

Aviation Security

Aviation Security Act 1982 c36

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Aviation Security Act 1982

1982 CHAPTER 36

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An Act to consolidate certain enactments relating to aviation security.

[23rd July 1982]

Extent

Preamble: United Kingdom

PART I

OFFENCES AGAINST THE SAFETY OF AIRCRAFT ETC.

✓ Law In Force

1.— Hijacking.

(1) A person on board an aircraft in flight who unlawfully, by the use of force or by threats of any kind, seizes the aircraft or exercises control of it commits the offence of hijacking, whatever his nationality, whatever the State in which the aircraft is registered and whether the aircraft is in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, but subject to subsection (2) below.

(2) If—

- (a) the aircraft is used in military, customs or police service, or
- (b) both the place of take-off and the place of landing are in the territory of the State in which the aircraft is registered,

subsection (1) above shall not apply unless—

- (i) the person seizing or exercising control of the aircraft is a United Kingdom national; or
- (ii) his act is committed in the United Kingdom; or
- (iii) the aircraft is registered in the United Kingdom or is used in the military or customs service of the United Kingdom or in the service of any police force in the United Kingdom.

(3) A person who commits the offence of hijacking shall be liable, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for life.


- (4) If the Secretary of State by order made by statutory instrument declares—
- (a) that any two or more States named in the order have established an organisation or agency which operates aircraft; and
 - (b) that one of those States has been designated as exercising, for aircraft so operated, the powers of the State of registration,
- the State declared under paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be the State in which any aircraft so operated is registered; but in relation to such an aircraft subsection (2)(b) above shall have effect as if it referred to the territory of any one of the States named in the order.
- (5) For the purposes of this section the territorial waters of any State shall be treated as part of its territory.

Commencement

Pt I s. 1: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 1(1)-(5): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

2.— Destroying, damaging or endangering safety of aircraft.

- (1) It shall, subject to subsection (4) below, be an offence for any person unlawfully and intentionally—
- (a) to destroy an aircraft in service or so to damage such an aircraft as to render it incapable of flight or as to be likely to endanger its safety in flight; or
 - (b) to commit on board an aircraft in flight any act of violence which is likely to endanger the safety of the aircraft.
- (2) It shall also, subject to subsection (4) below, be an offence for any person unlawfully and intentionally to place, or cause to be placed, on an aircraft in service any device or substance which is likely to destroy the aircraft, or is likely so to damage it as to render it incapable of flight or as to be likely to endanger its safety in flight; but nothing in this subsection shall be construed as limiting the circumstances in which the commission of any act—
- (a) may constitute an offence under subsection (1) above, or
 - (b) may constitute attempting or conspiring to commit, or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring, or being art and part in, the commission of such an offence.
- (3) Except as provided by subsection (4) below, subsections (1) and (2) above shall apply whether any such act as is therein mentioned is committed in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, whatever the nationality of the person committing the act and whatever the State in which the aircraft is registered.
- (4) Subsections (1) and (2) above shall not apply to any act committed in relation to an aircraft used in military, customs or police service unless—
- (a) the act is committed in the United Kingdom, or

(b) where the act is committed outside the United Kingdom, the person committing it is a United Kingdom national.

(5) A person who commits an offence under this section shall be liable, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for life.

(6) In this section “unlawfully” —

(a) in relation to the commission of an act in the United Kingdom, means so as (apart from this Act) to constitute an offence under the law of the part of the United Kingdom in which the act is committed, and

(b) in relation to the commission of an act outside the United Kingdom, means so that the commission of the act would (apart from this Act) have been an offence under the law of England and Wales if it had been committed in England and Wales or of Scotland if it had been committed in Scotland.

(7) In this section “act of violence” means —

(a) any act done in the United Kingdom which constitutes the offence of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, culpable homicide or assault or an offence under section 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 or 29 of the Offences against the Person Act 1861 or under section 2 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883, and

(b) any act done outside the United Kingdom which, if done in the United Kingdom, would constitute such an offence as is mentioned in paragraph (a) above.

Commencement

Pt I s. 2: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 2(1)-(7)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

3.— Other acts endangering or likely to endanger safety of aircraft.

(1) It shall, subject to subsections (5) and (6) below, be an offence for any person unlawfully and intentionally to destroy or damage any property to which this subsection applies, or to interfere with the operation of any such property, where the destruction, damage or interference is likely to endanger the safety of aircraft in flight.

(2) Subsection (1) above applies to any property used for the provision of air navigation facilities, including any land, building or ship so used, and including any apparatus or equipment so used, whether it is on board an aircraft or elsewhere.

(3) It shall also, subject to subsections (4) and (5) below, be an offence for any person intentionally to communicate any information which is false, misleading or deceptive in a material particular, where the communication of the information endangers the safety of an aircraft in flight or is likely to endanger the safety of aircraft in flight.

(4) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) above to prove—

- (a) that he believed, and had reasonable grounds for believing, that the information was true; or
- (b) that, when he communicated the information, he was lawfully employed to perform duties which consisted of or included the communication of information and that he communicated the information in good faith in the performance of those duties.

(5) Subsections (1) and (3) above shall not apply to the commission of any act unless either the act is committed in the United Kingdom, or, where it is committed outside the United Kingdom—

- (a) the person committing it is a United Kingdom national; or
- (b) the commission of the act endangers or is likely to endanger the safety in flight of a civil aircraft registered in the United Kingdom or chartered by demise to a lessee whose principal place of business, or (if he has no place of business) whose permanent residence, is in the United Kingdom; or
- (c) the act is committed on board a civil aircraft which is so registered or so chartered; or
- (d) the act is committed on board a civil aircraft which lands in the United Kingdom with the person who committed the act still on board.

(6) Subsection (1) above shall also not apply to any act committed outside the United Kingdom and so committed in relation to property which is situated outside the United Kingdom and is not used for the provision of air navigation facilities in connection with international air navigation, unless the person committing the act is a United Kingdom national.

(7) A person who commits an offence under this section shall be liable, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for life.


(8) In this section “civil aircraft” means any aircraft other than an aircraft used in military, customs or police service and “unlawfully” has the same meaning as in section 2 of this Act.

Commencement

Pt I s. 3: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 3(1)-(8): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

4.— Offences in relation to certain dangerous articles.

(1) It shall be an offence for any person without lawful authority or reasonable excuse (the proof of which shall lie on him) to have with him—

- (a) in any aircraft registered in the United Kingdom, whether at a time when the aircraft is in the United Kingdom or not, or
- (b) in any other aircraft at a time when it is in, or in flight over, the United Kingdom, or
- (c) in any part of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom, or
- (d) in any air navigation installation in the United Kingdom which does not form part of an aerodrome,

any article to which this section applies.

(2) This section applies to the following articles, that is to say—

- (a) any firearm, or any article having the appearance of being a firearm, whether capable of being discharged or not;
- (b) any explosive, any article manufactured or adapted (whether in the form of a bomb, grenade or otherwise) so as to have the appearance of being an explosive, whether it is capable of producing a practical effect by explosion or not, or any article marked or labelled so as to indicate that it is or contains an explosive; and
- (c) any article (not falling within either of the preceding paragraphs) made or adapted for use for causing injury to or incapacitating a person or for destroying or damaging property, or intended by the person having it with him for such use, whether by him or by any other person.

(3) For the purposes of this section a person who is for the time being in an aircraft, or in part of an aerodrome, shall be treated as having with him in the aircraft, or in that part of the aerodrome, as the case may be, an article to which this section applies if—

- (a) where he is in an aircraft, the article, or an article in which it is contained, is in the aircraft and has been caused (whether by him or by any other person) to be brought there as being, or as forming part of, his baggage on a flight in the aircraft or has been caused by him to be brought there as being, or as forming part of, any other property to be carried on such a flight, or
- (b) where he is in part of an aerodrome (otherwise than in an aircraft), the article, or an article in which it is contained, is in that or any other part of the aerodrome and has been caused (whether by him or by any other person) to be brought into the aerodrome as being, or as forming part of, his baggage on a flight from that aerodrome or has been caused by him to be brought there as being, or as forming part of, any other property to be carried on such a flight on which he is also to be carried.

notwithstanding that the circumstances may be such that (apart from this subsection) he would not be regarded as having the article with him in the aircraft or in a part of the aerodrome, as the case may be.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to both.

(5) Nothing in subsection (3) above shall be construed as limiting the circumstances in which a person would, apart from that subsection, be regarded as having an article with him as mentioned in subsection (1) above.

Commencement

Pt I s. 4: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 4(1)-(5): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

5.— Jurisdiction of courts in respect of air piracy.

(1) Any court in the United Kingdom having jurisdiction in respect of piracy committed on the high seas shall have jurisdiction in respect of piracy committed by or against an aircraft, wherever that piracy is committed.

(2) in subsection (1) above, “aircraft” has the same meaning as in section 92 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 (application of criminal law to aircraft); and, for the purposes of this definition; section 101 of that Act (Crown aircraft) shall apply to this section as it applies to the said section 92.

Commencement

Pt I s. 5: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 5(1)-(2): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

6.— Ancillary offences.

(1) Without prejudice to section 92 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 (application of criminal law to aircraft) or to section 2(1)(b) of this act, where a person (of whatever nationality) does on board any aircraft (wherever registered) and while outside the United Kingdom any act which, if done in the United Kingdom would constitute the offence of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, culpable homicide or assault or an offence under section 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28 or 29 of the Offences against the Person Act 1861 or section 2 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883, his act shall constitute that offence if it is done in connection with the offence of hijacking committed or attempted by him on board that aircraft.

(2) It shall be an offence for any person in the United Kingdom to induce or assist the commission outside the United Kingdom of any act which—

- (a) would, but for subsection (2) of section 1 of this Act, be an offence under that section; or
- (b) would, but for subsection (4) of section 2 of this Act, be an offence under that section; or
- (c) would, but for subsection (5) or (6) of section 3 of this Act, be an offence under that section.

(3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (2) above shall be liable, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for life.

(4) Subsection (2) above shall have effect without prejudice to the operation, in relation to any offence under section 1, 2 or 3 of this Act—

- (a) in England and Wales, or in Northern Ireland, of section 8 of the Accessories and Abettors Act 1861; or
- (b) in Scotland, of any rule of law relating to art and part guilt.

Commencement

Pt I s. 6: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 6(1)-(4)(b): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

7.— Powers exercisable on suspicion of intended offence under Part I.

(1) Where a constable has reasonable cause to suspect that a person about to embark on an aircraft in the United Kingdom, or a person on board such an aircraft, intends to commit, in relation to the aircraft, an offence under any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Act (other than section 4), the constable may prohibit him from travelling on board the aircraft, and for the purpose of enforcing that prohibition the constable—

- (a) may prevent him from embarking on the aircraft or, as the case may be, may remove him from the aircraft; and
- (b) may arrest him without warrant and detain him for so long as may be necessary for that purpose.

(2) Any person who [intentionally obstructs]¹ a person acting in the exercise of a power conferred on him by subsection (1) above shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

(3) Subsection (1) above shall have effect without prejudice to the operation in relation to any offence under this Act—

- (a) in England and Wales, of section 2 of the Criminal Law Act 1967 (which confers power to arrest without warrant) or of section 3 of that Act (use of force in making arrest etc.); or
- (b) in Scotland, of any rule of law relating to power to arrest without warrant; or
- (c) in Northern Ireland, of section 2 or 3 of the Criminal Law Act (Northern Ireland) 1967.

Notes

¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 1

Commencement

Pt I s. 7: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 7(1)-(3)(c): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

8.— Prosecution of offences and proceedings.

(1) Proceedings for an offence under any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Act (other than sections 4 and 7) shall not be instituted—

- (a) in England and Wales, except by, or with the consent of, the Attorney General; and
- (b) in Northern Ireland, except by, or with the consent of, the Attorney General for Northern Ireland.

(2) As respects Scotland, for the purpose of conferring on the sheriff jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for an offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of this Act, any such offence shall, without prejudice to any jurisdiction exercisable apart from this subsection, be deemed to have been committed in any place in Scotland where the offender may for the time being be.

Commencement

Pt I s. 8: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt I s. 8(1)-(2): United Kingdom

✘ Repealed

9.— [...]¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by Extradition Act 1989 (c.33), s. 37, Sch. 2

PART II

PROTECTION OF AIRCRAFT, AERODROMES AND AIR NAVIGATION INSTALLATIONS AGAINST ACTS OF VIOLENCE

General purposes

✔ Law In Force

10.— Purposes to which Part II applies.

(1) The purposes to which this Part of this Act applies are the protection against acts of violence—

- (a) of aircraft, and of persons or property on board aircraft;
- (b) of aerodromes, and of such persons or property as (in the case of persons) are at any time present in any part of an aerodrome or (in the case of property) forms part of an

aerodrome or is at any time (whether permanently or temporarily) in any part of an aerodrome; and

(c) of air navigation installations which do not form part of an aerodrome.

(2) In this Part of this Act “act of violence” means any act (whether actual or potential, and whether done or to be done in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) which either—

(a) being an act done in Great Britain, constitutes, or

(b) if done in Great Britain would constitute,

the offence of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, culpable homicide or assault, or an offence under section 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 or 29 of the Offences against the Person Act 1861, under section 2 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 or under section 1 of the Criminal Damage Act 1971 or, in Scotland, the offence of malicious mischief.

[(3) The purpose of protecting civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference that jeopardise the security of civil aviation is to be treated as a purpose to which this Part applies (in so far as it is not a purpose to which this Part applies by virtue of subsection (1)).

(4) The reference in subsection (3) to protecting civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference that jeopardise the security of civil aviation has the same meaning as in the Framework Regulation.]¹

Notes

¹ Added by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.4 (April 29, 2010)

Commencement

Pt II s. 10: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 10(1)-(4): United Kingdom

*[Information]*¹

Notes

¹ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.5 (April 1, 2014)

 Law In Force

11.— Power [...] ¹ to require information.

[(1) [A relevant authority] ³ may, by notice in writing served on any person who—

(a) is the operator of one or more aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom,

(b) is the manager of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom,

(c) occupies any land forming part of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom, or

(d) is permitted to have access to a [security restricted area] ⁴ of an aerodrome for the purposes of the activities of a business carried on by him,

require that person to provide [the authority]⁵ with such information specified in the notice as [the authority]⁵ may require in connection with the exercise by [the authority]⁵ of [functions conferred by or]⁶ under this Part of this Act.

]²

[(1A) Each of the following is a relevant authority for the purposes of this section—

- (a) the Secretary of State, and
- (b) the CAA.

]⁷

(2) A notice under subsection (1) above shall specify [a period before the end of]⁸ which the information required by the notice in accordance with subsection (1) above is to be furnished to the [relevant authority]⁹.

(3) Any such notice [may]¹⁰ also require the person on whom it is served, after he has furnished to the [relevant authority]⁹ the information required by the notice in accordance with subsection (1) above, to inform the [relevant authority]⁹ if at any time [the information previously furnished to the [relevant authority]⁹ (including any information furnished in pursuance of a requirement imposed by virtue of this subsection) is rendered inaccurate by any change of circumstances (including the taking of any further measures for purposes to which this Part of this Act applies or the alteration or discontinuance of any measures already being taken)]¹¹.

(4) In so far as such a notice requires further information to be furnished to the [relevant authority]⁹ in accordance with subsection (3) above, it shall require that information to be furnished to [the authority]¹² before the end of such period [...] ¹³ as is specified in the notice for the purposes of this subsection.

(5) Any person who—

- (a) [...] ¹⁴, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a requirement imposed on him by a notice under this section, or
- (b) in furnishing any information so required, makes a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (i) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (ii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

[(5A) Proceedings for an offence under subsection (5) above may not be instituted against a person who has paid a penalty in respect of the same failure, or the same false statement, by virtue of regulations made under section 22A.] ¹⁵

(6) A notice served on a person [by a relevant authority]¹⁶ under subsection (1) above may at any [time—]¹⁷.

- [(a) be revoked by a notice in writing served on him by the [relevant authority]⁹, or
 - (b) be varied [by the relevant authority]¹⁸ by a further notice under subsection (1) above]
- ¹⁷

Notes

¹ Words repealed by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(7) (April 1, 2014)

² S. 11(1) substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 2(2)


- ³ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(2)(a) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁴ Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(a) (April 29, 2010)
- ⁵ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(2)(b) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁶ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(2)(c) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁷ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(3) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁸ Words substituted by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.9(2)(a) (February 12, 2015)
- ⁹ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(4) (April 1, 2014)
- ¹⁰ Word substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 2(4)(a)
- ¹¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 2(4)(b)
- ¹² Word substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(5) (April 1, 2014)
- ¹³ Words repealed by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.9(2)(b) (February 12, 2015)
- ¹⁴ Words repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 8, 53(2), Sch. 1 para. 2(6), Sch. 4
- ¹⁵ Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.11(3) (February 12, 2015)
- ¹⁶ Words inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(6)(a) (April 1, 2014)
- ¹⁷ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 2(7)
- ¹⁸ Words inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.6(6)(b) (April 1, 2014)

Commencement

Pt II s. 11: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 11(1)-(6)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[11A.— Designation of [security restricted area]² .


[Existing s.11A is not repealed but has been moved under a heading entitled “Designation of security restricted areas”.]³]¹

Notes

- ¹ S. 11A inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 3
- ² Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(b) (April 29, 2010)
- ³ S.11A moved under the new heading "Designation of security restricted areas" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.7 (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 11A(1)-(10)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

12.— Power to impose restrictions in relation to aircraft.

[Existing s.12 is not repealed but has been moved under a new heading entitled “Directions”.]¹

Notes

¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

Commencement

Pt II s. 12: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 12(1)-(10): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

13.— Power to require aerodrome managers to promote searches at aerodromes.

[Existing s.13 is not repealed but has been moved under a new heading entitled "Directions".]¹

Notes

¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

Commencement

Pt II s. 13: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 13(1)-(5)(c): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[13A.— Power to require other persons to promote searches.

[Existing s.13A is not repealed but has been moved under a new heading entitled "Directions".]²¹

Notes

¹ S. 13A inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31), s. 2

² Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 13A(1)-(4): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

14.— General power to direct measures to be taken for purposes to which Part II applies.

[Existing s.14 is not repealed but has been moved under a new heading entitled "Directions".]¹

Notes

¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

Commencement

Pt II s. 14: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))


Extent

Pt II s. 14(1)-(8): United Kingdom

[Designation of security restricted areas]¹

Notes

¹ S.11A moved under the new heading "Designation of security restricted areas" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.7 (April 1, 2014)

 Law In Force

[11A.— Designation of security restricted area.

(1) The manager of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom may, and shall if so requested in writing by the Secretary of State, apply to the Secretary of State for the designation of the whole or any part of the aerodrome as a security restricted area for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

(2) Where the aerodrome includes an air navigation installation, the manager—
(a) shall, before making any application under subsection (1) above, consult the authority responsible for the air navigation installation, and
(b) shall send a copy of the application to that authority.

(3) An application under subsection (1) above shall be in such form, and accompanied by such plans, as the Secretary of State may require.

(4) If the Secretary of State approves an application under subsection (1) above, with or without modifications, he shall designate the security restricted area accordingly.

[(4A) Before approving an application without modifications the Secretary of State shall consult the CAA.]²

(5) Before approving an application with modifications, the Secretary of State shall consult—
[(za) the CAA,]³
(a) the manager of the aerodrome, and
(b) the authority responsible for any air navigation installation which forms part of the aerodrome.

(6) If the manager of an aerodrome is requested in writing by the Secretary of State to make an application under subsection (1) above within a specified period but fails to do so within that period,

the Secretary of State may designate the whole or any part of the aerodrome as a security restricted area.

(7) The whole or any part of the aerodrome may be designated as a security restricted area, or part of a security restricted area, for specified days or times of day only.

(8) The Secretary of State shall give notice of any designation under this section to—

[(za) the CAA,]⁴

(a) the manager of the aerodrome, and

(b) the authority responsible for any air navigation installation which forms part of the aerodrome,

and the designation of the security restricted area shall take effect on the giving of the notice.

(9) In relation to an air navigation installation in the United Kingdom which does not form part of an aerodrome, this section has effect as if any reference to an aerodrome were a reference to such an air navigation installation and any reference to the manager of an aerodrome were a reference to the authority responsible for such an air navigation installation.

(10) Where the whole or any part of an aerodrome has been designated under this section as a security restricted area—

(a) subsections (1) to (9) above also have effect in relation to any variation of the designation, and

(b) the designation may at any time be revoked by the Secretary of State.

