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# **Transportation & Tourism Appropriations Subcommittee**

**Wednesday, January 22, 2020  
12:30 PM – 2:30 PM  
Sumner Hall (404 HOB)**

**Committee Meeting Packet**



**The Florida House of Representatives**  
**Appropriations Committee**  
**Transportation & Tourism Appropriations Subcommittee**

**Jose Oliva**  
Speaker

**Jay Trumbull**  
Chair

**AGENDA**

Wednesday, January 22, 2020  
404 HOB (Sumner Hall)  
12:30 PM – 2:30 PM

- I. Call to Order/Roll Call
- II. Opening Remarks by Chair Trumbull
- III. Consideration of the following bills:

CS/HB 391 Transportation Facility Designations by Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee, Brannan  
CS/HB 915 Commercial Service Airports by Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee, Avila  
HB 2387 Bay Harbor Islands Government Center/Police Department ADA Retrofit and Renovation by Geller  
HB 2445 Alton Road (SR 907) Shared-Use Path by Grieco  
HB 2699 City of Apopka Harmon Road Extension by Brown  
HB 2773 Charter School Safety Zone Improvements by Fischer  
HB 2863 Miami Biscayne Baywalk by Duran  
HB 2879 Feeding South Florida FRESH Initiatives - Economic Stability by Fernandez-Barquin  
HB 3137 Mount Sinai Road Improvements by Fernandez-Barquin  
HB 3173 Southwest Ranches Safety Guardrail - Appaloosa Trail by Stark  
HB 3201 Village of Biscayne Park - Street and Infrastructure Improvements by Joseph  
HB 3281 Public Safety Facility Hardening - Hendry County by Donalds  
HB 3381 Colombian American Chamber of Commerce of Greater Miami by Rodriguez, A. M.  
HB 3409 44th Avenue East Extension by Gregory  
HB 3413 Lois Avenue Complete Street Project - Tampa by Toledo  
HB 3455 Bergeron Rodeo Grounds Improvements by Gottlieb  
HB 3469 Happy Workers Learning Center Rehab/Restoration by Newton

HB 3549 Mission Focused - Program Rich Affordable Housing for At-risk & Foster Children and Senior Citizens by Toledo  
HB 3589 Old Dillard Foundation - Capacity Building Project by DuBose  
HB 3639 Village of Biscayne Park - Emergency Operations Center Generator & Recreation Center Lighting by Joseph  
HB 4089 Glades Communities Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction by Polsky  
HB 4155 Pioneer Trail/Tomoka Farms Road Intersection Safety Improvements by Fetterhoff  
HB 4393 PARC - Discovery Learning Center Transportation Services by Webb  
HB 4405 City Parks & Cultural Facilities Development by Jones  
HB 4551 Surfside Turnkey Solar Power System by Geller  
HB 4805 City of Winter Haven Enhanced Governmental Connectivity through High-Speed Fiber by Killebrew  
HB 4807 City of Winter Haven Dark Fiber Activation of the Industrial Development Zone by Killebrew  
HB 4899 Lawtey Dump Truck Replacement by Payne  
HB 9089 Everglades Restoration Workforce Training Program by Polsky  
HB 9237 Space Maritime Access Feasibility Study by Altman  
HB 9245 City of Bonifay Downtown Commercial Parking Rehabilitation by Drake  
HB 9263 SR 20 Intersection Improvements - City of Freeport by Drake

IV. Closing Remarks/Adjournment



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** CS/HB 391 Transportation Facility Designations  
**SPONSOR(S):** Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee, Brannan  
**TIED BILLS:**                   **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee	12 Y, 0 N, As CS	Johnson	Vickers
2) Transportation & Tourism Appropriations Subcommittee		Davis 	Davis
3) State Affairs Committee			

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

State law authorizes legislative designations of transportation facilities for honorary or memorial purposes or to distinguish a particular facility. The legislative designations do not officially change the current names of the facilities, nor does the law require local governments and private entities to change street signs, mailing addresses, or 911 emergency telephone system listings. State law also requires the appropriate city or county commission to pass a resolution supporting the designation prior to the erection of markers indicating the designation.

The bill designates the Austin D. Gay Memorial Highway in Columbia County, the Wesley L. Silas Memorial Highway in Suwannee County and the Joshua S. Montaad Memorial Highway in Taylor County, and directs the Department of Transportation (DOT) to erect suitable markers for each of these designations.

DOT estimates a \$3,000 negative fiscal impact to the State Transportation Trust Fund associated with erecting suitable markers for the above designations. This cost can be absorbed within existing DOT resources.

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### **Present Situation**

###### Designations

Section 267.062, F.S., provides for the naming of state buildings and other facilities. The statute provides that except as specifically provided by law, state buildings, roads, bridges, parks, recreational complexes, and other similar facilities may not be named for a living person.

Section 334.071, F.S., authorizes legislative designations of transportation facilities for honorary or memorial purposes or to distinguish a particular facility. The legislative designations do not officially change the current names of the facilities nor does the statute require local governments and private entities to change street signs, mailing addresses, or 911 emergency telephone-number system listings.

###### Road Markers

The Department of Transportation (DOT) must place a marker at each termini or intersection of an identified road or bridge and erect other markers it deems appropriate for the transportation facility. The appropriate city or county commission must pass a resolution in support of a particular designation before road markers are erected. Additionally, if the designated road segment extends through multiple cities or counties, a resolution must be passed by each affected local government.

##### **Effect of the Bill**

The bill provides honorary designations for three Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services law enforcement personnel killed in the line of duty.

**Subsection 1** designates that portion of U.S. 441 between Deep Creek Bridge and C.R. 6 in Columbia County as the "Austin D. Gay Memorial Highway."

On April 14 1979, Inspector Gay was shot and killed after being abducted from his inspection station on U.S. 441.<sup>1</sup>

**Subsection 2** designates that portion of I-10 between the Madison County line and mile marker 275 in Suwannee County as the "Wesley L. Silas Memorial Highway."

