#### CS for SB 1508, 2nd Engrossed

20161508er 1 2 An act relating to the Airport Zoning Law of 1945; 3 amending s. 333.01, F.S.; revising and providing 4 definitions; amending s. 333.025, F.S.; revising 5 requirements for a permit to construct or alter an 6 obstruction; revising procedures for issuing such 7 permit; revising duties of the Department of 8 Transportation relating to issuance of the permit; 9 providing for administrative review of a denial of a 10 permit; amending s. 333.03, F.S.; revising requirements and procedures for certain local 11 12 political subdivisions to adopt and enforce airport 13 zoning regulations; directing the department to provide assistance to political subdivisions with 14 15 regard to federal obstruction standards; providing 16 minimum requirements for airport land use 17 compatibility zoning regulations; directing political subdivisions to provide the department with copies of 18 19 airport protection zoning regulations and airport land 20 use compatibility zoning regulations; providing applicability and effect; amending s. 333.04, F.S.; 21 revising provisions for incorporation of zoning 22 regulations with a political subdivision's 23 2.4 comprehensive regulations; revising provisions for a 25 conflict between airport zoning regulations and other regulations; amending s. 333.05, F.S.; revising 26 27 procedure for adoption of zoning regulations; revising 28 provisions relating to an airport zoning commission; 29 amending s. 333.06, F.S.; revising airport zoning

### Page 1 of 33

## CS for SB 1508, 2nd Engrossed

20161508er

	2016150
30	regulation requirements; revising requirements for
31	adoption of an airport master plan and amendments
32	thereto; amending s. 333.07, F.S.; requiring a permit
33	to construct, alter, or allow an airport obstruction
34	in an airport hazard area under certain circumstances;
35	providing conditions for issuance or denial of such
36	permit; revising provisions to compel conformance;
37	removing provisions for obtaining a variance to zoning
38	regulations; removing reference to a board of
39	adjustment; revising provisions directing a political
40	subdivision to require an owner to install and
41	maintain certain lighting or marking of obstructions;
42	amending s. 333.09, F.S.; revising requirements for
43	administration of airport protection zoning
44	regulations; requiring the political subdivision to
45	provide a process for permitting, notifications to the
46	department, and enforcement; providing for appeal of
47	decisions made by the political subdivision; amending
48	s. 333.11, F.S.; revising provisions for judicial
49	review of decisions by a political subdivision;
50	revising jurisdiction of the court relating to
51	decisions of the political subdivision; removing
52	reference to a board of adjustment; requiring certain
53	procedures before an appeal to a court; amending s.
54	333.12, F.S.; revising provisions for acquisition of
55	property when a nonconforming obstruction is
56	determined to be an airport hazard; amending s.
57	333.13, F.S.; revising penalty provisions; creating s.
58	333.135, F.S.; providing a timeframe for compliance by

# Page 2 of 33

	20161508er
59	political subdivisions; repealing ss. 333.065, 333.08,
60	333.10, and 333.14, F.S., relating to guidelines
61	regarding land use near airports, appeals, boards of
62	adjustment, and a short title; reenacting s.
63	350.81(6), F.S., relating to communications services
64	offered by governmental entities, to incorporate the
65	amendment made by the act to s. 333.01, F.S., in a
66	reference thereto; providing an effective date.
67	
68	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
69	
70	Section 1. Section 333.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
71	read:
72	333.01 Definitions <u>As used in</u> <del>For the purpose of</del> this
73	chapter, the <u>term</u> <del>following words, terms, and phrases shall have</del>
74	the meanings herein given, unless otherwise specifically
75	defined, or unless another intention clearly appears, or the
76	context otherwise requires:
77	(1) "Aeronautical study" means a Federal Aviation
78	Administration study, conducted in accordance with the standards
79	of 14 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, and Federal Aviation
80	Administration policy and guidance, on the effect of proposed
81	construction or alteration on the operation of air navigation
82	facilities and the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace
83	"Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft; the operation,
84	construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power
85	plants and accessories, including the repair, packing, and
86	maintenance of parachutes; the design, establishment,
87	construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or

# Page 3 of 33

20161508er 88 maintenance of airports, restricted landing areas, or other air 89 navigation facilities, and air instruction. 90 (2) "Airport" means any area of land or water designed and 91 set aside for the landing and taking off of aircraft and 92 utilized or to be utilized in the interest of the public for 93 such purpose. 94 (3) "Airport hazard" means an obstruction to air navigation 95 that affects the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace or the operation of planned or existing air navigation and 96 97 communication facilities any structure or tree or use of land which would exceed the federal obstruction standards as 98 99 contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29 100 and which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of 101 aircraft in taking off, maneuvering, or landing or is otherwise hazardous to such taking off, maneuvering, or landing of 102 103 aircraft and for which no person has previously obtained a 104 permit or variance pursuant to s. 333.025 or s. 333.07. 105 (4) "Airport hazard area" means any area of land or water 106 upon which an airport hazard might be established if not 107 prevented as provided in this chapter. 108 (5) "Airport land use compatibility zoning" means airport zoning regulations governing restricting the use of land on, 109 adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of airports in the 110 manner enumerated in s. 333.03(2) to activities and purposes 111 112 compatible with the continuation of normal airport operations 113 including landing and takeoff of aircraft in order to promote 114 public health, safety, and general welfare. (6) "Airport layout plan" means a set of scaled drawings 115 116 that provides a graphic representation of the existing and

