

said department in the State Treasury. Any such conveyance or transfer shall be free and clear of all liens and incumbrances in favor of the Commonwealth.

Conveyance to be free of liens.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any State officer or employe, or any member of the family of such State officer or employe, to purchase, directly or indirectly, any property acquired by the Commonwealth by devise in any last will and testament.

State officer or employe not to purchase devised property.

Section 4. This act shall become effective immediately upon the approval by the Governor.

When effective.

APPROVED—The 25th day of May, A. D. 1933.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 224

AN ACT

Providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto; providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft; establishing the legal status of air navigation; providing for sovereignty in, and ownership of, space; providing for lawfulness of flights; regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft; fixing the status of contracts, crimes, and torts in, by, or by means of operation of aircraft; imposing duties upon officers, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and clerks thereof; providing for denial or revocation of licenses; providing for certain penalties and their disposition; and repealing certain existing laws.

ARTICLES

- I. Short Title and Preliminary Provisions.
- II. Powers and Duties of Department of Revenue.
- III. Qualifications of Airman and Aircraft; Federal Licenses.
- IV. Legal Status of Air Navigation.
- V. Procedure for Denial or Revocation of Licenses.
- VI. Violation Provisions; Penalties and Procedure.
- VII. Repeals and Construction of Act.
- VIII. Effective Date.

ARTICLE I

SHORT TITLE AND PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- Section 101. Short Title.
 Section 102. Definitions.
 Section 103. Constitutional Construction.

Section 101. Short Title.—Be it enacted, &c., That this act shall be known, and may be cited, as “The Aeronautical Code.”

The Aeronautical Code.

Section 102. Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this act, shall, for the purpose of this act, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

(a) "Aeronautics." The act or practice of the art and science of transportation by aircraft, and operation, construction, repair or maintenance of aircraft, airports, landing fields, or air navigation facilities, and including repairs, packing and maintenance of parachutes.

(b) "Aircraft." 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.

(c) "Civil Aircraft." Aircraft not of the military or naval forces of the United States Government, and aircraft not used exclusively in any governmental service of any state or country.

(d) "Airman." "Airman" shall mean an individual (including the person in command and any pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew) who engages in the operation of aircraft while under way, and any individual in charge of the inspecting, overhauling or repairing of aircraft, or parachute riggers and repairmen.

(e) "Air Navigation Facilities" shall include airports, landing fields, and water surfaces for landing aircraft, and all aids to air navigation, including, but not confined to, lights, marks, structures, and electrical communicating systems.

(f) "Airport." Any locality, either of water or land, which is adapted for the landing and taking off of aircraft, and which provides facilities for shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, or a place used regularly for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo by air.

(g) "Landing Field." Any locality, either of water or land, which is adapted for the landing and taking off of aircraft, but which is not equipped with facilities for shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft.

(h) "Intermediate Landing Field." Any locality, either of water or land, which is adapted for the landing and taking off of aircraft, is located along any airway, and is intermediate to airports and landing fields connected by the airway, but which is not equipped with facilities for shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, and is not used regularly for the receiving or discharging of passengers or cargo by air.

(i) "Civil Airway." A route in the navigable air space over or above the territory or waters of the State of Pennsylvania, designated by the Department of Revenue as a route suitable for intrastate or interstate air commerce.

(j) "Department." Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth.

(k) "Navigable Air Space." Air space above the minimum safe altitudes of flight prescribed by the department.

(l) "Officer." Any constable, State policeman, or State highway patrolman, or other officer authorized to make arrests or to serve process.

(m) "Nonresident" shall apply to any person who has no regular place of abode or business within this State for a longer period than thirty (30) days or parts thereof, not necessarily consecutive, in the calendar year.

(n) "Owner." Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association holding title to any aircraft, or having legal right to register the same.

(o) "Person." Any individual, association, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, or other association of individuals.

