

50 centimeters (20 inches). The markings on the fuselage (or equivalent structure) shall not create any confusion with the contour thereof. The markings on the vertical tail surfaces, of aircraft heavier than air, shall be distributed in a manner which will leave a margin of 6 centimeters (2 inches) the entire length of the flanges of the vertical tail surfaces. In view specifications, the marking must be of the largest possible dimensions, but there shall be no inference that the markings must exceed the height of 15 centimeters (6 inches).

Article 35. The letters shall be in capitals, in Roman characters, without ornamentation; and the numerals shall be arabic, also without ornamentation. The width of each character (except the letter X and the numeral 1) and the length of the hyphens shall be two-thirds of the height of the characters. These and the hyphens shall be comprised of solid lines and be of a color which contrasts clearly with the background. The width of the lines shall equal a sixth of the height of the individual characters and each of these shall be separated from the one immediately preceding or following it by a space equal to half the width thereof. For this purpose, the hyphen shall be considered as a letter.

Article 36. All aircraft shall carry an identification plate on which will be inscribed at least its nationality and registration markings. This plate shall be of refractory metal, or of other refractory material possessing adequate physical properties, and shall be affixed to the aircraft in a visible place near the principal entry.

CHAPTER IV. AIR NAVIGATION

Article 37. Civil air navigation over Dominican territory and in the airspace over the seas under its jurisdiction and adjacent islands shall be free, subject to the exceptions and restrictions established by the present law and the regulations which are enacted thereunder.

Article 38. Under exceptional circumstances pertinent to external security or maintenance of internal order, the Executive Power, temporarily or permanently and effective immediately, may prohibit or restrict air navigation over the national territory without incurring any liability for damages and losses which may be caused by the enforcement of such a measure.

Article 39. Upon application addressed to it through proper channels, the Secretariat of State for War and Navy may grant or deny authorization to foreign military or civil aircraft to fly over the territory of the Republic, or to land on land or water areas within its borders.

General authorization may be granted to aircraft of a particular nation, or it may be limited specifically to one or more aircraft, as provided in this present law.

It shall be considered unlawful to make flights over national territory, or to land on its land or water areas, without prior authorization and consequently, aircraft and their flight crews shall be subject to the penalties specified below and to the jurisdiction of its courts, with the exception of cases of duly proved accidents or forced landings.

Article 40. Foreign aircraft not operating in scheduled international air services, and belonging to countries which, either through their domestic legislation or by means of treaties or conventions, grant equal privileges to Dominican aircraft, shall without the need of ob-