

A violating aircraft shall make the landing at the specified place when ordered to land.

After the landing and the examination of the cause of the violation, the aircraft may resume its flight only with authorization from the Main Administration for Civil Aviation attached to the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

*Article 63.* An aircraft shall be considered in distress when the aircraft itself, its passengers or crew are exposed to an immediate danger which cannot be eliminated by the crew.

An aircraft in distress, in accordance with the established procedure, shall give distress signals on radio frequencies assigned for air communication with ground radio stations.

In flights over the sea, the distress signal shall be doubled by the aircraft on the international frequency established for the transmission of this signal for ships and rescue services.

*Article 64.* The aircraft traffic control service and the closest airports shall provide immediate help to an aircraft in distress. For that purpose, radio navigation equipment of all enterprises, organizations, and institutions located in the area of air routes and in nearby airports may be used.

Help for foreign aircraft in distress shall be provided on the same basis as to aircraft of the U.S.S.R.

*Article 65.* An aircraft which, by take-off, landing or crash, suffered serious damage or complete destruction, as well as an aircraft which made a forced landing outside of an airdrome, shall be considered in distress.

*Article 66.* An aircraft shall be considered missing when, after a lapse of time, all fuel reserves on board the aircraft would be used and its position is unknown.

*Article 67.* A search shall be immediately undertaken in case an aircraft is missing or in distress, when its position is unknown. The search shall be carried out by the Main Administration for Civil Aviation attached to the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

Local government agencies, enterprises, organizations and institutions shall immediately communicate to the Main Administration for Civil Aviation attached to the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. or its agencies, all known cases of aircraft in distress and shall provide help in the search for the aircraft. Citizens shall inform local government agencies or nearest institutions, organizations or enterprises about known cases of aircraft in distress.

In instances when measures for the search of an aircraft were fruitless, the question whether the search should be discontinued, shall be decided by the chief of the Main Administration for Civil Aviation attached to the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

Local government agencies and enterprises, organizations and institutions in whose area the aircraft became a victim of distress shall take urgent measures for the rescue of persons, for medical and other assistance, and for protection of the aircraft and its documentation, equipment and property on board until the arrival of the representatives of the Main Administration for Civil Aviation attached to the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

*Article 68.* In case of collision of two or more aircraft, and in the case where an aircraft causes damage to another aircraft, even with-