

toms certificate of destination under penalty of payment of four times the value of the articles.

Art. 30. Right of seizure

Officials of telecommunications lawfully qualified to enforce application of the laws and regulations regarding telecommunications by telegraph and telephone shall have the right to seize any radio-telephone or radiotelegraph apparatus which may be aboard without a special authorization.

The officials enumerated in the following article shall also have the right to seize explosives, weapons, munitions, and other articles whose transportation without authorization is prohibited.

Confiscation of apparatus and articles lawfully seized shall be pronounced by the court which has jurisdiction over the violation.

Art. 31. Reporting officials

1) In addition to the officers and officials of the judicial police, the following shall have the duty to report violations of the provisions of the Code of Civil Aviation:

the engineers of the Civil Aviation service,
the airdrome commanders,
the officers of the Armed Forces in charge of air security,
the customs officers empowered to make reports.

2) Upon completion the reports shall be sent to the court of jurisdiction; they shall be *prima facie* evidence until the contrary is shown.

Art. 32. Jurisdiction

1) The courts given jurisdiction by the law of June 17, 1961, shall have exclusive jurisdiction over violations of the provisions of the Code of Civil Aviation and of any implementing legislation.

2) The same rules as to jurisdiction shall apply to related violations, whoever the person committing them may be, in regard to both criminal and civil liability.

Art. 33. Transmittal of judgments

Copies of judgments relating to violations in matters of aviation shall be transmitted by the courts of jurisdiction to the Civil Aviation Service.

Art. 34. This law shall take effect as a State law.