

Crimes (Aviation) Regulations (Amendment) 1995 No. 335

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Statutory Rules 1995 No. 335

Issued by the Authority of the Attorney-General

Crimes (Aviation) Act 1991

Crimes (Aviation) Regulations (Amendment)

The *Crimes (Aviation) Act 1991* (the Act) gives effect to Australia's international obligations under various treaties relating to the safety of international civil aviation. Section 26 of the Act implements part of a protocol made as a supplement to an international treaty - the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (the Protocol), supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (the Montreal Convention). Section 26 creates offences relating to certain acts of violence at airports serving international civil aviation where both the Montreal Convention and the Protocol require Australia to establish its jurisdiction over the offences. The offences apply to acts of violence at those airports prescribed by regulation.

Paragraph 52(1)(b) of the Act gives the Governor-General the power to make regulations prescribing matters necessary or convenient for carrying out or giving effect to the Act, the Montreal Convention or the Protocol.

The schedule to the Crimes (Aviation) Regulations lists the Australian airports which serve international civil aviation, whether by charter or regular public transport operation.

The regulations update the list of Australian airports serving international aviation by substituting the correct references to Brisbane International Airport and Sydney (Kingsford Smith) Airport and inserting the names of six airports into the list.