

2024 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

FAA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

FAC is monitoring the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2023. U.S. airports are the foundation of the global aviation system, and to maintain our leadership position we must make needed infrastructure upgrades and security enhancements to provide for a safe and efficient travel experience for a growing number of passengers. The timely passage of an FAA Reauthorization Act in 2023 is a step in the right direction to provide airports with needed certainty to tackle important safety and security projects funded through the essential Airport Improvement Program.

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

FAC SUPPORTS Authorizing the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) to \$4 billion and expand AIP eligible projects to mirror Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) eligibility, as in the bi-partisan Infrastructure Law. Rebalance funding allocations by reducing the percentage of AIP entitlements large hub and medium hub airports with \$4.50 PFC turn back to the program and then replenishing the Small Airports Fund with a commensurate amount of funding. The proposed formula change is contingent upon AIP funding of at least \$4 billion annually.

GOOD JOBS FOR GOOD AIRPORTS

FAC OPPOSES any legislation that would force airport operators across the country to regulate wages and benefits provided by most tenants, contractors, and subcontractors using the airport facilities. This radical policy change would essentially turn airport operators into mini-Labor Departments to oversee labor standards within their facilities. Airports do not have the resources to monitor wages for tenants and should not be held financially responsible where there is little to no control.

PFAS TRANSITION PLAN

FAC SUPPORTS directing the FAA in collaboration with industry stakeholders, to develop a national transition plan to assist airports in moving to fluorine-free firefighting foams. Provide federal funds for an acquisition program for the new foam, a disposal program for the old foam, and PFAS remediation at airports

EXPLOSIVE DETECTION SYSTEMS (EDS) REIMBURSEMENT

FAC SUPPORTS the Explosive Detection Systems Reimbursement. Congress's efforts in ensuring the TSA finalize the required review process that was outlined in FY '16 appropriations report language directing the TSA to implement the required review process and propose sufficient funding to begin reimbursement to airports. FAC requests that Congress appropriate the remaining funds for the claims TSA has validated in the amount of \$44 million.

AVIATION WORKER SCREENING

FAC OPPOSES TSA's recent Airport Security Program Amendment. It mandates airports to physically screen aviation workers, presenting an unfunded burden without clear regulatory support. FAC recommend TSA rescind the amendment, engage in a rulemaking process for public input, and conduct a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis to evaluate its impact on airports and civil aviation security.

ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY

FAC SUPPORTS directing the FAA to work with airports, aviation stakeholders, and TSA to ensure (1) new entrants are safely integrated into the National Airspace System, and (2) airports are protected from unsafe UAS activities.

CONTRACT TOWER PROGRAM

FAC SUPPORTS continued funding that protects and maintains the contract tower program in its entirety for Florida's and the nation's airports.

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

FAC SUPPORTS increased CBP staffing and technology deployment in order to reduce wait times and airports being denied international flight landing rights.