#### Page 4 of 33

	20161508er
117	future development plan for the airport and demonstrates the
118	preservation and continuity of safety, utility, and efficiency
119	of the airport detailed, scale engineering drawing, including
120	pertinent dimensions, of an airport's current and planned
121	facilities, their locations, and runway usage.
122	(7) "Airport master plan" means a comprehensive plan of an
123	airport which typically describes current and future plans for
124	airport development designed to support existing and future
125	aviation demand.
126	(8) "Airport protection zoning regulations" means airport
127	zoning regulations governing airport hazards.
128	(9) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
129	(10) "Educational facility" means any structure, land, or
130	use thereof that includes a public or private K-12 school,
131	charter school, magnet school, college campus, or university
132	campus. The term does not include space used for educational
133	purposes within a multi-tenant building.
134	(11) "Landfill" has the same meaning as provided in s.
135	403.703.
136	(12) <del>(7)</del> "Obstruction" means any <u>object of natural growth or</u>
137	terrain, or permanent or temporary construction or alteration,
138	including equipment or materials used and any permanent or
139	temporary apparatus, or alteration of any permanent or temporary
140	existing structure by a change in its height, including
141	appurtenances, or lateral dimensions, including equipment or
142	material used therein, existing or proposed, which exceeds
143	manmade object or object of natural growth or terrain that
144	violates the federal obstruction standards contained in 14
145	C.F.R. <u>part 77, subpart C</u> <del>ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and</del>

# Page 5 of 33

146	77.29.
147	(13) (8) "Person" means any individual, firm, copartnership,
148	corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or
149	body politic, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or
150	other similar representative thereof.
151	(14) <del>(9)</del> "Political subdivision" means the local government
152	of any county, city, town, village, or other subdivision or
153	agency thereof, or any district <u>or special district</u> , port
154	commission, port authority, or other such agency authorized to
155	establish or operate airports in the state.
156	(15) "Public-use airport" means an airport, publicly or
157	privately owned, licensed by the state, which is open for use by
158	the public.
159	<u>(16)</u> "Runway protection clear zone" means an area at
160	ground level beyond the runway end to enhance the safety and
161	protection of people and property on the ground a runway clear
162	zone as defined in 14 C.F.R. s. 151.9(b).
163	(17) (11) "Structure" means any object $\tau$ constructed,
164	<u>erected, altered,</u> or installed <del>by humans</del> , including, <del>but</del> without
165	limitation <del>thereof</del> , buildings, towers, smokestacks, utility
166	poles, power generation equipment, and overhead transmission
167	lines.
168	(18) "Substantial modification" means any repair,
169	reconstruction, rehabilitation, or improvement of a structure
170	the actual cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the
171	market value of the structure.
172	(12) "Tree" includes any plant of the vegetable kingdom.
173	Section 2. Section 333.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to
174	read:

## Page 6 of 33

### ENROLLED 2016 Legislature

20161508er 175 333.025 Permit required for obstructions structures 176 exceeding federal obstruction standards.-177 (1) A person proposing the construction or alteration of an 178 obstruction shall obtain a permit from the department In order to prevent the erection of structures dangerous to air 179 navigation, subject to the provisions of subsections (2), (3), 180 and (4), each person shall secure from the Department of 181 Transportation a permit for the erection, alteration, or 182 183 modification of any structure the result of which would exceed the federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 184 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29. However, permits from the 185 department are of Transportation will be required only within an 186 187 airport hazard area where federal obstruction standards are 188 exceeded and if the proposed construction or alteration is 189 within a 10-nautical-mile radius of the airport reference point, 190 located at the approximate geometric geographical center of all 191 usable runways of a public-use airport or a publicly owned or 192 operated airport, a military airport, or an airport licensed by 193 the state for public use. (2) Existing, planned, and proposed Affected airports will 194

195 be considered as having those facilities on public-use airports 196 contained in an which are shown on the airport master plan, on 197 or an airport layout plan submitted to the Federal Aviation 198 Administration Airport District Office, or in comparable 199 military documents shall, and will be so protected from airport hazards. Planned or proposed public-use airports which are the 200 subject of a notice or proposal submitted to the Federal 201 202 Aviation Administration or to the Department of Transportation 203 shall also be protected.

#### Page 7 of 33

204 (3) A permit is not required for existing structures that requirements of subsection (1) shall not apply to projects which 205 206 received construction permits from the Federal Communications 207 Commission for structures exceeding federal obstruction standards before prior to May 20, 1975, and a permit is not 208 209 required for provided such structures now exist; nor shall it 210 apply to previously approved structures now existing, or any 211 necessary replacement or repairs to such existing structures 212 provided, so long as the height and location are is unchanged. (4) When political subdivisions have, in compliance with 213 214 this chapter, adopted adequate airport airspace protection 215 zoning regulations, placed in compliance with s. 333.03, and such regulations are on file with the department's Aviation and 216 217 Spaceports Office Department of Transportation, and established a permitting process, a permit for such structure is shall not 218 219 be required from the department of Transportation. Upon receipt 220 of a complete permit application, the local government shall 221 provide a copy of the application to the department's Aviation 222 and Spaceports Office by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by delivery service that provides a receipt 223 224 evidencing delivery. To evaluate technical consistency with this 225 subsection, the department has a 15-day review period following 226 receipt of the application, which runs concurrently with the 227 local government permitting process. Cranes, construction 228 equipment, and other temporary structures in use or in place for a period not to exceed 18 consecutive months are exempt from 229 230 department review unless such review is requested by the 231 department. 232 (5) The department of Transportation shall, within 30 days

### Page 8 of 33

I	20161508er
233	<u>after</u> <del>of the</del> receipt of an application for a permit, issue or
234	deny a permit for the <u>construction or</u> <del>erection,</del> alteration <del>, or</del>
235	modification of an obstruction. The department shall review
236	permit applications in conformity with s. 120.60 any structure
237	the result of which would exceed federal obstruction standards
238	as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and
239	77.29.
240	(6) In determining whether to issue or deny a permit, the
241	department shall consider:
242	(a) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
243	(b) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace.
244	<u>(c) (a)</u> The nature of the terrain and height of existing
245	structures.
246	(d) The effect of the construction or alteration of an
247	obstruction on the state licensing standards for a public-use
248	airport contained in chapter 330 and rules adopted thereunder.
249	(b) Public and private interests and investments.
250	<u>(e)</u> The character of <u>existing and planned flight</u> <del>flying</del>
251	operations and <del>planned</del> developments <u>at public-use</u> <del>of</del> airports.
252	<u>(f)<del>(</del>d)</u> Federal airways, visual flight rules, flyways and
253	corridors, and instrument approaches as designated by the
254	Federal Aviation Administration.
255	(g) <del>(e)</del> The effect of <del>Whether</del> the construction <u>or alteration</u>
256	of an obstruction on of the proposed structure would cause an
257	increase in the minimum descent altitude or the decision height
258	at the affected airport.
259	(f) Technological advances.
260	(g) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
261	(h) Land use density.