] ¹

Notes

¹ S.11A moved under the new heading "Designation of security restricted areas" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.7 (April 1, 2014)

² Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.8(2) (April 1, 2014)

³ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.8(3) (April 1, 2014)

⁴ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.8(4) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 11A(1)-(10)(b): United Kingdom

*[Directions]*¹

Notes

¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

✓ Law In Force

[12.— Power to impose restrictions in relation to aircraft.

(1) For purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, the Secretary of State may give a direction in writing to the operator of any one or more aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom, or to the manager of any aerodrome in the United Kingdom, requiring him—

(a) not to cause or permit persons or property to go or be taken on board any aircraft to which the direction relates, or to come or be brought into proximity to any such aircraft, unless such searches of those persons or that property as are specified in the direction have been carried out by constables or by other persons of a description specified in the direction, or

(b) not to cause or permit any such aircraft to [fly in or into the United Kingdom unless such searches (of persons or property or of the aircraft itself)]² as are specified in the direction have been carried out by constables or by other persons of a description so specified.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) below, the Secretary of State may give a direction in writing to the operator of any one or more aircraft registered in the United Kingdom requiring him not to cause or permit the aircraft to fly unless such modifications or alterations of the aircraft, or of apparatus or equipment installed in the aircraft, as are specified in the direction have first been carried out, or such additional apparatus or equipment as is so specified is first installed in the aircraft.

(3) Before giving any direction under subsection (2) above, the Secretary of State shall inform [the CAA]³ of the modifications, alterations or additional apparatus or equipment proposed to be required, and shall take account of any advice given to him by [the CAA]⁴ with respect to those proposals.

(4) In giving any direction under subsection (2) above, the Secretary of State shall allow, and shall specify in the direction, such period as appears to him to be reasonably required for carrying out the modifications or alterations or installing the additional apparatus or equipment in question; and the direction shall not take effect before the end of the period so specified.

(5) Subject to the following provisions of this Part of this Act, a direction given to an operator of aircraft under subsection (1) above may be given so as to relate—

(a) either to all the aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom of which at the time when the direction is given or at any subsequent time he is the operator or only to one or more such aircraft, or to a class of such aircraft, specified in the direction;

(b) either to all persons or only to one or more persons, or persons of one or more descriptions, specified in the direction; and

(c) either to property of every description or only to particular property, or property of one or more descriptions, specified in the direction;

and a direction given to an operator of aircraft under subsection (2) above may be given so as to relate either to all aircraft registered in the United Kingdom of which at the time when the direction is given or at any subsequent time he is the operator or only to one or more such aircraft, or to a class of such aircraft, specified in the direction.

(6) Subject to the following provisions of this Part of this Act, a direction given to the manager of an aerodrome under subsection (1) above may be given so as to relate—

(a) either to all aircraft which at the time when the direction is given or at any subsequent time are in any part of the aerodrome, or to a class of such aircraft specified in the direction;

(b) either to all persons or only to one or more persons, or persons of one or more descriptions, specified in the direction; and

(c) either to property of every description or only to particular property, or property of one or more descriptions, specified in the direction.

(7) Subject to the following provisions of this Part of this Act, any direction given under this section to any person not to cause or permit anything to be done shall be construed as requiring him to take all such steps as in any particular circumstances are practicable and necessary to prevent that thing from being done.

(8) A direction may be given under this section to a person appearing to the Secretary of State to be about to become—

- (a) such an operator as is mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) above; or
- (b) such a manager as is mentioned in subsection (1) above;

but a direction given to a person by virtue of this subsection shall not take effect until he becomes such an operator or manager, and, in relation to a direction so given, the preceding provisions of this section shall apply with the necessary modifications.

(9) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a direction given to him under this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

[(9A) Proceedings for an offence under subsection (9) above may not be instituted against a person who has paid a penalty in respect of the same failure by virtue of regulations made under section 22A.]⁵

(10) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (9) 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 summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 for each day on which the failure continues.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)
- ² Words substituted by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.9(3) (February 12, 2015)
- ³ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.10(a) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁴ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.10(b) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁵ Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.11(4) (February 12, 2015)

Extent

Pt II s. 12(1)-(10): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[13.— Power to require aerodrome managers to promote searches at aerodromes.

(1) For purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, the Secretary of State may give a direction in writing to the manager of any aerodrome in the United Kingdom 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 constables 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(1) 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 constable, 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 acting in the exercise of a power conferred on him by subsection (3) above,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (i) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (ii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

[(4ZA) Proceedings for an offence under subsection (4) above may not be instituted against a person who has paid a penalty in respect of the same failure by virtue of regulations made under section 22A.]²

(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 summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 for each day on which the failure continues.

(5) Subsection (3) above shall have effect without prejudice to the operation, in relation to any offence under this Act—

- (a) in England and Wales, of sections 17, 24 and 24A of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (which confer power to arrest without warrant and to enter premises for the purpose of making an arrest) or of section 3 of the Criminal Law Act 1967 (use of force in making arrest etc.); or
- (b) in Scotland, of any rule of law relating to power to arrest without warrant; or
- (c) in Northern Ireland, of Articles 19, 26 and 27 of the Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 or of section 3 of the Criminal Law Act (Northern Ireland) 1967.


] ¹**Notes**

¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

² Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.11(5) (February 12, 2015)

Extent

Pt II s. 13(1)-(5)(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[13A.— Power to require other persons to promote searches.

(1) For purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, the Secretary of State may give a direction in writing to any person (other than the manager of an aerodrome) who—

- (a) occupies any land forming part of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom, or
- (b) is permitted to have access to a security restricted area of such an aerodrome for the purposes of the activities of a business carried on by him,

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 constables or by other persons of a description specified in the direction.

(2) The searches to which this section applies are—

- (a) in relation to a person falling within subsection (1)(a) above, searches—
 - (i) of the land which he occupies within the aerodrome, and
 - (ii) of persons or property which may at any time be on that land; and
- (b) in relation to a person falling within subsection (1)(b) above, searches—
 - (i) of any land which he occupies outside the aerodrome for the purposes of his business, and
 - (ii) of persons or property which may at any time be on that land.

(3) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a direction given to him under this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both.

[(3A) Proceedings for an offence under subsection (3) above may not be instituted against a person who has paid a penalty in respect of the same failure by virtue of regulations made under section 22A.] ²

(4) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (3) 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 summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 on the standard scale for each day on which the failure continues.

] ¹**Notes**

¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

² Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.11(6) (February 12, 2015)

Extent

Pt II s. 13A(1)-(4): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[14.— General power to direct measures to be taken for purposes to which Part II applies.

(1) Subsection (1A) below applies to any person who—

- (a) is the operator of one or more aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom,
- (b) is the manager of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom,
- (c) occupies any land forming part of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom, or
- (d) is permitted to have access to a security restricted area of such an aerodrome for the purposes of the activities of a business carried on by him.

(1A) Subject to the following provisions of this section, the Secretary of State may give a direction in writing to any person to whom this subsection applies requiring him to take such measures for purposes to which this Part of this Act applies as are specified in the direction—

- (a) in the case of a direction given to a person as the operator of any aircraft, in respect of all the aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom of which (at the time when the direction is given or at any subsequent time) he is the operator, or in respect of any such aircraft, or any class of such aircraft, specified in the direction;
- (b) in the case of a direction given to a person as the manager of an aerodrome, in respect of that aerodrome;
- (c) in the case of a direction given to a person as a person occupying any land forming part of an aerodrome, in respect of any such land as is specified in the direction; and
- (d) in the case of a direction given to a person as a person who is permitted to have access to a security restricted area as mentioned in subsection (1)(d) above, in respect of such activities carried on by that person in that area as are specified in the direction.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1A) above, the measures to be specified in a direction given under this section to any person to whom that subsection applies may include the provision by that person of persons charged with the duty (at such times as may be specified in the direction)—

- (a) where the direction is given to a person as the operator of aircraft, of guarding the aircraft against acts of violence;
- (b) where the direction is given to a person as the manager of an aerodrome, of guarding the aerodrome, or persons or property (including aircraft) in any part of the aerodrome, against acts of violence;
- (c) where the direction is given to a person as falling within subsection (1)(c) above, of guarding against acts of violence any aircraft in the aerodrome which is for the time being under his control; or
- (d) where the direction is given to a person as falling within subsection (1)(d) above, of guarding—

- (i) any land outside the aerodrome occupied by him for the purposes of his business, any vehicles or equipment used for those purposes and any goods which are in his possession for those purposes, and
 - (ii) any aircraft which is for the time being under his control,
- for purposes to which this Part of this Act applies.

(3) A direction given under this section may be either of a general or of a specific character, and may require any measures specified in the direction to be taken at such time or within such period as may be so specified.

(5) A direction under this section—

- (a) shall not require any search (whether of persons or of property), and
- (b) shall not require the modification or alteration of any aircraft, or of any of its apparatus or equipment, or the installation of additional apparatus or equipment, or prohibit any aircraft from being caused or permitted to fly without some modification or alteration of the aircraft or its apparatus or equipment or the installation of additional apparatus or equipment.

(6) A direction may be given under this section to a person appearing to the Secretary of State to be about to become a person to whom subsection (1A) above applies, but a direction given to a person by virtue of this subsection shall not take effect until he becomes such a person, and, in relation to a direction so given, the preceding provisions of this section shall apply with the necessary modifications.

(7) Any person—

- (a) who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a direction given to him under this section, or
- (b) intentionally interferes with any building constructed or works executed on any land in compliance with a direction under this section or with anything installed on, under, over or across any land in compliance with such a direction,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (i) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (ii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

[(7ZA) Proceedings for an offence under subsection (7)(a) above may not be instituted against a person who has paid a penalty in respect of the same failure by virtue of regulations made under section 22A.]²

(7A) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (7)(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 summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 for each day on which the failure continues.

(8) The ownership of any property shall not be affected by reason only that it is placed on or under, or affixed to, any land in compliance with a direction under this section.

] ¹


Notes

¹ Ss 12-14 moved under a new heading "Directions" by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.9 (April 1, 2014)

² Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.11(7) (February 12, 2015)

Extent

Pt II s. 14(1)-(8): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[14A Review by CAA

(1) The CAA must keep under review the directions under sections 12 to 14 for the time being in force.

(2) The CAA must, when it considers it appropriate, make recommendations to the Secretary of State about those directions and about the giving of further directions under those sections.

(3) The CAA must make the recommendations in the form specified by the Secretary of State.
]¹


Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.78(2) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 14A(1)-(3): United Kingdom

Supplemental provisions with respect to directions

 Law In Force

15.— Matters which may be included in directions under ss. 12 to 14.

(1) A direction under subsection (1) of section 12 or under section 13 [or 13A]¹ of this Act may specify the minimum number of persons by whom any search to which the direction relates is to be carried out, the qualifications which persons carrying out any such search are to have, the manner in which any such search is to be carried out, and any apparatus, equipment or other aids to be used for the purpose of carrying out any such search.

[(2) A direction under subsection (2) of section 12 of this Act must require all the persons carrying out any modifications or alterations, or the installation of any additional apparatus or equipment, to be persons approved by [the CAA]³ .]²

(3) [...]⁴

(4) A direction under section 14 of this Act may specify—

- (a) the minimum number of persons to be employed for the purposes of any measures required by the direction to be taken by [the person to whom it is given]⁵, and the qualifications which persons employed for those purposes are to have, and
- (b) any apparatus, equipment or other aids to be used for those purposes.

[(5) Where a direction under any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Act requires searches to be carried out, or other measures to be taken, by constables, the direction may require the person to whom it is given to inform the chief officer of police for the police area in which the searches are to be carried out or the other measures taken that the Secretary of State considers it appropriate that constables should be duly authorised to carry, and should carry, firearms when carrying out the searches or taking the measures in question.]⁶

(6) Nothing in subsections (1) to (5) above shall be construed as limiting the generality of any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Act.

(7) In this section “qualifications” includes training and experience.

[(8) In the application of this section to Northern Ireland for the words in subsection (5) above from “chief officer” to “measures taken” there are substituted the words “chief constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary”.]⁷

Notes


- ¹ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 7(2)
- ² S. 15(2) substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 7(3)
- ³ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.11 (April 1, 2014)
- ⁴ Repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31), ss. 8(1), 53(2), Sch. 1 para. 7(4), Sch. 4
- ⁵ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 7(5)
- ⁶ S. 15(5) substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 7(6)
- ⁷ S. 15(8) inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 7(7)

Commencement

Pt II s. 15: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 15(1)-(8): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

16.— Limitations on scope of directions under ss. 12 to 14.

(1) Without prejudice to subsection (5) of section 15 of this Act, a direction shall not require or authorise any person to carry a firearm.

(2) A direction shall not have effect in relation to any aircraft used in military, customs or police service.

(3) A direction shall not have effect in relation to any aircraft of which the operator is the Government of a country outside the United Kingdom, or is a department or agency of such a Government, except at a time when any such aircraft is being used for the carriage of passengers or cargo for reward or is for the time being allocated by that Government, department or agency for such use.

(4) A direction (except in so far as it requires any building or other works to be constructed, executed, altered, demolished or removed) shall not be construed as requiring or authorising [the person to

whom the direction was given, or any person acting as his employee or agent]¹, to do anything which, apart from the direction, would constitute an act of violence; but nothing in this subsection shall restrict the use of such force as is reasonable in the circumstances [(whether at the instance of the person to whom the direction was given or otherwise)]² by a constable, or its use by any other person in the exercise of a power conferred by section 7(1) or 13(3) of this Act or by any of the following provisions of this Act.

(5) In so far as a direction requires anything to be done or not done at a place outside the United Kingdom—

[(a) it shall have effect only in relation to—

(i) aircraft registered in the United Kingdom, or

(ii) a requirement not to cause or permit an aircraft to fly in or into the United Kingdom unless certain things have, or have not, been done, and

] ³

(b) it shall not have effect so as to require anything to be done or not done in contravention of any provision of the law (whether civil or criminal) in force at that place, other than any such provision relating to breach of contract.

[(6) In so far as a direction given to the manager of an aerodrome or to any person mentioned in section 14(1)(c) or (d) of this Act requires a building or other works to be constructed, executed, altered, demolished or removed on land outside the aerodrome, or requires any other measures to be taken on such land, the direction shall not confer on the person to whom it is given any rights as against a person having—

(a) an interest in that land, or

(b) a right to occupy that land, or

(c) a right restrictive of its use;

and accordingly, the direction shall not be construed as requiring the person to whom it is given to do anything which would be actionable at the suit or instance of a person having such interest or right in his capacity as a person having that interest or right.

] ⁴

(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed as derogating from any exemption or immunity of the Crown in relation to the provisions of this Part of this Act.

(8) In this section “direction” means a direction under section 12, 13 [,13A]⁵ or 14 of this Act.

Notes

¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 8(2)(a)

² Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 8(2)(b)

³ Substituted by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.9(4) (February 12, 2015)

⁴ S. 16(6) substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 8(3)

⁵ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 8(4)

Commencement

Pt II s. 16: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 16(1)-(8): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[16A Directions requiring national security vetting

- (1) This section applies where a direction under any of sections 12 to 14 makes provision requiring an individual who carries on, or wishes to carry on, an activity specified or described in the direction to be subject to national security vetting by the CAA.
- (2) The CAA must make arrangements for carrying out that vetting, including—
- (a) arrangements for renewing and withdrawing clearance, and
 - (b) arrangements for appeals.
- (3) The Secretary of State may give directions to the CAA in connection with the arrangements, including directions as to—
- (a) steps to be included in the vetting process,
 - (b) time limits for completing such steps, and
 - (c) the period for which clearance is to remain valid.
- (4) The CAA must comply with a direction given to it under this section.
- (5) This section does not affect any other power relating to national security vetting.
-] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.78(3) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 16A(1)-(5): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

17.— General or urgent directions under ss. 12 and 14.

- (1) A direction given to any person under section 12 [, 13, 13A or 14] ¹ of this Act need not be addressed to that particular person, but may be framed in general terms applicable to all persons to whom such a direction may be given or to any class of such persons to which that particular person belongs.
- (2) If it appears to the Secretary of State that an exception from any direction given under [any] ² of those sections is required as a matter of urgency in any particular case he may, by a notification given (otherwise than in writing) to the person for the time being subject to the direction, authorise that person to disregard the requirements of the direction—
- (a) in relation to such aircraft or class of aircraft, [in relation to such aerodrome or part of an aerodrome, in relation to such land outside an aerodrome, in relation to such activities,] ³ or in relation to such persons or property or such description of persons or property, and
 - (b) on such occasion or series of occasions, or for such period,
- as he may specify; and the direction shall have effect in that case subject to any exceptions so specified.

- (3) Any notification given to any person under subsection (2) above with respect to any direction shall cease to have effect (if it has not already done so)—
- (a) if a direction in writing is subsequently given to that person varying or revoking the original direction; or
 - (b) if no such direction in writing is given within the period of thirty days beginning with the date on which the notification was given, at the end of that period.
- (4) Any notification given under subsection (2) above shall be regarded as given to the person to whom it is directed if it is given—
- (a) to any person authorised by that person to receive any such direction or notification;
 - (b) where that person is a body corporate, to the secretary, clerk or similar officer of the body corporate; and
 - (c) in any other case, to anyone holding a comparable office or position in that person's employment.

Notes


- ¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 9(2)
- ² Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 9(3)(a)
- ³ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 9(3)(b)

Commencement

Pt II s. 17: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 17(1)-(4)(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[17A Copies of directions etc for CAA

- (1) The Secretary of State must give the CAA a copy of—
- (a) each direction under section 12, 13, 13A or 14, and
 - (b) each direction varying or revoking such a direction.
- (2) The Secretary of State must inform the CAA of each notification given under section 17.
-]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.12(1) (April 1, 2014: insertion has effect subject to transitional provision specified in 2012 c.19 Sch.11 para.12(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 17A(1)-(2): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

18.— Objections to certain directions under s. 14.

- (1) This section applies to any direction given under section 14 of this Act which—
- (a) requires a person to take measures consisting of or including the construction, execution, alteration, demolition or removal of a building or other works; and
 - (b) does not contain a statement that the measures are urgently required and that accordingly the direction is to take effect immediately.
- (2) At any time before the end of the period of thirty days beginning with the date on which a direction to which this section applies is given, the person to whom the direction is given may serve on the Secretary of State a notice in writing objecting to the direction, on the grounds that the measures specified in the direction, in so far as they relate to the construction, execution, alteration, demolition or removal of a building or other works—
- (a) are unnecessary and should be dispensed with; or
 - (b) are excessively onerous or inconvenient and should be modified in a manner specified in the notice.
- (3) Where the person to whom such a direction is given serves a notice under subsection (2) above objecting to the direction, the Secretary of State shall consider the grounds of the objection and, if so required by the objector, shall afford to him an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose, and shall then serve on the objector a notice in writing either—
- (a) confirming the direction as originally given; or
 - (b) confirming it subject to one or more modifications specified in the notice under this subsection; or
 - (c) withdrawing the direction;
- and the direction shall not take effect until it has been confirmed (with or without modifications) by a notice served under this subsection.

Commencement

Pt II s. 18: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 18(1)-(3)(c): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[18A.— Enforcement notices.

- (1) Where an authorised person is of the opinion that any person has failed to comply with any general requirement of a direction given to him under section 12, 13, 13A or 14 of this Act, the authorised person may serve on that person a notice (in this Part of this Act referred to as an “enforcement notice”)—
- (a) specifying those general requirements of the direction with which he has, in the opinion of the authorised person, failed to comply, and
 - (b) specifying, subject to section 18B of this Act, the measures that ought to be taken in order to comply with those requirements.

(2) For the purposes of this section a requirement of a direction given by the Secretary of State under section 12, 13, 13A or 14 of this Act is a “general requirement” if the provision imposing the requirement—

- (a) has been included in two or more directions given to different persons (whether or not at the same time), and
- (b) is framed in general terms applicable to all the persons to whom those directions are given.

(3) [...]²

[(4) Where a person authorised in writing by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Part of this Act serves an enforcement notice, the Secretary of State must give the CAA a copy of the notice.

(5) Where a person authorised in writing by the CAA for the purposes of this Part of this Act serves an enforcement notice, the CAA must give the Secretary of State a copy of the notice.]³
]¹

Notes

¹ S. 18A–18E inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 4

² Repealed by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.13(2) (April 1, 2014)

³ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.13(3) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 18A(1)–(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[18B.— Contents of enforcement notice.

