unlawful manner and has used it without the consent of the person

who may authorize such use.

Art. 216. Court of jurisdiction. Actions for liability for damages to persons, baggage or freight transported, may be brought before the court either of the domicile of the carrier, or of his main office, or at the place where he has an office at which the contract was made or at the place of destination.

Actions for liability for damages to third persons on the ground or resulting from a collision shall be brought before a court of the State

where the act, which caused the damages, occurred.

Art. 217. Representatives. In case of the death of a person who is liable under this Title VI, an action for reparation shall lie against his representatives.

Art. 218. Delay. In case of damages caused to a passenger by delay in the transportation, a claim must be submitted within thirty

days from the date on which the delay occurred.

Art. 219. Damages to baggage and freight. In case of damages to registered baggage or freight, the consignee must make a written protest to the carrier upon discovery of the damage, and, at the latest, within a period of seven days for baggage and fourteen days for freight from the date of receipt; in case of delay, such protest must be made within twenty-one days from the date when they were put at the disposal of the consignee.

In the absences of a protest within the periods stated above, no action

shall lie against the carrier, except when he committed a fraud.

Art. 230. Statute of limitations. The statute of limitations shall run within two years:

a) For actions for payment of a remuneration due for search, aid, and salvage: the time shall run from the day when the opera-

tions are completed:

b) For actions for liability for damages to persons, baggage, and freight transported, and to members of the crew, except as provided for in Article 219; the time shall run from the day on which the aircraft arrived or should have arrived at its destination;

c) For actions for liability for damages to persons or property on the ground: the time shall run from the day on which the act

which caused the damage occurred;

d) For damages for liability for damage resulting from a collision: actions in recourse by an operator against other operators may be brought within six additional months from the day when

the operator has had the right to recourse.

1rt. 231. Suspension or interruption of the statute of limitations. The reasons for suspensions and interruption of the statute of limitations specified in chapter VII of the dahir of 9 ramadan 1931 (August 12, 1913) forming the code of obligations and contracts, shall be applicable to actions for liability in matters of civil aviation.

However, no action for liability in matters of civil aviation may be brought after the expiration of three years from the day when the act

which caused the damage occurred.

PART III. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Art. 222. Violations by owners or operators. Any owner of an aircraft shall be punished by a fine of from 1,000 to 20,000 dirhams or by