aircraft, or if the airport is required to pay the salvage company for its services, the owner of the aircraft shall remain liable to the airport for the airport's costs that are not offset by the sale price or negotiated price, in addition to the owner's liability for payment to the airport of the price the airport was required to pay any salvage company. All costs incurred by the airport in the removal, storage, and sale of any aircraft shall be recoverable against the owner of the aircraft.
- abandoned aircraft for all fees and charges for the use of the airport by such aircraft and for all fees and charges incurred by the airport for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with subsection (2) on the last registered owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. Serving the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of lien.
 - (6) (a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this

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953	section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which shall
954	<pre>state:</pre>
955	1. The name and address of the airport.
956	2. The name of the last registered owner of the aircraft
957	and all persons having a legal or equitable interest in the
958	aircraft.
959	3. The fees and charges incurred by the aircraft for the
960	use of the airport and the fees and charges for the
961	transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft.
962	4. A description of the aircraft sufficient for
963	identification.
964	(b) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or
965	affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee.
966	(c) The claim of lien shall be sufficient if it is in
967	substantially the following form:
968	
969	CLAIM OF LIEN
970	State of
971	County of
972	Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared
973	, who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the
974	of , whose address is ; and that the
975	following described aircraft:
976	(Description of aircraft)
977	owned by , whose address is , has accrued
978	\$ in fees and charges for the use by the aircraft of
979	and for the transportation, storage, and removal
980	of the aircraft from ; that the lienor served its

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981	notice to the last registered owner and all persons having a
982	legal or equitable interest in the aircraft on ,
983	(year), by .
984	(Signature)
985	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day
986	of ,(year), by(name of person making statement)
987	(Signature of Notary Public) (Print, Type, or Stamp
988	Commissioned name of Notary Public)
989	Personally Known OR Produced as identification.
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991	However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information
992	in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the last
993	registered owner does not constitute a default that operates to
994	defeat an otherwise valid lien.
995	(d) The claim of lien shall be served on the last
996	registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having an
997	equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. The claim of lien
998	shall be so served before recordation.
999	(e) The claim of lien shall be recorded with the clerk of
1000	court in the county where the airport is located. The recording
1001	of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons
1002	of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach
1003	at the time of recordation and shall take priority as of that
1004	time.
1005	(7) A purchaser or recipient in good faith of an aircraft
1006	sold or obtained under this section takes the property free of
1007	the rights of persons then holding any legal or equitable
1008	interest to the aircraft whether or not recorded. The nurchaser

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or recipient is required to notify the appropriate Federal

Aviation Administration office of such change in the registered

owner of the aircraft.

to read:

- (8) If the aircraft is sold at public sale, the airport shall deduct from the proceeds of sale the costs of transportation, storage, publication of notice, and all other costs reasonably incurred by the airport, and any balance of the proceeds shall be deposited into an interest-bearing account not later than 30 calendar days after the airport's receipt of the proceeds and held there for 1 year. The rightful owner of the aircraft may claim the balance of the proceeds within 1 year after the date of the deposit by making application to the airport and presenting acceptable written evidence of ownership to the airport's director or the director's designee. If no rightful owner claims the proceeds within the 1-year period, the balance of the proceeds shall be retained by the airport to be used in any manner authorized by law.
- (9) Any person acquiring a legal interest in an aircraft that is sold by an airport under this section or s. 705.182 shall be the lawful owner of such aircraft and all other legal or equitable interests in such aircraft shall be divested and of no further force and effect, provided that the holder of any such legal or equitable interests was notified of the intended disposal of the aircraft to the extent required in this section. The airport may issue documents of disposition to the purchaser or recipient of an aircraft disposed of under this section.

 Section 18. Section 705.184, Florida Statutes, is created

705.184 Derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the premises of public-use airports.—

- (1) (a) Whenever any derelict or abandoned motor vehicle is found on premises owned or controlled by the operator of a public-use airport, including airport premises leased to a third party, the director of the airport or the director's designee may take charge of the motor vehicle and make a record of the date such motor vehicle was found.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, the term:
- 1. "Abandoned motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been disposed of on a public-use airport in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or a motor vehicle that has remained in an idle state on the premises of a public-use airport for 45 consecutive calendar days.
- 2. "Derelict motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that
 is not in a drivable condition.
- derelict motor vehicle is recorded in the airport's records, the director or the director's designee may cause the motor vehicle to be removed from airport premises by the airport's wrecker or by a licensed independent wrecker company to be stored at a suitable location on or off the airport premises. If the motor vehicle is to be removed from airport premises by the airport's wrecker, the airport must follow the procedures in subsections (2)-(8). The procedures in subsections (2)-(8) do not apply if the motor vehicle is removed from the airport premises by a licensed independent wrecker company.
 - (2) The airport director or the director's designee shall

