Article 56. The liability of the corporation, association or individual, operating air transport lines, shall be regulated with respect to passage or cargo by the provisions of the laws of the Republic concerning land

or maritime transportation.

Article 57. The legal provisions on police, health, immigration and customs shall be applicable to air navigation unless there are express exceptions, modifications or divergent provisions in the present law, and provided they are reasonably applicable in view of the special char-

acter of such navigation.

Article 58. The corporations, associations or individuals engaged in operation of air transport lines for passengers or goods, must at each location designated on the routes flown by them and for which they have been authorized, establish, and maintain airdromes or airports which are duly qualified and equipped for the comfort and safety of the users of this means of transportation, as well as emergency land fields between such stations.

Article 59. Aircraft used for transportation of passengers or cargo may use the airdromes and airports of the State, provided there is an

authorization to do so.

Article 60. In cases of night flights, the corporations, associations, or individuals operating air transport lines, shall illuminate the landing fields and airports, and supply beacons and floodlights in the form

and number prescribed by the competent authorities.

Article 61. No aircraft may land on a land or water area except at airdromes or airports legally established, except in cases of forced landings because of damage, bad weather, accidents to persons, or lack of fuel or oil.

Article 62. Corporations, associations, or individuals who own aircraft shall be financially liable for damages, injuries or impairments caused by such aircraft as a result of forced landings which they may have to make.

Article 63. All airports, airdromes, landing and emergency fields shall be under the supervision of the Secretariat of State for War

Article 64. The Secretariat of State for War and Navy may require any individual or corporation to extinguish, cover, or protect in a specified manner any light, beacon or floodlight so that it may not cause confusion with light signals serving as guidance to night air traffic.

Article 65. When it is necessary to set up beacons for air traffic which might possibly project their light over the sea, the Secretariat of State for War and Navy shall take steps to avoid confusion with

maritime beacons.

Article 66. The laws of the Republic shall be applicable to all crimes and misdemeanors which may be committed by owners, pilots, flight crews or passengers on any aircraft, national or foreign, when found

within the territory.

Article 67. When deemed proper for public order or service, the Executive Power may provide that an Army or Naval officer, as representative of the Secretary of State for War and Navy, may inspect, supervise or control the private corporations, associations, or individuals who own aircraft, in accordance with the provisions of this law.