

Article 92. The installation of radiobroadcasting stations is prohibited in the safety zones referred to in Article 82, at a distance less than 2.5 kilometers (two and a half kilometers) from the boundary of the runways, or from the surrounding perimeter of each airdrome or airport as fixed by the Executive.

Article 93. The Executive, upon recommendation of the aviation authorities, may decree, with compensation in advance, for the transfer of radiobroadcasting stations presently located within the radius fixed by Article 92. If there is no agreement reached with the interested party, the procedure provided in Article 175 shall be followed.

TITLE IX. EXPROPRIATIONS

Article 94. The Executive may expropriate the land considered necessary for the establishment of airdromes or for the extension of any already in existence.

In all cases, the procedure shall be that established in Article 175.

Article 95. When the public interest so requires, the Executive may requisition domestic private aircraft, and guarantee to the owners the corresponding compensation. The evaluation as to what constitutes public interest is a discretionary power of the Executive.

BOOK II. PRIVATE AIR LAW

TITLE I

Chapter I. Purchase and Sale of Aircraft

Article 96. Aircraft shall be deemed personal property, with the exceptions established in this Code.

Article 97. The sale of aircraft must be made in writing, and the contract, under penalty of nullity, must be registered in the National Aircraft Register.

Article 98. The transfer title and the registration certificate must be presented to the competent organ within ten days from the date of issue for recordation in the National Aircraft Register and for the issuance of a new certificate. In case of failure to record in the Register, the seller and the purchaser shall be jointly liable for any damages and injuries which may occur.

Article 99. When the acquisition takes place abroad, the national consular authorities may register the contract and immediately send an affidavit thereof directly to the National Aircraft Register, together with the certificate of registration.

The consular authority shall issue a receipt for the registration certificate which may later be exchanged for a new certificate.

Chapter II. Charter of Aircraft

Article 100. To charter an aircraft it is necessary to fulfill the conditions required for the owner of an aircraft except when there is an authorization from the Ministry of National Defense.

Article 101. A charter of aircraft may be for a single or for several trips, or for a specified period of time.

Article 102. A charter of aircraft must always be approved by the competent authority and recorded in the National Aircraft Register.