# Page 9 of 33

### ENROLLED 2016 Legislature

#### CS for SB 1508, 2nd Engrossed

20161508er

262 (i) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace. 263 (h) (j) The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all 264 existing obstructions structures, proposed structures identified 265 in the applicable jurisdictions' comprehensive plans, and all 266 other known proposed obstructions structures in the area. 267 (7) When issuing a permit under this section, the 268 department of Transportation shall, as a specific condition of 269 such permit, require the owner of the obstruction to install, 270 operate, and maintain thereon, at the owner's expense, marking and lighting <u>in conform</u>ance with the specific standards 271 272 established by the Federal Aviation Administration of the 273 permitted structure as provided in s. 333.07(3)(b). 274 (8) The department may of Transportation shall not approve 275 a permit for the construction or alteration of an obstruction 276 erection of a structure unless the applicant submits both 277 documentation showing compliance with the federal requirement 278 for notification of proposed construction or alteration and a 279 valid aeronautical study. A evaluation, and no permit may not 280 shall be approved solely because the Federal Aviation Administration determines that the proposed obstruction is not 281 282 an airport hazard on the basis that such proposed structure will 283 not exceed federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 284 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, or 77.29, or any other 285 federal aviation regulation. 286 (9) The denial of a permit under this section is subject to 287 administrative review under chapter 120.

288 Section 3. Section 333.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 289 read:

290

333.03 Power to adopt Airport protection zoning

### Page 10 of 33

20161508er 291 regulations.-292 (1) (a) In order to prevent the creation or establishment of 293 airport hazards, Every political subdivision having an airport 294 hazard area within its territorial limits shall, by October 1, 1977, adopt, administer, and enforce, under the police power and 295 296 in the manner and upon the conditions hereinafter prescribed in 297 this section, airport protection zoning regulations for such 298 airport hazard area. 299 (b) When Where an airport is owned or controlled by a 300 political subdivision and any other political subdivision has land upon which an obstruction may be constructed or altered, 301 302 which land underlies any of the surfaces of the airport 303 described in 14 C.F.R. part 77, subpart C, the political 304 subdivisions airport hazard area appertaining to such airport is 305 located wholly or partly outside the territorial limits of said political subdivision, the political subdivision owning or 306 controlling the airport and the political subdivision within 307 308 which the airport hazard area is located, shall either: 309 1. By interlocal agreement, in accordance with the 310 provisions of chapter 163, adopt, administer, and enforce a set 311 of airport protection zoning regulations applicable to the 312 airport hazard area in question; or 2. By ordinance, regulation, or resolution duly adopted, 313 create a joint airport protection zoning board that, which board 314 315 shall have the same power to adopt, administer, and enforce a set of airport protection zoning regulations applicable to the 316 317 airport hazard area in question as that vested in paragraph (a) in the political subdivision within which such area is located. 318 The Each such joint airport protection zoning board shall have 319

#### Page 11 of 33

320 as <u>voting</u> members two representatives appointed by each 321 <u>participating</u> political subdivision <del>participating in its</del> 322 <del>creation</del> and <del>in addition</del> a chair elected by a majority of the 323 members <del>so</del> appointed. However, The airport manager or <u>a</u> 324 <u>representative of each airport in managers of</u> the <u>participating</u> 325 <del>affected</del> political subdivisions shall serve on the board in a 326 nonvoting capacity.

327 (c) Airport <u>protection</u> zoning regulations adopted under 328 paragraph (a) shall, <u>at</u> as a minimum, require:

329 1. A <u>permit</u> variance for the <u>construction or</u> erection, 330 alteration, or modification of any <u>obstruction</u> structure which 331 would cause the structure to exceed the federal obstruction 332 standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 333 77.28, and 77.29;

334 2. Obstruction Marking and lighting for obstructions 335 structures as specified in s. 333.07(3);

336 3. Documentation showing compliance with the federal 337 requirement for notification of proposed construction <u>or</u> 338 <u>alteration of structures</u> and a valid aeronautical <u>study</u> 339 <del>evaluation</del> submitted by each person applying for a <u>permit</u> 340 <del>variance</del>;

341 4. Consideration of the criteria in s.  $333.025(6)_{\tau}$  when 342 determining whether to issue or deny a <u>permit</u> variance; and

5. That <u>a permit may not</u> no variance shall be approved solely <u>because the Federal Aviation Administration determines</u> <u>that the proposed obstruction is not an airport hazard</u> on the basis that such proposed structure will not exceed federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss. 77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, or 77.29, or any other federal aviation

### Page 12 of 33

regulation.

349

20161508er

515	regulación.
350	(d) The department shall be available to provide assistance
351	to political subdivisions with regard to issue copies of the
352	federal obstruction standards as contained in 14 C.F.R. ss.
353	77.21, 77.23, 77.25, 77.28, and 77.29 to each political
354	subdivision having airport hazard areas and, in cooperation with
355	political subdivisions, shall issue appropriate airport zoning
356	maps depicting within each county the maximum allowable height
357	of any structure or tree. Material distributed pursuant to this
358	subsection shall be at no cost to authorized recipients.
359	(2) In the manner provided in subsection (1), political
360	subdivisions shall adopt, administer, and enforce interim
361	airport land use compatibility zoning regulations shall be
362	adopted. Airport land use compatibility zoning regulations
363	shall, at a minimum, address When political subdivisions have
364	adopted land development regulations in accordance with the
365	provisions of chapter 163 which address the use of land in the
366	manner consistent with the provisions herein, adoption of
367	airport land use compatibility regulations pursuant to this
368	subsection shall not be required. Interim airport land use
369	compatibility zoning regulations shall consider the following:
370	(a) Prohibiting any new landfills and restricting any

371 <u>existing</u> Whether sanitary landfills are located within the 372 following areas:

373 1. Within 10,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway 374 used or planned to be used by <u>turbine</u> <del>turbojet or turboprop</del> 375 aircraft.

