

agree with those on the registration certificate may be detained at the expense of the owner or, in the case of a charter recorded in the register, at the expense of the charterer recorded by the authorities in charge of enforcement of this Code until the identity of the owner can be established.

Art. 86. The file stating the violations of this Code and the decrees provided for therein, shall be transmitted without delay to the State attorney.

BOOK II. AIRDROMES

TITLE I. AIRDROME REGULATION

CHAPTER I. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION

Art. 87. An airdrome shall be deemed any land or water area specially equipped for the landing, take-off, and maneuvering of aircraft, including the related installations which may be present for the needs of traffic and service of aircraft.

Art. 88. An airdrome shall be called "open to public air traffic" when all aircraft which have the appropriate technical characteristics are authorized to use it, subject to the provisions of Article 91.

Art. 89. A decree shall state the conditions of establishment and use of airdromes whether or not they are open to public air traffic.

Art. 90. The opening of an airdrome to public air traffic shall be pronounced by ordinance of the Minister in charge of civil aviation after a technical investigation.

Closing of an airdrome to public air traffic shall occur in the same manner.

Art. 91. The use of an airdrome open to public air traffic may at any time be made subject to certain restrictions or it may be temporarily closed if flight conditions on the airdrome or in the adjoining airspace or reasons of public order justify such action. Such decisions shall be the subject of notices to air navigators.

Art. 92. Airdromes for public air traffic may be established by the State, by public organizations and public establishments, or by private natural or legal persons who fulfill the conditions specified by decree.

Art. 93. All airdromes may be made subject to the technical and administrative control of the State.

Art. 94. Contracts granted by the State for the construction, maintenance, and operation of airdromes owned by it, shall be subject to the following conditions:

The cost accounts¹ of the contracts shall be approved by decree issued on the report of the Minister in charge of civil aviation and of the Minister of Finance. Contracts which do not involve a cost account shall be awarded by interministerial ordinance.

Art. 95. The establishment of an airdrome for public air traffic that does not belong to the State shall be made subject to the conclusion of an agreement between the Minister in charge of civil aviation and the public or private natural or legal person who establishes the airport; such agreement must be approved by the Minister who supervises the public organization or establishment concerned. It shall also be subject to approval by the Minister of Finance if it involves financial obligations to the State.

¹ For this term see Art. 86 of the French Code of Civil and Commercial Aviation.