

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

2 OF 1914.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC AGAINST DANGERS ARISING FROM THE NAVIGATION OF AIRCRAFT AND FOR THE CONTROL OF AIRCRAFT.

HAMILTON GOOLD-ADAMS.] [June 4, 1914.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Aerial Navigation Law, 1914.

Prohibition of navigation over prescribed areas.

2. The High Commissioner in Council may, for the purposes of protecting the public from danger or for the defence or safety of Cyprus, from time to time by order prohibit the navigation of aircraft over such areas as may be prescribed in the order, and, when an order is made for the purpose of the defence or safety of Cyprus, the area prescribed may include the whole or any part of the coastline of Cyprus and the territorial waters adjacent thereto.

Aircraft from outside Cyprus.

3. The power of the High Commissioner in Council shall include power by order to prescribe the areas within which aircraft coming from any place outside Cyprus are to land and the other conditions to be complied with by such aircraft.

Application of order.

4. Any such order may apply either generally to all aircraft or to aircraft of such classes and descriptions only as may be specified in the order and may prohibit the navigation of aircraft over any such prescribed area either at all times or at such times or on such occasions only as may be specified in the order and either absolutely or subject to such exceptions or conditions as may be so specified.

Offences.

5. If any person contravenes any of the provisions of any order made under this Law, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Law, unless he proves that he was compelled to do so by reason of stress of weather or other circumstances over which he had no control.

Power to compel compliance when aircraft disobeys signals.

6. If an aircraft flies or attempts to fly over any area prescribed under this Law for the purposes of the defence or safety of Cyprus, or, in the case of an aircraft coming from any place outside of Cyprus, fails to comply with any of the conditions as to landing prescribed by an order under section 3, it shall be lawful for any officer designated for the purpose by regulations made by the High Commissioner, to cause such signal as may be prescribed by those regulations to be given, and, if after such signal has been given the aircraft fails to respond to the signal by complying with such regulations as may be made by the High Commissioner prescribing the action to be taken on such a signal being given, it shall be lawful for the officer to fire