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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/08/2024	.	
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The Appropriations Committee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development (Harrell) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), and (8) of section 330.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

330.27 Definitions, when used in ss. 330.29-330.39.—

(1) "Aircraft" means a powered or unpowered machine or device capable of atmospheric flight, including, but not limited to, an airplane, autogyro, glider, gyrodyne, helicopter, lift



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11 and cruise, multicopter, paramotor, powered lift, seaplane,
12 tiltrotor, ultralight, and vectored thrust. The term does not
13 include ~~except~~ a parachute or other such device used primarily
14 as safety equipment.

15 (2) "Airport" means an area of land or water used for, or
16 intended to be used for, ~~landing and takeoff of~~ aircraft
17 operations, which may include any ~~including~~ appurtenant areas,
18 buildings, facilities, or rights-of-way necessary to facilitate
19 such use or intended use. The term includes, but is not limited
20 to, an airpark, airport, gliderport, heliport, helistop,
21 seaplane base, ultralight flightpark, vertiport, and vertistop.

22 ~~(8) "Ultralight aircraft" means any aircraft meeting the~~
23 ~~criteria established by part 103 of the Federal Aviation~~
24 ~~Regulations.~~

25 Section 2. Present subsections (3) and (4) of section
26 330.30, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4)
27 and (5), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that
28 section, and paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of
29 subsection (2), and present subsection (4) of that section are
30 amended, to read:

31 330.30 Approval of airport sites; registration and
32 licensure of airports.—

33 (1) SITE APPROVALS; REQUIREMENTS, EFFECTIVE PERIOD,
34 REVOCATION.—

35 (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) ~~(3)~~, the owner or
36 lessee of a proposed airport shall, before site acquisition or
37 construction or establishment of the proposed airport, obtain
38 approval of the airport site from the department. Applications
39 for approval of a site shall be made in a form and manner



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40 prescribed by the department. The department shall grant the
41 site approval if it is satisfied:

42 1. That the site has adequate area allocated for the
43 airport as proposed.

44 2. That the proposed airport will conform to licensing or
45 registration requirements and will comply with the applicable
46 local government land development regulations or zoning
47 requirements.

48 3. That all affected airports, local governments, and
49 property owners have been notified and any comments submitted by
50 them have been given adequate consideration.

51 4. That safe air-traffic patterns can be established for
52 the proposed airport with all existing airports and approved
53 airport sites in its vicinity.

54 (2) LICENSES AND REGISTRATIONS; REQUIREMENTS,
55 RENEWAL, REVOCATION.—

56 (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) ~~(3)~~, the owner or
57 lessee of an airport in this state shall have a public airport
58 license, private airport registration, or temporary airport
59 registration before the operation of aircraft to or from the
60 airport. Application for a license or registration shall be made
61 in a form and manner prescribed by the department.

62 1. For a public airport, upon granting site approval, the
63 department shall issue a license after a final airport
64 inspection finds the airport to be in compliance with all
65 requirements for the license. The license may be subject to any
66 reasonable conditions the department deems necessary to protect
67 the public health, safety, or welfare.

68 2. For a private airport, upon granting site approval, the



69 department shall provide controlled electronic access to the
70 state aviation facility data system to permit the applicant to
71 complete the registration process. Registration shall be
72 completed upon self-certification by the registrant of
73 operational and configuration data deemed necessary by the
74 department.

75 3. For a temporary airport, the department must publish
76 notice of receipt of a completed registration application in the
77 next available publication of the Florida Administrative
78 Register and may not approve a registration application less
79 than 14 days after the date of publication of the notice. The
80 department must approve or deny a registration application
81 within 30 days after receipt of a completed application and must
82 issue the temporary airport registration concurrent with the
83 airport site approval. A completed registration application that
84 is not approved or denied within 30 days after the department
85 receives the completed application is considered approved and
86 shall be issued, subject to such reasonable conditions as are
87 authorized by law. An applicant seeking to claim registration by
88 default under this subparagraph must notify the agency clerk of
89 the department, in writing, of the intent to rely upon the
90 default registration provision of this subparagraph and may not
91 take any action based upon the default registration until after
92 receipt of such notice by the agency clerk.

93 (3) VERTIPORTS.—On or after July 1, 2024, the owner or
94 lessee of a proposed vertiport must comply with subsection (1)
95 in obtaining site approval and with subsection (2) in obtaining
96 an airport license or registration. In conjunction with the
97 granting of site approval, the department must conduct a final



98 physical inspection of the vertiport to ensure compliance with
99 all requirements for airport licensure or registration.

