BILL No. 13 of 1996 Saturday 20th July, 1996 125

PARLIAMENT OFFICE,
Public Buildings,
Georgetown,
Guyana.

20th July, 1995

The following Bill which will be introduced in the National Assembly is published for general information.

F. A. Narain,
Clerk of the National Assembly.

GUYANA

BILL No. 13 of 1996

CIVIL AVIATION BILL 1996

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

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A BILL
Intituled

AN ACT to make provision in respect of the regulation and control of Civil Aviation in Guyana and for purposes connected therewith.

Enacted by the Parliament of Guyana: A. D. 1996

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Civil Aviation Act 1996.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Minister may appoint by order and different days may be so appointed for different provisions of this Act.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act

(a) "airport" means any area of land or water (including any buildings, installations, fixtures and other

equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and movement of aircraft;

(b) "Air Transport Licensing Authority" means the Air Transport Licensing Authority established by section 5;

(c) "Airports Authority" means the Airport Authority established by section 5;

(d) "Air Transport Services" means any service for the carriage by air of passengers, goods, mail or other freight;

(e) "Authorities" means the Civil Aviation Authority, the Airports Authority and the Air Transport Licensing Authority;

(f) "Civil Aviation Authority" means the Civil Aviation Authority established by section 5;

(g) "Director General" means the Director General of the Civil Aviation Authority or any officer authorised in writing by the Director General;

(h) "Scheduled Air Service" means any service performed by any aircraft for hire or reward as one of a series of journeys which are undertaken between the same two places and which together amount to a systematic service operated in such a manner that the benefits thereof are available to members of the public from time to time seeking to take advantage of it.

PART II

DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION, REGULATION IN TIME OF WAR

Development of civil aviation.

3. The Minister shall be responsible for the development of civil aviation.

Regulation of aviation in time of war.

4. (1) In time of war, whether actual or imminent, or on other national emergency, the Minister may, notwithstanding anything con-

tained in this Act or the regulations, by order -

(a) regulate or prohibit, either absolutely or subject to such conditions as are contained in the order, the navigation of any aircraft over Guyana; and

(b) provide for -

(i). the taking of possession of and the using, for the purpose of the Guyana Defence Force of any airport, aircraft, machinery, plant, material or thing found thereat or therein; and

(ii) the regulating or prohibiting of the use, erection, maintenance, or establishment of any airport or flying school.

(2) An order under this section may contain provisions prohibiting the flying of aircraft over any area of Guyana that is specified in the order.

PART III

ESTABLISHMENT, CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONS OF CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY, AIRPORTS AUTHORITY AND AIR TRANSPORT LICENSING AUTHORITY

Establishment and constitution of Civil Aviation Authority, Airports Authority and Air Transport Licensing Authority. Schedule

5. (1) For the purpose of this Act there are hereby established three bodies corporate to be known as the Civil Aviation Authority, the Airports Authority and the Air Transport Licensing Authority respectively.

(2) The Schedule shall have effect with respect to the constitution of each Authority and otherwise in relation thereto.

(3) The Minister may, by order, amend the Schedule.

Transfer of employees; superannuation benefits.

6. (1) As from the date of the coming into operation of this Act, such categories of persons employed immediately before that day in the Department of Civil Aviation as the Minister may determine shall be transferred to the serivce of each Authority on terms and conditions not less favourable than those enjoyed by them immediately prior to their transfer and those not so transferred shall be retained by the Government

(2) Each Authority may, with the approval of the Minister,

make such provisions as it thinks appropriate for the payment of pension, gratuity or other allowance in respect of the service of its office and employees on their retirement therefrom.

(3) Where a public officer, or any other person employed by the Government, is transferred to an Authority as an officer or employee, *or vice versa,* he shall be entitled to have his aggregate service in the public service, under the Government and as an officer or employee of an Authority counted for the purposes of superannuation benefits and he shall, on his ultimate retirement, be entitled to receive such benefits calculated in accordance with the Pensions Act, in respect of the aggregate of such service, from an Authority or the Government, as the case may be, with, or in connection with, which he was last employed.

