

Article 156. Mail transported by an aircraft that has suffered an accident or has made a forced landing must be picked up by the commander of the aircraft or in his absence, by another member of the crew, and in the absence of both, by a responsible person. In either case it must be delivered at the earliest possible date to an employee of the postal service.

TITLE II

CHAPTER I. THE AIR CARRIAGE CONTRACT

Article 157. An air carrier shall be deemed any natural or legal person that has been granted an operating certificate or authorization by the Government and that performs air transportation services for passengers, cargo or mail by scheduled or non-scheduled service.

Article 158. For the purposes of this law any enterprise that fulfills the requirements of the preceding article shall be classified as a carrier, whether or not it owns aircraft.

An employee shall be deemed any agent or subordinate of the carrier who acts in the name of, or for the account of the same while he performs the functions of his position, whether or not such functions are within his authority.

Article 159. Whenever the transportation is effected by several carriers, the carrier that performs the final stage of transportation specified in the respective contract shall be considered as the "last carrier." However, when transportation effectively ends at a point before the destination stated in the contract, the carrier of this stage shall be considered the last carrier.

Article 160. The natural or legal person in whose name the aircraft is registered in the Register of Aeronautical Property shall be considered the owner.

Article 161. By the air carriage contract the carrier undertakes, for a stipulated price, to conduct passengers or goods from one place to another, by air, and to deliver the latter to the consignee.

Article 162. Domestic air transportation shall conform to the provisions of the present law and the regulations issued thereunder and, in case no provisions exist by contract, to the provisions of the Commercial Code.

All transportation shall be deemed domestic in which, by contract between two parties, the place of origin and the place of destination are located within the national territory.

Article 163. In the absence of international treaties, covenants or agreements, international air transportation shall be governed by the principles established in this law and the regulations issued thereunder. All transportation shall be deemed international in which, by contract between the parties:

- a) The place of origin and destination are located in the territory of two different States;
- b) The place of origin and destination are located in the territory of another State.

Article 164. When various carriers perform air transportation, it shall be deemed one carriage when the parties have treated it as a single operation.

Article 165. When the place of origin and the place of destination are located within the national territory, the carriage shall not lose its