

granted to them by an international convention or they have received authorization to this effect which must be special and temporary.

Article 18. The right of an aircraft to fly over private property shall not be exercised in a manner incompatible with the right of the proprietor.

Article 19. The flight over certain areas of the French Territory may be prohibited by order for reasons of a military kind or of public safety. The location and the extent of such prohibited areas shall be especially indicated in the order.

Any aircraft engaging in flight over such prohibited areas shall, upon observing it, give the prescribed signal and shall land on the nearest airport outside the prohibited area.

When a territory has been declared in a state of siege and the flight over such territory is prohibited, any aircraft violating such prohibition shall be seized on landing at any designated point of the national territory and its occupants taken before the military courts on a charge of espionage, unless the aircraft commander can give valid reasons for his flight over said territory.

When the aircraft is observed in flight, it shall, at the first summons by means of blank shots, land at the nearest airport. Upon the summons to land, the aircraft shall immediately slow down and descend to a low altitude, or it will be forced to do so.

Article 20. Aircraft shall fly over a town or inhabited place only at such altitude that even in case of loss of propulsive power landing outside the inhabited place or on a public airport is possible.

Article 21. Any so-called acrobatic flight which involves stunts that are perilous and useless for the movement of the aircraft is prohibited over any inhabited place or that part of an airport which is open to the public.

Article 22. Stunts by any aircraft which represents a public show may take place only with the authorization of the Prefect after consultation with the mayor.

If the event consists of a flight which involves several successive landings, such authorization shall be given by the Minister of the Interior.

Chapter II—Landing

Article 23. [Abrogated by Decree No. 59-92 of January 3, 1959, see *infra*.]

Article 24. In the case of a landing on private property, the owner of such property may not prevent the departure or the removal of an aircraft which has not been ordered impounded, except in the case provided for in paragraph 3 of Article 15.

Article 25. As provided in Article 78 of the Customs Code:

1) Aircraft on an international flight must, in crossing the border, follow the prescribed air route.

2) They may land only on customs airports. However, certain categories of aircraft may, because of the nature of their operation, be exempted by administrative authorization from landing on customs airports; in such case, the authorization shall prescribe the airport of arrival and departure, the air route to be followed and the signals to be given on passing the border.