

needed for continuation of the trip, which fact must be duly recorded in the flight documents.

*Art. 25.* Aircraft coming from abroad and arriving on the territory of the State to take off again for abroad, shall be admitted and considered in transit, including all its attachments and supplies for the trip.

*Art. 26.* In addition to the cases specified in the customs laws, all foreign merchandise imported into landing places, and all national merchandise loaded on aircraft leaving for abroad, without compliance with applicable customs provisions shall be deemed contraband.

There shall also be deemed contraband all aircraft, including its crew, coming from abroad which have landed outside the customs airports. When such landing has not been reported to the authority of jurisdiction.

*Art. 27.* Any foreign or Ecuadorian aircraft must immediately land at the nearest airport when it receives such order by the signal established therefor by the regulations; it must also do so when it realizes that it is flying over prohibited areas specified in Article 2.

*Art. 28.* Aircraft flying over any place of Ecuadorian territory shall obey orders given it by stations and aircraft of the national aviation service.

*Art. 29.* All aircraft shall have a right to assistance.

Any person who is capable of rendering aid in the salvage of an aircraft, or of property and persons aboard, is under a duty to do so.

Any person who renders aid shall be entitled to compensation to reimbursement of expenses incurred and to restitution for damages suffered.

*Art. 30.* Any person who finds an abandoned aircraft or a part thereof, shall immediately notify the nearest governmental authority which, in turn, shall notify the commander of the nearest airport.

*Art. 31.* Liability for air transportation shall be governed by the general laws insofar as there is no conflict with this law.

Any authorization of transportation shall be contained in a document which shall include the essential information for any contract of air transportation.

*Art. 32.* Any aviation accident which causes damages or injuries to persons or property, shall be subject to judicial investigation.

*Art. 33.* It shall be prohibited to jettison from an aircraft in flight any object capable of causing damage, except in a case of obvious necessity.

In any event, the act of jettisoning shall give a right to compensation for the damage caused.

There shall also be a right to compensation for damage caused by objects falling when an aircraft takes off or lands.

*Art. 34.* The courts of the place where the damage occurred shall have jurisdiction over actions for compensation of damages caused to persons or property by a national or foreign aircraft.

Except for the special provisions of the law concerning certain kind of damages, action must be commenced within two months from the time when the damage occurred.

*Art. 35.* Except for the special provisions of the law concerning a certain kind of damages, the statute of limitations on an action for compensation therefor, shall be barred even when it was filed in time,