

Public Law 96-193  
96th Congress

An Act

Feb. 18, 1980

[H.R. 2440]

To provide assistance to airport operators to prepare and carry out noise compatibility programs, to provide assistance to assure continued safety in aviation, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979".

Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979.

49 USC 2101 note.

Definitions.  
49 USC 2101.

TITLE I

SEC. 101. For purposes of this title—

(1) the term "airport" means any air carrier airport whose projects for airport development are eligible for terminal development costs under section 20(b) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1720(b));

(2) the term "airport operator" means any person holding a valid certificate issued pursuant to section 612 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1432) to operate an airport; and

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.

Regulations.  
49 USC 2102.

SEC. 102. Not later than the last day of the twelfth month which begins after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and such other Federal, State, and interstate agencies as he deems appropriate, shall by regulation—

(1) establish a single system of measuring noise, for which there is a highly reliable relationship between projected noise exposure and surveyed reactions of people to noise, to be uniformly applied in measuring the noise at airports and the areas surrounding such airports;

(2) establish a single system for determining the exposure of individuals to noise which results from the operations of an airport and which includes, but is not limited to, noise intensity, duration, frequency, and time of occurrence; and

(3) identify land uses which are normally compatible with various exposures of individuals to noise.

Noise exposure map.  
49 USC 2103.

SEC. 103. (a)(1) After the effective date of the regulations promulgated in accordance with section 102 of this title, any airport operator of an airport may submit to the Secretary a noise exposure map, prepared in consultation with any public agencies and planning agencies in the area surrounding such airport, which sets forth, in accordance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 102, the noncompatible uses in each area of the map, as of the date of submission of such map, a description of the projected aircraft operations at such airport during 1985, and the ways, if any, in which such operations will affect such map.

Revision.

(2) If, after the submission to the Secretary of a noise exposure map under paragraph (1), any change in the operation of an airport would create any substantial new noncompatible use in any area surround-

ing such airport, the operator of such airport shall submit a revised noise exposure map showing such new noncompatible use.

(b)(1) Section 11 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1711) is amended by renumbering paragraphs (6) through (21), and all references thereto, as paragraphs (7) through (22), respectively, and by adding immediately after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) ‘Airport noise compatibility planning’ means the development for planning purposes of information necessary to prepare and submit (A) the noise exposure map and related information pursuant to section 103 of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979, including any cost associated with obtaining such information, or (B) a noise compatibility program for submission pursuant to section 104 of such Act.”.

“Airport noise compatibility planning.”

(2)(A) Section 13(a) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1713) is amended by—

*Infra.*  
Planning grants.

(i) inserting “(1)” immediately before the first sentence thereof; and

(ii) adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) In order to promote the development of an effective noise compatibility program, for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1979, the Secretary may make grants of funds for airport noise compatibility planning to sponsors of those air carrier airports whose projects for airport development are eligible for terminal development costs under section 20(b) of this title.”.

49 USC 1720.  
49 USC 1713.

(B) Section 13(b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) AMOUNT AND LIMITATION OF GRANTS.—(1) The award of grants under subsection (a)(1) of this section is subject to the following limitations:

“(A) The total funds obligated for grants under subsection (a)(1) of this section may not exceed \$150,000,000, and the amount obligated in any one fiscal year may not exceed \$15,000,000.

“(B) The United States share of any airport master planning grant under this section shall be that per centum for which a project for airport development at that airport would be eligible under section 17 of this Act. In the case of any airport system planning grant under this section, the United States share shall be 75 percent.

49 USC 1717.

“(C) No more than 10 percent of the funds made available under subsection (a)(1) of this section in any fiscal year may be allocated for projects within a single State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or Guam. Grants for projects encompassing an area located in two or more States shall be charged to each State in the proportion which the number of square miles the project encompasses in each State bears to the square miles encompassed by the entire project.

“(2)(A) The total funds obligated for grants under subsection (a)(2) of this section may not exceed \$15,000,000.

“(B) The United States share of any airport noise compatibility planning grant under this section shall be that percent for which a project for airport development at that airport would be eligible under section 17 of this Act.”.