(1) An enforcement notice may specify in greater detail measures which are described in general terms in those provisions of the direction to which it relates which impose general requirements, but may not impose any requirement which could not have been imposed by a direction given by the Secretary of State under the provision under which the direction was given.

(2) An enforcement notice may be framed so as to afford the person on whom it is served a choice between different ways of complying with the specified general requirements of the direction.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) below, an enforcement notice which relates to a direction given under section 12 of this Act must require the person to whom the direction was given not to cause or permit things to be done as mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (b) or (2) of that section, as the case requires, until the specified measures have been taken.

(4) In serving an enforcement notice which relates to a direction under section 12(2) of this Act, the authorised person shall allow, and shall specify in the notice, such period as appears to him to be reasonably required for taking the measures specified in the notice; and the notice shall not take effect before the end of the period so specified.

(5) An enforcement notice which relates to a direction given under section 13, 13A or 14 of this Act must either—

- (a) require the person to whom the direction was given to take the specified measures within a specified period which—
- (i) where the measures consist of or include the construction, execution, alteration, demolition or removal of a building or other works, must not be less than thirty days beginning with the date of service of the notice, and
 - (ii) in any other case, must not be less than seven days beginning with that date; or
- (b) require him not to do specified things, or cause or permit specified things to be done, until the specified measures have been taken.

(6) Subject to section 18E(2) of this Act, an enforcement notice requiring a person not to cause or permit anything to be done shall be construed as requiring him to take all such steps as in any particular circumstances are practicable and necessary to prevent that thing from being done.


] ¹

Notes

¹ S. 18A–18E inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 4

Extent

Pt II s. 18B(1)-(6): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[18C.— Offences relating to enforcement notices.

(1) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with an enforcement notice served on him shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

(2) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (1) 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 summary conviction to a fine not exceeding [£100] ² for each day on which the failure continues.

(3) Any person who intentionally interferes with any building constructed or works executed on any land in compliance with an enforcement notice or with anything installed on, under, over or across any land in compliance with such notice shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

] ¹

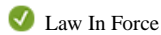
Notes

¹ S. 18A–18E inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 4

² Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.7(e) (April 29, 2010)

Extent

Pt II s. 18C(1)-(3)(b): United Kingdom



[18D.— Objections to enforcement notices.

- (1) The person on whom an enforcement notice is served may serve on the Secretary of State a notice in writing of his objection to the enforcement notice, specifying the grounds of the objection.
- (2) Any notice of objection under subsection (1) above must be served—
- (a) where the enforcement notice specifies measures falling within section 18B(5)(a)(i) of this Act, before the end of the period of thirty days beginning with the date on which the enforcement notice was served, or
 - (b) in any other case, before the end of the period of seven days beginning with that date.
- (3) The grounds of objection to an enforcement notice are—
- (a) that the general requirements of the direction which are specified in the notice for the purposes of section 18A(1)(a) of this Act have been complied with,
 - (b) that the notice purports to impose a requirement which could not have been imposed by a direction given under the provision under which the direction to which the notice relates was given, or
 - (c) that any requirement of the notice—
 - (i) is unnecessary for complying with the general requirements specified as mentioned in paragraph (a) above and should be dispensed with, or
 - (ii) having regard to the terms of those general requirements, is excessively onerous or inconvenient and should be modified in a manner specified in the notice of objection under subsection (1) above.

[(3A) On receipt of an objection to an enforcement notice under subsection (1) the Secretary of State must—

- (a) give a copy of the objection to the authorised person who served the enforcement notice and the CAA,
- (b) consider the objection,
- (c) allow the person making the objection and the authorised person who served the enforcement notice an opportunity to make written or oral representations to the Secretary of State or a person appointed by the Secretary of State,
- (d) give a decision notice to the person who made the objection, and
- (e) give a copy of the decision notice to the authorised person who served the enforcement notice and the CAA.

] ²

- (4) [In this section “decision notice” means] ³ a notice in writing either—
- (a) confirming the enforcement notice as originally served, or
 - (b) confirming it subject to one or more modifications specified in the [decision notice] ⁴, or
 - (c) cancelling the enforcement notice.
- (5) An enforcement notice to which an objection has been made under subsection (1) above—
- (a) if it contains such a requirement as is mentioned in section 18B(3) or (5)(b) of this Act, shall continue to have effect as originally served until it has been cancelled, or it has been confirmed subject to modification by [a decision notice] ⁵, and

(b) in any other case, shall not take effect until it has been confirmed (with or without modification) by [a decision notice]⁵ .

] ¹

Notes

¹ S. 18A–18E inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 4

² Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.14(2) (April 1, 2014)


³ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.14(3)(a) (April 1, 2014)

⁴ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.14(3)(b) (April 1, 2014)

⁵ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.14(4) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 18D(1)-(5)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[18E.— Enforcement notices: supplementary.

(1) An enforcement notice served on any person—

(a) may be revoked by a notice served on him by an authorised person, and

(b) may be varied by a further enforcement notice.

(2) Sections 15 and 16 of this Act apply to an enforcement notice as they apply to the direction to which the notice relates.

(3) The ownership of any property shall not be affected by reason only that it is placed on or under or affixed to, any land in compliance with an enforcement notice.

(4) Where an authorised person has served an enforcement notice specifying the general requirements of a direction with which the person on whom it is served has, in the opinion of the authorised person, failed to comply, the person on whom the notice is served shall not be taken, for the purposes of section 12(9), 13(4), 13A(3) or 14(7) of this Act, to have failed to comply with the direction by reason of the matters specified in the notice.

(5) Subsection (4) above does not apply in relation to any proceedings commenced before the service of the enforcement notice.

(6) Where an enforcement notice has been served in relation to a direction, the fact that the notice specifies certain general requirements of the direction as those with which the person on whom the notice is served has, in the opinion of the authorised person, failed to comply shall not in any proceedings be evidence that any other requirement of the direction has been complied with.

(7) In this section “direction” means a direction under section 12, 13, 13A or 14 of this Act.

] ¹

Notes

¹ S. 18A–18E inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 4

ExtentPt II s. 18E(1)-(7): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

19.— Operation of directions under Part II in relation to rights and duties under other laws.

(1) The following provisions of this section, where they refer to a direction under any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Act, shall be construed as referring to that direction as it has effect subject to any limitation imposed on its operation—

- (a) by section 16 of this Act, or
- (b) by any exemption or immunity of the Crown;

and any reference in those provisions to compliance with such a direction shall be construed as a reference to compliance with it subject to any limitation so imposed.

(2) In so far as any such direction requires anything to be done or not done in the United Kingdom, the direction shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any contract (whether a United Kingdom contract or not) or contained in, or having effect by virtue of, any other Act or any rule of law; and accordingly no proceedings (whether civil or criminal) shall lie against any person in any United Kingdom court by reason of anything done or not done by him or on his behalf in compliance with such a direction.

(3) In so far as such a direction requires anything to be done or not done at a place outside the United Kingdom, the direction shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any contract (whether a United Kingdom contract or not); and accordingly, where such a direction is inconsistent with anything in such a contract, it shall (without prejudice to any proceedings in a court other than a United Kingdom court) be construed as requiring compliance with the direction notwithstanding that compliance would be in breach of that contract.

(4) No proceedings for breach of contract shall lie against any person in a United Kingdom court by reason of anything done or not done by him or on his behalf at a place outside the United Kingdom in compliance with any such direction, if the contract in question is a United Kingdom contract.

[(4A) Any reference in this section to a direction under any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Act includes a reference to an enforcement notice.]¹

(5) In this section “United Kingdom court” means a court exercising jurisdiction in any part of the United Kingdom under the law of the United Kingdom or of part of the United Kingdom, and “United Kingdom contract” means a contract which is either expressed to have effect in accordance with the law of the United Kingdom or of part of the United Kingdom or (not being so expressed) is a contract [the law applicable to which]² is the law of the United Kingdom or of part of the United Kingdom.

Notes

¹ S. 19(4A) inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 10

² Words substituted by Contracts (Applicable Law) Act 1990 (c.36), s. 5, Sch. 4 para. 5

Commencement

Pt II s. 19: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 19(1)-(5): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

20.— Inspection of aircraft and aerodromes.

(1) For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of State to determine whether to give a direction to any person under any of the preceding provisions of this Part of this Act, or of ascertaining whether any such direction [or any enforcement notice]¹ is being or has been complied with, [an authorised person]² shall have power, on production (if required) of his credentials, to inspect—

(a) any aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom, at a time when it is in the United Kingdom, or

(b) any part of any aerodrome in the United Kingdom, [or]³

[(c) any land outside an aerodrome which is occupied for the purposes of a business by a person who—

(i) also occupies (or appears to the authorised person to be about to occupy) land within an aerodrome for the purposes of that business, or

(ii) is permitted (or appears to the authorised person to be about to be permitted) to have access to a [security restricted area]⁴ of an aerodrome for the purposes of the activities of that business

] ³

(2) An authorised person inspecting an aircraft [, any part of an aerodrome or any land outside an aerodrome]⁵ under subsection (1) above shall have power—

(a) to subject any property found by him in the aircraft (but not the aircraft itself or any apparatus or equipment installed in it) or, as the case may be, to subject that part of the aerodrome or any property found by him there [or on that land]⁶, to such tests, or

[(aa) to take such steps—

(i) to ascertain what practices or procedures are being followed in relation to security, or

(ii) to test the effectiveness of any practice or procedure relating to security,

] ⁷

(b) to require the operator of the aircraft, [the manager of the aerodrome or the occupier of the land]⁸, to furnish to him such information,

as the authorised person may consider necessary for the purpose for which the inspection is carried out.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) below, an authorised person, for the purpose of exercising any power conferred on him by the preceding provisions of this section in relation to an aircraft [, in relation to an aerodrome or in relation to any land outside an aerodrome]⁹, shall have power—

(a) for the purpose of inspecting an aircraft, to enter it and to take all such steps as are necessary to detain it, or

(b) for the purpose of inspecting any part of an aerodrome, to enter any building or works in the aerodrome or enter upon any land in the aerodrome [or]¹⁰

[(c) for the purpose of inspecting any land outside an aerodrome, to enter upon the land and to enter any building or works on the land.]¹¹

(3A) [...] ¹²

(4) The powers conferred by [subsection (3)]¹³ above shall not include power for an authorised person to use force for the purpose of entering any aircraft, building or works or entering upon any land.

(4A) [...] ¹²

(5) Any person who—

(a) [...] ¹⁴

(b) [...] ¹⁵, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a requirement imposed on him under subsection (2)(b) above, or

(c) in furnishing any information so required, makes a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

(i) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;

(ii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

(6) [...] ¹²

Notes

¹ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(2)(a)

² Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(2)(b)

³ S. 20(1)(c) inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(2)(c)

⁴ Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(e) (April 29, 2010)

⁵ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(3)(a)

⁶ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(3)(b)

⁷ S. 20(2)(aa) inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(3)(c)

⁸ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(3)(d)

⁹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(4)(a)

¹⁰ Word inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(4)(b)

¹¹ S. 20(3)(c) inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 11(4)(b)

¹² Repealed by Aviation Security (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019/547 Pt 2 reg.2(2)(a) (December 31, 2020: shall come into force on IP completion day not exit day as specified in 2020 c.1 s.39(1) and Sch.5 para.1(1))

¹³ Words substituted by Aviation Security (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019/547 Pt 2 reg.2(2)(b) (December 31, 2020: shall come into force on IP completion day not exit day as specified in 2020 c.1 s.39(1) and Sch.5 para.1(1))

¹⁴ Repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 8(1), 53(2), Sch. 1 para. 11(5), Sch. 4

¹⁵ Words repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 8(1), 53(2), Sch. 1 para. 11(5), Sch. 4

Commencement

Pt II s. 20: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 20(1)-(6) definition of "Commission inspector": United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[20A Aviation security services: approved providers

(1) In this section “aviation security service” means a process or activity carried out for the purpose of—

- (a) complying with a requirement of a direction under any of sections 12 to 14, or
- (b) facilitating a person's compliance with a requirement of a direction under any of those sections.

(2) Regulations may [provide for the CAA to maintain a list of persons who are approved by it]² for the provision of a particular aviation security service.

(3) The regulations may—

[(za) provide for approval to be given, and persons to be listed, in respect of the provision of the aviation security service generally or only at a particular location;]³

(a) prohibit the provision of an aviation security service by a person who is not listed in respect of [the provision of that service generally or at the relevant location]⁴ ;

(b) prohibit the use or engagement for the provision of an aviation security service of a person who is not listed in respect of [the provision of that service generally or at the relevant location]⁴ ;

(c) create a criminal offence;

(d) make provision about application for inclusion in the list (including provision about fees);

[(da) make provision about factors to be taken into account when deciding whether to grant an application;]⁵

(e) make provision about the duration and renewal of entries on the list (including provision about fees);

[(ea) make provision for employees of persons who are listed in respect of the provision of an aviation security service generally or at a particular location to be treated as listed in respect of the provision of that service generally or at that location (as appropriate) in specified circumstances;]⁶

(f) make provision about training or qualifications which persons who apply to be listed or who are listed [, or employees of such persons,]⁷ are required to undergo or possess;

[(fa) make provision about other conditions with which persons who apply to be listed or who are listed, or employees of such persons, must comply;]⁸

(g) make provision about removal from the list [...]⁹ ;

(h) make provision about the inspection of activities carried out by listed persons;

(i) confer functions [on the CAA,]¹⁰ on the Secretary of State or on a specified person;

(j) confer jurisdiction on a court.

[(3A) The regulations must—

- (a) include provision for appeals against the refusal of applications for inclusion in a list,
- (b) include provision for appeals against removal from a list, and

(c) if they make provision described in subsection (3)(f) or (fa), include provision for appeals against the conditions.

] ¹¹

(4) Regulations under subsection (3)(c)—

(a) may not provide for a penalty on summary conviction greater than a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum,

(b) may not provide for a penalty of imprisonment on conviction on indictment greater than imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years (whether or not accompanied by a fine), and

(c) may create a criminal offence of purporting, with intent to deceive, to do something as a listed person or of doing something, with intent to deceive, which purports to be done by a listed person.

(5) A direction under any of sections 12 to 14 may—

(a) include a requirement to use a listed person for the provision of an aviation security service;

(b) provide for all or part of the direction not to apply or to apply with modified effect where a listed person provides an aviation security service.

[(5A) In subsection (5) “listed person”, in relation to an aviation security service, means a person who is listed in respect of the provision of that service generally or at the relevant location.] ¹²

(6) Regulations under this section—

(a) may make different provision for different cases,

(b) may include incidental, supplemental or transitional provision,

(c) shall be made by the Secretary of State by statutory instrument,

(d) shall not be made unless the Secretary of State has consulted organisations appearing to him to represent persons affected by the regulations, and

(e) shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.85 (December 14, 2001)

² Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(2) (April 1, 2014)

³ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(a) (April 1, 2014)

⁴ Words substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(b) (April 1, 2014)

⁵ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(c) (April 1, 2014)

⁶ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(d) (April 1, 2014)

⁷ Words inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(e) (April 1, 2014)

⁸ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(f) (April 1, 2014)

⁹ Words repealed by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(g) (April 1, 2014)

¹⁰ Words inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(3)(h) (April 1, 2014)

¹¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(4) (April 1, 2014)

¹² Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.79(5) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 20A(1)-(6)(e): United Kingdom

[Detention of aircraft]¹

Notes

¹ Added by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.86(1) (December 14, 2001)

✔ Law In Force

[20B Detention direction

(1) An authorised person may give a detention direction in respect of an aircraft if he is of the opinion that—

- (a) a person has failed to comply or is likely to fail to comply with a requirement of a direction under section 12 or 14 of this Act in respect of the aircraft,
- (b) a person has failed to comply with a requirement of an enforcement notice in respect of the aircraft,
- (c) a threat has been made to commit an act of violence against the aircraft or against any person or property on board the aircraft, or
- (d) an act of violence is likely to be committed against the aircraft or against any person or property on board the aircraft.

(2) A detention direction in respect of an aircraft—

- (a) shall be given in writing to the operator of the aircraft, and
- (b) shall require him to take steps to ensure that the aircraft does not fly while the direction is in force.

[(2A) Where a person authorised in writing by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Part of this Act gives a detention direction, the Secretary of State must give the CAA a copy of the direction.

(2B) Where a person authorised in writing by the CAA for the purposes of this Part of this Act gives a detention direction, the CAA must give the Secretary of State a copy of the direction.]²

(3) An authorised person who has given a detention direction in respect of an aircraft may do anything which he considers necessary or expedient for the purpose of ensuring that the aircraft does not fly while the direction is in force; in particular, the authorised person may—

- (a) enter the aircraft;
- (b) arrange for another person to enter the aircraft;
- (c) arrange for a person or thing to be removed from the aircraft;
- (d) use reasonable force;
- (e) authorise the use of reasonable force by another person.

(4) The operator of an aircraft in respect of which a detention direction is given may object to the direction in writing to the Secretary of State.

(5) On receipt of an objection to a detention direction under subsection (4) the Secretary of State shall—

- [(za) give a copy of the objection to the authorised person who gave the direction and the CAA,]³
- (a) consider the objection,
- (b) allow the person making the objection and the authorised person who gave the direction an opportunity to make written or oral representations to the Secretary of State or to a person appointed by him,
- (c) confirm, vary or cancel the direction, [...] ⁴
- (d) give notice of his decision in writing to the person who made the objection [...] ⁵ [, and] ⁶
- [(e) give a copy of the notice to the authorised person who gave the direction and the CAA.] ⁶
- (6) A detention direction in respect of an aircraft shall continue in force until—
- (a) an authorised person cancels it by notice in writing to the operator of the aircraft, or
- (b) the Secretary of State cancels it under subsection (5)(c).
- (7) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) without reasonable excuse he fails to comply with a requirement of a detention direction, or
- (b) he intentionally obstructs a person acting in accordance with subsection (3).
- (8) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (7) shall be liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.
- (9) A detention direction may be given in respect of—
- (a) any aircraft in the United Kingdom, and
- (b) any aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom.
- (10) A detention direction may be given in respect of a class of aircraft; and for that purpose—
- (a) a reference to “the aircraft” in subsection (1) shall be treated as a reference to all or any of the aircraft within the class, and
- (b) subsections (2) to (9) shall apply as if the direction were given in respect of each aircraft within the class.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.86(1) (December 14, 2001)
- ² Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.15(2) (April 1, 2014)
- ³ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.15(3)(a) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁴ Word repealed by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.15(3)(b) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁵ Words repealed by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.15(3)(c) (April 1, 2014)
- ⁶ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.15(3)(d) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 20B(1)-(10)(b): United Kingdom

Air navigation installations

✓ Law In Force

21.— Application of provisions of Part II to air navigation installations.

(1) Sections 11, 13, [13A,]¹ 14, 15, 16 and 20 of this Act shall have effect in relation to air navigation installations in the United Kingdom in accordance with the following provisions of this section.

(2) In relation to any such air navigation installation which does not form part of an aerodrome, those sections shall have effect, subject to subsection (5) below, as if in them any reference to an aerodrome were a reference to such an air navigation installation and any reference to the manager of an aerodrome were a reference to the authority responsible for such an air navigation installation.

(3) Where an air navigation installation forms part of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom, those sections shall have effect, subject to subsection (5) below, as if in them any reference to an aerodrome were a reference either—

- (a) to an aerodrome, or
- (b) to an air navigation installation which forms part of an aerodrome, or
- (c) to so much of an aerodrome as does not consist of an air navigation installation;

and accordingly a notice under section 11 of this Act or a direction under section 13 or 14 of this Act may be served or given either in respect of the whole of the aerodrome, or in respect of the air navigation installation separately, or in respect of so much of the aerodrome as does not consist of an air navigation installation.

