

Section 4. An emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved March 26, 1949.

CHAPTER 128

AN ACT

[S. B. 55]

Pertaining to Aviation and regulation thereof; defining violations and prescribing penalties; and amending Secs. 32-6-11 and 32-6-13 ACLA 1949.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. Sec. 32-6-11 ACLA 1949 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 32-6-11. LICENSE AND PERMIT TO BE EXHIBITED ON REQUEST. Where a certificate, permit, rating or license is required for an airman by the United States, it shall be kept in his personal possession when he is operating within the Territory and shall be presented for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer, or any other officer of the Territory or of a municipality or member, official or employee of the Division of Aeronautics, or any official, manager or person in charge of any airport upon which the airman shall land, or upon the reasonable request of any other person. Where a certificate, permit or license is required by the United States for an aircraft, it shall be carried in the aircraft at all times while the

Airmen to carry
licenses for
inspection.

Aircraft license
to be carried
aboard.

aircraft is operating in the Territory, shall be conspicuously posted in the aircraft where it may be readily seen by passengers or inspectors, and shall be presented for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer, or any other officer of the state or of a municipality or member, official or employee of the Division of Aeronautics, or any official, manager or person in charge of any airport upon which the aircraft shall land, or upon the reasonable request of any person.

Section 2. Sec. 32-6-13 ACLA 1949 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Emergency
equipment.**

Sec. 32-6-13. EMERGENCY RATIONS AND EQUIPMENT. Except as hereinafter provided, no airman shall make a flight with any aircraft within the Territory unless emergency equipment is carried as hereinafter set forth:

The minimum equipment to be carried during the summer months is as follows:

Food for each occupant sufficient to sustain life for two weeks.

One axe or hatchet.

One first aid kit.

One pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle, and ammunition for same.

One small gill net, and an assortment of tackle such as hooks, flies, lines, sinkers etc.

One Knife.

Two small boxes of matches.

One mosquito headnet for each occupant.

Two small signalling devices such as colored smoke bombs, railroad fusees, or Very pistol shells, in sealed metal containers.

In addition to the above, the following must be carried as minimum equipment from October 15 to April 1 of each year:

One pair snowshoes.

One sleeping bag.

One wool blanket for each occupant over four.

Provided, however, that operators of multi-engine aircraft licensed to carry more than fifteen passengers need carry only the food, mosquito nets and signalling equipment at all times other than the period from October 15 to April 1 of each year, when two sleeping bags, and one blanket for every two passengers shall also be carried. Provided, further that all of the foregoing requirements as to emergency rations and equipment shall be deemed to be minimum requirements which are to remain in force and effect, except as further safety measures may be from time to time imposed by the Alaska Aeronautics and Communications Commission.

Exception for
multi-engine
aircraft.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful to operate any commercial aircraft carrying passengers for a distance greater than twenty-five miles from an airport, unless the

aircraft be equipped with a two-way radio installation capable of transmitting and receiving for a distance of at least fifty miles under normal conditions.

Radio equip-
ment.

Section 4. UNAUTHORIZED OPERATION. Any person who shall tamper with, taxi, fly or operate any aircraft not his own, without the consent of the owner thereof, without intent to steal the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The consent of the owner of the aircraft to its taking or operation shall not in any case be presumed or implied because of such owner's consent on a previous occasion to the taking or operating of such aircraft by the same or different person.

Operation of air-
craft without
permission.

Section 5. RECKLESS OPERATION.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an aircraft in the air, or on the ground or water, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotics, or other habit forming drug, or to operate an aircraft in the air or on the ground or water, in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of another. In any proceeding charging careless or reckless operation of aircraft in violation of this section, the court, in determining whether the operation was careless or reckless, shall consider the standards for safe operation of aircraft prescribed by Federal statutes or regulations governing aeronautics.

Careless or reck-
less operation.

(b) No person shall operate any aircraft occupied by a crew member or passenger who is obviously under the influence of intoxicating liquor or habit forming drugs.

Drug or liquor
use.

(c) No person shall operate any single engine land-plane over water at such altitude as to make it impossible to effect a landing upon land or a beach in the event of a complete engine failure.

(d) The pilot of any aircraft carrying passengers

Ice or frost on wings. shall not attempt to take off if there be a coating of snow, frost or ice on the wings or control surfaces of said aircraft in sufficient amount as to reduce the performance of the aircraft and thereby endanger the occupants.

Section 6. For the purposes of this Act, the term "operate aircraft" means to use, navigate, pilot or taxi an aircraft in the airspace over this Territory, or upon the land or water within this Territory.

Penalties. Section 7. PENALTIES. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Approved March 26, 1949.

CHAPTER 129

AN ACT

[S. B. 53]

For the protection of public health by establishing standards of purity and cleanliness for food, drugs, devices and cosmetics; defining adulteration and misbranding of foods, drugs, devices and cosmetics; defining false advertising, providing for enforcement of this Act and penalties for violation, making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and fixing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Title. Section 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the Alaska Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.