(p) "Pilot." An individual who operates an aircraft in flight or while under way.

(q) "Passenger." Any person riding in an aircraft but having no part in its operation.

(r) "Secretary." Secretary of Revenue of this Commonwealth.

Section 103. Constitutional Construction.—The provisions of this act are severable, and if any provision thereof is held to be unconstitutional, the decision so holding shall not be construed as affecting or impairing any other provision of this act, or the act as a whole. It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein.

ARTICLE II

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Section 201. Powers and Duties of Department of Revenue.—The Department of Revenue shall administer the provisions of this act, and, for such purpose, is authorized and directed to promulgate such regulations as are necessary to execute the powers invested in it by this act and other applicable laws.

It shall be the duty of the department to—

(a) Provide for the examination, and rating, and licensing of airports, landing fields, and air navigation facilities available for use of aircraft.

(b) Adopt rules and regulations for the issuance, expiration, suspension, or revocation of license of airports, landing fields, and air navigation facilities, and of such other licenses or certificates as the department deems necessary in administering the functions vested in said department under this act.

(c) Establish, set apart, and provide for the protection of necessary air space reservations within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in addition to, and not in conflict with, air space reservations established by the

President of the United States, or any department of the United States, or with any civil or military airway designated under the provisions of the Air Commerce Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and the amendments thereto, or other act of Congress pertaining thereto.

(d) Designate, establish, and chart civil airways within, over and above the lands or waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and arrange for publication of maps of such airways, utilizing the facilities and assistance of existing agencies of the Commonwealth as far as practicable. The department shall grant no exclusive right for the use of any civil airway, airport, intermediate landing field, or other air navigation facility under its jurisdiction.

(e) Investigate, record, and report the causes of accidents in civil air navigation within this Commonwealth.

(f) Encourage the establishment of airports, civil airways, and other air navigation facilities.

(g) Supervise and regulate the safety, adequacy, and sufficiency of all airports, landing fields, and air navigation facilities and equipment used, or to be used, in private or commercial flying.

(h) Adopt rules and regulations governing the instruction in flight, or ground school, of student flyers, or mechanics, and the safety, adequacy, and sufficiency of airports, landing fields, and air navigation facilities and equipment used, or to be used, in the instruction of student flyers or mechanics.

(i) Adopt rules and regulations for the marking of highways, municipalities, and all other aerial markings used throughout the Commonwealth.

(j) Adopt rules and regulations governing the erection, location, and maintenance of aerial beacon lights and other aerial night lighting equipment within the Commonwealth.

(k) To exchange with the Department of Commerce, and other state governments, through existing governmental channels, information pertaining to the civil air navigation.

(l) To enforce the regulations and air traffic rules, promulgated as provided hereunder, through the assistance and coöperation of State and local authorities charged with the enforcement of law in their respective jurisdictions.

(m) To establish by regulation the minimum safe altitudes for flight, and including air traffic rules.

All rules and regulations prescribed by the department, under the authority of this section, shall be consistent with and conform to the then current Federal legislation governing aeronautics, and the regulations duly promulgated thereunder and rules issued from time to time pursuant thereto: Provided, That nothing in this section shall confer upon the department the power to

determine schedules, issuance of stock, determination of public convenience, or the adequacy and sufficiency of service of common carriers engaged in commercial flying within this Commonwealth.

ARTICLE III

QUALIFICATIONS OF AIRMAN AND AIRCRAFT; FEDERAL LICENSES

Section 301. Aircraft Construction, Design, and Airworthiness; Federal Licenses.

Section 302. Qualifications for Airman; Federal Licenses.

Section 303. Possession and Display of Licenses.

Section 304. Nonresidents.

