NOTE: As provided in LFC policy, this report is intended only for use by the standing finance committees of the legislature. The Legislative Finance Committee does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information in this report when used for other purposes.

The most recent FIR version (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) is available on the Legislative Website. The Adobe PDF version includes all attachments, whereas the HTML version does not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR:	Altamirano	DATE TYPED:	2/9/03	НВ	
SHORT TITLE	E: Change Airp	ort Landing Fees		SB	381
			ANALY	ST:	Reynolds-Forte

REVENUE

Estimated Revenue		Subsequent Recurring Years Impact or Non-Rec		Fund Affected	
FY03	FY04	-			
	Indeterminate		Recurring	Local Governments Airport Fees	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Revenue Decreases)

Responses Received From

State Highway and Transportation Department

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

SB 381 changes current law that limits airport-landing fees to commercial aircraft in excess of 18,000 pounds to allow airports to charge landing fees for any aircraft used in a commercial activity. The bill gives airports the ability to charge landing fees to smaller commercial aircraft such as air charter companies, agricultural operations, flight schools, air ambulances aerial photography companies, etc.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

SB 381 has no fiscal impact on the Aviation Division of the State Highway Department. It will have a positive impact on those airports that elect to charge a fee. The revenue as a result of this bill will depend upon the number of airports electing to charge the fee, and the number of aircraft utilizing such airports.

Senate Bill 381 -- Page 2

ALTERNATIVES

The State Highway and Transportation Department believes SB381 could have a negative impact on certain communities due to the increase in the cost of aircraft operations. They suggest that lowering the current 18,000 pounds restriction to 9,000 would protect the small operators and still provide a mechanism to charge the larger air ambulances and charter companies.

PRF/prr