Article 2. Flights over certain areas of the territory may be prohibited by presidential decree, for military reasons or in the interest of public safety.

Flights over built-up areas are authorized only at such an altitude that landing, beyond the built-up area or on an airfield, shall

always be possible in case of engine failure.

Article 3. Every aircraft must be registered. The manner of registration is prescribed by Royal Ordinance. The national registry of the aircraft shall be certified.

Article 4. Public airfields are provided by the State.

Private airfields may be established only with the authorization of

the competent administration.

Article 5. The establishment of easements adjacent to an airfield, in the interest of aerial navigation, shall entitle the owner to compensation if he thereby suffers present and real damage.

tion if he thereby suffers present and real damage.

Article 6. No regular airline service shall be created and operated without a concession when a public service is involved, or without prior authorization of the competent administration when private operation is involved.

Article 7. The owner or lessee of an aircraft shall be considered as the operator thereof. Accordingly, he shall be considered as responsible for the personnel employed by him in the operation of the

aircraft.

Article 8. Any person engaged as flying personnel shall be inscribed in a register kept by the services of the Ministry in charge of Civil Aviation. Persons having been sentenced to penal servitude and loss of civil rights may not be so inscribed. Certificates required for flying personnel are prescribed by decree.

Article 9. The manner of application of the present law shall be established by Royal Ordinance and, specifically, by the technical and

administrative rules and regulations concerning:

airfields open to air traffic and the fees for their utilization;

the legal status of the aircraft;

telecommunication for aerial navigation;

air traffic:

air transportation:

flying personnel;

light and private aircraft.

Such regulations shall remain within the frame of the international agreements for air transportation and for civil aviation signed by the Kingdom of Laos.

Article 10. The technical and administrative rules and regulations concerning both civil and military aircraft shall be established after

approval by the Ministry of National Defense.

Article 11. Infractions of the laws and regulations governing civil aviation shall be prosecuted before the competent courts. Penalties incurred shall be either fines from ONE HUNDRED KIPS to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND KIPS or imprisonment from six days to six months, or both.

Article 12. The regulations for the application of the present law shall prescribe, within the above limits, the amount and/or duration of the penalties provided for the different types of infractions.

Article 13. This ordinance shall become effective as a State Law

prior to ratification by the National Assembly.