however, shall be lifted when a bond is furnished or a deposit is paid to the extent of the fine.

Art. 78. In regard to goods exported in discharge of temporary admittance or bonding permits or subject to internal taxes, the shippers shall justify their shipment abroad by producing, within the periods specified, a valid customs certificate of destination under penalty of payment of four times the value of the goods.

Art. 79. Article 76 shall not be applicable to violations specified

by the customs laws.

Art. 80. Violation of the provisions of this Book and of the regulations issued for its application shall be prosecuted independently by the officers of the judicial police, by the officials of the technical bureau of the Civil Aviation Board, by army or navy personnel, and by agents of the civil or military authorities appointed for such

purpose, and by the gendarmes and customs agents.

Art. 81. The State attorney, the investigating courts, the justices of the peace, the police officers at the office of the State attorney designated by the Code of Criminal Investigation, the officials of the technical bureau of the Civil Aviation Board, army or navy personnel, and agents of the civil or military authorities appointed for such purpose, and the gendarmes and customs agents shall have the right to seize explosives, weapons and amunition, carrier pigeons, photographic equipment, photographic negatives and mail, as well as all radio telegraph and telephone equipment which may be on board without the special authorization provided for in Articles 47 and 48.

These authorities may seize carrier pigeons, photographic equipment and negatives which may be aboard any aircraft authorized to transport such articles in case such aircraft flies over prohibited areas.

Confiscation of articles and equipment lawfully seized shall be de-

creed by the court.

Art. 82. Any aircraft whose airworthiness certificate and registration cannot be produced or whose registration marks do not 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. 83. 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—ESTABLISHMENT

Art. 84. 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. 85. 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 88.

Art. 86. A decree shall state the conditions of establishment and use of airdromes whether or not they are open to public air traffic.