100 (5) ~~(4)~~ EXCEPTIONS.—Private airports with 10 or more based
101 aircraft may request to be inspected and licensed by the
102 department. Private airports licensed according to this
103 subsection shall be considered private airports as defined in s.
104 330.27 ~~s. 330.27(5)~~ in all other respects.

105 Section 3. Section 332.15, Florida Statutes, is created to
106 read:

107 332.15 Advanced air mobility.—The Department of
108 Transportation shall, within the resources provided pursuant to
109 chapter 216:

110 (1) Address the need for vertiports, advanced air mobility,
111 and other advances in aviation technology in the statewide
112 aviation system plan as required under s. 332.006(1) and, as
113 appropriate, in the department's work program.

114 (2) Designate a subject matter expert on advanced air
115 mobility within the department to serve as a resource for local
116 jurisdictions navigating advances in aviation technology.

117 (3) Lead a statewide education campaign for local officials
118 to provide education on the benefits of advanced air mobility
119 and advances in aviation technology and to support the efforts
120 to make this state a leader in aviation technology.

121 (4) Provide local jurisdictions with a guidebook and
122 technical resources to support uniform planning and zoning
123 language across this state related to advanced air mobility and
124 other advances in aviation technology.

125 (5) Ensure that a political subdivision of the state does
126 not exercise its zoning and land use authority to grant or



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127 permit an exclusive right to one or more vertiport owners or
128 operators and authorize a political subdivision to use its
129 authority to promote reasonable access to advanced air mobility
130 operators at public use vertiports within the jurisdiction of
131 the subdivision.

132 (6) Conduct a review of airport hazard zone regulations
133 and, as needed, make recommendations to the Legislature
134 proposing any changes to regulations as a result of the review.

135 Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
136 made by this act to section 330.27, Florida Statutes, in a
137 reference thereto, subsection (13) of section 365.172, Florida
138 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

139 365.172 Emergency communications.—

140 (13) FACILITATING EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE
141 IMPLEMENTATION.—To balance the public need for reliable
142 emergency communications services through reliable wireless
143 systems and the public interest served by governmental zoning
144 and land development regulations and notwithstanding any other
145 law or local ordinance to the contrary, the following standards
146 shall apply to a local government's actions, as a regulatory
147 body, in the regulation of the placement, construction, or
148 modification of a wireless communications facility. This
149 subsection may not, however, be construed to waive or alter the
150 provisions of s. 286.011 or s. 286.0115. For the purposes of
151 this subsection only, "local government" shall mean any
152 municipality or county and any agency of a municipality or
153 county only. The term "local government" does not, however,
154 include any airport, as defined by s. 330.27(2), even if it is
155 owned or controlled by or through a municipality, county, or



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156 agency of a municipality or county. Further, notwithstanding
157 anything in this section to the contrary, this subsection does
158 not apply to or control a local government's actions as a
159 property or structure owner in the use of any property or
160 structure owned by such entity for the placement, construction,
161 or modification of wireless communications facilities. In the
162 use of property or structures owned by the local government,
163 however, a local government may not use its regulatory authority
164 so as to avoid compliance with, or in a manner that does not
165 advance, the provisions of this subsection.

166 (a) Colocation among wireless providers is encouraged by
167 the state.

168 1.a. Colocations on towers, including nonconforming towers,
169 that meet the requirements in sub-sub-subparagraphs (I), (II),
170 and (III), are subject to only building permit review, which may
171 include a review for compliance with this subparagraph. Such
172 colocations are not subject to any design or placement
173 requirements of the local government's land development
174 regulations in effect at the time of the colocation that are
175 more restrictive than those in effect at the time of the initial
176 antennae placement approval, to any other portion of the land
177 development regulations, or to public hearing review. This sub-
178 subparagraph may not preclude a public hearing for any appeal of
179 the decision on the colocation application.

