# SENATE BILL 361

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Introduced by Thayer, et al.

2/12	Introduced
2/12	Fiscal Note Requested
2/13	First Reading
2/13	Referred to Business & Industry
2/18	Fiscal Note Received
2/19	Hearing
2/19	Fiscal Note Printed
2/21	Committee ReportBill Passed as
	Amended
2/23	2nd Reading Passed
2/25	3rd Reading Passed
	Transmitted to House
3/04	First Reading
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3/04	Referred to Judiciary
3/13	Hearing
3/14	Tabled in Committee

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BILL NO. 361 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 ........ 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE 4 5 AIRPORT AUTHORITIES ACT; LIMITING THE LIABILITY OF AIRPORT AUTHORITIES. AIRPORT OPERATORS, AND AIRPORT OWNERS: 6 7 EXEMPTING AIRPORT AUTHORITIES FROM STATE VACATION AND SICK LEAVE REQUIREMENTS: PROVIDING THAT OFFICERS OF AIRPORT 8 9 AUTHORITIES ARE OFFICERS OF NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS AND 10 THEREFORE IMMUNE FROM LIABILITY; ESTABLISHING AN IMPLIED COVENANT THAT CONVEYED REAL PROPERTY IS NOT WITHIN AN 11 12 AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA; PROVIDING THAT A LOCAL GOVERNMENT 13 SHALL DESIGNATE AN AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA; PROVIDING AIRPORT 14 OPERATOR LATITUDE IN DETERMINING REASONABLENESS OF CHARGES; 15 INCREASING THE AIRPORT AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND LIMIT TO 16 REFLECT ECONOMIC CHANGE; PROVIDING AIRPORT AUTHORITIES 17 EXEMPTIONS FROM ASSESSMENTS: PROVIDING THAT THE RIGHT OF 18 NAVIGATION AND ITS RESULTING NOISE ARE A SERVITUDE ATTACHED 19 TO THE LAND; PROVIDING AIRPORT AUTHORITIES, AIRPORT 20 OPERATORS, AND AIRPORT OWNERS PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY FOR AMENDING 21 NOISE: SECTIONS 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-18-601, 22 27-1-732, 30-11-111, 67-1-101, 67-4-201, 67-4-202, 67-4-313, 23 67-5-211, 67-10-302, 67-11-211, 67-11-232, 67-11-304. 67-11-306, 70-17-101, AND 70-20-304, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN 24 25 EFFECTIVE DATE."

Montana Legislative Council

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 3 Section 1. Section 2-9-101, MCA, is amended to read: \*2-9-101. (Temporary) Definitions. As used in parts 1 Δ 5 through 3 of this chapter, the following definitions apply: 6 (1) "Claim" means any claim against a governmental 7 entity, for money damages only, which any person is legally 8 entitled to recover as damages because of personal injury or 9 property damage caused by a negligent or wrongful act or omission committed by any employee of the governmental 10 11 entity while acting within the scope of his employment, 12 under circumstances where the governmental entity, if a 13 private person, would be liable to the claimant for such 14 damages under the laws of the state. For purposes of this 15 section and the limit of liability contained in 2-9-108, all 16 claims which arise or derive from personal injury to or 17 death of a single person, or damage to property of a person, 18 regardless of the number of persons or entities claiming 19 damages thereby, are considered one claim.

20 (2) "Employee" means an officer, employee, or servant 21 of a governmental entity, including elected or appointed 22 officials, and persons acting on behalf of the governmental 23 entity in any official capacity temporarily or permanently 24 in the service of the governmental entity whether with or 25 without compensation, but the term employee shall not mean a

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person or other legal entity while acting in the capacity of an independent contractor under contract to the governmental entity to which parts 1 through 3 apply in the event of a claim.

5 (3) "Governmental entity" means and includes the state
6 and political subdivisions as herein defined.

7 (4) "Personal injury" means any injury resulting from 8 libel, slander, malicious prosecution, or false arrest, any 9 bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death sustained by any 10 person and caused by an occurrence for which the state may 11 be held liable.

12 (5) "Political subdivision" means any county, city,
13 municipal corporation, school district, special improvement
14 or taxing district, or any other political subdivision or
15 public corporation.

16 (6) "Property damage" means injury or destruction to
17 tangible property, including loss of use thereof, caused by
18 an occurrence for which the state may be held liable.

(7) "State" means the state of Montana or any office,
department, agency, authority, commission, board,
institution, hospital, college, university, or other
instrumentality thereof. (Terminates June 30, 1991--sec. 1,
Ch. 228, L. 1987.)

24 2-9-101. (Effective July 1, 1991) Definitions. As used 25 in parts 1 through 3 of this chapter, the following LC 1506/01

1 definitions apply:

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(1) "Claim" means any claim against a governmental 2 entity, for money damages only, which any person is legally 3 entitled to recover as damages because of personal injury or 4 property damage caused by a negligent or wrongful act or 5 omission committed by any employee of the governmental 6 7 entity while acting within the scope of his employment, я under circumstances where the governmental entity, if a 9 private person, would be liable to the claimant for such 10 damages under the laws of the state. For purposes of this 11 section, all claims which arise or derive from personal 12 injury to or death of a single person, or damage to property 13 of a person, regardless of the number of persons or entities 14 claiming damages thereby, are considered one claim.

15 (2) "Employee" means an officer, employee, or servant 16 of a governmental entity, including elected or appointed officials, and persons acting on behalf of the governmental 17 entity in any official capacity temporarily or permanently 18 19 in the service of the governmental entity whether with or 20 without compensation, but the term employee shall not mean a 21 person or other legal entity while acting in the capacity of 22 an independent contractor under contract to the governmental 23 entity to which parts 1 through 3 apply in the event of a 24 claim.

(3) "Governmental entity" means and includes the state

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1 and political subdivisions as herein defined.

(4) "Personal injury" means any injury resulting from
libel, slander, malicious prosecution, or false arrest, any
bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death sustained by any
person and caused by an occurrence for which the state may
be held liable.

7 (5) "Political subdivision" means any county, city,
8 municipal corporation, <u>airport authority</u>, school district,
9 special improvement or taxing district, or any other
10 political subdivision or public corporation.

11 (6) "Property damage" means injury or destruction to
12 tangible property, including loss of use thereof, caused by
13 an occurrence for which the state may be held liable.

14 (7) "State" means the state of Montana or any office,
15 department, agency, authority, commission, board,
16 institution, hospital, college, university, or other
17 instrumentality thereof."

18 Section 2. Section 2-9-111, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "2-9-111. Immunity from suit for legislative acts and
20 omissions. (1) As used in this section:

21 (a) the term "governmental entity" includes the state, 22 counties, municipalities, <u>airport authorities</u>, and school 23 districts;

(b) the term "legislative body" includes thelegislature vested with legislative power by Article V of

The Constitution of the State of Montana and any local
 governmental entity given legislative powers by statute,
 including school boards and airport authorities.

4 (2) A governmental entity is immune from suit for an 5 act or omission of its legislative body or a member, 6 officer, or agent thereof.

7 (3) A member, officer, or agent of a legislative body 8 is immune from suit for damages arising from the lawful 9 discharge of an official duty associated with the 10 introduction or consideration of legislation or action by 11 the legislative body.

12 (4) The immunity provided for in this section does not
13 extend to any tort committed by the use of a motor vehicle,
14 aircraft, or other means of transportation."

15 Section 3. Section 2-18-601, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "2-18-601. Definitions. For the purpose of this part,
17 except 2-18-620, the following definitions apply:

18 (1) "Agency" means any legally constituted department,

19 board, or commission of state, county, or city government or 20 any political subdivision thereof, except an airport 21 authority.

(2) "Employee" means any person employed by an agency
except elected state, county, and city officials,
schoolteachers, and persons contracted as independent
contractors or hired under personal services contracts.

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1 (3) "Permanent employee" means an employee who is 2 assigned to a position designated as permanent on the 3 appropriate list of authorized positions referenced in 4 2-18-206 and approved as such in the biennium budget.

5 (4) "Part-time employee" means an employee who normally
6 works less than 40 hours a week.

7 (5) "Full-time employee" means an employee who normally
8 works 40 hours a week.