376 2. Within 5,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway
377 used only by <u>nonturbine</u> piston-type aircraft.

## Page 13 of 33

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

## CS for SB 1508, 2nd Engrossed

20161508er
3. Outside the perimeters defined in subparagraphs 1. and
2., but still within the lateral limits of the civil airport
imaginary surfaces defined in 14 C.F.R. <u>s. 77.19</u> part 77.25.
Case-by-case review of such landfills is advised.
 (b) <u>Where</u> <del>Whether</del> any landfill is located and constructed
so that it attracts or sustains hazardous bird movements from
feeding, water, or roosting areas into, or across, the runways
or approach and departure patterns of aircraft. The <u>operator of
such a landfill must be required to political subdivision shall
request from the airport authority or other governing body
operating the airport a report on such bird feeding or roosting
areas that at the time of the request are known to the airport.
In preparing its report, the authority, or other governing body,
shall consider whether the landfill will incorporate bird</u>

392 management techniques or other practices to minimize bird 393 hazards to airborne aircraft. The airport authority or other 394 governing body shall respond to the political subdivision no 395 later than 30 days after receipt of such request.

396 (c) Where an airport authority or other governing body 397 operating a publicly owned, public-use airport has conducted a 398 noise study in accordance with the provisions of 14 C.F.R. part 399 150 or where a public-use airport owner has established noise 400 contours pursuant to another public study approved by the 401 Federal Aviation Administration. Noncompatible land uses, as 402 established in the noise study under Appendix A to 14 C.F.R. 403 part 150 or as a part of an alternative public study approved by the Federal Aviation Administration, are not permitted within 404 405 the noise contours established by such study, except where such 406 land use is specifically contemplated by such study with

### Page 14 of 33

407 appropriate mitigation or similar techniques described in the 408 study, neither residential construction nor any educational 409 facility as defined in chapter 1013, with the exception of 410 aviation school facilities, shall be permitted within the area 411 contiguous to the airport defined by an outer noise contour that 412 is considered incompatible with that type of construction by 14 413 C.F.R. part 150, Appendix A or an equivalent noise level as 414 established by other types of noise studies. 415 (d) Where an airport authority or other governing body operating a publicly owned, public-use airport has not conducted 416 a noise study., neither Residential construction and nor any 417 418 educational facility as defined in chapter 1013, with the 419 exception of an aviation school facility facilities, are not 420 shall be permitted within an area contiguous to the airport

421 measuring one-half the length of the longest runway on either 422 side of and at the end of each runway centerline.

423 (e) (3) Restricting In the manner provided in subsection 424 (1), airport zoning regulations shall be adopted which restrict 425 new incompatible uses, activities, or substantial modifications to existing incompatible uses construction within runway 426 427 protection clear zones, including uses, activities, or 428 construction in runway clear zones which are incompatible with 429 normal airport operations or endanger public health, safety, and welfare by resulting in congregations of people, emissions of 430 431 light or smoke, or attraction of birds. Such regulations shall prohibit the construction of an educational facility of a public 432 or private school at either end of a runway of a publicly owned, 433 public-use airport within an area which extends 5 miles in a 434 435 direct line along the centerline of the runway, and which has a

#### Page 15 of 33

width measuring one-half the length of the runway. Exceptions 436 437 approving construction of an educational facility within the 438 delineated area shall only be granted when the political 439 subdivision administering the zoning regulations makes specific findings detailing how the public policy reasons for allowing 440 441 the construction outweigh health and safety concerns prohibiting 442 such a location. (4) The procedures outlined in subsections (1), (2), and 443

444 (3) for the adoption of such regulations are supplemental to any 445 existing procedures utilized by political subdivisions in the 446 adoption of such regulations.

447 (3) (5) Political subdivisions shall provide The Department 448 of Transportation shall provide technical assistance to any 449 political subdivision requesting assistance in the preparation 450 of an airport zoning code. a copy of all local airport 451 protection zoning codes, rules, and regulations and airport land 452 use compatibility zoning regulations, together with any related 453 amendments, to the department's Aviation and Spaceports Office 454 within 30 days after adoption, and amendments and proposed and 455 granted variances thereto, shall be filed with the department.

456 (4) (6) Nothing in Subsection (2) does not or subsection (3) 457 shall be construed to require the removal, alteration, sound 458 conditioning, or other change to, or to interfere with the continued use or adjacent expansion of, any educational facility 459 460 structure or site in existence on July 1, 1993, or be construed to prohibit the construction of any new structure for which a 461 site has been determined as provided in former s. 235.19, as of 462 463 Julv 1, 1993.

464

(5) This section does not preclude an airport authority,

### Page 16 of 33

	20161508er
465	political subdivision or its administrative agency, or other
466	governing body operating a public-use airport from establishing
467	airport zoning regulations more restrictive than prescribed in
468	this section in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare
469	of the public in the air and on the ground.
470	Section 4. Section 333.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to
471	read:
472	333.04 Comprehensive plans or policies zoning regulations;
473	most stringent zoning regulations to prevail where conflicts
474	occur
475	(1) INCORPORATION <u>If</u> <del>In the event that</del> a political
476	subdivision <del>has adopted, or hereafter</del> adopts $_{m  au}$ a comprehensive
477	plan or policy that regulates zoning ordinance regulating, among
478	<del>other things,</del> the height of buildings, structures, and natural
479	objects $_{m{ au}}$ and uses of property, any airport zoning regulations
480	applicable to the same area or portion thereof may be
481	incorporated in and made a part of such comprehensive <u>plan or</u>
482	policy zoning regulations, and be administered and enforced in
483	connection therewith.
484	(2) CONFLICT.— <u>If there is a</u> <del>In the event of</del> conflict
485	between any airport zoning regulations adopted under this
486	chapter and any other regulations applicable to the same area,
487	whether the conflict be with respect to the height of structures
488	or <u>vegetation</u> <del>trees</del> , the use of land, or any other matter, and
489	whether such regulations were adopted by the political
490	subdivision <u>that</u> <del>which</del> adopted the airport zoning regulations or
491	by some other political subdivision, the more stringent
492	limitation or requirement shall govern and prevail.
493	Section 5. Section 333.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to

