

SCHEDULE 2
TO THIS ORDER

PROVISIONS OF THE AVIATION SECURITY ACT 1982 AS ADAPTED AND MODIFIED
WHICH ARE EXTENDED TO ALL THE TERRITORIES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE 1

PART II OF THE AVIATION SECURITY ACT 1982
PROTECTION OF AIRCRAFT, AERODROMES AND AIR
NAVIGATION INSTALLATIONS AGAINST ACTS OF VIOLENCE

Powers of Governor

Power to require aerodrome managers to promote searches at aerodromes

13.—(1) For purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, the Governor may give a direction in writing to the manager of any aerodrome in the Territory requiring him to use his best endeavours to secure that such searches to which this section applies as are specified in the direction are carried out by police officers or by other persons of a description specified in the direction.

- (2) The searches to which this section applies, in relation to an aerodrome, are searches—
- (a) of the aerodrome or any part of it;
 - (b) of any aircraft which at the time when the direction is given or at any subsequent time is in any part of the aerodrome; and
 - (c) of persons or property (other than aircraft) which may at any such time be in any part of the aerodrome.

(3) Without prejudice to section 7 of this Act, where a direction given under this section to the manager of an aerodrome is for the time being in force, then if a police officer, or any other person specified in the direction in accordance with this section, has reasonable cause to suspect that an article to which section 4 of this Act applies is in, or may be brought into, any part of the aerodrome, he may, by virtue of this subsection and without a warrant, search any part of the aerodrome or any aircraft, vehicle, goods or other moveable property of any description which, or any person who, is for the time being in any part of the aerodrome, and for that purpose—

- (a) may enter any building or works in the aerodrome, or enter upon any land in the aerodrome, if need be by force, and
 - (b) may stop any such aircraft, vehicle, goods, property or person and detain it or him for so long as may be necessary for that purpose.
- (4) Any person who—
- (a) without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a direction given to him under this section, or
 - (b) intentionally obstructs a person in the exercise of a power conferred on him by subsection (3) above,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

(4A) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (4)(a) above, then, if without reasonable excuse the failure in respect of which he was convicted is continued after the conviction he shall be guilty of a further offence and liable on conviction to a daily fine for each day on which the failure continues.

Status: *This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.*

(5) Subsection (3) above shall have effect without prejudice to the operation in relation to any offence under this Act of any enactment or rule of law relating to the power of arrest without warrant.