

craft to begin the flight and shall cease at the end of the flight when the carrier's agent or any competent authority takes the aircraft, the passengers, the cargo, the baggage and mail in his charge.

Article 194. The commander of an aircraft shall have the power:

- a) To give orders or instructions for the control and direction of the aircraft;
- b) To maintain order on the aircraft and enforce restrictive measures on board in regard to persons who disturb the peace, misbehave, refuse or fail to perform any service that is part of their duty;
- c) To arrest any person who commits a crime, to gather information on the incident and deliver the guilty party to the competent authority at the nearest landing place;
- d) To suspend for serious cause any member of the crew of his functions;
- e) To make a record of births, deaths and other incidents that may have legal consequences, which occur on board during a flight, by logging them in the log book;
- f) To adopt the necessary measures to maintain the equipment, and supplies of the aircraft in good flight condition during the trip; and in case of landing outside an aerodrome on its route, to adopt the necessary safety measures;
- g) To jettison ballast to save the aircraft from imminent danger; and,
- h) To alter the route in case of *force majeure*.

Article 195. In the situation contemplated in letter c) of the preceding article, the commander of an aircraft shall communicate the incidents to the competent authorities at the first place of landing on national territory, or to the competent foreign authorities and to the nearest Honduran consul, if the landing is made outside the country.

Article 196. The commander of an aircraft shall have the duty:

- a) To ascertain that the aircraft and the members of the crew have all documents and books required by the laws and regulations;
- b) To assure that the aircraft and its equipment have been carefully inspected and are in perfect operating conditions;
- c) To be in possession meteorological reports concerning his route, and to refrain from beginning the trip if he does not have a satisfactory forecast at least to the first point of landing;
- d) To supervise the distribution of the cargo on board and to prevent a greater load than that authorized;
- e) To reject merchandise which is in visibly bad condition, constitutes danger for the aircraft or serious trouble for the passengers and crew, and also prohibited articles;
- f) To prevent the embarkation of persons in abnormal physical or mental condition who may endanger the order or safety of the trip.

CHAPTER III. AIRCRAFT CONTRACTS AND PRESCRIPTION

Article 197. Every contract by which property in an aircraft is transferred or which confers a property right must be in the form of a public document, and be inscribed in the Register of Aeronautical Property.