(4) For the purposes—

- (a) of the service of a notice or the giving of a direction under section 11, 13 or 14 of this Act as modified by subsection (3) above, where the notice is to be served or the direction given in respect of an air navigation installation separately, and
- (b) of the operation of section 16 (6) of this Act in relation to a direction so given, any reference in any of those sections to the manager of the aerodrome shall be construed as a reference to any person who is either the manager of the aerodrome or the authority responsible for the air navigation installation.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) above shall not apply to section 13(3) of this Act; but where a direction given under section 13 of this Act, as applied or modified by the preceding provisions of this section, is for the time being in force—

- (a) if it is a direction given in respect of an air navigation installation separately (whether that installation forms part of an aerodrome or not), the said section 13(3) shall have effect in relation to that direction as if the air navigation installation were an aerodrome and, where the direction was given to the authority responsible for the air navigation installation, as if it had been given to the manager of that aerodrome;
- (b) if it is a direction given in respect of so much of an aerodrome as does not consist of an air navigation installation, the said section 13 (3) shall have effect in relation to that direction as if any air navigation installation comprised in the aerodrome did not form part of the aerodrome.

(6) A direction under section 14 of this Act, as applied or modified by the preceding provisions of this section, may be given to the authority responsible for one or more air navigation installations so as to relate either—

- (a) to all air navigation installations in the United Kingdom for which it is responsible at the time when the direction is given or at any subsequent time, or
- (b) only to one or more such air navigation installations, or to a class of such air navigation installations, specified in the direction.

(7) Any reference in [section 14A, 16A, 17, 17A, 18(1),]² [18A, 18B, 18E]³ or 19(1) of this Act to a direction given under a provision therein mentioned shall be construed as including a reference to a direction given under that provision as applied or modified by the preceding provisions of this section.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (2) (a) of section 20 of this Act, a person inspecting an air navigation installation under that section (or under that section as applied or modified by the preceding provisions of this section) shall not be empowered thereby to test any apparatus or equipment which constitutes or forms part of the air navigation installation.

Notes

¹ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 12(2)

² Word inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.16(b) (April 1, 2014)

³ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 12(3)

Commencement

Pt II s. 21: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))


Extent

Pt II s. 21(1)-(8): United Kingdom

[Offences relating to security at aerodromes etc.]¹

Notes

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

 Law In Force

[21A.— False statements relating to baggage, cargo etc.

- (1) Subject to subsection (3) below, a person commits an offence if, in answer to a question which—
- (a) relates to any baggage, cargo or stores (whether belonging to him or to another) that is or are intended for carriage by a civil aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) is put to him for purposes to which this Part of this Act applies—
 - (i) by any of the persons mentioned in subsection (2) below,

- (ii) by any employee or agent of such a person in his capacity as employee or agent, or
- (iii) by a constable,

he makes a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular.

(2) The persons referred to in subsection (1)(b) above are—

- (a) the manager of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom,
- (b) the operator of one or more aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom, [...]²
- (c) any person who—
 - (i) is permitted to have access to a [security restricted area]³ of an aerodrome for the purposes of the activities of a business carried on by him, and
 - (ii) has control in that [security restricted area]³ over the baggage, cargo or stores to which the question relates [, and]²

[(d) any air cargo agent who is included on the list of security approved air cargo agents maintained by the Secretary of State pursuant to regulations made under section 21F of this Act.]²

(3) Subsection (1) above does not apply in relation to any statement made by an authorised person in the exercise of the power conferred by section 20(2)(aa) of this Act.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) above shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

(5) In this section—

“cargo” includes mail;

“civil aircraft” has the same meaning as in section 3 of this Act; and

“stores” means any goods intended for sale or use on an aircraft, including spare parts and other articles of equipment, whether or not for immediate fitting.

] ¹

Notes

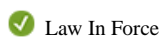
¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

² Added by Aviation Security (Air Cargo Agents) Regulations 1993/1073 reg.12(1) (September 1, 1993)

³ Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(f) (April 29, 2010)

Extent

Pt II s. 21A(1)-(5) definition of "stores": United Kingdom



[21B.— False statements in connection with identity documents.

(1) Subject to subsection (4) below, a person commits an offence if—

- (a) for the purpose of, or in connection with, an application made by him or another for the issue of an identity document to which this subsection applies, or

(b) in connection with the continued holding by him or another of any such document which has already been issued.

he makes to any of the persons specified in subsection (3) below, to any employee or agent of such a person or to a constable, a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly makes to any of those persons, to any such employee or agent or to a constable, a statement which is false in a material particular.

(2) Subsection (1) above applies to any identity document which is to be or has been issued by any of the persons specified in subsection (3) below in accordance with arrangements the maintenance of which is required by a direction given by the Secretary of State under section 14 of this Act.

(3) The persons referred to in subsection (1) above are—

(a) the manager of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom,

(b) the authority responsible for an air navigation installation in the United Kingdom,

(c) the operator of one or more aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom, [...]²

(d) any person who is permitted to have access to a [security restricted area]³ of an aerodrome or air navigation installation for the purposes of the activities of a business carried on by him [, and]²

[(e) any air cargo agent who is included on the list of security approved air cargo agents maintained by the Secretary of State pursuant to regulations made under section 21F of this Act.]²

(4) Subsection (1) above does not apply in relation to any statement made by an authorised person in the exercise of the power conferred by section 20(2)(aa) of this Act.

(5) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) above shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

] ¹

Notes


¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

² Added by Aviation Security (Air Cargo Agents) Regulations 1993/1073 reg.12(2) (September 1, 1993)

³ Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(g) (April 29, 2010)

Extent

Pt II s. 21B(1)-(5): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[21C.— Unauthorised presence in [security restricted area] ² .

(1) A person shall not—

(a) go, with or without a vehicle, onto any part of a [security restricted area] ² of—

(i) an aerodrome, or

(ii) an air navigation installation which does not form part of an aerodrome, except with the permission of the manager of the aerodrome, the authority responsible for the air navigation installation or a person acting on behalf of that manager or authority, and

in accordance with any conditions subject to which that permissions is for the time being granted, or

(b) remain on any part of such a [security restricted area]² after being requested to leave by the manager of the aerodrome, the authority responsible for the air navigation installation or a person acting on behalf of that manager or authority.

(2) Subsection (1)(a) above does not apply unless it is proved that, at the material time, notices stating that the area concerned was a [security restricted area]² were posted so as to be readily seen and read by persons entering the [security restricted area]² .

[(2A) A notice stating that the area concerned was a restricted zone is, for the purposes of subsection (2), to be treated as a notice stating that the area concerned was a security restricted area.]³

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) above without lawful authority or reasonable excuse shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

[(4) A constable, the manager of an aerodrome or a person acting on his behalf may use reasonable force to remove a person who fails to comply with a request under subsection (1)(b) above.]⁴
] ¹

Notes

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7


² Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(h) (April 29, 2010)

³ Added by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.11 (April 29, 2010)

⁴ Added by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.84(1) (February 14, 2002)

Extent

Pt II s. 21C(1)-(4): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[21D.— Unauthorised presence of board aircraft.

(1) A person shall not—

(a) get into or onto an aircraft at an aerodrome in the United Kingdom except with the permission of the operator of the aircraft or a person acting on his behalf, or

(b) remain on an aircraft at such an aerodrome after being requested to leave by the operator of the aircraft or a person acting on his behalf.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) above without lawful authority or reasonable excuse shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

[(3) A constable, the operator of an aircraft or a person acting on his behalf may use reasonable force to remove a person who fails to comply with a request under subsection (1)(b) above.]²
] ¹

Notes

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

² Added by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.84(2) (February 14, 2002)

Extent

Pt II s. 21D(1)-(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[21E.— Offences relating to authorised persons.

(1) A person who—

- (a) intentionally obstructs an authorised person acting in the exercise of a power conferred on him by or under this Part of this Act, or
- (b) falsely pretends to be an authorised person,

commits an offence.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1)(a) above shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1)(b) above shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

(4) [...] ²
] ¹

Notes

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

² Repealed by Aviation Security (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019/547 Pt 2 reg.2(3) (December 31, 2020: shall come into force on IP completion day not exit day as specified in 2020 c.1 s.39(1) and Sch.5 para.1(1))

Extent

Pt II s. 21E(1)-(3): United Kingdom

[Air cargo agents] ¹

Notes

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

✓ Law In Force

[21F.— Air cargo agents.

(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument make provision, for purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, in relation to persons (in this section referred to as “air cargo agents”) who carry on a business of handling cargo which is to be delivered (whether by them or any other person) to the operator of any aircraft for carriage from any aerodrome in the United Kingdom by a civil aircraft.

(2) Regulations under this section may, in particular—

(a) enable the Secretary of State to maintain a list of air cargo agents who are approved by him for purposes related to aviation security, to include the name of an air cargo agent on that list, on application being made to the Secretary of State in accordance with the regulations, if he is satisfied as to such matters as are specified in the regulations, and to remove the name of any person from that list in such circumstances as are so specified.

(b) provide that any provision of this Part of this Act which applies in relation to persons who are permitted to have access to a [security restricted area]² of an aerodrome for the purposes of the activities of a business (including any such provision which creates a criminal offence) shall also apply, with such modifications as are specified in the regulations, in relation to air cargo agents included on any such list,

(c) amend sections 21A(2), 21B(3) and 32(2) of this Act by including references to air cargo agents included on any such list,

(d) make provision (including any such provision as is mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) above) relating to a class of air cargo agents specified in the regulations and not to other air cargo agents,

(e) make different provision for different cases, and

(f) make such incidental, supplementary or transitional provision as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in consequence of any provision made by the regulations.

(3) Before making any regulations under this section the Secretary of State shall consult organisations appearing to him to represent persons affected by the proposed regulations.

(4) Any statutory instrument containing regulations under this section shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of sections 12 and 14 of this Act, the exemptions that may be included in any direction given to an operator of aircraft under section 12 or 14 which requires the carrying out of searches of cargo, or the taking of any other measures in relation to cargo, include exemptions from such requirements in relation to cargo received from any air cargo agent included on any list maintained by the Secretary of State under regulations under this section or from any air cargo agent falling within a class of such air cargo agents specified in the direction.

(6) In this section—

“cargo” includes stores and mail; and

“stores” means any goods intended for sale or use on an aircraft, including spare parts and other articles of equipment, whether or not for immediate fitting.

] ¹

Notes

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

² Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(i) (April 29, 2010)

Extent

Pt II s. 21F(1)-(6) definition of "stores": United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[21FA Air cargo agents: documents

(1) A person commits an offence if with intent to deceive he issues a document which purports to be issued by a person on a list of approved air cargo agents maintained under section 21F(2)(a) of this Act.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to both.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.87 (February 14, 2002)

Extent

Pt II s. 21FA(1)-(2): United Kingdom

*[Reporting of certain occurrences relating to aviation security]¹***Notes**

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

✔ Law In Force

[21G.— Duty to report certain occurrences.

(1) For the purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, the Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument require such persons as are specified in the regulations to make a report to him [or the CAA]², in such manner and within such period as are so specified, of any occurrence of a description so specified.

(2) Before making any regulations under this section, the Secretary of State shall consult [—]³
 [(a) the CAA, and
 (b) organisations appearing to him to represent persons affected by the proposed regulations.]³

(3) Regulations under this section may—

(a) provide that any person who, in making a report required by the regulations, makes a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular, is to be guilty of an offence and liable—

(i) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;

(ii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both, and

(b) provide for persons to be guilty of an offence in such other circumstances as may be specified in the regulations and to be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

(4) Regulations under this section may require the reporting of occurrences taking place outside the United Kingdom only if those occurrences relate to aircraft registered in the United Kingdom.

(5) Any statutory instrument containing regulations under this section shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

] ¹

Notes

¹ SS. 21A–21E, 21F, 21G inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 5–7

² Words inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.17(2) (April 1, 2014)

³ Words renumbered as s.21G(2)(b) and a new s.21G(2)(a) is inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Sch.11 para.17(3) (April 1, 2014)


Extent

Pt II s. 21G(1)–(5): United Kingdom

*[Advice and assistance]*¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.80 (April 1, 2014)

 Law In Force

[21H Provision of advice and assistance to Secretary of State

(1) The CAA must provide such advice and assistance to the Secretary of State as the Secretary of State requires in connection with matters relevant to the purposes to which this Part of this Act applies.

(2) A requirement under subsection (1) may be expressed so as to operate as a continuing requirement on the CAA.

(3) Nothing in this section affects the generality of section 16 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 (provision by CAA of assistance etc for Secretary of State and others).

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.80 (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 21H(1)-(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[21I Provision of advice and assistance to other persons

(1) The CAA must provide such advice and assistance to the persons listed in subsection (3) as it considers appropriate having regard to the purposes to which this Part of this Act applies.

(2) The CAA may, in particular, provide advice and assistance to such persons in connection with measures that they are required to take by directions under sections 12 to 14.

(3) Those persons are—

- (a) managers of aerodromes in the United Kingdom,
- (b) authorities responsible for air navigation installations in the United Kingdom,
- (c) operators of aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom,
- (d) persons occupying land forming part of an aerodrome or air navigation installation in the United Kingdom,
- (e) persons permitted to have access to a security restricted area of such an aerodrome or air navigation installation for the purposes of carrying on a business, and
- (f) any other persons carrying on activities at or in connection with such an aerodrome or air navigation installation, or considering doing so, who are of a description notified to the CAA by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this section.

(4) The Secretary of State may provide such advice and assistance to the persons listed in subsection (3) as the Secretary of State considers appropriate having regard to—

- (a) the purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, and
- (b) any advice and assistance provided to those persons by the CAA.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.80 (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 21I(1)-(4)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[21J Power to modify functions of CAA etc relating to aviation security

(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations modify—

- (a) the functions of the CAA relating to the purposes to which this Part of this Act applies, and
 - (b) the functions under this Part of this Act of persons authorised in writing by the CAA for the purposes of this Part.
- (2) Regulations under this section may, in particular—
- (a) confer powers, or impose duties, on the CAA or persons mentioned in subsection (1)(b),
 - (b) remove or restrict powers or duties of the CAA or such persons,
 - (c) require the CAA to comply with directions given by the Secretary of State when carrying out a function conferred by the regulations,
 - (d) make different provision for different cases,
 - (e) amend or repeal an enactment (whenever passed), including a provision of this Part of this Act, and amend or revoke a provision of an instrument made under an enactment (whenever made), and
 - (f) include consequential, supplementary, incidental, transitional, transitory and saving provision.
- (3) The Secretary of State must consult the CAA before making regulations under this section.
- (4) The regulations must be made by statutory instrument.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing the regulations may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.
-] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.81 (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 21J(1)-(5): United Kingdom

Miscellaneous supplemental provisions

 Law In Force

22.— Compensation in respect of certain measures taken under Part II.

- (1) The provisions of this section shall have effect where, in compliance with a direction under section 14 of this Act or under that section as applied or modified by section 21 of this Act, [or in compliance with an enforcement notice, the person to whom the direction was given or on whom the notice was served] ¹ takes any measures consisting of the construction, execution, alteration, demolition or removal of a building or other works on land either within or outside [an aerodrome or] ² air navigation installation, as the case may be.
- (2) If the value of any interest in that land to which a person is entitled is depreciated in consequence of the taking of those measures, or the person having such an interest suffers loss in consequence

of them by being disturbed in his enjoyment of any of that land, he shall be entitled to compensation equal to the amount of the depreciation or loss.

(3) If any land other than the land on which the measures are taken is injuriously affected by the taking of those measures, any person having an interest in that other land, who suffers loss in consequence of its being injuriously affected, shall be entitled to compensation equal to the amount of the loss.

(4) Any compensation to which a person is entitled under this section shall be payable to him by the person [...]³ by whom the measures in question were taken.

(5) The provisions of Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect for the purposes of this section; and the preceding provisions of this section shall have effect subject to the provisions of that Schedule.

Notes

¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 13(2)(a)

² Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 13(2)(b)


³ Words repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 8(1), 53(2), Sch. 1 para. 13(3), Sch. 4

Commencement

Pt II s. 22: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 22(1)-(5): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[22A.— Civil penalties for failure to provide information or comply with a direction

(1) The Secretary of State may make regulations imposing penalties for—

- (a) failure to comply with a requirement imposed by a notice under section 11 (notice requiring information);
- (b) making a false statement in furnishing information required by a notice under that section;
- (c) failure to comply with a direction under any of sections 12 to 14.

(2) Regulations under subsection (1) may in particular make provision—

- (a) about how a penalty is to be calculated;
- (b) about the procedure for imposing a penalty;
- (c) about the enforcement of penalties;
- (d) allowing for an appeal against a decision to impose a penalty;

and the regulations may make different provision for different purposes.

(3) Provision in the regulations about the procedure for imposing a penalty must provide for a person to be given an opportunity to object to a proposed penalty in the circumstances set out in the regulations.

(4) The regulations must provide that no penalty may be imposed on a person for failure to comply with the requirements of a notice under section 11, or for making a false statement in furnishing

information required by such a notice, where proceedings have been instituted against the person for an offence under section 11(5) in respect of the same failure or false statement.

(5) The regulations must provide that no penalty may be imposed on a person for failure to comply with a direction under any of sections 12 to 14 where proceedings have been instituted against the person for an offence under any of those sections in respect of the same failure.

(6) Any penalty paid by virtue of this section must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

(7) Regulations under this section are to be made by statutory instrument; and any such statutory instrument may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before each House of Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House.


] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.11(2) (February 12, 2015)

Extent

Pt II s. 22A(1)-(7): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

23.— Annual report by Secretary of State as to notices and directions under Part II.

(1) The Secretary of State shall, on or before 31st January in each year, lay before each House of Parliament a report stating the number of notices served by him under section 11 of this Act [, the number of directions given by him under sections 12, 13, 13A and 14 of this Act and enforcement notices [and detention directions] ² served by authorised persons] ¹ during the period of twelve months which expired with the preceding December.

(2) Each such report shall deal separately with notices served under section 11, directions given under section 12, directions given under section 13 [, directions given under section 13A and directions given under section 14 of this Act [, enforcement notices and detention directions] ⁴] ³, and, in relation to each of those matters, shall show separately—

(a) the number of notices or directions which, during the period to which the report relates, were served on or given to persons as being, or as appearing to the Secretary of State to be about to become, operators of aircraft;

(b) the number of notices or directions which during that period were served on or given to persons as being, or as appearing to the Secretary of State to be about to become, managers of aerodromes; and

[(bb) the number of notices or directions which during that period were served on or given to persons as being, or as appearing to the Secretary of State to be about to become, person occupying land forming part of an aerodrome or air navigation installation;

(bc) the number of notices or directions which during that period were served on or given to persons as being, or as appearing to the Secretary of State to be about to become, persons permitted to have access to a [security restricted area] ⁶ of an aerodrome or air navigation installation for the purposes of the activities of a business;] ⁵

(c) the number of notices or directions which during that period were served on or given to persons as being, or as appearing to the Secretary of State to be about to become, authorities responsible for air navigation installations.

(3) In this section any reference to section 11, 13 [, 13A]⁷ or 14 of this Act shall be construed as including a reference to that section as applied or modified by section 21 of this Act.

Notes


- ¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 14(2)
- ² Words inserted by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.86(2)(a) (December 14, 2001)
- ³ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 14(3)(a)
- ⁴ Words substituted by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.86(2)(b) (December 14, 2001)
- ⁵ S. 23(2)(bb), (bc) inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 14(3)(b)
- ⁶ Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(j) (April 29, 2010)
- ⁷ Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 14(4)

Commencement

Pt II s. 23: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 23(1)-(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[23A Functions of CAA under this Part

(1) The CAA must carry out the functions conferred on it by or under this Part of this Act with a view to achieving the purposes to which this Part of this Act applies.

(2) If the CAA considers that there is a conflict between its duty under subsection (1) and its duty under section 4 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 (CAA's general objectives) it must—

(a) consult the Secretary of State, and

(b) resolve the conflict in the manner directed by the Secretary of State,

and doing so is to be treated for all purposes as compliance with subsection (1) of this section and section 4 of that Act.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.78(4) (April 1, 2014)

Extent

Pt II s. 23A(1)-(2)(b): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24.— Service of documents.

(1) This section has effect in relation to any notice, any document containing a direction and any other document authorised or required by any provision of this Part of this Act to be served on or given to any person.

(2) Any such document may be given to or served on any person—

- (a) by delivering it to him, or
- (b) by leaving it at his proper address, or
- (c) by sending it by post to him at that address, or
- (d) by sending it to him at that address by telex or other similar means which produce a document containing the text of the communication [, or]²

[(e) where—

- (i) an address for service using electronic communications has been given by that person and not withdrawn in accordance with subsection (2E), and
- (ii) that person has agreed to accept service by electronic communications of documents in a certain form and has not withdrawn that agreement in accordance with that subsection,

by using electronic communications to send the document in that form to that person at that address [, or]³
] ²

[(f) in the case of a person who is required by regulations to be able to accept service electronically in a manner and form specified in the regulations, in that manner and form.]³

[(2A) A document given to or served on a person in accordance with subsection (2)(e) must be in a form sufficiently permanent to be used for subsequent reference.

