HOUSE BILL NO. 6361

August 17, 2022, Introduced by Rep. Yaroch and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A bill to amend 1945 PA 327, entitled "Aeronautics code of the state of Michigan,"
by amending the title and sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 51, 52, 53, 55, 76a, 77, 80b, 86, 89, 91, 109, and 155 (MCL 259.3, 259.5, 259.7, 259.8, 259.26, 259.27, 259.33, 259.34, 259.35, 259.51, 259.52, 259.53, 259.55, 259.76a, 259.77, 259.80b, 259.86, 259.89, 259.91, 259.109, and 259.155), the title as amended by 2015 PA 95, sections 3, 5, 8, 51, 86, and 89 as amended by 2002 PA 35, section 7 as amended by 2015 PA 261, section 26 as amended by 1992 PA 308, section 34 as amended by 2015 PA 259, section 35 as amended by 2015 PA 258, sections 76a, 77, and 155 as amended and sections

80b and 91 as added by 1996 PA 370, and section 109 as added by 2002 PA 90, and by adding section 80i; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 TITLE 2 An act relating to aeronautics in this state; providing for 3 the development and regulation of aeronautics; creating a state 4 aeronautics commission; prescribing powers and duties; providing 5 for the licensing, registration, and supervision and control of all aircraft, airports and landing fields, schools of aviation, flying 6 clubs, airmen, aviation instructors, airport managers, 7 manufacturers, dealers, and commercial operation in intrastate 8 commerce; providing for rules pertaining thereto; prescribing a 9 privilege tax for the use of the aeronautical facilities on the 10 11 lands and waters of this state; providing for the acquisition, 12 development, and operation of airports, landing fields, and other aeronautical facilities by this state, by political subdivisions, 13 or by airport authorities; providing for the incorporation of 14 15 airport authorities and providing for the powers, duties, and 16 obligations of airport authorities; providing for the transfer of 17 airport management to airport authorities, including the transfer 18 of airport liabilities, employees, and operational jurisdiction; 19 providing jurisdiction of crimes, torts, and contracts; providing 20 police powers for those entrusted to enforce this act; for the 21 inspecting of aeronautical facilities; providing for civil 22 liability of owners, operators, and others; making hunting from 23 aircraft unlawful; providing for a repair station operators lien; providing for appeals from rules or orders issued by the 24

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commission; providing for the transfer from the Michigan board of

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- 1 aeronautics to the aeronautics commission all properties and funds
- 2 held by the board of aeronautics; providing for a state aeronautics
- 3 fund and making an appropriation therefor; prescribing penalties;
- 4 and making uniform the law with reference to state development and
- 5 regulation of aeronautics.
- 6 Sec. 3. As used in this act:
- 7 (a) "Balloon" means a lighter-than-air aircraft that is not
- 8 engine driven and that sustains flight through the use of either
- 9 gas buoyancy or an airborne heater.
- 10 (b) "Commercial activity or operations" operation" means,
- 11 except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), an activity or
- 12 operation such as that offers aeronautical facilities or services
- 13 to the public and includes, but is not limited to, the any of the
- 14 following:
- 15 (i) The sale of gasoline or oil, the soliciting or engaging in
- 16 charter flying or paid flight instruction, the providing of
- 17 skydiving services in any form, the provision providing of shelter
- 18 or the tie-down of an aircraft, the overhaul or repair of and the
- 19 overhauling or repairing of an aircraft or of engines. , or other
- 20 activity or operation that offers aeronautic facilities or services
- 21 to the public.
- 22 (ii) Aeronautical facilities or services provided by any
- 23 entity, regardless of that entity's for-profit, not-for-profit, or
- 24 nonprofit status.
- 25 (c) Commercial activity or operation does not include
- 26 agricultural applications, balloon use, or emergency medical
- 27 flights from private property, including hospital heliports or
- 28 hospital helistops.
- 29 (d) (c) "Commission" means the Michigan aeronautics

- 1 commission.
- 2 (e) (d)—"Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of
- 3 purchasing, selling, brokering, exchanging, or dealing in aircraft
- 4 parts or in aircraft of a type required to be registered.
- 5 (f) (e) "Decal plate" means that distinctive tab, sticker,
- 6 decal, or plate issued by the commission with the registration
- 7 certificate for an aircraft.
- 8 (g) (f) "Department" means the state transportation
- 9 department, bureau office of aeronautics.
- 10 (h) (g) "Director" means the deputy director of the
- 11 department, bureau executive administrator of the office of
- 12 aeronautics who is the director of the Michigan aeronautics
- 13 commission.
- 14 (i) "Drop zone" means any predetermined area upon which
- 15 parachutists or objects land after making an intentional parachute
- 16 jump or drop. The center-point target of a drop zone is expressed
- 17 in nautical miles from the nearest very high frequency
- 18 omnidirectional range facility when 30 nautical miles or less; or
- 19 from the nearest airport, town, or city depicted on the appropriate
- 20 Coast and Geodetic Survey World Aeronautical Chart or Sectional
- 21 Aeronautical Chart, when the nearest very high frequency
- 22 omnidirectional range facility is more than 30 nautical miles from
- 23 the drop zone.
- 24 Sec. 5. As used in this act:
- 25 (a) "Hazards to air navigation" means any obstruction of
- 26 whatever character, object of natural growth, or use of land, upon
- 27 or surrounding or adjacent to an airport, landing field, or other
- 28 aeronautical facility, that prevents the safe use of the facilities
- 29 for the take-off or landing of aircraft.