On March 1, 1994, Officer Silas was killed after being struck by a tractor trailer at the Agricultural Inspection Station on I-10 near Live Oak.<sup>2</sup>

**Subsection 3** designates that portion of U.S. 19 between Luther Wilson Road and the Econfina River Bridge in Taylor County as the "Joshua S. Montaad Memorial Highway."

On June 6, 2017, Officer Montaad was killed in a single vehicle crash on U.S. 19 in Taylor County, when his patrol car left the roadway and struck a tree and caught fire.<sup>3</sup>

The bill also requires DOT to erect suitable markers designating each of the above designations.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.odmp.org/officer/20615-inspector-austin-dewey-gay> (Last visited Oct. 18, 2019).

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.odmp.org/officer/986-officer-wesley-l-silas> (Last visited Oct. 18, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.odmp.org/officer/23268-officer-joshua-sanchez-montaad> (Last visited Oct. 18, 2019).

**B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1 provides honorary designations of various transportation facilities and directs DOT to erect suitable markers.

Section 2 provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

**II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT**

**A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:**

1. Revenues:

The bill does not impact state government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

DOT estimates a cost of \$1,000 per designation for the appropriate markers, which provides for two signs per designation at \$500 per sign.<sup>4</sup> Therefore, the bill has an estimated negative fiscal impact of \$3,000 to the State Transportation Trust Fund. This cost can be absorbed within existing DOT resources.

**B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

1. Revenues:

The bill does not impact local government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

The bill does not impact local government expenditures.

**C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:**

None.

**D. FISCAL COMMENTS:**

None.

**III. COMMENTS**

**A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:**

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

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<sup>4</sup> Email from Amanda Marsh, Office of Legislative Programs, Florida Department of Transportation, RE: Road Designation Fiscal (Aug. 14, 2019).

**B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

The bill does not provide a grant of rulemaking authority, nor does it require rulemaking.

**C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:**

None.

**IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES**

On November 13, 2019, the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee adopted one amendment and reported the bill favorably as a committee substitute. The amendment clarifies that the Wesley L. Silas Memorial Highway designation begins at the Madison County line in Suwannee County.

This analysis is drafted to the committee substitute as approved by the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee.

1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to transportation facility  
3           designations; providing honorary designations of  
4           certain transportation facilities in specified  
5           counties; directing the Department of Transportation  
6           to erect suitable markers; providing an effective  
7           date.

8  
9   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

10  
11           Section 1. Transportation facility designations;  
12 Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.-

13           (1) That portion of U.S. 441 between Deep Creek Bridge and  
14 C.R. 6 in Columbia County is designated as "Austin D. Gay  
15 Memorial Highway."

16           (2) That portion of I-10 between the Madison County line  
17 and mile marker 275 in Suwannee County is designated as "Wesley  
18 L. Silas Memorial Highway."

19           (3) That portion of U.S. 19 between Luther Wilson Road and  
20 the Econfina River Bridge in Taylor County is designated as  
21 "Joshua S. Montaad Memorial Highway."

22           (4) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect  
23 suitable markers designating the transportation facilities as  
24 described in this section.

25           Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	___	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	___	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	___	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	___	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	___	(Y/N)
OTHER	_____	

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1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Transportation & Tourism  
2 Appropriations Subcommittee  
3 Representative Brannan offered the following:  
4

5 **Amendment**

6 Between lines 21 and 22, insert:

7 (4) That portion of S.R. 408/Spessard L. Holland East-West  
8 Expressway between S. Crystal Lake Dr. and S. Semoran Blvd. in  
9 Orange County is designated as the "Sergeant Tracy Vickers  
10 Memorial Expressway."



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** CS/HB 915 Commercial Service Airports  
**SPONSOR(S):** Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee, Avila  
**TIED BILLS:** IDEN./SIM. **BILLS:** SB 1258

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee	14 Y, 0 N, As CS	Johnson	Vickers
2) Transportation & Tourism Appropriations Subcommittee		Hicks	Davis
3) State Affairs Committee			

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Florida is home to 20 commercial service airports, four of which are considered large-hub airports. The state's commercial service airports serve as critical economic engines with an annual economic impact of \$144 billion. Florida's commercial service airports operate under either a government department model (where the airport operates as a department of county or municipal government) or an airport authority model (where an airport authority is created as either an independent or a dependent special district). Because airports are generally governed and subsumed as part of local governments, state law currently provides for limited oversight and accountability.

The bill includes a number of provisions to enhance transparency and accountability for commercial service airports, including large-hub commercial service airports. The bill requires the Auditor General, at least once every five years, to conduct operational and financial audits of the state's large-hub commercial service airports, and provides minimum requirements for each operational audit. The bill also requires the members of the governing bodies of large-hub commercial service airports to submit the more detailed financial disclosure (Form 6) to the Commission on Ethics.

The bill requires the governing body of each commercial service airport to establish and maintain a website containing specified information, including meeting notices, agendas, approved budgets, and certain documents submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The bill reiterates that members of the governing body and employees of commercial service airports are subject to the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and requires annual ethics training for members of the governing body.

The bill requires commercial service airports to submit specified information to the Department of Transportation (DOT) and requires DOT to annually submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature.

Finally, the bill prohibits DOT from expending funds allocated to a commercial service airport, unless the funds are pledged for debt service, until a commercial service airport demonstrates compliance with the transparency and accountability provisions of the bill.

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact on the state and local governments. See Fiscal Analysis for details.

The bill has an effective date of October 1, 2020.

