

in the form of fees levied for the benefit of the person rendering the service, and particularly for the following operations:

- Landing of aircraft;
- Use of devices of assistance to aerial navigation;
- Parking and hangar space for aircraft;
- Use of installations equipped for the reception of passengers and goods;
- Use of various installations and workshops;
- Occupation of land and buildings;
- Visit of all or part of the reserved area of the airport.

The fees must be commensurate with the services rendered.

The fees accruing to the State, to public groups and public establishments shall be collected by a public accountant.

They shall be collected in accordance with the rules of the group or establishment which benefits from them and, as regards the State, in accordance with the rules concerning credits other than taxes and properties by virtue of collection orders issued by the prefects.

Where fees are collected in cash, their payment may be ensured by a cashier.

*Article 92.* The list of those fees for which the methods of establishment and collection as well as the amounts thereof are determined by interministerial order, on advice of the Superior Council of commercial aviation, shall be determined by a decree of the Council of State, on the basis of a report by the minister in charge of civil and commercial aviation and the minister of finances and economic affairs.

Such list shall include in particular the fees for landing of aircraft, for the use of devices of assistance to aerial navigation, for parking of aircraft, for use of installations equipped for the reception of passengers and goods, and for installations for the distribution of aviation fuel.

The fees other than those specified in the first subparagraph of this article shall be set by the person furnishing the service. The decisions setting these fees shall not become applicable to users and to the public until 10 days after they have been brought to the knowledge of the latter, either by individual modification, or by posting or insertion in a newspaper containing legal announcements.

Such decisions must be communicated to the minister in charge of civil and commercial aviation before being put in effect.

If the amount of the fees thus set is not appropriate to the service rendered, such fees may be modified by a joint order of the minister in charge of civil and commercial aviation, the minister of finances and economic affairs and, if necessary, where the person furnishing the service is a public group or establishment, the minister who has the supervision thereof.

*Article 93.* The fees shall become due on use of the facilities, installations, buildings, and workshops for which they constitute the payment.

In case of non-payment of fees due from the operator of the aircraft the operator of the airport shall be entitled to request the authority responsible for air traffic on the airport that the aircraft be held until deposit has been made of the amount in dispute.

*Article 94.* On airports belonging to the State, an interministerial order may provide that all or part of the receipts from certain fees which have not already been allocated to a contractor, should be paid