Cap. 27:02

Functions of Civil Aviation Authority.

7. (1) The functions of the Civil Aviation Authority are the functions conferred upon it by this Act and the regulations made thereunder.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) the functions of the Civil Aviation Authority are -

(a) to ensure the attainment of international standards of aviation safety in Guyana;

(b) to encourage and facilitate the development of skilled manpower in the aviation industry;

(c) to carry out the investigation of any aircraft accident occuring in Guyana or in relation to an aircraft belonging to Guyana;

(d) to issue, renew or amend air operators' certificates for all air transport operators and air taxi operators;

(e) to prescribe the fees to be charged for any services rendered by the Authority;

(f) to examine and process applications for introduction of new aircraft in the country and give approvals therefor;

(g) to provide an adequate air traffic services system;

(h) to regulate airports and airstrips;

(i) to perform such other functions as the Minister may from time to time determine.

Functions of Airports Authority.

8. The fucntions of the Airoorts Authority are -

(a) to facilitate the proper development of air transport services in Guyana;

(b) to encourage the increase in, and development of, hinterland air transport services;

(c) to develop and maintain hinterland airstrips;

(d) to prescribe the fees to be charged for services rendered to the Authority;

(e) as regards the Timehri International Airport and Ogle Airstrip,

(i) to maintain and develop their infrastructure;

(ii) to build and maintain roads, approaches and buildings and other accommodation for the airports;

(iii) to enhance and upgrade the passenger handling capacity of the airports;

(iv) to enhance and upgrade navigational facilities and operational capabilities of the airports;

(v) to provide security to passengers and protection to aircraft;

(vi) to manage and operate the airports;

(f) to perform such other functions as the Minister may from time to time determine.

Functions of Air Transport Licensing Authority.

9. The functions of the Air Transport Licensing Authority are -

(a) to administer all commercial international air traffic into and out of Guyana, including all scheduled passenger, charter or cargo services;

(b) to administer domestic air transport services and air taxi operations;

(c) to regulate air routes;

(d) in respect of international operators, to examine and process the international tariff structures pertaining to rates, fares and other charges and conditions of international operations of scheduled passenger, charter or cargo services and give approvals and issue or amend approval certificates;

(e) to participate in the negotiation of air service agreements with other countries;

(f) to prescribe the fees to be charged for services rendered by the Authority;

(g) to perform such other functions as the Minister may from time to time determine.

Power to delegate.

10. The Authorities may delegate to any of the members or officers the power and authority to carry out their behalf such of their functions as the Authorities determine.

Procedure of Authorities.

11. (1) The Minister may make regulations to provide for the procedure and business of the Authorities, including the quorum for their meetings.

(2) Subject to any regulations that may be made under subsection (1), the Authorities shall have power to regulate their own procedure and business and may make rules for that purpose.

Information for Authorities.

12. (1) The Minister may make regulations -

(a) requiring any person or company operating any scheduled or non-scheduled air service to furnish to the Authorities such information relating to the use of operation of any aircraft for the purpose of the said service, and to the persons employed in connection with such use of operation, as may be prescribed; and

(b) prescribing the time at which and the time and manner in which, any information reads under the regulation is to be furnished.

(2) Regulations under this section may provide the imposition on summary conviction of a fine of fifteen thousand dollars for any contravention of the regulations and a fine of two thousand dollars for a day on which the offence continues.

(3) It shall be lawful for the Authorities to withhold any information which is furnished to them by virtue of any regulations under this section, from being disclosed otherwise than in accordance with the regulations:

Provided that any such information may be disclosed by the Authorities with consent of the person to whom the information relates.

(4) Nothing in subsection (3) shall apply to disclosure of any information for the purposes of any legal proceedings which may be taken by virtue of that subsection or of regulations made under this section or for the purpose of any report of such proceedings; but save as aforesaid that subsection shall, in relation to any legal proceedings (including arbitrations) preclude any person who is in possession of any information obtained by virtue of such regulations from disclosing and from being required by any court or arbitrator to disclose, that information without the consent of the person to whom the information relates.