9 (6) "Temporary employee" means an employee assigned to
a position designated as temporary on the appropriate agency
list of authorized positions referenced in 2-18-206, created
for a definite period of time not to exceed 9 months.

13 (7) "Seasonal employee" means an employee assigned to a 14 position designated as seasonal on the appropriate agency 15 list of authorized positions referenced in 2-18-206 and for 16 which the agency has a permanent need but which is 17 interrupted by the seasonal nature of the assignment.

(8) "Vacation leave" means a leave of absence with pay
for the purpose of rest, relaxation, or personal business at
the request of the employee and with the concurrence of the
employer.

(9) "Sick leave" means a leave of absence with pay for
a sickness suffered by an employee or his immediate family.

24 (10) "Sick-pay plan" means a plan that:

25 (a) provides for an agency to make payments in lieu of

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1 wages to employees on account of sickness or accident
2 disability: and

and the second states and second states and the second states and

3 (b) meets the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 409(b) or (d).

4 (11) "Transfer" means a change of employment from one 5 agency to another agency in the same jurisdiction without a 6 break in service.

7 (12) "Continuous employment" means working within the 8 same jurisdiction without a break in service of more than 5 9 working days or without a continuous absence without pay of 10 more than 15 working days.

11 (13) "Break in service" means a period of time in excess 12 of 5 working days when the person is not employed and that 13 severs continuous employment."

14 Section 4. Section 27-1-732, MCA, is amended to read: 15 \*27-1-732. Immunity of nonprofit corporation officers, 16 directors, and volunteers. (1) No officer, director, or 17 volunteer of a nonprofit corporation is individually liable 18 for any action or omission made in the course and scope of 19 official capacity on behalf of the nonprofit his corporation. This section does not apply to liability for 20 21 willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity granted by this 22 section does not apply to the liability of a nonprofit 23 corporation.

24 (2) For purposes of this section, "nonprofit 25 corporation" means:

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r section	1	constructive knowledge that the property is within an
	2	airport operations area may not recover damages caused by
ligible for	3	normal and anticipated normal airport operations."
tax exempt	4	Section 6. Section 67-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
	5	<b>"67-1-101. Definitions.</b> Unless the context requires
	6	otherwise, in this title the following definitions apply:
to read:	7	(1) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft; the
t <b>y. <u>(1)</u> No</b>	8	operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft,
ny interest	9	aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair,
memorandum	10	packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the design,
rty to be	11	establishment, construction, extension, operation,
riting; but	12	improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports, restricted
compel the	13	landing areas, or other air navigation facilities; and air
ale of real	14	instruction.
	15	(2) "Aeronautics instructor" means an individual
roperty or	16	engaged in giving instruction or offering to give
ller shall	17	instruction in aeronautics, either in flying or ground
the real	18	subjects, or both, for hire or reward, without advertising
or airport	19	that occupation, without calling his facilities an "air
rom a local	20	school" or anything equivalent to an "air school", and
or airport	21	without employing or using other instructors. It does not
ted normal	22	include an instructor in a public school or university of
ure to make	23	this state or an institution of higher learning accredited
person who	24	and approved for carrying on collegiate work while engaged
actual or	25	in his duties as an instructor.

(a) an organization exempt from taxation under section
 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; or

3 (b) a corporation or organization which is eligible for
4 or has been granted by the department of revenue tax exempt
5 status under the provisions of 15-31-102; or

6 (c) an airport authority."

7 Section 5. Section 30-11-111, MCA, is amended 8 "30-11-111. Contract for sale of real property 9 agreement for the sale of real property or of any 10 therein is valid unless the same, or some note or m thereof, be in writing and subscribed by the part 11 12 charged or his agent thereunto authorized in wri 13 this does not abridge the power of any court to co 14 specific performance of any agreement for the sal 15 property in case of part performance thereof.

16 (2) In any agreement for the sale of real pro 17 of any interest in real property, the self 18 affirmatively disclose to the purchaser whether 19 property is within an airport hazard area o 20 influence area. A person may not recover from 21 government, airport authority, airport operator, or 22 owner damages caused by normal and anticipat 23 airport operations by reason of the seller's failu 24 the disclosure required by this section. A 25 acquires an interest in real property with

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1 (3) "Air carrier" means a person or corporation owning, 2 controlling, operating, or managing aircraft as a scheduled 3 common carrier of passengers or freight for compensation 4 within this state.

5 (4) "Aircraft" means a contrivance used or designed for 6 navigation of or flight in the air.

7 (5) "Air instruction" means the imparting of 8 aeronautical information by an aeronautics instructor or in 9 or by an air school or flying club.

(6) "Airman" means an individual who engages, as the 10 person in command or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the 11 crew, in the navigation of aircraft while under way; an 12 individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, 13 maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft engines, 14 propellers, or appliances (excepting individuals employed 15 outside the United States, an individual employed by a 16 manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or 17 appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in 18 connection with them, and an individual performing 19 inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft 20 owned or operated by him) and an individual who serves in 21 the capacity of aircraft dispatcher or air traffic control 22 tower operator. 23

24 (7) "Air navigation" means the operation or navigation25 of aircraft in the air space over this state or upon an

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1 airport or restricted landing area within this state.

2 (8) "Air navigation facility" means a facility used in, 3 available for use in, or designed for use in aid of air 4 navigation, including airports, restricted landing areas, 5 and structures, mechanisms, lights, beacons, marks, communicating systems, or other instrumentalities or devices 6 7 used or useful as an aid or constituting an advantage or 8 convenience to the safe taking off, navigation, and landing 9 of aircraft or the safe and efficient operation or 10 maintenance of an airport or restricted area and any 11 combination of these facilities.

12 (9) "Airport" means an area of land or water, except a 13 restricted landing area, which is designed for the landing 14 and takeoff of aircraft, whether or not facilities are 15 provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft 16 or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo, and all 17 appurtenant areas used or suitable for airport buildings or 18 other airport facilities and all appurtenant rights-of-way.

(10) "Airport and landing field" means any area of land, water, or both, which is used or is made available for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, owned, leased, controlled, operated, or maintained by the United States, the state of Montana, any county thereof or any municipality, or any of the authorized agencies or branches thereof within the state of Montana.

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1 (11) "Airport authority" or "authority" means a regional 2 airport authority or municipal airport authority created 3 under chapter 11 and the governing body of a municipality 4 which has determined to exercise the powers of a municipal 5 airport authority under 67-11-102.

6 (12) "Airport hazard" means a structure, object of 7 natural growth, or use of land which obstructs the air space 8 required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off 9 at an airport or restricted landing area or is otherwise 10 hazardous to landing or taking off.

(13) "Airport hazard area" means any area of land or
 water upon which an airport hazard might be established if
 not prevented as provided in this title.

(14) "Airport protection privileges" means easements 14 through or other interests in air space over land or water, 15 interests in airport hazards outside the boundaries of 16 airports or restricted landing areas, and other protection 17 privileges, the acquisition or control of which is necessary 18 to ensure safe approaches to the landing areas of airports 19 20 and restricted landing areas and the safe and efficient 21 operation thereof.

(15) "Air school" means a person engaged in giving or offering to give instruction in aeronautics, either in flying or ground subjects, or both, for or without hire or reward, and advertising, representing, or holding himself out as giving or offering to give that instruction. It does
 not include a public school or university of this state or
 an institution of higher learning accredited and approved
 for carrying on collegiate work.

5 (16) "Board" means the board of aeronautics provided for6 in 2-15-1812.

7 (17) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, interim certificates,
8 debentures, or similar obligations issued by an authority
9 under chapter 11.

10 (18) "Building or structure" means any edifice, 11 structure, or construction of any kind, character, or description and any object of natural growth erected, 12 13 constructed, grown, located or proposed to be erected, constructed, grown, or located within the area described in 14 67-5-201 hereof as safety zones, including any edifice, 15 16 structure, or construction or object within said restricted 17 zones erected, constructed, placed, or located on or over 18 land or water, or both.

19 (19) "Civil aircraft" means an aircraft other than a 20 public aircraft.

(20) "Commercial air operator" means any person owning,
 controlling, operating, or managing aircraft for any
 commercial purpose for compensation.

24 (21) "Department" means the department of commerce25 provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.

