Article 21. Private aircraft shall carry markings painted on the outside and in visible form, according to the regulations showing nationality, registration, as well as the name and address of the owner, in order to permit easy identification.

## TITLE V

## AIR TRAFFIC

Article 22. The State shall exercise full and exclusive sovereignty

over the air space over its territory and territorial waters.

Article 23. Navigation of Chilean aircraft within the national territory shall be free, subject to the provisions of this Law. Navigation of foreign aircraft shall further be subject to the provisions of international agreements, and they shall be prohibited from sabotage service, either commercial or postal, which shall be reserved to Chilean aircraft.

Article 24. No aircraft of uncertain nationality may fly over the

territory or territorial waters, nor may the following do so:

a) Aircraft which have not been registered in the manner

provided in Title II of this Law.

b) Aircraft which do not have a certificate of airworthiness and have not been certified or declared to be in good condition for navigation by the Aeronautics Board in the manner specified in this Law.

c) When the crew members do not hold the licenses specified

in Article 12.

Article 25. No foreign military aircraft may fly over the national territory or land thereon, unless it has received authorization to do so from the Government of Chile.

Except as provided otherwise, such military aircraft shall enjoy

the customary privileges granted to foreign warships.

A military aircraft making a forced landing, or which is required or requested to land, shall not, by virtue of this fact, acquire any of the

privileges provided in this article.

Article 26. For reasons of military order or public safety, the navigation over and take-off of aircraft from, specified areas of the national territory adjacent seas may be prohibited. The location and extent of prohibited areas shall be clearly indicated in the prohibition orders issued.

In case an aircraft penetrates a prohibited area, it shall be obliged to give the regulation signals for landing as soon as it becomes aware

thereof and land at the nearest airdrome outside of such area.

The aviation authorities may order the landing of any aircraft in flight, in accordance with the signals prescribed in the regulations; the

landing must be made at the nearest national airdrome.

Article 27. Aircraft which violate the prohibition to fly over any territory which has been declared in a state of siege, or over prohibited areas, shall be confiscated upon landing at any place on the national territory, and their crews considered spies, and they shall be held for the courts which have jurisdiction to take punitive action in such cases.

If an aircraft is perceived in flight, it shall proceed to land at the nearest airdrome, at the first notice given in accordance with the reg-