(2B) Where a document is given to or served on a person in accordance with subsection (2)(e), the document is, unless the contrary is proved, to be deemed to have been given to or served on that person at the time at which the electronic communication is transmitted except where transmission is made outside that person's normal business hours, in which case it is to be taken to have been given or served on the next working day, and in this subsection, “working day” means any day other than—

- (a) a Saturday or a Sunday;
- (b) Christmas Day or Good Friday; or
- (c) a day which is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 (c. 80) in any part of the United Kingdom.

(2C) A document authorised or required to be given to or served on a person by the Secretary of State or an authorised person is also to be treated as given or served where—

- (a) that person and the Secretary of State or (as the case may be) the authorised person have agreed to his having access to documents of a particular description and in a certain form on a web site (instead of their being given to or served on him in any other way specified in subsection (2));
- (b) that person has not withdrawn his agreement in accordance with subsection (2F);
- (c) the document in question is a document to which the agreement applies;
- (d) the Secretary of State or the authorised person has given that person a notice, in a manner agreed between them for the purpose—

- (i) stating that the document has been published on a web site maintained by or on behalf of the Secretary of State;
 - (ii) setting out the address of that web site; and
 - (iii) setting out the place on that web site where the document may be accessed and how it may be accessed by that person; and
- (e) the published document is in a form sufficiently permanent to be used for subsequent reference.

(2D) Where a document is given to or served on a person in accordance with subsection (2C), the document is, unless the contrary is proved, to be deemed to have been given to or served on that person at the same time as the notice required to be given under subsection (2C)(d) is given.

(2E) A person who has supplied another person with an address for service using electronic communications and has agreed to accept service of documents in a certain form in accordance with subsection (2)(e) may give notice withdrawing that address or that agreement or both.

(2F) A person who has an agreement with the Secretary of State or an authorised person under subsection (2C)(a) may give notice withdrawing that agreement.

(2G) A withdrawal under subsection (2E) or (2F) shall take effect on the later of—

- (a) the date specified by the person in the notice; and
- (b) the date which is fourteen days after the date on which the notice is given.

(2H) A notice under subsection (2E) or (2F) must be given to the person to whom the address was supplied or with whom the agreement was made.

(2I) Oral notice is not sufficient for the purposes of subsections (2E) or (2F).]⁴

[(3) Any document authorised to be given to or served on a body corporate may be given to or served on the secretary, clerk or similar officer of that body.]⁵

(4) For the purposes of this section and section 7 of the Interpretation Act 1978 (service of documents by post) in its application to this section, the proper address of any person to whom or on whom any document is to be given or served is his usual or last known address or place of business (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere), except that in the case of a body corporate or its secretary, clerk or similar officer, it shall be the address of the registered or principal office of that body in the United Kingdom (or, if it has no office in the United Kingdom, of its principal office, wherever it may be).

(5) If the person to or on whom any document mentioned in subsection (1) above is to be given or served has notified the Secretary of State of an address within the United Kingdom, other than his proper address within the meaning of subsection (4) above, as the one at which he or someone else on his behalf will accept documents of the same description as that document, that address shall also be treated for the purposes of this section and section 7 of the Interpretation Act 1978 as his proper address.

(6) Where an authorised person—

- (a) intends to serve an enforcement notice on any person (“the intended recipient”), and
- (b) is of the opinion that all the requirements of the notice could be complied with by an employee or agent of the intended recipient,

the authorised person may, after consulting that employee or agent, serve the notice on the intended recipient by delivering it to that employee or agent or by sending it to that employee or agent at

the proper address of the employee or agent by such means as are mentioned in subsection (2)(d) above.

(7) An authorised person who serves an enforcement notice under subsection (6) above on an employee or agent of the intended recipient shall serve a copy of the notice on the intended recipient.

(8) Nothing in subsection (6) above shall be taken to impose on the employee or agent to whom the enforcement notice is delivered or sent any obligation to comply with it.

[(9) Subsections (6) to (8) above shall apply to a detention direction as they apply to an enforcement notice.]⁶

[(10) Regulations under this section—

- (a) may make different provision for different cases,
- (b) may include incidental, supplemental or transitional provision,
- (c) shall be made by the Secretary of State by statutory instrument, and
- (d) shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

] ⁷
] ¹

Notes

¹ S. 24 substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 15

² Added by Transport Security (Electronic Communications) Order 2006/2190 art.2(2) (September 30, 2006)

³ Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.9(5)(a) (February 12, 2015)

⁴ Added by Transport Security (Electronic Communications) Order 2006/2190 art.2(3) (September 30, 2006)

⁵ Substituted by Transport Security (Electronic Communications) Order 2006/2190 art.2(4) (September 30, 2006)

⁶ Added by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 c. 24 Pt 9 s.86(3) (December 14, 2001)


⁷ Added by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.9(5)(b) (February 12, 2015)

Commencement

Pt II s. 24: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt II s. 24(1)-(10)(d): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[24A.— Interpretation of Part II.

(1) In this Part of this Act, except in so far as the context otherwise requires—

“act of violence” has the meaning given by section 10(2) of this Act,

[“address”, in relation to electronic communications, means any number or address used for the purposes of such communications,]²

[“authorised person” means a person authorised in writing by the Secretary of State or the CAA for the purposes of this Part of this Act,]³

[“the CAA” means the Civil Aviation Authority,]⁴

[“electronic communication” has the same meaning as in the Electronic Communications Act 2000 (c. 7),]²

“employee” , in relation to a body corporate, includes officer,
 “enforcement notice” has the meaning given by section 18A(1) of this Act, [...] ⁵
 [“Framework Regulation” means Regulation (EC) No 300/2008 of the European Parliament
 and of the Council of 11 March 2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation
 security,] ⁶
 “restricted zone” , in relation to an aerodrome or air navigation installation, means any part
 of the aerodrome or installation designated under section 11A of this Act or, where the
 whole of the aerodrome or installation is so designated, that aerodrome or installation [,
 and] ⁷
 [“security restricted area” has the meaning given by Article 3 of the Framework
 Regulation.] ⁷

(2) For the purposes of this Part of this Act a person is permitted to have access to a [security
 restricted area] ⁸ of an aerodrome or air navigation installation if he is permitted to enter [that
 area] ⁹ or if arrangements exist for permitting any of his employees or agents to enter .

[(3) For the purposes of this Part of this Act, in circumstances where the Framework Regulation
 does not apply, references to a security restricted area are to be read as references to a restricted
 zone (and references to that area are to be read accordingly).] ¹⁰
] ¹

Notes

- ¹ S. 24A inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 16
² Definition inserted by Transport Security (Electronic Communications) Order 2006/2190 art.3(2) (September 30, 2006)
³ Definition substituted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.78(5)(a) (April 1, 2014)
⁴ Definition inserted by Civil Aviation Act 2012 c. 19 Pt 2 s.78(5)(b) (April 1, 2014)
⁵ Word repealed by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.8(a) (April 29, 2010)
⁶ Definition inserted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.8(b) (April 29, 2010)
⁷ Definition inserted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.8(c) (April 29, 2010)
⁸ Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.9(k) (April 29, 2010)
⁹ Words substituted by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.10(b) (April 29, 2010)
¹⁰ Added by Aviation Security Regulations 2010/902 reg.8(d) (April 29, 2010)

Extent

Pt II s. 24A(1)-(3): United Kingdom

[PART 2A

SECURITY PLANNING FOR AERODROMES

] ¹


Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
-

[Aerodromes to which Part 2A applies]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
-

 Law In Force

[24AA Aerodromes to which Part 2A applies

(1) This Part applies to—

- (a) any aerodrome in respect of which a direction under section 12, 13 or 14 to the manager of the aerodrome is in force, and
- (b) any other aerodrome specified in an order made by the Secretary of State.

(2) Any reference in the following provisions of this Part to an aerodrome is a reference to an aerodrome to which this Part applies.

(3) The power to make an order under this section is exercisable by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AA(1)-(3): United Kingdom

[Risk assessment at aerodromes]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
-

✓ Law In Force

[24AB Risk advisory groups

- (1) The manager of an aerodrome must establish a group (“a risk advisory group”) for the aerodrome.
- (2) The group is to consist of—
 - (a) an individual nominated by the manager,
 - (b) the chief officer of police for the relevant police area or an individual nominated by the chief officer, and
 - (c) the individuals (if any) nominated under subsections (3) to (6).
- (3) The manager of the aerodrome may at any time nominate one or more individuals to be members of the group (in addition to the individual nominated under subsection (2)(a)).
- (4) The chief officer of police may at any time nominate one individual to be a member of the group (in addition to the individual, if any, nominated under subsection (2)(b)).
- (5) The Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs may at any time nominate one individual to be a member of the group.
- (6) The Secretary of State may at any time nominate one or more individuals to be members of the group.
- (7) If the manager of the aerodrome wishes to make a nomination under subsection (3) at any time after the establishment of the group, the manager must consult the group before making the nomination.
- (8) An individual may be nominated under subsections (2) to (6) only if the individual has knowledge or experience which is relevant to the assessment of threats, or particular kinds of threats, to the security of aerodromes.
- (9) The group must permit any individuals nominated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this subsection to attend meetings of the group as observers.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AB(1)-(9): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AC Functions of risk advisory groups

- (1) The risk advisory group for an aerodrome must prepare a risk report for the aerodrome before the end of the period of 2 months beginning with the day by which the group is required to be established.
- (2) A risk report is a document containing an assessment of each threat to the security of the aerodrome.

- (3) In relation to each such threat, the risk report must also—
- (a) contain an assessment of the effectiveness of any security measures that are being taken in relation to the aerodrome in response to the threat, and
 - (b) set out the recommendations of the group as to the security measures that should be taken, or continue to be taken, in response to the threat.
- (4) The group—
- (a) must from time to time revise the assessments contained in the report so as to keep them up to date, and
 - (b) may at any time revise the recommendations.
- (5) Where the report is prepared or revised, the group must give a copy of it to the manager of the aerodrome.
- (6) The manager of the aerodrome must then give a copy of the report to each member of the security executive group for the aerodrome.
- (7) If the Secretary of State at any time requests a copy of the risk report for an aerodrome, the manager of the aerodrome must give the Secretary of State a copy of the report (or, in the case of a report which has been revised, the report as so revised).
- (8) In subsection (1), “the day by which the group is required to be established” means the day which is the relevant day in relation to the aerodrome for the purposes of section 24AL.
-] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AC(1)-(8): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[24AD Discharge of functions by risk advisory groups

- (1) In exercising its functions, the risk advisory group for an aerodrome must have regard to—
- (a) any directions given under section 12, 13, 13A or 14,
 - (b) any national threat assessment, and
 - (c) any guidance given by the Secretary of State which is relevant to the group's functions.
- (2) A member of the risk advisory group may not disclose any information received by the member in the exercise of the member's functions under this Part except—
- (a) for the purpose of any of those functions, or
 - (b) for any other purpose connected with the making of aerodrome security plans or their implementation.
- (3) In this section, “national threat assessment” means any assessment issued by the Secretary of State of a threat to the aviation industry.
-] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)


Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AD(1)-(3): United Kingdom

[Aerodrome security planning]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
-

 Law In Force

[24AE Aerodrome security plans

- (1) There must be an aerodrome security plan in force in relation to an aerodrome at all times after the period of 9 months beginning with the day by which the security executive group for the aerodrome is required to be established.
- (2) An aerodrome security plan is a plan which specifies—
- (a) the security measures, if any, that each relevant person is to take in relation to the aerodrome during the period for which the plan is in force, and
 - (b) the arrangements for monitoring the implementation of those measures (“monitoring arrangements”).
- (3) An aerodrome security plan may specify steps to be taken by a relevant person for the purposes of the monitoring arrangements (“monitoring steps”).
- (4) The relevant persons are—
- (a) the manager of the aerodrome,
 - (b) the chief officer of police for the relevant police area,
 - (c) any operator of an aircraft that takes off from, or lands at, the aerodrome,
 - (d) any person who is permitted to have access to the aerodrome for the purposes of a business carried on by the person,
 - (e) any person who occupies any land forming part of the aerodrome,
 - (f) the [National Crime Agency]²,
 - (g) the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, and
 - (h) the Secretary of State.
- (5) If the plan specifies security measures to be taken by a person within subsection (4)(a) or (c) to (h) (“B”), the plan may also specify—
- (a) that any other relevant person is to make payments in respect of the costs reasonably incurred by B in connection with the security measures, and

- (b) the amount of those payments or the manner in which their amount is to be assessed.
- (6) If the plan specifies security measures to be taken by a person within subsection (4)(c) to (h), the plan may also specify that the manager of the aerodrome is to provide accommodation or facilities in connection with those measures.
- (7) A relevant person must comply with any provision of an aerodrome security plan which provides that the person is to—
- (a) take a security measure,
 - (b) take a monitoring step, or
 - (c) make any payments or provide any accommodation or facilities.
- (8) In subsection (1), “the day by which the security executive group for the aerodrome is required to be established” means the day which is the relevant day in relation to the aerodrome for the purposes of section 24AL.
-] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ² Words substituted by Crime and Courts Act 2013 c. 22 Sch.8(3) para.186 (October 7, 2013: substitution has effect as SI 2013/1682 subject to savings and transitional provisions specified in 2013 c.22 s.15 and Sch.8)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AE(1)-(8): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[24AF Aerodrome security plans: duration etc.

- (1) An aerodrome security plan must specify the period for which it is to be in force.
- (2) In the case of the first plan for the aerodrome, the period specified must—
- (a) begin on the day after the end of the period mentioned in section 24AE(1), and
 - (b) end on either the 31 March next following that day or on any subsequent 31 March specified in the plan.
- (3) In the case of any subsequent plan, the period specified must—
- (a) begin on 1 April, and
 - (b) end on either the 31 March next following that day or on any subsequent 31 March specified in the plan.
- (4) An aerodrome security plan ceases to be in force if the aerodrome to which it relates ceases to be one to which this Part applies.
- (5) If there is a dispute about security planning for an aerodrome which relates to an aerodrome security plan which is not in force, the Secretary of State may direct that the plan is to come into force at the beginning of a day other than that specified in subsection (2)(a) or (3)(a).


] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AF(1)-(5): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[24AG Security executive groups

- (1) The manager of an aerodrome must establish a group (“the security executive group”) for the aerodrome.
- (2) The group is to consist of—
- (a) a representative of the manager of the aerodrome,
 - (b) the chief officer of police for the relevant police area or a representative of the chief officer,
 - (c) [in the case of an aerodrome in Scotland or Northern Ireland,]² a representative of the police authority for the relevant police area,
 - (d) if the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs so request, a representative of the Commissioners,
 - (e) if the [National Crime Agency]³ so request, a representative of the Agency,
 - (f) the individual nominated under subsection (3), and
 - (g) any individuals nominated under subsections (4) to (6).
- (3) The manager of the aerodrome must nominate as a member of the group an individual who appears to the manager to represent the interests of the operators of aircraft that take off from, or land at, the aerodrome.
- (4) The Secretary of State may at any time nominate as a member of the group an official of the Secretary of State who exercises functions relating to immigration.
- (5) The manager of the aerodrome or the Secretary of State may at any time nominate as a member of the group an individual who is, or who appears to the manager or (as the case may be) the Secretary of State to represent the interests of, a particular relevant person within section 24AE(4)(c) to (e).
- (6) The manager of the aerodrome or the Secretary of State may at any time nominate as a member of the group an individual who appears to the manager or (as the case may be) the Secretary of State to represent the interests of any description of relevant persons within section 24AE(4)(c) to (e).
- (7) More than one individual may be nominated under subsection (5) or (6) (but not in relation to the same relevant person or description of relevant persons).
- (8) The group must permit any individuals nominated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this subsection to attend meetings of the group as observers.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ² Words inserted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.147 (January 16, 2012)
- ³ Words substituted by Crime and Courts Act 2013 c. 22 Sch.8(3) para.186 (October 7, 2013: substitution has effect as SI 2013/1682 subject to savings and transitional provisions specified in 2013 c.22 s.15 and Sch.8)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AG(1)-(8): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AH Functions of security executive groups

- (1) The security executive group for an aerodrome must—
- (a) decide the contents of each aerodrome security plan for the aerodrome, and
 - (b) keep the contents of each plan under review and decide whether (and, if so, how) they should be varied.
- (2) No provision may be included in an aerodrome security plan unless all the members of the group unanimously agree that it should be included.
- (3) An aerodrome security plan may not be varied unless all the members of the group unanimously agree to the variation.
- (4) But the agreement of a member is not required for the purposes of subsection (2) or (3) if the member unreasonably fails to inform the other members of the group whether the member agrees or disagrees to the inclusion of the provision or (as the case may be) to the variation.
- (5) If the Secretary of State at any time requests a copy of an aerodrome security plan, the manager of the aerodrome must give a copy of the plan to the Secretary of State.
-] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AH(1)-(5): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AI Objections to proposals by security executive groups

- (1) The security executive group for an aerodrome must notify a person to whom this section applies if—

- (a) the group proposes to include a provision in an aerodrome security plan or to vary a provision in a plan, and
- (b) the provision (or the provision as varied) would by virtue of section 24AE require the person to—
 - (i) take a security measure,
 - (ii) take a monitoring step, or
 - (iii) make any payments.

(2) This section applies to—

- (a) any relevant person within section 24AE(4)(c) to (e), other than such a person who is represented on the security executive group by virtue of section 24AG(5),
- (b) the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, unless the Commissioners are represented on the group,
- (c) the [National Crime Agency]², unless the Agency is represented on the group,
- (d) the Secretary of State, unless the Secretary of State has made a nomination under section 24AG(4).

(3) A person notified under subsection (1) may object to the proposal by informing the group that the person objects.

(4) The person must give the group the reasons for the objection.

(5) The objection must be made before the end of the period of 30 days beginning with the day on which the person was notified of the proposal (“the 30 day period”).

(6) The group must consider an objection made by a person in accordance with this section.

(7) If the members of the group and the person are unable to reach agreement on whether or not the proposal should be withdrawn or varied in the light of the objection, the member of the group who represents the manager of the aerodrome must refer the matter under section 24AN(1) (disputes about security plans).

(8) A provision mentioned in subsection (1) may not be included in an aerodrome security plan or (as the case may be) may not be varied before the end of the 30 day period.

(9) If an objection is made in accordance with this section before the end of the 30 day period the provision may not be included in the plan or (as the case may be) may not be varied unless—

- (a) the members of the group and the person who objected agree that it may be included or varied, or
- (b) it is included or varied by virtue of section 24AQ (powers in relation to disputes about security plans).

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

² Words substituted by Crime and Courts Act 2013 c. 22 Sch.8(3) para.186 (October 7, 2013: substitution has effect as SI 2013/1682 subject to savings and transitional provisions specified in 2013 c.22 s.15 and Sch.8)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AI(1)-(9)(b): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[24AJ Discharge of functions by security executive groups

(1) In exercising its functions, the security executive group for an aerodrome must have regard to—

- (a) any directions given under section 12, 13, 13A or 14,
- (b) the risk report for the aerodrome,
- (c) any national threat assessment, and
- (d) any guidance given by the Secretary of State which is relevant to the group's functions.

(2) The group must—

- (a) consider each recommendation in the risk report, and
- (b) ensure that a record of its decision whether to accept or reject the recommendation, together with the reasons for the decision, is appended to an aerodrome security plan.

(3) A member of the security executive group may not disclose any information received by the member in the exercise of the member's functions under this Part except—

- (a) for the purpose of any of those functions, or
- (b) for any other purpose connected with the making of aerodrome security plans or their implementation.

(4) In this section, “national threat assessment” means any assessment issued by the Secretary of State of a threat to the aviation industry.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AJ(1)-(4): United Kingdom

*[Aerodrome security groups: general]*¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

✔ Law In Force

[24AK Aerodrome groups: supplemental

(1) An individual may be a member of both the risk advisory group and the security executive group for an aerodrome.

