1 Advanced Air Mobility Amendments

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper House Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses provisions related to advanced air mobility.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>directs the Department of Transportation to conduct a community outreach and education</li> </ul>
campaign;
<ul> <li>directs the Department of Transportation to develop an advanced air mobility toolkit;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>defines terms and modifies definitions related to advanced air mobility; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>makes other technical changes related to advanced air mobility.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
72-10-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 483
72-10-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 483, 485
ENACTS:
<b>72-1-218</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>72-10-703</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 25 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
- Section 1. Section **72-1-218** is enacted to read:
- 27 <u>72-1-218</u>. Advanced air mobility community outreach.

28	The department shall conduct a community outreach and public education campaign that
29	(1) educates the public regarding advanced air mobility, including:
30	(a) the information and findings of relevant studies and reports that the department
31	conducts;
32	(b) potential use cases;
33	(c) potential benefits as a form of transportation;
34	(d) state-driven advanced air mobility initiatives;
35	(e) potential impacts on the economy, including job creation and other new
36	opportunities; and
37	(f) potential phasing for establishing a robust advanced air mobility system;
38	(2) provides and coordinates opportunities for the public to observe real world
39	demonstrations;
40	(3) coordinates with local advanced air mobility industry leaders and other groups in the
41	state that are promoting and planning for advanced air mobility; and
42	(4) provides information on how advanced air mobility could benefit and otherwise impact
43	communities.
44	Section 2. Section <b>72-10-102</b> is amended to read:
45	72-10-102 . Definitions.
46	As used in this chapter:
47	(1) "Acrobatics" means the intentional maneuvers of an aircraft not necessary to air
48	navigation.
49	(2)(a) "Advanced air mobility system" means a system that transports individuals and
50	property using piloted and unpiloted aircraft, including electric aircraft and electric
51	vertical takeoff and landing aircraft, in controlled or uncontrolled airspace.
52	(b) "Advanced air mobility system" includes each component of a system described in
53	Subsection (2)(a), including:
54	(i) the aircraft, including payload;
55	(ii) communications equipment;
56	(iii) navigation equipment;
57	(iv) controllers;
58	(v) support equipment;
59	(vi) an authoritative supplemental data service provider;
60	(vii) flight information exchange; and
61	[ <del>(vi)</del> ] <u>(viii)</u> remote and autonomous functions.

62 (3) "Aerial transit corridor" means an airspace volume defining a three-dimensional route 63 segment with performance requirements to operate within or to cross where tactical air 64 traffic control separation services are not provided. 65 (4) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft, air instruction, the operation, repair, or 66 maintenance of aircraft, and the design, operation, repair, or maintenance of airports, or 67 other air navigation facilities. 68 (5) "Aeronautics instructor" means any individual engaged in giving or offering to give 69 instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, either with or without: 70 (a) compensation or other reward; 71 (b) advertising the occupation; 72 (c) calling [his] the instructor's facilities an air school, or any equivalent term; or 73 (d) employing or using other instructors. 74 (6) "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or in the future invented, used, or 75 designed for navigation of or flight in the air. 76 (7) "Air instruction" means the imparting of aeronautical information by any aviation 77 instructor or in any air school or flying club. 78 (8) "Airport" means any area of land, water, or both, that: 79 (a) is used or is made available for landing and takeoff; 80 (b) provides facilities for the shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, and handling of 81 passengers and cargo; 82 (c) meets the minimum requirements established by the department as to size and 83 design, surface, marking, equipment, and operation; and 84 (d) includes all areas shown as part of the airport in the current airport layout plan as 85 approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. 86 (9) "Airport authority" means a political subdivision of the state, other than a county or 87 municipality, that is authorized by statute to operate an airport. 88 (10) "Airport operator" means a municipality, county, or airport authority that owns or 89 operates a commercial airport. 90 (11)(a) "Airport revenue" means: 91 (i) all fees, charges, rents, or other payments received by or accruing to an airport 92 operator for any of the following reasons: 93 (A) revenue from air carriers, tenants, lessees, purchasers of airport properties,

parties;

