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A bill to be entitled An act relating to transportation; creating s. 218.3215, F.S.; requiring counties to annually by a date certain provide the Office of Economic and Demographic Research with certain information; requiring counties to report such information in the format specified by the office; requiring the office to compile the information into a report and submit the report to the Legislature and the Department of Transportation; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 316.173, F.S.; authorizing a person to request an administrative hearing with a school district within a specified time period after receiving a notice of violation; providing that the mailing of the notice of violation constitutes notification; removing a provision requiring a court with jurisdiction over traffic violations to determine whether a specified violation has occurred; authorizing a school district to appoint a local hearing officer to conduct an administrative hearing; providing eligibility requirements for such officer; providing duties of such officer; providing for civil penalties and administrative costs; providing procedures for an administrative hearing; authorizing certain administrative hearings to be conducted by a

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specified date; amending s. 316.183, F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to determine certain speed limits; amending s. 316.187, F.S.; increasing certain speed limits; amending s. 316.20655, F.S.; authorizing a local government to adopt certain ordinances and provide certain training relating to the safe operation of electric bicycles; amending s. 316.2128, F.S.; authorizing a local government to adopt certain ordinances and provide certain training relating to the safe operation of motorized scooters and micromobility devices; amending s. 316.640, F.S.; authorizing school resource officers to enforce specified traffic laws on the roadways within a school district; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; revising the entity required to provide citation data in certain cases; amending s. 316.88, F.S.; prohibiting excessive wakes under certain circumstances; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing minimum civil penalties for a specified violation enforced by a school bus infraction detection system; requiring specified costs to be imposed for specified violations; requiring such costs to be used by a school district for specified purposes; requiring such penalties and costs to be remitted to the school district at least monthly; amending s. 318.21, F.S.;

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requiring specified penalties to be distributed in a certain manner; creating s. 320.0849, F.S.; requiring the department to issue expectant mother parking permits; specifying the validity period thereof; providing design requirements for expectant mother parking permit placards or decals; providing application requirements; authorizing such permitholders to park in certain spaces; amending s. 330.355, F.S.; prohibiting publicly owned airports from charging a landing fee established on or after a specified date for certain aircraft operations; amending s. 331.3051, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising conditions under which the Department of Transportation may acquire property through eminent domain; amending s. 334.065, F.S.; removing the Board of Governors of the State University System as administrator of the Florida Center for Urban Transportation Research; revising membership of the Center for Urban Transportation Research advisory board; creating s. 334.63, F.S.; providing requirements for certain project concept studies and project development and environmental studies; amending s. 337.11, F.S.; providing competitive bidding and award requirements for contracts for

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certain projects; providing construction; revising requirements for requests for proposals for designbuild contracts; revising requirements for selection and award of phased design-build contracts; removing provisions relating to design-build and phased designbuild contracts and construction; requiring contracts to contain protection and indemnity coverage; amending s. 337.14, F.S.; authorizing the department to waive certain requirements for push-button or task work order contracts; revising the amount of contracts for which the department may waive bonding requirements; requiring a contractor seeking to bid on a certain maintenance contract to possess certain qualifications; amending s. 337.185, F.S.; revising the amount of a contract that may be subject to arbitration; revising the timeframe in which arbitration requests must be made to the State Arbitration Board; amending s. 337.19, F.S.; revising the timeframe in which certain suits by and against the department must commence; removing an obsolete provision; amending s. 339.175, F.S.; revising legislative intent; revising requirements for the designation of additional M.P.O.'s; revising projects and strategies to be considered in developing an M.P.O.'s long-range transportation plan and

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transportation improvement program; removing obsolete provisions; requiring the department to convene M.P.O.'s to exchange best practices; authorizing such M.P.O.'s to develop committees or working groups; requiring training for new M.P.O. governing board members to be provided by the department or another specified entity; removing provisions relating to M.P.O. coordination mechanisms; including publicprivate partnerships in authorized financing techniques; revising proposed transportation enhancement activities that must be indicated by the long-range transportation plan; authorizing each M.P.O. to execute a written agreement with the department regarding state and federal transportation planning requirements; providing that the department is responsible for scheduling projects in the state transportation improvement program in collaboration with the M.P.O.'s; requiring the department and M.P.O.'s to establish certain quality performance metrics and develop certain performance targets; requiring the department to evaluate and post on its website whether each M.P.O. has made significant progress toward such targets; removing provisions relating to the Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council; amending s. 339.65, F.S.; requiring

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the department, in collaboration with each M.P.O., to prioritize certain Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects; amending s. 339.84, F.S.; authorizing the department to expend certain funds for grants for the purchase of certain equipment within a specified timeframe; providing requirements for grant recipients; requiring the department to give certain priority in awarding grants; creating s. 339.85, F.S.; requiring the department to implement the Nextgeneration Traffic Signal Modernization Program; providing requirements for the program; amending s. 331.310, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing legislative findings regarding widening of a certain roadway; requiring the department, by specified dates, to submit certain reports to the Governor and Legislature; creating s. 332.136, F.S.; establishing an airport pilot program at the Sarasota Manatee Airport Authority; providing purpose of the pilot program; requiring the department to adopt rules; requiring the department, by a specified date, to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; providing for future repeal; amending s. 348.0304, F.S.; revising qualifications to be a member of the governing body of the Greater Miami Expressway Agency; providing effective dates.

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152	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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154	Section 1. Section 218.3215, Florida Statutes, is created
155	to read:
156	218.3215 County transportation projects
157	(1) Each county shall annually by January 15 report to the
158	Office of Economic and Demographic Research the following
159	information, by county fiscal year, for revenues received
160	pursuant to s. 212.055(1), for the previous county fiscal year:
161	(a) The total proceeds from the surtax received by the
162	county.
163	(b) The amount allocated by the county for road and bridge
164	projects. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research, in
165	consultation with the Department of Transportation, must
166	establish and define broad categories for reporting this
167	information, including, but not limited to, widening, repair and
168	rehabilitation, sidewalks, or payment or pledge of bonds for the
169	construction of roads and bridges.
170	(c) The total expenditures for road and bridge projects,
171	including by category established pursuant to paragraph (b).
172	(d) The unexpended balances of funds allocated to road and
173	bridge projects by category.
174	(e) A list of current road and bridge projects, including
175	the project cost, location, and scope.

