

shall first be submitted for study to the Government, which shall examine the possibilities and advantages thereof with respect to public safety and economic interest of the national air transport industry. Pursuant to the results of this study, the required authorization shall be either granted or denied. These permits must be submitted for periodic renewal.

*Article 45.*³ When required by the needs of domestic air commerce and when the financial income of the airlines prevents the establishment of civil air services by private operators alone, the Government may:

- a) participate as a shareholder in private air transport lines by way of subsidy;
- b) in such case, the revenue from the stock may be requested by the Government in the form of shares in such enterprise; and
- c) create its own air transport service.

In the last mentioned case, the services shall be under the direct supervision of the Civil Aeronautics Board.⁴

Article 46. The Government may also participate as a shareholder in international air transport enterprises.

Article 47. Operators maintaining scheduled airline services between two or more locations within the Republic shall be exempt from the following national ordinary or extraordinary taxes:

1) Taxes which burden, or may burden in the future, the payments to be made for air transportation of persons, baggage or cargo.

2) Taxes which burden, or may burden in the future, the capital of such airlines in matters directly related to their services.

Such exemptions shall be granted for a period of fifteen years, commencing from the date when the present Law enters into force.

VII. AIRDROMES AND AIRPORTS

Article 48. An airdrome shall be deemed any location on land or water, suitable for the landing and take-off of aircraft.

The periphery of the airdrome shall be deemed to be the boundary of areas intended exclusively for this purpose.

Article 49. An airport shall be deemed any airdrome equipped with special services for the landing, take-off, parking and supplying of aircraft, for the embarkation and discharge of passengers and for the loading and unloading of goods.

Article 50. The Government shall establish a National Register of Airdromes in which all airdromes or airports authorized to function as such, shall be recorded.

A transfer of ownership in an airdrome or airport, or an act which burdens or restricts such ownership, shall be void unless duly recorded in the National Register of Airdromes.

Article 51. On the basis of their use, airdromes and airports shall be divided into public and private and on the basis of their ownership, into national and private.

³ Amended by Law 68 of Dec. 20, 1939 (*Diario Oficial*, Dec. 21, 1939). *Direccion General de Aeronautica Civil*.

⁴ Changed to *Departamento Administrativo de Aeronautica Civil* by Decree 1721 of July 18, 1960. (*Diario Oficial*, August 20, 1960).