

(3) This section applies to an aircraft, other than an aircraft used in military, customs or police services, registered in any country or territory in the case of which there is for the time being in force a declaration made by the State President by proclamation in the *Gazette*, with a view to the fulfillment of the provisions of the Convention or of the Transit Agreement to which this section relates, that the benefits of those provisions apply to that country or territory, and to such other aircraft as the State President may by proclamation specify.

(4) The provisions of section *thirteen* shall not apply to or in relation to an aircraft to which this section applies.

Detention of aircraft and duties of customs officers if aircraft are detained.

15. (1) (a) If the owner, pilot-in-command or person in charge of any aircraft commits any offence under this Act from or in respect of that aircraft or if reasonable suspicion exists that such an offence has been committed or attempted or is about to be committed or attempted from or in respect of any aircraft by the owner, pilot-in-command or person in charge thereof, any member of the South African Police or any officer of the South African Defense Force may, pending the trial of the charge, detain the aircraft in question.

(b) If recognizances are entered into or security deposited to the satisfaction of the authority having power to demand and receive such recognizances or security, that authority may, if satisfied that the ends of justice will not thereby be prejudiced, order the release of the aircraft from further detention.

(c) Any person who, knowing that any aircraft is being detained in terms of paragraph (a), removes or causes to be removed such aircraft, shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) No customs officer authorized to grant clearance to any aircraft shall grant clearance to any aircraft while detained in terms of this section.

Acts of violence towards personnel of aircraft and possession of fire-arms, dangerous weapons or explosives in aircraft, and false allegations in regard thereto.

16. (1) Any person who while any aircraft is in flight—

(a) by force or threat of force and without lawful reason seizes control or exercises control of such aircraft; or

(b) assaults or willfully interferes with any member of the personnel of such aircraft in the performance of his duties,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years.

(2) Any person who while in any aircraft which is being used for the conveyance for reward of passengers or cargo, has in his possession any fire-arm or any dangerous weapon as defined in section *ten* of the General Law Amendment Act, 1949 (Act No. 54 of 1949), or any explosives as defined in section *one* of the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act No. 26 of 1956), without the permission of the