

munications and meteorological aids and such others as are necessary or useful for air navigation.

Article 31. The agency invested by the Executive with the power of holding expropriation hearings when called for such purpose, shall make settlements directly with the property owners, observing in all cases the principles applicable under the general rules of law pertaining to seizures under the power of eminent domain.

Article 32. If at the time the establishment or operation of an airdrome is authorized there are near it buildings, structures, or other works of whatever nature which might render difficult the arrival or departure of aircraft, the competent authority shall be empowered to order them demolished or removed completely or partially, provided the property has been expropriated or purchased as set forth in the previous article.

Article 33. In the area immediately adjoining an airport, no structure, construction or other work of any sort may be erected if this would render difficult the departure or arrival of aircraft, unless prior authorization is obtained from the competent authority.

The same agency shall be empowered to order the demolition or removal of buildings, structures or works erected in violation of the terms of this article and if necessary to resort to judicial intervention, and no right of compensation shall arise therefrom.

Article 34. It shall be required throughout the territory of the Republic that any obstacles which, in the opinion of the competent authority, constitute a danger to aviation be marked by appropriate markings or lights and that the costs of installing and maintaining such devices devolve upon the owner of the structure involved. Such warning devices shall be set up in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the competent authority.

TITLE IV—AIRCRAFT

Chapter I—Definition

Article 35. Aircraft shall be deemed to be any devices or machines which are capable of circulating in the air and which are suitable for the transportation of persons or goods.

Chapter II—Classification

Article 36. Aircraft shall be deemed to be either public or private. Aircraft are public aircraft when they serve for use by the governing authorities, such as the military, police, and customs. Other aircraft are private even when owned by the state.

Chapter III—National Register of Aircraft

Article 37. Aircraft shall be registered in a national register established for that purpose. Engines, propellers, parts and accessories may be registered in a special register.

Article 38. The following shall be registered in the national register of aircraft:

1. All documents, instruments, contracts, or resolutions which manifest the ownership, transfer, alteration, or destruction of aircraft;
2. Incumbrances or restraints imposed on aircraft or which may be decreed against them;