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1065 contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to 1066 notify that department that the airport has possession of the 1067 abandoned or derelict motor vehicle and to determine the name 1068 and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance 1069 company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the 1070 provisions of s. 627.736, and any person who has filed a lien on 1071 the motor vehicle. Within 7 business days after receipt of the 1072 information, the director or the director's designee shall send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner 1073 of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor 1074 1075 vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all 1076 persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. The 1077 notice shall state the fact of possession of the motor vehicle, 1078 that charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, 1079 if any, have accrued and the amount thereof, that a lien as 1080 provided in subsection (6) will be claimed, that the lien is 1081 subject to enforcement pursuant to law, that the owner or 1082 lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in 1083 subsection (4), and that any motor vehicle which, at the end of 1084 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, has not been 1085 removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued 1086 charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if 1087 any, may be disposed of as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), 1088 (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, the motor vehicle 1089 being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after 1090 the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the 1091 motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar 1092 days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior

liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less.

(3) If attempts to notify the owner or lienholder pursuant to subsection (2) are not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met and the director or the director's designee, in accordance with subsection (5), may cause the motor vehicle to be disposed of as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, the motor vehicle being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less.

- (4) (a) The owner of, or any person with a lien on, a motor vehicle removed pursuant to subsection (1), may, within 10 calendar days after the time he or she has knowledge of the location of the motor vehicle, file a complaint in the county court of the county in which the motor vehicle is stored to determine if his or her property was wrongfully taken or withheld.
- (b) Upon filing a complaint, an owner or lienholder may have his or her motor vehicle released upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the fees for towing, storage, and accrued parking, if any, to ensure the payment of such fees in the event he or she does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond or other adequate security and the payment of any applicable fee, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the

airport of the posting of the bond or other adequate security and directing the airport to release the motor vehicle. At the time of such release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder shall give a receipt to the airport reciting any claims he or she has for loss or damage to the motor vehicle or the contents of the motor vehicle.

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If, after 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, the owner or any person claiming a lien has not removed the motor vehicle from its storage location upon payment in full of all accrued charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, or shown reasonable cause for the failure to do so, the airport director or the director's designee may dispose of the motor vehicle as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e). If the airport elects to sell the motor vehicle pursuant to s. 705.182(2)(d), the motor vehicle may be sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less. The sale shall be a public auction either on the Internet or at a specified physical location. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required in subsection (2), notice of the sale, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be given to the owner of the motor vehicle and to all persons claiming a lien on the motor vehicle. Such notice shall be mailed not less than 10 calendar days before the date of the sale. In addition to the notice by mail, public notice of the time and place of

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the sale at auction shall be made by publishing a notice of the sale at auction one time, at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. All costs incurred by the airport for the towing, storage, and sale of the motor vehicle, as well as all accrued parking fees, if any, shall be recovered by the airport from the proceeds of the sale, and any proceeds of the sale in excess of such costs shall be retained by the airport for use by the airport in any manner authorized by law.

The airport pursuant to this section or, if used, a (6) licensed independent wrecker company pursuant to s. 713.78 shall have a lien on an abandoned or derelict motor vehicle for all reasonable towing, storage, and accrued parking fees, if any, except that no storage fee shall be charged if the motor vehicle is stored less than 6 hours. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with subsection (2) on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met. Serving of the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of lien.

(7) (a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this

L177	section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which shall
L178	state:
L179	1. The name and address of the airport.
L180	2. The name of the owner of the motor vehicle, the
L181	insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding
L182	the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming
L183	a lien against the motor vehicle.
L184	3. The costs incurred from reasonable towing, storage, and
L185	parking fees, if any.
L186	4. A description of the motor vehicle sufficient for
L187	identification.
L188	(b) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or
L189	affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee.
L190	(c) The claim of lien shall be sufficient if it is in
L191	substantially the following form:
L192	
L193	<u>CLAIM OF LIEN</u>
L194	State of
L195	County of
L196	Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared
L197	, who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the
L198	of , whose address is ; and that the
L199	following described motor vehicle:
L200	(Description of motor vehicle)
L201	owned by , whose address is , has accrued
L202	\$ in fees for a reasonable tow, for storage, and for
L203	parking, if applicable; that the lienor served its notice to the
L204	owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle

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1205	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, Florida Statutes,
1206	and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor
1207	vehicle on , (year), by .
1208	(Signature)
1209	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day
1210	of ,(year), by(name of person making statement)
1211	(Signature of Notary Public) (Print, Type, or Stamp
1212	Commissioned name of Notary Public)
1213	Personally Known OR Produced as identification.
1214	
1215	However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information
1216	in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the owner does
1217	not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise
1218	valid lien.
1219	(d) The claim of lien shall be served on the owner of the
1220	motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle,
1221	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of
1222	record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to
1223	notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor
1224	vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or
1225	lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by
1226	mail shall be considered met. The claim of lien shall be so
1227	served before recordation.
1228	(e) The claim of lien shall be recorded with the clerk of
1229	court in the county where the airport is located. The recording
1230	of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons
1231	of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach
1232	at the time of recordation and shall take priority as of that

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1233 time.

- (8) A purchaser or recipient in good faith of a motor vehicle sold or obtained under this section takes the property free of the rights of persons then holding any legal or equitable interest thereto, whether or not recorded.
- Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 1239 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1240 163.3180 Concurrency.-
 - (12)(a) A development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:
 - 1. The development of regional impact which, based on its location or mix of land uses, is designed to encourage pedestrian or other nonautomotive modes of transportation;
 - 2. The proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts is sufficient to pay for one or more required mobility improvements that will benefit a regionally significant transportation facility;
 - 3. The owner and developer of the development of regional impact pays or assures payment of the proportionate-share contribution; and
 - 4. If the regionally significant transportation facility to be constructed or improved is under the maintenance authority of a governmental entity, as defined by s. $334.03\underline{(10)}\underline{(12)}$, other than the local government with jurisdiction over the development

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of regional impact, the developer is required to enter into a binding and legally enforceable commitment to transfer funds to the governmental entity having maintenance authority or to otherwise assure construction or improvement of the facility.

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The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionateshare contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement. Proportionate-share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the requirements of this subsection mitigates its impact on the transportation system but is not responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs. This subsection also applies to Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061 and to detailed specific area plans implementing optional sector plans pursuant to s. 163.3245.

Section 20. Subsection (3) of section 288.063, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

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288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.-

With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s. $334.03(28) \cdot (31)$ which is necessary in the judgment of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state. Except for applications received prior to July 1, 1996, such transportation projects shall be approved only as a consideration to attract new employment opportunities to the state or expand or retain employment in existing companies operating within the state, or to allow for the construction or expansion of a state or federal correctional facility in a county with a population of 75,000 or less that creates new employment opportunities or expands or retains employment in the county. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall institute procedures to ensure that small and minority businesses have equal access to funding provided under this section. Funding for approved transportation projects may include any expenses, other than administrative costs and equipment purchases specified in the contract, necessary for new, or improvement to existing, transportation facilities. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic

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rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs. Subject to appropriation for projects under this section, any appropriation greater than \$10 million shall be allocated to each of the districts of the Department of Transportation to ensure equitable geographical distribution. Such allocated funds that remain uncommitted by the third quarter of the fiscal year shall be reallocated among the districts based on pending project requests.

Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding.—

(3)

- (b) Projects eligible for funding by grants under the program are limited to the following port facilities or port transportation projects:
- 1. Transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the port.
- 2. The dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors.
- 3. The construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, structures, jetties, piers, storage facilities, cruise terminals, automated people mover systems, or any facilities necessary or useful in connection with any of the foregoing.
- 4. The acquisition of vessel tracking systems, container cranes, or other mechanized equipment used in the movement of cargo or passengers in international commerce.
 - 5. The acquisition of land to be used for port purposes.

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6. The acquisition, improvement, enlargement, or extension of existing port facilities.