Section 301. Aircraft Construction, Design, and Airworthiness; Federal Licenses.—The public safety requiring and the advantages of uniform regulation making it desirable in the interest of aeronautical progress that aircraft operating within this Commonwealth should conform, with respect to design, construction, and airworthiness, to the standards prescribed by the United States Government with respect to navigation of civil aircraft subject to its jurisdiction, it shall be unlawful for any person or resident to operate or navigate any aircraft within this Commonwealth, unless such aircraft has an appropriate, effective license issued by the United States Government, and is registered by the United States Government: Provided, however, That this restriction shall not apply to aircraft owned by the United States Government or the possessions thereof, nor to aircraft of any state or territory, nor to aircraft licensed by a foreign country if similar reciprocal relations exist between the United States and such foreign country.

Section 302. Qualifications for Airman; Federal Licenses.—The public safety requiring and advantages of uniform regulation making it desirable in the interest of aeronautical progress that a person or resident engaging within this Commonwealth in navigating or operating aircraft in any form of navigation, or while in charge of the inspecting, overhauling or repairing of aircraft, or the repairing, packing and maintenance of parachutes, shall have the qualifications necessary for obtaining and holding a license issued by the Department of Commerce of the United States, it shall be unlawful for any person to operate or navigate, or inspect, overhaul or repair any aircraft, or repair, pack and maintain parachutes, in this Commonwealth, unless such person is the holder of an appropriate, effective license or permit issued by the United States Government: Provided, however, That this restriction shall not apply to those persons operating aircraft owned by the United States

Government or the possessions thereof, or aircraft of any state or territory, or aircraft licensed by a foreign country if similar reciprocal relations exist between the United States and such foreign country.

Section 303. Possession and Display of Licenses.—The certificate of the license required for the person operating such aircraft and the certificate of the license required for aircraft, and such other licenses or certificates as may be issued by the department, shall be kept in such places and exhibited to such persons, at such time, and under such circumstances, as shall be required by the regulations of the department.

Section 304. Nonresidents.—The provisions of this act, in so far as they relate to registration and license, shall not apply to aircraft owned and operated within this Commonwealth by nonresidents of this Commonwealth for a period not to exceed 30 days in the calendar year: Provided, That the owner or pilot can show satisfactory proof he has complied with the laws relating to registration and license of airmen and aircraft in the state, territory, district, or country of which he is a resident: And further provided, That a nonresident owner or airman cannot engage within this Commonwealth in the carrying of passengers, merchandise, or property, for hire or reward, by means of civil aircraft, or in any commercial flying for hire or reward, unless he has complied with the provisions of this act governing registration and license as if he were a resident of this Commonwealth.

ARTICLE IV

LEGAL STATUS OF AIR NAVIGATION

- Section 401. Ownership of Space.
- Section 402. Lawfulness of Flight.
- Section 403. Damage to Persons and Property on the Ground.
- Section 404. Jurisdiction over Crimes and Torts.
- Section 405. Jurisdiction over Contracts.
- Section 406. Liability to Passengers.
- Section 407. Collision of Aircraft.

Section 401. Ownership of Space.—The ownership of the space over and above the lands and waters of this Commonwealth is declared to be vested in the owner of the surface beneath, but such ownership extends only so far as is necessary to the enjoyment of the use of the surface without interference, and is subject to the right of passage or flight of aircraft. Flight through the space over and above land or water, at a sufficient height, and without interference to the enjoyment and use of the land or water beneath, is not an actionable wrong, unless said flight results in actual damage to the land or water.

or property thereon or therein, or use of the land or water beneath.

Section 402. Lawfulness of Flight.—Flight in aircraft over the lands and waters of this Commonwealth is lawful, unless at such low altitude as to interfere with the then existing use to which the land or water, or the space over the land or water, is put by the owner, or unless so conducted as to be dangerous or damaging to persons or property lawfully on the land or water beneath. The landing of an aircraft on the lands or waters of another without his consent is unlawful, except in the case of a forced or emergency landing. For damage caused by a forced or emergency landing, the owner, lessee, and operator of the aircraft shall be liable, as provided in section four hundred three.