# Page 17 of 33

494 read:

495

333.05 Procedure for adoption of zoning regulations.-

496 (1) NOTICE AND HEARING. - No Airport zoning regulations may 497 not shall be adopted, amended, or repealed changed under this 498 chapter except by action of the legislative body of the political subdivision or affected subdivisions in question, or 499 the joint board provided for in s. 333.03(1)(b)2. 333.03(1)(b) 500 501 by the bodies therein provided and set forth, after a public 502 hearing on the adoption, amendment, or repeal in relation 503 thereto, at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an 504 opportunity to be heard. Notice of the hearing shall be 505 published at least once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a 506 newspaper an official paper, or a paper of general circulation, 507 in the political subdivision or subdivisions where in which are located the airport zoning regulations are areas to be adopted, 508 509 amended, or deleted zoned.

510 (2) AIRPORT ZONING COMMISSION.-Before Prior to the initial 511 zoning of any airport area under this chapter, the political 512 subdivision or joint airport zoning board that which is to adopt, administer, and enforce the regulations shall appoint a 513 commission, to be known as the airport zoning commission, to 514 recommend the boundaries of the various zones to be established 515 and the regulations to be adopted therefor. The Such commission 516 517 shall make a preliminary report and hold public hearings on the 518 preliminary report thereon before submitting its final report. and The legislative body of the political subdivision or the 519 520 joint airport zoning board may shall not hold its public 521 hearings or take any action until it has received the final 522 report of the such commission, and at least 15 days have elapsed

### Page 18 of 33

523 shall elapse between the receipt of the final report of the 524 commission and the hearing to be held by the <u>legislative body or</u> 525 <u>the latter board</u>. Where a <u>planning</u> <del>city plan</del> commission, <u>airport</u> 526 <u>commission</u>, or comprehensive zoning commission already exists, 527 it may be appointed as the airport zoning commission.

528 Section 6. Section 333.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 529 read:

530

333.06 Airport zoning regulation requirements.-

531 (1) REASONABLENESS.—All airport zoning regulations adopted 532 under this chapter shall be reasonable and none shall not impose 533 any requirement or restriction that which is not reasonably 534 necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. In 535 determining what regulations it may adopt, each political 536 subdivision and joint airport zoning board shall consider, among other things, the character of the flying operations expected to 537 538 be conducted at the airport, the nature of the terrain within 539 the airport hazard area and runway protection <del>clear</del> zones, the character of the neighborhood, the uses to which the property to 540 541 be zoned is put and adaptable, and the impact of any new use, 542 activity, or construction on the airport's operating capability 543 and capacity.

544 (2) INDEPENDENT JUSTIFICATION. - The purpose of all airport zoning regulations adopted under this chapter is to provide both 545 546 airspace protection and land uses use compatible with airport 547 operations. Each aspect of this purpose requires independent 548 justification in order to promote the public interest in safety, 549 health, and general welfare. Specifically, construction in a 550 runway protection <del>clear</del> zone which does not exceed airspace 551 height restrictions is not conclusive evidence per se that such

#### Page 19 of 33

552 use, activity, or construction is compatible with airport 553 operations.

(3) NONCONFORMING USES.—No Airport protection zoning regulations adopted under this chapter <u>may not</u> shall require the removal, lowering, or other change or alteration of any <u>obstruction</u> structure or tree not conforming to the regulations when adopted or amended, or otherwise interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use, except as provided in s. 333.07(1) and (3).

(4) ADOPTION OF AIRPORT MASTER PLAN AND NOTICE TO AFFECTED 561 562 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. - An airport master plan shall be prepared by each public-use publicly owned and operated airport licensed by 563 564 the department of Transportation under chapter 330. The 565 authorized entity having responsibility for governing the operation of the airport, when either requesting from or 566 567 submitting to a state or federal governmental agency with 568 funding or approval jurisdiction a "finding of no significant 569 impact," an environmental assessment, a site-selection study, an 570 airport master plan, or any amendment to an airport master plan, 571 shall submit simultaneously a copy of said request, submittal, assessment, study, plan, or amendments by certified mail to all 572 573 affected local governments. For the purposes of this subsection, 574 "affected local government" means is defined as any city or 575 county having jurisdiction over the airport and any city or 576 county located within 2 miles of the boundaries of the land 577 subject to the airport master plan.

578 Section 7. Section 333.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to 579 read:

580

333.07 Local government permitting of airspace obstructions

### Page 20 of 33

581 Permits and variances.-582 (1) PERMITS.-583 (a) A person proposing to construct, alter, or allow an 584 airport obstruction in an airport hazard area in violation of the airport protection zoning regulations adopted under this 585 586 chapter shall apply for a permit. A Any airport zoning 587 regulations adopted under this chapter may require that a permit 588 be obtained before any new structure or use may be constructed 589 or established and before any existing use or structure may be 590 substantially changed or substantially altered or repaired. In 591 any event, however, all such regulations shall provide that 592 before any nonconforming structure or tree may be replaced, 593 substantially altered or repaired, rebuilt, allowed to grow 594 higher, or replanted, a permit must be secured from the 595 administrative agency authorized to administer and enforce the 596 regulations, authorizing such replacement, change, or repair. No 597 permit may not shall be issued granted that would allow the 598 establishment or creation of an airport hazard or that would 599 permit a nonconforming obstruction structure or tree or nonconforming use to be made or become higher or to become a 600 601 greater hazard to air navigation than it was when the applicable 602 airport protection zoning regulation was adopted that allowed 603 the establishment or creation of the obstruction or than it is 604 when the application for a permit is made. 605 (b) Whenever the political subdivision or its

administrative agency determines that a nonconforming
obstruction use or nonconforming structure or tree has been
abandoned or that is more than 80 percent of the obstruction is
torn down, destroyed, deteriorated, or decayed, a no permit may

