

The aircraft commander shall use due care to prevent the offender from escaping and, if necessary, hold him in custody until he can be handed over to the police in Iceland or to the appropriate authorities in a foreign country.

The commander may take custody of objects which may be of importance as evidence until they can be handed over to the police or the authorities referred to in paragraph 2.

*Article 48.* The aircraft commander shall ensure that the required flight logs and other documents are on board an aircraft and are duly kept.

*Article 49.* In case of an emergency the aircraft commander shall take all measures in his power to save the aircraft, the persons and cargo aboard. If it is found necessary to abandon the aircraft the commander shall take all necessary care to save the aircraft documents.

*Article 50.* It shall be the responsibility of the aircraft commander to inform the Aviation Board and, as soon as possible, submit a report on any air accident which resulted in the death of, or serious injury to persons on or outside the aircraft, or in serious damage to the aircraft or property outside the aircraft. The same shall apply when there was grave danger of such accident or of a material defect in the aircraft or in the airport procedures and their operations.

If the aircraft commander is unable to submit this information or to make a report himself it shall be submitted by the owner or operator of the aircraft.

The Minister of Aviation may issue regulations concerning limitation on the duty to submit this information or to extend it to other members of the crew, or to submit this information to agencies other than the Aviation Board.

*Article 51.* Any person who serves on an aircraft must follow in his work the orders of his superior, safeguard the aircraft, persons and cargo aboard, and generally conscientiously perform his duties.

*Article 52.* No person may perform or attempt to perform services on an aircraft if, because of the use of alcohol, stimulants, or narcotic drugs, or because of sickness or exhaustion or other reasons, he is unable to perform his services in a satisfactory manner and according to the rules of safety. An aircraft commander or other members of the crew is considered under the influence of alcohol and may not perform services on an aircraft if he has over 0.04 per thousand of alcohol in his blood, or has sufficient alcohol in his body that it may be assumed to have formed such quantity of alcohol in his blood. He shall not be exonerated from guilt even if he had less alcohol in his blood.

Aircraft commanders and persons performing any service on an aircraft as well as persons in charge of air traffic control may not use alcohol for 18 hours prior to starting their work or during their work. Violation of this provision shall be punished by temporary revocation of the certificate for a period of not less than 3 months, or, in aggravated circumstances, or if such violation was repeated, by permanent revocation.

Persons who perform services on an aircraft may not use alcohol as a stimulant or narcotic drugs during a period of six hours after completion of work, unless they have reason to assume that an official check was made at their work.