

order the passengers in the aircraft to take measures to leave the aircraft or take such other measures as necessary for purposes of safety.

4. Where an aircraft is in immediate danger while navigating, the pilot-in-command shall use every means necessary for rescuing passengers and preventing injury to persons or property on land or water, and shall not leave command of the aircraft unless the passengers and other persons on board the aircraft have left it by his direction.

5. When any of the following accidents occur, the pilot-in-command shall report to the Minister of Transportation in accordance with the provision of an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation. However, when the pilot-in-command is unable to report, the operator of the aircraft shall report:

(1) A crash or collision, or fire in an aircraft, or other aircraft accident;

(2) The injury or death of any person, or damage to, or destruction of any object, caused by the aircraft;

(3) The death or loss of any person on board the aircraft.

6. When he has learned that any accident mentioned in item (1) of the preceding paragraph has occurred to any other aircraft, the pilot-in-command shall report to the Minister of Transportation in accordance with the provisions of an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation. However, the same shall not apply where such information has been received by wireless telegram or telephone.

*Article 58. Aircraft Dispatchers.*—Any operator of scheduled air transportation shall appoint an aircraft dispatcher.

2. Unless the pilot-in-command of the aircraft used for scheduled air transportation has obtained clearance from an aircraft dispatcher, he shall not take off, on or alter a flight plan.

3. Any aircraft dispatcher shall pass a competence test as aircraft dispatcher given by the Minister of Transportation.

4. The provisions of Article 22, paragraph 3, and Articles 26 and 27 shall apply to the aircraft dispatcher.

*Article 59. Place for Landing and Take-off.*—No aircraft (except aircraft specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation) shall take off or land at places other than airdromes, or on water other than at places specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation. However, the same shall not apply in cases where there are any unavoidable reasons or where authorized by the Minister of Transportation.

*Article 60. Prohibited Area.*—No aircraft shall make a flight over an area in which there may be danger to the flight of an aircraft. However, the same shall not apply in cases where permitted by the Ministry of Transportation.

2. The prohibited area shall be determined by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

*Article 61. Minimum Safe Altitude.*—Except when it takes off or lands, taking into consideration the safety of persons or property on land or water and the safety of the aircraft, no aircraft shall make a flight at an altitude less than that stipulated by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation. However, the same shall not apply in cases where authorized by the Minister of Transportation.

*Article 62. Cruising Altitude.*—When flying at an altitude of 900 meters or more above the land or water under visual flight rule con-