SEC. 104. (a) Any airport operator who has submitted a noise exposure map and the related information pursuant to section 103(a)(1) may, after consultation with the officials of any public agencies and planning agencies in the area surrounding such airport, the Federal officials having local responsibility for such airport, and

Noise compatibility program, submission by airport operators.  
49 USC 2104.

any air carriers using such airport, submit a noise compatibility program to the Secretary. Such program shall set forth the measures which such operator has taken or proposes for the reduction of existing noncompatible uses and the prevention of the introduction of additional noncompatible uses within the area covered by the noise exposure map submitted by such operator. Such measures may include, but are not limited to—

- (1) the implementation of any preferential runway system;
- (2) the implementation of any restriction on the use of such airport by any type or class of aircraft based on the noise characteristics of such aircraft;
- (3) the construction of barriers and acoustical shielding, including the soundproofing of public buildings;
- (4) the use of flight procedures to control the operation of aircraft to reduce exposure of individuals to noise in the area surrounding the airport; and
- (5) acquisition of land and interests therein, including, but not limited to, air rights, easements, and development rights, so as to assure the use of property for purposes which are compatible with airport operations.

Criteria for approval or disapproval of program.

(b) The Secretary shall approve or disapprove any program submitted to him pursuant to subsection (a) (other than as such program relates to flight procedures referred to in subsection (a)(4) of this section) within one hundred and eighty days after it is received by him. The Secretary shall approve such program (other than as such program relates to flight procedures referred to in subsection (a)(4) of this section) (A) if the measures to be undertaken in carrying out such program (i) do not create an undue burden on interstate or foreign commerce, and (ii) are reasonably consistent with obtaining the goal of reducing existing noncompatible uses and preventing the introduction of additional noncompatible uses, and (B) if the program provides for its revision made necessary by any revised noise exposure map submitted under section 103(a)(2) of this title. Failure of the Secretary to approve or disapprove such program (other than as such program relates to flight procedures referred to in subsection (a)(4) of this section) within such time period shall be deemed to be an approval of such program. With respect to any part of such program which relates to such flight procedures, the Secretary shall provide such part of such program to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration who shall either approve or disapprove such part of such program.

Flight procedures, submission to FAA.

Incurring of obligations of grants.

Grants, availability.

(c)(1) The Secretary is authorized to incur obligations to make grants under this Act from funds made available under subsection (e) of this section for any project to carry out a noise compatibility program or parts thereof not disapproved under subsection (b) of this section. Grants under this Act may be made to operators of airports submitting noise compatibility programs and to units of local government in the area surrounding such airports if the Secretary determines such units have the capability to carry out projects for which grant applications are made in accordance with such noise compatibility programs. Such airport operator may in turn agree to make the grant available to public agencies in the area surrounding such airports if the Secretary determines such agencies have the capability to carry out projects for which grant applications are made in accordance with such noise compatibility programs. The Federal share of any project for which a grant is made under this subsection shall be 80 percent of the cost of the project. All of the provisions of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 applicable to grants

Federal share.

49 USC 1701 note.

made under that Act (except section 17 of those provisions relating to apportionment) shall be applicable to any grant made under this Act, unless the Secretary determines that any provision of such Act of 1970 is inconsistent with, or unnecessary to carry out, the purposes of this Act.

49 USC 1717.

49 USC 1701  
note.

(2) The Secretary, further, is authorized under this section to make grants to operators of airports and to units of local government referred to in paragraph (1) for any project to carry out a noise compatibility program developed prior to the enactment of this Act or the promulgation of its implementing regulations if the Secretary determines that such prior program is substantially consistent with the purposes of reducing existing uses and preventing the introduction of additional noncompatible uses and that the purposes of this Act would be furthered by prompt implementation of such program.

(d) The United States shall not be liable for damages resulting from aviation noise by reason of any action taken by the Secretary or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration under this section.

U.S. liability for  
damages.

(e) The Secretary shall obligate from funds available for expenditure under section 14(a)(3) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970, not less than \$25,000,000, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980, for making grants under subsection (c) of this section.

Post, p. 54.

SEC. 105. The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, after consultation with the officials of any public agencies or planning agencies in the area surrounding such airport, shall prepare and publish a noise exposure map and a noise compatibility program for the airport established by the Act of June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 686), and the airport the construction of which was authorized by the Act of September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 770). Such map and program shall be prepared and published in accordance with the requirements of this Act no later than 1 year after the effective date of the regulations promulgated in accordance with section 102 of this Act.

Noise exposure  
map and  
program,  
preparation and  
publication.  
49 USC 2105.

