

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact § 5.1-1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the definition of the term "based aircraft."

[H 2230]

Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 5.1-1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 5.1-1. Definitions.

When used in this title, unless expressly stated otherwise:

"Aircraft" means any contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, including a balloon or other contrivance designed for maneuvering in airspace at an altitude greater than 24 inches above ground or water level, except that any contrivance now or hereafter invented of fixed or flexible wing design, operating without the assistance of any motor, engine, or other mechanical propulsive device, which is designed to utilize the feet and legs of the operator or operators as the sole means of initiating and sustaining forward motion during the launch and of providing the point of contact with the ground upon landing and commonly called a "hang glider" shall not be included within this definition.

"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 within Virginia airspace; any individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or accessories; and any individual who serves in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher.

"Air navigation facility" means any airport ground or air navigation facility, other than one owned and operated by the United States, used in, available for use in, or designed for use in aid of air navigation, including any structures, buildings, mechanisms, lights, beacons, markers, communicating systems, or other instrumentalities or devices, and any combination of any or all of such facilities, used or useful as an aid, or constituting any advantage or convenience, to the safe taking off, navigation, and landing of aircraft; in the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an airport; in the safe, efficient and convenient handling or processing of aviation passengers, mail or cargo; or in the servicing or maintenance of aircraft or ground equipment.

"Airport" means any area of land or water which is used, or intended for public use, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas that are used, or intended for use, for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way, easements and together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.

"Airport hazard" means any structure, object or natural growth, or use of land that obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or is otherwise hazardous to such landing or taking off of aircraft.

"Airspace" means all that space above the land and waters within the boundary of the Commonwealth.

"Based aircraft" means an aircraft that is either (i) domiciled in a county, city, or town in the Commonwealth or (ii) parked in a county, city, or town in the Commonwealth when not in flight for the period of time specified in § 5.1-5.

"Board" means the Virginia Aviation Board.

"Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.

"Commercial aircraft" means any civil aircraft used in flight activity for compensation or for hire.

"Contract carrier by aircraft" or "contract carrier" means any person not included under the definitions of "common carrier by aircraft" or "restricted common carrier by aircraft" as defined in § 5.1-89 who, under special and individual contracts or agreements, and whether directly or by a lease or any other arrangement, transports passengers or property by aircraft for compensation and in the transportation of passengers does not charge individual fares.

"Department" means the Department of Aviation.

"Drop zone" means any locality whether over land or water that is used, or intended for use, for the landing and recovery of sky divers or parachutists using a parachute or other contrivance designed for sport jumping.

"Landing area" or "landing field" means any locality, whether over land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of

57 aircraft and open to the public for such use, whether or not facilities are provided for the sheltering,
 58 servicing, or repair of aircraft or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

59 "Person" means any individual, corporation, government, political subdivision of the Commonwealth,
 60 or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, two or more of any of
 61 the foregoing having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.

62 "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, used or designed for navigation
 63 of or flight in the air, including a balloon or other contrivance designed for maneuvering in airspace at
 64 an altitude greater than twenty-four inches above ground or water level except that any contrivance now
 65 or hereafter invented of fixed or flexible wing design, operating without the assistance of any motor,
 66 engine, or other mechanical propulsive device, which is designed to utilize the feet and legs of the
 67 operator or operators as the sole means of initiating and sustaining forward motion during the launch
 68 and of providing the point of contact with the ground upon landing, and commonly called a "hang
 69 glider" shall not be included within this definition.

70 "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service of any state, or political
 71 subdivision thereof, or the federal government.

72 "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.

73 "Airman" means any individual, including the person in command, and any pilot, mechanic, or
 74 member of the crew, who engages in the navigation of aircraft while under way within Virginia
 75 airspace, and any individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling or
 76 repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers or accessories; and any individual who serves in the
 77 capacity of aircraft dispatcher.

78 "Airport" means any area of land or water which is used, or intended for public use, for the landing
 79 and takeoff of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas which are used, or intended for use, for airport
 80 buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way, easements and together with all airport buildings
 81 and facilities located thereon.

82 "Landing area" or "landing field" means any locality, whether over land or water, including airports
 83 and intermediate landing fields, which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of
 84 aircraft, and open to the public for such use, whether or not facilities are provided for the sheltering,
 85 servicing or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

86 "Airspace" means all that space above the land and waters within the boundary of this
 87 Commonwealth.

88 "Drop zone" means any locality whether over land or water which is used, or intended for use, for
 89 the landing and recovery of sky divers, or parachutists using a parachute or other contrivance designed
 90 for sport jumping.

91 "Department" means the Department of Aviation.

92 "Commercial aircraft" means any civil aircraft used in flight activity for compensation or for hire.

93 "Contract carrier by aircraft" or "contract carrier" means any person, not included under § 5-1-89 (c)
 94 or (d), who, under special and individual contracts or agreements, and whether directly or by a lease or
 95 any other arrangement, transports passengers or property by aircraft for compensation and in the
 96 transportation of passengers does not charge individual fares.

97 "Air navigation facility" means any airport ground or air navigation facility, other than one owned
 98 and operated by the United States, used in, available for use in, or designed for use in aid of air
 99 navigation, including any structures, buildings, mechanisms, lights, beacons, markers, communicating
 100 systems, or other instrumentalities, or devices, and any combination of any or all of such facilities, used
 101 or useful as an aid, or constituting any advantage or convenience, to the safe taking off, navigation, and
 102 landing of aircraft, in the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an airport, in the safe, efficient
 103 and convenient handling or processing of aviation passengers, mail or cargo, or in the servicing or
 104 maintenance of aircraft or ground equipment.

105 "Airport hazard" shall mean any structure, object or natural growth, or use of land which obstructs
 106 the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or is otherwise
 107 hazardous to such landing or taking off of aircraft.