

request by the Minister of Civil Aviation, from landing on customs airports; in such case, the authorization shall designate the airdrome of arrival and departure and, if required, the air route to be followed and the signals to be given at crossing the border or the boundary of the territorial waters.

CHAPTER III. REGULATION OF FLIGHT OF AIRCRAFT

Art. 45. Any person who belongs to the flight personnel of an aircraft must have one or more valid aptitude licenses, corresponding to his duties and issued under conditions specified by decree.

Art. 46. An aircraft may make a flight only when it has an airworthiness certificate or when it has a flight permit by way of exception issued after inspection of the aircraft under conditions determined by decree.

Such decree shall further determine the marks which must be affixed to aircraft and the operational rules, particularly, the documents which must be carried aboard and the technical operating conditions of aircraft, as well as operational rules applicable to foreign aircraft.

Decrees shall also determine the operational rules applicable to foreigners.

The costs for inspection required by the regulations for the issuance or renewal of the airworthiness certificate of aircraft shall be borne by the owners of the aircraft inspected under conditions specified by a decree (issued on the report of the Minister of Civil Aviation and the Minister of Finance).

This decree shall specify, in particular, the rates of the costs to be reimbursed to the Treasury, when the inspection is made by officials of the State.

Art. 47. Without a special authorization it shall be prohibited to transport on aircraft any explosives, weapons, and ammunition, carrier pigeons, or mail included in the postal monopoly.

Transportation and use of photographic equipment may be prohibited by decree.

The conditions for transportation of dangerous substances, cultures of microbes, and small infected or dangerous animals shall be determined by decree.

Art. 48. No equipment for radio telegraph or radio telephone intended for the mobile aeronautical communications service may be installed or used aboard an aircraft without special authorization; the same shall apply to equipment for radio navigation or electro-magnetic detection.

Aircraft for public passenger transport must be equipped with radio communication apparatus necessary for flight safety under conditions determined by regulation.

In all cases, the crew members who use radio telegraph or radio telephone equipment must have a radio operator's license or a qualification for radio telephone; the use of such equipment must be in accordance with the regulations.

Art. 49. Any aircraft landing on an airdrome or on private property shall be subject to the control and supervision of the administrative authorities.