Section 403. Damage to Persons and Property on the Ground.—The owner and the pilot, or either of them, of every aircraft which is operated over the lands or waters of this Commonwealth, shall be liable for injuries or damage to persons or property on or over the land or water beneath, caused by the ascent, descent, or flight of aircraft, or the dropping or falling of any object therefrom, in accordance with the rules of law applicable to torts on land in this Commonwealth.

As used in this section, "owner" shall include a person having full title to aircraft and operating it through servants, and shall also include a bona fide lessee or bailee of such aircraft, whether gratuitously or for hire; but "owner," as used in this section, shall not include a bona fide bailor or lessor of such aircraft, whether gratuitously or for hire, or a mortgagee, conditional seller, trustee for creditors of such aircraft or other persons having a security title only, nor shall the owner of such aircraft be liable when the pilot thereof is in possession thereof as a result of theft or felonious conversion.

The person in whose name an aircraft is registered with the United States Department of Commerce shall be prima facie the owner of such aircraft within the meaning of this section.

Section 404. Jurisdiction over Crimes and Torts.—All crimes, torts, and other wrongs committed by or against a pilot or passengers, while in flight over or above the lands and waters of this Commonwealth, shall be governed by the laws of this Commonwealth; and the question whether damage occasioned by or to an aircraft, while over this Commonwealth, constitutes a tort, crime, or other wrong by or against the owner of such aircraft, shall be determined by the laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 405. Jurisdiction over Contracts.—All contractual and other relations entered into by pilots or passengers, while in flight over or above the lands or waters of this Commonwealth, shall be governed by the laws applicable to similar relations entered into on the lands of this Commonwealth.

Section 406. Liability to Passengers.—The liability of the owner or pilot of an aircraft carrying passengers, for injury or death to such passengers, shall be determined by the rules of law applicable to torts on the lands or waters of this Commonwealth arising out of similar relationships.

Section 407. Collision of Aircraft.—The liability of the owner of one aircraft to the owner of another aircraft, or to pilots or passengers on either aircraft, for damage caused by collision, on land or in the air, shall be determined by the rules of law applicable to torts on the lands or waters of this Commonwealth.

ARTICLE V

PROCEDURE FOR DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES

Section 501. Procedure for Denial or Revocation of Licenses.

Section 501. Procedure for Denial or Revocation of Licenses.—The licenses of airports, landing fields, air navigation facilities, and such other licenses or certificates that the department may, under authority of this act, issue, shall be denied or revoked only after the applicant or licensee shall have been accorded a hearing, or opportunity for a hearing thereon. Within ten (10) days after notice that application for registration and license has been denied, or the license or certificate revoked, the applicant or holder may file a written request with the department for a public hearing thereon. The secretary of the department, upon receipt of the request, shall arrange forthwith:

(1) For a public hearing to be held within twenty (20) days after such receipt, in such place as the secretary deems most practicable and convenient, and

(2) Give the applicant or holder at least ten (10) days' notice of the hearing, unless an earlier hearing is consented to by him.

Notice may be served personally upon the applicant or holder, or sent him by registered mail. The decision of the department, if in accordance with law, shall be final.

ARTICLE VI

VIOLATION PROVISIONS; PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

Section 601. Violation Provisions.

Section 602. Summary Offenses.

Section 603. Proceedings by Warrant Served as Now Provided by Law.

Section 604. Arrests on View.

Section 605. Appeal from Summary Conviction.

Section 606. Report of Convictions.

Section 607. Disposition of Fines and Forfeitures.

Section 608. Registration Number Prima Facie Evidence.

Section 609. Liability for Costs Not Paid by Defendant.

Section 610. Admissibility of Certified Copies of Records as Evidence.

Section 601. Violation Provisions.—It shall be unlawful for any person to commit any of the following acts:

(a) To operate or navigate aircraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug or habit producing drug, or permit any person who may be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic or habit producing drug to operate or navigate any aircraft owned by him or in his custody or control.

