

General Act of 31 December 1941 on National Property
(1)(as amended in January 1982)

Article 29

Property subject to public use consists of:

...

II. The territorial sea to a distance of 12 nautical miles (22,224/metres), in accordance with the provisions of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, the laws derived from it and international law. Except as provided in the following subparagraph, the breadth of the territorial sea shall be measured from the low-water mark on the coast of the mainland and on the shore of islands forming part of the national territory.

Where there are deep bays and inlets in the coast, or where there is a fringe of islands immediately adjacent to the coast, the method of straight baselines joining the points farthest out to sea may be employed in drawing the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. Such baselines must not depart appreciably from the general direction of the coast, and the areas of the sea lying landward from these lines must be sufficiently closely linked to the land domain to be subject to the régime of internal waters. The lines shall be drawn to the elevations which emerge at low tide, when these support lighthouses or installations which remain constantly above water level or when they lie wholly or partly at a distance from the coast of the mainland or from an island which does not exceed the breadth of the territorial sea. Permanent installations farther out to sea forming an integral part of the port system shall be considered part of the coast for the purposes of delimiting the territorial sea.

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[Original: Spanish]

Endnotes

1 (Popup - Popup)

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