

ing the powers and duties of such officials and employees, of first class cities, are hereby extended and made applicable to second class cities.

Section 3. The last paragraph of Section 16-2-3 ACCLA 1949, relating to elections for second class cities in April annually, is hereby repealed. <sup>Repeals.</sup>

Section 4. Wherever in the laws hereby extended to second class cities the term "City Council" is used, it shall for the purposes of this Act be taken and deemed to mean "Board of Trustee".

Section 5. All things and acts done, including elections, heretofore by second class cities in attempted conformity with the laws hereby extended to second class cities are hereby validated as fully as though such laws were applicable to second class cities when such things and acts, including elections, were done. <sup>Validation.</sup>

Section 6. An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall be in effect immediately upon its passage and approval. <sup>Emergency clause.</sup>

Approved March 19, 1951.

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## CHAPTER 43

### AN ACT

[S. B. 57]

Relating to the operation and equipment of aircraft; registration of aircraft and pilots; and obstruction of runways; providing penalties and declaring an emergency.

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

Registration. Section 1. REGISTRATION OF AIRCRAFT: Every owner or operator of an airplane, helicopter or other type of aircraft shall register the aircraft with the Department of Aviation within fifteen days after entering the Territory of Alaska, providing the aircraft remains in the Territory longer than such period of fifteen days, and shall re-register each year between the first and thirty-first days of January unless the first registration be less than ninety days prior to the month of January.

Contents of form.

(a) Registration shall be made upon a form furnished by the Department of Aviation, and the following information shall be supplied for each aircraft registered:

Name and address of owner.

Make, type, model and license number of aircraft.

Make, quantity and horsepower of engines.

Seating capacity, cruising range and special utility of aircraft.

Make, power, and frequencies of radio transmitter.

Other radio equipment, and flight instruments.

Location of airport at which usually based.

Additional information.

During a national emergency, or if requested by the military authorities, further information may be required and shall be furnished to the Director.

Registration fee.

(b) Blank registration forms shall be available at the office of the Director of Aeronautics and at the manager's office at all major airports within the Territory. The registration fee shall be one dollar (\$1.00) for

each aircraft, and this fee shall, together with the completed registration form, be mailed or otherwise delivered to the office of the Director of Aviation.

Section 2. REGISTRATION OF PILOTS: Each aircraft pilot within the Territory shall, within fifteen days of his first flight within the Territory, register with the Department of Aviation upon a form provided for that purpose, and shall re-register each year thereafter between the first and thirty-first day of January unless his first registration be less than ninety days prior to the month of January.

(a) Registration shall be made upon a form furnished by the Department of Aviation, and the following information shall be supplied by each pilot:

Full name, sex, business, employer, mailing address, phone number, number and class of pilot's license together with all limitations and ratings thereto, and expiration date of license.

(b) Blank registration forms shall be available at the office of the Director of Aeronautics and at the Manager's office at all major airports within the Territory. The registration fee shall be one dollar (\$1.00) for each pilot, and this fee, together with the completed registration form, shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to the office of the Director of Aviation.

Section 3. INSPECTION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT:

(a) The Director of Aviation shall furnish two types of colored adhesive labels or stickers, white and green, one of which shall be so placed on the left side of an aircraft so that it may be easily visible to any passengers about to enter, and will certify that such aircraft has

Green  
sticker.

been inspected as to its emergency equipment, and that the necessary equipment required by law was aboard when inspected.

White  
sticker.

(b) The green sticker shall indicate that the equipment was inspected between April 1st and October 15th, and that the equipment aboard was sufficient to comply with the law requiring emergency equipment for that period of the year.

Enforcement  
Authority.

(c) A white sticker shall indicate that the emergency equipment was inspected between October 15th and April 1st, and that it was sufficient to comply with the law requiring emergency equipment during that period of the year.

Issuance of  
stickers.

(d) Any Federal, Territorial or Municipal law enforcement officer, or the Director of Aeronautics, is hereby granted authority to enter any aircraft within the Territory at any reasonable time for the purpose of making an inspection of emergency equipment.

(e) Any authorized person making an inspection pursuant to Section 3 (d) of this Act, shall, if the aircraft is found to be legally equipped, place the appropriate sticker in the proper place, as specified in Section 3 (a) of this Act, and shall, if the aircraft is found to be not legally equipped, notify the Director of Aeronautics who may, if in his judgment such action is warranted, file charges against the owner or operator as provided in Sections 12 and 13, Ch. 123 S.L.A. 1949.

Waivers.

(f) The Director may issue waivers on the requirements for carrying certain items of emergency equipment if climatic conditions of certain areas, or other considerations warrant such exceptions.

Section 4. FLIGHT PLANS: During a national emergency, and if in the judgment of the Aeronautics and Communications Commission it is necessary for military security and the safety of the public, the Commission may authorize the Director of Aeronautics to issue and publish regulations requiring that flight plans be filed before each flight. Under identical circumstances the Director may also issue regulations prohibiting flights over or adjacent to any area or military zone:

Flight plans,  
when required.

(1) Flight plans shall be filed by pilots of all aircraft, both private and commercial, before or immediately after taking off on a flight which will take such aircraft more than fifteen miles distance from its point of departure. Such flight plan shall be filed with a Civil Aeronautics Administration communications station or control tower, if one can be contacted, otherwise all essential details of a flight plan shall be left with some responsible person at the point of departure. Each flight plan will be closed with the proper C.A.A. communicator or tower operator immediately upon completion of each flight, if possible.

Fifteen mile  
requirement.

(2) The Director of Aeronautics may make additional rules or regulations, or changes thereto, concerning flight plans from time to time, if requested to do so by the proper military authorities, without further authority than that specified in Section 4 of this Act.

Rules and  
regulations.

Section 5. OBSTRUCTING AIRPORTS AND RUNWAYS:

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place any object on the surface of any public or private airport which because of its nature or location might cause injury or damage to any aircraft or person riding therein.

Obstructions  
on airports.

(b) It shall be unlawful to dig any hole or make any kind of excavation, or to drive any sled, tractor, truck or any kind of vehicle upon the surface of any airport which might thereby make ruts, or tracks, or add to an accumulation of such tracks so as to cause sufficient roughness of the surface as to endanger aircraft using the airport.

(c) All acts prohibited in Par. (a) and (b) in Section 5 of this Act shall also apply in their entirety to any temporary airport or runway which has been marked out on the frozen surface of any stream or lake for the use of aircraft.

#### Section 6. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES:

Who may  
enforce.

(a) All Federal, Territorial and Municipal law enforcement officers are hereby authorized to enforce all the provisions of this Act and all rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Penalties.

(b) Any person, firm or corporation, or agent or officer thereof, who violates any provisions of this Act, or any of the rules or regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall upon conviction thereof be punished for each such offense by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Emergency  
clause.

Section 7. EMERGENCY CLAUSE: An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage and approval.

Approved March 20, 1951.