(b) To operate or navigate aircraft while in possession of any Federal license, or to display, or cause or permit to be displayed, such license, knowing the same to have been cancelled, revoked, suspended, or altered.

(c) To lend to, or knowingly to permit the use of by, one not entitled thereto any Federal airman's and aircraft license issued to the person so lending or permitting the use thereof.

(d) To display, or to represent as one's own, any Federal airman's or aircraft license not issued to the person so displaying the same.

(e) Tampering with, or making use of, or navigating, any aircraft without the knowledge or consent of the owner or custodian thereof.

(f) To use a false or fictitious name or to give a false or fictitious address in any application or form required under the provisions of this act, or the rules and regulations of the department adopted pursuant to this act, or knowingly make any false statement or report, or knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any application.

Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d) or (f) of this section shall, upon summary conviction before a burgess, alderman, magistrate, or justice of the peace, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty (\$50.00) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars and the cost of prosecution, or undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or suffer both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of subsections (a) or (e) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in a court of quarter sessions, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars and the costs of prosecution, or undergo imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or suffer both such fines and imprisonment.

Section 602. Summary Offenses.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, unless such violation is by this act or other law of this Commonwealth declared to be a misdemeanor, or any of the rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this act, shall, upon conviction thereof in any summary proceeding before any magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty (\$50.00) dollars and not more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars, and, in default of the payment of such fine and costs, to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Section 603. Proceedings by Warrant Served as Now Provided by Law.—Proceedings under this act may be commenced by warrant and served as now provided by law.

All information charging violations of any of the provisions of this act, except in cases where the offense is designated a misdemeanor or felony, shall be brought within thirty (30) days after the commission of the alleged offense, and not thereafter, except that where an information is filed against a person prima facie guilty of an offense and it subsequently appears that a person other than the person named in the information was the offender, an information may be filed against such other person within thirty (30) days after his or her identity shall have been discovered.

Section 604. Arrests on View.—Any officer may arrest, when displaying a badge or other sign of authority, upon view, any person violating any of the provisions of this act, and such officers shall forthwith make and file with the burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, before whom the arrested person is taken, an affidavit setting forth in detail the offense complained of.

If the defendant is unable to give bail, as provided in this act, for a hearing, or for his appearance at court, the burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace shall accept as bail any article of sufficient value or, if the defendant is the owner thereof, shall hold in custody the aircraft found in his possession, and the court, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, after the trial of the defendant, or when bail according to law has been given, shall make such order as to the disposition of such aircraft or other articles accepted as bail as shall seem just and proper.

Section 605. Appeal from Summary Conviction.—Any person convicted in any summary proceeding under this act shall have the right of appeal as in other cases of summary conviction.

Section 606. Report of Convictions.—

(a) Every burgess, magistrate, alderman, and justice of the peace in this Commonwealth shall keep a full report of every case in which a person is charged with violation of any provisions of this act, and, in the event

that such person is convicted, or that his bail is forfeited, an abstract of such report shall be sent forthwith by the burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace to the department, but this requirement shall not be deemed to make such court a court of record.

(b) Abstracts required by this section shall be made upon forms prepared by the department, and shall include all necessary information as to the parties to the case, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, the amount of the fine or forfeiture, and other information deemed necessary; and every such abstract shall be certified by the burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace as a true abstract of the record of the court.

(c) Each clerk of any court of record of this Commonwealth shall also, within ten (10) days after final judgment of conviction under any of the provisions of this act, send to the department a certified copy of such judgment of conviction. Certified copies of the judgment shall also be forwarded to the department upon conviction of any person of manslaughter, or other felony, in the commission of which an aircraft was used. The department shall keep such records in its offices for at least three (3) years, and they shall be open to the inspection of any person during reasonable business hours.

