

over the national territory and territorial waters. Births and deaths which occur during the voyage shall be registered in the ship log, and shall be communicated to the proper local authorities, and to the Chilean consul, depending upon whether the aircraft lands within the country or on foreign soil, and they shall be considered as having occurred on Chilean territory.

Article 48. The laws concerning shipwreck and saving of lives at sea and the duty to render assistance to ships in danger, shall be applicable to aircraft, whether they are over the sea or over land. Persons who render the assistance and services above indicated shall have a right to a reasonable compensation.

Article 49. In cases of charter of an aircraft the commander and the crew shall remain under the orders of the owner, unless there is an agreement to the contrary. The owner or owners of an aircraft chartered by third persons shall be subject to the legal obligations and shall be liable jointly with the lessee or lessees for any violation of the laws as well as for damages caused. However, if the charter contract is recorded in the Register, and the lessee fulfills the conditions required by Article 7, the owner or owners shall be liable only for the legal obligations and for a breach thereof.

Article 50. An aircraft shall be deemed lost when it fails to appear within three months from the date when the last notice concerning it was received.

After this time has elapsed, the Aeronautics Board may request a declaration of presumption of death by disappearance with respect to the persons on board the aircraft, and send to the competent tribunal the data on the case. The tribunal shall declare the presumption of death of such persons in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Civil Code, except for the time period which is modified by this article.

Article 51. Within the shortest possible time from the discovery of the wreckage of an aircraft, the person making such discovery must report the fact to the municipal authority of the nearest place.

Article 52. The owner of an aircraft or the chartered, the commander and the person causing the damage shall be jointly liable for all damages and injuries caused by aircraft to persons or property.

Article 53. Actions for damages and injuries shall be barred three months from the date on which they arose.

Article 54. Aircraft which, for any reason, remain without flying for more than six months in the Customs or any other State-owned place, must be sold at public auction by a competent auctioneer at the request of the Aeronautics Board and the sum obtained, transmitted to the authority or to the person in whose custody the aircraft has been left.

TITLE IX

PENALTIES

Article 55. When an aircraft flies in such a manner as to cause unnecessary danger to persons or property, the commander or the owner, or both, shall be punished by a fine of 500 to 5,000 *pesos*, or the maximum imprisonment or both.²

²The types of prisons and of the lengths of sentences are defined in the Chilean Criminal Code.