- (2) The manager of the aerodrome may at any time—
- (a) revoke a nomination under section 24AB(2)(a) or 24AG(3), and
 - (b) make another nomination under that provision.
- (3) A person who makes a nomination under section 24AB(2)(b) or (3) to (6) or (9) or section 24AG(4) to (6) or (8) may at any time revoke the nomination (whether or not the person makes another nomination under the provision in question).
- (4) Except as provided by this Part, risk advisory groups and security executive groups may decide their own procedures (and, in particular, may allow individuals who are not members of the groups to attend meetings and take part in discussions).
- (5) The manager of an aerodrome must ensure that the risk advisory group and the security executive group for the aerodrome have such accommodation and facilities as are necessary to enable them to discharge their functions.

]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AK(1)-(5): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AL Period for establishment of aerodrome groups

- (1) The risk advisory group and the security executive group for an aerodrome must each be established before the relevant day.
- (2) In the case of an aerodrome to which this Part applies on the commencement date, the relevant day is—
- (a) in relation to the risk advisory group, the end of the period of 1 month beginning with the commencement date, and
 - (b) in relation to the security executive group, the end of the period of 3 months beginning with the commencement date.
- (3) In subsection (2), “commencement date” means the date on which section 79 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 comes into force.
- (4) In the case of any other aerodrome to which this Part applies, the relevant day is—
- (a) in relation to the risk advisory group, the end of the period of 1 month beginning with the date on which the aerodrome becomes one to which this Part applies, and
 - (b) in relation to the security executive group, the end of the period of 3 months beginning with that date.

]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)


Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AL(1)-(4)(b): United Kingdom

[Disputes about security planning]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
-

 Law In Force

[24AM Meaning of dispute about security planning

- (1) This section applies for the purposes of the following provisions of this Part.
- (2) There is a dispute about security planning for an aerodrome if there is—
- (a) a dispute about the contents of an aerodrome security plan for the aerodrome (see subsection (3)), or
 - (b) a dispute about the implementation of an aerodrome security plan for the aerodrome (see subsection (4)).
- (3) There is a dispute about the contents of an aerodrome security plan for an aerodrome if—
- (a) there is a dispute between any of the members of the security executive group about the provisions to be included in a plan and, in consequence, there is, or there is likely to be, a breach of the requirement imposed by section 24AE(1),
 - (b) there is a dispute between any of the members of the security executive group about whether or how a plan should be varied, or
 - (c) the members of the security executive group and a relevant person who makes an objection under section 24AI are unable to reach agreement on whether or not a proposal by the group should be withdrawn or varied in the light of the objection.
- (4) There is a dispute about the implementation of an aerodrome security plan if a member of the security executive group for the aerodrome thinks that a relevant person in relation to the aerodrome is failing to, or has failed to, comply with the duty in section 24AE(7).

¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AM(1)-(4): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[24AN Power to refer dispute to Secretary of State

(1) If there is a dispute about the contents of an aerodrome security plan, any member of the security executive group for the aerodrome may refer the dispute to the Secretary of State.

(2) If there is a dispute about the implementation of an aerodrome security plan, any member of the security executive group for the aerodrome may refer the dispute to the Secretary of State.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AN(1)-(2): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[24AO Powers of Secretary of State in relation to disputes

(1) This section applies where—

- (a) a dispute about security planning for an aerodrome is referred to the Secretary of State under section 24AN, or
- (b) although no such reference is made, the Secretary of State thinks that there is a dispute about security planning for the aerodrome.

(2) The Secretary of State may require—

- (a) any member of the security executive group for the aerodrome, or
- (b) any relevant person in relation to the aerodrome,

to take such steps as the Secretary of State thinks may assist to resolve the dispute.

(3) The Secretary of State may require any relevant person in relation to the aerodrome to make payments in respect of any costs incurred by another person (whether or not a relevant person) in connection with the taking of the steps mentioned in subsection (2).

(4) The payments that may be required under subsection (3) include payments in respect of any costs incurred by the Secretary of State (including any costs attributable to the work of officials of the Secretary of State).

(5) If the Secretary of State decides not to exercise the power in subsection (2), or if the Secretary of State exercises that power but the dispute is not resolved, the Secretary of State may determine the dispute.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AO(1)-(5): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AP Dispute resolution: procedure

- (1) This section applies where the Secretary of State is determining a dispute about security planning for an aerodrome.
- (2) The Secretary of State must give—
- (a) each relevant person who appears to the Secretary of State to have an interest in the matter in dispute, and
 - (b) each member of the security executive group,
- an opportunity to make representations about the matter in dispute.
- (3) In the case of a dispute about the contents of an aerodrome security plan, the Secretary of State must have regard to the matters specified in section 24AJ(1) (so far as relevant to the matter in dispute).
- (4) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the Secretary of State may decide the procedure for determining the dispute.
- (5) In particular, the Secretary of State may require a person mentioned in subsection (2)(a) or (b) to provide the Secretary of State or another person mentioned in that subsection with such information as the Secretary of State may specify.
- (6) Subsection (7) applies if, in determining a dispute about security planning, the Secretary of State—
- (a) provides information to a person mentioned in subsection (2)(a) or (b), or
 - (b) requires such a person to provide information to another person under subsection (5).
- (7) The Secretary of State may require the person to whom the information is provided not to disclose the information without the consent of the Secretary of State.
-] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AP(1)-(7): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AQ Dispute resolution: powers

- (1) This section applies where the Secretary of State has considered a dispute about security planning at an aerodrome.
- (2) Where the dispute is about the contents of an aerodrome security plan, the Secretary of State may—
- (a) make a declaration that a provision specified in the declaration is or is not to be included in the plan;
 - (b) make a declaration varying the plan.
- (3) Where the dispute is about the implementation of a plan, the Secretary of State may do any or all of the following—
- (a) make a declaration as to how any provision of the plan is to be construed;
 - (b) make a declaration as to how any provision of the plan is to be, or ought to have been, implemented;
 - (c) make a declaration varying the plan.
- (4) In relation to any dispute, the Secretary of State may (whether or not the Secretary of State exercises any other power under this section) do either or both of the following—
- (a) determine that a relevant person must pay to any other relevant person (“B”) a specified sum, or a sum to be assessed in a specified manner, in respect of costs reasonably incurred by B in connection with any security measures taken by B in relation to the aerodrome;
 - (b) make an order requiring a relevant person to pay costs.
- (5) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply in relation to security measures taken by the chief officer of police for the relevant police area.
- (6) In subsection (4)(b) “costs” means—
- (a) the legal or other costs incurred by the Secretary of State (including costs attributable to the work of officials of the Secretary of State), and
 - (b) the legal or other costs incurred by any members of the security executive group or any of the relevant persons.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AQ(1)-(6)(b): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AR Dispute resolution: appeals and enforcement etc.

- (1) A relevant person may appeal to the High Court against—
- (a) any requirement imposed on the person under section 24AO(3), or

(b) any declaration, determination or order of the Secretary of State under section 24AQ which affects that person.

(2) Any requirement imposed under section 24AO(3) or 24AP(7), and any declaration, determination or order made under section 24AQ, may, with the permission of the High Court, be enforced as if it were a judgment of the High Court (and may, in particular, be enforced by the use of powers in relation to contempt of court).

(3) In the application of this section to Scotland, references to the High Court are to be read as references to the Court of Session.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)


Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AR(1)-(3): United Kingdom

[General and supplemental] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

 Law In Force

[24AS Power to except or modify

(1) The Secretary of State may by order provide that this Part—

- (a) does not apply in relation to a specified aerodrome in respect of which any directions under section 12, 13, 13A or 14 are in force, or
- (b) applies in relation to such an aerodrome with specified modifications.

(2) In subsection (1) “specified” means specified in the order.

(3) The power to make an order under this section is exercisable by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AS(1)-(3): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[24AT Interpretation

(1) In this Part—

“aerodrome” is to be construed in accordance with section 24AA(2);

“aerodrome security plan” has the meaning given by section 24AE(2);

“dispute about security planning for an aerodrome” , “dispute about the contents of an aerodrome security plan” and “dispute about the implementation of an aerodrome security plan” have the meanings given by section 24AM(2) to (4);

“relevant persons”, in relation to an aerodrome, means the persons mentioned in section 24AE(4);

“relevant police area”, in relation to an aerodrome, means the police area in which the aerodrome is wholly or mainly situated;

“risk advisory group”, in relation to an aerodrome, means the group established for the aerodrome in accordance with section 24AB;

“risk report”, in relation to an aerodrome, has the meaning given by section 24AC(2);

“security executive group”, in relation to an aerodrome, means the group established for the aerodrome in accordance with section 24AG;

“security measure”, in relation to an aerodrome, means any measure taken for a purpose to which Part 2 applies (protection of aerodromes etc. against acts of violence) or otherwise for the purpose of preventing crime or preserving the peace at the aerodrome, but it does not include—

(a) any measure specified in a direction under Part 2, or

(b) any measure which an officer of Revenue and Customs or an official of the Secretary of State exercising functions in relation to immigration is required to take by virtue of any enactment.

(2) Any reference in this Part to the security of an aerodrome includes a reference to the preservation of the peace at the aerodrome (and any reference to a threat to the security of the aerodrome is to be construed accordingly).

(3) Any reference in the preceding provisions of this Part to a person nominated under a provision of this Part is a reference to a person who has been nominated under that provision and accepts that nomination (unless the context otherwise requires).

(4) If an aerodrome to which this Part applies—

(a) ceases to be such an aerodrome, but

(b) subsequently becomes such an aerodrome again,

this Part applies in relation to the aerodrome as if it had become an aerodrome to which this Part applies for the first time.

(5) For the purposes of this Part the risk advisory group for an aerodrome is to be treated as established when both of the following conditions are first met—

(a) the person nominated by the manager of the aerodrome under section 24AB(2)(a) accepts the nomination;

(b) the chief officer of police for the relevant police area informs the manager of the aerodrome that either the chief officer will serve as a member of the group or that a person

nominated by the chief officer for the purposes of section 24AB(2)(b) has accepted the nomination.

(6) For the purposes of this Part the security executive group for an aerodrome is to be treated as established when all of the following conditions are first met—

- (a) the manager of the aerodrome appoints a representative under section 24AG(2)(a);
- (b) the chief officer of police for the relevant police area informs the manager of the aerodrome that either the chief officer will serve as a member of the group or that the chief officer has appointed a representative for the purposes of section 24AG(2)(b);
- (c) [in the case of an aerodrome in Scotland or Northern Ireland,]² the police authority for the relevant police area informs the manager of the aerodrome that the police authority has appointed a representative for the purposes of section 24AG(2)(c);
- (d) a person nominated by the manager of the aerodrome under section 24AG(3) accepts the nomination.

(7) In the application of this Part to Scotland—

- (a) references to the chief officer of police for the relevant police area are to be read as references to the chief constable of the [Police Service of Scotland]³ , and
- (b) references to the police authority for the relevant police area are [...] ⁴ to be read as references to [the Scottish Police Authority]⁵ .

(8) In the application of this Part to Northern Ireland—

- (a) references to the chief officer of police for the relevant police area are to be read as references to the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland, and
- (b) references to the police authority for the relevant police area are to be read as references to the Northern Ireland Policing Board.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Pt 7 s.79 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

² Words inserted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.148 (January 16, 2012)

³ Words substituted by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013/602 Sch.2(1) para.18(2)(a) (April 1, 2013)

⁴ Words repealed by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013/602 Sch.2(1) para.18(2)(b) (April 1, 2013)

⁵ Words substituted by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013/602 Sch.2(1) para.18(2)(b) (April 1, 2013)

Extent

Pt IIA s. 24AT(1)-(8)(b): United Kingdom

PART III
POLICING OF [AERODROMES]¹

Notes

¹ Word substituted by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(2) (April 1, 2007)

[Power to stop and search at aerodromes]¹

Notes

¹ Added by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Pt 2 s.12 (April 1, 2007)

✔ Law In Force

[24B Power of constable to stop and search persons, vehicles etc

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, a constable may search—
- (a) any person, vehicle or aircraft in an aerodrome, or
 - (b) anything which is in or on such a vehicle or aircraft,
- for stolen or prohibited articles.
- (2) This section does not give a constable power to search a person, vehicle or aircraft, or anything in or on a vehicle or aircraft, unless he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that he will find stolen or prohibited articles.
- (3) For the purposes of exercising the power conferred by subsection (1) above, a constable may—
- (a) enter any part of an aerodrome;
 - (b) detain a person, vehicle or aircraft;
 - (c) board an aircraft.
- (4) If in the course of a search under subsection (1) above a constable discovers an article which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be a stolen or prohibited article, he may seize it.
- (5) An article is prohibited for the purposes of this section if it is an article—
- (a) made or adapted for use in the course of or in connection with criminal conduct, or
 - (b) intended by the person having it with him for such use by him or by some other person.
- (6) In this section “criminal conduct” means conduct which—
- (a) constitutes an offence in the part of the United Kingdom in which the aerodrome is situated, or
 - (b) would constitute an offence in that part of the United Kingdom if it occurred there.
- (7) The powers conferred by this section on a constable are without prejudice to any powers exercisable by him apart from this section.
- (8) The exercise of a power under this section does not require a warrant.
- (9) Nothing in this section authorises a constable to enter a dwelling.

] ¹**Notes**

¹ Added by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Pt 2 s.12 (April 1, 2007)

Extent

Pt III s. 24B(1)-(9): United Kingdom

[Policing of designated airports] ¹

Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

 Repealed

25.— [...] ¹

Notes


¹ Repealed by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.8(7) para.1 (January 29, 2010: repeal has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(3))

 Repealed

25A [...] ¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.8(7) para.1 (January 29, 2010: repeal has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(3))

 Law In Force

[25B

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”] ² ¹

Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 25B(1)-(10)(c): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[26.—

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹

Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 26(1)-(2E): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[27.—

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹

Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 27(1)-(9): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[28.—

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹


Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 28(1)-(2)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29.—


[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 29(1)-(2)(a): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29A

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 29A(1)-(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29B


[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 29B(1)-(9)(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29C

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies"]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 29C(1)-(4): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29D

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies"]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 29D(1)-(11)(c): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[30.—

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 30(1)-(7): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[31.—

[Existing ss 25B-31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies”]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 31(1)-(3)(c): United Kingdom

[Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies]¹

Notes

- ¹ S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
-

✓ Law In Force

[25AA Relevant aerodromes

(1) In this Part, “relevant aerodrome” means an aerodrome to which Part 2A applies (other than an aerodrome specified in an order under subsection (2)).

(2) The Secretary of State may by order provide that a specified aerodrome to which Part 2A applies is not a relevant aerodrome for the purposes of this Part.

(3) In subsection (2) “specified” means specified in the order.

(4) The power to make an order under this section is exercisable by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

] ¹

Notes

¹ S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 25AA(1)-(4): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[25B Police services agreements

(1) There must be a police services agreement in force in relation to a relevant aerodrome at any time when an aerodrome security plan containing policing measures is in force in relation to the aerodrome.

(2) The requirement in subsection (1) does not apply during the period of 3 months beginning with the day when the first aerodrome security plan for the aerodrome is agreed by the members of the security executive group for the aerodrome.

(3) A police services agreement is an agreement between the relevant persons which specifies—
(a) the level of policing to be provided for the aerodrome in accordance with section 26(2A) during the period for which the agreement is in force,
(b) whether any payments are to be made by the manager of the aerodrome in connection with that policing and, if so, the amount of the payments or the manner in which their amount is to be assessed, and
(c) the accommodation and facilities (if any) that are to be provided by the manager in connection with that policing.

(4) The relevant persons are—
(a) the manager of the aerodrome,
(b) [in the case of an aerodrome in Scotland or Northern Ireland,] ² the police authority for the relevant police area, and
(c) the chief officer of police for that area.

[(4A) Before entering into a police services agreement relating to an aerodrome in England or Wales, or a variation of such an agreement, the chief officer of police for the relevant police area must consult the local policing body for that area.]³

(5) If the Secretary of State so requests, the manager of a relevant aerodrome must supply the Secretary of State with a copy of any police services agreement which is in force in relation to the aerodrome.

(6) In this section, “policing measures”, in relation to an aerodrome security plan, means the security measures specified in the plan as the measures to be taken by the chief officer of police for the relevant police area.

] ¹

Notes


¹ Ss 25B-25E substituted for s.25B by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.5 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(2))

² Words inserted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.149(2) (January 16, 2012)

³ Added by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.149(3) (January 16, 2012)

Extent

Pt III s. 25B(1)-(10)(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[25C Police services agreements: duration etc.

- (1) A police services agreement must specify the period for which it is to be in force.
- (2) In the case of the first police services agreement for the aerodrome, the period specified must—
 - (a) begin on the day when the requirement in section 25B(1) first applies in relation to the aerodrome, and
 - (b) end on either the 31 March next following that day or on any subsequent 31 March specified in the plan.
- (3) In the case of any subsequent police services agreement other than one to which subsection (5) applies, the period specified must—
 - (a) begin on 1 April, and
 - (b) end on either the 31 March next following that day or on any subsequent 31 March specified in the plan.
- (4) Subsection (5) applies if—
 - (a) there is a period during which an aerodrome security plan in force in relation to the aerodrome contains no policing measures (and, accordingly, the requirement in section 25B(1) does not apply in relation to the aerodrome), but
 - (b) the plan is varied to include such measures.
- (5) The first police services agreement following the variation must—
 - (a) begin on the day when the variation comes into effect (and, accordingly, the requirement in section 25B(1) again applies in relation to the aerodrome), and

(b) end on either the 31 March next following that day or on any subsequent 31 March specified in the plan.

(6) If there is a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome which relates to a police services agreement which is not in force, the Secretary of State may direct that the agreement is to come into force at the beginning of a day other than that specified in subsection (2)(a), (3)(a) or (5)(a).

] ¹

Notes

¹ Ss 25B-25E substituted for s.25B by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.5 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 25C(1)-(6): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[25D Review and variation of police services agreements

The relevant persons—

- (a) must keep a police services agreement under review, and
- (b) may vary it.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Ss 25B-25E substituted for s.25B by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.5 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 25D(a)-(b): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[25E Discharge of functions of relevant persons in relation to police services agreements

(1) In determining the terms of a police services agreement, and in exercising their functions under section 25D, the relevant persons must, in particular, have regard to the matters specified in subsection (2).

(2) Those matters are—

- (a) any aerodrome security plan which specifies that policing measures are to be taken in relation to the aerodrome during the whole or any part of the period for which the police services agreement will be in force,
- (b) any information given to the relevant persons by the security executive group for the aerodrome which is relevant to the police services agreement,
- (c) the extent, if any, to which the costs incurred by [the local policing body (in the case of an aerodrome in England or Wales) or] ² the police authority [(in the case of an

aerodrome in Scotland or Northern Ireland)]³ in connection with the policing provided for the aerodrome are, or are likely to be, met by any person other than the manager of the aerodrome, and

(d) any guidance given by the Secretary of State which is relevant to the discharge by the relevant persons of their functions in relation to police services agreements.

(3) A chief officer of police may authorise another person to exercise any of the officer's functions under this Part in relation to police services agreements.

(4) In this section, “policing measures” has the same meaning as in section 25B.

] ¹

Notes


¹ Ss 25B-25E substituted for s.25B by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.5 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(2))

² Words inserted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.150(a) (January 16, 2012)

³ Words inserted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.150(b) (January 16, 2012)

Extent

Pt III s. 25E(1)-(4): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[26.— Exercise of police functions [at relevant aerodromes]² .

(1) So long as any aerodrome is [a relevant aerodrome]³ —

(a) any relevant constable shall, when acting in the execution of his duty and, in particular, for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred on such a constable by or under the following provisions of this Part of this Act, be entitled as against the manager of the aerodrome to enter any part of the aerodrome; and

(b) no member of any aerodrome constabulary maintained by the manager shall have the powers and privileges or be liable to the duties and responsibilities of a constable on the aerodrome or exercise there any power conferred by or under any enactment on members of that constabulary or on constables generally.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above is without prejudice to any right of entry existing apart from that paragraph.

(2A) The chief officer of police for the relevant police area shall, in making arrangements for the policing of [a relevant aerodrome]⁴ , secure that the level of policing provided under the arrangements takes account of—

(a) any measures required to be taken pursuant to directions given under section 12, 13, 13A or 14 of this Act; [...]⁵

(b) any other measures taken in relation to the aerodrome for [security purposes]⁶ by immigration officers or officers of Revenue and Customs or by the manager of the aerodrome [; and]⁷

[(c) any aerodrome security plan for the aerodrome.]⁷

(2B) In relation to any time when a police services agreement is in force in relation to an aerodrome under section 25B of this Act, the manager of the aerodrome—

(a) shall make to the [local policing body or police authority]⁸ for the relevant police area such payments in respect of the policing provided for the aerodrome as fall to be made under the agreement, and

(b) shall secure that accommodation and facilities are provided in accordance with the agreement for use in connection with that policing.