180 (I) The colocation does not increase the height of the
181 tower to which the antennae are to be attached, measured to the
182 highest point of any part of the tower or any existing antenna
183 attached to the tower;

184 (II) The colocation does not increase the ground space



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185 area, commonly known as the compound, approved in the site plan
186 for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities; and

187 (III) The colocation consists of antennae, equipment
188 enclosures, and ancillary facilities that are of a design and
189 configuration consistent with all applicable regulations,
190 restrictions, or conditions, if any, applied to the initial
191 antennae placed on the tower and to its accompanying equipment
192 enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, applied
193 to the tower supporting the antennae. Such regulations may
194 include the design and aesthetic requirements, but not
195 procedural requirements, other than those authorized by this
196 section, of the local government's land development regulations
197 in effect at the time the initial antennae placement was
198 approved.

199 b. Except for a historic building, structure, site, object,
200 or district, or a tower included in sub-subparagraph a.,
201 colocations on all other existing structures that meet the
202 requirements in sub-sub-subparagraphs (I)-(IV) shall be subject
203 to no more than building permit review, and an administrative
204 review for compliance with this subparagraph. Such colocations
205 are not subject to any portion of the local government's land
206 development regulations not addressed herein, or to public
207 hearing review. This sub-subparagraph may not preclude a public
208 hearing for any appeal of the decision on the colocation
209 application.

210 (I) The colocation does not increase the height of the
211 existing structure to which the antennae are to be attached,
212 measured to the highest point of any part of the structure or
213 any existing antenna attached to the structure;



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214 (II) The colocation does not increase the ground space
215 area, otherwise known as the compound, if any, approved in the
216 site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities;

217 (III) The colocation consists of antennae, equipment
218 enclosures, and ancillary facilities that are of a design and
219 configuration consistent with any applicable structural or
220 aesthetic design requirements and any requirements for location
221 on the structure, but not prohibitions or restrictions on the
222 placement of additional colocations on the existing structure or
223 procedural requirements, other than those authorized by this
224 section, of the local government's land development regulations
225 in effect at the time of the colocation application; and

226 (IV) The colocation consists of antennae, equipment
227 enclosures, and ancillary facilities that are of a design and
228 configuration consistent with all applicable restrictions or
229 conditions, if any, that do not conflict with sub-sub-
230 subparagraph (III) and were applied to the initial antennae
231 placed on the structure and to its accompanying equipment
232 enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, applied
233 to the structure supporting the antennae.

234 c. Regulations, restrictions, conditions, or permits of the
235 local government, acting in its regulatory capacity, that limit
236 the number of colocations or require review processes
237 inconsistent with this subsection do not apply to colocations
238 addressed in this subparagraph.

239 d. If only a portion of the colocation does not meet the
240 requirements of this subparagraph, such as an increase in the
241 height of the proposed antennae over the existing structure
242 height or a proposal to expand the ground space approved in the



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243 site plan for the equipment enclosure, where all other portions
244 of the colocation meet the requirements of this subparagraph,
245 that portion of the colocation only may be reviewed under the
246 local government's regulations applicable to an initial
247 placement of that portion of the facility, including, but not
248 limited to, its land development regulations, and within the
249 review timeframes of subparagraph (d)2., and the rest of the
250 colocation shall be reviewed in accordance with this
251 subparagraph. A colocation proposal under this subparagraph that
252 increases the ground space area, otherwise known as the
253 compound, approved in the original site plan for equipment
254 enclosures and ancillary facilities by no more than a cumulative
255 amount of 400 square feet or 50 percent of the original compound
256 size, whichever is greater, shall, however, require no more than
257 administrative review for compliance with the local government's
258 regulations, including, but not limited to, land development
259 regulations review, and building permit review, with no public
260 hearing review. This sub-subparagraph does not preclude a public
261 hearing for any appeal of the decision on the colocation
262 application.

263 2. If a colocation does not meet the requirements of
264 subparagraph 1., the local government may review the application
265 under the local government's regulations, including, but not
266 limited to, land development regulations, applicable to the
267 placement of initial antennae and their accompanying equipment
268 enclosure and ancillary facilities.

269 3. If a colocation meets the requirements of subparagraph
270 1., the colocation may not be considered a modification to an
271 existing structure or an impermissible modification of a



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272 nonconforming structure.

273 4. The owner of the existing tower on which the proposed
274 antennae are to be colocated shall remain responsible for
275 compliance with any applicable condition or requirement of a
276 permit or agreement, or any applicable condition or requirement
277 of the land development regulations to which the existing tower
278 had to comply at the time the tower was permitted, including any
279 aesthetic requirements, provided the condition or requirement is
280 not inconsistent with this paragraph.