SEC. 106. No part of any noise exposure map or related information described in section 103(a) submitted to, or prepared by, the Secretary and no part of the list of land uses identified by the Secretary as land uses which are normally compatible with various exposures of individuals to noise shall be admitted as evidence, or used for any other purpose, in any suit or action seeking damages or other relief for the noise that results from the operation of an airport.

Maps and land  
use lists,  
prohibition.  
49 USC 2106.

SEC. 107. (a) No person who acquires property or an interest therein after the date of enactment of this Act in an area surrounding an airport with respect to which a noise exposure map has been submitted under section 103 of this title shall be entitled to recover damages with respect to the noise attributable to such airport if such person had actual or constructive knowledge of the existence of such noise exposure map unless, in addition to any other elements for recovery of damages, such person can show that—

Recovery of  
damage  
provisions.  
49 USC 2107.

(1) a significant change in the type or frequency of aircraft operations at the airport; or

(2) a significant change in the airport layout; or

(3) a significant change in the flight patterns; or

(4) a significant increase in nighttime operations;

occurred after the date of the acquisition of such property or interest therein and that the damages for which recovery is sought have resulted from any such change or increase.

Constructive knowledge.

(b) For purposes of this section, constructive knowledge shall be imputed, at a minimum, to any person who acquires property or an interest therein in an area surrounding an airport after the date of enactment of this Act if—

(1) prior to the date of such acquisition, notice of the existence of a noise exposure map for such area was published at least three times in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such property is located; or

(2) a copy of such noise exposure map is furnished to such person at the time of such acquisition.

Study.  
49 USC 2108.  
*Ante*, p. 51.

SEC. 108. The Secretary shall study (1) airport noise compatibility planning carried out with grants made under section 13 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970, and (2) airport noise compatibility programs carried out with grants made under this title, to determine to what extent such planning and programs are achieving the goals of reducing existing noncompatible uses of land around airports and preventing the introduction of new noncompatible uses around airports. Not later than January 1, 1981, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress setting forth the determinations made pursuant to such studies together with legislative recommendations, if any, which the Secretary determines necessary.

Report to Congress.

## TITLE II

SEC. 201. (a) Paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 14 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1714) is amended by striking out "\$525,000,000 for fiscal year 1980." and inserting in lieu thereof "\$569,000,000 for fiscal year 1980."

(b) Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of section 14 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 is amended by striking out "\$85,000,000 for fiscal year 1980." and inserting in lieu thereof "\$98,000,000 for fiscal year 1980."

Repeal.

(c) The last sentence of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 14 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 is hereby repealed.

Obligation or expenditure, reduction of available amount.

(d) Subsection (e) of section 14 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If in fiscal year 1980, or in any subsequent fiscal year, the total amount obligated under subsection (c) of this section in such fiscal year is less than the minimum amount made available for obligation under such subsection for such fiscal year, the amount available for obligation or expenditure as determined under the preceding sentence of this subsection shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the amount made available under subsection (c) for such fiscal year and the total amount obligated under such subsection (c) for such fiscal year."

(e) Subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 14 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 are amended by inserting the phrase "or more than" immediately after the words "not less than" each time those words appear therein.

Apportionment of funds.

SEC. 202. (a) Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of section 15 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1715(a)(4)) is amended by striking out "and minus \$15,000,000 in the case of each of the fiscal years 1977 through 1980," and inserting in lieu thereof "and minus \$15,000,000 in the case of fiscal years 1977 through 1979, and minus \$20,000,000 in the case of fiscal year 1980,"

(b) Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of section 15 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 is further amended by striking out

“and \$15,000,000 of the amount made available for each of the other fiscal years” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$15,000,000 of the amount made available for each of the fiscal years 1977 through 1979, and \$20,000,000 of the amount made available for fiscal year 1980”.

SEC. 203. Paragraph (2)(A) of subsection (a) of section 17 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1717) is amended by striking out “1980,” and inserting in lieu thereof “shall be 90 per centum of the allowable project costs in the case of grants from funds for fiscal year 1980,”.

Project costs.

SEC. 204. Subparagraph (A) of section 208(f)(1) of the Airport and Airway Revenue Act of 1970, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1742(f)(1)(A)) is amended by striking out all after “1976” and inserting in lieu thereof “or of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (as such Acts were in effect on the date of enactment of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979);”.