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1 (22) "Established perimeter of an airport or landing 2 field", for the purposes of computing all distances and elevations as contemplated by chapter 5, shall be the metes 3 and bounds and elevations along the respective sides thereof 4 as determined by the United States government, the state of 5 6 Montana, the several counties, the several municipalities, 7 or other public authority owning, leasing, controlling, 8 operating, or maintaining such airport or landing field, the 9 determination and definition to be evidenced by plat showing 10 the metes, bounds, and elevations to be filed in and among 11 the records of said public authority for official purposes 12 and subject to inspection and examination at all reasonable 13 times by any interested persons.

(23) "Flying club" means a person other than an
individual which, neither for profit nor reward, owns,
leases, or uses one or more aircraft for the purpose of
instruction or pleasure, or both.

18 (24) "Governing body" means bodies--and--boards--by 19 whatever-names-they-are-known-having-charge-of-finances--and 20 management---of--a--municipality a city commission, town 21 council, or county commission and the boards, departments, 22 and divisions of those entities by whatever names they are 23 known that have charge of finances and management of a 24 municipality or a county.

25 (25) "Height of buildings and structures" means, for the

purposes of chapter 5, the vertical distance measured from the ground or surface level of the airport or landing field on the side adjacent to the said building or structure to the level of the highest point of the building or structure. (26) "Municipal airport authority" or "municipal authority" means a municipal airport authority created under 67-11-102.

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8 (27) "Municipality" or "political subdivision" means a 9 county, city, village, or town of this state and any other 10 political subdivision, public corporation, authority, or 11 district in this state authorized by law to acquire, 12 establish, construct, maintain, improve, and operate 13 airports and other air navigation facilities.

14 (28) "Navigable air space" means air space above the
15 minimum altitudes of flight prescribed by the laws of this
16 state or by regulations of the department.

17 (29) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means 18 the use of aircraft for the purpose of air navigation and 19 includes the navigation or piloting of aircraft. A person 20 who causes or authorizes the operation of aircraft, whether 21 with or without the right of legal control (in the capacity 22 of owner, lessee, or otherwise) of the aircraft, operates 23 the aircraft.

(30) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
 corporation (private, municipal, or public), company,

association, joint-stock association, or body politic and
 includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar
 representative.

aircraft" means an aircraft used (31) "Public 4 exclusively in the service of any government or of a 5 political subdivision of a government, including the 6 government of a state, territory, or possession of the 7 United States, or the District of Columbia but not including 8 a government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or 9 property for commercial purposes. 10

(32) "Real property" means lands, structures, buildings, 11 and interests in land, including lands under water and 12 riparian rights, and all things and rights usually included 13 within the term real property, including not only fee simple 14 absolute but also all lesser interests, such as easements, 15 uses, leases, licenses, and all other 16 rights-of-way, incorporeal hereditaments and every estate, interest, or 17 right, legal or equitable, pertaining to real property. 18

19 (33) "Regional airport authority" or "regional
20 authority" means a regional airport authority created under
21 67-11-103.

(34) "Restricted landing area" means an area of land,
water, or both, which is used or is made available for the
landing and takeoff of aircraft, the use of which shall,
except in case of emergency, be only as provided by the

l department.

2 (35) "State airway" means a route in the navigable air
3 space over and above the lands or waters of this state,
4 designated by the department as a route suitable for air
5 navigation.

6 (36) "Structure" means any object constructed or
7 installed by man, including, but without limitation,
8 buildings, towers, smokestacks, and overhead transmission
9 lines.

10 (37) "Tree" means any object of natural growth."

11 Section 7. Section 67-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"67-4-201. Designation of airport influence areas. (1) 12 A local government with an airport shall designate an 13 14 airport influence area around the airport within-3-years 15 from-July-17-1977. The designation shall be based on federal aviation administration rules and guidelines. However, no 16 airport influence area may extend more than 10,000 feet out 17 from the thresholds of the primary instrument approach 18 runway or exceed 1 mile in width on each side of the primary 19 20 instrument approach runway and its extended centerline. A 21 public hearing shall be held by the local government following the procedure prescribed in 67-4-302. 22

23 (2) A map of the designation shall be filed with the
24 county clerk and recorders of the affected counties and the
25 city clerks of the affected cities and towns."

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1 Section 8. Section 67-4-202, MCA, is amended to read: 2 \*67-4-202. Temporary effect of designation. Upon the З designation of an airport influence area, the use of land within the airport influence area shall be restricted as to 4 height consistent with part 77, federal aeronautics 5 regulations, until rules are adopted pursuant to this 6 7 chapter. This restriction does not affect nonconforming uses and areas already zoned on July 1, 1977, and may not be 8 9 imposed for a period of more than 1 year. After the 10 designation of an airport influence area, no person may 11 recover from a local government, airport authority, airport 12 operator, or airport owner damages caused by noise and 13 vibrations from normal and anticipated normal airport 14 operations."

15 Section 9. Section 67-4-313, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "67-4-313. Variance. (1) Any person desiring to erect 17 or increase the height of a structure, permit the growth of 18 a tree, or use his property in violation of the rules 19 adopted pursuant to this chapter may apply to the board of 20 airport hazard adjustment for a variance from the rules.

(2) A variance shall be granted where a literal
application or enforcement of the rules would result in
substantial practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and
where the variance would not be contrary to the public
interest.

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1 (3) A variance shall be granted for a nonconforming use 2 where there is no immediate hazard to safe flying operations 3 or persons and property in the vicinity of the airport and 4 where the noise or vibrations from normal and anticipated 5 normal operations of the airport would not be likely to 6 cause structural damage.

7 (4) Within an airport influence area a person who 8 obtains a variance for building a structure which is a 9 nonconforming use under rules adopted pursuant to this chapter or a person who takes or buys property subject to 10 11 such a variance is on notice that the airport existed before 12 the variance was granted and that normal and anticipated 13 normal operations of the airport will result in noise and 14 vibrations being projected over the property. Furthermore, a 15 person using a structure built under a variance may not 16 collect damages from a local government, airport authority, airport operator, or airport owner for interference with the 17 18 enjoyment of that structure caused by noise and vibrations 19 from normal and anticipated normal airport operations."

20 Section 10. Section 67-5-211, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "67-5-211. Enforcement. It shall be the duty and 22 authority of every public body or governmental authority 23 owning, operating, or maintaining a public airport or 24 landing field <u>or that creates a municipal or regional</u> 25 airport authority for that purpose to enforce the provisions

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1 of this chapter as pertains to areas surrounding the particular airport under the control of such body or 2 authority, the same to be enforced in either the court of 3 law or of equity in the state of Montana having jurisdiction 4 of such action. Cases are to be instituted in the name of 5 the governmental body charged hereunder with the enforcement 6 7 hereof. Such action may be to prevent the erection, construction, or maintenance of such buildings or other 8 9 structures or parts of buildings or structures as may exceed 10 the height limits fixed by this law or to restrain, correct, or abate any such violation and to prevent the occupancy and 11 12 use of any part of a building or structure erected in 13 violation of this law."

14 Section 11. Section 67-10-302, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "67-10-302. Granting of operation and use privileges. (1) In operating an airport or air navigation facility 16 owned, leased, or controlled by a municipality, such 17 municipality may, except as may be limited by the terms and 18 conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement pursuant to 19 20 67-10-405, enter into contracts, leases, and other arrangements for a term not exceeding 20 years with any 21 22 persons:

(a) granting the privilege of using or improving such
airport or air navigation facility or any portion or
facility thereof or space therein for commercial purposes;

(b) conferring the privilege of supplying goods,
 commodities, things, services, or facilities at such airport
 or air navigation facility; or

4 (c) making available services to be furnished by the 5 municipality or its agents at such airport or air navigation 6 facility.

7 (2) In each case the municipality may establish the 8 terms and conditions and fix the charges, rentals, or fees 9 for the privileges or services, which shall be reasonable 10 and uniform for the same class of privilege or service and 11 shall-be--established--with--due-regard-to-the-property-and 12 improvementa-used-and--the--expenses--of--operation--to--the 13 municipality.