281 5. An existing tower, including a nonconforming tower, may
282 be structurally modified in order to permit colocation or may be
283 replaced through no more than administrative review and building
284 permit review, and is not subject to public hearing review, if
285 the overall height of the tower is not increased and, if a
286 replacement, the replacement tower is a monopole tower or, if
287 the existing tower is a camouflaged tower, the replacement tower
288 is a like-camouflaged tower. This subparagraph may not preclude
289 a public hearing for any appeal of the decision on the
290 application.

291 (b)1. A local government's land development and
292 construction regulations for wireless communications facilities
293 and the local government's review of an application for the
294 placement, construction, or modification of a wireless
295 communications facility shall only address land development or
296 zoning issues. In such local government regulations or review,
297 the local government may not require information on or evaluate
298 a wireless provider's business decisions about its service,
299 customer demand for its service, or quality of its service to or
300 from a particular area or site, unless the wireless provider



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301 voluntarily offers this information to the local government. In
302 such local government regulations or review, a local government
303 may not require information on or evaluate the wireless
304 provider's designed service unless the information or materials
305 are directly related to an identified land development or zoning
306 issue or unless the wireless provider voluntarily offers the
307 information. Information or materials directly related to an
308 identified land development or zoning issue may include, but are
309 not limited to, evidence that no existing structure can
310 reasonably be used for the antennae placement instead of the
311 construction of a new tower, that residential areas cannot be
312 served from outside the residential area, as addressed in
313 subparagraph 3., or that the proposed height of a new tower or
314 initial antennae placement or a proposed height increase of a
315 modified tower, replacement tower, or colocation is necessary to
316 provide the provider's designed service. Nothing in this
317 paragraph shall limit the local government from reviewing any
318 applicable land development or zoning issue addressed in its
319 adopted regulations that does not conflict with this section,
320 including, but not limited to, aesthetics, landscaping, land
321 use-based location priorities, structural design, and setbacks.

322 2. Any setback or distance separation required of a tower
323 may not exceed the minimum distance necessary, as determined by
324 the local government, to satisfy the structural safety or
325 aesthetic concerns that are to be protected by the setback or
326 distance separation.

327 3. A local government may exclude the placement of wireless
328 communications facilities in a residential area or residential
329 zoning district but only in a manner that does not constitute an



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330 actual or effective prohibition of the provider's service in
331 that residential area or zoning district. If a wireless provider
332 demonstrates to the satisfaction of the local government that
333 the provider cannot reasonably provide its service to the
334 residential area or zone from outside the residential area or
335 zone, the municipality or county and provider shall cooperate to
336 determine an appropriate location for a wireless communications
337 facility of an appropriate design within the residential area or
338 zone. The local government may require that the wireless
339 provider reimburse the reasonable costs incurred by the local
340 government for this cooperative determination. An application
341 for such cooperative determination may not be considered an
342 application under paragraph (d).

343 4. A local government may impose a reasonable fee on
344 applications to place, construct, or modify a wireless
345 communications facility only if a similar fee is imposed on
346 applicants seeking other similar types of zoning, land use, or
347 building permit review. A local government may impose fees for
348 the review of applications for wireless communications
349 facilities by consultants or experts who conduct code compliance
350 review for the local government but any fee is limited to
351 specifically identified reasonable expenses incurred in the
352 review. A local government may impose reasonable surety
353 requirements to ensure the removal of wireless communications
354 facilities that are no longer being used.

355 5. A local government may impose design requirements, such
356 as requirements for designing towers to support colocation or
357 aesthetic requirements, except as otherwise limited in this
358 section, but may not impose or require information on compliance



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359 with building code type standards for the construction or
360 modification of wireless communications facilities beyond those
361 adopted by the local government under chapter 553 and that apply
362 to all similar types of construction.

363 (c) Local governments may not require wireless providers to
364 provide evidence of a wireless communications facility's
365 compliance with federal regulations, except evidence of
366 compliance with applicable Federal Aviation Administration
367 requirements under 14 C.F.R. part 77, as amended, and evidence
368 of proper Federal Communications Commission licensure, or other
369 evidence of Federal Communications Commission authorized
370 spectrum use, but may request the Federal Communications
371 Commission to provide information as to a wireless provider's
372 compliance with federal regulations, as authorized by federal
373 law.

374 (d)1. A local government shall grant or deny each properly
375 completed application for a colocation under subparagraph (a)1.
376 based on the application's compliance with the local
377 government's applicable regulations, as provided for in
378 subparagraph (a)1. and consistent with this subsection, and
379 within the normal timeframe for a similar building permit review
380 but in no case later than 45 business days after the date the
381 application is determined to be properly completed in accordance
382 with this paragraph.