- (b) "Heliport" means an area of land, water, or a fixed
 structure used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff
 of helicopters or other rotary wing aircraft.
- 4 (c) "Heliport approach surface" means an imaginary plane
 5 beginning at the end of the heliport landing area with the same
 6 width as the landing area and extending outward and upward for a
 7 horizontal distance of 4,000 feet where its width is 500 feet. The
 8 slope of the approach surface is 8 to 1.
- 9 (d) "Historic aircraft" means an aircraft that is over 30-50
 10 years old and that is owned solely as a collector's item or for
 11 participation in club activities, exhibitions, tours, parades, or
 12 similar uses, but that is not used for general transportation.
- (e) "Hospital" means that term as defined in section 20106 ofthe public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106.
- (f) "Hospital heliport" means a heliport limited to servinghelicopters engaged in air ambulance or other hospital-relatedfunctions.
- (g) "Hospital helistop" means a minimally developed facility
 for the boarding and discharging of helicopter crew and passengers
 and the loading and unloading of helicopter cargo solely for an air
 ambulance or other hospital-related functions.
- (h) "In-flight" is that time from the beginning of anaircraft's take off run to the end of the landing run.
- Sec. 7. As used in this act:
- (a) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,association, governmental entity, or other legal entity.
- (b) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, village, or
 township of this state, and any other political subdivision, public
 corporation, authority, or district in this state that is or may be

- 1 authorized by law to acquire, establish, construct, maintain,
- 2 improve, and operate airports, landing fields, and other
- 3 aeronautical facilities.
- 4 (c) "Private-use airport" means any location, either on land
- 5 or water, that is used for aircraft operations for 30 days or more
- 6 per year or for more than 10 aircraft operations per day, the use
- 7 of which is restricted to the owner or persons authorized by the
- 8 owner that do not pay valuable consideration for using the
- 9 location. Notwithstanding any existing limitation or regulation to
- 10 the contrary, the owner and any person authorized by the owner has
- 11 the right to use the private-use airport.
- 12 (d) (c) "Private—"Private-use landing area" means any
- 13 location, either on land or water, that is used for the takeoff or
- 14 landing of aircraft operations for less than 30 days per year and
- 15 for no more than 10 aircraft operations per day, the use of which
- 16 is restricted to the owner or persons authorized by the owner that
- 17 do not pay valuable consideration for using the location.
- 18 Notwithstanding any existing limitation or regulation to the
- 19 contrary, the owner and any person authorized by the owner has the
- 20 right to use the private-private-use landing area. Commercial
- 21 operations shall not be conducted on a private landing area.
- 22 (e) (d)—"Public use facility" means an airport, landing field,
- 23 or other aeronautical facility that is available for use by the
- 24 general public without prior approval of the owner or operator.
- **25 (f) (e)** "Qualified airport" means that term as defined in
- **26** section 109.
- 27 (g) (f) "Rule" means a rule promulgated pursuant to the
- 28 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
- **29** 24.328.

- 1 Sec. 8. As used in this act:
- 2 (a) "Seaplane" means an aircraft that is capable of landing3 and taking off on the water.
- 4 (b) "Seaplane base" means an area of water used or intended to
 5 be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, together with
 6 appurtenant shoreside buildings and facilities.
- 7 (c) "State approach surface" means an imaginary plane
 8 longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline and
 9 extending outward and upward from each end of the state primary
 10 surface.
- 11 (d) "State primary surface" means a surface longitudinally 12 centered on a runway. For a paved runway, the state primary surface extends 200 feet beyond each end of that runway. for an unpaved 13 14 runway, or a planned paved runway, the state primary surface ends 15 at each end of that runway. The elevation of any point on the state 16 primary surface is the same as the elevation of the nearest point 17 on the runway centerline. The width of a state primary surface is as follows: 18
- 19 (i) One hundred feet for basic utility airports.
- 20 (ii) Two hundred and fifty feet for general utility airports.
- Sec. 26. (1) There is created and established an aeronautics commission to be known as the Michigan aeronautics commission.
- (2) The commission shall consist consists of the director of the state transportation department, the director of the department of state police, the director of the department of natural resources, the director of the department of military and veterans affairs, and 5 other members who shall be are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and who shall continue in office until their successors are appointed.

1 (3) Members of the commission shall be are appointed for terms 2 of 4 years. Sec. 27. Director of aeronautics. There is hereby established 3 4 and created the The office of director of aeronautics is 5 established and created within the department. of aeronautics. The 6 state transportation department shall appoint the director shall be 7 appointed by the commission, to serve for an indefinite term, 8 during his efficient, honest and businesslike execution of his 9 duties. He shall be appointed with due regard to his the 10 individual's fitness and by reason of his the individual's 11 aeronautical knowledge and practical experience in the field of 12 aeronautics. He—The director shall devote his—the director's entire 13 time to the duties of his the office as required and prescribed by 14 this act, and shall not be actively engaged or employed in any 15 other business, vocation, or employment. 7 nor The director shall 16 he-not have any pecuniary interest in or any stock in or bonds of 17 any civil aeronautics enterprise. He shall The director must 18 receive such—compensation as the commission—state transportation 19 department may determine and shall must be reimbursed for all 20 traveling and other expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his in discharging the director's official duties. 21 22 Sec. 33. Office and expense employees of department of 23 aeronautics. The commission is hereby authorized to The department may employ such assistants, clerks, stenographers, staff and other 24 25 help, and to make such expenditures as it may deem considers necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this act. 26 Sec. 34. (1) The state aeronautics fund is created. All money 27 received from aviation fuel taxes imposed under section 203(1), the 28