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### **Present Situation**

Florida is home to 20 commercial service airports and 109 general aviation airports.<sup>1</sup> Additionally, there are hundreds of small private airports. Commercial service airports are publicly-owned airports that have at least 2,500 passenger boardings each year and receive scheduled passenger service. General aviation airports are airports that do not have scheduled service or have less than 2,500 passenger boardings each year.<sup>2</sup>

Florida's commercial service airports range in size from large-hub airports<sup>3</sup> with over 20 million annual passenger boardings to small municipal airports with approximately 10,000 annual passenger boardings.<sup>4</sup> Commercial service airports in Florida support approximately 1.1 million jobs, have a total annual payroll of approximately \$47.3 billion, and a total annual economic impact of approximately \$144 billion.<sup>5</sup>

##### Airport Oversight and Funding

The FAA is responsible for planning and developing a safe and efficient national airport system, including all programs related to airport safety and inspections and standards for airport design, construction, and operation. Federal law requires each commercial service airport to operate under a federal certificate and comply with federal aviation requirements. The FAA is responsible for national airport planning and environmental and social requirements and establishes policies related to airport rates and charges, compliance with grant assurances, and airport privatization.<sup>6</sup>

In Florida, the DOT is responsible for planning airport systems and overseeing the public airport system.<sup>7</sup> The owner or lessee of a proposed public airport<sup>8</sup> must receive DOT approval before site acquisition, construction, or establishment of a public airport facility.<sup>9</sup> DOT is also responsible for licensing public airport facilities prior to the operation of aircraft to or from the facility and must inspect such facilities prior to licensing or license renewal.<sup>10</sup> Current law authorizes local governments to establish and operate airports<sup>11</sup> and governs airport zoning and land use issues.<sup>12</sup>

Neither state law nor federal law establish requirements for airport governance or ownership. As such, Florida airports operate under either a government department model (where the airport operates as a department of the local government) or an airport authority model (where the airport authority is created

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<sup>1</sup> Florida Department of Transportation, *Florida Aviation System Plan Introduction*. Available at: <https://www.fdot.gov/aviation/FASP2035> (Last visited Jan. 13, 2020).

<sup>2</sup> 49 U.S.C. § 47102.

<sup>3</sup> A subsection of commercial airports are large-hub airports. Large-hub airports are commercial service airports that have at least 1 percent of the passenger boardings in the United States.

<sup>4</sup> FAA, Commercial Service Airports, Rank Order based on calendar year 2018, Oct. 9, 2019. (Copy on file with Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee).

<sup>5</sup> Florida Department of Transportation, *Florida Statewide Aviation Economic Impact Study*, March 2019. Executive Summary. Available at: <https://www.fdot.gov/aviation/economicimpact.shtm> (Last visited Jan. 13, 2019).

<sup>6</sup> Federal Aviation Administration website, Airports: Available at: [https://www.faa.gov/about/office\\_org/headquarters\\_offices/arp/](https://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/arp/) (Last visited Jan. 13, 2020).

<sup>7</sup> Section 332.001, F.S.

<sup>8</sup> Section 330.27(6), F.S. For purposes of DOT approval and licensure, the term "public airport" means a publicly or privately owned airport for public use.

<sup>9</sup> Section 330.30(1), F.S.

<sup>10</sup> Section 330.30(2), F.S.

<sup>11</sup> See chapter 332, F.S.

<sup>12</sup> See chapter 333, F.S.

as either an independent or a dependent special district). Because airports are generally governed and subsumed as part of local governments, state law provides for very little oversight and accountability.

DOT's work program identifies aviation development projects and discretionary capacity improvement projects. To the maximum extent possible, DOT's work program must remain consistent with the Florida Aviation System Plan and any approved and applicable local government comprehensive plans. DOT's work program also includes any project with funds administered by DOT, but undertaken and implemented by the airport operator. DOT's aviation program provides assistance to airports in the areas of access, economic enhancement, development, improvement, and land acquisition in the way of matching funds. These matching funds assist local governments and airport authorities in planning, designing, purchasing, constructing, and maintaining public use aviation facilities.<sup>13</sup>

For commercial service airports, DOT may provide up to 50 percent of the non-federal share if federal funding is available and up to 50 percent of the total project costs if federal funding is not available.<sup>14</sup> For Fiscal Year 2019-2020, DOT was appropriated \$266 million from the State Transportation Trust Fund for Aviation Development Grants,<sup>15</sup> available to both commercial service airports and general aviation airports.<sup>16</sup>

### Auditor General

The position of the Auditor General is established by Article III, section 2 of the State Constitution.<sup>17</sup> The Auditor General is appointed to office to serve at the pleasure of the Legislature, by a majority vote of the members of the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, subject to confirmation by both houses of the Legislature.<sup>18</sup> The Auditor General must conduct audits, examinations, or reviews of government programs as well as audit the accounts of state agencies, state universities, state colleges, district school boards, and others as directed by the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee.<sup>19</sup> The Auditor General conducts operational and performance audits on public records and information technology systems and reviews all audit reports of local governmental entities, charter schools, and charter technical career centers.<sup>20</sup>

A financial audit is an examination of financial statements in order to express an opinion on the fairness with which they are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and an examination to determine whether operations are properly conducted in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements.<sup>21</sup> An operational audit is an audit whose purpose is to evaluate management's performance in establishing and maintaining internal controls, including controls designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, and in administering assigned responsibilities in accordance with applicable laws, administrative rules, contracts, grant agreements, and other guidelines.<sup>22</sup>

In 2017, the Auditor General conducted an operational audit of Tampa International Airport's 2012 Master Plan Capital Project.<sup>23</sup> More recently, at its meeting on December 12, 2019, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee directed the Auditor General to perform a targeted operational audit of the Greater

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<sup>13</sup> Section 332.007(2), F.S.

<sup>14</sup> DOT website, available at <https://www.fdot.gov/aviation/workProgram.shtm> (Last visited Jan. 13, 2020).

<sup>15</sup> Chapter 2019-115, L.O.F., Specific Appropriation 1940.

<sup>16</sup> Florida Department of Transportation, Fiscal Year 2020 Aviation Work Program, Available at: <https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/fmsupportapps/workprogram/Support/WPIItemRept.ASPX?RF=WP&CT=I&FY=TRUE|FALSE|FALSE|FALSE|FALSE|FALSE&RP=ITEM> (Last visited Jan. 13, 2020)

<sup>17</sup> Art. III, s. 2, Fla. Const.

<sup>18</sup> Section 11.42(2), F.S.

<sup>19</sup> Section 11.45(2)(d)-(f), F.S.

<sup>20</sup> Section 11.45(7)(b), F.S.

<sup>21</sup> Section 11.45(1)(d), F.S.

<sup>22</sup> Section 11.45(1)(i), F.S.

