

dinars, and by imprisonment of from 1 to 5 days, or by only one of these penalties.

Violations of the regulations issued by the Secretary of State for Industry and Transportation shall be punished by a fine of from 6 to 24 dinars and by imprisonment of from 1 to 5 days or only one of these penalties.

Decrees or ordinances issued by the Minister which, under exceptional circumstances, temporarily prohibit the flight of aircraft above certain areas of the territory or impose other urgent measures with immediate effect, shall provide for the manner of publication, such as broadcast by radio or posting at airdromes, by which, because of the urgency, notice will be given to the parties in interest.

*Article 46.* Any captain who has been sentenced for a violation specified in this law or by the decrees issued for its application, and who commits a new violation of such laws or decrees within five years counting from the day when he has suffered or been condemned to the penalty may be sentenced to a penalty of twice the maximum prescribed for the violation.

*Article 47.* The penalties provided for in this law shall be imposed without thereby affecting the application of others provided for in other criminal or fiscal laws.

Furthermore, they shall be imposed without thereby affecting any administrative or disciplinary sanctions and payment of damages, if any.

*Article 48.* Violations committed aboard a Tunisian aircraft in flight shall be deemed to have been committed in Tunisia and may be prosecuted there even if the accused is not found on the territory of the Republic.

In the case of a crime or misdemeanor committed aboard a foreign aircraft, the Tunisian courts shall have jurisdiction if the person committing the act or the victim has Tunisian nationality or if the aircraft lands in Tunisia after commission of the crime or misdemeanor.

The courts of jurisdiction shall be those of the place of landing in case of arrest at the time of landing, or those of the place of arrest in case the person committing the violation is later apprehended in Tunisia.

*Article 49.* Apart from officers of the judicial police, pursuit of violations of the provisions of this law and the decrees issued for its application, shall be within the jurisdiction of the agents of Internal Revenue of the agents of the Service of Water and Forestry or Customs of the national guards, of the engineers of the Bureau of Mines, of the officials of the Technical service of the Civil Aeronautics Board, of the army, navy and of agents of the army or navy commissioned for this purpose.

*Article 50.* The State attorney, the magistrate [juge d'instruction], and the authorities designated in the preceding article shall have power to seize explosives, weapons and munitions, photographic equipment, radio telegraph and telephone equipment, and all other objects found in violation of provisions of the law or the regulations.

These authorities may seize cameras and films on board of aircraft which, while authorized to transport such objects, are flying above prohibited areas as provided in article 3.