Funds and resources of Authorities.

13. (1) The funds and resources of the Authorities shall consist of -

(a) such sums as may be provided by or under an appropriation law;

(b) such fees as may be charged by the Authorities for services rendered by them;

(c) such sums as may be allocated from time to time to the Authorites by the Government by way of loan;

(d) moneys earned or arising from any property or investments of the Authorities;

(e) all other sums or property which may in any manner be received by, or become payable to, or vested in, the Authorities in the performance of their functions or in respect of any matter incidental thereto.

(2) The Authorities may charge fees for any service rendered by them.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Authorities so to conduct their affairs as to secure that their revenue is not less than sufficient to meet charges properly chargeable to revenue account.

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a notice that the order has been made containing the name of a place where a copy of that order may be seen at all reasonable times; and

(c) serve a like notice upon any person who, in his opinion, is likely to be affected thereby.

Power to control land.

21. (1) The Minister may, by order, declare that any land, structure, works or apparatus specified in the order shall be subject to control by directions under this section if he is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the interest of civil aviation.

(2) Where an order referred to in subsection (1) is in force, the Minister may, in pursuance of any general or special authority given by the order, give directions -

(a) requiring the total or partial demolition of any building or structure within the area subject to control under this section;

(b) restricting the height of trees on any land within the area, or for requiring any tree on that land to be cut down or reduced in height;

(c) extinguishing any private rights of way over land within the area;

(d) restricting the installation of cables, mains, pipes, wires or other apparatus upon, across, under or over any land within the area;

(e) extinguishing, at the expiration of any period determined by direction, any subsisting right of installing or maintaining any such apparatus upon, across, under or over any land within the area; and

(f) requiring, before the expiration of any period determined by directions, the removal of any apparatus from any land within the area.

(3) An order under this section may contain such consequential, incidental and supplemental provisions as appear to the Minister to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the order, including, in particular, provisions for empowering any person authorised in that behalf by the Minister to remove, pull down, cut down or alter, so as to bring into conformity with the requirements of any directions given under the order, any building, structure, tree or apparatus that contravenes those requirements.

(4) An order made under this section is subject to negative resolution of the National Assembly.

(5) The powers of the Minister under this section do not affect his power to acquire land for the purpose of securing the observance of any requirement or restriction that might have been imposed in relation to the land under this section.

Power to stop up or divert roads.

22. (1) The Minister responsible for roads may, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, after consultation with the Minister, by order, authorise the stopping up or diversion of any road if he is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the interest of civil aviation.

(2) An order under subsection (1) may contain -

enactment to authorise the stopping up or diversion of any road.

Obstructions near airport.

23. (1) Where the Minster is satisfied that, for the purpose of avoiding danger to aircraft being flown in darkness or conditions of poor visibility, provision should be made for the lighting of any building, structure or erection in the vicinity of an airport or for giving to the pilot of such aircraft some other warning of the presence of such building, structure or erection, he may by order, authorise the manager of an airport or any person acting under his instructions -

(a) to execute, install, maintain, operate, repair or alter such works and apparatus as are necessary for enabling such warning to be given in the manner specified in the order; and

(b) for the purpose of complying with the order, to enter upon or pass over, with or without vehicles, any land specified in the order,

but no such order shall be made in relation to any building, structure or erection if it appears to the Minister that there have been made or have been carried out satisfactory arrangements for the giving of warning of the presence of the building, structure or erection.

(2) The Minister shall, before making an order referred to in subsection (1) -

(a) cause to be published in such manner as he considers appropriate to inform the persons concerned, a notice of the proposal to make the order and of the place where copies of the draft order may be obtained free of charge; and

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(b) the ordinary incidence of the flight of aircraft referred to in paragraph (a) so long as there is compliance with this Act.

