CHAPTER 157.

[S. B. 77.]

AERONAUTICS.

An Act concerning aeronautics, licenses for aircraft and airmen, air traffic rules, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto, and declare that this act shall take effect immediately.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Definitions.

Aircraft.

Airman.

Operating aircraft.

Construction of aircraft.

United States requirements. Section 1. In this act "aircraft" means any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, except a parachute or other contrivance designed for such navigation but used primarily as safety equipment. The term "airman" means any individual (including the person in command and any pilot, mechanic or member of the crew) who engages in the navigation of aircraft while under way and any individual who is in charge of the inspection, overhauling, or repairing of aircraft. "Operating aircraft" means performing the services of aircraft pilot.

Sec. 2. The public safety requiring and the advantages of uniform regulation making it desirable in the interest of aeronautical progress that aircraft operating within this state should conform with respect to design, construction, and airworthiness to the standards prescribed by the United States Government with respect to navigation of aircraft subject to its jurisdiction, it shall be unlawful for any person to navigate any aircraft within this state unless it is licensed and registered by the department of commerce of the United States in the manner prescribed by the lawful rules and regulations of the United States Government then in force: Provided, however, That for the first thirty days after entrance into this state this section shall not apply

to aircraft owned by a non-resident of this state other than aircraft carrying persons or property for hire, if such aircraft is licensed and registered and displays identification marks in compliance with the laws of the state, territory or foreign country of which its owner is a resident.

SEC. 3. The public safety requiring and the ad- U.S. license for airmen vantages of uniform regulation making it desirable required. in the interest of aeronautical progress that a person serving as an airman within this state should have the qualifications necessary for obtaining and holding the class of license required by the United States Government with respect to such an airman subject to its jurisdiction, it shall be unlawful for any person to serve as an airman within this state unless he have such a license: Provided, however, That for the first thirty days after entrance into this state this section shall not apply to non-residents of this state operating aircraft within this state, other than aircraft carrying persons or property for hire, if such person shall have fully complied with the laws of the state, territory or foreign country of his residence respecting the licensing of airmen.

The certificate of the license herein re- Possession of license. quired shall be kept in the personal possession of the licensee when he is serving as an airman within this state, and must be presented for inspection upon the demand of any passenger, any peace officer of this state, or any official, manager, or person in charge of any airport or landing field in this state upon which he shall land.

U.S. air traffic rules to govern.

Sec. 5. The public safety requiring and the advantages of uniform regulation making it desirable in the interest of aeronautical progress that any person operating aircraft within this state should conform to the air traffic rules now or hereafter established by the secretary of commerce of the

United States for the navigation of aircraft subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, it shall be unlawful for any person to navigate any aircraft within this state otherwise than in conformity with said air traffic rules.

Penalty for violation.

Sec. 6. Any person who violates any provision of this act shall be guilty of an offense punishable by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Unconstitutional provisions not to affect balance. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the act and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Effective immediately. Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate February 8, 1929. Passed the House March 6, 1929. Approved by the Governor March 20, 1929.

CHAPTER 158.

FS. B. 100.7

STATEMENT CONCERNING PERSONS CONVICTED OF CRIME.

- An Acr providing for the furnishing of information by prosecuting attorneys to the parole boards of the Washington state penitentiary and the Washington state reformatory regarding persons convicted of crime and sentenced to said institutions.
- Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Whenever any person shall be convicted of a crime and who shall be sentenced to imprisonment or confinement in the Washington state

Prosecuting attorney to make statement.