

224 caused to passengers who have purchased their passage ticket in Honduras, shall be governed by the provisions of this law, whether the point of departure or destination of the trip is on Honduran territory or abroad and wherever the place may be where the damage occurred.

In all cases covered in the preceding paragraph, the Honduran authorities shall have jurisdiction to settle the questions involved.

*Article 226.* Foreign international air carriers that operate in Honduras must contract for insurance referred to in Article 222 with insurance companies accepted by the Ministry of Development.

*Article 227.* Compensation for damages to technical aviation personnel for which a carrier is liable, shall be payable in conformity with Title IV of this law.

*Article 228.* Any clause that tends to exonerate the responsible carrier or to fix limits below those established by this law, shall be void, but the nullity of such clause shall not invalidate the carriage contract which shall continue subject to the provisions of this law.

*Article 229.* The liability referred to in Articles 220, 221, 223 and 224, shall apply to damages and injuries suffered after the termination of the transportation period specified in said articles, if such damages were the direct result of an event that occurred during such period.

*Article 230.* Damages resulting from events intentionally provoked by the victim, or which are caused by an unlawful act of a third person, or those suffered by the passenger on boarding or leaving an aircraft that is stationary or moving, shall not create any liability for the carrier when they are due to an obvious lack of care or violation of safety regulations on the part of the person who suffered the damages.

*Article 231.* The Ministry of Development shall ascertain that the insurance policies for damages in air transportation are maintained in effect for the term of the operating certificate or authorization.

*Article 232.* Insurance contracts for air transportation of passengers shall be exempt from all taxation, contribution and other public burdens that directly refer to it.

*Article 233.* In case of death of, or injury to a passenger, the person or persons who have a right to claim compensation must make such claim within the term of one year from the date when the event that created the claim occurred.

*Article 234.* The carrier shall pay compensation for the damages and injuries suffered by a passenger as a consequence of delay in the transportation, if the delay takes place during the time when the flight should have begun in accordance with the provisions of the transportation contract, to the time when the trip terminates.

Any delay or deviation from the route agreed upon by the parties or from the regular route approved by the General Director of Civil Aeronautics for the trip in question for reasons of protection of human life, or of safety, or of adverse weather conditions, shall not be considered a violation of the transportation contract, nor shall it create any liability for the carrier.

*Article 235.* In case of delay of an aircraft, the liability of the carrier shall be limited to a maximum amount equivalent to twice the price of the passage ticket in accordance with the respective transportation contract.