14 (3) Except as may be limited by the terms and 15 conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement pursuant to 16 67-10-405, a municipality may by contract, lease, or other 17 arrangement, upon a consideration fixed by it, grant to any 18 qualified person for a term not to exceed 20 years the 19 privilege of operating, as agent of the municipality or otherwise, any airport owned or controlled by the 20 21 municipality; provided that no such person shall be granted 22 any authority to operate such an airport other than as a public airport or to enter into any contracts, leases, or 23 other arrangements in connection with the operation of the 24 25 airport which the municipality might not have undertaken

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1 under subsections (1) and (2) of this section."

Section 12. Section 67-11-211, MCA, is amended to read: "67-11-211. Granting of operation and use privileges. (1) In connection with the operation of an airport or air navigation facility owned or controlled by an authority, the authority may enter into contracts, leases, and other arrangements for terms not to exceed 30 years with any persons:

9 (a) granting the privilege of using or improving the
10 airport or air navigation facility or any portion or
11 facility thereof or space therein for commercial purposes;
12 (b) conferring the privilege of supplying goods,
13 commodities, things, services, or facilities at the airport
14 or air navigation facility; and

15 (c) making available services to be furnished by the 16 authority or its agents at the airport or air navigation 17 facility.

18 (2) In each case the authority may establish the terms and conditions and fix the charges, rentals, or fees for the 19 20 privileges or services, which must be reasonable and uniform 21 for the same class of privilege or service and--must--be 22 established-with-due-regard-to-the-property-and-improvements 23 used--and--the--expenses--of--operation--to--the--authority; 24 provided that in no case may the public be deprived of its 25 rightful, equal, and uniform use of the airport, air

navigation facility, or portion of facility thereof.

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2 (3) Except as may be limited by the terms and 3 conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement authorized by 67-11~305, an authority may by contract, lease, or other 4 arrangement, upon a consideration fixed by it, grant to any 5 6 qualified person for a term not to exceed 30 years the 7 privilege of operating, as agent of the authority or 8 otherwise, any airport owned or controlled by the authority; 9 provided that no person may be granted any authority to operate an airport other than as a public airport or to 10 enter into any contracts, leases, or other arrangements in 11 12 connection with the operation of the airport which the 13 authority might not have undertaken under subsections (1) 14 and (2) of this section."

15 Section 13. Section 67-11-232, MCA, is amended to read: "67-11-232. Airport property -- disposal. Except as may 16 17 be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, 18 or agreement authorized by 67-11-305, an authority may, by 19 sale, lease, or otherwise, dispose of any airport, air 20 navigation facility, or other property or portion thereof or 21 interest therein acquired pursuant to this chapter. Such 22 disposal by sale, lease, or otherwise shall be in accordance 23 with the adopted rules of the authority or the laws of this 24 state governing the disposition-of-other-public disposal of 25 county property, except that in the case of disposal to

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another authority, a municipality, or an agency of the state or federal government for use and operation as a public airport, the sale, lease, or other disposal may be effected in such manner and upon such terms as the commissioners of the authority may deem in the best interest of civil aviation."

7 Section 14. Section 67-11-304, MCA, is amended to read:
8 "67-11-304. Debt service fund. An airport authority may
9 create a debt service fund and accumulate therein the sum of
9 \$\$\frac{\$10}{\$10}\$ million together with interest thereon for the use,
11 repairs, maintenance, and capital outlays of an airport."

12 Section 15. Section 67-11-306, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "67-11-306. Tax exemption. Any property in this state 14 acquired by an authority for airport purposes, pursuant to 15 the provisions of this chapter, and any income derived by 16 the authority from the ownership, operation, or control 17 thereof shall be exempt from taxation <u>and assessments</u> to the 18 same extent as other property used for public purpose."

19 Section 16. Section 70-17-101, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "70-17-101. Servitudes attached to land. The following 21 land burdens or servitudes upon land may be attached to 22 other land as incidents or appurtenances and are then called 23 easements:

24 (1) the right of pasture;

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25 (2) the right of fishing;

- (3) the right of taking game;
- 2 (4) the right-of-way;

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3 (5) the right of taking water, wood, minerals, and4 other things;

- 5 (6) the right of transacting business upon land;
  - (7) the right of conducting lawful sports upon land;

7 (8) the right of receiving air, light, or heat from or

- 8 over or discharging the same upon or over land;
- 9 (9) the right of receiving water from or discharging10 the same upon land;
- 11 (10) the right of flooding land;
- 12 (11) the right of having water flow without diminution
- 13 or disturbance of any kind;
- 14 (12) the right of using a wall as a party wall;
- 15 (13) the right of receiving more than natural support
- 16 from adjacent land or things affixed thereto;

17 (14) the right of having the whole of a division fence

18 maintained by a coterminous owner;

- 19 (15) the right of having public conveyances stopped or 20 of stopping the same on land;
- 21 (16) the right of a seat in church;
- 22 (17) the right of burial;
- 23 (18) the right of conserving open space to preserve
- 24 park, recreational, historic, aesthetic, cultural, and
- 25 natural values on or related to land;

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(19) the right of receiving sunlight or wind for 2 recognized nonfossil forms of energy generation;; and 3 (20) the right of navigation and resulting noise 4 intrusion." Section 17. Section 70-20-304, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "70-20-304. Implied covenants -- free from encumbrance. 6 7 (1) From the use of the word "grant" in any conveyance by 8 which an estate of inheritance or fee simple or possessory 9 title is to be passed, the following covenants and none 10 other on the part of the grantor for himself and his heirs 11 to the grantee, his heirs, and assigns are implied unless 12 restrained by express terms contained in such conveyance: 13 (a) that previous to the time of the execution of such 14 conveyance the grantor has not conveyed the same estate or 15 any right, title, or interest therein to any person other 16 than the grantee; 17 (b) that such estate is at the time of the execution of 18 such conveyance free from encumbrances done, made, or 19 suffered by the grantor or any person claiming under him; 20 and 21 (c) that the estate is at the time of the execution of 22 the conveyance not within an airport influence area and is 23 not adversely affected by noise, vibrations, or other 24 incidents of operation from an airport. 25 (2) Such covenants may be sued upon in the same manner

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1 as if they had been expressly inserted in the conveyance."

2 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Airport noise. No cause of 3 action exists or may be asserted against an airport authority, airport operator, airport owner, or local 4 government for damages to persons or property by reason of 5 6 noise generated in conjunction with the operation of an 7 airport.

8 NEW SECTION. Section 19. Requirements for approval of q grant of immunity to public entity from suit ---10 severability. Because the amendment to 2-9-111 grants 11 immunity from suit to airport authorities, a vote of 12 two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature 13 is required for enactment of the amendment to 2-9-111. If 14 the amendment to 2-9-111 is not approved by the required 15 vote, the amendment is void and the remaining sections of 16 [this act] are valid and remain in effect in all valid 17 applications upon enactment.

NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective date. [This act] is 18 19 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>SB0361</u>, as introduced.

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to generally revise the Airport Authorities Act; limiting the liability of airport authorities, airport operators, and airport owners; exempting airport authorities from state vacation and sick leave requirements; providing that officers of airport authorities are officers of nonprofit corporations and therefore immune from liability; establishing an implied covenant that conveyed real property is not within an airport influence area; providing that a local government shall designate an airport influence area; providing airport operator latitude in determining reasonableness of charges; increasing the airport authority debt service fund limit to reflect economic change; providing airport authorities exemptions from assessments; providing that the right of navigation and its resulting noise are a servitude attached to the land; providing airport authorities, airport operators, and airport owners protection from liability for noise; amending existing statutes; and providing an effective date.

# ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The proposed legislation does not impact the revenues or expenditures of any state agency or state operated airports.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

### EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The proposed legislation essentially coaligns the Airport Authorities Act with other state laws pertaining to local governments. The proposed legislation does not appear to cause local governments to perform functions or responsibilities which they are not currently performing.

2-16-9 DATE

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR I Office of Budget and Program Planning

GENE THAYER, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0361, as introduced.