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	(f)	The	amoun	t al	locat	ted k	oy th	ne c	county	to a	all oth	ner	
autho	rizec	d use	s of	the	proce	eeds	fron	n th	ne surt	ax,	exclu	ding	road
and b	ridge	e pro	jects	and	d the	payr	ment	or	pledge	of	bonds	for	the
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- (2) Each county shall report the information required in subsection (1) in the format specified by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall compile the information from each county into a report and submit the report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Department of Transportation.
- Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsections (41) and (109) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:
- (3) AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM.—The hardware and software that are collectively capable of performing the entire dynamic driving task of an autonomous vehicle on a sustained basis, regardless of whether it is limited to a specific operational design domain. The term:
- (b) "Dynamic driving task" means all of the real-time operational and tactical functions required to operate a vehicle

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in on-road traffic within its specific operational design domain, if any, excluding strategic functions such as trip scheduling; provision of event-based information, advice, instruction, or revised goals; and selection of destinations and waypoints.

- device designed for individual use which is typically 20 to 36 inches in width and 50 pounds or less in weight and which operates at a speed of typically less than 15 miles per hour but no more than 28 miles per hour. This term includes both a human-powered and a nonhuman-powered device such as a bicycle, electric bicycle, motorized scooter, or any other device that is owned by an individual or part of a shared fleet Any motorized transportation device made available for private use by reservation through an online application, website, or software for point-to-point trips and which is not capable of traveling at a speed greater than 20 miles per hour on level ground. This term includes motorized scooters and bicycles as defined in this chapter.
- (109) VEHICLE.—Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a street or highway, except personal delivery devices, mobile carriers, and devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Section 3. Effective upon this act becoming a law,

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subsections (6) through (19) of section 316.173, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through (20), respectively, paragraph (c) of subsection (1), subsection (5), and present subsections (8), (10), (11), and (12) are amended, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

316.173 School bus infraction detection systems.—
(1)

- (c) The school district must ensure that each school bus infraction detection system meets the requirements of subsection (19) (18).
- required in subsection (4), the law enforcement agency or its designee must, if it is determined that the motor vehicle violated s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b), send a notice of violation to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 and that the violator must pay the penalty under s. 318.18(5), or furnish an affidavit in accordance with subsection (11), or request an administrative hearing with the school district subsection (10) within 60 30 days after the notice of violation is sent in order to avoid court fees, costs, and the issuance of a uniform traffic citation. The mailing of the notice of violation must be sent by first-class mail and include all of the following:

(a) A copy of one or more recorded images showing the motor vehicle involved in the violation, including an image showing the license plate of the motor vehicle.

- (b) The date, time, and location of the violation.
- (c) The amount of the civil penalty, the date by which the civil penalty must be paid, and instructions on how to pay the civil penalty.
- (d) Instructions on how to request a hearing to contest liability or the notice of violation.
- (e) A notice that the owner has the right to review, in person or remotely, the video and images recorded by the school bus infraction detection system which constitute a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the motor vehicle that the motor vehicle was used in violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b).
- (f) The time when, and the place or website at which, the recorded video and images may be examined and observed.
- (g) A warning that failure to pay the civil penalty or to contest liability within 60 30 days after the notice is sent will result in the issuance of a uniform traffic citation. A court that has jurisdiction over traffic violations shall determine whether a violation of this section has occurred. If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation occurred, the court must uphold the violation. If the notice of violation is upheld, the court must require the petitioner to pay the penalty previously assessed under s. 318.18(5), and may

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also require the petitioner to pay costs, not to exceed those established in s. 316.0083(5)(e).

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- district shall administer an administrative hearing process for a contested notice of violation. The school district may appoint an attorney who is, and has been for the preceding 5 years, a member in good standing with The Florida Bar to serve as a local hearing officer. At the administrative hearing, the local hearing officer shall determine whether a violation of s.

 316.172(1)(a) or (b) has occurred. If the local hearing officer finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation has occurred, the local hearing officer must uphold the notice of violation and require the petitioner to pay the penalty previously assessed under s. 318.18(5). The local hearing officer shall also require the petitioner to pay costs consistent with this subsection.
- (b) Procedures for an administrative hearing conducted under this subsection are as follows:
- 1. The department shall make available electronically to each school district or its designee a Request for Hearing form to assist the district with administering this subsection.
- 2. Any person, herein referred to as the "petitioner," who elects to request a hearing under this subsection shall be scheduled for a hearing. The hearing may be conducted virtually via live video conferencing or in person.

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provide a replica of the notice of violation data to the school district by manual or electronic transmission, and thereafter the school district or its designee shall mail a notice of hearing, which shall include a hearing date and may at the discretion of the district include virtual and in-person hearing options, to the petitioner by first-class mail. Mailing of the notice of hearing constitutes notification. Upon receipt of the notice of hearing, the petitioner may reschedule the hearing once by submitting a written request to the local hearing officer at least 5 calendar days before the day of the originally scheduled hearing. The petitioner may cancel his or her hearing by paying the penalty assessed in the notice of violation. 4. All testimony at the hearing shall be under oath. The local hearing officer shall take testimony from the law	3. Within 120 days after receipt of a timely request for a
district by manual or electronic transmission, and thereafter the school district or its designee shall mail a notice of hearing, which shall include a hearing date and may at the discretion of the district include virtual and in-person hearing options, to the petitioner by first-class mail. Mailing of the notice of hearing constitutes notification. Upon receipt of the notice of hearing, the petitioner may reschedule the hearing once by submitting a written request to the local hearing officer at least 5 calendar days before the day of the originally scheduled hearing. The petitioner may cancel his or her hearing by paying the penalty assessed in the notice of violation. 4. All testimony at the hearing shall be under oath. The local hearing officer shall take testimony from the law	hearing, the law enforcement agency or its designee shall
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- 4. All testimony at the hearing shall be under oath. The local hearing officer shall take testimony from the law enforcement agency and the petitioner, and may take testimony from others. The local hearing officer shall review the video and images recorded by a school bus infraction detection system. Formal rules of evidence do not apply, but due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings.
- 5. At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether a violation has occurred and shall uphold or dismiss the

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violation. The local hearing officer shall issue a final administrative order including the determination and, if the notice of violation is upheld, require the petitioner to pay the civil penalty previously assessed in the notice of violation, and shall also require the petitioner to pay costs, not to exceed those established in s. 316.0083(5)(e), to be used by the school district for technology and operational costs relating to the hearing process as well as school transportation safety-related initiatives. The final administrative order shall be mailed to the petitioner by first-class mail.

