

article 63 of this Law may call on the Public Security Forces to detain the aircraft for 72 hours to enable the Judge of the Peace of the area to visit the spot and determine the extent of damage.

The Judge may then order an immediate deposit of the estimated amount of damages and expenses together with fines in case of contravention. If a deposit or guarantee for the same is not produced he shall order the seizure of the aircraft pending settlement of the case.

Article 25.—The Ministry of Public Works may order the confiscation of any national or foreign aircraft not fulfilling the conditions prescribed by this Law or the decrees and decisions issued for its implementation or if its pilot has infringed such provisions.

Article 26.—Confiscation of aircraft may only be ordered in the cases prescribed by the existing laws and regulations or those subsequently enacted.

CHAPTER III—FLYING

SUB-CHAPTER 1—FLYING RIGHTS

Article 27.—Foreign military aircraft may not fly over or land on Lebanese territory except with an authorization from the Ministry of Public Works after obtaining the consent of the Minister of National Defense save in the cases provided for by international treaties and agreements.

Article 28.—No foreign non-military aircraft may fly over Lebanese territory unless authorised to do so under international convention or possessing a special or a temporary licence issued by the Minister of Public Works in which cases it will receive the same treatment as that accorded to Lebanese aircraft by the State to which that aircraft belongs.

Article 29.—The establishment and exploitation of regular international airlines are subject to a prior authorisation from the Council of Ministers.

Article 30.—Aircraft are not allowed to fly over private property in a way inimical to the rights of the owner. With a view to ensuring public safety the Minister of Public Works shall determine the routes he deems it appropriate for aircraft to follow.

Article 31.—Flying over certain Lebanese areas may be prohibited for military or public security reasons. Such areas shall be determined by a Decision from the Council of Ministers on recommendation of the Minister of National Defence.

In special cases flying may be temporarily forbidden over the whole or part of the Lebanese territory.

Any aircraft entering a forbidden area must, immediately on realising or being warned to that effect, land at the nearest aerodrome outside that zone.

Article 32.—In the event of martial law being proclaimed in any part of the Lebanese territory over which flying is prohibited, any aircraft contravening such prohibition shall be seized immediately after landing in any part of Lebanese territory and all its occupants shall be referred to military courts on the charge of espionage unless the pilot can state the reasons which forced him to fly over that area.

Article 33.—An aircraft committing an infringement must be warned by blank shots. It must immediately decrease speed and de-