

- c) Licenses proper to each crew member;
- d) Flight Log;
- e) If carrying radio apparatus, the corresponding license;

And, in addition,

- f) If the aircraft carries passengers, a list of their names and the places of boarding and destination;
- g) If carrying cargo, a manifest and waybills.

*Article 60. Flight Log.*

1) In addition to listing the marks of nationality and registration and the name of the owner, the flight log of an aircraft must indicate for each flight: the date, nature of the flight (private, aerial services, scheduled or non-scheduled air transportation), the names of the crew, the place and hour of departure, the place and hour of arrival, any incidents or observations, the signature of the chief pilot, and, where pertinent, the visas of the competent authorities.

2) The chief pilot shall be responsible for entering these facts in the flight log.

*Article 61. Radio Equipment.*

1) All aircraft used in public air transport service with capacity for five (5) or more passengers, and any other aircraft used in public or private service which, in the judgment of the Civil Aeronautics Board so requires it, must be provided with the necessary radio equipment. The license for use of such equipment must be obtained from the competent authority.

2) When an air aircraft of Panamanian registry makes a flight to another country, it shall use its radio equipment subject to the regulations of the State it is overflying.

3) When overflying the territory of the Republic, all aircraft of foreign registry carrying radio equipment must possess a license issued by the State of registry. Such equipment shall be used only by authorized personnel.

*Article 62. Landing and Take-off.*

1) With the exception of emergency or forced landings, the arrivals and departures of any national or foreign aircraft in international flight may take place only at international airports duly designated as such.

2) Upon arrival or departure of any aircraft in international flight, the competent authorities, particularly the administrators of airports, may inspect and examine the certificates and other documents prescribed by this Law and the regulations issued thereunder.

3) Aircraft and its crew and passengers, while they remain on the ground or in the airspace of the Republic, shall be subject to Panamanian law.

*Article 63. Prohibited and restricted Zones.*

1) For reasons of safety, the Executive may declare parts of the territory of the Republic as zones prohibited or restricted for air navigation. Danger zones may also be designated therein, [wherever] activities are carried on which constitute or may constitute a danger to overflying aircraft.