- 6. An aggrieved party may appeal a final administrative order consistent with the process provided in s. 162.11.
- (c) Any hearing for a contested notice of violation that has not been conducted before July 1, 2025, may be conducted pursuant to the procedures in this subsection within 1 year after such date.
- (9) (8) A uniform traffic citation must be issued by mailing the uniform traffic citation by certified mail to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation if, within 60 days after notification under subsection (5), payment has not been made, within 30 days after notification under subsection (5) and if the registered owner has not submitted an affidavit in accordance with subsection (11), or the registered owner has not requested an

administrative hearing with the school district contesting the notice of violation pursuant to subsection (6) $\frac{(10)}{(10)}$.

- (a) Delivery of the uniform traffic citation constitutes notification of a violation under this subsection. If the registered owner or co-owner of the motor vehicle; the person identified as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation; or a duly authorized representative of the owner, co-owner, or identified person initiates a proceeding to challenge the citation, such person waives any challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the uniform traffic citation.
- (b) In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the uniform traffic citation must be mailed to the first name appearing on the motor vehicle registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used.
- (c) The uniform traffic citation mailed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation must be accompanied by information described in paragraphs (5)(a)-(f).
- (11) (10) To establish such facts under subsection (10) (9), the registered owner of the motor vehicle must, within 60 30 days after the date of issuance of the notice of violation or the uniform traffic citation, furnish to the law enforcement agency that issued the notice of violation or uniform traffic

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citation an affidavit setting forth information supporting an exception under subsection (10) (9).

- (a) An affidavit supporting the exception under paragraph (10)(a) (9)(a) must include the name, address, date of birth, and, if known, the driver license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. If the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation, the affidavit must include the police report indicating that the motor vehicle was stolen.
- (b) If a uniform traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b) was issued at the location of the violation by a law enforcement officer, the affidavit must include the serial number of the uniform traffic citation.
- (c) If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a notice of violation or a uniform traffic citation has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing that the date of death occurred on or before the date of the alleged violation and one of the following:
- 1. A bill of sale or other document showing that the deceased owner's motor vehicle was sold or transferred after his or her death but on or before the date of the alleged violation.
- 2. Documented proof that the registered license plate belonging to the deceased owner's motor vehicle was returned to

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the department or any branch office or authorized agent of the department after his or her death but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

3. A copy of the police report showing that the deceased owner's registered license plate or motor vehicle was stolen after his or her death but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

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Upon receipt of the affidavit and documentation required under paragraphs (b) and (c), or 60 30 days after the date of issuance of a notice of violation sent to a person identified as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation under paragraph (a), the law enforcement agency must dismiss the notice or citation and provide proof of such dismissal to the person who submitted the affidavit. If, within $60 \ 30$ days after the date of a notice of violation sent to a person under subsection (12) $\frac{(11)}{}$, the law enforcement agency receives an affidavit under subsection (13) (12) from the person who was sent a notice of violation affirming that the person did not have care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the law enforcement agency must notify the registered owner that the notice or citation will not be dismissed due to failure to establish that another person had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation.

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(12)(11) Upon receipt of an affidavit under paragraph (10)(a) (9)(a), the law enforcement agency may issue the person identified as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation a notice of violation pursuant to subsection (5) for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b). The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing evidence that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased motor vehicle for which a uniform traffic citation is issued for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b) is not responsible for paying the uniform traffic citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in subsection (11) (10) if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

(13) (12) If a law enforcement agency receives an affidavit under paragraph (10) (a) (9) (a), the notice of violation required under subsection (5) must be sent to the person identified in the affidavit within 30 days after receipt of the affidavit. The person identified in an affidavit and sent a notice of violation may also affirm he or she did not have care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation by furnishing to the appropriate law enforcement agency within 60 30 days after the date of the notice of violation an affidavit stating such.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 316.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.183 Unlawful speed.-

(2) On all streets or highways, the maximum speed limits for all vehicles must be 30 miles per hour in business or residence districts, and 55 miles per hour at any time at all other locations. However, with respect to a residence district, a county or municipality may set a maximum speed limit of 20 or 25 miles per hour on local streets and highways after an investigation determines that such a limit is reasonable. It is not necessary to conduct a separate investigation for each residence district. The department shall determine the safe and available minimum speed limit on all highways that are comprise a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and have at least not fewer than four lanes is 40 miles per hour, except that when the posted speed limit is 70 miles per hour, the minimum speed limit is 50 miles per hour.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 316.187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.187 Establishment of state speed zones.-
- (2) (a) The maximum allowable speed limit on limited access highways is $75 \, 70$ miles per hour.
- (b) The maximum allowable speed limit on any other highway $\underline{\text{that}}$ which is outside an urban area of 5,000 or more persons and that which has at least four lanes divided by a median strip is

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474 70 65 miles per hour.

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(c) The Department of Transportation is authorized to set such maximum and minimum speed limits for travel over other roadways under its authority as it deems safe and advisable, not to exceed as a maximum limit 65 60 miles per hour.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 316.20655, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, read:

316.20655 Electric bicycle regulations.-

Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric bicycle or an operator of an electric bicycle shall be afforded all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all of the duties, of a bicycle or the operator of a bicycle, including s. 316.2065. An electric bicycle is a vehicle to the same extent as a bicycle. However, this section may not be construed to prevent a local government, through the exercise of its powers under s. 316.008, from adopting an ordinance governing the operation of electric bicycles on streets, highways, sidewalks, and sidewalk areas under or within the local government's jurisdiction; to prevent a municipality, county, or agency of the state having jurisdiction over a bicycle path, multiuse path, or trail network from restricting or prohibiting the operation of an electric bicycle on a bicycle path, multiuse path, or trail network; or to prevent a municipality, county, or agency of the state having jurisdiction over a beach as defined

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in s. 161.54(3) or a dune as defined in s. 161.54(4) from restricting or prohibiting the operation of an electric bicycle on such beach or dune.

- (8) A local government may adopt an ordinance providing one or more minimum age requirements to operate an electric bicycle and may adopt an ordinance requiring an operator of an electric bicycle to possess a government-issued photographic identification while operating the electric bicycle.
- (9) A local government may provide training on the safe operation of electric bicycles and compliance with the traffic laws of this state that apply to electric bicycles.
- Section 7. Subsections (7) and (8) are added to section 316.2128, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 316.2128 Micromobility devices, motorized scooters, and miniature motorcycles; requirements.—
- one or more minimum age requirements to operate a motorized scooter or micromobility device and may adopt an ordinance requiring a person who operates a motorized scooter or micromobility device to possess a government-issued photographic identification while operating the motorized scooter or micromobility device.
- (8) A local government may provide training on the safe operation of motorized scooters and micromobility devices and compliance with the traffic laws of this state that apply to

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motorized scooters and micromobility devices.

