

exist, they may be demolished or removed, with compensation by the airdrome owner for damages, in accordance with the procedures of the Expropriation Law.

Article 38. In time of war or great national crisis, the Government may prohibit or restrict navigation over the territory of the Republic or of its territorial waters by all or by some special type of aircraft.

It may order the seizure of all airdromes and landing fields, as well as of aircraft, materials or machinery thereon, whether they belong to nationals or foreigners; they may be utilized by naval, military or air forces of the nation, and the valuation and payment therefor shall be made in the manner established by the Expropriation Law.

Article 39. In cases of necessity, national tourist aircraft may land on uncultivated lands or on the surface of the water, outside of airdromes. The owner or owners of the land or of the water shall have the right to demand that they be given the names of the owner and the commander of the aircraft, and after such information has been obtained they may not prevent the taking-off or continuation of the trip.

Article 40. The aviation authorities may undertake all types of investigation before take-off, landing and during the stay at the airport concerning aircraft, their crews, goods and persons present or shipped.

TITLE VII

TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS AND CARGO

Article 41. Air transportation shall be subject to the provisions of the Commercial Code relative to transportation by land, lake, canals, or navigable rivers, and of the special statutes in point, unless there is a conflict with the provisions of the Air Navigation Law.

Article 42. With respect to international travel, a carrier may not take on passengers who do not prove that they are duly authorized to disembark at the place of destination and at scheduled stops.

Article 43. By means of express stipulations in the transportation contract, the carrier may exclude liability imposed on him by reasons of risks of air travel whether in respect to passengers or cargo, and by misdemeanors committed by the crew, when the aircraft prior to departure is in good navigable condition and the commander and the crew hold the licenses mentioned in Article 12.

Article 44. The carrier shall draw up a manifest indicating the nature of the cargo, in order that the commander may present it to the authorities of the places where he lands, when they so require.

Article 45. During the flight the commander of an aircraft shall have the right to throw cargo overboard, provided that he deems it necessary for the safety of the craft.

The carrier may not be held liable for losses to the shipper or the consignee, but he shall be liable for damages caused on the ground.

Article 46. During a flight and while on board, the entire crew and the passengers of an aircraft shall be subject to the authority of the commander of the aircraft.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 47. Legal acts which occur on board an aircraft during a trip shall be governed by Chilean law, provided the aircraft is flying