Trust fund amounts, availability.

SEC. 205. Subsection (c) of section 16 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1716(c)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Airport development projects, approval. Environmental impact statement, waiver.

“(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may approve an application for an airport development project (other than an airport development project to which subsection (d)(1) applies) at an existing airport without requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement with respect to noise for such project if:

“(A) completion of the project would allow existing aircraft operations at the airport that involve aircraft that do not comply with the noise standards prescribed for ‘stage 2’ aircraft in 14 CFR 36.1 to be replaced by aircraft operations involving aircraft that do comply with such standards;

“(B) the project complies with all other statutory and administrative requirements imposed under this Act.”.

SEC. 206. Part II of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1711 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 31. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, no airport development project involving the construction or extension of any runway may be approved by the Secretary at any general aviation airport located astride a line separating two counties within a single State if, before the submission of such project to the Secretary, such project has not been approved by the governing body of any village incorporated under the laws of that State which is located entirely within five miles of the nearest boundary of such airport.”.

Airport development project, approval. 49 USC 1731.

### TITLE III

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 301. For purposes of this title—

49 USC 2121.

(1) the term “noncomplying aircraft” means any civil subsonic turbojet powered aircraft (A) which (i) has a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 75,000 pounds or more, and (ii) in the case of an aircraft registered in the United States, has a standard airworthiness certificate issued pursuant to section 603(c) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1423), and (B) which does not comply with the noise standards prescribed for new subsonic aircraft in regulations issued by the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (14

CFR part 36), as such regulations were in effect on January 1, 1977; and

(2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.

#### COMPLIANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL CARRIERS

Rulemaking.  
49 USC 2122.

SEC. 302. (a) If, by January 1, 1980, the International Civil Aviation Organization (hereafter referred to as "ICAO") does not reach an agreement (1) which adopts the noise standards prescribed for new subsonic aircraft in regulations issued by the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (14 CFR part 36), as such regulations were in effect on January 1, 1977, or (2) on noise standards and an international schedule for compliance with ICAO Noise Standards (annex 16) which are substantially compatible with the standards set forth in such regulations issued by the Secretary (14 CFR parts 36 and 91), the Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall commence a rulemaking to require all air carriers and foreign air carriers engaging in foreign air transportation to comply with the noise standards set forth in such regulations (14 CFR parts 36 and 91) or with ICAO Noise Standards (annex 16) which are substantially compatible with the standards set forth in such regulations issued by the Secretary (14 CFR parts 36 and 91) during the 5-year period thereafter, at a phased rate of compliance similar to that in effect for aircraft registered in the United States. The requirement applied to air carriers engaging in foreign air transportation shall not be more stringent than those applied to foreign air carriers. Such rulemaking shall be concluded within 120 days.

Termination.

Rulemaking.

(b) If, prior to January 1, 1980, the International Civil Aviation Organization reaches an agreement on noise standards that complies with clause (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, shall immediately commence a rulemaking to require all air carriers and foreign air carriers engaging in foreign air transportation to comply with the noise standards set forth in such agreement at a phased rate of compliance similar to that in effect for aircraft registered in the United States. The requirement applied to air carriers engaging in foreign air transportation shall not be more stringent than those applied to foreign air carriers. Such rulemaking shall be concluded within 120 days.

Termination.

#### NEW TECHNOLOGY AIRCRAFT INCENTIVE

Noncomplying  
three-engine  
aircrafts; noise  
standards,  
exemption.  
49 USC 2123.

SEC. 303. (a) The Secretary shall provide an exemption from applicable noise standards to permit the operation of any noncomplying three-engine aircraft, but not beyond January 1, 1985, if (1) the operator of such aircraft has a plan for the replacement of such aircraft which has been approved by the Secretary, and (2) the operator of such aircraft has entered into a binding contract by January 1, 1983, for delivery prior to January 1, 1985, of a replacement aircraft which meets, at a minimum, the noise standards for new type certificated aircraft set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, on March 2, 1978 (F.R. Vol. 43, p. 8722, et seq.).