(2C) In relation to any time when no police services agreement is in force in relation to [a relevant aerodrome]⁹, the manager of the aerodrome—

(a) shall make to the [local policing body or police authority]⁸ for the relevant police area such payments as are necessary to reimburse the [body or]¹⁰ authority in respect of the costs reasonably incurred by it in connection with the policing provided for the aerodrome, and

(b) shall secure that suitable accommodation and facilities are provided for use in connection with that policing.

[(2CA) Unless the aerodrome was a designated airport immediately before the commencement of section 80 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009, subsection (2C) does not apply in relation to any time before the end of the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which an aerodrome security plan is first required to be in force in relation to the aerodrome (by virtue of section 24AE(1)).]¹¹

(2D) Subsection (2C)(a) above does not require the manager to pay any costs incurred by the [local policing body or police authority]⁸ to the extent that those costs are defrayed by payments made by any other person to the [local policing body or police authority]⁸ in respect of the policing provided for the aerodrome.

[(2E) For the purposes of subsection (2A)(b) a measure is taken in relation to the aerodrome for security purposes if it is taken for a purpose to which Part 2 applies or otherwise for the purpose of preventing crime or preserving the peace at the aerodrome.]¹²

]¹

Notes

¹ S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

² Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(2) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

³ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(3) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

⁴ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(4)(a) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

⁵ Word repealed by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.8(7) para.1 (January 29, 2010)

⁶ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(4)(c) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

⁷ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(4)(d) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

⁸ Words substituted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.151(a) (January 16, 2012)

- ⁹ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(5) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ¹⁰ Words inserted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.151(b) (January 16, 2012)
- ¹¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(6) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ¹² Substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.6(7) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 26(1)-(2E): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[27.— Prevention of theft [at relevant aerodromes]² .

(2) Any relevant constable may—

- (a) stop any person who is leaving a cargo area in [a relevant aerodrome]³ and inspect any goods carried by that person;
- (b) stop and search any vehicle or aircraft which is leaving any such area and inspect the vehicle or aircraft and any goods carried on or in it; and
- (c) detain in the area—
 - (i) any such goods as aforesaid for which there is not produced a document authorising their removal from the area signed by a person authorised in that behalf by the manager of the aerodrome; and
 - (ii) any such vehicle or aircraft as aforesaid so long as there are on or in it goods liable to detention under this paragraph.

(3) Nothing in subsection (2) above shall be construed as conferring a power to search any person.

(6) In this section “cargo area” means, subject to subsection (7) below, any area which appears to the Secretary of State to be used wholly or mainly for the storage or handling of cargo in an aerodrome and is designated by an order made by him for the purposes of this section.

(8) Any power to make an order under this section shall be exercisable by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(9) The powers conferred by this section on a relevant constable are without prejudice to any powers exercisable by him apart from this section.

] ¹

Notes


- ¹ S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ² Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.7(2) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ³ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.7(3) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 27(2)-(9): United Kingdom

The text of this provision varies depending on jurisdiction or other application. See parallel texts relating to:

[Scotland](#) | [England and Wales](#)

 Law In Force

Scotland

[28.— Byelaws for [relevant aerodromes]² .

(1) So long as any aerodrome is [a relevant aerodrome]³ any power of the manager of the aerodrome to make aerodrome byelaws shall, if it would not otherwise do so—

- (a) extend to the making of byelaws in respect of the whole of the aerodrome; and
- (b) include power to make byelaws requiring any person, if so requested by a relevant constable, to leave the aerodrome or any particular part of it or to state his name and address and the purpose of his being on the aerodrome.

(2) A relevant constable may remove from [any relevant aerodrome]⁴ , or from any part of it—

- (a) any person who, in contravention of any aerodrome byelaws, fails or refuses to leave the aerodrome or part after being requested by the constable to do so;
- (b) any vehicle, animal or thing brought to or left within the aerodrome or part in contravention of any aerodrome byelaws and any vehicle, animal or thing likely to cause danger or obstruction.

] ¹

Notes

¹ S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

² Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.8(2) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

³ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.8(3) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

⁴ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.8(4) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

England and Wales

28.— Byelaws for [relevant aerodromes]¹ .

(1) So long as any aerodrome is [a relevant aerodrome]² any power of the manager of the aerodrome to make aerodrome byelaws shall, if it would not otherwise do so—

- (a) extend to the making of byelaws in respect of the whole of the aerodrome; and
- (b) include power to make byelaws requiring any person, if so requested by a relevant constable, to leave the aerodrome or any particular part of it or to state his name and address and the purpose of his being on the aerodrome.

(2) A relevant constable may remove from [any relevant aerodrome]³ , or from any part of it—

- (a) any person who, in contravention of any aerodrome byelaws, fails or refuses to leave the aerodrome or part after being requested by the constable to do so;

- (b) any vehicle, animal or thing brought to or left within the aerodrome or part in contravention of any aerodrome byelaws and any vehicle, animal or thing likely to cause danger or obstruction.

(3) [...]

Notes

¹ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.8(2) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

² Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.8(3) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

³ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.8(4) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)

Extent

Pt III s. 28(1)-(2)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29.— Control of road traffic [at relevant aerodromes]² .

(1) So long as any aerodrome is [a relevant aerodrome]³ , the functions of a chief officer of police under any provisions applying in relation to the aerodrome under section 65 of the Airports Act 1986 (application to certain aerodromes of provisions relating to road traffic) shall, notwithstanding any order under that section, be exercisable by that officer to the exclusion of the chief officer of any aerodrome constabulary; and for the purposes of any functions of a chief officer of police under those provisions any part of the aerodrome which is not within the relevant police area shall be treated as if it were.

(2) [In the application of this Part to Scotland and Northern Ireland, so]⁴ long as any aerodrome is [a relevant aerodrome]⁵ —

- (a) traffic wardens appointed by [the police authority]⁶ for the relevant police area may exercise their functions on the aerodrome and shall be entitled, as against the manager of the aerodrome, to enter the aerodrome accordingly;


] ¹

Notes

- ¹ S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ² Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.9(2) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ³ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.9(3) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ⁴ Words inserted by Policing and Crime Act 2017 c. 3 Sch.13 para.2(a) (December 15, 2018 as amended by SI 2017/1162 reg.2(3))
- ⁵ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.9(4) (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ⁶ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2017 c. 3 Sch.13 para.2(b) (December 15, 2018 as amended by SI 2017/1162 reg.2(3))

Extent

Pt III s. 29(1)-(2)(a): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29A Power to refer disputes to Secretary of State

(1) A relevant person may refer a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome to the Secretary of State.

(2) For the purposes of this section and sections 29B to 29D, there is a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome if—

- (a) there is a dispute between any of the relevant persons about the terms to be included in a police services agreement and, in consequence, there is, or there is likely to be, a breach of the requirement imposed by section 25B(1),
- (b) there is a dispute between any of the relevant persons about whether or how a police services agreement should be varied,
- (c) there is a dispute between any of the relevant persons about the construction or operation of a police services agreement which is or has been in force in relation to the aerodrome, or
- (d) there is a dispute between any of the relevant persons about the payments to be made, or the accommodation and facilities to be provided, under section 26(2C).


(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) or (d), it does not matter whether the aerodrome is a relevant aerodrome when the dispute arises.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Ss 29A-29E substituted for ss 29A-29D by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.10 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(6)(b))

ExtentPt III s. 29A(1)-(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force**[29B Powers of Secretary of State in relation to disputes**

(1) This section applies where—

- (a) a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome is referred to the Secretary of State under section 29A, or
- (b) although no such reference is made, the Secretary of State thinks that there is a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome.

(2) The Secretary of State may require any relevant person to take such steps as the Secretary of State thinks may assist to resolve the dispute.

(3) The Secretary of State may require any relevant person to make payments in respect of any costs incurred by another person (whether or not a relevant person) in connection with the taking of the steps mentioned in subsection (2).

(4) The payments that may be required under subsection (3) include payments in respect of any costs incurred by the Secretary of State (including any costs attributable to the work of officials of the Secretary of State).


(5) If the Secretary of State decides not to exercise the power in subsection (2), or if the Secretary of State exercises that power but the dispute is not resolved, the Secretary of State may determine the dispute.

] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Ss 29A-29E substituted for ss 29A-29D by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.10 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(6)(b))

ExtentPt III s. 29B(1)-(9)(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force**[29C Dispute resolution: procedure**

(1) This section applies where the Secretary of State is determining a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome.

(2) The Secretary of State must give the relevant persons an opportunity to make representations.

(3) If the dispute falls within section 29A(2)(a) or (b), the Secretary of State must have regard to the matters mentioned in section 25E(2).

(4) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the Secretary of State may decide the procedure for determining the dispute.

(5) In particular, the Secretary of State may require a relevant person to provide such information as the Secretary of State may specify to—

- (a) the Secretary of State, or
- (b) another relevant person.

(6) Subsection (7) applies if, in determining a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome, the Secretary of State—

- (a) provides information to a relevant person, or
- (b) requires a relevant person to provide information to another relevant person.

(7) The Secretary of State may require the person to whom the information is provided not to disclose the information without the consent of the Secretary of State.


] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Ss 29A-29E substituted for ss 29A-29D by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.10 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(6)(b))

Extent

Pt III s. 29C(1)-(7): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29D Dispute resolution: powers

(1) This section applies where the Secretary of State has considered a dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome.

(2) Where the dispute is within section 29A(2)(a), the Secretary of State—

- (a) must make a declaration as to the terms which are to have effect as the terms of a police services agreement between the relevant persons, and
- (b) may make an order as to costs.

(3) Where a declaration is made under subsection (2)(a), references in this Part to a police services agreement are to have effect, so far as necessary, as references to the terms which the declaration provides are to have effect as the terms of a police services agreement.

(4) Where the dispute is within section 29A(2)(b), the Secretary of State may—

- (a) make a declaration varying the police services agreement;
- (b) determine that the manager of the aerodrome is obliged to pay to the [local policing body or police authority] ² for the relevant police area a specified sum or a sum to be assessed in a specified manner;
- (c) determine that the [local policing body or police authority] ² for the relevant police area is obliged to pay to the manager of the aerodrome a specified sum or a sum to be assessed in a specified manner;

- (d) determine that the manager of the aerodrome is obliged to provide specified accommodation and facilities for use in connection with the policing provided for the aerodrome;
 - (e) make an order as to costs.
- (5) Where the dispute is within section 29A(2)(c), the Secretary of State may—
- (a) make a declaration as to how any term of the police services agreement is to be construed;
 - (b) make a declaration as to how any term of the agreement is to be, or ought to have been, operated;
 - (c) make a declaration varying the agreement;
 - (d) determine that the manager of the aerodrome is obliged to pay to the [local policing body or police authority]² for the relevant police area a specified sum or a sum to be assessed in a specified manner;
 - (e) determine that the [local policing body or police authority]² for the relevant police area is obliged to pay to the manager of the aerodrome a specified sum or a sum to be assessed in a specified manner;
 - (f) determine that the manager of the aerodrome is obliged to provide specified accommodation and facilities for use in connection with the policing provided for the aerodrome;
 - (g) make an order as to costs.
- (6) Where the dispute is within section 29A(2)(d), the Secretary of State may—
- (a) determine that the manager of the aerodrome is obliged to pay to the [local policing body or police authority]² for the relevant police area a specified sum or a sum to be assessed in a specified manner;
 - (b) determine that the [local policing body or police authority]² for the relevant police area is obliged to pay to the manager of the aerodrome a specified sum or a sum to be assessed in a specified manner;
 - (c) determine that the manager of the aerodrome is obliged to provide specified accommodation and facilities for use in connection with the policing provided for the aerodrome;
 - (d) make an order as to costs.
- (7) In this section, “costs” means—
- (a) the legal or other costs incurred by the Secretary of State (including costs attributable to the work of officials of the Secretary of State), and
 - (b) the legal or other costs incurred by any of the relevant persons.

] ¹

Notes

¹ Ss 29A-29E substituted for ss 29A-29D by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.10 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(6)(b))

² Words substituted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.153 (January 16, 2012)

Extent

Pt III s. 29D(1)-(11)(c): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

[29E Dispute resolution: appeals and enforcement etc.

- (1) A relevant person may appeal to the High Court against—
- (a) any requirement imposed on the person under section 29B(3), or
 - (b) any declaration, determination or order of the Secretary of State under section 29D.
- (2) Any requirement imposed under section 29B(3) or 29C(7), and any declaration, determination or order made under section 29D may, with the permission of the High Court, be enforced as if it were a judgment of the High Court (and may, in particular, be enforced by the use of powers in relation to contempt of court).
- (3) In the application of this section to Scotland, references to the High Court are to be read as references to the Court of Session.
-] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Ss 29A-29E substituted for ss 29A-29D by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.10 (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(6)(b))

Extent

Pt III s. 29E(1)-(3): United Kingdom

✘ Repealed

30.— [...] ¹

Notes

- ¹ Repealed by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.8(7) para.1 (January 29, 2010)

✔ Law In Force

[31.— Interpretation and application of Part III to Scotland and Northern Ireland.

- (1) In this Part of this Act, subject to the following provisions of this section—
- “aerodrome byelaws” means, in relation to any aerodrome, byelaws having effect under any enactment authorising the manager of the aerodrome to make byelaws in respect of the whole or any part of the aerodrome;
- “aerodrome constabulary” means, in relation to any aerodrome, any body of constables which the manager of the aerodrome has power to maintain at the aerodrome;
- [“aerodrome security plan”, in relation to any aerodrome, has the same meaning as in Part 2A;] ²
- [...] ³
- [“dispute about the policing of a relevant aerodrome” has the meaning given by section 29A(2);] ⁴
- “immigration officer” means a person who is an immigration officer within the meaning of the Immigration Act 1971;

“police services agreement” has the meaning given by section 25B(3) of this Act (but this is subject to [section 29D(3)]⁵ of this Act);

[“relevant aerodrome” has the meaning given by section 25AA;]⁶

“relevant police area” and “relevant constable”, in relation to any aerodrome, mean respectively the police area in which the aerodrome is wholly or mainly situated and any constable under the direction and control of the chief officer of police for that area; and

[“security executive group” and “security measures” have the same meaning as in Part 2A;]⁷

“the relevant persons” has the meaning given by [section 25B(4)]⁸ of this Act [, as read with subsection (1ZA) below]⁹.

[(1ZA) In relation to a dispute about payments to be made which is within section 29A(2)(d) and concerns an aerodrome in England or Wales, “relevant persons” includes the local policing body for the relevant police area.]¹⁰

[(1A) If an aerodrome ceases to be a relevant aerodrome, but subsequently becomes such an aerodrome again, this Part applies in relation to the aerodrome with the following modifications—

(a) section 25B(2) applies as if the reference to the first aerodrome security plan were a reference to the first aerodrome security plan after the time when the aerodrome becomes a relevant aerodrome again,

(b) section 25C applies as if the reference in subsection (2) to the first police services agreement were a reference to the first police services agreement after the time when the aerodrome becomes a relevant aerodrome again, and

(c) section 26(2CA) applies as if the reference to the time when an aerodrome security plan is first required to be in force were a reference to the time when an aerodrome security plan is first required to be in force by virtue of the aerodrome becoming a relevant aerodrome again.

] ¹¹

[(2) In the application of this Part to Scotland—

(a) references to the chief officer of police for the relevant police area shall be construed as references to the chief constable of the [Police Service of Scotland,]¹³

(b) references to the police authority for the relevant police area shall [...] ¹⁴ be construed as references to [the Scottish Police Authority]¹⁵ [, and]¹⁶

[(c) references in any provision to the police force for a police area are to be construed as references to the Police Service of Scotland.]¹⁶

] ¹²

(3) In the application of this Part of this Act to Northern Ireland—

(a) [the reference in]¹⁷ subsection (1) above to constables or any constable under the direction and control of the chief officer of police for the area there mentioned shall be construed as references to members or any member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary or the Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve;

(b) references in other provisions to a chief officer of police shall be construed as references to the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary; and

(c) references in any provision to the police authority or police force for a police area shall be construed respectively as references to the Police Authority for Northern Ireland and the Royal Ulster Constabulary.


] ¹

Notes

- ¹ S.25AA is inserted and existing ss 25B-31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of aerodromes to which Part 2A applies" by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.4 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ² Definition inserted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(2)(a) (January 29, 2010: insertion has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ³ Definition repealed by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.8(7) para.1 (January 29, 2010)
- ⁴ Definition inserted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(2)(c) (January 29, 2010: insertion has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ⁵ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(2)(d) (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ⁶ Definition inserted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(2)(e) (January 29, 2010: insertion has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ⁷ Definition inserted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(2)(g) (January 29, 2010: insertion has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ⁸ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(2)(f) (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ⁹ Words inserted by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.154(2) (January 16, 2012)
- ¹⁰ Added by Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 c. 13 Sch.16(3) para.154(3) (January 16, 2012)
- ¹¹ Added by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(3) (January 29, 2010: insertion has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ¹² Substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(4) (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))
- ¹³ Words substituted by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013/602 Sch.2(1) para.18(3)(a) (April 1, 2013)
- ¹⁴ Words repealed by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013/602 Sch.2(1) para.18(3)(b) (April 1, 2013)
- ¹⁵ Words substituted by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013/602 Sch.2(1) para.18(3)(b) (April 1, 2013)
- ¹⁶ Added by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013/602 Sch.2(1) para.18(3)(c) (April 1, 2013)
- ¹⁷ Words substituted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.12(5) (January 29, 2010: substitution has effect subject to transitional and savings provisions specified in 2009 c.26 Sch.6 para.14(7))

Extent

Pt III s. 31(1)-(3)(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

25.—

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Commencement

Pt III s. 25: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 25(1)-(3)(b): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[25A

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]²¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34 Sch.1 para.2 (November 8, 2006)

² Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Extent

Pt III s. 25A(1)-(6) definition of "relevant information" (e): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

[25B

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]²¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34 Sch.1 para.2 (November 8, 2006)

² Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Extent

Pt III s. 25B(1)-(10)(c): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

26.—

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]¹

(3) [...] ²

(4) [...] ³

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)
- ² Repealed by Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34 Sch.1 para.3(3) (November 21, 2005: repeal has effect subject to savings specified in 2006 c.34 Sch.1 para.6(3))
- ³ Repealed by Greater London Authority Act 1999 c. 29 Sch.34(VII) para.1 (July 3, 2000 as SI 2000/1648)

Commencement

Pt III s. 26: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 26(1)-(4): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

27.—

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]¹

Notes

- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Commencement

Pt III s. 27: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 27(1)-(9): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

28.—

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]¹

Notes


- ¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Commencement

Pt III s. 28: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 28(1)-(3)(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

29.—

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]¹

(3) [...] ²

Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)


² Repealed by Greater London Authority Act 1999 c. 29 Sch.34(VII) para.1 (July 3, 2000 as SI 2000/1648)

Commencement

Pt III s. 29: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 29(1)-(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29A

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]²]¹

Notes

¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34 Sch.1 para.4 (November 21, 2005: insertion has effect from November 21, 2005 for purposes specified in 2006 c.34 Sch.1 para.6(4); November 8, 2006 otherwise)

² Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Extent

Pt III s. 29A(1)-(3): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29B


[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34 Sch.1 para.4 (November 21, 2005: insertion has effect from November 21, 2005 for purposes specified in 2006 c.34 Sch.1 para.6(4); November 8, 2006 otherwise)
- ² Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Extent

Pt III s. 29B(1)-(9)(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29C


[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34 Sch.1 para.4 (November 21, 2005: insertion has effect from November 21, 2005 for purposes specified in 2006 c.34 Sch.1 para.6(4); November 8, 2006 otherwise)
- ² Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Extent

Pt III s. 29C(1)-(4): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

[29D

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]²]¹

Notes

- ¹ Added by Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34 Sch.1 para.4 (November 21, 2005: insertion has effect from November 21, 2005 for purposes specified in 2006 c.34 Sch.1 para.6(4); November 8, 2006 otherwise)
- ² Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Extent

Pt III s. 29D(1)-(11)(c): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

30.—

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]¹

Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Commencement

Pt III s. 30: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 30(1)-(7): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

31.—

[Existing ss.25–31 are not repealed but have been moved under a new heading entitled “Policing of designated airports”.]¹

Notes

¹ Existing s.25-s.31 are moved under a new heading entitled "Policing of designated airports" by Police and Justice Act 2006 c. 48 Sch.14 para.8(3) (April 1, 2007)

Commencement

Pt III s. 31: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt III s. 31(1)-(3)(c): United Kingdom

PART IV

THE AVIATION SECURITY FUND

✓ Law In Force

32.— The Aviation Security Fund.