<sup>23</sup> Chapter 2017-70, L.O.F. This audit was provided for in proviso language to specific appropriation 1862 in the 2017 General Appropriations Act.

Orlando Aviation Authority.<sup>24</sup> However, the Auditor General has not conducted financial and operational audits of an entire airport's operation.<sup>25</sup>

### Financial Disclosures

Florida ethics laws provide for two tiers of financial disclosure for public officers, candidates for public office, and certain public employees: a full and public disclosure of financial interests (Form 6) and a statement of financial interests (Form 1).<sup>26</sup> The Florida Commission on Ethics oversees the financial disclosure filing process with the assistance of local qualifying officers.

Article 2, section 8(a) of the State Constitution requires all elected constitutional officers and candidates for such offices and, as may be determined by law, other public officers, candidates, and employees to file a Form 6. Additionally, members of certain expressway authorities, transportation authorities, bridge authorities, toll authorities, or expressway agencies are required to comply with these financial disclosure requirements.<sup>27</sup> Form 6 requires the filer to disclose his or her net worth and identify each asset and liability in excess of \$1,000 and its value together with either a copy of the person's most recent federal income tax return, or a sworn statement identifying each separate source and amount of income exceeding \$1,000.

Form 1 requires less detail than Form 6 and is filed by certain state and local officers not subject to the full and public disclosure of financial interests, including local officers<sup>28</sup> and specified state employees. Form 1 requires filers to disclose their primary sources of income (other than from their public position), secondary sources of income (in certain circumstances), real property in Florida (other than a residence or vacation home in Florida), intangible personal property, liabilities, and interests in specified businesses.<sup>29</sup>

### Procurement

Chapter 287, F.S., provides statutory requirements for the procurement of goods and service by the state. The Legislature recognizes that fair and open competition is a basic tenet of public procurement. It is essential to the effective and ethical procurement of commodities and contractual services that there be a system of uniform procedures utilized by state agencies in managing and procuring commodities and contractual services, that detailed justification of agency decisions in the procurement of commodities and contractual services be maintained, and that adherence by the agency and the vendor to specific ethical considerations be required.<sup>30</sup>

Depending on the cost and characteristics of the needed goods or services, agencies may utilize a variety of procurement methods, which include:<sup>31</sup>

- Single source contracts, which are used when an agency determines that only one vendor is available to provide a commodity or service at the time of purchase;
- Invitations to bid, which are used when an agency determines that standard services or goods will meet needs, wide competition is available, and the vendor's experience will not greatly influence the agency's results;

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<sup>24</sup> Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, Meeting Summary, Dec. 12, 2019. (Copy on file with the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee).

<sup>25</sup> Email from Bruce Jeroslow, General Council, Florida Auditor General, FW: HB 915-Auditor General Impact, Jan. 6, 2020. (Copy on file with the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee).

<sup>26</sup> Sections 112.3144 and 112.3145, F.S.

<sup>27</sup> Section 112.3144(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>28</sup> Section 112.3145(1)(a), F.S., defines the term "local officer" to include every person who is elected to office in any political subdivision of the state, and every person who is appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term in such an elective office and any appointed member of any of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of any county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

<sup>29</sup> Section 112.3145(3), F.S.

<sup>30</sup> Section 287.001, F.S.

<sup>31</sup> See ss. 287.012(6) and 287.057, F.S.

- Requests for proposal, which are used when the procurement requirements allow for consideration of various solutions and the agency believes more than two or three vendors exist who can provide the required goods or services; and
- Invitations to negotiate, which are used when negotiations are determined to be necessary to obtain the best value and involve a request for highly complex, customized, mission-critical services.

For contracts for commodities or services in excess of \$35,000 (CATEGORY TWO), agencies must utilize a competitive solicitation process;<sup>32</sup> however, certain contractual services and commodities are exempt from this requirement.<sup>33</sup>

### Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees

Part III of chapter 112, F.S., contains the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees. The intent of the code is to ensure that public officials conduct themselves independently and impartially, not using their offices for private gain other than compensation provided by law.<sup>34</sup> Included in the code are provisions relating to doing business with one's agency,<sup>35</sup> conflicting employment or contractual relationships,<sup>36</sup> post-employment restrictions,<sup>37</sup> and requirements for ethics training for specified constitutional officers and elected municipal officers and commissioners.<sup>38</sup>

### **Effect of the Bill**

The bill provides for additional transparency and accountability of commercial service airports, including large-hub commercial service airports. The bill defines the term "commercial service airport" as a publicly owned airport that has at least 2,500 passenger boardings each calendar year and receives scheduled passenger service as reported by the FAA. The bill defines the term "large-hub commercial service airport" as a publicly owned airport that has one percent or more of the annual passenger boardings in the United States as reported by the FAA. Based on these definitions, there are 20 commercial service airports in Florida, including four large-hub commercial service airports: Orlando, Miami, Fort Lauderdale, and Tampa international.

The bill requires the Auditor General, at least once every five years, to conduct an operational and financial audit of each large-hub commercial service airport. The bill requires each operational audit to include, at a minimum, an assessment of compliance with the transparency and accountability provisions for commercial service airports, including compliance with chapter 287, F.S., relating to procurement of personal property and services, and compliance with public records and public meeting laws.

The bill requires each member of the governing body of a large-hub commercial service airport to comply with the full and public disclosure of their financial interests contained in section 8, Article II of the State Constitution (Form 6). Since the Miami and Fort Lauderdale airports are operated by Miami-Dade and Broward counties, respectively, in which county commissions are already subject to the constitutional financial disclosure requirements (Form 6), this provision only impacts the governing bodies of the Orlando and Tampa airports, which are governed as independent special districts.

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<sup>32</sup> Section 287.057(1), F.S., requires all projects that exceed the Category Two (\$35,000) threshold contained in s. 287.017, F.S., to be competitively bid.

<sup>33</sup> See s. 287.057(3), F.S.

<sup>34</sup> Florida Commission on Ethics, *Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and the Code of Ethics for Public Employees*. 2019, p.1. Available at: <http://www.ethics.state.fl.us/Documents/Publications/GuideBookletInternet.pdf?cp=20191213> (Last visited Jan. 13, 2020).

