

## § 47.1

## 14 CFR Ch. I (1–1–13 Edition)

SOURCE: Docket No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 47 appear at 75 FR 41979, July 20, 2010.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 47.1 Applicability.

This part prescribes the requirements for registering aircraft under 49 U.S.C. 44101–44104. Subpart B applies to each applicant for, and holder of, a Certificate of Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050–3. Subpart C applies to each applicant for, and holder of, a Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate, AC Form 8050–6.

[Amdt. 47–29, 75 FR 41979, July 20, 2010]

#### § 47.2 Definitions.

The following are definitions of terms used in this part:

*Registry* means the FAA, Civil Aviation Registry, Aircraft Registration Branch.

*Resident alien* means an individual citizen of a foreign country lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States as an immigrant in conformity with the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice (8 CFR Chapter 1).

*U.S. citizen* means one of the following:

(1) An individual who is a citizen of the United States or one of its possessions.

(2) A partnership each of whose partners is an individual who is a citizen of the United States.

(3) A corporation or association organized under the laws of the United States or a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States, of which the president and at least two-thirds of the board of directors and other managing officers are citizens of the United States, which is under the actual control of citizens of the United States, and in which at least 75 percent of the voting interest is owned or controlled by persons that are citizens of the United States.

[Amdt. 47–20, 44 FR 61939, Oct. 29, 1979; Amdt. 47–27, 70 FR 244, Jan. 3, 2005; Amdt. 47–29, 75 FR 41979, July 20, 2010]

#### § 47.3 Registration required.

(a) An aircraft may be registered under 49 U.S.C. 44103 only when the aircraft is not registered under the laws of a foreign country and is—

(1) Owned by a citizen of the United States;

(2) Owned by an individual citizen of a foreign country lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;

(3) Owned by a corporation not a citizen of the United States when the corporation is organized and doing business under the laws of the United States or a State within the United States, and the aircraft is based and primarily used in the United States; or

(4) An aircraft of—

(i) The United States Government; or

(ii) A State, the District of Columbia, a territory or possession of the United States, or a political subdivision of a State, territory, or possession.

(b) No person may operate an aircraft that is eligible for registration under 49 U.S.C. 44101–44104, unless the aircraft—

(1) Has been registered by its owner;

(2) Is carrying aboard the temporary authorization required by § 47.31(c); or

(3) Is an aircraft of the Armed Forces.

(c) Governmental units are those named in paragraph (a) of this section and Puerto Rico.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 47–20, 44 FR 61939, Oct. 29, 1979; Amdt. 47–27, 70 FR 244, Jan. 3, 2005; Amdt. 47–29, 75 FR 41979, July 20, 2010]

#### § 47.5 Applicants.

(a) A person who wishes to register an aircraft in the United States must submit an Aircraft Registration Application, AC Form 8050–1 under this part.

(b) An aircraft may be registered only by and in the legal name of its owner.

(c) 49 U.S.C. 44103(c), provides that registration is not evidence of ownership of aircraft in any proceeding in which ownership by a particular person is in issue. The FAA does not issue any certificate of ownership or endorse any information with respect to ownership on a Certificate of Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050–3. The FAA issues a Certificate of Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050–3 to the person who appears