

Article 115. Statistical Information.

National public air carriers shall present periodically to the General Bureau of Civil Aeronautics a detailed report on flight hours, number of kilometers flown, routes covered, number of passengers, weight of cargo transported, and other statistical data required by the respective regulations.

SECTION 2. TRANSPORTATION, CHARTER, AND LEASE CONTRACTS

Article 116. Applicable Provisions.

1) All matters concerning domestic air transportation shall be subject to the provisions of the present Law, or in absence of any, to the pertinent provisions of the Commercial Code and subsidiarily, to those of the Civil Code.

2) In the absence of international treaties, conventions, or agreements, international air transportation shall be governed by the principles established in this law.

Article 117. Domestic and International Transportation.

For purposes of the present Section of the Law, and also of Title IV thereof:

a) All transportation shall be considered domestic in which the place of departure and the place of destination are both situated within the national territory; in such cases, the transportation shall not lose its character of domestic transportation by the fact that the aircraft, because of *force majeure*, is forced to make an unforeseen landing on foreign soil;

b) All transportation shall be considered international in which, pursuant to an agreement between the parties: the place of departure and that of destination are situated on the territory of two different States; or, the place of departure and that of destination are both situated on the territory of the same State, but one or more landings are intended on the territory of another State.

Article 118. Successive Carriers.

Performance by several carriers by air successively shall constitute a single transport, if the parties have treated it as a single operation.

Article 119. Transportation Contract.

An air transport contract is deemed to be one concluded by a natural or corporate person, known as the carrier, who binds himself for remuneration to take or carry from one place to another, by air, passengers with or without registered baggage, or cargo delivered by a shipper to be sent to the consignee to whom it is addressed.

Article 120. Form of Contract.

1) The contract for carriage of passengers is proved by the issuance of a travel ticket. The carriage of registered baggage may be proved by an entry on the flight ticket or by issuance of a baggage check.

2) The contract to carry cargo is proved by the issuance of an air way bill, which shall contain the information required by the Law and the regulations issued thereunder.