

shall be deemed to be spies and may be held for the proper judicial authorities.

When an aircraft is observed in the distance it shall, at the first indication transmitted to it in compliance with the regulations, land at the nearest airport, and following this first indication shall reduce its speed and descent to a lower altitude. Otherwise, it shall be forced to do so.

Final article. In accordance with Article 137 of the Law on Administration, this codification shall be published in the Official Register and, hereafter, shall be cited in accordance with its new sections.

NOTE.—The Law of Civil Aviation of December 11, 1959, as amended by Emergency Decree-Law No. 38, July 30, 1962. *Registro Oficial*, Aug. 1, 1962, deals with the organization of various regulatory agencies in the field of aviation, and their appropriations. The Spanish text is reproduced in *Constitucion y Leyes del Ecuador* (1960), p. 1363. Ed.

OTHER LEGISLATION IN FORCE

1. Decree-Law 41 of December 8, 1947, is an emergency measure granting exemption of payment of taxes to air carriers. (*Registro Oficial*, January 27, 1948)

2. Decree of November 22, 1951, creates the Board of Civil Aviation of Ecuador, which supervises and controls commercial and civil aviation in the country, and in relations with foreign countries. (*Registro Oficial*, December 4, 1951)

3. Legislative Decree of November 6, 1952, authorizes the Executive to permit the Air Force to transport essential goods for the purpose of making them less expensive and to supply more adequately the needs of the people. (*Registro Oficial*, November 21, 1952 and January 26, 1953)

4. Resolution 5 of March 27, 1953, approves rates or fees to be charged by the Civil Aviation Board for rights to land and take-off. (*Registro Oficial*, May 18, 1953)

5. Decree 1420 of August 15, 1953, adopts a regulation on collection of taxes and fees established by Decree-Law 7 of May 5, 1953. These are imposed on tickets for transportation on domestic and international travel. (*Registro Oficial*, August 18, 1953)

6. Decree 2 of January 13, 1954, provides that the Government shall have authority to supervise and control all civil aviation within the territory of Ecuador. This includes construction, operation and maintenance of airports, services and installations thereon, and detailing the respective duties and functions. (*Registro Oficial*, January 14, 1954)

7. Decree of June 20, 1954, empowers the Air Minister to vary the air routes and control areas which are established in Decree of May 23, 1952. (*Registro Oficial*, June 26, 1954)

8. Resolution 7, of July 8, 1954, adopts the Regulation on Civil Aviation, to harmonize with the convention establishing the International Civil Aviation Organization. (*Registro Oficial*, August 16, 1954)

9. Resolution 4-C of March 26, 1957, approves the rates to be charged by the *Oficina de Habilitación y Registro*, of the Civil Aviation Office, for licenses, registration, etc. (*Registro Oficial*, August 22, 1957)

10. Resolution 5-C of March 28, 1957, enacts the Regulation on operating licenses. (*Registro Oficial*, August 23, 1957)