

Art. 4

Aircraft shall be forbidden to transport, without a special permit, any kind of arms, ammunition, explosives, poisonous gases, acids, inflammables and articles and equipment which could be dangerous to the security of the state.

Art. 5

All civil aircraft must be registered and equipped with visible marks of registration and nationality. For every flight they must have the required documents.

The flight personnel in civil aircraft must have a valid working permit issued by the competent agency of the state in which the aircraft is registered.

All aircraft must have a commander [leader]. If the commander [leader] is not specifically designated, then the first pilot shall be considered as such.

Art. 6

Civil aircraft of the F.P.R.Y. and all foreign aircraft may fly in the air space of the F.P.R.Y. only in the prescribed air corridors. Gliding aircrafts of the F.P.R.Y. are excepted.

Flying over prohibited zones shall be forbidden.

The entrance or exit of domestic and foreign aircraft into or from the airspace of the F.P.R.Y. may be made only along an established border air corridor.

Foreign aircraft entering the F.P.R.Y. are required to establish radio contact with the nearest airport of the F.P.R.Y. as soon as they enter the prescribed air corridor. They shall also be required, during their flight on their designated route, to enter into contact with any airport which they pass over.

Art. 7

The take off and landing of civil aircraft shall be permitted only at airports and airfields.

Foreign aircraft coming from abroad may land on public customs airports only, and may take off only from these in order to fly abroad.

II. CIVIL AIRCRAFT

Art. 8

Civil aircraft and equipment in the F.P.R.Y., as a rule, shall belong to the State or to governmental economic enterprises.

Societies, organizations and other legal entities and individuals may operate and use civil aircraft and flying equipment only with the permission of the Ministry of Transportation of the F.P.R.Y.

Art. 9

Civil aircraft of the F.P.R.Y. shall not be used for flying unless it is recorded in the registry kept by the Ministry of Transportation of the F.P.R.Y., Aeronautics Administration.

An aircraft may be registered only in one place at a time.

Art. 10

Before registration, an aircraft must be inspected by an expert commission, which shall establish its airworthiness.

In establishing this airworthiness it shall be determined whether the aircraft has the equipment necessary for its purpose.