airport permittees making use of airport property and services, and other

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96	(B) revenue received from the activities of others or the transfer of rights to others
97	relating to the airport, including revenue received:
98	(I) for the right to conduct an activity on the airport or to use or occupy airport
99	property;
100	(II) for the sale, transfer, or disposition of airport real or personal property, or
101	any interest in that property, including transfer through a condemnation
102	proceeding;
103	(III) for the sale of, or the sale or lease of rights in, mineral, natural, or
104	agricultural products or water owned by the airport operator to be taken
105	from the airport; and
106	(IV) for the right to conduct an activity on, or for the use or disposition of, real
107	or personal property or any interest in real or personal property owned or
108	controlled by the airport operator and used for an airport-related purpose but
109	not located on the airport; or
110	(C) revenue received from activities conducted by the airport operator whether on
111	or off the airport, which is directly connected to the airport operator's
112	ownership or operation of the airport; and
113	(ii) state and local taxes on aviation fuel.
114	(b) "Airport revenue" does not include amounts received by an airport operator as
115	passenger facility fees pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sec. 40117.
116	(12) "Air school" means any person engaged in giving, offering to give, or advertising,
117	representing, or holding [himself] itself out as giving, with or without compensation or
118	other reward, instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, or in more than one
119	of these subjects.
120	(13) "Airworthiness" means conformity with requirements prescribed by the Federal
121	Aviation Administration regarding the structure or functioning of aircraft, engine, parts,
122	or accessories.
123	(14) "Authoritative supplemental data service provider" means a third party provider of
124	unmanned aircraft system traffic management services that is approved by the
125	department and supplies specialized data to an unmanned aircraft system service
126	supplier or to an unmanned aircraft system operator for a variety of uses.
127	[(14)] (15) "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.
128	[(15)] (16) "Commercial aircraft" means aircraft used for commercial purposes.
129	[(16)] (17) "Commercial airport" means a landing area, landing strip, or airport that may be

130	used for commercial operations.
131	[(17)] (18) "Commercial flight operator" means a person who conducts commercial
132	operations.
133	[(18)] (19) "Commercial operations" means:
134	(a) any operations of an aircraft for compensation or hire or any services performed
135	incidental to the operation of any aircraft for which a fee is charged or compensation
136	is received, including the servicing, maintaining, and repairing of aircraft, the rental
137	or charter of aircraft, the operation of flight or ground schools, the operation of
138	aircraft for the application or distribution of chemicals or other substances, and the
139	operation of aircraft for hunting and fishing; or
140	(b) the brokering or selling of any of these services; but
141	(c) does not include any operations of aircraft as common carriers certificated by the
142	federal government or the services incidental to those operations.
143	[(19)] (20) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
144	77-16b-102.
145	[(20)] (21) "Dealer" means any person who is actively engaged in the business of flying for
146	demonstration purposes, or selling or exchanging aircraft, and who has an established
147	place of business.
148	[(21)] (22) "Experimental aircraft" means:
149	(a) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration or the military as
150	experimental and used solely for the purpose of experiments, or tests regarding the
151	structure or functioning of aircraft, engines, or their accessories; and
152	(b) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as:
153	(i) being custom or amateur built; and
154	(ii) used for recreational, educational, or display purposes.
155	[(22)] (23) "Flight" means any kind of locomotion by aircraft while in the air.
156	(24) "Flight information exchange" means a model or system that allows for the consistent
157	exchange of flying data between an unmanned aircraft system traffic management
158	system and an unmanned aircraft system operator or aircraft to facilitate the coordination
159	of flights.
160	[(23)] (25) "Flying club" means five or more persons who for neither profit nor reward own,
161	lease, or use one or more aircraft for the purpose of instruction, pleasure, or both.
162	[(24)] (26) "Glider" means an aircraft heavier than air, similar to an airplane, but without a
163	power plant.