- 7. Environmental protection projects which are necessary because of requirements imposed by a state agency as a condition of a permit or other form of state approval; which are necessary for environmental mitigation required as a condition of a state, federal, or local environmental permit; which are necessary for the acquisition of spoil disposal sites and improvements to existing and future spoil sites; or which result from the funding of eligible projects listed in this paragraph.
- 8. Transportation facilities as defined in s. $334.03\underline{(28)}\overline{(31)}$ which are not otherwise part of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program.
- 9. Seaport intermodal access projects identified in the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3).
- 10. Construction or rehabilitation of port facilities as defined in s. 315.02, excluding any park or recreational facilities, in ports listed in s. 311.09(1) with operating revenues of \$5 million or less, provided that such projects create economic development opportunities, capital improvements, and positive financial returns to such ports.
- Section 22. Subsection (7) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.—
- (7) The Department of Transportation shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work

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program. In evaluating the consistency of a project, the department shall determine whether the transportation impact of the proposed project is adequately handled by existing stateowned transportation facilities or by the construction of additional state-owned transportation facilities as identified in the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In reviewing for consistency a transportation facility project as defined in s. $334.03(28) \frac{(31)}{(31)}$ which is not otherwise part of the department's work program, the department shall evaluate whether the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers from the port to a state transportation facility or local road. If the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers, the project shall be approved for consistency as a consideration to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state in a timely manner. The Department of Transportation shall identify those projects which are inconsistent with the Florida Transportation Plan and the adopted work program and shall notify the council of projects found to be inconsistent. Section 23. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended

Section 23. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2122 Operation of a low-speed vehicle or mini truck on certain roadways.—The operation of a low-speed vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(42) or a mini truck as defined in s. 320.01(45) on any road <u>under the jurisdiction of a county or municipality or on an urban minor arterial road under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation as defined in s. 334.03(15) or (33) is authorized with the following</u>

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1401 restrictions:

(1) A low-speed vehicle or mini truck may be operated only on streets where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. This does not prohibit a low-speed vehicle or mini truck from crossing a road or street at an intersection where the road or street has a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.

- (2) A low-speed vehicle must be equipped with headlamps, stop lamps, turn signal lamps, taillamps, reflex reflectors, parking brakes, rearview mirrors, windshields, seat belts, and vehicle identification numbers.
- (3) A low-speed vehicle or mini truck must be registered and insured in accordance with s. 320.02 and titled pursuant to chapter 319.
- (4) Any person operating a low-speed vehicle or mini truck must have in his or her possession a valid driver's license.
- (5) A county or municipality may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under its jurisdiction if the governing body of the county or municipality determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
- (6) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
- Section 24. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.-

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(5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—

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- The width and height limitations of this section do not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether selfpropelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s. $334.03(11)\frac{(13)}{(13)}$, and the width and height limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, rented, or leased by the equipment owner. However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign. Warning lamps required by this paragraph must be visible from the front and rear of the vehicle and must be visible from a distance of at least 1,000 feet.
- Section 25. Section 336.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 336.01 Designation of county road system.—The county road system shall be as defined in s. 334.03(6)(8).
- Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 338.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects; exception.—

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(2) The department may contract with any local governmental entity as defined in s. 334.03(12)(14) for the design, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of any turnpike project which the Legislature has approved. Local governmental entities may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any section of the turnpike project within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.

Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 341.8225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 341.8225 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate high-speed rail projects; exception.—
- (2) Local governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03(12)(14), may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any component of the high-speed rail system within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.
- 1477 Section 28. Subsection (24) of section 479.01, Florida 1478 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 479.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- 1480 (24) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s. 1481 $334.03(29) \frac{(32)}{(32)}$.
- Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 479.07, Florida
 1483 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 479.07 Sign permits.-

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(1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1)(e) and 479.16, a person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State Highway System outside an urban area, as defined in s. 334.03(29)(32), or on any portion of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided in this section. As used in this section, the term "on any portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system" means a sign located within the controlled area which is visible from any portion of the main-traveled way of such system.

Section 30. Subsection (5) of section 479.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.261 Logo sign program.—

(5) At a minimum, permit fees for businesses that participate in the program must be established in an amount sufficient to offset the total cost to the department for the program, including contract costs. The department shall provide the services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner through department staff or by contracting for some or all of the services. The department shall adopt rules that set reasonable rates based upon factors such as population, traffic volume, market demand, and costs for annual permit fees.

However, annual permit fees for sign locations inside an urban area, as defined in s. 334.03(29)(32), may not exceed \$5,000, and annual permit fees for sign locations outside an urban area, as defined in s. 334.03(29)(32), may not exceed \$2,500. After

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recovering program costs, the proceeds from the annual permit fees shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund and used for transportation purposes.

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Section 31. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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