of air transportation to any Cuban or foreign person or company who

establishes and maintains public services of that type.

Article 6. "Airports" shall be deemed seadromes and mouths of rivers which, because of their location, conditions, capacity and because of the organization within them of customs police and sanitary and immigration services, may be utilized for the landing and take-off of hydroplanes.

"Airports" as well as the location or place therefor particularly designated for the use of aircraft shall be specified in this Regulation

or by Presidential Decree.

The President of the Republic may grant the right of exclusive use or use for a limited time and under predetermined conditions, for a specific space or place or an "airport" to individuals or companies national or foreign, which establish and maintain scheduled public air transport services within the national territory or between such territory and other countries.

The provisions of the third and fourth paragraphs of the preceding article on the use of State airdromes and installations for aircraft or persons travelling thereon shall be applicable to State "airports" and to officials and employees of the port services and to those of the Navy

located thereon.

Article 7. All civilian, military or naval, public officials or employees whatever their rank, condition or category, and especially those of the customs, maritime or land health services, immigration services and the police, who by reason of their duties must participate in the dispatch or inspection of national or foreign aircraft that are duly authorized to fly over or across national territory while perforing some public sevice, or who fulfill some necessary formality or requirement for their legal functioning or who give the aid necessary to effect repairs or to assist or help some person carried or abandoned by [the aircraft], or supports the authorities or protects the commander of the aircraft, shall do so gratuitously and with priority to all other services, without any pretext or excuse and without the slightest delay, whatever may be the hour and day of the occurrence and of the arrival or departure of said aircraft, always provided that [these services] are requested, even though verbally, by the commander of the aircraft or his legal representative in any of the above mentioned cases.

An official or employee 4 who, without clearly justified cause, in the judgment of the President of the Republic and after hearing the Aeronautics Commission and the interested party, by negligence or carelessness interrupts, damages or endangers in any manner the public service performed by an aircraft or the security thereof, shall be dismissed in accordance with the law if he is a civilian and judged in accordance with the provisions of the Military Penal Code if he is a military or naval person, without prejudice to other liabilities he may

incur for the damage caused.

Article 8. The processing, examination and dispatch of the documentation of aircraft used for public services, of their crews and passengers and of the cargo, shall be handled in the appropriate offices and by the respective officials with the greatest dispatch, and shall be facilitated as much as is permitted in compliance with laws and regulations, without payment of fees, taxes or honorariums other

⁴ Amended by Decree No. 695, May 28, 1930.