383 2. A local government shall grant or deny each properly
384 completed application for any other wireless communications
385 facility based on the application's compliance with the local
386 government's applicable regulations, including but not limited
387 to land development regulations, consistent with this subsection



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388 and within the normal timeframe for a similar type review but in
389 no case later than 90 business days after the date the
390 application is determined to be properly completed in accordance
391 with this paragraph.

392 3.a. An application is deemed submitted or resubmitted on
393 the date the application is received by the local government. If
394 the local government does not notify the applicant in writing
395 that the application is not completed in compliance with the
396 local government's regulations within 20 business days after the
397 date the application is initially submitted or additional
398 information resubmitted, the application is deemed, for
399 administrative purposes only, to be properly completed and
400 properly submitted. However, the determination may not be deemed
401 as an approval of the application. If the application is not
402 completed in compliance with the local government's regulations,
403 the local government shall so notify the applicant in writing
404 and the notification must indicate with specificity any
405 deficiencies in the required documents or deficiencies in the
406 content of the required documents which, if cured, make the
407 application properly completed. Upon resubmission of information
408 to cure the stated deficiencies, the local government shall
409 notify the applicant, in writing, within the normal timeframes
410 of review, but in no case longer than 20 business days after the
411 additional information is submitted, of any remaining
412 deficiencies that must be cured. Deficiencies in document type
413 or content not specified by the local government do not make the
414 application incomplete. Notwithstanding this sub-subparagraph,
415 if a specified deficiency is not properly cured when the
416 applicant resubmits its application to comply with the notice of



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417 deficiencies, the local government may continue to request the
418 information until such time as the specified deficiency is
419 cured. The local government may establish reasonable timeframes
420 within which the required information to cure the application
421 deficiency is to be provided or the application will be
422 considered withdrawn or closed.

423 b. If the local government fails to grant or deny a
424 properly completed application for a wireless communications
425 facility within the timeframes set forth in this paragraph, the
426 application shall be deemed automatically approved and the
427 applicant may proceed with placement of the facilities without
428 interference or penalty. The timeframes specified in
429 subparagraph 2. may be extended only to the extent that the
430 application has not been granted or denied because the local
431 government's procedures generally applicable to all other
432 similar types of applications require action by the governing
433 body and such action has not taken place within the timeframes
434 specified in subparagraph 2. Under such circumstances, the local
435 government must act to either grant or deny the application at
436 its next regularly scheduled meeting or, otherwise, the
437 application is deemed to be automatically approved.

438 c. To be effective, a waiver of the timeframes set forth in
439 this paragraph must be voluntarily agreed to by the applicant
440 and the local government. A local government may request, but
441 not require, a waiver of the timeframes by the applicant, except
442 that, with respect to a specific application, a one-time waiver
443 may be required in the case of a declared local, state, or
444 federal emergency that directly affects the administration of
445 all permitting activities of the local government.



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446 (e) The replacement of or modification to a wireless
447 communications facility, except a tower, that results in a
448 wireless communications facility not readily discernibly
449 different in size, type, and appearance when viewed from ground
450 level from surrounding properties, and the replacement or
451 modification of equipment that is not visible from surrounding
452 properties, all as reasonably determined by the local
453 government, are subject to no more than applicable building
454 permit review.

455 (f) Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
456 Department of Management Services shall negotiate, in the name
457 of the state, leases for wireless communications facilities that
458 provide access to state government-owned property not acquired
459 for transportation purposes, and the Department of
460 Transportation shall negotiate, in the name of the state, leases
461 for wireless communications facilities that provide access to
462 property acquired for state rights-of-way. On property acquired
463 for transportation purposes, leases shall be granted in
464 accordance with s. 337.251. On other state government-owned
465 property, leases shall be granted on a space available, first-
466 come, first-served basis. Payments required by state government
467 under a lease must be reasonable and must reflect the market
468 rate for the use of the state government-owned property. The
469 Department of Management Services and the Department of
470 Transportation are authorized to adopt rules for the terms and
471 conditions and granting of any such leases.

472 (g) If any person adversely affected by any action, or
473 failure to act, or regulation, or requirement of a local
474 government in the review or regulation of the wireless



475 communication facilities files an appeal or brings an
476 appropriate action in a court or venue of competent
477 jurisdiction, following the exhaustion of all administrative
478 remedies, the matter shall be considered on an expedited basis.