Section 8. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.640 Enforcement.—The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:

(1) STATE.

- (a)1.a. The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Environmental Protection; and the agents, inspectors, and officers of the Department of Law Enforcement each have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the state wherever the public has a right to travel by motor vehicle.
- b. University police officers may enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when violations occur on or within 1,000 feet of any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of a state university, a direct-support organization of such state university, or any other organization controlled by the state university or a direct-support organization of the state university, or when such violations occur within a specified

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jurisdictional area as agreed upon in a mutual aid agreement entered into with a law enforcement agency pursuant to s. 23.1225(1). Traffic laws may also be enforced off-campus when hot pursuit originates on or within 1,000 feet of any such property or facilities, or as agreed upon in accordance with the mutual aid agreement.

- c. Florida College System institution police officers may enforce all the traffic laws of this state only when such violations occur on or within 1,000 feet of any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the Florida College System institution, or when such violations occur within a specified jurisdictional area as agreed upon in a mutual aid agreement entered into with a law enforcement agency pursuant to s. 23.1225. Traffic laws may also be enforced off-campus when hot pursuit originates on or within 1,000 feet of any such property or facilities, or as agreed upon in accordance with the mutual aid agreement.
- d. Police officers employed by an airport authority may enforce all of the traffic laws of this state only when such violations occur on any property or facilities that are owned or operated by an airport authority.
- (I) An airport authority may employ as a parking enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking

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enforcement specialists but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12. This sub-sub-subparagraph may not be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such parking enforcement specialist have arrest authority.

- (II) A parking enforcement specialist employed by an airport authority may enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and ordinances governing parking only when such violations are on property or facilities owned or operated by the airport authority employing the specialist, by appropriate state, county, or municipal traffic citation.
- e. The Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may enforce traffic laws of this state.
- f. School safety officers and school resource officers may enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such violations occur on or about any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the district school board, including violations of s. 316.172(1)(a) and (b) as recorded by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to s. 316.173 on all roadways within the school district.
- 2. Any disciplinary action taken or performance evaluation conducted by an agency of the state as described in subparagraph

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1. of a law enforcement officer's traffic enforcement activity must be in accordance with written work-performance standards. Such standards must be approved by the agency and any collective bargaining unit representing such law enforcement officer. A violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties provided in chapter 318.

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The Division of the Florida Highway Patrol may employ as a traffic accident investigation officer any individual who successfully completes instruction in traffic accident investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic accident investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic accident may issue traffic citations, based upon personal investigation, when he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved in the accident committed an offense under this chapter, chapter 319, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the accident. This subparagraph does not permit the officer to carry

firearms or other weapons, and such an officer does not have authority to make arrests.

Section 9. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.650 Traffic citations.-

(3) (a) Except for a traffic citation issued pursuant to s. 316.1001, s. 316.0083, s. 316.173, or s. 316.1896, each traffic enforcement officer, upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this state or of any traffic ordinance of any municipality or town, shall deposit the original traffic citation or, in the case of a traffic enforcement agency that has an automated citation issuance system, the agency chief administrative officer shall provide by an electronic transmission a replica of the citation data to the a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 5 business days after issuance to the violator.

Section 10. Section 316.88, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.88 Creation of a wake on streets or highways.—A person may not operate a motor vehicle, vessel, or any other conveyance at a speed that creates an excessive wake on a flooded or inundated street or highway.

Section 11. Effective upon this act becoming a law,

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paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (5) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, are 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:
- (5) (a) 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., \$200 two 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 \$200. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver license of the person for not less than 180 days and not more than 1 year.
- 2. If a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) is enforced by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to s. 316.173, a civil penalty of \$200 shall be imposed. If, at an administrative hearing contesting a notice of violation or uniform traffic citation, the alleged offender is found to have committed the offense, a minimum civil penalty of \$200 shall be imposed.

 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the civil penalties assessed under this subparagraph resulting from a notice of violation or uniform traffic citation shall be remitted to the school district at least monthly and used pursuant to s.

 316.173(8).

(b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., \$400 four 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 \$400.

- 2. If a violation of s. 316.172(1)(b) is enforced by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to s. 316.173, the penalty under this <u>subparagraph</u> paragraph is a <u>minimum of</u> \$200. If, at a hearing <u>contesting a notice of violation or uniform traffic citation</u>, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court <u>shall must</u> impose a minimum civil penalty of \$200. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the civil penalties assessed under this subparagraph resulting from notice of violation or uniform traffic citation shall be remitted to the school district at least monthly and used pursuant to s. 316.173(8).
- 3. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver license of the person for not less than 360 days and not more than 2 years.
- (c) 1. In addition to the civil penalty under subparagraph (a) 2. or subparagraph (b) 2., if, at an administrative hearing contesting a notice of violation, the alleged offender is found to have committed the offense, costs shall be imposed, not to

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exceed those established in s. 316.0083(5)(e), to be paid by the petitioner and to be used by the school district for technology and operational costs relating to the hearing as well as school transportation safety-related initiatives.

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- 2. In addition to the penalty under subparagraph (a)1. and 2. or subparagraph (b) 1. and 2. paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), \$65 for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b). If the alleged offender is found to have committed the offense, the court shall impose the civil penalty under subparagraph (a) 1. and 2. or subparagraph (b) 1. and 2. paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) plus an additional \$65. The additional \$65 collected under this subparagraph paragraph shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund of the Department of Health to be used as provided in s. 395.4036. If a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b) is enforced by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to s. 316.173, the additional amount imposed on a notice of violation, on a uniform traffic citation, or by the court under this paragraph must be \$25, in lieu of the additional \$65, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the civil penalties and additional costs must be remitted to the participating school district at least monthly and used pursuant to s. 316.173(8) s. 316.173(7).
- Section 12. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (21) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, is amended

