## CHAPTER III. CLASSIFICATION, NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION OF AIRCRAFT

Article 14. For the purposes of the present law, aircraft shall be classified in accordance with the following chart:

		Not propelled	Free balloon	Spheric Non-spheric
Aircraft {	Lighter than air	by engine	Captive balloon	Spheric Non-spheric
		Propelled by engine	$\left\{  ext{Dirigibles}  ight.$	Rigid Semi-rigid Flexible
	Heavier than air 〈	Not propelled by engine	$\Big\{  ext{Glider}$	{Land plane Sea plane
		Propelled by Congine	Aeroplane	Hydroplane Land plane Amphibian
			Autogiro	{Watergiro Land autogiro Amphibian
	ı		<b>He</b> licopte <b>r</b>	Water helicopter Land helicopter Amphibian
			Ornithopter	Water ornithopter Land ornithopter Amphibian

Article 15. Aircraft shall be divided into public and civil aircraft

according to the use for which they are intended.

Public aircraft shall be those belonging to the State, to the District of Santo Domingo, to the municipalities, or to any agency of the Public Administration, and shall be subdivided into:

a) Military aircraft, when they are owned by the Army or Navy, or are commanded by an officer who is a member of said forces in military or naval service;

b) Administrative aircraft, when they are used for any other

public service.

Civil aircraft shall be those belonging to any individual, corporation, association, or civil or commercial institution, and shall be subdivided into:

a) commercial aircraft, when used for commercial transportation of passengers or cargo;

b) educational aircraft, when used to teach, prepare or train pilots, mechanics and other personnel as flight crews;

c) recreational or sport aircraft, when used only for such pur-

poses;

d) experimental aircraft, when used for study, observation, experimentation or practice, for the purpose of knowing, proving or testing, the efficiency, utility, or functioning of any device intended or built for air navigation.

Article 16. Aircraft shall have the nationality of the State in which

they are registered.