164 [(25)] (27) "Mechanic" means a person who constructs, repairs, adjusts, inspects, or 165 overhauls aircraft, engines, or accessories. 166 [(26)] (28) "Navigable airspace" means the same as that term is defined in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 167 40102. 168 [(27)] (29) "Parachute jumper" means any person who has passed the required test for 169 jumping with a parachute from an aircraft, and has passed an examination showing that [ 170 he] the jumper possesses the required physical and mental qualifications for the jumping. 171 [(28)] (30) "Parachute rigger" means any person who has passed the required test for 172 packing, repairing, and maintaining parachutes. 173 [(29)] (31) "Passenger aircraft" means aircraft used for transporting persons, in addition to 174 the pilot or crew, with or without their necessary personal belongings. 175 [(30)] (32) "Person" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, or 176 association of individuals. 177 [(31)] (33) "Pilot" means any person who operates the controls of an aircraft while in-flight. 178 [(32)] (34) "Primary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of less than 10 to one. 179 [(33)] (35) "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service of any 180 government or of any political subdivision, including the government of the United 181 States, of the District of Columbia, and of any state, territory, or insular possession of 182 the United States, but not including any government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying 183 persons or goods for commercial purposes. 184 [(34)] (36) "Reckless flying" means the operation or piloting of any aircraft recklessly, or in 185 a manner as to endanger the property, life, or body of any person, due regard being 186 given to the prevailing weather conditions, field conditions, and to the territory being 187 flown over. 188 [(35)] (37) "Registration number" means the number assigned by the Federal Aviation 189 Administration to any aircraft, whether or not the number includes a letter or letters. 190 [(36)] (38) "Roadable aircraft" means an aircraft capable of taking off and landing from a 191 suitable airfield and is also designed to be driven on a highway as a conveyance. 192 [(37)] (39) "Secondary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle between 10 to one 193 and 16 to one, inclusive. 194 [(38)] (40) "Soaring glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of more than 16 to one. 195 (41) "Unmanned aircraft system service supplier" means a service supplier that: 196 (a) relays flight information between an unmanned aircraft system operator and a flight

management system; and

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198	(b) provides information that supports unmanned aircraft system operations and assists
199	with strategic deconfliction by an unmanned aircraft system traffic management
200	system.
201	[(39)] (42) "Unmanned aircraft" means an aircraft that is:
202	(a) capable of sustaining flight; and
203	(b) operated with no possible direct human intervention from on or within the aircraft.
204	[(40)] (43) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the entire system used to operate an
205	unmanned aircraft, including:
206	(a) the unmanned aircraft, including payload;
207	(b) communications equipment;
208	(c) navigation equipment;
209	(d) controllers;
210	(e) support equipment; and
211	(f) autopilot functionality.
212	[(41)] (44) "Unmanned aircraft system traffic management" means a traffic management
213	ecosystem for uncontrolled operations, including unmanned aircraft systems, that is
214	separate from, but complementary to, the Federal Aviation Administration's air traffic
215	management system.
216	[(42)] (45) "Vertiport" means an area of land, or a structure, used or intended to be used for
217	electric, hydrogen, and hybrid vertical aircraft landings and takeoffs, including
218	associated buildings and facilities.
219	Section 3. Section <b>72-10-109</b> is amended to read:
220	72-10-109. Certificate of registration of aircraft required Exceptions.
221	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person may not operate, pilot, or navigate, or
222	cause or authorize to be operated, piloted, or navigated within this state any civil aircraft
223	operating in this state for 181 or more days within any consecutive 12-month period
224	unless the aircraft has a current certificate of registration issued by the department.
225	(2) The state registration requirement under Subsection (1) does not apply to:
226	(a) aircraft licensed by a foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocal
227	agreement covering the operations of the registered aircraft;
228	(b) a non-passenger-carrying flight solely for inspection or test purposes authorized by
229	the Federal Aviation Administration to be made without the certificate of registration;
230	or
231	(c) aircraft operating under 14 C.F.R. Part 121, with a maximum takeoff weight

232	exceeding 35,000 pounds.
233	(3) Beginning on January 1, 2025, a person may not operate in this state an unmanned
234	aircraft system or an advanced air mobility aircraft for commercial operation for which
235	certification is required under [14 C.F.R. Part 107 or 135] federal rule unless the aircraft
236	has a current certificate of registration issued by the department.
237	(4) The department shall, on or before December 31 of each calendar year, provide to the
238	State Tax Commission a list of each aircraft for which a current certificate of registration
239	is issued by the department under Subsection (1).
240	Section 4. Section <b>72-10-703</b> is enacted to read:
241	72-10-703 . Advanced air mobility toolkit.
242	(1) As used in this section, "political subdivision" means the same as that term is defined in
243	Section 72-10-401.
244	(2) On or before July 1, 2026, the department shall:
245	(a) develop a toolkit for a political subdivision to address advanced air mobility,
246	including:
247	(i) model ordinances governing advanced air mobility;
248	(ii) best practices; and
249	(iii) available resources that can assist the political subdivision in developing and
250	implementing advanced air mobility policy;
251	(b) regularly maintain and update the toolkit; and
252	(c) make the toolkit publicly available on the department's website.
253	(3) The department may not require a political subdivision to adopt or implement any
254	portion of the advanced air mobility toolkit.
255	Section 5. Effective Date.
256	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.