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722 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:
- (21) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) or any other provision of law, the civil penalties and the proceeds from the additional penalties imposed pursuant to $\underline{s. 318.18(5)(a)2.}$, (b)2., and (c) and (21) $\underline{s. 318.18(5)(c)}$ and (21) shall be distributed as provided in that section.
- Section 13. Section 320.0849, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 320.0849 Expectant mother parking permits.
- (1) (a) The department or its authorized agents shall, upon application, issue an expectant mother parking permit placard or decal to an expectant mother. The placard or decal is valid for up to 1 year after the date of issuance.
- (b) The department shall, by rule, provide for the design, size, color, and placement of the expectant mother parking permit placard or decal. The placard or decal must be designed to conspicuously display the expiration date of the permit.
- (2) An application for an expectant mother parking permit must include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) Certification provided by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that the applicant is an expectant

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747	mother.
748	(b) The certifying physician's name and address.
749	(c) The physician's certification number.
750	(d) The following statement in bold letters: "An expectant
751	mother parking permit may be issued only to an expectant mother
752	and is valid for up to 1 year after the date of issuance."
753	(e) The signatures of:
754	1. The certifying physician.
755	2. The applicant.
756	3. The employee of the department processing the
757	application.
758	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an
759	expectant mother who is issued an expectant mother parking
760	permit under this section may park a motor vehicle in a parking
761	space designated for persons who have disabilities as provided
762	in s. 553.5041.
763	Section 14. Section 330.355, Florida Statutes, is created
764	to read:
765	330.355 Prohibition on landing fees for certain aircraft
766	operations.—A publicly owned airport in this state may not
767	charge a landing fee established on or after January 1, 2025,
768	for aircraft operations conducted by an accredited nonprofit
769	institution located in this state which offers a 4-year
770	collegiate aviation program, when such aircraft operations are

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771	for flight training necessary for pilot certification and
772	proficiency.
773	Section 15. Subsection (14) of section 331.3051, Florida
774	Statutes, is amended to read:
775	331.3051 Duties of Space Florida.—Space Florida shall:
776	(14) Partner with the Metropolitan Planning Organization
777	Advisory Council to coordinate and specify how aerospace
778	planning and programming will be part of the state's cooperative
779	transportation planning process.
780	Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 334.044, Florida
781	Statutes, is amended to read:
782	334.044 Powers and duties of the department.—The
783	department shall have the following general powers and duties:
784	(6) To acquire, by the exercise of the power of eminent
785	domain as provided by law, all property or property rights,
786	whether public or private, which it may determine are necessary
787	to the performance of its duties and the execution of its
788	powers, including advance purchase of property or property
789	rights to preserve a corridor for future proposed improvements.
790	Section 17. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 334.065,
791	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
792	334.065 Center for Urban Transportation Research
793	(1) There is established $\underline{\text{within}}$ at the University of South
794	Florida the Florida Center for Urban Transportation Research, to

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University System. The responsibilities of the center include, but are not limited to, conducting and facilitating research on issues related to urban transportation problems in this state and serving as an information exchange and depository for the most current information pertaining to urban transportation and related issues.

- objectively review and advise the center concerning its research program. Except for projects mandated by law, state-funded base projects shall not be undertaken without approval of the advisory board. The membership of the board shall consist of nine experts in transportation-related areas, as follows:
 - (a) A member appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (b) A member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (c) The Secretary of Transportation or his or her designee.
- (d) The Secretary of Commerce or his or her designee.

 including the secretaries of the Department of Transportation,
 the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Department
 of Commerce, or their designees, and
 - (e) A member of the Florida Transportation Commission.
- (f) Four members nominated by the University of South

 Florida's College of Engineering and approved by the

 university's president The nomination of the remaining members

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of the board shall be made to the President of the University of

South Florida by the College of Engineering at the University of South Florida, and the appointment of these members must be reviewed and approved by the Florida Transportation Commission and confirmed by the Board of Governors.

Section 18. Section 334.63, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

334.63 Project concept studies; project development and environmental studies.—

(1) All project concept studies and project development and environmental studies for capacity improvement projects on limited-access facilities must include the evaluation of alternatives that provide transportation capacity using elevated roadways above existing lanes.

(2) All project development and environmental studies for new alignment projects and new capacity improvement projects

Section 19. Subsections (4), (7), and (15) of section 337.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

must be completed within 18 months after commencement to the

- 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.—
 - (4)(a) The department may award the proposed construction

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

maximum extent possible.

and maintenance work to the lowest responsible bidder, or in the instance of a time-plus-money contract, the lowest evaluated responsible bidder, or it may reject all bids and proceed to rebid the work in accordance with subsection (2) or otherwise perform the work.

- (b)1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the department intends to reject all bids on any project after announcing but before posting official notice of such intent, the department must provide to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder the opportunity to negotiate the scope of work with the corresponding reduction in price, as provided in the bid, to provide a reduced bid without filing a protest or posting a bond under paragraph (5) (a). Upon reaching a decision regarding such bidder's reduced bid, the department must post notice of final agency action to either reject all bids or accept the reduced bid.
- 2. This subsection does not prohibit the filing of a protest by any bidder or alter the deadlines in s. 120.57.
- 3. Notwithstanding ss. 120.57(3)(c) and 287.057(25), upon receipt of a timely filed formal written protest, the department may continue with the process provided for in this subsection but may not take final agency action as to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, except as part of the department's final agency action in the protest or if the protesting party dismisses the protest.

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(7)(a) If the department determines that it is in the best interests of the public, the department may combine the design and construction phases of a project into a single contract. Such contract is referred to as a design-build contract. For design-build contracts, the department must receive at least three letters of interest, and the department shall request proposals from no fewer than three of the design-build firms submitting such letters of interest. If a design-build firm withdraws from consideration after the department requests proposals, the department may continue if at least two proposals are received.

(b) If the department determines that it is in the best interests of the public, the department may combine the design and construction phases of a project fully funded in the work program into a single contract and select the design-build firm in the early stages of a project to ensure that the design-build firm is part of the collaboration and development of the design as part of a step-by-step progression through construction. Such a contract is referred to as a phased design-build contract. For phased design-build contracts, selection and award must include a two-phase process. For phase one, the department shall competitively award the contract to a design-build firm based upon qualifications, provided that the department has received at least three statements of qualifications from qualified design-build firms. If the department elects, during phase one,

 to enter into contracts with more than one design-build firm based on qualifications, the department shall competitively select a single design-build firm to perform the work associated with phase two. For phase two, the design-build firm may independently perform portions of the work and shall competitively bid construction trade subcontractor packages and, based upon the design-build firm's estimates of its independently performed work and these bids, negotiate with the department a fixed firm price or guaranteed maximum price that meets the project budget and scope as advertised in the request for qualifications.

