

date when the aircraft was registered, whether changes in the ownership were registered, when the aircraft was stricken from the register, and other data prescribed by the King or under the King's authorization by the Aviation Board.

*Article 7.* If there are any changes in the ownership of registered aircraft, or if the nationality of the owner changed, or if the aircraft, after the registration has undergone changes significant for its identification, the owner shall report these matters to the Aviation Board without delay for recordation of these changes in the register. In relation to changes in ownership the same duty shall be incumbent on the former owner.

If a new owner of an aircraft subject to mortgage is entered into the register, the Aviation Board must inform the recording judge.

If there is notification of a new owner of an aircraft, but the data do not correspond to his recordation in the register as an owner, his name, the acquisition of the aircraft as stated by him and the date of submission of the notification shall nevertheless be recorded in the register.

*Article 8* (as amended by Law of December 4, 1959, No. 520).<sup>5</sup> An aircraft shall be stricken from the register at the request of the owner.

The same provision shall apply when the conditions provided for in Article 2, paragraph 1 are no longer applicable and the King refuses, according to paragraph 2 of the same Article, to permit that the aircraft remain in the register, or when the permission granted by the King in accordance with the provisions mentioned above has been revoked or become invalid because the conditions prescribed in the permission are no longer fulfilled, or if the aircraft is lost, dismantled or otherwise damaged, or when three months have passed after take-off on the last flight of the aircraft and no information on it is available. When such circumstances occur, the owner shall report them [to the Aviation Board] for recordation without delay, unless the report was submitted in accordance with Article 7.

If the aircraft has not had a valid airworthiness certificate during a period of three years, it may be stricken from the register if the owner fails to prove within the time limit fixed by the Aviation Board that the aircraft is airworthy.

*Article 9.* If the aircraft is subject to a mortgage it may not be stricken from the register at the request of the owner or on the basis of other circumstances mentioned in Article 8, unless a certificate of the competent court was submitted that the deed was presented to the court and the mortgagee gave his consent to the striking of the aircraft from the register; nevertheless, a notation shall be made in the register concerning the acts performed.

The competent court shall be informed without delay on the striking of an aircraft from the register or notations made in accordance with paragraph 1.

*Article 10.* If an aircraft is purchased without the transfer of the title of property, the name of the possessor and his rights to the aircraft shall be noted in the register. Both parties who conclude such contract shall be responsible for submitting appropriate information to the Aviation Board.

<sup>5</sup> *Svensk författningssamling* of December 10, 1959, No. 520.