

## TITLE IV

## PERMISSION TO NAVIGATE IN THE AIR OVER NATIONAL TERRITORY

*Rules to be observed for take-off, enroute and for landing.*

*Article 14.* Any private aircraft whose registration has been issued by a State party to C.I.N.A., C.I.A.N.A. and C.A.C.H. shall have the right to overfly the air space of the State without landing, following the routes which are fixed by the respective regulation. However, for reasons of public safety, they must land when they receive the order to do so by means of regulation signals.

Aircraft not specified in this article, and commercial aircraft must request from the respective Ministry, through diplomatic channels, the proper authorizations to fly over national territory.

*Article 15.* Any aircraft crossing the frontiers in order to land on Chilean territory, shall do so at the first airport on its route.

If by *force majeure*, any aircraft must land at a place not included among the scheduled stops, it must report immediately to the local authority, who shall communicate with the nearest airport in order that its authorities may decide whether the necessary inspections may be performed there, or whether the aircraft may take off to said airport for administrative and customs inspection.

*Article 16.* Any aircraft flying in, or through the air space of the State, including reasonable necessary landings and stops, may avoid attachment or embargo for infringement of a patent, design or model related to the aircraft, by posting bond, the amount of which shall be determined without delay by the competent authority of the place of attachment, in the absence of an amicable agreement as to the amount.

*Article 17.* Any aircraft flying over national territory must be provided with:

- a) A registration certificate.
- b) A certificate of airworthiness.
- c) Permits and licenses for the commander, the pilots and crew members.
- d) If transporting passengers, a passenger list.
- e) If transporting merchandise, invoices and manifests.
- f) Log books.
- g) If carrying radio equipment, the license provided for in Article 13.
- h) Upon entry into the country aircraft shall carry a bill of health viséed by the respective consul in accordance with the consular law in force or to be adopted; the crew and passengers should present the documents required in the Immigration Law and the health regulations.

*Article 18.* Log books must be preserved for two years, computed from the date of the last entry verified therein. Commanders shall note in the ship's log all important events of the trip.

*Article 19.* Aircraft of States which are parties to C.I.N.A., C.I.A.N.A. and C.A.C.H. shall have a right to the same assistance available to national aircraft, in accordance with the regulations.

*Article 20.* Salvage of aircraft lost on land or at sea shall be governed by the corresponding principles of admiralty law, unless there is an agreement to the contrary.