

employed by, an authority of the Commonwealth, in the performance of his duties, or by a person acting in accordance with the instructions of such an officer or person given in the performance of his duties; or

(d) in the case of a defence aircraft—to or in relation to the carrying or placing of dangerous goods on board the aircraft by a member of the Defence Force in the performance of his duties or by a person acting in accordance with the instructions of a member of the Defence Force given in the performance of his duties.

(3.) In this section, “dangerous goods” means—

- (a) fire-arms, ammunition, weapons and explosive substances; and
- (b) substances or things that, by reason of their nature or condition, may endanger the safety of an aircraft or of persons on board an aircraft.

19.—(1.) A person shall not threaten, state that it is his intention, or make a statement from which it could reasonably be inferred that it is his intention, to destroy, damage or endanger the safety of an aircraft to which this Part applies or to kill or injure all or any of the persons on board such an aircraft.

Threats and false statements.

(2.) A person shall not make a statement or convey information, being a statement or information that he knows to be false, to the effect, or from which it could reasonably be inferred, that there has been, is or is to be a plan, proposal, attempt, conspiracy or threat to—

- (a) take or exercise control, by force or violence, of an aircraft to which this Part applies;
- (b) destroy, damage or endanger the safety of such an aircraft; or
- (c) kill or injure all or any of the persons on board such an aircraft.

Penalty: Imprisonment for two years.

20.—(1.) Where, on the trial of a person for an offence against any of the provisions of section eleven of this Act, the evidence does not establish the commission by him of that offence but establishes the commission by him of an offence against another of those provisions, he may be found guilty of that last-mentioned offence.

Alternative verdicts.

(2.) Where, on the trial of a person for an offence against section thirteen of this Act, the evidence does not establish the commission by him of that offence but establishes the commission by him of an offence against section twelve of this Act, he may be found guilty of that last-mentioned offence.

(3.) Where