(c) Design-build contracts and phased design-build contracts may be advertised and awarded notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (3)(c). However, construction activities may not begin on any portion of such projects for which the department has not yet obtained title to the necessary rights-of-way and easements for the construction of that portion of the project has vested in the state or a local governmental entity and all railroad crossing and utility agreements have been executed. Title to rights-of-way shall be deemed to have vested in the state when the title has been dedicated to the public or acquired by prescription.

(c) (d) The department shall adopt by rule procedures for administering design-build and phased design-build contracts. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to:

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921 1. Prequalification requirements.

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- 2. Public announcement procedures.
- 3. Scope of service requirements.
- 4. Letters of interest requirements.
- 5. Short-listing criteria and procedures.
 - 6. Bid proposal requirements.
 - 7. Technical review committee.
 - 8. Selection and award processes.
- 9. Stipend requirements.

(d) (e) For design-build contracts and phased design-build contracts, the department must receive at least three letters of interest, and in order to proceed with a request for proposals. the department shall request proposals from no fewer than three of the design-build firms submitting such letters of interest. If a design-build firm withdraws from consideration after the department requests proposals, the department may continue if at least two proposals are received.

of bridge construction or maintenance on over navigable waters must contain a provision requiring marine general liability insurance, including protection and indemnity coverage, in an amount to be determined by the department, which covers third-party personal injury and property damage caused by vessels used by the contractor in the performance of the work. Protection and indemnity coverage may be covered by endorsement on the marine

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general liability insurance policy or may be a separate policy.

Section 20. Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section

337.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) (a) A Any contractor desiring to bid for the performance of a 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 must address the qualification of contractors to bid on construction contracts in excess of \$250,000 and must include requirements with respect to the equipment, past record, experience, financial resources, and organizational personnel of the applying contractor which are necessary to perform the specific class of work for which the contractor seeks certification.
- (b) A Any contractor who desires to bid on contracts in excess of \$50 million and who is not qualified and in good standing with the department as of January 1, 2019, must first be certified by the department as qualified and must have satisfactorily completed two projects, each in excess of \$15 million, for the department or for any other state department of transportation.
- (c) The department may limit the dollar amount of any contract upon which a contractor is qualified to bid or the

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aggregate total dollar volume of contracts such contractor is allowed to have under contract at any one time.

- $\underline{(d)1.}$ Each applying contractor 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.
- 2. Each application for certification must be accompanied by audited, certified financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and auditing standards by a certified public accountant licensed in this state or another state. The audited, certified financial statements must be for the applying contractor and must have been prepared within the immediately preceding 12 months.
- 3. The department may not consider any financial information of the parent entity of the applying contractor, if any.
- 4. The department may not certify as qualified any applying contractor who fails to submit the audited, certified financial statements required by this subsection.
- 5. If the application or the annual financial statement shows the financial condition of the applying contractor more than 4 months before the date on which the application is received by the department, the applicant must also submit interim audited, certified financial statements prepared in

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accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and auditing standards by a certified public accountant licensed in this state or another state. The interim financial statements must cover the period from the end date of the annual statement and must show the financial condition of the applying contractor no more than 4 months before the date that the interim financial statements are received by the department. However, upon the request of the applying contractor, an application and accompanying annual or interim financial statement received by the department within 15 days after either 4-month period under this subsection shall be considered timely.

- <u>6.</u> An applying contractor desiring to bid exclusively for the performance of construction contracts with proposed budget estimates of less than \$2 million may submit reviewed annual or reviewed interim financial statements prepared by a certified public accountant.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ The information required by this subsection is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1).
- <u>(f)</u> The department shall act upon the application for qualification within 30 days after the department determines that the application is complete.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ The department may waive the requirements of this subsection for:
- 1. A push-button contract or a task work order contract that has a contract price of \$1 million or less; or

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2. A project that has 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.

- (2) Certification shall be necessary in order to bid on a road, bridge, or public transportation construction contract of more than \$250,000. However, the successful bidder on any construction contract must furnish a contract bond before prior to the award of the contract. The department may waive the requirement for all or a portion of a contract bond for contracts of \$250,000 \$150,000 or less under s. 337.18(1).
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a contractor seeking to bid on a maintenance contract for which the majority of the work includes repair and replacement of safety appurtenances, including, but not limited to, guardrails, attenuators, traffic signals, and striping, must possess the prescribed qualifications, equipment, past record, and experience required to perform such work.

Section 21. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 337.185, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 337.185 State Arbitration Board.-
- (4) The contractor may submit a claim greater than \$250,000 up to \$2 million \$1 million per contract or, upon agreement of the parties, greater than up to \$2 million per

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contract to be arbitrated by the board. An award issued by the board pursuant to this subsection is final if a request for a trial de novo is not filed within the time provided by Rule 1.830, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. At the trial de novo, the court may not admit evidence that there has been an arbitration proceeding, the nature or amount of the award, or any other matter concerning the conduct of the arbitration proceeding, except that sworn testimony given <a href="mailto:in connection with at an arbitration hearing may be used for any purpose otherwise permitted by the Florida Evidence Code. If a request for trial de novo is not filed within the time provided, the award issued by the board is final and enforceable by a court of law.

- (5) An arbitration request may not be made to the board before final acceptance but must be made to the board within 820 days after final acceptance or within 360 days after written notice by the department of a claim related to a written warranty or defect after final acceptance, whichever is later.
- Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 337.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 337.19 Suits by and against department; limitation of actions; forum.—
- (2) Suits by and against the department under this section shall be commenced within 820 days <u>after</u> of the final acceptance of the work <u>or within 360 days after written notice by the</u> department of a claim related to a written warranty or defect

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after final acceptance, whichever is later. This section shall apply to all contracts entered into after June 30, 1993.

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Section 23. Subsection (10) of section 339.175, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (11), subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraphs (b), (i), and (j) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subsection (7), and present subsection (11) are amended, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

339.175 Metropolitan planning organization.-

PURPOSE.—It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of multimodal 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 in accordance with the department's mission statement while minimizing transportationrelated fuel consumption, air pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions 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,

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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) DESIGNATION. -

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(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

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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. To the extent possible, only one M.P.O. shall be designated for each urbanized area or group of contiguous urbanized areas. More than one M.P.O. may be designated within an existing urbanized area only if the Governor and the existing M.P.O. determine that the size and complexity of the existing urbanized area makes the designation of more than one M.P.O. for the area appropriate. After July 1, 2025, no additional M.P.O.'s may be designated in this state except in urbanized areas, as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, where the urbanized area boundary is not contiguous to an urbanized area designated before the 2020 census, in which case each M.P.O. designated for the area must:
- a. Consult with every other M.P.O. designated for the urbanized area and the state to coordinate plans and transportation improvement programs.
- b. Ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the consistency of data used in the planning process, including data used in forecasting travel demand within the urbanized area.
- Each M.P.O. required under this section must be fully operative no later than 6 months following its designation.
 - (6) POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The powers,

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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. 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. An M.P.O. may not perform project production or delivery for capital improvement projects on the State Highway System.

