

*Article 73.* Scheduled international air service is a series of flights which fulfill all of the characteristics of the preceding article, and in addition pass through the airspace of two or more States.

*Article 74.* Air transport services, whether domestic or international, which do not fulfill all of the characteristics mentioned in Articles 72 and 73 respectively, shall be considered non-scheduled air services, and be subject to a special regulation established for each case by this Code.

*Article 75.* Only individual or corporate persons of Nicaraguan nationality, under protection of the Nicaraguan flag, shall have the right to operate air services for public transportation, whether these services are scheduled or non-scheduled, domestic or international.

Corporate persons referred to in the preceding paragraph, in order to have the right to operate the services, must in addition possess the following requirements:

a) At least 51 percent of the capital must be owned by Nicaraguans; and

b) Effective control over the enterprise and its administration must also be in the hands of Nicaraguans.

*Article 76.* Public air transport services between any two points on national territory is reserved to Nicaraguan aircraft.

*Article 77.* All scheduled domestic or international public air transport service must be operated subject to itineraries, number of flights, schedules, freight charges, and rates approved by the Ministry of Aviation. No airline may charge sums or amounts for their services other than those specified in the official rates.

*Article 78.* Scheduled domestic or international airlines must print, publish and maintain for public information any data requested by the Ministry of Aviation in addition to their itineraries, number of flights, schedules, and rates.

*Article 79.* No airline may change or abandon wholly or partially any route unless it has secured the authorization of the Ministry of Aviation, to be granted in accordance with Article 91.

Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Ministry of Aviation may order or authorize temporary suspensions or changes in air transport services, if public interest so demands.

*Article 80.* Domestic or international airlines are under a duty to render monthly detailed reports to the Ministry of Aviation, concerning hours of flight, kilometers flown, number of passengers, and freight carried, and any other statistical data required by the respective regulations.

*Article 81.* In case of war, emergency, or national calamity, the State may seize the aircraft of the lines which have obtained operating certificates, and which are also under a duty to place at the disposal of the State their flight and ground crews as may be necessary to the operation.

*Second Section—Operating Certificates*

*Article 82.* In order to operate any domestic or international public air service, an operating certificate issued in the form of an "*Acuerdo*" [administrative resolution] by the Executive Power through the Ministry of Aviation is required, in accordance with this Code and its regulations. The operating certificate is a personal document and non-transferable.