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portion of sales and use taxes to be deposited into the state

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- 1 aeronautics fund under section 25 of the general sales tax act,
- 2 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.75, and section 21 of the use tax act, 1937 PA
- 3 94, MCL 205.111, any money required to be deposited into the state
- 4 aeronautics fund under section 35(3), and all money received from
- 5 licensing of schools of aviation, airports, landing fields, airport
- 6 managers, registration of aircraft and airmen, and from the
- 7 operation of state operated state-operated airports, landing
- 8 fields, state-owned or state-maintained weather observation
- 9 stations, transportation reimbursements, and any other aeronautical
- 10 facilities or services, must be paid into the state treasury and
- 11 credited to the state aeronautics fund.
- 12 (2) The qualified airport fund is created. All money to be
- 13 deposited into the qualified airport fund under section 25 of the
- 14 general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.75, and section 21 of
- 15 the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.111, must be paid into the
- 16 state treasury and credited to the qualified airport fund.
- Sec. 35. (1) All money in and credited to the state
- 18 aeronautics fund created under section 34(1) is appropriated for
- 19 carrying out this act, and to meet the expenses of the department.
- 20 However, money in and credited to the state aeronautics fund is not
- 21 appropriated for carrying out subsection (2), except as provided in
- 22 subsection (4). Upon appropriation, the state treasurer may draw a
- 23 warrant on the state treasury to make payments in the amounts and
- 24 to the persons as directed by the department. subject to approval
- 25 and release by the state administrative board of the authorized
- 26 amounts. However, money appropriated under this subsection or later
- 27 made available must not be expended on an aviation project not
- 28 carried out under the supervision and direction of the department
- 29 and with the approval of the commission.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), all money in and credited to 1 2 the qualified airport fund created under section 34(2) is appropriated for carrying out the purposes described in this 3 subsection. On a quarterly basis, the state treasurer shall 4 5 disburse from the qualified airport fund to the operator of a 6 qualified airport an amount equal to the amount deposited into the 7 qualified airport fund. If there is more than 1 qualified airport 8 the state treasurer shall disburse the amount deposited into the 9 qualified airport fund to each operator of a qualified airport in 10 the same proportion that the amount of taxable gallons of fuel sold 11 at the qualified airport during the preceding fiscal year bears to 12 the total amount of taxable gallons of fuel sold at all qualified airports during the preceding fiscal year. An operator of a 13 14 qualified airport shall use money disbursed to the operator under 15 this subsection in the following order of priority:

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- (a) For deposit in a bond and interest redemption account created by ordinance of the qualified airport solely to pay the next scheduled payments for revenue bonds issued by the operator of the qualified airport pursuant to an ordinance under the revenue bond act of 1933, 1933 PA 94, MCL 141.101 to 141.140, to finance capital improvements to landing areas at the qualified airport. The capital improvements to landing areas may include, but are not limited to, runway and taxiway design, construction, repair or rehabilitation, lighting, drainage systems, land acquisition, airfield roadways, noise mitigation systems, deicing pads, and surveillance systems at the qualified airport.
- 27 (b) To defray the costs of capital improvements to landing
 28 areas of the qualified airport. The capital improvements to landing
 29 areas may include, but are not limited to, runway and taxiway

- 1 design, construction, repair or rehabilitation, lighting, drainage
- 2 systems, land acquisition, airfield roadways, noise mitigation
- 3 systems, deicing pads, and surveillance systems at the qualified
- 4 airport.
- 5 (3) If the Federal Aviation Administration or a federal court
- 6 of competent jurisdiction issues a final decision, decision and
- 7 order, or order in a proceeding finding that the deposit or credit
- 8 of money to the qualified airport fund under this act, section 25
- 9 of the general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.75, and section
- 10 21 of the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.111, does not comply
- 11 with, or disbursements from the qualified airport fund as
- 12 authorized under subsection (2) do not comply with, the federal
- 13 airport revenue use requirements under 49 USC 47107(b) or 49 USC
- 14 47133, the state treasurer shall transfer money in the qualified
- 15 airport fund to the state aeronautics fund as necessary to comply
- 16 with the final decision, decision and order, or order. The state
- 17 treasurer shall only transfer money from the qualified airport fund
- 18 under this subsection while the final decision, decision and order,
- 19 or order is in effect and binding on this state.
- 20 (4) The department shall, on a quarterly basis, disburse all
- 21 money transferred from the qualified airport fund to the state
- 22 aeronautics fund under subsection (3) to the operator of a
- 23 qualified airport. The department shall not disburse money under
- 24 this subsection if the disbursement would violate the terms of the
- 25 final decision, decision and order, or order of the Federal
- 26 Aviation Administration or federal court. If there is more than 1
- 27 qualified airport, the department shall disburse the money to each
- 28 operator of a qualified airport in the same proportion that the
- 29 amount of taxable gallons of fuel sold at the qualified airport

