

Article 12. Aircraft flying over national territory shall, without exception, be obliged to land on land or water immediately upon receiving the order to do so communicated from land or air by means of signals to be defined in the regulations.

Failure to obey the order shall give the right to use force in the cases and under the circumstances to be established by the Executive Power, and the State shall be relieved from any liability for damages and injuries which may occur.

BOOK I. PUBLIC AIR LAW

TITLE I. AIRCRAFT

Chapter I. Definition and Classification

Article 13. An aircraft is any contrivance capable of transporting persons or things by air.

Article 14. Aircraft shall be classed as public and private.

Public aircraft are:

A) Military.

B) State aircraft in public service.

Aircraft not owned by the State, but temporarily allocated to one of the mentioned services, shall also be deemed public aircraft.

Private aircraft, even when they are State-owned are those which do not perform any public service or are not allocated to same, as well as those which are private and commercial. Sanitary aircraft are those permanently allocated to health services.

Auxiliary sanitary aircraft are those rendering health services on a temporary basis and only for the duration thereof.

The Executive Power may grant preferential treatment to sanitary aircraft.

Article 15. Private aircraft are those which are not used for a commercial purpose, directly or indirectly, regardless of the kind of the owner or owners.

Article 16. Commercial aircraft are those intended for carriage of persons, mail, cargo or which are generally used in scheduled or non-scheduled service of profit to the owner.

Chapter II. Nationality of Aircraft

Article 17. Aircraft possess the nationality of the State in which they are registered.

Aircraft possess Uruguayan nationality when they are recorded in the National Aircraft Register.

Article 18. No aircraft may fly over national territory or its territorial waters without being registered. The sole exception shall be test flights, provided that a special license has been obtained in advance in the manner provided in the regulations.

Article 19. Aircraft registered in the Republic shall lose their nationality if they are registered in a foreign country, or when they fail to fulfill the requirements established in the following chapter.

Chapter III. National Aircraft Register

Article 20. Public aircraft, with the exception of military aircraft, and private aircraft without exception, must be registered in the National Aircraft Register.