

of from 6 days to 2 months, or by only one of these penalties, even if such jettisoning causes no damage, and without thereby affecting more severe penalties, which may be imposed in case of other violations.

*Art. 78.* Any flight commander of an aircraft who, in the knowledge that the aircraft has caused or occasioned an accident on the ground, does not immediately notify the authorities of the nearest airport with which he can communicate, and thus attempts to avoid any criminal and civil liability he may have incurred, shall be punished by the penalties provided for by the law in cases of the offense of leaving the scene of an accident.

*Art. 79.* The provisions of the Criminal Code pertaining to mitigation and aggravation of penalties shall be applicable to all violations specified in this law.

*Art. 80.* All provisions of laws relating to the prevention of violations of customs regulations shall be applicable to goods imported or exported by aircraft under any customs rule.

All unauthorized unloading and dropping of goods other than those necessary for the welfare of the aircraft shall be punished by the penalties provided for in the customs law in respect to contraband.

In case of a violation, the aircraft may only be used as surety for payment of the fine incurred, or may be subject to attachment which, however, shall be lifted when a bond is furnished or a deposit is paid to the extent of the fine.

*Art. 81.* In regard to goods exported in discharge of temporary admittance or bonding permits or subject to internal taxes, the shippers shall justify their shipment abroad by producing, within the periods specified, a valid customs certificate of destination under penalty of payment of four times the value of the goods.

*Art. 82.* Article 79 shall not be applicable to violations specified by the customs laws.

*Art. 83.* Violation of the provisions of this Book and of the regulations issued for its application shall be prosecuted independently by the officers of the judicial police, by the officials of the technical bureau of the Civil Aviation Board, by military personnel and by agents of the civil or military authorities appointed for such purpose, and by the gendarmes and customs agents.

*Art. 84.* The State attorney, the investigating courts, the justices of the peace, the police officers at the office of the State attorney designated by the Code of Criminal Investigation, the officials of the technical bureau of the Civil Aviation Board, military officers, and agents of the civil or military authorities appointed for such purpose, and the gendarmes and customs agents shall have the right to seize explosives, weapons and ammunition, carrier pigeons, photographic equipment, photographic negatives and mail, as well as all radio telegraph and telephone equipment which may be on board without the special authorization provided for in Articles 47 and 48.

These authorities may seize carrier pigeons, photographic equipment and negatives which may be aboard any aircraft authorized to transport such articles in case such aircraft flies over prohibited areas.

Confiscation of articles and equipment lawfully seized shall be decreed by the court.

*Art. 85.* Any aircraft whose airworthiness certificate and registration certificate cannot be produced or whose registration marks do not