

Ship and aircraft commanders shall have the duty to report in writing to the harbor commander or to the director of the next airport at which they land everything which concerns their functions as judicial police.

*Art. 1237.* (Crimes committed in the course of navigation.) When a crime has been committed during the course of navigation, the ship or the aircraft commander before leaving the place of the first stop, and, at any rate, not later than 24 hours from such stop, shall deliver the persons under arrest or in custody, and the charges, complaints, records, and other information compiled, medical reports and the proof of the crime to the maritime authority, to the person in charge of inland navigation, or to the local aeronautical authority of the Kingdom; or, if abroad, to the consular authority and, in his absence, to the commanders of warships in the area.

Such authorities shall make reports of the material delivered to them and transmit immediately, together with other documents and the proof of the crime, to the competent prosecutor of the King-Emperor. These authorities shall also see that the persons under arrest or in custody are placed in the proper prisons.

The commander of a national warship who has in his safekeeping persons charged with, or under suspicion of crimes, or trial proceedings or criteria shall deliver them, at the first stop in a port of the Kingdom, to the officers of the judicial police. If the ship stops in a foreign port, he must make arrangements with the consular authorities.

*Art. 1238.* (Jurisdiction over minor offenses.) Except for those cases in which the consular authorities have jurisdiction, the port authority of the district shall have jurisdiction over the violations provided for in this Code in regard to maritime navigation.

The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to proceedings within the competence of the magistrate, without the assistance of the public prosecutor in the trial, shall apply to the respective proceedings.

In cases in which this is permitted by the Code of Criminal Procedure, an appeal against the sentence of such an authority shall be brought before the court. It is filed in accordance with the forms established in that Code.

In cases in which an appeal is not admissible, the sentence of such an authority may be appealed to the Supreme Court as provided for in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

*Art. 1239.* (Fines for maritime violations.) In regard to violations, for which the present Code establishes only punishment by a fine, the offender may prior to the hearing or sentence request permission to pay the fine to the port commander having jurisdiction over the case.

The port commander shall determine at his own discretion and within the limits of the fines established by law the amount that the petitioner must pay as fine and for the costs, and shall establish the period within which the payment must be made under penalty of forfeiture of the right to pay the fine.

The interested party shall be notified orally or in writing of the decision of the port commander. If the communication is oral, the port officer who handles the case shall authenticate it on the original document.