

Article 61. The Ministry of Development shall enact rules which it considers necessary to establish an aeronautical communications system and services of aid to air navigation and it shall supervise, by means of the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics, the owners and operators of civil aircraft so that they comply at all times with the safety requirements of this law and the regulations issued thereunder.

Article 62. The operation of aeronautical radiocommunications systems and equipment that presently exist in the country, as well as the installation and operation of any that may be established in the future, shall be subject to the provisions of Article 60.

CHAPTER IX. AERODROMES

Article 63. All civil aerodromes and airports of the country shall be under the control, inspection and supervision of the State. International airports shall operate and be administered in conformity with the following internal regulations.

Article 64. Civil aerodromes and airports shall be classified as national, municipal and private, depending on the type of property as which they are classified.

The regulations shall classify aerodromes and shall determine conditions and technical requirements required for each type.

Article 65. All civil aerodromes of the country shall be open to public use in accordance with the specifications of each type and at rates approved by the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics.

Article 66. In order to construct and operate aerodromes in the country, the authorization of the Ministry of Development shall be required, after informing the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics.

Article 67. In case of war or national emergency, the Ministry of Development may cancel or restrict the operation of any aerodrome upon the proposal of the Ministry of Defense.

Article 68. The following may be declared of public use and subject to expropriation:

- a) Private aerodromes and their auxiliary installations;
- b) The land necessary for the construction or the enlargement of an aerodrome, or for the establishment of auxiliary installations; and,
- c) The rights in an existing aerodrome or in land that is needed to build or enlarge an aerodrome.

Article 69. Civil aircraft may not land at military aerodromes of the country unless they obtain special permission from the Ministry of Defense.

In case of an emergency, a civil aircraft may land at military aerodromes but its crew shall immediately notify the Ministry of Defense and the General Direction of Civil Aeronautics and prove the emergency conditions that caused the landing.

Article 70. An airport shall be international when it has been so declared by the Government and when it is equipped to provide international services in accordance with the recommended international rules.

Article 71. Supervisory authority on civil aerodromes and airports of the country, insofar as it concerns the internal management of the aerodrome or airport, shall be exercised by the Commander who has