

The death of persons aboard an aircraft may, after expiration of such period, be declared by a judgment in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code.

If necessary, the Minister of Civil Aviation may declare that there is a presumption of disappearance and he may send to the court of jurisdiction the requests necessary for a judicial declaration of the death of the persons who have disappeared.

The persons concerned may also proceed, in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code, to obtain a judicial declaration of death. In that case, such request shall be transmitted by the Public Ministry to the Minister of Civil Aviation.

*Art. 62.* The manner of application of the preceding articles shall be determined by decree.

#### TITLE IV. ACCIDENTS

*Art. 63.* The flight commander shall submit a detailed report within forty-eight hours after any accident or event which may have serious consequences, whether it occurs on the ground, or in flight, or concerning any violation of flight rules.

*Art. 64.* The Minister of Civil Aviation shall initiate all investigations and inquiries in order to determine and state the causes of accidents or other events.

He may appoint a commission of investigation, whose membership, functioning, and jurisdiction shall be determined by regulation.

*Art. 65.* When the commission of investigation provided for in the preceding article finds negligence in performance of a professional duty, a copy of the file shall be sent directly to the Council of Flight Personnel provided for in Article 150 below.

#### TITLE V. CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

*Art. 66.* Any owner shall be punished by a fine of from 60,000 to 1,200,000 CFA and by imprisonment of from six days to one month, or by only one of these penalties, who:

- 1) puts, or retains in service any aircraft which does not have a registration certificate, an airworthiness certificate, or a flight permit by way of exception;

- 2) puts, or retains in service any aircraft without the identification marks provided for in Article 4;

- 3) causes or permits to fly, any aircraft whose airworthiness certificate or flight permit by way of exception has ceased to be valid;

- 4) causes or permits to fly any aircraft under conditions other than those specified in the airworthiness certificate and related documents or the flight permit by way of exception;

- 5) causes or permits to fly any aircraft under conditions that are contrary to the provisions of Articles 36 and 48 of this Code.

*Art. 67.* Any person shall be punished by a fine of from 60,000 to 1,200,000 CFA and by imprisonment of from six days to six months, or by only one of these penalties, who:

- 1) flies, or participates in flying an aircraft without valid documents required by the regulations;