

If the equipment contains radio communication equipment a special permit for the operation thereof must be obtained from the Postmaster General of the F.P.R.Y.

Art. 11

Civil aircraft flying over the territory of the F.P.R.Y. must have the following documents: a certificate of registration, a certificate of airworthiness, the aircraft log, a working permit for the crew, a list of passengers, an invoice of cargo and mail, the flying route and a permit for the use of radio communication equipment, provided such exists.

III. AIRPORTS AND AIRFIELDS

Art. 12

Airports shall be official, public or special.

Official airports shall be designated for the use of official aircraft; public [airports] shall be for the use of civil and foreign aircraft and special airports shall be built, organized and operated by the state, by domestic social organizations and by government economic enterprises for civil aircraft with a special purpose.

Public airports at the same time may be also customs airports. In such case they must be equipped with all necessary facilities for the functioning of the customs services and for preventing the spread of contagious diseases.

Art. 13

Public airports in the F.P.R.Y. shall belong to the state and shall be under the administration of designated government agencies.

The use of airports shall be subject to federal taxes as established by the Ministry of Finance of the F.P.R.Y.

The servicing of aircraft and other services on airports shall be paid for separately.

Art. 14

Besides airports, there shall also be airfields for landing and take-off only.

They may be owned or used by the state, social organizations, legal entities and individuals. However, they must always be under the control of the Ministry of Transportation of the F.P.R.Y., Aeronautics Administration, which shall regulate the maintenance and use of the airfield.

These airfields shall belong to the special category only.

Art. 15

All radio equipment for communication and radio navigation shall be exclusively under the administration and control of designated aeronautics agencies of the government.

When using an airport, social organizations, enterprises, legal entities and individuals may maintain their own radio communications equipment for commercial purposes, but always only with the approval of the Postmaster General, and under supervision of the Ministry of Transportation, Aeronautics Administration.

Art. 16

The government agency designated to manage an airport shall be the Airport Administration. It shall manage the airport, and regulate and co-ordinate all aeronautical activities of the airport.