## Page 21 of 33

#### CS for SB 1508, 2nd Engrossed

20161508er

610 not shall be granted that would allow the obstruction said 611 structure or tree to exceed the applicable height limit or 612 otherwise deviate from the airport protection zoning 613 regulations.; and, Regardless of whether an application is made 614 for a permit under this subsection or not, the said agency may by appropriate action, compel the owner of the nonconforming 615 616 obstruction may be required structure or tree, at his or her own 617 expense, to lower, remove, reconstruct, alter, or equip such 618 obstruction object as may be necessary to conform to the current airport protection zoning regulations. If the owner of the 619 nonconforming obstruction fails or refuses structure or tree 620 621 shall neglect or refuse to comply with such requirement within 622 order for 10 days after notice thereof, the administrative said 623 agency may report the violation to the political subdivision 624 involved therein, which subdivision, through its appropriate 625 agency, may proceed to have the obstruction object so lowered, 626 removed, reconstructed, altered, or equipped  $\overline{r}$  and assess the 627 cost and expense thereof upon the owner of the obstruction 628 object or the land whereon it is or was located, and, unless 629 such an assessment is paid within 90 days from the service of 630 notice thereof on the owner or the owner's agent, of such object or land, the sum shall be a lien on said land, and shall bear 631 632 interest thereafter at the rate of 6 percent per annum until 633 paid, and shall be collected in the same manner as taxes on real 634 property are collected by said political subdivision, or, at the option of said political subdivision, said lien may be enforced 635 636 in the manner provided for enforcement of liens by chapter 85. 637 (c) Except as provided herein, applications for permits 638 shall be granted, provided the matter applied for meets the

### Page 22 of 33

	20161508er
639	provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted and in
640	force hereunder.
641	(2) CONSIDERATIONS WHEN ISSUING OR DENYING PERMITSIn
642	determining whether to issue or deny a permit, the political
643	subdivision or its administrative agency shall consider the
644	following, as applicable:
645	(a) The safety of persons on the ground and in the air.
646	(b) The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace.
647	(c) The nature of the terrain and height of existing
648	structures.
649	(d) The effect of the construction or alteration on the
650	state licensing standards for a public-use airport contained in
651	chapter 330 and rules adopted thereunder.
652	(e) The character of existing and planned flight operations
653	and developments at public-use airports.
654	(f) Federal airways, visual flight rules, flyways and
655	corridors, and instrument approaches as designated by the
656	Federal Aviation Administration.
657	(g) The effect of the construction or alteration of the
658	proposed structure on the minimum descent altitude or the
659	decision height at the affected airport.
660	(h) The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all
661	existing structures and all other known proposed structures in
662	the area.
663	(i) Additional requirements adopted by the political
664	subdivision or administrative agency pertinent to evaluation and
665	protection of airspace and airport operations.
666	<del>(2) VARIANCES.</del>
667	(a) Any person desiring to erect any structure, increase

## Page 23 of 33

the height of any structure, permit the growth of any tree, or 668 669 otherwise use his or her property in violation of the airport zoning regulations adopted under this chapter or any land 670 671 development regulation adopted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 163 pertaining to airport land use compatibility, may 672 673 apply to the board of adjustment for a variance from the zoning 674 regulations in question. At the time of filing the application, 675 the applicant shall forward to the department by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the application. The 676 677 department shall have 45 days from receipt of the application to comment and to provide its comments or waiver of that right to 678 the applicant and the board of adjustment. The department shall 679 680 include its explanation for any objections stated in its 681 comments. If the department fails to provide its comments within 45 days of receipt of the application, its right to comment is 682 683 waived. The board of adjustment may proceed with its 684 consideration of the application only upon the receipt of the 685 department's comments or waiver of that right as demonstrated by 686 the filing of a copy of the return receipt with the board. 687 Noncompliance with this section shall be grounds to appeal 688 pursuant to s. 333.08 and to apply for judicial relief pursuant 689 to s. 333.11. Such variances may only be allowed where a literal 690 application or enforcement of the regulations would result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and where the 691 692 relief granted would not be contrary to the public interest but 693 would do substantial justice and be in accordance with the spirit of the regulations and this chapter. However, any 694 695 variance may be allowed subject to any reasonable conditions 696 that the board of adjustment may deem necessary to effectuate

#### Page 24 of 33

697	the purposes of this chapter.
698	(b) The Department of Transportation shall have the
699	authority to appeal any variance granted under this chapter
700	pursuant to s. 333.08, and to apply for judicial relief pursuant
701	to s. 333.11.
702	(3) OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING
703	<del>(a)</del> <u>When issuing a</u> <del>In granting any</del> permit <del>or variance</del> under
704	this section, the political subdivision or its administrative
705	agency <del>or board of adjustment</del> shall require the owner of the
706	obstruction structure or tree in question to install, operate,
707	and maintain thereon, at <u>the owner's</u> <del>his or her own</del> expense,
708	such marking and lighting in conformance with the specific
709	$\operatorname{standards}$ established by the Federal Aviation Administration $\operatorname{as}$
710	may be necessary to indicate to aircraft pilots the presence of
711	an obstruction.
712	(b) Such marking and lighting shall conform to the specific
713	standards established by rule by the Department of
714	Transportation.
715	(c) Existing structures not in compliance on October 1,
716	1988, shall be required to comply whenever the existing marking
717	requires refurbishment, whenever the existing lighting requires
718	replacement, or within 5 years of October 1, 1988, whichever
719	occurs first.
720	Section 8. Section 333.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to
721	read:
722	333.09 Administration of airport zoning regulations
723	(1) ADMINISTRATION.—All airport zoning regulations adopted
724	under this chapter shall provide for the administration and
725	enforcement of such regulations by the political subdivision or