<sup>35</sup> Section 112.313(3), F.S.

<sup>36</sup> Section 112.313(7), F.S.

<sup>37</sup> Section 112.313(9), F.S.

<sup>38</sup> Section 112.3142, F.S.

The bill requires the governing body<sup>39</sup> of each commercial service airport to establish and maintain a website to post information relating to the operation of such airport, including:

- All published notices of meetings and published meeting agendas for the governing body.
- The official minutes of each meeting of the governing body, which must be posted within three business days after the date of the meeting in which the minutes are approved.
- The approved budget for the commercial service airport for the current fiscal year, which must be posted on the website no later than seven days after the date of adoption. Budgets must remain on the website for two years following the conclusion of the fiscal year.
- All commercial service airport planning documents submitted to the FAA, which must be posted upon submission to the FAA.
- All financial and statistical reports required to be submitted to the FAA, which must be posted upon submission to the FAA.
- Any contract and contract amendment executed by or on behalf of the commercial service airport in excess of \$35,000,<sup>40</sup> which must be posted on the website no later than seven days before the governing body votes to approve the contract or contract amendment.
- Position and rate information for each employee of the commercial service airport, including, at a minimum, the position title, position description, and annual salary or hourly salary rate of pay.

The bill provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, commercial service airports are subject to the requirements of chapter 287, F.S., relating to the procurement of personal property and services.

All contracts executed by or on behalf of the commercial service airport in excess of \$65,000<sup>41</sup> must be approved by the governing body of a commercial service airport as a separate line item on the meeting agenda after a reasonable opportunity for public comment. Such contracts may not be approved as part of a consent agenda.

The bill reiterates that members of the governing body and employees of a commercial service airport are subject to the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees.<sup>42</sup>

Beginning January 1, 2021, each member of the governing body of a commercial service airport must complete four hours of ethics training each calendar year which addresses, at a minimum, section 8, Article II of the State Constitution, relating to ethics in government; the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees; and the public records and public meetings laws. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a continuing legal education class or other continuing professional education class, seminar, or presentation, if the required subject material is covered by the class.<sup>43</sup>

Beginning November 1, 2021, and each November 1 thereafter, each commercial service airport must submit the following information to DOT:

- Its approved budget for the current fiscal year.
- Any financial reports submitted to the FAA during the previous calendar year.
- A link to the website for the commercial service airport.
- A statement that the commercial service airport has complied with chapter 112, F.S., relating to the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees; chapter 287, F.S., relating to procurement; and the statutory provisions created in the bill. This statement must be verified as provided in section 92.525, F.S.

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<sup>39</sup> The bill defines the term “governing body” as the governing body of the municipality, county, or special district that operates a commercial service airport.

<sup>40</sup> This is the CATEGORY TWO purchasing threshold in s. 287.017, F.S.

<sup>41</sup> This is the CATEGORY THREE purchasing threshold in s. 287.017, F.S.

<sup>42</sup> Part III of Ch. 112, F.S.

<sup>43</sup> This requirement is identical to the ethics training required for constitutional officers, elected municipal officers, and commissioners of community redevelopment agencies contained in s. 112.3142(2), F.S.

DOT must review the information submitted by each commercial service airport and each airport's website to determine the accuracy of the information reported. Beginning January 15, 2022, and each January 15 thereafter, DOT must provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report summarizing commercial service airport compliance with these oversight provisions.

DOT may not spend any funds allocated to a commercial service airport as contained in its adopted work program, unless pledged for debt service, until the commercial service airport demonstrates its compliance with the requirements established in the bill.

**B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1 amends s. 11.45, F.S., relating to the duties of the Auditor General.

Section 2 amends s. 112.3144, F.S., relating to the full and public disclosure of financial interests.

Section 3 creates s. 332.0075, F.S., relating to commercial service airports.

Section 4 provides an effective date of October 1, 2020.

**II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT**

**A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:**

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to impact state revenues.

2. Expenditures:

The Auditor General will incur expenditures associated with operational and financial audits of large-hub commercial service airports; however, the Auditor General's office cannot determine with certainty the fiscal impact of this requirement.<sup>44</sup>

DOT may incur expenditures associated with reviewing information submitted by commercial service airports and compiling that information into a report. The provisions of the bill will have an indeterminate impact on department workload and resources.

**B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to impact local government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

Local government entities operating commercial service airports may incur expenditures associated with compliance with the provisions of the bill; however, these expenditures are expected to be minimal.

**C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:**

None.

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<sup>44</sup> Email from Bruce Jeroslow, General Council, Florida Auditor General, FW: HB 915-Auditor General Impact, Jan. 6, 2020. (Copy on file with the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee).

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

DOT may not spend any funds allocated to a commercial service airport as contained in its adopted work program, unless pledged for debt service, until the commercial service airport demonstrates its compliance with the transparency and accountability requirements established in the bill. To the extent a commercial service airport does not comply with the requirements of this bill, the fiscal impact cannot be quantified at this time.

**III. COMMENTS**

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The county/municipality mandates provision of Art. VII, s. 18 of the State Constitution may apply because the bill requires various transparency and accountability measures from commercial service airports; however, an exemption may apply since it is expected to be an insignificant fiscal impact.

2. Other:

None

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not grant rulemaking authority, nor does it require rulemaking.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

**IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES**

On January 15, 2020, the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee adopted two amendments and reported the bill favorably as a committee substitute. The amendments provide additional specificity regarding the operational audits the Auditor General is required to conduct on large-hub commercial service airports and change the effective date of the bill from July 1, 2020, to October 1, 2020.

This analysis is drafted to the committee substitute as approved by the Transportation & Infrastructure Subcommittee.



26 such information and submit an annual report to the  
 27 Governor and Legislature; prohibiting the expenditure  
 28 of certain funds unless specified conditions are met;  
 29 providing an effective date.

