

*Article 90. Aerial work Services.*

Aerial work services are those performed for remuneration, and include:

- a) aerial photography, aerial cinematography, air topography;
- b) commercial or other air advertising;
- c) exploration of soil and subsoil by means of aircraft;
- d) aerial activities in development of agricultural production;
- e) spraying or dusting by air for agricultural or health purposes;
- f) scientific and educational flight;
- g) teaching or training of flight personnel through private schools or individually;
- h) industrial activities, other than of public transportation.

*Article 91. Private Air Services.*

Private air services are those undertaken without remuneration and include:

- a) tourist flights by the owner of the aircraft being flown, or made with permission of the owner;
- b) aerial work services for the exclusive benefit of the owner of the aircraft being used;
- c) personal services of individuals or of corporations which are not public airlines, when these are exclusively using aircraft owned by them;
- d) training of flight personnel for the private service aircraft.

*Article 92. Air Service Companies.*

1) An air carrier is any natural or corporate person who, with regularity, performs transport services by air for remuneration.

2) Aerial work companies are any natural or corporate persons who perform for others and for remuneration any work by aircraft except transportation.

*Article 93. Representation of foreign Companies.*

Foreign international air carriers and companies for aerial services operating in the Republic shall maintain a permanent representative in the country, with adequate power to appear before administrative and judicial authorities, national or municipal, and before autonomous and semi-autonomous State authorities, for the purpose of replying to any complaint or claim which may be filed against them for acts or omissions related directly or indirectly to the transportation or aerial services. In case of non-compliance with this provision the Executive shall cancel the operating certification.

*Article 94. Authorization to Operate.*

1) The operation of any public air transport or work service by national or foreign companies requires an authorization, permit, or certificate issued in conformity with this Law and the regulations issued thereunder.

2) A certificate of operation of a public air transport or aerial work service may not validly be transferred to another company, unless the company wishing to make the transfer has been operating for at least two (2) years, and the transferee fulfills all legal requirements for securing an operation certificate.