- 1 during the preceding fiscal year bears to the total amount of
- 2 taxable gallons of fuel sold at all qualified airports during the
- 3 preceding fiscal year. An operator of a qualified airport that
- 4 receives money under this subsection shall only use the money for
- 5 the purposes, and in the order of priority, described in subsection
- **6** (2).
- 7 (5) By April 1 , 2017, and by April 1 of each year, after
- 8 2017, the operator of a qualified airport shall file a report with
- 9 the department describing how the money disbursed to the operator
- 10 of the qualified airport under this section was spent or otherwise
- 11 used by the operator of the qualified airport during the preceding
- 12 calendar year. The report must be on a form or in a format
- 13 prescribed or approved by the department.
- 14 (6) As used in this section, "ordinance" means that term as
- defined in section 3 of the revenue bond act of 1933, 1933 PA 94,
- **16** MCL 141.103.
- 17 Sec. 51. (1) The commission has general supervision over
- 18 aeronautics within this state. The commission shall encourage,
- 19 foster, and participate with and provide grants to the political
- 20 subdivisions of this state in the development of aeronautics within
- 21 this state. The commission shall establish and encourage the
- 22 establishment of airports, landing fields, and other aeronautical
- 23 facilities. The commission shall promulgate rules that it considers
- 24 necessary and advisable for the public safety governing the
- 25 designing, laying out, location, building, equipping, and operation
- 26 of airports and landing fields and shall exercise exclusive
- 27 authority to approve the location and operation of airports,
- 28 landing fields, and other aeronautical facilities within the this
- 29 state, so as to assure ensure a uniformity in regulations covering

- 1 aeronautics. In order to implement this act, the commission may
- 2 establish programs of state financial assistance in the form of
- 3 grants, leases, loans, and purchases, or a combination of grants,
- 4 leases, loans, and purchases, for assisting political subdivisions
- 5 or other persons. The commission shall not grant an exclusive right
- 6 for the use of an aeronautical facility. The commission may by the
- 7 issuance of appropriate and effective rules register pilot's
- 8 certificates issued by the civil aeronautics authority Federal
- 9 Aviation Administration or other similar federal authority to
- 10 resident pilots of the this state for which it may charge a fee not
- 11 to exceed \$5.00; govern and regulate commercial operations in
- 12 intrastate commerce for which it may charge a fee of not more than
- 13 \$25.00; and provide for the licensing of aircraft dealers for which
- 14 it may charge a fee of not more than \$25.00.
- 15 (2) The commission shall cooperate with and assist the federal
- 16 government, state governments, authorities of political
- 17 subdivisions, and individuals engaged in aeronautics or the
- 18 development of aeronautics, and shall seek to coordinate the
- 19 aeronautical activities of these entities. The commission may
- 20 confer with or hold joint hearings with any federal or state
- 21 governments, their agencies, the authorities of political
- 22 subdivisions, and individuals, in connection with any matter
- 23 arising under this act, and avail itself of the cooperation,
- 24 services, records, and facilities of those agencies in the
- 25 administration and enforcement of this act. The commission shall
- 26 reciprocate by furnishing governments and their agencies its
- 27 cooperation, services, records, and facilities, insofar as may be
- 28 to the extent that it is practicable.
- 29 (3) The commission may perform acts, issue and amend orders,

- 1 and make, promulgate, and amend reasonable general or special rules
- 2 and procedures, and establish minimum standards, consistent with
- 3 this act, which it considers necessary to implement this act and to
- 4 perform its duties under this act, all commensurate with and for
- 5 the purpose of protecting and insuring the general public interest,
- 6 health, welfare, and safety. The commission may adopt and enforce
- 7 the provisions of the currently effective federal legislation
- 8 governing aeronautics. The commission shall promulgate rules to
- 9 implement this act. The commission may deviate from or add to rules
- 10 if necessary for the public safety and for the safety of aircraft
- 11 and airmen within the this state. A rule of the commission shall
- 12 does not apply to aeronautical facilities owned by the federal
- 13 government.
- 14 (4) For the safety of aircraft and airmen within this state
- 15 the commission may designate, establish, or modify a state airways
- 16 system. The commission may publish and distribute maps, charts, and
- 17 information relating to that system.
- 18 (5) The commission, a commission member or employee, the
- 19 director, and every state, county, and municipal officer charged
- 20 with the enforcement of state and municipal laws shall enforce and
- 21 assist in the enforcement of this act and of rules promulgated
- 22 under this act, and of all other laws of this state relating to
- 23 aeronautics. In the aid of enforcement, general police powers are
- 24 conferred upon the commission, each of its members, the director,
- 25 and the officers and employees of the commission designated by the
- 26 commission to exercise those powers. The commission is further
- 27 authorized to enforce this act and rules promulgated under this act
- 28 by injunction in the circuit court. The prosecuting attorney of the
- 29 county in which an offense is committed shall prosecute offenders

- 1 against this act and other aeronautical laws of this state, or any
- 2 rule promulgated under this act or order issued by the commission.
- 3 When a complaint is made before a municipal court in a city having
- 4 such a court, or the district court in the county, district, or
- 5 political subdivision in which venue is proper, that court may take
- 6 cognizance, hear, try, and determine such matters and pass sentence
- 7 upon offenders in accordance with law.
- **8** (6) The commission, a commission member, the director, or an
- 9 employee designated by the commission may hold investigations,
- 10 inquiries, and hearings concerning matters covered by this act,
- 11 aircraft accidents, or orders and rules of the commission. Each
- 12 person designated may administer oaths and affirmations, certify to
- 13 official acts, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance and
- 14 testimony of witnesses, and the production of papers, books, and
- 15 documents. In case of failure to comply with a subpoena or order
- 16 issued under this act, the commission, or its authorized
- 17 representative, may invoke the aid of a court of general
- 18 jurisdiction. The court may order the witness to comply with the
- 19 requirements of the subpoena or order, or to give evidence touching
- 20 the matter in question. Failure to obey the order of the court may
- 21 be punished by the court as contempt.
- 22 (7) In order to facilitate investigations by the commission in
- 23 the interest of public safety and development of aeronautics, the
- 24 reports of investigations or hearings, or any part of them, shall
- 25 may not be admitted in evidence or used for any purpose in an
- 26 action or proceeding growing out of a matter referred to in the
- 27 investigation, hearing, or report, except in case of criminal or
- 28 other proceedings instituted in behalf of the this state under this
- 29 act or any other law of this state relating to aeronautics. A

