

c) Acquire, establish, operate and maintain, wholly or partially, facilities for air navigation on national or municipal airports, or on other airports which may be indicated by the Board for such installation, operation or maintenance.

d) Provide the necessary facilities and personnel for the regulation and protection of air traffic, including meteorological services.

Article 7. Air routes shall be designated and established, as far as feasible, in relation to visual, mechanical, electrical, radio or other aids throughout the terrain covered by them. In no case may the same air space be used for more than one air route. Any exceptions imposed in the interest of security or efficiency of operation of aircraft shall be justified in regard to those air routes in which the operation of aircraft over one air route does not interfere with the operation of aircraft over another air route occupying the same space. Intersections do not imply a joint air route.

Article 8. The provisions of the preceding article shall not prevent the promulgation of regulations enacted in accordance with this law and to public convenience for better control of air traffic.

Article 9. It is absolutely prohibited to grant exclusive rights for the use of any air routes, airport or other facilities for air navigation.

Article 10. Considering the advantages of lower costs of operation of air transport enterprises, the Board may operate a radiocommunications system for their free use, through an agreement to be made with these enterprises. The charging of a fee for services rendered may be fixed in the agreement, provided no special tax is substituted therefor.

Article 11. For the designation of air routes and, generally, for the better coordination of technical functions, the Board may avail itself, if it deems it proper, of advice by a commission comprised of technical personnel from the various airline companies operating in the country.

SECTION II. AIR TRANSPORT LINES AND THEIR PERSONNEL

Article 12. National airline companies must be domiciled in Costa Rica, be duly registered in the Public Register and be organized in accordance with the laws of the Republic.

Article 13. Foreign companies for international air transportation shall have their representative branch or agency duly registered in Costa Rica and their legal agents duly empowered to represent these companies. The fact that these companies are operating in Costa Rica implies, as a matter of law, that they submit to the laws of the country and consequently renounce diplomatic intervention.

Article 14. Ninety percent of the personnel of national airline companies and of the ground crews of foreign international airlines stationed in the country must be Costa Ricans. No prerogatives or positions denied to equally qualified nationals may be given to foreign employees of these companies; therefore, any financial or other benefit which may be granted to foreign employees in their work contracts, shall automatically be granted to national employees who hold or are capable of holding the same positions.