

3. If the carrier claims that the goods transported have been lost, or if the goods do not arrive seven days from the date on which they should have arrived, the addressee may hold the carrier liable according to the rights given to him under the transportation contract.

*Art. 67.* The shipper and the addressee may exercise all rights given them according to Articles 65 and 66 of this law in their own name whether they are acting for their own interest or for the interest of a third person provided they carry out their obligations mentioned in the contract.

*Art. 68.* 1. Articles 65, 66 and 67 shall not affect the relations between the shipper and the addressee or with third persons whose relations arise through the carrier or the addressee.

2. The provisions of the three preceding provisions may not be changed except by an express stipulation in the airway bill.

*Art. 69.* 1. The shipper shall submit the information and attach to the airway bill all documents necessary for the customs procedures or the law related to importation or to police before the goods may be delivered to the addressee. The shipper shall be liable to the carrier for any damage that may occur due to the lack of such information or documents, or for their insufficiency, or for any other violation except when the damage was caused by a mistake of the carrier, his employees or agents.

2. The carrier may not be forced to ascertain the truth of any information or the documents, or to investigate whether they are sufficient.

*Art. 70.* The carrier shall be liable for any damage that may occur, such as death of a passenger from personal injuries, if an accident takes place and causes such injury aboard the aircraft or during boarding or leaving the aircraft.

*Art. 71.* 1. The carrier shall be liable for any damage that may be caused to baggage or registered goods. He shall be liable for their safety and for loss in case of accident causing such damage during the transportation.

2. The carrier shall be liable for the goods during the period in which they are entrusted to him whether on an airdrome or aboard an aircraft or any other place, in case the aircraft lands at any other place.

3. The carrier shall not be liable if the transportation was done on land or on sea or river outside the airdrome, unless the transportation was made according to an air transportation contract or for the purpose of shipping, or delivery, or transportation from one aircraft to another. In such case, any damage shall be considered as having occurred during the air transportation.

*Art. 72.* The carrier shall be liable for any damage which may be caused by delay occurring during the transportation of passengers or freight by air.

*Art. 73.* 1. The carrier shall not be liable if it is proved that he and his employees or agents have taken all necessary precautions to avoid any damage or it was most difficult for them to take such precautions.

2. The carrier shall not be held liable for transporting goods or baggage by air if it is proved that the damage has been caused by negligence in piloting the aircraft or in managing it or in crewing it, and that he and his employees and his agents have done all they could to avoid the damage.