

3 September 1970

Mr. William F. Rickenbacker, President
Rickenbacker Report
Box 1000
Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510

Dear Mr. Rickenbacker:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 31 August 1970.

The purpose of the amendment to Part 47 of the Federal Aviation Regulations which brought into existence and use AC Form 8050-73 was to provide for obtaining updated knowledge as to the registration, eligibility, identification, and activity of an aircraft. At the time the rule was proposed, it was pointed out that many aircraft had been rendered ineligible for registration by reason of their registration in a foreign country, the aircraft having been totally destroyed or scrapped, the ownership having been transferred, the owner having lost his United States citizenship, or the death of the owner, and the FAA was never made aware of these facts. Accordingly, these aircraft remain on the registry as United States registered civil aircraft when, in fact, they are not. Since the implementation of this rule, it has been clearly shown that the situations mentioned above do exist in a large number of cases.

Section 47.44 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, which required submission of the forms, also included a provision in Subparagraph (c) that refusal or failure to submit Part 1, AC Form 8050-73, containing the required information, may be cause for suspension or revocation of the holder's Certificate of Aircraft Registration.

Insofar as the duration of a Certificate of Aircraft Registration is concerned, Section 47.41(a) of the Federal Aviation Regulations provides as follows:

- (a) Each Certificate of Aircraft Registration issued by the FAA under this subpart is effective, unless suspended or revoked, until the date upon which--

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- (1) Subject to the Convention on the International Recognition of Rights in Aircraft when applicable, the aircraft is registered under the laws of a foreign country;
 - (2) The registration is canceled at the written request of the holder of the certificate;
 - (3) The aircraft is totally destroyed or scrapped;
 - (4) Ownership of the aircraft is transferred;
 - (5) The holder of the certificate loses his U.S. citizenship; or
 - (6) 30 days have elapsed since the death of the holder of the certificate.

Accordingly, until one of the six situations set forth above occurs, or until such time as final enforcement action is taken, pursuant to the provisions of Section 47.44(c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations, a Certificate of Aircraft Registration remains effective.

We hope this satisfactorily answers your inquiry. If there are any further questions, please advise us.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
JOSEPH T. BRENNAN

JOSEPH T. BRENNAN
Aeronautical Center Counsel, AC-7

cc:
AC-200 ✓

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