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

32  
 33 Section 1. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (2) of  
 34 section 11.45, Florida Statutes, to read:

35 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.—

36 (2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:

37 (m) At least once every 5 years, conduct an operational  
 38 and financial audit of each large-hub commercial service  
 39 airport. Each operational audit shall include, at a minimum, an  
 40 assessment of compliance with s. 332.0075, including compliance  
 41 with chapter 287, and compliance with the public records and  
 42 public meetings laws of this state. For purposes of this  
 43 paragraph, the term "large-hub commercial service airport" means  
 44 a publicly owned airport that has at least 1 percent of the  
 45 annual passenger boardings in the United States as reported by  
 46 the Federal Aviation Administration.

47  
 48 The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties  
 49 independently but under the general policies established by the  
 50 Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit

51 the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other  
 52 audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in  
 53 subsection (3).

54 Section 2. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of  
 55 section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, to read:

56 112.3144 Full and public disclosure of financial  
 57 interests.-

58 (1)

59 (c) Each member of the governing body of a large-hub  
 60 commercial service airport shall comply with the applicable  
 61 financial disclosure requirements of s. 8, Art. II of the State  
 62 Constitution. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "large-  
 63 hub commercial service airport" means a publicly owned airport  
 64 that has at least 1 percent of the annual passenger boardings in  
 65 the United States as reported by the Federal Aviation  
 66 Administration.

67 Section 3. Section 332.0075, Florida Statutes, is created  
 68 to read:

69 332.0075 Commercial service airports; transparency and  
 70 accountability; penalty.-

71 (1) As used in this section, the term:

72 (a) "Commercial service airport" means a publicly owned  
 73 airport that has at least 2,500 passenger boardings each  
 74 calendar year and receives scheduled passenger service as  
 75 reported by the Federal Aviation Administration.

76        (b) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

77        (c) "Governing body" means the governing body of the  
 78 municipality, county, or special district that operates a  
 79 commercial service airport.

80        (2) Each governing body shall establish and maintain a  
 81 website to post information relating to the operation of a  
 82 commercial service airport, including:

83        (a) All published notices of meetings and published  
 84 meeting agendas of the governing body.

85        (b) The official minutes of each meeting of the governing  
 86 body, which shall be posted within 3 business days after the  
 87 date of the meeting in which the minutes were approved.

88        (c) The approved budget for the commercial service airport  
 89 for the current fiscal year, which shall be posted within 7 days  
 90 after the date of adoption. Budgets must remain on the website  
 91 for 2 years after the conclusion of the fiscal year in which  
 92 they were adopted.

93        (d) All commercial service airport planning documents  
 94 submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration, which shall be  
 95 posted upon submission to the Federal Aviation Administration.

96        (e) All financial and statistical reports required to be  
 97 submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration, which shall be  
 98 posted upon submission to the Federal Aviation Administration.

99        (f) Any contract or contract amendment executed by or on  
 100 behalf of the commercial service airport in excess of the

101 threshold amount provided for in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO,  
 102 which shall be posted no later than 7 days before the governing  
 103 body votes to approve the contract or contract amendment.

104 (g) Position and rate information for each employee of the  
 105 commercial service airport, including, at a minimum, the  
 106 employee's position title, position description, and annual or  
 107 hourly salary.

108 (3)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the  
 109 contrary, commercial service airports are subject to the  
 110 requirements of chapter 287.

111 (b) A governing body must approve each contract executed  
 112 by or on behalf of a commercial service airport in excess of the  
 113 threshold amount provided for in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY THREE  
 114 as a separate line item on the agenda after providing a  
 115 reasonable opportunity for public comment. Such contracts may  
 116 not be approved as part of a consent agenda.

117 (4)(a) Members of a governing body and employees of a  
 118 commercial service airport are subject to part III of chapter  
 119 112.

120 (b) Beginning January 1, 2021, each member of a governing  
 121 body must complete 4 hours of ethics training each calendar year  
 122 which addresses, at a minimum, s. 8, Art. II of the State  
 123 Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and  
 124 Employees, and the public records and public meetings laws of  
 125 this state. This requirement may be satisfied by completion of a

126 continuing legal education class or other continuing  
 127 professional education class, seminar, or presentation if the  
 128 required subject material is covered therein.

129 (5) (a) Beginning November 1, 2021, and each November 1  
 130 thereafter, each commercial service airport shall submit the  
 131 following information to the department:

- 132 1. Its approved budget for the current fiscal year.
- 133 2. Any financial reports submitted to the Federal Aviation  
 134 Administration during the previous calendar year.
- 135 3. A link to its website.
- 136 4. A statement, verified as provided in s. 92.525, that it  
 137 has complied with part III of chapter 112, chapter 287, and this  
 138 section.

139 (b) The department shall review the information submitted  
 140 by the commercial service airport and posted on the airport's  
 141 website to determine the accuracy of such information. Beginning  
 142 January 15, 2022, and each January 15 thereafter, the department  
 143 shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and  
 144 the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report summarizing  
 145 commercial service airport compliance with this section.

146 (6) The department may not expend any funds allocated to a  
 147 commercial service airport as contained in the adopted work  
 148 program, unless pledged for debt service, until the commercial  
 149 service airport demonstrates its compliance with this section.

150 Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2020.

