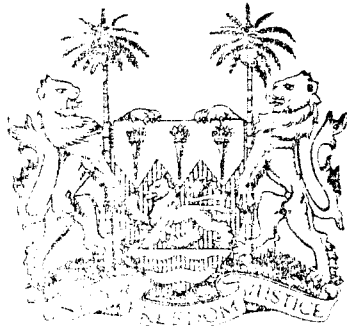


SIGNED this 27th day of April, 1974.

SIAKA STEVENS,
President.

LS

No. 1



1974

Sierra Leone

**The Unlawful Interference with Civil Aviation
Act, 1974**

Short title.

Being an Act to make provisions with the view to ratification, on behalf of Sierra Leone of, and to give effect to, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23rd September, 1971

[2nd May, 1974.] Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the President and Members of Parliament in this present Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Offence of
Unlawful
Interference
with Civil
Aviation.

1. (1) Any person who within Sierra Leone or abroad unlawfully and intentionally—

- (a) performs an act of violence against a person on board an aircraft in flight if that act is likely to endanger the safety of that aircraft; or
- (b) destroys an aircraft or causes damage to such an aircraft which renders it incapable of flight or which is likely to endanger its safety in flight; or
- (c) places or causes to be placed on an aircraft, by any means whatsoever, a device or substance which is likely to destroy that aircraft, or to cause damage to it which renders it incapable of flight, or to cause damage to it which is likely to endanger its safety in flight; or
- (d) destroys or damages air navigation facilities or interferes with their operation, if any such act is likely to endanger the safety of an aircraft in flight; or
- (e) communicates information which he knows to be false, thereby endangering the safety of an aircraft in flight,

shall be guilty of the offence of unlawful interference with Civil Aviation and liable on conviction to imprisonment for life.

Local juris-
diction where
offence com-
mitted
abroad.

(2) Where an offence punishable under paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (e) of subsection (1) has been committed outside Sierra Leone by a person who is found in any part of Sierra Leone, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed in that part of Sierra Leone, and proceedings in respect thereof may be brought in any court in Sierra Leone which would have jurisdiction if the offence had been committed in that part of Sierra Leone for which the court acts:

Provided that for the purpose of extradition, the offence shall be treated as if it had been committed not only in the place in which it occurred but also in territories of—

- (a) the State of registration of the aircraft involved;
- (b) the State in which the said aircraft has landed with the alleged offender on board; and
- (c) the State in which the lessee, if any, of the said aircraft, has his principal place of business, or if he has no such place of business, his permanent residence, provided the aircraft has been leased without crew.