(2) Any person who suffers injury to the person or damage to any property on land or water by, or by a person in, or an article or person falling from, an aircraft in flight, taking off or landing is entitled to recover damages in respect of the injury or damage without proof of negligence or intention or other cause of action as if the injury or damage had been caused by the wilful act, neglect or default of the owner of the aircraft, unless that injury or damage was caused or contributed to by the negligence of the person by whom it was suffered.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where -

(a) damages are recoverable under that subsection; and

(b) a legal liability is created in some person other than the owner of the aircraft to pay damages in respect of the damage referred to in that subsection,

the owner is entitled to be indemnified by that other person in respect of such damage.

Nuisance caused by aircraft at airports.

26. No action lies in nuisance in respect of noise or vibration caused by an aircraft at an airport if the prescribed level of noise or vibration is not exceeded by that aircraft.

27. Where an aircraft is let or hired out for any period exceeding fourteen days by the owner to any other person and no pilot, commander, navigator or other member of the crew of the aircraft is in the employment of the owner, this Part has effect as if for references therein to the owner there were substituted references to the person to whom the aircraft was let or hired out.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

Wrecks and salvage.

28. (1) Any service rendered in assisting or in saving life from, or in saving the cargo or apparel of, an aircraft in, on or over the sea or any tidal water, or on or over the shores of the sea or any tidal water shall be deemed to be salvage service in all cases in which they would have been rendered in relation to a vessel.

(2) Where salvage services are rendered by the crew of an aircraft in respect of any property or person, the owner of the aircraft is entitled to the same reward for those services as he would have been entitled to if the aircraft had been a vessel.

(3) This section has effect notwithstanding that -

(a) the craft concerned is a foreign aircraft; and

(b) the services in question are rendered elsewhere than in the territorial waters of Guyana.

Exemption of aircraft from seizure on patent claims.

29. (1) No person may seize, detain, interfere with or institute any proceedings against the owner or operator of an aircraft on the ground that -

(a) the construction or any mechanism, part, accessory or operation of the aircraft; or

(b) any spare part or spare equipment imported into or stored in Guyana for the purpose of installation in that aircraft,

is an infringement of a patent, design or model.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to any spare part or equipment that is sold or distributed in or exported from Guyana.

(3) This section applies to -

(a) all aircraft, other than aircraft used in the military, customs or police services registered in any country to which an international convention to which Guyana is a party relates; and

(b) such other aircraft as the Minister, by order, specifies.

Detention of aircraft.

30. Where the owner or operator of an aircraft contravenes any provision of this Act, the regulations or any order of the Minister a court before which any proceedings relating to the contravention is brought may, ... addition to any other penalty provided for in respect of the contravention, order that the aircraft be detained sold.

Dangerous flying.

31. Where an aircraft is flown in such a manner as to be the cause of unnecessary danger to any person property on land or water, the

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pilot or commander of the aircraft and also the owner thereof, unless he proves to the satisfaction of a court that the aircraft was so far without his fault or privity, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for six months or both.

Trespassing on airport

32. (1) Any person who trespasses on any land forming part of an airport is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for three months or both.

(2) No person may be convicted under subsection (1) unless it is proved that at the material time notices warning a trespasser of his liability under this section were posted, so as to be readily seen and read by members of the public, in such positions on or near the boundary of the airport.

Failure to license aircraft

33. Any person who fails to obtain a licence or permit in respect of an aircraft or who contravenes a condition contained in a licence or permit issued pursuant to this Act is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for six months or both and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine of five thousand dollars for each day or part thereof during which the offence is continued.

Contravention of an order under section 20.

34 (1) Any person who contravenes an order made under section 20 is guilty of an offence and is liable -

(a) on summary conviction to a fine of ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for three months or both; and

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine of twenty-five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for two years or both.

(2) An offence against an order under section 20 committed in airspace outside the ordinary jurisdiction of magistrate's court may be adjudicated by that court as if it had been committed in the nearest part of Guyana that is within the ordinary jurisdiction of that court.

(3) Proceedings for an offence against on order under this section may only be instituted by, or with the consent of, the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Contravention of section 23.

35. A person who -

(a) contravenes section 23(5); or

(b) wilfully obstructs a person in the exercise of any powers conferred by an order under section 23,

is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for six months or both.

General penalty.