- (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 contiguous urbanized 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, <u>conserve natural</u> <u>resources</u> promote energy conservation, and improve quality of

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- 5. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes and contiguous urbanized metropolitan areas, for people and freight.
 - 6. Promote efficient system management and operation.
- 7. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.
- 8. Improve the resilience of transportation infrastructure.
 - 9. Reduce traffic and congestion.
- (i) By December 31, 2023, the M.P.O.'s serving
 Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties must submit a
 feasibility report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives exploring the
 benefits, costs, and process of consolidation into a single
 M.P.O. serving the contiguous urbanized area, the goal of which
 would be to:
- 1. Coordinate transportation projects deemed to be regionally significant.
- 2. Review the impact of regionally significant land use decisions on the region.
- 3. Review all proposed regionally significant transportation projects in the transportation improvement programs.
 - (i) $\frac{(i)}{(j)}$ 1. To more fully accomplish the purposes for which

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M.P.O.'s have been mandated, the department shall, at least annually, convene M.P.O.'s for the purpose of exchanging best practices. M.P.O.'s may shall develop committees or working groups as needed to accomplish such purpose. Training for new M.P.O. governing board members shall be provided by the department or, at the discretion of the department, by an entity pursuant to a contract with the department, by the Florida Center for Urban Transportation Research, or by the Implementing Solutions from Transportation Research and Evaluation of Emerging Technologies (I-STREET) living lab 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.

2. Any M.P.O. may join with any other M.P.O. or any individual political 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

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minimum, creates a separate legal or administrative entity to coordinate the transportation planning or development activities required to achieve the goal or purpose; provides the purpose for which the entity is created; provides the duration of the agreement and the entity and specifies how the agreement may be terminated, modified, or rescinded; describes 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 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 the manner in which funds may be paid to and disbursed from the entity; and provides 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. Multiple M.P.O.'s may merge, combine, or otherwise join together as a single M.P.O.

(7) 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-

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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. Each M.P.O. is encouraged to consider strategies that integrate transportation and land use planning to provide for sustainable development and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 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

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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. Multiple M.P.O.'s within a contiguous urbanized area must coordinate the development of long-range transportation plans to be reviewed by the Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council.

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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, public-private partnerships, the use of value capture financing, or the use of value pricing. Multiple M.P.O.'s within a contiguous urbanized area must ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the consistency of data used in the planning process.

1296	(d) Indicate, as appropriate, proposed transportation			
1297	enhancement activities, including, but not limited to,			
1298	pedestrian and bicycle facilities, trails or facilities that are			
1299	regionally significant or critical linkages for the Florida			
1300	Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network, scenic easements,			
1301	landscaping, integration of advanced air mobility, and			
1302	integration of autonomous and electric vehicles, electric			
1303	bicycles, and motorized scooters used for freight, commuter, or			
1304	micromobility purposes historic preservation, mitigation of			
1305	water pollution due to highway runoff, and control of outdoor			
1306	advertising.			
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1308	In the development of its long-range transportation plan, each			
1309	M.P.O. must provide the public, affected public agencies,			
1310	representatives of transportation agency employees, freight			
1311	shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private			
1312	providers of transportation, representatives of users of public			
1313	transit, and other interested parties with a reasonable			
1314	opportunity to comment on the long-range transportation plan.			
1315	The long-range transportation plan must be approved by the			
1316	M.P.O.			
1317	(10) AGREEMENTS; ACCOUNTABILITY			
1318	(a) Each M.P.O. may execute a written agreement with the			
1319	department, which shall be reviewed, and updated as necessary,			
1320	every 5 years, which clearly establishes the cooperative			

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relationship essential to accomplish the transportation planning requirements of state and federal law. Roles, responsibilities, and expectations for accomplishing consistency with federal and state requirements and priorities must be set forth in the agreement. In addition, the agreement must set forth the M.P.O.'s responsibility, in collaboration with the department, to identify, prioritize, and present to the department a complete list of multimodal transportation projects consistent with the needs of the metropolitan planning area. It is the department's responsibility to schedule projects in the state transportation improvement program, in collaboration with the M.P.O.'s, considering the annual M.P.O. list of priority projects, as available funding allows. (b) The department must establish, in collaboration with each M.P.O., quality performance metrics such as safety, infrastructure condition, congestion relief, and mobility. Each M.P.O. must, as part of its long-range transportation plan, in direct coordination with the department, develop targets for each performance measure within the metropolitan planning area boundary. The performance targets must support efficient and safe movement of people and goods both within the metropolitan planning area and between regions. Each M.P.O. must report progress toward establishing performance targets for each measure annually in its transportation improvement plan. The department shall evaluate and post on its website whether each

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1346 M.P.O. has made significant progress toward its target for the 1347 applicable reporting period. 1348 (11) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COUNCIL 1349 (a) A Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory Council 1350 is created to augment, and not supplant, the role of the 1351 individual M.P.O.'s in the cooperative transportation planning 1352 process described in this section. 1353 (b) The council shall consist of one representative from 1354 each M.P.O. and shall elect a chairperson annually from its 1355 number. Each M.P.O. shall also elect an alternate representative 1356 from each M.P.O. to vote in the absence of the representative. 1357 Members of the council do not receive any compensation for their 1358 services, but may be reimbursed from funds made available to 1359 council members for travel and per diem expenses incurred in the 1360 performance of their council duties as provided in s. 112.061. 1361 (c) The powers and duties of the Metropolitan Planning 1362 Organization Advisory Council are to: 1363 1. Establish bylaws by action of its governing board 1364 providing procedural rules to quide its proceedings and 1365 consideration of matters before the council, or, alternatively, 1366 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement 1367 provisions of law conferring powers or duties upon it. 1368 2. Assist M.P.O.'s in carrying out the urbanized area transportation planning process by serving as the principal 1369 forum for collective policy discussion pursuant to law. 1370

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3. 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. The council must also report annually to the Florida Transportation Commission on the alignment of M.P.O. long-range transportation plans with the Florida Transportation Plan.

