

CHAPTER IV. PILOTS AND OTHER AIRCRAFT PERSONNEL

Article 37. No person may exercise the profession of aircraft pilot in any of the categories referred to in Article 45, nor of aerial navigator, mechanic or radio telegrapher, without previously having obtained the respective license.

Article 38. Aeronautical license is deemed to mean the document which establishes in the holder the competence to exercise the specialty designated.

Article 39. These licenses shall be issued subject to approval of the good habits, qualifications and health of the person concerned, through appropriate information, theoretical and practical examinations, duly verified, and a medical certificate issued by specialists authorized for the purpose by the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics.

Article 40. Licenses for pilots shall be of the following classes:

- a) Student pilot;
- b) Private pilot;
- c) Commercial pilot, categories A and B.
- d) Public transport pilot.

These classes shall be based upon the number of flying hours, types of aircraft flown, and technical knowledge of the applicants.

Article 41. The license of student pilot gives the holder the capacity to fly as pilot of the class of aircraft for which he is authorized, and enables him to land on any airport other than the one of origin, provided that it be open to air traffic, and subject to a prior license requested from the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics; but the holder may not carry passengers or leave the national territory.

This license does not authorize the holder to compensation of any kind for his flights.

Article 42. The license of private pilot gives the holder the capacity to fly as pilot of the class of aircraft for which he is authorized and enables him to land on any airdrome other than that of origin, provided that it be open to aerial traffic, with the right to carry passengers and leave the national territory.

This license does not authorize the holder to receive compensation of any kind for his flights.

Article 43. The license of commercial pilot gives the holder the capacity to fly as pilot of single or multi-engined airplanes of a total weight not greater than 4000 kilograms, and enables him to land on any airport other than that of origin, provided that it be open to air traffic and not more than 500 kilometers distant; pilots in Category A shall have the right to carry passengers and merchandise, and Category B to carry merchandise only.

These licenses authorize the holder to receive compensation of any kind for his flights. Holders of licenses of Category A are also authorized to fly as co-pilot in aircraft requiring the services of two pilots.

Article 44. The license of public transport pilot gives the holder the capacity to fly as pilot of the class of transport aircraft for which he is authorized, to undertake any aerial activity he chooses, and enables him to land on any airport other than that of origin, provided that it be open to air traffic, and to carry passengers and merchandise and leave the national territory.