

inconvenience to the public, or of danger to persons or property, and the owner fails to remove such objects or to take other action, the police may give the owner a specified period of time to do so. If the period has expired the police may order this done at the expense of the owner.

If the owner is not known, or if it is unavoidable for traffic or other reasons to act immediately, the police may take the measures mentioned in the first paragraph without giving the owner any time limit.

CHAPTER XII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Art. 169. When, at the beginning of a flight, there are reasons to assume that an aircraft is not airworthy, or is not properly manned, or in general might be considered as being operated contrary to the provisions of this law or regulations issued on the basis of this law, the flight may be prohibited and the aircraft may be, if necessary, prevented from leaving the landing area. The decision on such action shall be made by the aviation authority or by an agency authorized by it. In the latter case the decision shall be submitted without delay to the aviation authority for approval.

Art. 170. The owner of a landing area for public use may prevent the aircraft from leaving until fees for the use of the landing are paid or a proper guarantee is given.

Art. 171. In the interests of safety of aviation the King may issue regulations on the treatment, storage and delivery of fuel and other materials used by aircraft, and on the enforcement of such regulations.

Art. 172. The owner or user of an aircraft and the owner of an approved landing area or other aviation installations shall give all information required by the aviation authority in the exercise of its responsibilities. The same shall apply to the owner of an approved enterprise mentioned in Article 52, or to any other enterprise which is operating with the approval or a license pursuant to this law or regulations issued on the basis of this law.

Information may be forwarded insofar as required by international agreements. In general, the information may be forwarded or disseminated to the extent it does not include business or manufactory secrets. If a person who supposes to have a right to demand concealment has intervened against the forwarding or dissemination of the information, the forwarding or dissemination may be made only by a special decision of the competent department.

Art. 173. A person who, by virtue of his position, has access to information referred to in Article 172, is obliged to keep silence to the extent that the information may not be forwarded or disseminated.

Art. 174. When the State has incurred expenses in accordance with an international treaty where an aircraft is used for Norway's account in a foreign country, the competent department may claim a refund of expenses from the owner or user of the aircraft, insofar as it is not otherwise provided for by the conditions of the concession or license pursuant to Chapter VIII.

Art. 175. A fee specified by the King for the use of a landing area or other installations for aviation for public use, or a refund which the State may claim under this law, may be collected by lien.