

manner as if the act had been committed outside the territory of the Kingdom. However, a person guilty of a crime or misdemeanor committed aboard a foreign aircraft in flight may be prosecuted in Belgium if he or the victim has Belgian nationality or if the craft lands in Belgium after the violation.

For the prosecution of violations specified in the preceding paragraph, there shall have jurisdiction the King's attorney at the place of residence of the accused, or at the place where the accused may be found, or at the place of landing and, lacking any of the above, the King's attorney at Brussels.

*Article 37.* Aircraft whose flight documents as prescribed by the regulations are not produced, or whose registration marks do not agree with those on the registration certificate, may, at the expense and the risk of the operator, be detained by the authorities charged with supervision and with policing air navigation until the identity of the craft or the operator has been determined.

Aircraft which do not satisfy the regulations pertaining to airworthiness or for which fees, taxes, dues, or regulatory charges have not been paid, may also be detained under the conditions determined by the regulations until such regulations have been complied with.

*Article 38.* The office of chief inspector and inspector of air police may be conferred by royal ordinance on certain officials of the administration of aviation.

Royal ordinances making such appointments shall determine the place of residence of such officials and shall designate the inspectors under the jurisdiction of each chief inspector.

*Article 39.* The chief inspectors and inspectors shall have the power of an officer of the judicial police, auxiliary to the King's attorney. They shall be sworn before the trial court at the district of their residence.

However, their jurisdiction shall not be limited to the district of such courts.

In case of change of residence, the record of their having been sworn shall be registered with, and certified to the clerk of the trial court to which the new place of residence belongs.

*Article 40.* Chief inspectors and inspectors of the air police shall pursue, and record in reports that are prima facie evidence until the contrary is proved, any crimes, any misdemeanors or police violations on airdromes and installations thereof, or aboard any aircraft, and any violations of laws or regulations pertaining to air navigation which they might be asked to investigate at any place in the Kingdom.

For the pursuit of crimes and misdemeanors on airdromes and installations thereof and on board of aircraft, they shall have equality with, or even precedence over all other officers of the judicial police, with the exception of King's attorneys and magistrates, justices of the peace and the judicial officers of the prosecutor's offices.

They shall have power to seize aircraft, explosives, weapons and munitions, photographic equipment, films, and sketches, and all objects found in violation of provisions of law or the regulations.

When a violation specified in the law or the ordinances issued for its application is punished only by police penalties, the violator shall have the right of immediately paying the maximum fine and costs to the police officer. Such payment shall prevent further proceedings.