36. A person who commits any other breach of this Act or any regulation or order made thereunder for which no penalty is expressly provided is liable on summary conviction or on conviction on indictment, as the case requires, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

Regulations.

37. The Minister may make regulations generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and, in particular, respecting -

(a) the carrying out of obligations under any international convention relating to air navigation to which Guyana is a party;

(b) the regulation of all aspects of air navigation and air transport;

(c) the registration of aircraft;

(d) the prohibiting of the flying of aircraft without a valid certificate of airworthiness or except upon compliance with prescribed conditions as to maintenance or repair;

(e) the licensing, inspection and regulation of airports and access to airports;

(f) access to places for the purpose of inspecting work therein carried on in relation to the maintenance or manufacture of aircraft;

(g) the conditions under which and the airports to or from which aircraft entering or leaving Guyana are to be flown;

(h) the conditions under which passengers, mail and goods are to be carried by air and under which aircraft are to be used for other commercial, industrial or gainful purposes;

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(i) the classes of goods to be carried by air;

(j) the prevention of interference with the use of effectiveness of apparatus used in connection with air navigation, the regulation of the use of such apparatus and the displaying of lights that are likely to endanger aircraft;

(k) the safety, efficiency and regularity of air navigation, the safety of aircraft and of persons and property carried therein;

(l) the detention of aircraft for purposes relating to its safety;

(m) the supplying of meteorological information for the purposes of air navigation;

(n) the making of signals and other communication by or to aircraft and persons carried therein;

(o) the use of civil air ensigns;

(p) the fees to be paid for the issue, validation, renewal, extension or variation of any certificate, licence, permit or other document or for the undergoing of any examination or test;

(q) the charges for the use of, and services provided at airports;

(r) the manner and conditions of the issue, validation, renewal, extension or variation of any certificate, licence, permit or other document, including examinations and tests;

(s) the forms that are required to be prescribed for the purposes of this Act;

(t) the exemption from the provisions of the regulations, any aircraft or person or class thereof;

(u) the investigating of any accident arising out of or in the course of air navigation;

(v) the control of civil aviation in time of war or other emergency;

(w) the control of noise and vibration by at airports;

(x) prohibiting aircraft from flying over such areas in Guyana as may be prescribed;

(y) any other fees or charges payable under this Act; and

(z) anything that is required or necessary to be prescribed for the purposes of this Act.

38. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Act 1949 as applied to Guyana by the Colonial Civil Aviation (Application of Act) Order 1952 and any other applied Act relating to civil aviation are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the applied Acts by subsection (1), all regulations and orders made under those Acts and in force in Guyana at the commencement of this Act shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act, remain in force as if made under this Act, and shall accordingly be subject to amendment by regulations made under this Act.

SCHEDULE

CONSTITUTION, PROCEDURE AND RELATED MATTERS OF CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY, AIRPORTS AUTHORITY AND AIR TRANSPORT LICENSING AUTHORITY.

Constitution

1. (1) Each Authority shall consist of a Chairman and not less than four nor more than eight other appointed members.

(2) The Director General and the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry responsible for civil aviation shall be *ex officio* members of each Authority, and the Chairman of each Authority shall be a member of each of the two other Authorities.

Appointment, Tenure of Office, etc. of members of Authorities.

2. (1) Subject to this paragraph, the Minister shall appoint the Chairman and the other members and they shall hold office for two years and are eligible for reappointment.

(2) Where the Minister proposes to appoint a person to be a member of an Authority, he shall before making the appointment require that person to declare the nature and extent of any interest he may have in an air transport undertaking.

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(3) If the Chairman or other member of an Authority acquires an interest in an air transport undertaking after his appointment, he shall within four weeks of such acquisition inform the Minister thereof in writing.

Staff of an Authority.

3. Each Authority may appoint such persons to constitute the staff of the Authority as the Authority considers necessary for the efficient functioning of the Authority; and one person so appointed shall be designated as Secretary to the Authority,

Revocation of appointment.

4. The Minister may at any time revoke the appointment of the Chairman or a member of the Authority.

Temporary appointment.

