

ulations and it must, from the moment of notice, cut the engines and descend to a lesser height; otherwise, it shall be forced to do so.

Article 28. Without special license from the Aeronautics Board, aircraft may not carry:

- a) Explosives, arms or munitions.
- b) Carrier pigeons, radio equipment, cinematographic or photographic equipment, articles prohibited by the customs regulations; and
- c) Mail items included in the postal service.

Article 29. Wherever an aircraft in flight may be, it shall obey the orders given to it by stations and aircraft of the police and customs service.

Article 30. Flights intended for public spectacles may not be made without proper administrative authorization and a permit granted by the Aeronautics Board.

Article 31. Acrobatic flights involving maneuvers which are dangerous and not necessary or good operation of the aircraft, shall be prohibited over populated places.

Article 32. No aircraft may fly over cities or towns except at such heights as will permit them, even with loss of power, to land outside of such populated places or at an airdrome.

Article 33. During flight, pilots shall obey the Regulations on Air Police, and the provisions on lights and signals and air traffic rules, and shall adopt all necessary precautions to avoid damages and accidents.

TITLE VI

AIRPORTS AND AIRDROMES, AND LANDING OF AIRCRAFT

Article 34.—An airdrome is defined as any area on land or water especially equipped for the parking, take-off or landing of aircraft.

Airdromes are divided into military, public and private:

Public airdromes are those constructed by the State, the Municipalities or individuals, and placed at the disposal of the public for air navigation, and private airdromes are those constructed by private individuals for their personal use.

Only public and private airdromes shall be subject to the provisions of this Law.

Article 35. Only in case of *force majeure* may aircraft land on, or take off from places which are not duly constituted public or private airdromes.

Article 36. It shall be prohibited to establish or operate airdromes without authorization of the Aeronautics Board, which shall determine the standards for their design and operation. Such authorization shall be revoked in case an airdrome fails to meet the necessary conditions, or when it fails to observe the regulations.

All State aircraft shall have the right of free access to private airdromes.

Article 37. No walls, houses or apartment buildings may exist, and their construction is prohibited, as is also the erection of electric transmission lines or other obstacles, at a distance less than ten times their height, computed from the boundaries of the area destined for the landing field of any public or private airdrome. The location of new constructions around an airport must be submitted for the approval of the aviation authorities. In the event that such works already