

*Art. 118.* The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the transportation of mail.

The provisions of Articles 119 to 125 on documents of air transportation shall not apply if the transportation is carried out under unusual circumstances and outside the scope of normal air operations.

*B. Documents of Air Transportation*

*Art. 119. (Ticket).* In passenger transportation a ticket shall be issued and shall state:

- a) the place of departure and destination;
- b) at least one intermediate landing point if the place of departure and destination are in the same State and one or more intermediate landings in another State are agreed upon;
- c) a notice that the transportation may be subject to the Warsaw Convention or to a law which is in conformity with the limits provided for in the Convention as to liability of the carrier for personal injury and loss of or damage to baggage.

Unless otherwise established the ticket shall be the evidence of a transportation contract and of the terms of transportation.

If a ticket is not issued, or if its contents do not comply with the regulations, or if the ticket is lost, the transportation contract shall still be valid. However, if the passenger to whom a ticket was not issued, boards the aircraft with the consent of the carrier or if the ticket does not include the notice provided for in paragraph 1, (c), the carrier may not avail itself of the provisions of Article 138 on the limitation of the liability.

*Art. 120 (Baggage check).* In the transportation of registered baggage a baggage check shall be issued. If the baggage check is not attached to, or inserted with the passenger ticket conforming to the provisions of Article 119, paragraph 1, it shall state:

- a) the place of departure and destination;
- b) at least one intermediate landing point if the place of departure and destination are in the same State, and one or more intermediate landings in another State are agreed upon;
- c) a notice that the transportation may be subject to the Warsaw Convention or to a law which is in conformity with the limits provided for in the Convention as to the liability of the carrier for loss of or damage to baggage.

Unless otherwise established the baggage check shall be the document of registration of the baggage and of the terms of transportation.

If a baggage check is not issued or if its contents do not comply with the regulations, or if the check is lost, the transportation contract shall still be valid. However, the carrier shall not be entitled to avail itself of the provisions of Article 138, paragraph 2, on the limitation of liability if it has accepted the baggage for which the baggage check was not issued, or if the check does not contain the notice as provided for in paragraph 1(c), and the check is not attached to, or inserted with the passenger ticket conforming to the provisions of Article 119, paragraph 1(c).

*Art. 121 (Bill of lading).* In the transportation of goods the carrier may require the shipper to execute and deliver a document referred to as a bill of lading and the shipper may require the carrier to accept this document.