SB 361

#### APPROVED BY COMM. ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

1	SENATE BILL NO. 361
2	INTRODUCED BY THAYER, SWYSGOOD, HAMMOND, MAZUREK, DOHERTY,
3	NOBLE, CRIPPEN, RYE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
6	AIRPORT AUTHORITIES ACT; LIMITING THE LIABILITY OF AIRPORT
7	AUTHORITIES, AIRPORT OPERATORS, AND AIRPORT OWNERS;
8	EXEMPTING AIRPORT AUTHORITIES FROM STATE VACATION AND SICK
9	LEAVE REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING THAT OFFICERS OF AIRPORT
10	AUTHORITIES ARE OFFICERS OF NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS AND
11	THEREFORE IMMUNE FROM LIABILITY; ESTABLISHING AN IMPLIED
12	COVENANT THAT CONVEYED REAL PROPERTY IS NOT WITHIN AN
13	AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA; PROVIDING THAT A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
14	SHALL DESIGNATE AN AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA; PROVIDING AIRPORT
15	OPERATOR LATITUDE IN DETERMINING REASONABLENESS OF CHARGES;
16	INCREASING THE AIRPORT AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND LIMIT TO
17	REFLECT ECONOMIC CHANGE; PROVIDING AIRPORT AUTHORITIES
18	EXEMPTIONS FROM ASSESSMENTS; PROVIDING THAT THE RIGHT OF
19	NAVIGATION AND ITS RESULTING NOISE ARE A SERVITUDE ATTACHED
20	TO THE LAND; PROVIDINGAIRPORTAUTHORITIES;AIRPORT
21	OPERATORS7-AND-AIRPORT-OWNERS-PROTECTION-FROM-LIABILITYFOR
22	NOISE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-18-601,
23	27-1-732, 30-11-111, 67-1-101, 67-4-201, 67-4-202, 67-4-313,
24	67-5-211, 67-10-302, 67-11-211, 67-11-232, 67-11-304,
25	67-11-306, 70-17-101, AND 70-20-304, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
	•

1 EFFECTIVE DATE."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 2-9-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-9-101. (Temporary) Definitions. As used in parts 1
through 3 of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

7 (1) "Claim" means any claim against a governmental 8 entity, for money damages only, which any person is legally 9 entitled to recover as damages because of personal injury or 10 property damage caused by a negligent or wrongful act or 11 omission committed by any employee of the governmental 12 entity while acting within the scope of his employment, 13 under circumstances where the governmental entity, if a 14 private person, would be liable to the claimant for such 15 damages under the laws of the state. For purposes of this 16 section and the limit of liability contained in 2-9-108, all 17 claims which arise or derive from personal injury to or 18 death of a single person, or damage to property of a person, 19 regardless of the number of persons or entities claiming 20 damages thereby, are considered one claim.

(2) "Employee" means an officer, employee, or servant of a governmental entity, including elected or appointed officials, and persons acting on behalf of the governmental entity in any official capacity temporarily or permanently in the service of the governmental entity whether with or

SECOND READING



without compensation, but the term employee shall not mean a
 person or other legal entity while acting in the capacity of
 an independent contractor under contract to the governmental
 entity to which parts 1 through 3 apply in the event of a
 claim.

6 (3) "Governmental entity" means and includes the state7 and political subdivisions as herein defined.

8 (4) "Personal injury" means any injury resulting from 9 libel, slander, malicious prosecution, or false arrest, any 10 bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death sustained by any 11 person and caused by an occurrence for which the state may 12 be held liable.

13 (5) "Political subdivision" means any county, city,
14 municipal corporation, school district, special improvement
15 or taxing district, or any other political subdivision or
16 public corporation.

17 (6) "Property damage" means injury or destruction to
18 tangible property, including loss of use thereof, caused by
19 an occurrence for which the state may be held liable.

20 (7) "State" means the state of Montana or any office, 21 department, agency, authority, commission, board, 22 institution, hospital, college, university, or other 23 instrumentality thereof. (Terminates June 30, 1991--sec. 1, 24 Ch. 228, L. 1987.)

25 2-9-101. (Effective July 1, 1991) Definitions. As used

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in parts 1 through 3 of this chapter, the following
 definitions apply:

3 (1) "Claim" means any claim against a governmental 4 entity, for money damages only, which any person is legally 5 entitled to recover as damages because of personal injury or property damage caused by a negligent or wrongful act or 6 7 omission committed by any employee of the governmental 8 entity while acting within the scope of his employment, 9 under circumstances where the governmental entity, if a 10 private person, would be liable to the claimant for such 11 damages under the laws of the state. For purposes of this 12 section, all claims which arise or derive from personal 13 injury to or death of a single person, or damage to property 14 of a person, regardless of the number of persons or entities 15 claiming damages thereby, are considered one claim.

16 (2) "Employee" means an officer, employee, or servant 17 of a governmental entity, including elected or appointed 18 officials, and persons acting on behalf of the governmental 19 entity in any official capacity temporarily or permanently 20 in the service of the governmental entity whether with or 21 without compensation, but the term employee shall not mean a 22 person or other legal entity while acting in the capacity of 23 an independent contractor under contract to the governmental 24 entity to which parts 1 through 3 apply in the event of a 25 claim.

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(3) "Governmental entity" means and includes the state
 and political subdivisions as herein defined.

3 (4) "Personal injury" means any injury resulting from 4 libel, slander, malicious prosecution, or false arrest, any 5 bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death sustained by any 6 person and caused by an occurrence for which the state may 7 be held liable.

8 (5) "Political subdivision" means any county, city,
9 municipal corporation, <u>airport authority</u>, school district,
10 special improvement or taxing district, or any other
11 political subdivision or public corporation.

12 (6) "Property damage" means injury or destruction to
13 tangible property, including loss of use thereof, caused by
14 an occurrence for which the state may be held liable.

15 (7) "State" means the state of Montana or any office,
16 department, agency, authority, commission, board,
17 institution, hospital, college, university, or other
18 instrumentality thereof."

19 Section 2. Section 2-9-111, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "2-9-111. Immunity from suit for legislative acts and
21 omissions. (1) As used in this section:

(a) the term "governmental entity" includes the state,
counties, municipalities, <u>airport authorities</u>, and school
districts;

25 (b) the term "legislative body" includes the

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legislature vested with legislative power by Article V of The Constitution of the State of Montana and any local governmental entity given legislative powers by statute, including school boards <u>and airport authorities</u>.

5 (2) A governmental entity is immune from suit for an 6 act or omission of its legislative body or a member, 7 officer, or agent thereof.

8 (3) A member, officer, or agent of a legislative body 9 is immune from suit for damages arising from the lawful 10 discharge of an official duty associated with the 11 introduction or consideration of legislation or action by 12 the legislative body.

13 (4) The immunity provided for in this section does not
14 extend to any tort committed by the use of a motor vehicle,
15 aircraft, or other means of transportation."

16 Section 3. Section 2-18-601, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "2-18-601. Definitions. For the purpose of this part,
18 except 2-18-620, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Agency" means any legally constituted department,
board, or commission of state, county, or city government or
any political subdivision thereof, except an airport
authority.

(2) "Employee" means any person employed by an agency
except elected state, county, and city officials,
schoolteachers, and persons contracted as independent

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1 contractors or hired under personal services contracts.

2 (3) "Permanent employee" means an employee who is
3 assigned to a position designated as permanent on the
4 appropriate list of authorized positions referenced in
5 2-18-206 and approved as such in the biennium budget.

6 (4) "Part-time employee" means an employee who normally
7 works less than 40 hours a week.

8 (5) "Full-time employee" means an employee who normally9 works 40 hours a week.

10 (6) "Temporary employee" means an employee assigned to
11 a position designated as temporary on the appropriate agency
12 list of authorized positions referenced in 2-18-206, created
13 for a definite period of time not to exceed 9 months.

14 (7) "Seasonal employee" means an employee assigned to a 15 position designated as seasonal on the appropriate agency 16 list of authorized positions referenced in 2-18-206 and for 17 which the agency has a permanent need but which is 18 interrupted by the seasonal nature of the assignment.

(8) "Vacation leave" means a leave of absence with pay
for the purpose of rest, relaxation, or personal business at
the request of the employee and with the concurrence of the
employer.

23 (9) "Sick leave" means a leave of absence with pay for
24 a sickness suffered by an employee or his immediate family.