- 1 commissioner, director, or an officer or employee of the commission
- 2 shall may not be required to testify to facts ascertained in, or
- 3 information gained by reason of, his or her that individual's
- 4 official capacity, or be required to testify as an expert witness
- 5 in an action or proceeding involving an aircraft. Except as
- 6 otherwise provided in this section, the commission may make
- 7 available to appropriate federal and state agencies information and
- 8 material developed in the course of its hearings and
- 9 investigations.
- 10 (8) For the purposes of executing its powers and duties under
- 11 this act, the commission, upon recommendations to of the state
- 12 administrative board, department, may enter into necessary
- 13 contracts.
- 14 Sec. 52. Powers and duties of director of aeronautics. The
- 15 director of aeronautics shall be is the executive officer of the
- 16 commission and the department of aeronautics and under the
- 17 commission's supervision shall administer the provisions of this
- 18 and all other acts relating to aeronautics within this state.
- 19 Sec. 53. Delegation of powers to director of aeronautics. The
- 20 commission may shall delegate to the director of aeronautics—any of
- 21 the powers or duties vested in or imposed upon it by this act. Such
- 22 The delegated powers and duties may be exercised by such the
- 23 director in the name of the commission.
- 24 Sec. 55. (1) The commission may prescribe the duties and
- 25 conditions of employment of its enforcement inspection officers.
- 26 The inspection officers shall be law enforcement officers of the
- 27 state and shall have the authority of police officers as provided
- 28 by law, except as otherwise provided in this section. The officers
- 29 shall be vested with power and authority of deputy sheriffs except

- 1 that such power and authority shall be restricted to the
- 2 investigation and enforcement of investigate and enforce rules
- 3 promulgated and orders issued by the commission and to the statutes
- 4 relating to Michigan airports and the Michigan aeronautics code.
- 5 The officers may issue summons, make arrests, and initiate criminal
- 6 proceedings against offenders. The commission shall be responsible
- 7 for all actions of its officers committed under color of their
- 8 official position and authority.

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9 (2) A summons issued by the law enforcement officers of the
10 commission for violations of the aeronautics code, the statutes
11 relating to Michigan airports, or the rules and orders promulgated
12 by the commission, shall be answerable before the recorder's court
13 or municipal court of the city in which the violation took place or
14 before the district court in the county, district or political

subdivision in which the violation took place.this act.

- (2) An aeronautical facility or facility licensed, permitted, or approved by the commission is subject to inspection by an inspection officer at any time.
- Sec. 76a. (1) A person shall not operate nor shall an owner knowingly permit to be operated, except as provided in this act, an aircraft of a type required to be registered, which is not registered or for which a current certificate of registration has not been issued, or for which the current fee has not been paid.
- (2) A person shall not operate nor shall an owner knowingly permit to be operated, except as provided in this act, an aircraft of a type required to be registered, unless there is carried in, as required by this act, a valid registration certificate issued by the commission for the current registration year.
- 29 (3) An application for registration shall must be made on

- 1 forms provided by the commission, and shall must be signed and
- 2 sworn to by the applicant. The registration shall must be issued
- 3 subject to approval of the commission. Fees shall must be paid to
- 4 the commission in the form of cash paid in person or in the form of
- 5 a credit card payment, check, money order, or bank draft made
- 6 payable to the state of Michigan.
- 7 Sec. 77. (1) If an aircraft is registered under this act, the
- 8 commission shall send an application for renewal registration to
- 9 the owner of the aircraft on or after November October 1 preceding
- 10 the year to be designated on the registration. The registration
- 11 application shall must be executed and returned to the commission
- 12 with payment of the registration fee as provided by this section
- 13 before the expiration date of the prior registration. If an owner
- 14 of an aircraft fails to receive a registration application form by
- 15 December January 1, he or she the owner shall inform the
- 16 commission.
- 17 (2) The owner of an aircraft that had not been previously
- 18 subject to registration under this act but has become subject to
- 19 registration under this act shall inform the commission within 30
- 20 days after becoming subject to registration, shall register the
- 21 aircraft, and shall pay the appropriate fee as provided by this
- 22 section.
- 23 (3) A registration fee shall be is payable annually on or
- 24 before December 31. However, for an aircraft being registered for
- 25 the first time, a registration certificate issued after July 1
- 26 shall must be issued at the rate of 50% of the annual fee. All
- 27 aircraft registrations shall expire on January 1 of each year.
- 28 (4) A registration fee shall be is in lieu of all property
- 29 taxes on the aircraft, either general or local.

