1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to aviation; amending s. 330.27, F.S.; 3 revising definitions; amending s. 330.30, F.S.; 4 requiring the owner or lessee of a proposed vertiport 5 to comply with specified requirements; requiring the 6 Department of Transportation to conduct a specified 7 inspection of a vertiport; amending s. 332.006, F.S.; 8 requiring the department to designate a subject matter 9 expert for advanced air mobility; providing location and purpose of such expert; creating s. 332.15, F.S.; 10 11 providing legislative intent; providing duties of the 12 department; requiring a report to the Governor and 13 Legislature; providing report requirements; designating the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority as 14 15 the advanced air mobility test site for this state; 16 amending s. 333.03, F.S.; revising requirements for 17 the adoption of airport land use compatibility zoning regulations; providing an effective date. 18 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 22 Section 1. 23 330.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 24 330.27 Definitions, when used in ss. 330.29-330.39. "Aircraft" means a powered or unpowered machine or 25

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device capable of atmospheric flight, including, but not limited to, an airplane, autogyro, glider, gyrodyne, helicopter, lift and cruise, multicopter, paramotor, powered lift, seaplane, tiltrotor, ultralight, and vectored thrust. The term does not include except a parachute or other such device used primarily as safety equipment.

- (2) "Airport" means an area of land or water used for, or intended to be used for, landing and takeoff of aircraft operations, which may include including appurtenant areas, buildings, facilities, or rights-of-way necessary to facilitate such use or intended use, if any exist. The term includes, but is not limited to, an airpark, airport, gliderport, heliport, helistop, seaplane base, ultralight flightpark, vertiport, and vertistop.
- (8) "Ultralight aircraft" means any aircraft meeting the criteria established by part 103 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

Section 2. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 330.30, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and present subsection (4) are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

- 330.30 Approval of airport sites; registration and licensure of airports.—
 - (1) SITE APPROVALS; REQUIREMENTS, EFFECTIVE PERIOD,

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REVOCATION.-

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) (3), the owner or lessee of a proposed airport shall, before site acquisition or construction or establishment of the proposed airport, obtain approval of the airport site from the department. Applications for approval of a site shall be made in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The department shall grant the site approval if it is satisfied:
- 1. That the site has adequate area allocated for the airport as proposed.
- 2. That the proposed airport will conform to licensing or registration requirements and will comply with the applicable local government land development regulations or zoning requirements.
- 3. That all affected airports, local governments, and property owners have been notified and any comments submitted by them have been given adequate consideration.
- 4. That safe air-traffic patterns can be established for the proposed airport with all existing airports and approved airport sites in its vicinity.
- (2) LICENSES AND REGISTRATIONS; REQUIREMENTS, RENEWAL, REVOCATION.—
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) (3), the owner or lessee of an airport in this state shall have a public airport license, private airport registration, or temporary airport

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registration before the operation of aircraft to or from the airport. Application for a license or registration shall be made in a form and manner prescribed by the department.

- 1. For a public airport, upon granting site approval, the department shall issue a license after a final airport inspection finds the airport to be in compliance with all requirements for the license. The license may be subject to any reasonable conditions the department deems necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 2. For a private airport, upon granting site approval, the department shall provide controlled electronic access to the state aviation facility data system to permit the applicant to complete the registration process. Registration shall be completed upon self-certification by the registrant of operational and configuration data deemed necessary by the department.
- 3. For a temporary airport, the department must publish notice of receipt of a completed registration application in the next available publication of the Florida Administrative Register and may not approve a registration application less than 14 days after the date of publication of the notice. The department must approve or deny a registration application within 30 days after receipt of a completed application and must issue the temporary airport registration concurrent with the airport site approval. A completed registration application that

is not approved or denied within 30 days after the department receives the completed application is considered approved and shall be issued, subject to such reasonable conditions as are authorized by law. An applicant seeking to claim registration by default under this subparagraph must notify the agency clerk of the department, in writing, of the intent to rely upon the default registration provision of this subparagraph and may not take any action based upon the default registration until after receipt of such notice by the agency clerk.

