

equal to the number of days of pay determined by corporative regulations and in the absence thereof, by usage, for every year or fraction of a year of service, shall be due to the employee.

Art. 920. (Indemnity in case of termination of a contract for an indeterminate time.) In case of termination of a work contract for an indeterminate time there shall be an indemnity in an amount established by the preceding article, except when the termination is due to a fact imputable to the employee.

Art. 921. (Indemnity in the case of the presumed loss of an aircraft.) If a work contract is deemed terminated according to Article 915, an indemnity shall be due in the amount established by the corporative regulations or, in the absence thereof, equal to two months' salary.

The indemnity shall be allotted to the persons indicated in the first paragraph of Article 936, and shall be divided among them in equal parts; lacking the above-mentioned persons, the indemnity shall be payable to the Social Security Fund for aviation personnel.

Art. 922. (Indemnity in case of termination of a contract). If the operator avails himself of the right to terminate a contract for an indeterminate time without previous notice according to Article 916, the employee, in addition to the indemnity provided for in Article 920, shall have the right to additional indemnity equal to the wages for the number of days during which notice should have been given.

If, in the case provided for in the preceding paragraph, a shorter notice is given than that required in Article 913, an indemnity shall be due equal to the number of days lacking in regard to giving the required notice.

Indemnification shall not be due if the termination of the contract is the fault of the employee.

Art. 923. (Determination of the Indemnity). When, according to the provisions of this code, an indemnity is commensurate with the payment established in the work contract, the payment shall include the wages or the base pay and the other indemnities of a fixed and continuing character, as provided in the corporative rules.

CHAPTER V. REPATRIATION

Art. 924. (Obligation to repatriate). When a work contract ends or is terminated in a different place from that in which it was concluded, the operator shall provide for the repatriation of the employee.

If the termination of the contract is due to the fault of the employee or to illness or injury, in the cases provided for in the second paragraph of Article 909, the operator shall have the right to be reimbursed by the employee for the expenses incurred by his repatriation.

In case the operator fails to provide for repatriation, it shall be carried out at the expense of the aeronautics authority or the consular authorities. The aeronautics authorities shall issue an injunction against the operator for reimbursement of the expenses sustained by the State.

Art. 925. (Contents of the obligation to repatriate.) The obligation to provide for repatriation of an employee shall include the expenses necessary for the trip, lodging and maintenance up to arrival at the destination, as well as during the period of quarantine, if any.