4. 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.

5. Deliver training on federal and state program requirements and procedures to M.P.O. board members and M.P.O. staff.

6. Adopt an agency strategic plan that prioritizes steps the agency will take to carry out its mission within the context of the state comprehensive plan and any other statutory mandates and directives.

(d) The Metropolitan Planning Organization Advisory

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Council may enter into contracts in accordance with chapter 287 to support the activities described in paragraph (c). Lobbying and the acceptance of funds, grants, assistance, gifts, or bequests from private, local, state, or federal sources are prohibited.

Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 339.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 339.65 Strategic Intermodal System highway corridors.-
- (4) The department shall develop and maintain a plan of Strategic Intermodal System highway corridor projects that are anticipated to be let to contract for construction within a time period of at least 20 years. The department, in collaboration with each M.P.O., shall prioritize projects that address gaps in a corridor so that the corridor becomes contiguous. The plan shall also identify when segments of the corridor will meet the standards and criteria developed pursuant to subsection (5).

Section 25. Section 339.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.84 Workforce development.-

- (1) Beginning in the 2023-2024 fiscal year and annually thereafter for 5 years, \$5 million shall be allocated from the State Transportation Trust Fund to the workforce development program as provided in s. 334.044(35) to promote career paths in Florida's road and bridge industry.
 - (2) In fiscal years 2025-2026 through 2029-2030, the

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department may expend up to \$5 million each fiscal year for
grants to Florida College System institutions and high schools
for the purchase of equipment simulators with authentic original
equipment manufacturer controls. Each grant recipient must offer
an elective course in heavy civil construction the curriculum of
which is specifically designed to use an equipment simulator and
other instructional aides to, at a minimum, provide the student
with OSHA 10 Construction certification and an equipment
simulator certification. In awarding such grants, the department
shall give priority to Florida College System institutions and
high schools in rural communities as defined in s. 288.0656(2).
Section 26. Section 339.85, Florida Statutes, is created
Section 26. Section 339.85, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
to read:
to read: 339.85 Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization
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339.85 Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization Program.—The department shall implement the Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization Program. The purpose of the program is to increase traffic signal interconnectivity and provide real-time traffic optimization to improve traffic flow and enhance safety. The program shall: (1) Provide for retrofitting existing traffic signals and
339.85 Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization Program.—The department shall implement the Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization Program. The purpose of the program is to increase traffic signal interconnectivity and provide real-time traffic optimization to improve traffic flow and enhance safety. The program shall: (1) Provide for retrofitting existing traffic signals and controllers and providing a communication backbone for remote

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daily traffic and the impact of adding to an existing

1446	interconnected	system.

(3) Use at least one advanced traffic management platform that uses state-of-the-art technology and that complies with leading cybersecurity standards, such as SOC 2 and ISO 27001, ensuring robust data protection.

Section 27. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 331.310, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 331.310 Powers and duties of the board of directors.-
- (2) The board of directors shall:
- (e) Prepare an annual report of operations as a supplement to the annual report required under s. 331.3051(15) s. 331.3051(16). The report must include, but not be limited to, a balance sheet, an income statement, a statement of changes in financial position, a reconciliation of changes in equity accounts, a summary of significant accounting principles, the auditor's report, a summary of the status of existing and proposed bonding projects, comments from management about the year's business, and prospects for the next year.

Section 28. The Legislature finds that the widening of that portion of Interstate 4 between U.S. Highway 27 in Polk

County and Interstate 75 in Hillsborough County is in the public interest and in the strategic interest of the region to improve the movement of people and goods. The Department of

Transportation shall develop a report that includes, but is not limited to, detailed costs for project development and

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environmental studies, design, acquisition of rights-of-way, and
construction and a schedule to complete the widening as
expeditiously as possible. Such report shall identify funding
shortfalls and strategies to address such shortfalls, including,
but not limited to, using express lane toll revenues generated
on the Interstate 4 corridor and other available department
funds for public-private partnerships. The department shall
submit the report by December 31, 2025, to the Governor, the
President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives.
Section 29. By October 31, 2025, the Department of
Transportation shall submit to the Governor, the President of
the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a
report that provides a comprehensive review of the boundaries of
each of the department's districts and whether any district's
boundaries should be redrawn as a result of population growth
and increased urban density.
Section 30. Section 332.136, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
332.136 Sarasota Manatee Airport Authority; airport pilot
program.—
(1) There is established at the Sarasota Manatee Airport
Authority (SMAA) an airport pilot program. The purpose of the
pilot program is to determine the long-term feasibility of
alternative airport permitting procedures such as those provided

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1496 in ss. 553.80, 1013.30, 1013.33, and 1013.371.

- (2) The department shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the pilot program.
- (3) By December 1, 2027, the department shall submit recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives about how to expand the pilot program to additional airports, amend the pilot program to increase its effectiveness, or terminate the pilot program.
- (4) This section shall stand repealed on June 30, 2028, unless reviewed and saved from appeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 348.0304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

348.0304 Greater Miami Expressway Agency.

(3) (a) The governing body of the agency shall consist of nine voting members. Except for the district secretary of the department, each member must be a permanent resident of a county served by the agency and may not hold, or have held in the previous 2 years, elected or appointed office in such county, except that this paragraph does not apply to any initial appointment under paragraph (b) or to any member who previously served on the governing body of the former Greater Miami Expressway Agency. Each member may only serve two terms of 4 years each, except that there is no restriction on the term of the department's district secretary. Four members, each of whom

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must be a permanent resident of Miami-Dade County, shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate at the next regular session of the Legislature. Refusal or failure of the Senate to confirm an appointment shall create a vacancy. Appointments made by the Governor and board of county commissioners of Miami-Dade County shall reflect the state's interests in the transportation sector and represent the intent, duties, and purpose of the Greater Miami Expressway Agency, and have at least 3 years of professional experience in one or more of the following areas: finance; land use planning; tolling industry; or transportation engineering. Two members, who must be residents of an unincorporated portion of the geographic area described in subsection (1) and residing within 15 miles of an area with the highest amount of agency toll road roads, shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners of Miami-Dade County. Two members, who must be residents of incorporated municipalities within a county served by the agency, shall be appointed by the metropolitan planning organization for a county served by the agency. The district secretary of the department serving in the district that contains Miami-Dade County shall serve as an ex officio voting member of the governing body. Section 32. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1,

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