14 CFR Part 36.  
Noncomplying  
two-engine  
aircrafts; noise  
standards,  
exemption.

(b) The Secretary shall provide an exemption from applicable noise standards to permit the operation of any noncomplying two-engine aircraft, but not beyond January 1, 1986, if (1) the operator of such aircraft has a plan for the replacement of such aircraft which has

been approved by the Secretary, and (2) the operator of such aircraft has entered into a binding contract by January 1, 1983, for delivery prior to January 1, 1986, of a replacement aircraft which meets, at a minimum, the noise standards for new type certificated aircraft set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, on March 2, 1978 (F.R. Vol. 43, p. 8722, et seq.).

14 CFR 36.

## SMALL COMMUNITY SERVICE EXEMPTION

SEC. 304. (a) The Secretary shall provide an exemption from applicable noise standards to any person operating a noncomplying two-engine aircraft to permit such person to operate such aircraft.

49 USC 2124.

(b) Any exemption issued pursuant to this section shall terminate on whichever of the following dates first occurs:

Termination.

(1) in the event such operator sells or otherwise disposes of such aircraft to another person on or after January 1, 1983, on the date such aircraft is delivered to such other person;

(2) in the case of an aircraft with a seating configuration of 100 passenger seats or less, on January 1, 1988; or

(3) in the case of an aircraft with a seating configuration of more than 100 passenger seats, on January 1, 1985.

(c) For the purposes of subsection (b) of this section, the seating configuration of an aircraft shall be the seating configuration that existed on such aircraft on December 1, 1979, or such earlier date as the Secretary may establish in individual cases.

Seating configuration.

## TRADEOFF ALLOWANCE

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, the tradeoff provisions contained in appendix C of part 36 of title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall apply in determining whether any aircraft complies with the provisions of subpart E of part 91 of title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

49 USC 2125.

14 CFR 36.

14 CFR 91.

## TITLE IV

SEC. 401. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and each January 31 thereafter, until implementation of collision avoidance systems in the national air traffic control system, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Congress a report on the status of the development of such systems. Such reports shall set forth proposed timetables for the implementation of such systems. The Secretary of Transportation's report shall include proposals for any legislation needed to implement such systems.

Report to Congress.  
49 USC 1348  
note.

SEC. 402. Section 1112 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is amended to read as follows:

49 USC 1512.

“STATE OR SUBDIVISION INCOME TAX ON COMPENSATION PAID TO  
INTERSTATE AIR CARRIER EMPLOYEES

“SEC. 1112. (a) No part of the compensation paid by an air carrier to an employee who performs his regularly assigned duties as such an employee on an aircraft in more than one State, shall be subject to the income tax laws of any State or subdivision thereof other than the State or subdivision thereof of such employee's residence and the State or subdivision thereof in which such employee earns more than 50 per centum of the compensation paid by the carrier to such employee.



“(b) For the purposes of subsection (a), an employee shall be deemed to have earned 50 per centum of his compensation in any State or subdivision in which his scheduled flight time in such State or subdivision is more than 50 per centum of his total scheduled flight time in the calendar year while so employed.

“State.”

“(c) For the purposes of this section the term ‘State’ also means the District of Columbia and any of the possessions of the United States; and the term ‘compensation’ shall mean all moneys received for services rendered by the employee in the performance of his duties and shall include wages and salary.”

“Compensation.”

SEC. 403. That portion of the table of contents contained in the first section of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 which appears under the heading

49 USC 1301.

“TITLE XI—MISCELLANEOUS”

is amended by striking the item designated as “Sec. 1112” and inserting in lieu thereof:

“Sec. 1112. State or subdivision income tax on compensation paid to interstate air carrier employees.”

TITLE V

Regulations.  
49 USC 1359.

SEC. 501. (a) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (hereinafter referred to as the “Administrator”) shall, within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, promulgate regulations for airports operated by the Administration to regulate the access to public areas by individuals or by religious and nonprofit organizations (as defined in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) for the purpose of soliciting funds or distributing materials.

26 USC 501.

Fund solicitation, permit application.

(b) In promulgating regulations under this section the Administrator shall consider requiring any individual or organization described in subsection (a) to submit an application for a permit to engage in the soliciting of funds or the distribution of materials. In considering such an application the Administrator may require that—

(1) a responsible individual representative of the applicant shall be designated to represent the organization,

(2) each individual participating in any solicitation or distribution will display a proper identification approved by the Administrator,

(3) the number of individuals engaged in any solicitation or distribution at any one time shall not exceed a reasonable number, in keeping with the need for free movement in and operation of the airports as provided for by the permit,

(4) the solicitation or distribution be confined to limited areas and times, and

(5) no individual or organization which holds a permit under this section shall be permitted to—

(A) use sound amplification or display signs (other than signs approved by the Administrator);

(B) intentionally interfere with users of the airport;

(C) engage in the use of indecent or obscene remarks or conduct; or

(D) engage in the use of loud, threatening, or abusive language intended to coerce, intimidate or disturb the peace.