479 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
480 made by this act to section 330.27, Florida Statutes, in a
481 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 379.2293, Florida
482 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

483 379.2293 Airport activities within the scope of a federally
484 approved wildlife hazard management plan or a federal or state
485 permit or other authorization for depredation or harassment.—

486 (2) An airport authority or other entity owning or
487 operating an airport, as defined in s. 330.27(2), is not subject
488 to any administrative or civil penalty, restriction, or other
489 sanction with respect to any authorized action taken in a non-
490 negligent manner for the purpose of protecting human life or
491 aircraft safety from wildlife hazards.

492 Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
493 made by this act to section 330.27, Florida Statutes, in a
494 reference thereto, subsection (22) of section 493.6101, Florida
495 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

496 493.6101 Definitions.—

497 (22) "Repossession" means the recovery of a motor vehicle
498 as defined under s. 320.01(1), a mobile home as defined in s.
499 320.01(2), a motorboat as defined under s. 327.02, an aircraft
500 as defined in s. 330.27(1), a personal watercraft as defined in
501 s. 327.02, an all-terrain vehicle as defined in s. 316.2074,
502 farm equipment as defined under s. 686.402, or industrial
503 equipment, by an individual who is authorized by the legal



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504 owner, lienholder, or lessor to recover, or to collect money
505 payment in lieu of recovery of, that which has been sold or
506 leased under a security agreement that contains a repossession
507 clause. As used in this subsection, the term "industrial
508 equipment" includes, but is not limited to, tractors, road
509 rollers, cranes, forklifts, backhoes, and bulldozers. The term
510 "industrial equipment" also includes other vehicles that are
511 propelled by power other than muscular power and that are used
512 in the manufacture of goods or used in the provision of
513 services. A repossession is complete when a licensed recovery
514 agent is in control, custody, and possession of such repossessed
515 property. Property that is being repossessed shall be considered
516 to be in the control, custody, and possession of a recovery
517 agent if the property being repossessed is secured in
518 preparation for transport from the site of the recovery by means
519 of being attached to or placed on the towing or other transport
520 vehicle or if the property being repossessed is being operated
521 or about to be operated by an employee of the recovery agency.

522 Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
523 made by this act to section 330.27, Florida Statutes, in a
524 reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
525 493.6403, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

526 493.6403 License requirements.—

527 (1) In addition to the license requirements set forth in
528 this chapter, each individual or agency shall comply with the
529 following additional requirements:

530 (c) An applicant for a Class "E" license shall have at
531 least 1 year of lawfully gained, verifiable, full-time
532 experience in one, or a combination of more than one, of the



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533 following:

534 1. Repossession of motor vehicles as defined in s.
535 320.01(1), mobile homes as defined in s. 320.01(2), motorboats
536 as defined in s. 327.02, aircraft as defined in s. 330.27(1),
537 personal watercraft as defined in s. 327.02, all-terrain
538 vehicles as defined in s. 316.2074, farm equipment as defined
539 under s. 686.402, or industrial equipment as defined in s.
540 493.6101(22).

541 2. Work as a Class "EE" licensed intern.

542 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

543

544 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

545 And the title is amended as follows:

546 Delete everything before the enacting clause

547 and insert:

548 A bill to be entitled
549 An act relating to aviation; amending s. 330.27, F.S.;
550 revising definitions; amending s. 330.30, F.S.;
551 beginning on a specified date, requiring the owner or
552 lessee of a proposed vertiport to comply with a
553 specified provision in obtaining certain approval and
554 license or registration; requiring the Department of
555 Transportation to conduct a final physical inspection
556 of the vertiport to ensure compliance with specified
557 requirements; conforming a cross-reference; creating
558 s. 332.15, F.S.; providing duties of the department,
559 within specified resources, with respect to
560 vertiports, advanced air mobility, and other advances
561 in aviation technology; reenacting ss. 365.172(13),



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562 379.2293(2), 493.6101(22), and 493.6403(1)(c), F.S.,
563 relating to emergency communications, airport
564 activities within the scope of a federally approved
565 wildlife hazard management plan or a federal or state
566 permit or other authorization for depredation or
567 harassment, definitions, and license requirements,
568 respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
569 330.27, F.S., in references thereto; providing an
570 effective date.