

cant. In case the permit is granted, it shall be given in form of a flight permit (Form DGAC-OP-010), shown in Annex B to this law.

*Article 135.* The 90 day term specified in Article 132 may be extended for 30 more days at the discretion of the Civil Aeronautics Board in case the 90 days granted are insufficient to fulfill the purpose intended by the enterprise or person requesting the permit.

However, in all cases where it is necessary for the aircraft to continue operations in the country after the extension granted by the Civil Aeronautics Board, it must be registered in the Public Aircraft Register, otherwise the aircraft must leave the country.

*Article 136.* No explosives, arms, munitions, or dangerous substances may be transported in passenger aircraft.

*Article 137.* Authorization to transport explosives may be granted only when the aircraft provides the necessary safety measures for the transportation and offers no danger for people or for the airdromes where the aircraft take off or land, and in all cases the Civil Aeronautics Board, before issuing the flight permit, shall require authorization from the competent authorities which supervise the commerce in explosives.

*Article 138.* Before granting a permit to transport explosives, arms, or munitions aboard an aircraft, the Civil Aeronautics Board shall require prior authorization from the Ministry of the Armed Forces concerned or from the Ministry of Security and Police, as the case may be.

*Article 139.* The Civil Aeronautics Board shall only grant special authorization of a flight permit to aircraft which transport flammable, corrosive, damaging, stupefying substances, or generally dangerous chemicals, substances, when the transport presents no danger to flight safety or to persons aboard the aircraft in which such substances are transported.

*Article 140.* Access to, or staying in the cockpit or crew section of commercial aircraft during a flight, shall be prohibited to passengers or persons other than the crew.

*Article 141.* In small commercial aircraft, provided with a seat next to that of the pilot, and with dual commands, it shall be strictly prohibited to passengers or persons other than the crew to occupy such seat.

*Article 142.* There shall be exempt from the prohibitions stated in Articles 140 and 141, duly authorized officials of enterprises or persons who are the owners of the aircraft, and the officials of the Civil Aeronautics Board who fly in the exercise of control of aeronautical activities.

*Article 143.* The Civil Aeronautics Board may authorize the transport of freight in the cabin of an aircraft provided there are adequate precautions to avoid danger or annoyance to the passengers.

*Article 144.* The transport of animals shall be permitted only in specially adapted aircraft which offer safety for this type of transport.

In the case of international transport compliance must be had with sanitary regulations regarding loading and unloading of animals that are required in the countries between which the transport is made.

*Article 145.* Transportation of sick persons, or persons under the influence of drugs or narcotics and of cadavers, must be made under conditions fixed by, and with prior approval from the Ministry of Public Health.