

Offenses against provisions of Article 158 shall be subject to the same punishment when a person sustains considerable financial loss as a result of failure to carry the prescribed insurance or other surety.

Article 181. Any offense specified in Articles 153 to 179, committed through negligence, shall be punished by a fine or detention for a period of up to one year, provided that the punishment shall not be more severe than for an intentional offense.

Article 182. The general rules of the criminal law shall apply to participation in an offense.

The penalties indicated in this Chapter against the owner or operator of aircraft, against the owner of an airdrome or aviation installations, or against the owner of an enterprise referred to in Article 173, shall also apply to their agents or employees if they commit a violation of a pertinent Article while in the course of their duties. The same shall apply to members of the board and other agents of the company or other legal entities.

Article 183. If an action, punishable in accordance with this Chapter, is committed by a person who acted on behalf of the company, foundation or other legal entity, the fine and the loss of the right to continue to operate the business shall be imposed on such legal entity if the action is committed in order to promote the interests of the company, foundation or other legal entity.

LOSS OF RIGHTS

Article 184. An aircraft commander or member of the crew, by decision of a court, shall be deprived of the right to work on aircraft, if his work is accomplished in a grossly negligent manner, or if, by nature of his work, the continuation of his service on an aircraft may be in violation to the rules of safety.

Any person who, in violation of the provisions of Article 52, has performed or attempted to perform service on an aircraft shall be deprived of the right to perform service on an aircraft.

The loss of rights shall be for a period of not less than 6 months, or permanently. The loss of rights in accordance with the provision of paragraph 2 generally shall be for a period of not less than one year. If the right is temporarily suspended in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, the court shall determine which portion of the deprivation period is considered served by the suspension period.

Any person deprived of the right to work on the aircraft for a period of more than 3 years may bring before the court of last resort which made the decision of deprivation an action to recover the right prior to expiration of the deprivation period. When the deprivation of rights has been decided by the court on the initiative of the public prosecutor, an action to regain the rights shall be subject to the rules of public prosecution. The case may be brought before the court only when three years of the deprivation period have passed. The right may be restored only if there are exceptional circumstances. If the person was previously deprived of rights to work on aircraft, the restoration of these rights may take place only under unusual conditions and not prior to expiration of 6 years of the deprivation period.

If the Aviation Board deems that the circumstances warrant deprivation of a person's right to serve on an aircraft, it may suspend this