Article 66

3. Collision. In the case of damage caused on the ground by the collision of two or more aircraft, the operators of such aircraft shall be jointly liable to third persons who have suffered damage.

Article 67

II. Venue. Venue in actions for payment of damages shall be, at the choice of the plaintiff:

in the court of the domicile of the defendant or, in the court at the place where the damage has been caused.

Article 68

III. Statute of limitations. No such actions shall be maintained after one year counting from the date when the damage occurred. When the injured person proves that he could not know either of the damage, of its extent, or of the person liable therefor, the statute of limitations shall begin to run from the day when he could have had knowledge thereof.

In all events, no action shall be maintained after three years from the date when the damage occurred.

Article 69

IV. Reservation of contractual right. The provisions of this title shall not apply to damages caused on the ground when payment therefor is subject to a contract between the injured person and the person who is liable under the provisions of this law.

Article 70

V. Guarantee to cover civil liability. 1. Duty to insure. Except as provided in Article 71, any operator of an aircraft registered in the Swiss Register shall be insured against the consequences of his liability to third persons with an insurance company that has been authorized by the Federal Council to do business in Switzerland in this kind of insurance.

The insurance must also cover the liability of the persons entrusted by the operator with the operation of the aircraft or with other flight services in regard to damages caused to third persons in the exercise of their professional activity in the service of the operator.

Article 71

2. Deposit and bond. The guarantee against losses may also consist of the deposit of securities that are easily negotiable at the public treasury or at a bank accepted by the Federal Air Office, or of a general collateral [cautionnement solidaire] by such a bank or insurance company authorized by the Federal Council to do insurance business in Switzerland.

The actual surety and the collateral must be replenished as soon as the amounts they represent are susceptible of being diminished by the amount of an indemnity.