**Appropriations  
Project Bills**

Row #	Bill #	Project Title	House Sponsor	County	Request Total	Recipient	Purpose (As Stated on APR Form – Question #11)
1	2387	Bay Harbor Islands Government Center/Police Department ADA Retrofit and Renovation	Geller, Joseph	Miami-Dade	500,000	Town of Bay Harbor Islands	The goal of the project is to retrofit the Town's Government Center and Police Department complex to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
2	2445	Alton Road (SR 907) Shared-Use Path	Grieco, Michael	Miami-Dade	500,000	City of Miami Beach	The City is requesting funding for a bicycle-pedestrian shared-use path that will run along the east side of Alton Road (SR 907). It will consist of buffered bi-directional bicycle lanes and a walking path. This roadway is dangerous due to high vehicular volume. The project encourages mode shift and will decrease vehicular volume, resulting in increased safety for cyclists/pedestrians. Public transportation will be improved as there are bus stops along the road.
3	2699	City of Apopka Harmon Road Extension	Brown, Kamia	Orange	750,000	City of Apopka	The goal of this project is to construct a road that provides a direct and easily accessible route to the new Advent Health Hospital for all that require medical services, especially emergency services. The new road will connect the existing east and west portions of Harmon Road resulting in an additional east-west roadway connection from CR 437/Binion Road to Marden Road. The roundabout portion of the project will provide safety for drivers at a heavily traveled intersection.
4	2773	Charter School Safety Zone Improvements	Fischer, Jason	Duval	1,225,000	City of Jacksonville	Enhance safety of students traveling to and from school through the addition of school safety zones for the designated 10 charter schools throughout Jacksonville.
5	2863	Miami Biscayne Baywalk	Duran, Nicholas	Miami-Dade	2,000,000	City of Miami	The project creates a 5-mile urban trail and waterfront promenade increasing walk-ability, pedestrian safety, and connects the neighborhoods of Brickell, Downtown, and Edgewater. The baywalk will also complete construction and hardening of infrastructure of seawalls and baywalks along the Miami coastline during storm events and King Tides.
6	2879	Feeding South Florida FRESH Initiatives - Economic Stability	Fernandez-Barquin, Juan	Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach	1,035,480	Feeding South Florida	The purpose of the workforce development and job training program is to break the cycle of hunger and poverty by putting people to work within the food system, thereby creating self-sufficiency and household stability through upward economic mobility. The program will also generate revenue for FSF, thereby enabling the organization to reinvest funds in additional and expanded programming.

Row #	Bill #	Project Title	House Sponsor	County	Request Total	Recipient	Purpose (As Stated on APR Form – Question #11)
7	3137	Mount Sinai Road Improvements	Fernandez-Barquin, Juan	Miami-Dade	4,000,000	Mount Sinai Medical Center of Florida, Inc.	This project will elevate and re-grade portions of the parcel and existing Ring Road and Entrance Drive. It will also fund associated drainage to manage storm water.
8	3173	Southwest Ranches Safety Guardrail - Appaloosa Trail	Stark, Richard	Broward	350,000	Town of Southwest Ranches	Appaloosa Trail connects to State Road 848 (Stirling Road). The use of the guardrail is intended to protect motorists by limiting their ability to fall into the adjacent drainage canal. Additionally, there is not enough room between the roadway and canal to provide a safe area that allows children to wait for their school buses. By installing a guardrail, the State will be reducing a serious hazard, risk exposure, and liability.
9	3201	Village of Biscayne Park - Street and Infrastructure Improvements	Joseph, Dotie	Miami-Dade	915,000	Village of Biscayne Park	Improved traffic safety. Road construction will consist of a structurally sound road base to improve drainage for both on street and swales.
10	3281	Public Safety Facility Hardening - Hendry County	Donalds, Byron	Hendry	1,000,000	Hendry County Board of County Commissioners	Public safety facilities owned and maintained by the Board of County Commissioners and School Board have been in need of critical repairs for many year. Ensuring the safety of Hendry County public safety personnel and residents occupying shelter facilities during emergencies is a priority. Funds are needed to repair, renovate and retrofit facilities for ADA compliance. The County also requires a local Persons with special needs shelter.
11	3381	Colombian American Chamber of Commerce of Greater Miami	Rodriguez, Ana	Miami-Dade	400,000	Colombian American Chamber of Commerce of Greater Miami, Inc.	To promote international trade between businesses, Florida and Colombia, business development opportunities, connections, and establishment of contacts. Creating new sources of revenue while creating new jobs.
12	3409	44th Avenue East Extension	Gregory, Tommy	Manatee	10,000,000	Manatee County Government	Creates additional capacity for about 36,000 vehicles per day in a 4.3 mile corridor and reduces demand on the combination of parallel SR 64 and SR 70 by 15,000 to 21,000 vehicles per day, thereby reducing congestion and eliminating a theoretical demand for a total two additional lanes on these "built-out" State facilities. Benefit estimated by comparing travel demand model output for build and no-build scenarios. (Travel Demand Model was CUBE-based FSUTMS applied to MPO's 2035 LRTP datasets.

Row #	Bill #	Project Title	House Sponsor	County	Request Total	Recipient	Purpose (As Stated on APR Form – Question #11)
13	3413	Lois Avenue Complete Street Project - Tampa	Toledo, Jackie	Hillsborough	300,000	City of Tampa	The Lois Avenue complete streets projects will provide for enhanced pedestrian and bicycle connectivity throughout the corridor and will include a 12-foot multi-use trail along the east side of the road from Kennedy Blvd to Boy Scout Blvd. Several mid-block pedestrian crossings will be added to the corridor and will include safety measures such as “Retro Reflective Flashing Beacons,” also known as “RRFB’s.” The City will also work with HART to evaluate opportunities for improved transit access.
14	3455	Bergeron Rodeo Grounds Improvements	Gottlieb, Michael	Broward	100,000	Leona Henry	This project will renovate the existing rodeo arena to include renovations to the concession buildings (northside), renovations to the cowboy pavilion and bathrooms, office space and bleacher upgrades (eastside) to make ADA compliant. Improvements to the facility will attract larger circuit rodeos, concerts, continue to offer diverse festival programming, and increase accessibility and enjoyment for persons with disabilities.
15	3469	Happy Workers Learning Center Rehab/Restoration	Newton, Wengay	Pinellas	625,000	R'Club Child Care Inc.	The goal is to rehabilitate an 89 year old preschool facility located in a high poverty area of south St. Petersburg. The center, Happy Workers Learning Center (HWLC), has a long, well regarded history of quality preschool, but has fallen on hard times. HWLC is an historic site on the African American Heritage Trail that runs through south St. Petersburg.
16	3549	Mission Focused - Program Rich Affordable Housing for At-risk & Foster Children and Senior Citizens	Toledo, Jackie	Hillsborough	1,000,000	New Life Village (NLV)	NLV is adding affordable housing on its current 12 acres with the expansion of 7 more buildings at an estimated \$14 million total project development cost. The goal is to provide a safe stable setting for low income seniors and families to begin healing from trauma they have experienced in a supportive setting. Stable affordable housing will directly neutralize the framework of negative outcomes caused by trauma and lack of systemic support for the citizens of this thriving community.

