

UNITED KINGDOM

PRELIMINARY

At present, two basic air laws are in force in Great Britain: the Civil Aviation Act, 1949 (12, 13 and 14 Geo. 6, c. 67), and the Air Corporations Act, 1949 (12, 13 and 14 Geo. 6, c. 91), as amended by the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (2 and 3 Eliz. 2, c. 7) and the Air Corporations Act, 1956 (5 Eliz. 2, c. 3). The Civil Aviation Act, 1949 came into effect on November 24, 1949, and the Air Corporations Act, 1949, on December 16, 1949.

The Civil Aviation Act, 1949 repeals and replaces prior Acts on civil aviation with the exception of the Carriage by Air Act, 1932 and the laws relating to Air Corporations. The latter is replaced by the Air Corporations Acts, 1949 to 1956.

The main acts replaced by the Civil Aviation Act, 1949, are: the Air Navigation Act, 1920; the Air Navigation Act, 1936 (except sections 24, 26 and Fourth Schedule); the Air Navigation Act, 1938; the Ministry of Civil Aviation Act, 1945 and the Civil Aviation Act, 1946 (except as these two acts refer to Airways Corporations); the Air Navigation Act, 1947.

The Air Corporations Acts, 1949 to 1956 replaced the following acts: the British Overseas Airways Act, 1939; the Ministry of Civil Aviation Act, 1945 (except as not repealed); the Civil Aviation Act, 1946 (except as not repealed); the Finance Act, 1947; the Airways Corporations Act, 1949. See also notes in Halsbury's Statutes of England, second ed., vol. 28 (1948-1949), pp. 192-311, and *id.* cumulative supplement (1957) pp. 102-120.

In view of the British system, modifications in the Acts are indicated in footnotes. The texts of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (2 and 3 Eliz. 2, c. 3), *id.*, vol. 36, p. 52.

For application of the Acts to parts of the British Isles and possessions, see Halsbury's Statutes of England, second ed., cumulative supplement (1957), pp. 102 to 120.