- 1 (5) A registration fee shall must be paid at the rate of 1
 2 cent per pound of either maximum gross weight or maximum takeoff
 3 weight, whichever is greater, for which the aircraft is certified
 4 under the federal aviation administration Federal Aviation
 5 Administration airworthiness certificate.
- 6 (6) If an aircraft owner fails to register or pay the aircraft
 7 registration fee due under this act by the time specified, a
 8 penalty of \$50.00 shall must be added if the failure is not more
 9 than 1 month, with an additional \$5.00 penalty for each additional
 10 month or fraction of a month during which the registration fee and
 11 penalty are not paid.
- 12 (7) If an aircraft registration fee is not paid within the
 13 time specified and it is shown to the satisfaction of the
 14 commission that the failure or refusal was due to reasonable cause
 15 and not willful neglect, the penalty may be waived at the
 16 discretion of the director of the state transportation department
 17 or his or her the director's designated representative. The period
 18 for which a penalty is assessed shall must not exceed 1 year.
- 19 (8) If an aircraft registration fee is paid by mail, the20 postmark date is the date of payment.
- Sec. 80b. (1) A person operating an aircraft shall conform to standard traffic patterns recommended by federal air regulations except as follows:
- (a) When If meteorological conditions are such that compliance with visual flight rules as prescribed by federal air regulations is impossible at the prescribed traffic pattern altitudes, altitudes may be reduced as necessary down to but no lower than altitudes in accordance with the appropriate federal air regulations, this act, and the rules promulgated under this act.

- (b) If local conditions require, and the traffic pattern has
 been altered to fit these conditions and approved by the
 commission.
- 4 (2) Aircraft shall must conform with properly established
 5 local noise abatement procedures approved by the Federal Aviation
 6 Administration.
- 7 (3) A person shall not fly an aircraft acrobatically over a
 8 licensed aeronautical facility except upon written authority of the
 9 airport manager, and then only when the site is closed to traffic.
- 10 (4) Airmen, before departing from a licensed aeronautical
 11 facility, shall make satisfactory arrangements for the payment of
 12 storage, repair, and supply charges.

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- (5) The owner, operator, or pilot of an aircraft, or a person to whom he or she the owner, operator, or pilot has given permission to use the aircraft, is directly responsible for its safe operation.
- 17 (6) When If an aircraft is involved in an accident in this
 18 state that causes injury or death, the owner or person in control
 19 of the aircraft shall immediately report the accident to the
 20 nearest state police post.
- (7) A person shall not operate an aircraft in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger, or be likely to endanger, the life or property of another. Other than at a licensed or approved landing area, a person shall not fly an aircraft less than 25 feet (7.6 meters) above the ground at the field boundary, or closer than 25 feet (7.6 meters) to any object or structure while landing or taking off.
- (8) A person shall not fly an aircraft within 500 feet (153meters) of another aircraft, except by prearrangement of each

- 1 aircraft's pilot in command.
- 2 Sec. 80i. (1) A person providing skydiving services shall not
- 3 use as a drop zone any land that is within 1,000 feet of
- 4 residential property.
- 5 (2) An owner of residential property that is within 1,000 feet
- 6 of land used as a drop zone in violation of subsection (1) may
- 7 bring a cause of action against the person that provided the
- 8 skydiving services for actual damages, equitable relief, and actual
- 9 and reasonable attorney fees.
- Sec. 86. (1) Any individual appointed as an airport manager by
- 11 the owner of a licensed aeronautical facility, before operating as
- 12 an airport manager, shall must be licensed by the department for
- 13 which the department may make a reasonable charge not to exceed
- 14 \$5.00. An airport manager license expires on December 31, annually.
- 15 (2) All airports, landing fields, and other aeronautical
- 16 facilities, except those owned or operated by the United States
- 17 government, before operating as such, shall must be approved by the
- 18 department before operating as an airport, landing field, or other
- 19 aeronautical facility.
- 20 (3) The department shall issue annually a license of approval
- 21 in each case and charge an annual fee not in excess of \$100.00. The
- 22 fee shall be is in lieu of all real property taxes on the landing
- 23 area and improvements to the landing area to the extent permitted
- 24 by section 7y of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL
- 25 211.7y. The department shall use a fee collected under this
- 26 subsection to support the safety inspection of the airport, landing
- 27 field, or other aeronautical facility for which the fee was
- 28 collected. If the department determines that multiple safety
- 29 inspections are necessary to license an airport, landing field, or

- other aeronautical facility with deficiencies, reinspection fees must be charged.
- 3 (4) Commercial operations shall must not be performed on any land based land-based landing area other than at a licensed aeronautical facility except that temporary field permits may be issued under this section. All commercial operations shall must be based out of a licensed aeronautical facility.

- (5) If the owner of an aircraft uses, or proposes to use, an area of land for temporary commercial landing areas, he or she shall—the owner must apply to the commission for a temporary field permit on forms furnished by the commission.
- (6) The annual license of approval issued pursuant to subsection (2) shall must include a statement, certified by the director, describing the approach clear zones and transitional surface areas for the airport for which the license is applicable. Standards for describing approach clear zones and transitional surface areas shall must be uniform according to type of runway and shall must conform with regularly accepted definitions and usage in the aeronautics field.
 - Sec. 89. (1) Sections 86 and 87a do not apply to private-use airports or private-use landing areas designated and operated for private use if commercial operations are not performed on the private-use airport or private-use landing areas. area. A private-use airport or private-use landing area for private use shall not be established, without commission approval, within 5 nautical miles of a public use facility certified by the commission or that would violate section 87.
- 28 (2) A person shall not perform commercial operations at a 29 private-use airport or private-use landing area. A person that owns