## Page 25 of 33

	20161508er
726	its an administrative agency which may be an agency created by
727	such regulations or any official, board, or other existing
728	agency of the political subdivision adopting the regulations or
729	of one of the political subdivisions which participated in the
730	creation of the joint airport zoning board adopting the
731	regulations, if satisfactory to that political subdivision, but
732	in no case shall such administrative agency be or include any
733	member of the board of adjustment. The duties of an any
734	administrative agency designated pursuant to this chapter shall
735	include <del>that of</del> hearing and deciding all permits under s. <u>333.07</u>
736	333.07(1), deciding all matters under s. 333.07(3), as they
737	pertain to such agency $_{m{ au}}$ and all other matters under this chapter
738	applying to <u>such</u> <del>said</del> agency <del>, but such agency shall not have or</del>
739	exercise any of the powers herein delegated to the board of
740	adjustment.
741	(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROCESS
742	(a) A political subdivision required to adopt airport
743	zoning regulations under this chapter shall provide a process
744	to:
745	1. Issue or deny permits consistent with s. 333.07.
746	2. Provide the department with a copy of a complete
747	application consistent with s. 333.025(4).
748	3. Enforce the issuance or denial of a permit or other
749	determination made by the administrative agency with respect to
750	airport zoning regulations.
751	(b) If a zoning board or permitting body already exists
752	within a political subdivision, the zoning board or permitting
753	body may implement the airport zoning regulation permitting and
754	appeals processes.
l	

## Page 26 of 33

	20161508er
755	(3) APPEALS.
756	(a) A person, a political subdivision or its administrative
757	agency, or a joint airport zoning board that contends that a
758	decision made by a political subdivision or its administrative
759	agency is an improper application of airport zoning regulations
760	may use the process established for an appeal.
761	(b) All appeals taken under this section must be taken
762	within a reasonable time, as provided by the political
763	subdivision or its administrative agency, by filing with the
764	entity from which appeal is taken a notice of appeal specifying
765	the grounds for appeal.
766	(c) An appeal shall stay all proceedings in the underlying
767	action appealed from, unless the entity from which the appeal is
768	taken certifies, pursuant to the rules for appeal, that by
769	reason of the facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in
770	its opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such
771	cases, proceedings shall not be stayed except by order of the
772	political subdivision or its administrative agency on notice to
773	the entity from which the appeal is taken and for good cause
774	shown.
775	(d) The political subdivision or its administrative agency
776	shall set a reasonable time for the hearing of appeals, give
777	public notice and due notice to the parties in interest, and
778	decide the issue within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing, any
779	party may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney.
780	(e) The political subdivision or its administrative agency
781	may, in conformity with this chapter, affirm, reverse, or modify
782	the decision on the permit or other determination from which the
783	appeal is taken.

# Page 27 of 33

20161508er 784 Section 9. Section 333.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to 785 read: 786 333.11 Judicial review.-787 (1) A Any person, aggrieved, or taxpayer affected, by any 788 decision of a board of adjustment, or any governing body of a 789 political subdivision, or the Department of Transportation or 790 any joint airport zoning board affected by a decision of a 791 political subdivision  $\overline{r}$  or its of any administrative agency hereunder, may apply for judicial relief to the circuit court in 792 the judicial circuit where the political subdivision board of 793 794 adjustment is located within 30 days after rendition of the 795 decision by the board of adjustment. Review shall be by petition 796 for writ of certiorari, which shall be governed by the Florida 797 Rules of Appellate Procedure. 798 (2) Upon presentation of such petition to the court, it may allow a writ of certiorari, directed to the board of adjustment, 799 800 to review such decision of the board. The allowance of the writ 801 shall not stay the proceedings upon the decision appealed from, 802 but the court may, on application, on notice to the board, on 803 due hearing and due cause shown, grant a restraining order. 804 (3) The board of adjustment shall not be required to return 805 the original papers acted upon by it, but it shall be sufficient 806 to return certified or sworn copies thereof or of such portions thereof as may be called for by the writ. The return shall 807 808 concisely set forth such other facts as may be pertinent and 809 material to show the grounds of the decision appealed from and 810 shall be verified. 811 (2) (4) The court has shall have exclusive jurisdiction to 812 affirm, reverse, or modify, or set aside the decision on the

## Page 28 of 33

813 permit or other determination from which the appeal is taken 814 brought up for review, in whole or in part, and, if appropriate 815 need be, to order further proceedings by the political 816 subdivision or its administrative agency board of adjustment. The findings of fact by the political subdivision or its 817 administrative agency board, if supported by substantial 818 evidence, shall be accepted by the court as conclusive, and an 819 820 no objection to a decision of the political subdivision or its 821 administrative agency may not board shall be considered by the court unless such objection was raised in the underlying 822 proceeding shall have been urged before the board, or, if it was 823 824 not so urged, unless there were reasonable grounds for failure 825 to do so.

826 (3) (5) In any case in which airport zoning regulations 827 adopted under this chapter, although generally reasonable, are 828 held by a court to interfere with the use and enjoyment of a particular structure or parcel of land to such an extent, or to 829 830 be so onerous in their application to such a structure or parcel 831 of land, as to constitute a taking or deprivation of that property in violation of the State Constitution or the 832 833 Constitution of the United States, such holding shall not affect 834 the application of such regulations to other structures and 835 parcels of land, or such regulations as are not involved in the 836 particular decision.