(1) [...] ¹

(2) The Secretary of State may, out of the Aviation Security Fund, reimburse to any person who is—

- (a) the operator of one or more aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom, or
- (b) the manager of an aerodrome in the United Kingdom, or
- (c) the authority responsible for an air navigation installation in the United Kingdom, [or]²
- [(d) a person to whom a direction has been or could be given by the Secretary of State under section 14 of this Act by virtue of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of that section,]³

the whole or part of any expenses which, for purposes to which Part II of this Act applies, [have, in the case of a person mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above, been at any time on or after 1st June 1972 or, in the case of a person mentioned in paragraph (d) above, been at any time after the passing of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990, incurred or may, in any case, be incurred by any such person in relation to those aircraft, to that aerodrome or air navigation installation or to the land or activities concerned,]⁴ as the case may be, whether or not the expenses have been or are incurred in consequence of a direction given under Part II of this Act.

(3) For the purposes of this section any expenses incurred in paying compensation under section 22 of this Act shall be treated as being expenses incurred as mentioned in subsection (2) above.

(4) The Secretary of State may, out of the Aviation Security Fund, reimburse to the manager of an aerodrome such part as he may determine of—

- (a) any payments made or other expenses incurred by the manager under section 26(3) of this Act;
- (b) any payments made by the manager by virtue of any order under section 30 of this Act.

(5) [...]¹

(6) [...]¹

(7) [...]¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by S.I. 1983/1644, art. 2

² Word inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 17(a)

³ S.32(1)(d) inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 17(a)

⁴ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 17(b)

Commencement

Pt IV s. 32: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt IV s. 32(1)-(7): United Kingdom

 Repealed

33.— [...]¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by S.I. 1983/1644, art. 2

 Repealed

34.— [...] ¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 53(2), Sch. 4

 Repealed

35. [...] ¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 53(2), Sch. 4

 Repealed

36.— [...] ¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 2004 c. 14 Sch.1(4) para.1 (July 22, 2004)

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

 Law In Force

37.— Offences by bodies corporate.

(1) Where an offence under this Act [(including any provision of Part II as applied by regulations made under section 21F of this Act) or under regulations made under section 21G] ¹ of this Act has been committed by a body corporate and is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, subsection (1) above shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

Notes

¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 18

Commencement

Pt V s. 37: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt V s. 37(1)-(2): United Kingdom

 Law In Force With Amendments Pending
38.— Interpretation etc.

(1) In this Act, except in so far as the context otherwise requires—

[...]¹

“aerodrome” means the aggregate of the land, buildings and works comprised in an aerodrome within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 and (if and so far as not comprised in an aerodrome as defined in that Act) any land, building or works situated within the boundaries of an area designated, by an order made by the Secretary of State which is for the time being in force, as constituting the area of an aerodrome for the purposes of this Act;

“air navigation installation” means any building, works, apparatus or equipment used wholly or mainly for the purpose of assisting air traffic control or as an aid to air navigation, together with any land contiguous or adjacent to any such building, works, apparatus or equipment and used wholly or mainly for purposes connected therewith;

“aircraft registered or operating in the United Kingdom” means any aircraft which is either—

(a) an aircraft registered in the United Kingdom, or

(b) an aircraft not so registered which is for the time being allocated for use on [a flight any part of which is]² in the United Kingdom;

“article” includes any substance, whether in solid or liquid form or in the form of a gas or vapour;

“constable” includes any person having the powers and privileges of a constable;

“explosive” means any article manufactured for the purposes of producing a practical effect by explosion, or intended for that purpose by a person having the article with him;

“firearm” includes an airgun or air pistol;

“manager”, in relation to an aerodrome, means the person (whether [...]³ the Civil Aviation Authority, a local authority or any other person) by whom the aerodrome is managed;

“military service” includes naval and air force service;

“measures” (without prejudice to the generality of that expression) includes the construction, execution, alteration, demolition or removal of buildings or other works and also includes the institution or modification, and the supervision and enforcement, of any practice or procedure;

“operator” has the same meaning as in the Civil Aviation Act 1982;

“property” includes any land, buildings or works, any aircraft or vehicle and any baggage, cargo or other article of any description;

(a)-(c) [...]⁴

“United Kingdom national” means an individual who is—

(a) a British citizen, [British overseas territories citizen]⁵ [, a British National (Overseas)]⁶ or a British Overseas citizen;

- (b) a person who under the British Nationality Act 1981 is a British subject; or
- (c) a British protected person (within the meaning of that Act).

(2) For the purposes of this Act—

(a) in the case of an air navigation installation provided by, or used wholly or mainly by, the Civil Aviation Authority, that Authority, and

(b) in the case of any other air navigation installation, [the person]⁷ by whom it is provided, or by whom it is wholly or mainly used,

shall be taken to be the authority responsible for that air navigation installation.

(3) For the purposes of this Act—

(a) the period during which an aircraft is in flight shall be deemed to include any period from the moment when all its external doors are closed following embarkation until the moment when any such door is opened for disembarkation, and, in the case of a forced landing, any period until the competent authorities take over responsibility for the aircraft and for persons and property on board; and

(b) an aircraft shall be taken to be in service during the whole of the period which begins with the pre-flight preparation of the aircraft for a flight and ends 24 hours after the aircraft lands having completed that flight, and also at any time (not falling within that period) while, in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the aircraft is in flight,

and anything done on board an aircraft while in flight over any part of the United Kingdom shall be treated as done in that part of the United Kingdom.

(4) For the purposes of this Act the territorial waters adjacent to any part of the United Kingdom shall be treated as included in that part of the United Kingdom.

(5) Any power to make an order under subsection (1) above shall be exercisable by statutory instrument; and any statutory instrument containing any such order shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

(6) Any power to give a direction under any provision of this Act shall be construed as including power to revoke or vary any such direction by a further direction[...]⁸.

(7) Subject to section 18 of the Interpretation Act 1978 (which relates to offences under two or more laws), Part I of this Act shall not be construed as—

(a) conferring a right of action in any civil proceedings in respect of any contravention of this Act, or

(b) derogating from any right of action or other remedy (whether civil or criminal) in proceedings instituted otherwise than under this Act.

(8) References in this Act to enactments (including the reference to Acts in section 30(2)(a) of this Act) shall include references to Northern Ireland enactments, that is to say, to any enactment contained in an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland or a Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly, and without prejudice to the provisions of the Interpretation Act 1978, in the application of this Act to Northern Ireland, any reference to a Northern Ireland enactment or to an enactment which the Parliament of Northern Ireland had power to amend—

(a) shall be construed as including a reference to any Northern Ireland enactment passed after this Act and re-enacting the said enactment with or without modifications, and

(b) shall, except in so far as the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended by any enactment, whether passed before or after this Act, and

as including a reference thereto as extended or applied by or under any other enactment, including this Act.

Notes

- ¹ Definition of "act of violence" repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 53(2), Sch. 4
- ² Words substituted by Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 c. 6 Sch.5(2) para.9(6) (February 12, 2015)
- ³ Words repealed by Airports Act 1986 (c.31), s. 83(5), Sch. 6 Pt. I
- ⁴ Repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1993 c. 50 Sch.1(XIV) para.1 (November 5, 1993)
- ⁵ Words substituted by British Overseas Territories Act 2002 c. 8 s.2(3) (February 26, 2002)
- ⁶ Words inserted by S.I. 1986/948, art. 8, Sch.
- ⁷ Words substituted by Transport Act 2000 (Consequential Amendments) Order 2001/4050 Sch.1(I) para.1 (December 21, 2001)
- ⁸ Words repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 8(1), 53(2), Sch. 1 para. 19, Sch. 4

Amendments Pending

Pt V s. 38(5): words inserted by Space Industry Act 2018 c. 5, Sch. 12 para. 4(3) (date to be appointed)

Pt V s. 38(1A)-(1D): added by Space Industry Act 2018 c. 5, Sch. 12 para. 4(2) (date to be appointed)


Commencement

Pt V s. 38: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt V s. 38(1)-(1) definition of "the statutory maximum" (c), (2)-(8)(b): United Kingdom

Pt V s. 38(1A)-(1D)(b): (extent not available)

 Law In Force

39.— Extension of Act outside United Kingdom.

(1) [...] ¹

[(2) Subsection (4) of section 26 of the Merchant Shipping and Maritime Security Act 1997 (power to extend provisions about piracy to Isle of Man, Channel Islands and colonies) shall apply to section 5 of this Act as it applies to the provisions mentioned in that subsection.] ²

(3) Her Majesty may by Order in Council make provision for extending any of the provisions of this Act (other than the provisions to which subsection (1) or (2) above applies and the provisions of [Part 2A or] ³ Part III) with such exceptions, adaptations or modifications as may be specified in the Order, to any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, any colony, [...] ⁴.

(4) Except in pursuance of subsection (1) [...] ⁵ or (3) above, the provisions of this Act and, in particular, the repeal of the provisions which those subsections re-enact do not affect the law of any country or territory outside the United Kingdom.

Notes

¹ Repealed by Extradition Act 1989 (c.33), s. 37, Sch. 2

² Substituted by Merchant Shipping and Maritime Security Act 1997 c. 28 s.26(5) (July 17, 1997)

- ³ Words inserted by Policing and Crime Act 2009 c. 26 Sch.6(1) para.13 (January 29, 2010 in relation to England, Wales and Scotland; April 1, 2010 otherwise)
- ⁴ Words repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 53(2), Sch. 4
- ⁵ Word repealed by Merchant Shipping and Maritime Security Act 1997 c. 28 Sch.7(I) para.1 (July 17, 1997 as SI 1997/1539)

Commencement

Pt V s. 39: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt V s. 39(1)-(4): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

40.— Consequential amendments, savings and repeals.

(1) Schedule 2 to this Act (which contains consequential amendments and savings) shall have effect; and the provisions of that Schedule are without prejudice to sections 16 and 17 of the Interpretation Act 1978 (which relate to repeals).

(2) Subject to the provisions of Schedule 2 to this Act, the enactments specified in Schedule 3 to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of Schedule 3.

Commencement

Pt V s. 40: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Pt V s. 40(1)-(2): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

41.— Short title and commencement.

(1) This Act may be cited as the Aviation Security Act 1982.

(2) This Act shall come into force on the expiration of the period of three months beginning with its passing.

Commencement

Pt V s. 41: July 23, 1982

Extent

Pt V s. 41(1)-(2): United Kingdom

SCHEDULE 1

PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMPENSATION

Section 22

✔ Law In Force

1.

This Schedule applies to compensation under section 22 of this Act (in this Schedule referred to as “the relevant section”).

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 1: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 1: United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

2.

No compensation to which this Schedule applies shall be payable unless the person to whom it is payable in accordance with the relevant section (or in accordance with regulations made under the following provisions of this Schedule) serves on the [person]¹ by whom the measures in question were taken a notice in writing claiming compensation under that section, and that notice is served before the end of the period of two years from the completion of the measures.

Notes

¹ Word substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8, Sch. 1 para. 20(2)

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 2: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 2: United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

3.

In relation to any measures taken by [any person on land outside an aerodrome or air navigation installation]¹, any reference in the relevant section to a direction [or enforcement notice]², or to compliance with a direction [or enforcement notice]², shall be construed as if subsection (6) of section 16 of this Act were omitted.

Notes


- ¹ Words substituted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 20(3)(a)
² Words inserted by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), s. 8(1), Sch. 1 para. 20(3)(b)

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 3: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 3: United Kingdom

 Law In Force

4.

In calculating value for any of the purposes of the relevant section—


- (a) rules (2) to (4) of the rules set out in section 5 of the Land Compensation Act 1961 shall apply with the necessary modifications, and
- (b) if the interest to be valued is subject to a mortgage, it shall be treated as if it were not subject to the mortgage.

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 4: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 4(a)-(b): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

5.

Regulations made by the Secretary of State by statutory instrument may make provision—

- (a) requiring compensation to which this Schedule applies, in such cases as may be specified in the regulations, to be paid to a person other than the person entitled to it in accordance with the relevant section;
- (b) as to the application of any compensation to which this Schedule applies, or any part of it, in cases where the right to claim compensation is exercisable by reference to an interest in land which is subject to a mortgage, or to a rentcharge, or to the trusts of a settlement, or, in Scotland, [...] ¹ to the purposes of a trust, or which was so subject at a time specified in the regulations; or
- (c) as to any assumptions to be made, or matters to be taken into or left out of account, for the purpose of assessing any compensation to which this Schedule applies.

Notes


- ¹ Words repealed by Title Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003 asp 9 (Scottish Act) Sch.15 para.1 (November 28, 2004: as SSI 2003/456)

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 5: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 5(a)-(c): United Kingdom

 Law In Force

6.


A statutory instrument containing regulations made under paragraph 5 of this Schedule shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 6: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 6: United Kingdom

 Law In Force

7.

Any dispute arising under the relevant section or under this Schedule, whether as to the right to any compensation or as to the amount of any compensation or otherwise, shall be referred to and determined by the [Upper Tribunal]¹ .

Notes

¹ Words substituted by Transfer of Tribunal Functions (Lands Tribunal and Miscellaneous Amendments) Order 2009/1307 Sch.1 para.159(a) (June 1, 2009)

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 7: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 7: United Kingdom

 Repealed

8. [...]¹**Notes**

¹ Repealed by Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c.31), ss. 8(1), 53(2), Sch. 1 para. 20(4), Sch. 4

✓ Law In Force

9.

In the application of this Schedule to Scotland—

- (a) the reference in paragraph 4(a) to section 5 of the Land Compensation Act 1961 shall be construed as a reference to section 12 of the Land Compensation (Scotland) Act 1963, and
- (b) the reference in paragraph 7 to the [Upper Tribunal shall]¹ be construed as a reference to the Lands Tribunal for Scotland.

Notes

- ¹ Words substituted by Transfer of Tribunal Functions (Lands Tribunal and Miscellaneous Amendments) Order 2009/1307 Sch.1 para.159(b) (June 1, 2009)

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 9: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 9(a)-(b): United Kingdom

✓ Law In Force

10.

In the application of this Schedule to Northern Ireland—

- (a) the reference in paragraph 4(a) to section 5 of the Land Compensation Act 1961 shall be construed, notwithstanding paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the Land Compensation (Northern Ireland) Order 1982 (which confines the operation of that Order to matters within the legislative competence of the Parliament of Northern Ireland), as a reference to Article 6(1) of that Order; and
- (b) the reference in paragraph 7 to the [Upper Tribunal shall]¹ be construed as a reference to the Lands Tribunal for Northern Ireland.

Notes

- ¹ Words substituted by Transfer of Tribunal Functions (Lands Tribunal and Miscellaneous Amendments) Order 2009/1307 Sch.1 para.159(b) (June 1, 2009)

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 10: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 10(a)-(b): United Kingdom

✔ Law In Force

11.

In this Schedule “mortgage” includes any charge or lien on any property for securing money or money's worth, and any heritable security within the meaning of section 9(8) of the Conveyancing and Feudal Reform (Scotland) Act 1970.

Commencement

Sch. 1 para. 11: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 1 para. 11: United Kingdom

SCHEDULE 2

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS AND SAVINGS

section 40

Periods running at commencement

✔ Law In Force

1.

Where any period of time specified in or for the purposes of any enactment re-enacted by this Act is current at the commencement of this Act, this Act shall have effect as if the provision of this Act re-enacting that enactment had been in force when that period began to run.

Commencement

Sch. 2 para. 1: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 2 para. 1: United Kingdom

Past offences

✔ Law In Force

2.

This Act (and, in particular, the following provisions of this Schedule) shall not affect the law applicable to, or to proceedings in respect of, an offence committed before the commencement of this Act under any enactment repealed by this Act.

Commencement

Sch. 2 para. 2: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 2 para. 2: United Kingdom

The Visiting Forces Act 1952

✔ Law In Force

3.

Section 3 of the Visiting Forces Act 1952, as amended by the Protection of Aircraft Act 1973, shall, after the commencement of this Act, continue to have effect as so amended notwithstanding the repeal of the said Act of 1973 but subject to the substitution in subsection (1)—

- (a) for the words “section 1(4)(b) of the Hijacking Act 1971” of the words “section 6(2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982”;
- (b) for the words “section 1 or section 2 of the Protection of Aircraft Act 1973” of the words “section 2 or section 3 of that Act”; and
- (c) for the words “section 3(1)” of the words “section 6(2)(b) and (c)”.

Commencement

Sch. 2 para. 3: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 2 para. 3(a)-(c): United Kingdom

The Protection of Aircraft Act 1973

✔ Law In Force

4.

Where before the commencement of this Act any land, building or works was or were, by virtue of an order under section 26 of the Protection of Aircraft Act 1973, included in an aerodrome for the purposes of that Act, the land, building or works shall, to the extent that that order has effect


on or after the commencement of this Act, be treated as included in that aerodrome not only for the purposes of the provisions of this Act re-enacting provisions of that Act but also for the purposes of the other provisions of this Act.

Commencement

Sch. 2 para. 4: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 2 para. 4: United Kingdom

 Law In Force

5. [...]¹

Notes


¹ Amends Criminal Jurisdiction Act 1975 (c. 59), Sch. 1 para. 11

Commencement

Sch. 2 para. 5: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 2 para. 5: United Kingdom

 Law In Force

6. [...]¹

Notes

¹ Amends Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1978 (c. 5), Sch. 4 para. 14.

Commencement

Sch. 2 para. 6: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 2 para. 6: United Kingdom

 Law In Force

7. [...]¹

Notes

¹ Substitutes new para. 18 for paras. 18, 19 in Suppression of Terrorism Act 1978 (c. 26), Sch. 1

Commencement

Sch. 2 para. 7: October 23, 1982 (1982 c. 36 Pt V s. 41(2))

Extent

Sch. 2 para. 7: United Kingdom

The British Nationality Act 1981

 Repealed

8. [...]¹

Notes

¹ Repealed by Statute Law (Repeals) Act 2004 c. 14 Sch.1(4) para.1 (July 22, 2004)

SCHEDULE 3 [...]¹

Notes

¹ Specifies enactments repealed by s. 40(2)

Modifications

Provision	Modification	Notes	Further Information
Pt I s. 1	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 1		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 2		art. 2(1)
Pt I s. 2	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 2		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 3		art. 2(1)
Pt I s. 3	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 3		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 4		art. 2(1)
Pt I s. 4	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 5		art. 2(1)
Pt I s. 4(1)	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 4		art. 2(1)
Pt I s. 5	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 5		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 6		art. 2(1)
Pt I s. 6	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 6		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 7		art. 2(1)
Pt I s. 7	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 7		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 8		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 10(2)	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 8		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 9		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 11	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 9		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 10		art. 2(1)

Pt II s. 11A	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 10		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 11		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 12	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 11		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 12		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 13	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 12		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 13		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 13A	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 14		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 13A(1)	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 13		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 14	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 14		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 15		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 15	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 15		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 16		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 16	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 16		art. 2(1)
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Pt II s. 17(2)	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 17		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 18		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 18	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 18		art. 2(1)
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Pt II s. 18A	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 19		art. 2(1)

	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 20		art. 2(1)
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	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 21		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 18C	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 22		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 18D	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 21		art. 2(1)
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Pt II s. 21	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 24		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 26		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21A	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 25		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 27		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21B	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 26		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 28		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21C	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 29		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21C(1)	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 27		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21D	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 30		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21D(1)	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 28		art. 2(1)

Pt II s. 21E	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 31		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21F	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 29		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 32		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 21G	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 30		art. 2(1)
	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 33		art. 2(1)
Pt II s. 22(4)	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 31		art. 2(1)
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Pt III s. 31(1)	Civil Aviation Act 2006 c. 34, Sch. 1 para. 6(6)		s. 6
Pt V s. 37	Aviation Security (Jersey) Order 1993/1251, Sch. 1(II) para. 37		art. 2(1)
Pt V s. 38	Aviation Security (Guernsey) Order 1997/2989, Sch. 1(II) para. 34		art. 2(1)
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