

*Article 42:* The prohibition provided in the above two articles does not apply to photographic and cinematographic equipment which are being transported by the aircraft as commercial goods, provided that they are transported in parcels well packed in a way that it would be impossible to use them during the flight.

*Article 43:* All incidents which may happen, from the time the passengers board the aircraft for the purpose of flying, to the time the last passenger disembarks from it, which results in:

1. The injury of, any person, whether or not this injury is fatal,
2. A fire in the aircraft, or the existence of a suspect of fire in it,
3. A damage or breaking of any of the aircraft's principal part of its engine,
4. Any damage or loss in other property, and
5. All incidents of emergency landings without exception of any, whether the aircraft made a safe landing or injury of persons or damage of property was involved, must be reported.

*Article 44:* In case of the occurrence of any of the incidents mentioned hereabove in the previous article, the pilot of the aircraft, or anyone acting for him, must report the accident immediately to the nearest airport which has customs authority and to the nearest Public Security office.

*Article 45:* Reporting the incident must be made through the fastest means of wire or wireless communications system, or other transportation means, provided that it covers the following information:

1. Nationality and registration numbers of the aircraft.
2. Place where the accident occurred.
3. Date and time of accident.
4. Number of passengers and crew.
5. Kind of accident and the extent of damage and loss occurred.
6. Number and names of persons killed and injured if there were any.
7. Name of the owner of the aircraft.
8. Name of the pilot.

*Article 46:* The aircraft must be left in the same position and place where the accident occurred, and none of the luggage or parts should be moved before investigation is carried out by the appropriate parties to find the causes.

*Article 47:* The pilot of the aircraft is required to take all possible precautions to prevent any person from getting near the aircraft, its passengers or any part of it. He should also prevent the destruction of the traces of the accident.

*Article 48:* The pilot should, if possible, not leave the area of accident until the representatives of the Public Security arrive to guard the plane.

*Article 49:* The pilot is required to submit a full report to the nearest airport commander in which he explains the causes and the circumstances of the accident and all damages and losses resulted.

*Article 50:* In case a Saudi plane is involved in accident outside Saudi territory, the pilot is required to inform the Department of Civil Aviation accordingly through the fastest means of communication, provided that includes all information prescribed in Article 45. He is also required to send a full detailed report of the accident, as