837 <u>(4) (6) A judicial No appeal to any court may not shall</u> be 838 or is permitted under this section <u>until the appellant has</u> 839 <u>exhausted all of its remedies through application for local</u> 840 <u>government permits, exceptions, and appeals</u>, to any courts, as 841 <u>herein provided, save and except an appeal from a decision of</u>

### Page 29 of 33

842	the board of adjustment, the appeal herein provided being from
843	such final decision of such board only, the appellant being
844	hereby required to exhaust his or her remedies hereunder of
845	application for permits, exceptions and variances, and appeal to
846	the board of adjustment, and gaining a determination by said
847	board, before being permitted to appeal to the court hereunder.
848	Section 10. Section 333.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to
849	read:
850	333.12 Acquisition of air rights.— <u>If</u> <del>In any case which: it</del>
851	is desired to remove, lower or otherwise terminate a
852	nonconforming obstruction is determined to be an airport hazard
853	and the owner will not remove, lower, or otherwise eliminate it
854	<del>structure or use;</del> <u>if</u> <del>or</del> the approach protection necessary
855	cannot, because of constitutional limitations, be provided by
856	airport regulations under this chapter; or <u>if</u> it appears
857	advisable that the necessary approach protection be provided by
858	acquisition of property rights rather than by airport zoning
859	regulations, the political subdivision within which the property
860	or nonconforming <u>obstruction</u> <del>use</del> is located, or the political
861	subdivision owning or operating the airport or being served by
862	it, may acquire, by purchase, grant, or condemnation in the
863	manner provided by chapter 73 $_{ au}$ such property, air right,
864	<u>avigation</u> <del>navigation</del> easement, or other estate, portion <u>,</u> or
865	interest in the property or nonconforming <u>obstruction</u> <del>structure</del>
866	<del>or use</del> or such interest in the air above such property <del>, tree,</del>
867	structure, or use, in question, as may be necessary to
868	effectuate the purposes of this chapter, and <del>in so doing</del> , if by
869	condemnation, <u>may</u> <del>to have the right to</del> take immediate possession
870	of the property, interest in property, air right, or other right

# Page 30 of 33

871 sought to be condemned, at the time, and in the manner and form, 872 and as authorized by chapter 74. If the political subdivision 873 acquires any In the case of the purchase of any property, or any 874 easement, or estate or interest therein by purchase or the 875 acquisition of the same by the power of eminent domain, the political subdivision making such purchase or exercising such 876 877 power shall, in addition to the damages for the taking, injury, 878 or destruction of property, also pay the cost of the removal and 879 relocation of any structure or any public utility that must 880 which is required to be moved to a new location.

881 Section 11. Section 333.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to 882 read:

883

333.13 Enforcement and remedies.-

(1) <u>A Each</u> violation of this chapter or of any <u>airport</u>
<u>zoning</u> regulations, orders, or rulings <u>adopted</u> promulgated or
made <u>under</u> pursuant to this chapter <u>is</u> shall constitute a
misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082 or s. 775.083, and each day a violation continues to
exist constitutes shall constitute a separate offense.

890 (2) In addition, the political subdivision or agency adopting the airport zoning regulations under this chapter may 891 892 institute in any court of competent jurisdiction an action to 893 prevent, restrain, correct, or abate a any violation of this 894 chapter, any or of airport zoning regulations adopted under this 895 chapter, or of any order or ruling made in connection with their 896 administration or enforcement, and the court shall adjudge to 897 the plaintiff such relief, by way of injunction (which may be 898 mandatory) or otherwise, as may be proper under all the facts 899 and circumstances of the case in order to fully effectuate the

#### Page 31 of 33

	20161508er
900	purposes of this chapter and of the regulations adopted and
901	orders and rulings made pursuant thereto.
902	(3) The department <del>of Transportation</del> may institute a civil
903	action for injunctive relief in the appropriate circuit court to
904	prevent violation of any provision of this chapter.
905	Section 12. Section 333.135, Florida Statutes, is created
906	to read:
907	333.135 Transition provisions
908	(1) For those political subdivisions that have not adopted
909	airport zoning regulations pursuant to this chapter, the
910	department shall administer the permitting process as provided
911	<u>in s. 333.025.</u>
912	(2) By July 1, 2017:
913	(a) Any airport zoning regulation in effect on July 1,
914	2016, that includes provisions in conflict with this chapter
915	shall be amended to conform to the requirements of this chapter.
916	(b) Any political subdivision having an airport within its
917	territorial limits which has not adopted airport zoning
918	regulations shall adopt airport zoning regulations consistent
919	with this chapter.
920	Section 13. <u>Sections 333.065, 333.08, 333.10, and 333.14,</u>
921	Florida Statutes, are repealed.
922	Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
923	made by this act to section 333.01, Florida Statutes, in a
924	reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 350.81, Florida
925	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
926	350.81 Communications services offered by governmental
927	entities
928	(6) To ensure the safe and secure transportation of
I	

# Page 32 of 33

#### CS for SB 1508, 2nd Engrossed

20161508er

929 passengers and freight through an airport facility, as defined 930 in s. 159.27(17), an airport authority or other governmental 931 entity that provides or is proposing to provide communications 932 services only within the boundaries of its airport layout plan, as defined in s. 333.01(6), to subscribers which are integral 933 934 and essential to the safe and secure transportation of 935 passengers and freight through the airport facility, is exempt 936 from this section. An airport authority or other governmental 937 entity that provides or is proposing to provide shared-tenant service under s. 364.339, but not dial tone enabling subscribers 938 939 to complete calls outside the airport layout plan, to one or more subscribers within its airport layout plan which are not 940 integral and essential to the safe and secure transportation of 941 942 passengers and freight through the airport facility is exempt from this section. An airport authority or other governmental 943 944 entity that provides or is proposing to provide communications 945 services to one or more subscribers within its airport layout 946 plan which are not integral and essential to the safe and secure 947 transportation of passengers and freight through the airport 948 facility, or to one or more subscribers outside its airport layout plan, is not exempt from this section. By way of example 949 950 and not limitation, the integral, essential subscribers may 951 include airlines and emergency service entities, and the 952 nonintegral, nonessential subscribers may include retail shops, 953 restaurants, hotels, or rental car companies.

954

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

#### Page 33 of 33