(10) "Sick-pay plan" means a plan that:

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(a) provides for an agency to make payments in lieu of
 wages to employees on account of sickness or accident
 disability; and

(b) meets the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 409(b) or (d).

5 (11) "Transfer" means a change of employment from one 6 agency to another agency in the same jurisdiction without a 7 break in service.

8 (12) "Continuous employment" means working within the 9 same jurisdiction without a break in service of more than 5 10 working days or without a continuous absence without pay of 11 more than 15 working days.

(13) "Break in service" means a period of time in excess
of 5 working days when the person is not employed and that
severs continuous employment."

Section 4. Section 27-1-732, MCA, is amended to read: 15 16 "27-1-732. Immunity of nonprofit corporation officers, 17 directors, and volunteers. (1) No officer, director, or volunteer of a nonprofit corporation is individually liable 18 for any action or omission made in the course and scope of 19 20 his official capacity on behalf of the nonprofit 21 corporation. This section does not apply to liability for 22 willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity granted by this 23 section does not apply to the liability of a nonprofit 24 corporation.

25 (2) For purposes of this section, "nonprofit

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1	corgeration" means:	1	acquires an interest in real property with actual or
2	(a) an organization exempt from taxation under section	2	constructive knowledge that the property is within an
3	501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; <del>or</del>	3	airport operations area may not recover damages caused by
4	(b) a corporation or organization which is eligible for	4	normal and anticipated normal airport operations."
5	or has been granted by the department of revenue tax exempt	5	Section 6. Section 67-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
6	status under the provisions of 15-31-102; or	6	"67-1-101. Definitions. Unless the context requires
7	(c) an airport authority."	- 7	otherwise, in this title the following definitions apply:
8	Section 5. Section 30-11-111, MCA, is amended to read:	8	<ol> <li>"Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft; the</li> </ol>
9	<b>*30-11-111. Contract for sale of real property.</b> (1) No	9	operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft,
10	agreement for the sale of real property or of any interest	10	aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair,
11	therein is valid unless the same, or some note or memorandum	11	packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the design,
12	thereof, be in writing and subscribed by the party to be	12	establishment, construction, extension, operation,
13	charged or his agent thereunto authorized in writing; but	13	improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports, restricted
14	this does not abridge the power of any court to compel the	14	landing areas, or other air navigation facilities; and air
15	specific performance of any agreement for the sale of real	15	instruction.
16	property in case of part performance thereof.	16	(2) "Aeronautics instructor" means an individual
17	(2) In-any-agreement-for-the-sale-of-realpropertyor	17	engaged in giving instruction or offering to give
18	ofanyinterestinrealproperty;thesellershall	18	instruction in aeronautics, either in flying or ground
19	affirmatively-disclose-to-thepurchaserwhetherthereal	19	subjects, or both, for hire or reward, without advertising
20	propertyiswithinanairporthazardareaorairport	20	that occupation, without calling his facilities an "air
21	influencearea:Apersonmaynotrecoverfrom-a-local	21	school" or anything equivalent to an "air school", and
22	government7-airport-authority7-airport-operator7-or-airport	22	without employing or using other instructors. It does not
23	ownerdamagescausedbynormalandanticipatednormal	23	include an instructor in a public school or university of
24	airport-operations-by-reason-of-the-seller's-failure-to-make	24	this state or an institution of higher learning accredited
25	thedisclosurerequiredbythissection- A person who	25	and approved for carrying on collegiate work while engaged
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1 in his duties as an instructor.

2 (3) "Air carrier" means a person or corporation owning,
3 controlling, operating, or managing aircraft as a scheduled
4 common carrier of passengers or freight for compensation
5 within this state.

6 (4) "Aircraft" means a contrivance used or designed for7 navigation of or flight in the air.

8 (5) "Air instruction" means the imparting of
9 aeronautical information by an aeronautics instructor or in
10 or by an air school or flying club.

11 (6) "Airman" means an individual who engages, as the person in command or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the 12 crew, in the navigation of aircraft while under way; an 13 individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, 14 maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft engines, 15 16 propellers, or appliances (excepting individuals employed outside the United States, an individual employed by a 17 manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or 18 19 appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in connection with them, and an individual performing 20 inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft 21 owned or operated by him) and an individual who serves in 22 23 the capacity of aircraft dispatcher or air traffic control tower operator. 24

25 (7) "Air navigation" means the operation or navigation

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of aircraft in the air space over this state or upon an
 airport or restricted landing area within this state.

3 (8) "Air navigation facility" means a facility used in, 4 available for use in, or designed for use in aid of air 5 navigation, including airports, restricted landing areas, 6 and structures, mechanisms, lights, beacons. marks, 7 communicating systems, or other instrumentalities or devices 8 used or useful as an aid or constituting an advantage or 9 convenience to the safe taking off, navigation, and landing 10 aircraft or the safe and efficient operation or 11 maintenance of an airport or restricted area and any 12 combination of these facilities.

13 (9) "Airport" means an area of land or water, except a 14 restricted landing area, which is designed for the landing 15 and takeoff of aircraft, whether or not facilities are 16 provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft 17 or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo, and all 18 appurtenant areas used or suitable for airport buildings or 19 other airport facilities and all appurtenant rights-of-way.

(10) "Airport and landing field" means any area of land, water, or both, which is used or is made available for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, owned, leased, controlled, operated, or maintained by the United States, the state of Montana, any county thereof or any municipality, or any of the authorized agencies or branches thereof within the state

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1 of Montana.

(11) "Airport authority" or "authority" means a regional
airport authority or municipal airport authority created
under chapter 11 and the governing body of a municipality
which has determined to exercise the powers of a municipal
airport authority under 67-11-102.

7 (12) "Airport hazard" means a structure, object of 8 natural growth, or use of land which obstructs the air space 9 required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off 10 at an airport or restricted landing area or is otherwise 11 hazardous to landing or taking off.

(13) "Airport hazard area" means any area of land or
water upon which an airport hazard might be established if
not prevented as provided in this title.

(14) "Airport protection privileges" means easements 15 through or other interests in air space over land or water, 16 interests in airport hazards outside the boundaries of 17 airports or restricted landing areas, and other protection 18 privileges, the acquisition or control of which is necessary 19 to ensure safe approaches to the landing areas of airports 20 and restricted landing areas and the safe and efficient 21 operation thereof. 22

(15) "Air school" means a person engaged in giving or
 offering to give instruction in aeronautics, either in
 Elying or ground subjects, or both, for or without hire or

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reward, and advertising, representing, or holding himself
 out as giving or offering to give that instruction. It does
 not include a public school or university of this state or
 an institution of higher learning accredited and approved
 for carrying on collegiate work.

6 (16) "Board" means the board of aeronautics provided for
7 in 2-15-1812.

8 (17) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, interim certificates,
9 debentures, or similar obligations issued by an authority
10 under chapter 11.

11 (18) "Building or structure" means any edifice, 12 structure, or construction of any kind, character, or 13 description and any object of natural growth erected, 14 constructed, grown, located or proposed to be erected, 15 constructed, grown, or located within the area described in 67-5-201 hereof as safety zones, including any edifice, 16 17 structure, or construction or object within said restricted 18 zones erected, constructed, placed, or located on or over 19 land or water, or both.

20 (19) "Civil aircraft" means an aircraft other than a21 public aircraft.

(20) "Commercial air operator" means any person owning,
controlling, operating, or managing aircraft for any
commercial purpose for compensation.

25 (21) "Department" means the department of commerce

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1 provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.

2 (22) "Established perimeter of an airport or landing 3 field", for the purposes of computing all distances and elevations as contemplated by chapter 5, shall be the metes 4 5 and bounds and elevations along the respective sides thereof 6 as determined by the United States government, the state of 7 Montana, the several counties, the several municipalities, 8 or other public authority owning, leasing, controlling, 9 operating, or maintaining such airport or landing field, the determination and definition to be evidenced by plat showing 10 the metes, bounds, and elevations to be filed in and among 11 12 the records of said public authority for official purposes 13 and subject to inspection and examination at all reasonable 14 times by any interested persons.

15 (23) "Flying club" means a person other than an
16 individual which, neither for profit nor reward, owns,
17 leases, or uses one or more aircraft for the purpose of
18 instruction or pleasure, or both.