Row #	Bill #	Project Title	House Sponsor	County	Request Total	Recipient	Purpose (As Stated on APR Form – Question #11)
17	3589	Old Dillard Foundation - Capacity Building Project	DuBose, Bobby	Broward	150,000	Old Dillard Foundation, Inc	Strengthening organizational capacity. Old Dillard Foundation seeks funding to: 1. increase current part-time staff to full-time and hire additional new part-time staff for the purpose of providing leadership for the preservation of and to promote cultural tourism in the Historic Sistrunk Corridor in Fort Lauderdale; 2. convene board, governance and nonprofit management training and development activities for historic organizations in the Sistrunk Corridor to enhance sustainability.
18	3639	Village of Biscayne Park - Emergency Operations Center Generator & Recreation Center Lighting	Joseph, Dotie	Miami-Dade	59,000	Village of Biscayne Park	Purchase and installation of a generator for our Emergency Operations Center (Village Hall and Police Department). Exterior lighting for the Ed Burke Recreation Center.
19	4089	Glades Communities Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction	Polsky, Tina	Palm Beach	750,000	City of Belle Glade	The funds will be distributed between the cities of Belle Glade, Pahokee, and South Bay, which together comprise the Glades Western communities within Palm Beach County. These funds will assist in resurfacing and reconstructing the roads within each community. The weathering of the roads has caused major rundown and hilly segments are not proving to be hazardous. The projects include resurfacing, reconstruction, grading, and repaving with the amount being allocated according to population.
20	4155	Pioneer Trail/Tomoka Farms Road - Right-of-Way	Fetterhoff, Elizabeth	Volusia	500,000	County of Volusia	The project will construct safety improvements at an existing intersection controlled by a four way stop condition that has recently had a documented increase in crash frequency and severity. The proposed plan is for a roundabout to be built. This intersection has suffered more than three times the number of accidents per month this calendar year compared to the previous five years. The accidents include an accident that resulted in the death of an off duty law enforcement officer this year.

Row #	Bill #	Project Title	House Sponsor	County	Request Total	Recipient	Purpose (As Stated on APR Form – Question #11)
21	4393	PARC - Discovery Learning Center Transportation Services	Webb, Jennifer	Pinellas	135,000	PARC, Inc.	The addition of two safe day care vehicles meet the required and rigorous safety transportation standards. The vehicles are specifically designed from integrated safety seats to interactive driver and driver assistant safety checks. Not only protected more fully from vehicle accidents but cameras, alarms and physical checks and balances practically eliminating a child left in a vehicle. An additional 30 children will be served to attend PARC's comprehensive school readiness daycare.
22	4405	City Parks & Cultural Facilities Development	Jones, Shevrin	Broward	250,000	City of West Park	This activity involves the development of a cultural facility at the City Park. The development will include rehabilitation of pavilions, restrooms, and site furnishings. The multipurpose facility will accommodate cultural events and programming and day-to-day competitions and recreation events. The facility will be entirely ADA accessible to address special needs programming.
23	4551	Surfside Turnkey Solar Power System	Geller, Joseph	Miami-Dade	200,000	Town of Surfside	Installation of a turnkey solar power system at the community center that will result in a reduction of energy consumption, reduce the Town's electricity bills, meeting the Town's sustainability goals, and minimize the impact of the facility on the environment.
24	4805	City of Winter Haven Enhanced Governmental Connectivity through High-Speed Fiber	Killebrew, Sam	Polk	500,000	City of Winter Haven	Implementation of fiber optic conduit to fill fiber gaps and connect critical cities and regions will provide ultra high speed data connectivity to surrounding areas resulting in greater communication, regional collaboration and economic investments. This approach also assists in leveraging existing dig once opportunities to install the fiber optic conduit at a reduced cost with less disruption to the public.
25	4807	City of Winter Haven Dark Fiber Activation of the Industrial Development Zone	Killebrew, Sam	Polk	500,000	City of Winter Haven	By extending fiber optic conduit to connect critical regions, public safety and education facilities surrounding the Industrial Development Zone in the eastern part of Polk County near the U.S. 27 corridor will improve and enhance economic vitality. It will provide ultra high speed data connectivity to multiple agencies and economic centers resulting in greater communication, regional collaboration and economic investments.
26	4899	Lawtey Dump Truck Replacement	Payne, Bobby	Bradford	93,000	City of Lawtey	Reduce maintenance cost and operation time.

Row #	Bill #	Project Title	House Sponsor	County	Request Total	Recipient	Purpose (As Stated on APR Form – Question #11)
27	9089	Everglades Restoration Workforce Training Program	Polsky, Tina	Hendry, Palm Beach	1,700,000	Department of Economic Opportunity	Funding received will allow for continued technical and skills training, outside of agriculture, for individuals in the agriculture community.
28	9237	Space Maritime Access Feasibility Study	Altman, Thad	Brevard	300,000	Department of Transportation	Conduct the necessary environmental and engineering studies necessary to facilitate improvements to the maritime infrastructure with the purpose of expanding transportation of spaceflight hardware to launch facilities. Specifically, the improvements are widening the Port Canaveral Locks with the appropriate widening of the SR 401 Bridge and the necessary channel dredging to accommodate the anticipated vessels.
29	9245	City of Bonifay Downtown Commercial Parking Rehabilitation	Drake, Brad	Holmes	448,383	City of Bonifay	The proposed project is to provide an improved parking area within the City's downtown commercial district. The City recently obtained funding for commercial building revitalization through the DEO Small Cities CDBG program to rehabilitate four commercial buildings within the same project area. Currently, the parking area is in failing condition and does not allow for parking access as designed. This limits the businesses to use the two to three parallel spaces that adjoin the storefronts.
30	9263	SR 20 Intersection Improvements - City of Freeport	Drake, Brad	Walton	315,000	City of Freeport	To provide improved traffic circulation, increasing pedestrian and vehicular safety.