(d) Failure, refusal, or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall constitute misconduct in office, and shall be ground for removal therefrom.

Section 607. Disposition of Fines, Fees, and Forfeitures.—All fines, fees, and forfeitures collected under the provisions of this act for violations of the same, and all bail forfeited, shall be paid to the department, and transmitted to the State Treasury and credited to the "Motor License Fund"; and sworn statements of all fines and penalties so collected shall also be made, upon blanks furnished by the department, by the burgess, magistrate, alderman, justice of the peace, or other officer imposing or receiving the same, to the department, and such reports shall be made monthly. Any burgess, magistrate, alderman, justice of the peace, or other officer, who shall fail to make such monthly reports and returns, or pay the same to the department, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or suffer imprisonment for not more than sixty (60) days.

Section 608. Registration Number Prima Facie Evidence.—In any proceeding for the violation of the provisions of this act, or the rules and regulations of the department adopted pursuant to this act, the Federal license number or identification mark displayed on such craft shall be prima facie evidence that the owner of such aircraft was operating the same. If at any hearing

or proceeding, the owner shall testify, under oath or affirmation, that he was not operating the said aircraft at the time of the alleged violation of this act and the rules and regulations of the department, shall submit himself to an examination as to who at that time was operating such aircraft and reveal the name of the person, if known to him, or, if the information is made in a county other than that of his own residence, shall forward to the burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace an affidavit setting forth these facts, then the prima facie evidence arising from the Federal license number or identification mark shall be overcome and removed and the burden of proof shifted.

Section 609. Liability for Costs Not Paid by Defendant.—Whenever any officer whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of this act shall, in good faith, bring suit for any violation of such provisions, and, for any legal cause, shall fail to receive the costs of record, such costs shall be a charge upon the proper county, and shall be audited and paid as are costs of like character in said county.

Section 610. Admissibility of Certified Copies of Records as Evidence.—Any certified copies or certified photostatic copies of any records, books, papers, documents, determinations, rulings or orders of the department, when certified under the seal of the department, shall be acceptable as evidence in the courts of this Commonwealth, with the same force and effect as the originals, in all cases where such original records, books, papers, documents, determinations, rulings or orders of the department would be admitted as evidence.

ARTICLE VII

REPEALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF ACT

Section 701. Repeals.

Section 702. Construction of Act.

Section 701. Repeals.—The following acts of Assembly are hereby repealed:

(a) The act approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred fifty-three), entitled "An act concerning aeronautics, and establishing the legal status of air navigation; providing for sovereignty in, and ownership of, air space; imposing liability for injury or damage caused by aircraft; fixing jurisdiction over, and liability for, contracts executed and torts and crimes committed during the operation of aircraft; and repealing inconsistent legislation."

(b) The act approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred twenty-four), entitled "An act to

regulate aeronautics; providing for the licensing, registration, rating, control and regulation of aircraft, airmen, airports, landing fields, intermediate landing fields, and air navigation facilities; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Aeronautics Commission in respect thereto; providing for the acquisition, maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields, and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth; providing for the enforcement of the provisions of this act; and imposing penalties," as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred forty-seven).

Section 702. Construction of Act.—The provisions of this act shall not effect any act done, liability incurred, or right accrued or vested, or affect any suit or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or punish any offense under the authority of such repealed laws.

ARTICLE VIII

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 801. Time of Taking Effect.

Section 801. Time of Taking Effect.—The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon approval by the Governor.

APPROVED—The 25th day of May, A. D. 1933.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 225

AN ACT

To further amend section three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand forty-six), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund," by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available for administering the laws, rules, and regulations relating to aeronautics.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand forty-six), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund," as amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred eighty-nine), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 3. As much of the money, from time to time in the Motor License Fund, as may be necessary, is here-

Motor License Fund

Moneys made available for aeronautics.

Section 3, act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1046), as amended by act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 289), further amended.

Appropriation to Department of Revenue.