- (3) VERTIPORTS.—On or after July 1, 2024, the owner or lessee of a proposed vertiport must comply with subsection (1) in obtaining site approval and subsection (2) in obtaining an airport license or registration. In conjunction with the granting of site approval, the department must conduct a final physical inspection of the vertiport to ensure compliance with all the requirements for airport licensure or registration.
- (5) (4) EXCEPTIONS.—Private airports with 10 or more based aircraft may request to be inspected and licensed by the department. Private airports licensed according to this subsection shall be considered private airports as defined in \underline{s} . $\underline{330.27}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{330.27(5)}$ in all other respects.
- Section 3. Subsection (10) is added to section 332.006, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 332.006 Duties and responsibilities of the Department of Transportation.—The Department of Transportation shall, within

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126	the resources provided pursuant to chapter 216:
127	(10) Designate a subject matter expert for advanced air
128	mobility within the department's aviation office. The advanced
129	air mobility subject matter expert shall be:
130	(a) Located in the office of the department's district
131	that includes the City of Orlando.
132	(b) A resource for local jurisdictions navigating advances
133	in aviation technology, including vertical takeoff and landing
134	aircraft, and electrification of aviation.
135	Section 4. Section 332.15, Florida Statutes, is created to
136	read:
137	332.15 Advanced air mobility.—
138	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote the
139	development of vertical takeoff and landing aircraft and
140	vertiports that will provide residents and visitors of this
141	state with access to advanced air mobility operations.
142	(2) The Department of Transportation shall:
143	(a) Serve as a resource for local governments and
144	developers and operators of vertical takeoff and landing
145	aircraft and vertiports.
146	(b) By December 31, 2024, provide to the Governor, the
147	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
148	Representatives a report describing all of the following:
149	1. The status of the advanced air mobility industry

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nationwide and of charging and fueling capabilities.

2.	(Current	and	pro	posed	airp	ort	s whe	ere	advanced	air
mobilit	у	operatio	ns a	are	occurr	ing	or	will	occ	cur.	

- 3. Advances in aviation technology relating to advanced air mobility.
- 4. The status of federal regulations relevant to vertical takeoff and landing aircraft and vertiports, including any updates to 14 C.F.R. part 77 or other relevant federal regulations.
- 5. Recommendations for ways, including potential statutory changes, to facilitate land use compatibility around vertiports.
 - 6. Advanced air mobility best practices.
- 7. Recommendations for increased Department of

 Transportation personnel to accommodate necessary inspections of advanced air mobility operations.
- 8. Recommendations for ways, including potential statutory changes, to incorporate advanced air mobility in the Department of Transportation's Strategic Intermodal System.
- 9. Ways the Department of Transportation may use, promote, and further advanced air mobility for the public good, including, but not limited to, medical transportation, emergency services, law enforcement, and disaster relief.
- 10. The future infrastructure needed to support and further advanced air mobility operations.
- (4) The Greater Orlando Aviation Authority is designated as the advanced air mobility test site for this state.

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Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 333.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

333.03 Requirement to adopt airport zoning regulations.-

- (2) In the manner provided in subsection (1), political subdivisions shall adopt, administer, and enforce airport land use compatibility zoning regulations. At a minimum, airport land use compatibility zoning regulations must address shall, at a minimum, consider the following:
- (a) The prohibition of new landfills and the restriction of existing landfills within the following areas:
- 1. Within 10,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway used or planned to be used by turbine aircraft.
- 2. Within 5,000 feet from the nearest point of any runway used by only nonturbine aircraft.
- 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. s. 77.19. Case-by-case review of such landfills is advised.
- (b) When Where any landfill is located and constructed in a manner that 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 landfill operator must incorporate bird management techniques or other practices to minimize bird hazards to airborne aircraft.
 - (c) When Where an airport authority or other governing

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body operating a public-use airport has conducted a noise study in accordance with 14 C.F.R. part 150, or when where a public-use airport owner has established noise contours pursuant to another public study accepted by the Federal Aviation Administration, the prohibition of incompatible uses, as established in the noise study in 14 C.F.R. part 150, Appendix A or as a part of an alternative Federal Aviation Administration-accepted public study, within the noise contours established by any of these studies, except if such uses are specifically contemplated by such study with appropriate mitigation or similar techniques described in the study.

- (d) When Where an airport authority or other governing body operating a public-use airport has not conducted a noise study, the prohibition mitigation of potential incompatible uses associated with residential construction and any educational facilities facility, with the exception of aviation school facilities or residential property near a public-use airport that has as its sole runway a turf runway measuring less than 2,800 feet in length, within an area contiguous to the airport measuring one-half the length of the longest runway on either side of and at the end of each runway centerline.
- (e) The restriction of new incompatible uses, activities, or substantial modifications to existing incompatible uses within runway protection zones.
 - Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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