- 1 a private-use airport or private-use landing area shall not allow a
- 2 person to perform commercial operations on that private-use airport
- 3 or private-use landing area or accept valuable consideration for
- 4 access to that private-use airport or private-use landing area. A
- 5 person that violates this subsection is responsible for a state
- 6 civil infraction as provided for in chapter 88 of the revised
- 7 judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8801 to 600.8835, and
- 8 is subject to a civil fine of not more than \$100.00 for each
- 9 commercial operation or transaction in violation of this
- 10 subsection.
- 11 (3) A private-use landing area that is used for aircraft
- 12 operations for 30 days or more per year or for more than 10
- 13 aircraft operations per day is considered a private-use airport. A
- 14 person that owns a private-use landing area shall not operate the
- 15 private-use landing area as a private-use airport without notifying
- 16 the commission. A person that violates this subsection is
- 17 responsible for a state civil infraction as provided for in chapter
- 18 88 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8801
- 19 to 600.8835, and is subject to a civil fine of not more than
- 20 \$100.00 for each aircraft operation in violation of this
- 21 subsection.
- 22 Sec. 91. (1) A flying club shall be is a nonprofit entity
- 23 organized for the express purpose of providing its members with an
- 24 aircraft for their personal use and enjoyment. The ownership of the
- 25 aircraft shall must be vested in the name of the flying club or
- 26 owned in equal shares by all of its members. The property rights of
- 27 the members of the a flying club shall must be equal and if the
- 28 flying club pays any part of the net earnings funds of the flying
- 29 club to be distributed to the members, shall be in it must pay an

- 1 equal shares amount to all of the members.
- 2 (2) A flying club shall give each member of the flying club an
- 3 annual notice that describes that member's share of the flying club
- 4 and any flying club aircraft, whether that member will receive a
- 5 payment under subsection (1) for that year, and the amount of the
- 6 payment. If a flying club does not make a payment required by
- 7 subsection (1), the member entitled to the payment may file suit in
- 8 a court of competent jurisdiction to compel payment. As used in
- 9 this subsection, "member" includes a former member of a flying club
- 10 who is entitled to a payment under subsection (1).
- 11 (3) A member of a flying club must be provided information on
- 12 the member's rights described in this section by the flying club
- 13 upon joining the flying club.
- 14 (4) A flying club that fails to provide a notice required by
- 15 subsection (2) or (3) is responsible for a state civil infraction
- 16 as provided for in chapter 88 of the revised judicature act of
- 17 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8801 to 600.8835, and is subject to a
- 18 civil fine of not more than \$100.00 for each violation.
- 19 (5) The A flying club shall not derive greater revenue from
- 20 the use of its aircraft than the amount necessary for its actual
- 21 operation, maintenance, and replacement or upgrade of its aircraft.
- 22 Flying club aircraft shall must not be used by members for rental,
- 23 or by anyone for charter or lease. If a flying club offers its
- 24 aircraft for use in violation of this section, both of the
- 25 following apply:
- 26 (a) The flying club is responsible for a state civil
- 27 infraction as provided for in chapter 88 of the revised judicature
- 28 act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8801 to 600.8835, and is subject
- 29 to a civil fine of not more than \$100.00 for each violation.

- (b) The department shall notify the attorney general, the department of treasury, and the Federal Aviation Administration of each violation.
- (6) As used in this section, "charter" means accepting money or any other valuable consideration from an individual who is not a member of a flying club for accessing, using, or flying on the flying club's aircraft.
- 8 Sec. 109. As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Airport" means a publicly owned airport licensed by the state transportation department, bureau of aeronautics department under section 86 and includes all airport facilities at the airport. An airport is "publicly owned" if the portion used for the landing and taking off of aircraft is owned, operated, controlled, leased to, or leased by the United States or any agency or department of the United States, this state, a local government or any municipality or other political subdivision of this state, or any other governing body, public agency, or other public corporation. Property to be included as part of an airport shall include includes all of the following:
 - (i) Property within the area identified in the latest exhibit A, the property map based on deeds, title opinions, land surveys, an approved airport layout plan, and project documentation included with or attached to federal grant agreements executed by the local government that owns or operates the airport prior to before the transfer of operational jurisdiction over the airport to an authority created under this chapter, and lands purchased with federal funds and passenger facility charges related to the airport.
- 29 (ii) Other property acquired with the proceeds of any airport

- 1 generated revenues, passenger facility charges, federal grants-in-
- 2 aid related to the airport, or other federal grants for airport
- 3 purposes by the local government that owns the airport over which
- 4 operational jurisdiction is being transferred to an authority.
- $\mathbf{5}$ (iii) Other property owned or acquired by an authority for $\mathbf{6}$ airport purposes.
- 9 (i) Real or personal property, or interest in real or personal property, used for the landing, taking off, taxiing, parking, storing, shelter, supply, or care of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo, and all appurtenant areas used for airport buildings or other airport facilities, and all appurtenant rights-of-way.
- (ii) Real or personal property, and easements above, on, or under the surface of real or personal property, used or intended to be used for over-flight, for noise abatement or noise buffers, for clear zones, or for side transition zones.