19 (24) "Governing body" means bodies--and--boards--by 20 whatever-names-they-are-known-having-charge-of-finances--and 21 management---of--a--municipality <u>a city commission, town</u> 22 council, or county commission and the boards, departments, 23 and divisions of those entities by whatever names they are 24 known that have charge of finances and management of a 25 municipality or a county. 1 (25) "Height of buildings and structures" means, for the 2 purposes of chapter 5, the vertical distance measured from а the ground or surface level of the airport or landing field on the side adjacent to the said building or structure to 4 5 the level of the highest point of the building or structure. 6 (26) "Municipal airport authority" or "municipal 7 authority" means a municipal airport authority created under 8 67-11-102.

9 (27) "Municipality" or "political subdivision" means a 10 county, city, village, or town of this state and any other 11 political subdivision, public corporation, authority, or 12 district in this state authorized by law to acquire, 13 establish, construct, maintain, improve, and operate 14 airports and other air navigation facilities.

15 (28) "Navigable air space" means air space above the
16 minimum altitudes of flight prescribed by the laws of this
17 state or by regulations of the department.

18 (29) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means 19 the use of aircraft for the purpose of air navigation and 20 includes the navigation or piloting of aircraft. A person 21 who causes or authorizes the operation of aircraft, whether 22 with or without the right of legal control (in the capacity 23 of owner, lessee, or otherwise) of the aircraft, operates 24 the aircraft.

25 (30) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,

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1 corporation (private, municipal, or public), company, 2 association, joint-stock association, or body politic and 3 includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar 4 representative.

aircraft" 5 (31) "Public means an aircraft used 6 exclusively in the service of any government or of a 7 political subdivision of a government, including the 8 government of a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia but not including 9 a government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or 10 property for commercial purposes. 11

12 (32) "Real property" means lands, structures, buildings, 13 and interests in land, including lands under water and 14 riparian rights, and all things and rights usually included 15 within the term real property, including not only fee simple absolute but also all lesser interests, such as easements, 16 17 rights-of-way, uses, leases, licenses, and all other 18 incorporeal hereditaments and every estate, interest, or 19 right, legal or equitable, pertaining to real property.

(33) "Regional airport authority" or "regional
authority" means a regional airport authority created under
67-11-103.

(34) "Restricted landing area" means an area of land,
water, or both, which is used or is made available for the
landing and takeoff of aircraft, the use of which shall,

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except in case of emergency, be only as provided by the
 department.

3 (35) "State airway" means a route in the navigable air
4 space over and above the lands or waters of this state,
5 designated by the department as a route suitable for air
6 navigation.

7 (36) "Structure" means any object constructed or
8 installed by man, including, but without limitation,
9 buildings, towers, smokestacks, and overhead transmission
10 lines.

11 (37) "Tree" means any object of natural growth."

12 Section 7. Section 67-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:

13 \*67-4-201. Designation of airport influence areas. (1) 14 A local government with an airport shall designate an airport influence area around the airport within-3-years 15 16 from-July-17-1977. The designation shall be based on federal 17 aviation administration rules and guidelines. However, no 18 airport influence area may extend more than 10,000 feet out 19 from the thresholds of the primary instrument approach 20 runway or exceed 1 mile in width on each side of the primary 21 instrument approach runway and its extended centerline. A 22 public hearing shall be held by the local government 23 following the procedure prescribed in 67-4-302.

(2) A map of the designation shall be filed with thecounty clerk and recorders of the affected counties and the

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1 city clerks of the affected cities and towns."

Section 8. Section 67-4-202, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "67-4-202. Temporary effect of designation. Upon the 3 4 designation of an airport influence area, the use of land 5 within the airport influence area shall be restricted as to 6 height consistent with part 77, federal aeronautics regulations, until rules are adopted pursuant to this 7 chapter. This restriction does not affect nonconforming uses 8 9 and areas already zoned on July 1, 1977, and may not be 10 imposed for a period of more than 1 year. After the 11 designation of an airport influence area, no person may 12 recover from a local government, airport authority, airport 13 operator, or airport owner damages caused by noise and 14 vibrations from normal and anticipated normal airport 15 operations."

16 Section 9. Section 67-4-313, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "67-4-313, Variance. (1) Any person desiring to erect or increase the height of a structure, permit the growth of 18 19 a tree, or use his property in violation of the rules 20 adopted pursuant to this chapter may apply to the board of 21 airport hazard adjustment for a variance from the rules.

22 (2) A variance shall be granted where a literal application or enforcement of the rules would result in 23 24 substantial practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and 25 where the variance would not be contrary to the public

interest. 1

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2 (3) A variance shall be granted for a nonconforming use 3 where there is no immediate hazard to safe flying operations 4 or persons and property in the vicinity of the airport and 5 where the noise or vibrations from normal and anticipated б normal operations of the airport would not be likely to 7 cause structural damage.

8 (4) Within an airport influence area a person who 9 obtains a variance for building a structure which is a 10 nonconforming use under rules adopted pursuant to this 11 chapter or a person who takes or buys property subject to 12 such a variance is on notice that the airport existed before 13 the variance was granted and that normal and anticipated 14 normal operations of the airport will result in noise and 15 vibrations being projected over the property. Furthermore, a 16 person using a structure built under a variance may not 17 collect damages from a local government, airport authority, 18 airport operator, or airport owner for interference with the 19 enjoyment of that structure caused by noise and vibrations 20 from normal and anticipated normal airport operations."

Section 10. Section 67-5-211, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "67-5-211. Enforcement. It shall be the duty and 23 authority of every public body or governmental authority 24 owning, operating, or maintaining a public airport or 25 landing field or that creates a municipal or regional

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1 airport authority for that purpose to enforce the provisions of this chapter as pertains to areas surrounding the 2 3 particular airport under the control of such body or authority, the same to be enforced in either the court of 4 law or of equity in the state of Montana having jurisdiction 5 of such action. Cases are to be instituted in the name of 6 7 the governmental body charged hereunder with the enforcement hereof. Such action may be to prevent the erection, 8 construction, or maintenance of such buildings or other 9 structures or parts of buildings or structures as may exceed 10 the height limits fixed by this law or to restrain, correct, 11 12 or abate any such violation and to prevent the occupancy and 13 use of any part of a building or structure erected in 14 violation of this law."

15 Section 11. Section 67-10-302, MCA, is amended to read: "67-10-302. Granting of operation and use privileges. 16 (1) In operating an airport or air navigation facility 17 owned, leased, or controlled by a municipality, such 18 municipality may, except as may be limited by the terms and 19 20 conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement pursuant to 21 67-10-405, enter into contracts, leases, and other arrangements for a term not exceeding 20 years with any 22 23 persons:

24 (a) granting the privilege of using or improving such
25 airport or air navigation facility or any portion or

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facility thereof or space therein for commercial purposes; (b) conferring the privilege of supplying goods,

3 commodities, things, services, or facilities at such airport 4 or air navigation facility; or

5 (c) making available services to be furnished by the 6 municipality or its agents at such airport or air navigation 7 facility.

8 (2) In each case the municipality may establish the 9 terms and conditions and fix the charges, rentals, or fees 10 for the privileges or services, which shall be reasonable 11 and uniform for the same class of privilege or service and 12 shall--be--established--with--due-regard-to-the-property-and 13 improvements-used-and--the--expenses--of--operation--to--the 14 municipality.

15 (3) Except as may be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement pursuant to 16 17 67-10-405, a municipality may by contract, lease, or other 18 arrangement, upon a consideration fixed by it, grant to any 19 qualified person for a term not to exceed 20 years the 20 privilege of operating, as agent of the municipality or 21 otherwise, any airport owned or controlled by the 22 municipality; provided that no such person shall be granted any authority to operate such an airport other than as a 23 24 public airport or to enter into any contracts, leases, or 25 other arrangements in connection with the operation of the

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1 airport which the municipality might not have undertaken
2 under subsections (1) and (2) of this section."

