

- b) verify the flight documents of the aircraft;
- c) verify the technical condition of the aircraft, of its engines, and installations and equipment;
- d) check whether the aircraft has sufficient fuel and lubricants for carrying out the mission;
- e) verify the fulfillment of the conditions required by the certificate of airworthiness in respect to the cargo and the adequate distribution of such cargo.

The captain of the aircraft must refuse to take off if he finds irregularities when carrying out the tasks established by this article.

*Art. 29.* For the duration of the mission, the captain of an aircraft shall be responsible to the agency which entrusted him with the mission, for carrying it out satisfactorily, for strict observance of the provisions of the Code concerning flight and the standards of air navigation, for the behaviour and discipline of the crew during the flight and on the ground, and for the use and maintenance in good condition of the aircraft while in flight.

During stops or any other landings while on a mission, the responsibility of the captain of an aircraft for the aircraft, passengers and cargo shall cease as soon as the aircraft is handed over to the airport controller, after the entire crew and the passengers have left the plane. His responsibility shall begin again when he takes over the aircraft.

On landing the captain of an aircraft must turn over to the airport controller his aircraft documents and the documents on board.

During the flight the captain of the aircraft may not transfer his authority to other persons. If, however, during the flight or on the ground the captain of the aircraft is prevented, by any cause whatsoever, from exercising his functions, and if another person has not been appointed to replace him, the function of captain of the aircraft shall be exercised by the other members of the crew in the following order: pilot, navigator, mechanic, mechanic on board, wireless operator, auxiliary staff.

*Art. 30.* Instructions given by the captain of an aircraft during flight must be strictly observed by all persons in the aircraft.

The captain of the aircraft shall have unlimited disciplinary power for the purpose of satisfactorily fulfilling the mission and may take whatever measures he deems necessary against persons who fail to comply with his instructions. He may land any member of the crew or any passenger at an intermediary stop if [the taking of] such a measure is necessary for the safety of the flight and the maintenance of order in the aircraft. Likewise, if necessary to save the aircraft, he may order the jettisoning of ballast.

In case of danger, the captain of an aircraft shall have the duty to take all necessary steps for saving the passengers, crew and cargo. He must be the last to leave the aircraft.

In case of an accident during the flight, the captain of a civil aircraft shall perform all his duties until the competent authority relieves him of the mission he was to have carried out with the aircraft.

*Art. 31.* If military action is directed against the Romanian People's Republic, the captain of a civil aircraft must take all steps necessary to prevent the aircraft, the aircraft documents and the documents on board, the crew, the passengers and the cargo from being captured by the enemy.