Posting of permit.

(c)(1) The Administrator shall consider requiring that a copy of a permit (if such is required) be conspicuously posted in the area in which any solicitation or distribution is permitted.

(2) The Administrator shall consider whether revocation of approval for any permit if required and approved under this section should occur for any violation of any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder.

(d) Regulations intended to be promulgated under this section shall be submitted to Congress within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. (a) Paragraph (1) of section 902(l) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1472(l)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) With respect to any aircraft in, or intended for operation in air transportation or intrastate air transportation, whoever—

“(A) while aboard, or while attempting to board such aircraft has on or about his person or his property a concealed deadly or dangerous weapon which is, or could be, accessible to such person in flight;

“(B) has placed, attempted to place, or attempted to have placed a loaded firearm aboard such aircraft in baggage or other property which is not accessible to passengers in flight; or

“(C) has on or about his person, or who placed, attempted to place, or attempted to have placed aboard such aircraft any bomb or similar explosive or incendiary device;

shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”

(b) Paragraph (3) of section 902(l) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is amended—

(1) by striking out “This subsection” and by inserting in lieu thereof “Paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection”;

(2) by inserting “officers or employees of” before “the Federal Government”; and

(3) by inserting “(other than loaded firearms)” after “persons transporting weapons”.

(c) Section 902(l) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘firearm’ means any starter gun and any weapon which is designed to or has been converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive; and

“(B) the term ‘loaded firearm’ means any firearm which has a cartridge, a detonator, or powder in the chamber, magazine, cylinder, or clip of such firearm.”

SEC. 503. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the Secretary of Transportation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, nor any other officer or employee of the United States shall issue, reissue, amend, revise, or otherwise modify (either by action or inaction) any certificate or other authority to permit or otherwise authorize any person to provide the transportation of individuals, by air, as a common carrier for compensation or hire between Love Field, Texas, and one or more points outside the State of Texas, except (1) charter air transportation not to exceed ten flights per month, and (2) air transportation provided by commuter airlines operating aircraft with a passenger capacity of 56 passengers or less.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (c), notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any certificate or other authority heretofore or hereafter issued thereunder, no person shall provide or offer to provide the transportation of individuals, by air, for compensation or hire as a common carrier between Love Field, Texas, and one or more points outside the State of Texas, except that a person

Regulations, submittal to Congress.

Carrying weapons or explosives aboard aircraft.

Penalty.

Conditional provisions.

“Firearm.”

“Loaded firearm.”

Certain flights into and from Love Field, Tex.

providing service to a point outside of Texas from Love Field on November 1, 1979, may continue to provide service to such a point.

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply with respect to, and it is found consistent with the public convenience and necessity to authorize, transportation of individuals, by air, on a flight between Love Field, Texas, and one or more points within the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Texas by an air carrier, if (1) such air carrier does not offer or provide any through service or ticketing with another air carrier or foreign air carrier, and (2) such air carrier does not offer for sale transportation to or from, and the flight or aircraft does not serve, any point which is outside any such State. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to give authority not otherwise provided by law to the Secretary of Transportation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, any other officer or employee of the United States, or any other person.

Effective date.  
Ante, p. 35.

(d) This section shall not take effect if enacted after the enactment of the International Air Transportation Competition Act of 1979.

Approved February 18, 1980.

**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 96-475 (Comm. on Public Works and Transportation); No. 96-203, pt. 1 (Comm. on Public Works and Transportation) and No. 96-203, pt. 2 (Comm. on Interstate and Foreign Commerce), both accompanying H.R. 3942; and 96-715 (Comm. of Conference).

**SENATE REPORT** No. 96-52 accompanying S. 413 (Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 125 (1979): Apr. 10, May 1, S. 413 considered and passed Senate.  
Oct. 22, H.R. 2440 considered and passed House; passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 413.

Vol. 126 (1980): Jan. 31, House agreed to conference report.  
Feb. 5, Senate agreed to conference report.