

(2) The act of the aggrieved party for which he is not responsible because of his minority, or health, or mental derangement, or physical disability, shall be deemed his fault.

(3) A person employed in the operation shall not be considered a third party.

(4) The act of a third party and an injury shall be deemed unavoidable when they could not be prevented by the use of care required by the conditions.

SECTION 5

Compensation shall be paid for injury caused:

1. by death or bodily harm whether the injured party is or is not a passenger;

2. by destruction of, or injury to property of the injured party, or theft or loss thereof, provided the injured party has been deprived of the custody thereof;

3. by destruction or injury of other things other than by injury caused by damage, shortage, or loss of things being transported is concerned and as far as the liability for such injuries is not covered by other legal provisions or by agreement of the parties.

SECTION 6

When the injury or the extent thereof is partly due to the fault of the injured party or to the act of a third party, the party liable under this law shall pay compensation for it in proportion.

SECTION 7

(1) The substance and the extent of damages shall be governed by the Civil Code.

(2) The maximum of the compensation may be fixed by the Cabinet by decree.

SECTION 8

(1) If the injured party, for death or injury to health, collects benefits from the national insurance, military medical care or receives subsistence allowances of the members of the armed forces, the damages shall be reduced by the amount of these benefits.

(2) [Subsection 2 was abrogated by Law No. 58/1956 Coll.]

SECTION 9

If the conditions which are decisive for the determination of an annuity change substantially, the annuity may be decreased or increased, or its payment stopped, or the payment of the stopped annuity may be renewed.

SECTION 10. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND OBLIGATION OF NOTIFICATION

(1) Claims for damages under this law shall be barred by the lapse of six months from the day when the injured party discovers the extent of the injury and the person liable therefor. If the injured party does not learn about the damage and the person liable, prosecution of