

its passengers, or individuals and property on the ground, except when necessary during maneuvering for a forced landing.

Signaling from the aircraft shall be permitted only in connection with communications and safety.

Art. 22

Persons with photographic and motion picture cameras and those with a permit for carrying arms shall hand over all such articles to the commander of the aircraft before entering the aircraft.

Art. 23

Liability of, and damages caused by an aircraft during flight or while taxiing on the ground of coastal waters of the F.P.R.Y. shall be adjudicated according to domestic laws. For damage caused by a foreign aircraft its owner shall be liable.

Art. 24

Entering foreign aircraft are forbidden to land between the state border and the civil customs airfield except in cases of an act of God (*force majeure*). They may takeoff from a civil customs airport only after the custom inspection. In such cases they may not land again on the territory of the F.P.R.Y.

Art. 25

If because of an act of God (*force majeure*) or other excusable causes a foreign aircraft passes the border outside the established air route or finds itself outside the established air routes in the airspace of the F.P.R.Y., the commander shall immediately contact the aviation control authorities of the F.P.R.Y. and, after receiving the signal, shall land on the nearest airport or the airport designated by signals.

If the aircraft refuses to follow the signals given, it shall be forced to land.

Art. 26

If a foreign aircraft is forced by an act of God to land outside an established public airport, the commander shall immediately so report to the nearest government authorities which shall provide for the safety of the aircraft and for the accommodation of the crew, passengers and goods.

Art. 27

In the interest of state security and air navigation, aviation agencies shall have the right to request the landing on a determined airfield of any aircraft flying in the airspace of the F.P.R.Y.

Art. 28

In case of an accident of a domestic or foreign aircraft, the accident shall be investigated in order to establish its nature, extent, causes and, possibly, the liability of individuals.

The investigation shall be conducted by the aviation authorities.

The investigation of accidents of foreign aircraft of any kind shall be conducted by a special commission, set up by the Ministry of Transportation of the F.P.R.Y., Aeronautic Administration.

Owners of the aircraft or their representatives may participate as observers in all investigations of the commission.