5. (1) In the case of the absence or inability to act of the Chairman, the members present and constituting a quorum shall elect a Chairman from among their number to preside at that meeting.

(2) In the case of the absence or inability to act of any member of the Authority, including the Chairman, for more than three consecutive meetings of the Authority, the Minister may appoint a member to act temporarily in place of that member.

Resignation.

6. (1) A member of an Authority other than the Chairman, may at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister and transmitted through the Chairman and from the date of the receipt by the Minister of the instrument, the member ceases to be a member of the Authority.

(2) The Chairman of an Authority may at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister and that resignation takes effect as from the date of the receipt of the instrument by the Minister.

Filling of vacancy.

7. Where a vacancy occurs in the membership of an Authority, that vacancy shall be filled by the appointment of another member who shall, subject to this Schedule, hold office for the remainder of the period for which the previous member was appointed.

Publication in *Gazette*.

8. The names of the members of an Authority as first constituted and every change in the membership thereof shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Quorum.

9. A quorum of an Authority is four.

Remuneration.

10. There shall be paid to the Chairman and other members of an Authority and the staff of an Authority such remuneration and

allowances as the Minister may determine.

11. Decisions of an Authority shall be by a majority vote of the members thereof present and voting, but, if the members of the Authority are equally divided on a question, the Chairman has and shall exercise a casting vote.

Voting

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill reforms the law relating to Civil Aviation. It repeals the applied law of the United Kingdom in relation to the subject and makes provision to accommodate generally the technological advances in civil aviation.

The Bill creates three Authorities, the Civil Aviation Authority, the Airports Authority and the Air Transport Licensing Authority, which are corporate bodies.

Under clause 4 the Minister has power in time of war by order to regulate aviation, for instance, by taking possession of any airport or aircraft or by prohibiting the flying of aircraft over any area of Guyana.

Clause 7 sets out the functions of the Civil Aviation Authority which are those conferred upon it by this Act and include ensuring the attainment of international standards of aviation safety, the examination and processing of applications for the introduction of new aircraft in the country.

Clause 8 sets out the functions of the Airports Authority which are to facilitate the development of air transport services in Guyana, to develop hinterland airstrips and hinterland air transport services. As regards Timehri International Airport and Ogle Airstrip the functions are to maintain and develop their infrastructure, to enhance their passenger handling capacity, to enhance and upgrade navigational facilities and to provide security to passengers.

Under clause 12 the Minister may make regulations requiring any person operating air services to furnish to the Authorities such information relating to the use of any aircraft as may be prescribed.

Clause 13 deals with the funds of the three Authorities, clause 14 their borrowing powers, clause 15 investments by them, clause 16 their accounts and audits, and clause 17 annual reports.

Under clause 19 the Minister is empowered to establish and maintain airports, to provide roads and approaches thereto and to determine the conditions of use of such airports.

Under clause 20 the Minister may by order impose prohibitions or restrictions on the use of any area of land, water or airspace as a place for the arrival or departure of civil

148 aircraft as he thinks expedient for the purpose of ensuring that aircraft may be flown safely to or from any airport.

Under clause 21 the Minister may be order control land and under clause 22 he may by order stop up or divert roads where in either case it is necessary to do so in the interest of civil aviation.

Under clause 23 for the purpose of avoiding damage to aircraft being flown in darkness or conditions of poor visibility the Minister may by order authorise the manager of an airport to execute, install, operate or alter such works and apparatus necessary for enabling warning to be given to the pilot of an aircraft.

Under clause 25 no action lies in respect of trespass or nuisance in respect of the ordinary incidence of the flight of aircraft so long as there is compliance with this Act.

Under clause 29 no person may seize, detain or institute proceedings against the owner or operator of an aircraft on the ground that the construction or any mechanism of the aircraft is an infringement of a patent, design or model.

Clauses 33 to 36 prescribe penalties for contraventions of the provisions of the Act.

Under clause 37 the Minister is vested with wide ranging power to make regulations that are in consonance with modern trends in civil aviation.

S. Hinds
Prime Minister.