

*Article 149.* The owners, pilots or operators of civil aircraft shall immediately report accidents suffered by their aircraft to the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics.

*Article 150.* Upon request by the authorities air carriers shall submit precise reports on their aircraft that crashed or are lost.

*Article 151.* An aircraft shall be considered lost in the following cases:

a) By declaration under oath of the owner or operator, subject to approval by the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics; and,

b) When its whereabouts are unknown after ninety days from the date when the last official or private news has been received of the aircraft. In both cases, the Ministry of Development shall declare the loss and order the cancellation of the marks of nationality and registration in the corresponding Register, after previous report from the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics. The statute of limitations for civil actions shall be counted from this date of declaration.

*Article 152.* An aircraft shall be considered abandoned:

a) When the owner or operator so states in writing to the Ministry of Development;

b) When it remains at an aerodrome for a period of ninety days without operating and without being directly or indirectly taken care of by its owner or operator; and,

c) When it lacks marks of nationality and registration, and the name of the owner and place of origin is unknown. The Ministry of Development, after a report from the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics, in the case of letter a) shall declare it abandoned without demanding compliance with any other requirement. In the cases of letters b) and c), it shall publish a notice in *La Gaceta* for three days and after eight from the date of the last notice, without anyone making a claim, it shall declare the aircraft abandoned and put it at the disposal of the Ministry of the Treasury and Economy so that the latter may proceed to sell it at auction for the benefit of the national treasury.

*Article 153.* In case of an air accident, any national or foreign aircraft which is located in Honduras must go to the rescue of the victims, but it shall first communicate with the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics by the fastest means of communication.

If a foreign aircraft is within foreign territory, it will need special permission from the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics to do so.

*Article 154.* The civil and military authorities nearest to the place where the accident occurred shall take the necessary action of sending salvage crews to the place of the crash in order to assist the victims and station military or civil guards until investigators appointed by the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics arrive.

*Article 155.* If for unforeseen reasons or *force majeure*, an aircraft must make a forced landing within national territory, the commander or pilot of the aircraft and, in their absence, any member of the crew shall take care that no merchandise or baggage is unloaded and that the passengers do not leave the place of landing without permission from the customs authorities and others called to intervene, except when it is necessary to perform salvaging maneuvers.