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- (iii) Real or personal property, and easements above, on, or under the surface of real or personal property, used or intended to be used for the full or partial satisfaction of environmental mitigation requirements imposed by any federal, state, county, or other municipal government or agency as a condition of approving the acquisition, construction, expansion, or operation of other airport facilities, whether or not located within the boundaries of the local unit of government that owns the airport over which operational jurisdiction is transferred pursuant to this chapter.
- (iv) Other structures, improvements, and buildings of all types used or useful for airport related purposes for the convenience of

- 1 the public or for commercial or general aviation activities,
- 2 located on the property acquired by or under the operational
- 3 jurisdiction of the authority, including, but not limited to,
- 4 restaurants, hotels, motels, exhibition halls, convention
- 5 facilities, automotive parking facilities, retail stores, aircraft
- 6 fueling systems, automotive service centers, cargo buildings,
- 7 warehouses, kitchen facilities, drainage systems, utilities,
- 8 roadways, automobile and aircraft bridges, and surface
- 9 transportation terminals and facilities.

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- (ν) Beacons, markers, communications systems, automated
 weather systems, and all navigation facilities for use in aid of
 air navigation.
 - (vi) Any and all other improvements or facilities necessary, useful, or desirable to serve the occupants, passengers, users, employees, operators, airlines, or lessees of any portion of the property or facilities of the authority, or which are otherwise deemed considered by the authority to be in the public interest, including, but not limited to, facilities necessary, used, useful, or intended for use for handling, parking, storing, display, sale, displaying, selling, or servicing of aircraft, either private or commercial; for the accommodation of persons and handling of freight, mail, and other items transported by air, for the furnishing and supplying of goods, commodities, services, things, and facilities that are deemed considered by the authority to be appropriate for the safety or convenience of the traveling public or of the operators of aircraft, or otherwise in the public interest; and in or for the equipping, operation, operating, and maintenance maintaining of any airport facilities of the authority.
- 29 (c) "Approval date" means the effective date of the issuance

- 1 by the federal aviation administration Federal Aviation
- 2 Administration to the authority assuming operational jurisdiction
- 3 of an airport of a certificate under part 139 of chapter 14 of the
- 4 code of federal regulations 14 CFR part 139 with respect to the
- 5 airport, and the concurrence by the FAA of the designation of the
- 6 authority as a sponsor of the airport, including the FAA's approval
- 7 of the assignment of existing grant agreements to the authority.
- 8 (d) "Authority" means a public airport authority created by or9 pursuant to section 110 and governed by a board.
- (e) "Board" means the governing body of an authority appointedpursuant to section 111.
 - (f) "Department" means the state transportation department.
- 13 (g) "Enplanement" means a domestic, territorial, or
 14 international revenue passenger who boards an aircraft at an
 15 airport in scheduled or nonscheduled service of aircraft in
- 16 intrastate, interstate, or foreign service and includes an in-
- 17 transit passenger who boards an international flight that transits
- 18 an airport in the United States for nontraffic purposes.
- 19 (h) "FAA" means the federal aviation administration Federal
- 20 Aviation Administration of the United States department of
- 21 transportation, Department of Transportation, or any successor
- 22 agency.

- (i) "Fiscal year" means that annual period that is the fiscal
- 24 year of the local government that owns the airport over which an
- 25 authority has assumed operational jurisdiction or, if the local
- 26 government is not required to include the authority in the
- 27 financial statements of the local government, that annual period
- 28 established by the board.
- 29 (j) "Legislative body" means the elected body of a local

- 1 government having legislative powers.
- 2 (k) "Local chief executive officer" means the mayor or manager
 3 of a city or village, the township supervisor of a township, or the
 4 county executive of a county or, if a county does not have a county
 5 executive, the chairperson of the county board of commissioners.
- 6 (l) "Local government" means a county, city, township, or7 village that owns or operates an airport.

- (o) "Sponsor" means the public agency authorized by subchapter 16 17 I of chapter 471 of title 49 of the United States Code, 49 U.S.C. under 49 USC 47101 to 47134, 47144 to submit requests for, and 18 thereafter accept, and be responsible for performing all of the 19 20 assurances associated with accepting grant agreements with respect 21 to airports from the FAA or this state and to impose a passenger 22 facility charge at airports, and to perform certain duties and 23 responsibilities previously assumed by the local government that 24 owns or operates the airport prior to before the transfer of 25 operational jurisdiction of the airport to an authority created 26 under this chapter by virtue of the local government's acceptance 27 prior to before the approval date of grants for the benefit of the 28 airport from the FAA or any other agency of the United States or 29 this state.

- 1 Sec. 155. Whenever If any obstructions of whatever nature
- 2 shall be are determined to be a hazard adjacent to or surrounding a
- 3 state-owned airport, landing field, or other aeronautical facility,
- 4 the commission shall notify the state administrative board
- 5 department of the hazard with an order for its abatement, and the
- 6 state administrative board department may institute proper
- 7 proceedings in the name of and for the state of Michigan this state
- 8 for the abatement of the hazard. Failure to effectively comply with
- 9 an order shall subject subjects the airport, landing field, or
- 10 other aeronautical facility to either restrictive use of the
- 11 airport, landing field, or other aeronautical facility, or its
- 12 entire closing, in the interest of the safety, health, and welfare
- 13 of the public, and the safe use of aeronautical facilities in this
- 14 state.
- 15 Enacting section 1. Section 36 of the aeronautics code of the
- 16 state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.36, is repealed.
- 17 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 18 unless Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 6362 (request no.
- 19 01192'21 a) of the 101st Legislature is enacted into law.