3 Section 12. Section 67-11-211, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "67-11-211. Granting of operation and use privileges. 5 (1) In connection with the operation of an airport or air 6 navigation facility owned or controlled by an authority, the 7 authority may enter into contracts, leases, and other 8 arrangements for terms not to exceed 30 years with any 9 persons:

10 (a) granting the privilege of using or improving the 11 airport or air navigation facility or any portion or 12 facility thereof or space therein for commercial purposes;

(b) conferring the privilege of supplying goods,
commodities, things, services, or facilities at the airport
or air navigation facility; and

16 (c) making available services to be furnished by the
17 authority or its agents at the airport or air navigation
18 facility.

19 (2) In each case the authority may establish the terms 20 and conditions and fix the charges, rentals, or fees for the 21 privileges or services, which must be reasonable and uniform 22 for the same class of privilege or service and--must--be 23 established-with-due-regard-to-the-property-and-improvements 24 used--and--the--expenses--of--operation--to--the--authority; 25 provided that in no case may the public be deprived of its

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rightful, equal, and uniform use of the airport, air
 navigation facility, or portion of facility thereof.

3 (3) Except as may be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement authorized by 4 5 67-11-305, an authority may by contract, lease, or other arrangement, upon a consideration fixed by it, grant to any 6 7 qualified person for a term not to exceed 30 years the 8 privilege of operating, as agent of the authority or otherwise, any airport owned or controlled by the authority; 9 provided that no person may be granted any authority to 10 11 operate an airport other than as a public airport or to 12 enter into any contracts, leases, or other arrangements in 13 connection with the operation of the airport which the 14 authority might not have undertaken under subsections (1) 15 and (2) of this section."

16 Section 13. Section 67-11-232, MCA, is amended to read: 17 \*67-11-232. Airport property -- disposal. Except as may 18 be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, 19 or agreement authorized by 67-11-305, an authority may, by 20 sale, lease, or otherwise, dispose of any airport, air 21 navigation facility, or other property or portion thereof or 22 interest therein acquired pursuant to this chapter. Such 23 disposal by sale, lease, or otherwise shall be in accordance 24 with the adopted rules of the authority or the laws of this 25 state governing the disposition-of-other-public disposal of

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1 county property, except that in the case of disposal to 2 another authority, a municipality, or an agency of the state 3 or federal government for use and operation as a public 4 airport, the sale, lease, or other disposal may be effected 5 in such manner and upon such terms as the commissioners of 6 the authority may deem in the best interest of civil 7 aviation."

8 Section 14. Section 67-11-304, MCA, is amended to read:
9 "67-11-304. Debt service fund. An airport authority may
10 create a debt service fund and accumulate therein the sum of
11 \$5 \$10 million together with interest thereon for the use,
12 repairs, maintenance, and capital outlays of an airport."

13 Section 15. Section 67-11-306, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "67-11-306. Tax exemption. Any property in this state 15 acquired by an authority for airport purposes, pursuant to 16 the provisions of this chapter, and any income derived by 17 the authority from the ownership, operation, or control 18 thereof shall be exempt from taxation <u>and assessments</u> to the 19 same extent as other property used for public purpose."

20 Section 16. Section 70-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:
21 "70-17-101. Servitudes attached to land. The following
22 land burdens or servitudes upon land may be attached to
23 other land as incidents or appurtenances and are then called
24 easements:

25 (1) the right of pasture;

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1 (2) the right of fishing; 2 the right of taking game; (3) 3 (4) the right-of-way; (5) the right of taking water, wood, minerals, and 4 5 other things: 6 (6) the right of transacting business upon land; 7 (7) the right of conducting lawful sports upon land: 8 (8) the right of receiving air, light, or heat from or 9 over or discharging the same upon or over land; 10 (9) the right of receiving water from or discharging 11 the same upon land; (10) the right of flooding land; 12 13 (11) the right of having water flow without diminution 14 or disturbance of any kind; (12) the right of using a wall as a party wall; 15 16 (13) the right of receiving more than natural support from adjacent land or things affixed thereto; 17

18 (14) the right of having the whole of a division fence
19 maintained by a coterminous owner;

20 (15) the right of having public conveyances stopped or

21 of stopping the same on land;

22 (16) the right of a seat in church;

23 (17) the right of burial;

24 (18) the right of conserving open space to preserve

25 park, recreational, historic, aesthetic, cultural, and

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natural values on or related to land: 1 2 (19) the right of receiving sunlight or wind for 3 recognized nonfossil forms of energy generation;; and 4 (20) the right of navigation and resulting noise intrusion." 5 Section 17. Section 70-20-304, MCA, is amended to read: 6 7 "70-20-304. Implied covenants -- free from encumbrance. (1) From the use of the word "grant" in any conveyance by 8 9 which an estate of inheritance or fee simple or possessory title is to be passed, the following covenants and none 10 11 other on the part of the grantor for himself and his heirs 12 to the grantee, his heirs, and assigns are implied unless 13 restrained by express terms contained in such conveyance: 14 (a) that previous to the time of the execution of such 15 conveyance the grantor has not conveyed the same estate or 16 any right, title, or interest therein to any person other 17 than the grantee; 18 (b) that such estate is at the time of the execution of 19 such conveyance free from encumbrances done, made, or 20 suffered by the grantor or any person claiming under him; 21 and 22 (c) that the estate is at the time of the execution of 23 the conveyance not within an airport influence area and is not adversely affected by noise, vibrations, or other 24 25 incidents of operation from an airport. -27-SB 361

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(2) Such covenants may be sued upon in the same manner 1 as if they had been expressly inserted in the conveyance." 2 NEW-SECTION---Section-18---Airport--noise---No--cause-of 3 action--exists--or--may--be--asserted--against--an---airport 4 authorityy---airport---operatory--airport--ownery--or--local 5 government-for-damages-to-persons-or-property-by--reason--of 6 noise--generated--in--conjunction--with--the-operation-of-an 7 8 airport-NEW SECTION. Section 18. Requirements for approval of 9

grant of immunity to public entity from suit --10 severability. Because the amendment to 2-9-111 grants 11 immunity from suit to airport authorities, a vote of 12 two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature 13 is required for enactment of the amendment to 2-9-111. If 14 the amendment to 2-9-111 is not approved by the required 15 16 vote, the amendment is void and the remaining sections of 17 [this act] are valid and remain in effect in all valid 18 applications upon enactment.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 19. Effective date. [This act] is
 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

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SENATE BILL NO. 361 1 2 INTRODUCED BY THAYER, SWYSGOOD, HAMMOND, MAZUREK, DOHERTY. NOBLE, CRIPPEN, RYE 3 4 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE AIRPORT AUTHORITIES ACT; LIMITING THE LIABILITY OF AIRPORT 6 7 AUTHORITIES, AIRPORT OPERATORS, AND AIRPORT OWNERS: EXEMPTING AIRPORT AUTHORITIES FROM STATE VACATION AND SICK 8 9 LEAVE REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING THAT OFFICERS OF AIRPORT 10 AUTHORITIES ARE OFFICERS OF NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS AND 11 THEREFORE IMMUNE FROM LIABILITY; ESTABLISHING AN IMPLIED COVENANT THAT CONVEYED REAL PROPERTY IS NOT WITHIN AN 12 13 AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA; PROVIDING THAT A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL DESIGNATE AN AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA; PROVIDING AIRPORT 14 OPERATOR LATITUDE IN DETERMINING REASONABLENESS OF CHARGES; 15 16 INCREASING THE AIRPORT AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND LIMIT TO 17 REFLECT ECONOMIC CHANGE; PROVIDING AIRPORT AUTHORITIES EXEMPTIONS FROM ASSESSMENTS; PROVIDING THAT THE RIGHT OF 18 NAVIGATION AND ITS RESULTING NOISE ARE A SERVITUDE ATTACHED 19 20 TO THE LAND; PROVIDING--AIRPORT--AUTHORITIES;--AIRPORT 21 OPERATORS7-AND-AIRPORT-OWNERS-PROTECTION-PROM-LIADILITY--POR 22 NOISE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-18-601, 23 27-1-732, 30-11-111, 67-1-101, 67-4-201, 67-4-202, 67-4-313, 24 67-5-211, 67-10-302, 67-11-211, 67-11-232, 67-11-304, 67-11-306, 70-17-101, AND 70-20-304, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN 25



There are no changes in this bill, and will not be reprinted. Please refer to yellow copy for complete text.

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SB 361 THIRD READING