

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

LAW ON CIVIL AIR NAVIGATION—Law No. 1915 of January 28, 1949,¹ as amended by Laws No. 4119, of April 20, 1955 and No. 4481 of June 30, 1956

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Civil, commercial, recreational or educational air navigation above the territory of the nation, or in the airspace over its territorial waters and adjacent islands, shall be governed by the present law and by regulations to be enacted for this purpose by the Executive Power. Its provisions shall apply to any national or foreign aircraft, which takes off, lands, or flies over, or in any manner is found within the jurisdiction of national sovereignty.

Article 2. This law, and the regulations which are issued for its implementation by the Executive Power, shall govern only in peacetime. Whenever a state of war is declared, or public peace is breached, or constitutional guarantees over all or some part of the nation are suspended, the present law shall cease to be effective, and the rights granted to private persons thereunder suspended and, consequently, air navigation shall be prohibited to nationals as well as foreigners unless they have obtained special authorization from the Executive Power, in which case flights shall be subject to the conditions or rules established by that Power.

Officially declared termination of a state of war or serious breach of peace shall void the suspension and *ipso facto* restore the effect of all of its provisions and rights acquired thereunder.

Article 3. Definitions. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms employed in this law, which are indicated below in alphabetical order [in Spanish text], shall mean:

Airdrome. A defined area of land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment thereon) intended wholly or in part to be used for the landing take off, movement, or servicing of aircraft.

Aircraft. Any vehicle capable of supporting itself in the air.

Aircraft lighter than air. Any aircraft which supports itself in the air principally by means of its buoyancy.

Aircraft heavier than air. Any aircraft which derives its principal lift in flight from aerodynamic forces.

Airport. Any airdrome available to the public, provided with facilities for shelter, service or repair of aircraft, and for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

Aeroplane. Any aircraft heavier than air, equipped with one or more engines or propulsion systems and which maintains itself

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