#### §47.37

may register it under this part if he complies with §§47.3, 47.7, 47.8, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13, 47.15, and 47.17, as applicable and submits with his Aircraft Registration Application, AC Form 8050–1 an Aircraft Bill of Sale, AC Form 8050–2, signed by the seller or an equivalent conveyance, or other evidence of ownership authorized by §47.11.

- (1) If the applicant bought the aircraft from the last registered owner, the conveyance must be from that owner to the applicant.
- (2) If the applicant did not buy the aircraft from the last registered owner, he must submit conveyances or other instruments showing consecutive transactions from the last registered owner through each intervening owner to the applicant.
- (b) If, for good reason, the applicant cannot produce the evidence of ownership required by paragraph (a) of this section, he must submit other evidence that is satisfactory to the FAA. This other evidence may be an affidavit stating why he cannot produce the required evidence, accompanied by whatever further evidence is available to prove the transaction.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 47–16, 37 FR 25487, Dec. 1, 1972; Amdt. 47–20, 44 FR 61940, Oct. 29, 1979; Amdt. 47–27, 70 FR 245, Jan. 3, 2005; 73 FR 55722, Sept. 26, 2008; Amdt. 47–29, 75 FR 41979, July 20, 2010]

# § 47.37 Aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country.

- (a) A person who is the owner of an aircraft last previously registered under the law of a foreign country may register it under this part if the owner—
- (1) Complies with §§ 47.3, 47.7, 47.8, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13, 47.15, and 47.17, as applicable:
- (2) Submits with his Aircraft Registration Application, AC Form 8050–1 a bill of sale from the foreign seller or other evidence satisfactory to the FAA that he owns the aircraft; and
- (3) Submits evidence satisfactory to the FAA that—
- (i) If the country in which the aircraft was registered has not ratified the Convention on the International Recognition of Rights in Aircraft (4 U.S.T. 1830), (the Geneva Convention),

or the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment, as modified by the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Aircraft Equipment (the Cape Town Treaty), the foreign registration has ended or is invalid; or

- (ii) If that country has ratified the Geneva Convention, but has not ratified the Cape Town Treaty, the foreign registration has ended or is invalid, and each holder of a recorded right against the aircraft has been satisfied or has consented to the transfer, or ownership in the country of export has been ended by a sale in execution under the terms of the Geneva Convention; or
- (iii) If that country has ratified the Cape Town Treaty and the aircraft is subject to the Treaty, that the foreign registration has ended or is invalid, and that all interests ranking in priority have been discharged or that the holders of such interests have consented to the deregistration and export of the aircraft.
- (iv) Nothing under (a)(3)(iii) affects rights established prior to the Treaty entering into force with respect to the country in which the aircraft was registered.
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a)(3) of this section, satisfactory evidence of termination of the foreign registration may be—
- (1) A statement, by the official having jurisdiction over the national aircraft registry of the foreign country, that the registration has ended or is invalid, and showing the official's name and title and describing the aircraft by make, model, and serial number; or
- (2) A final judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction of the foreign country, determining that, under the laws of that country, the registration has become invalid.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 47–20, 44 FR 61940, Oct. 29, 1979; Amdt. 47–26, 68 FR 10317, Mar. 4, 2003; Amdt. 47–27, 70 FR 245, Jan. 3, 2005]

### § 47.39 Effective date of registration.

An aircraft is registered on the date the Registry determines that the submissions meet the requirements of this part. The effective date of registration is shown by a date stamp on the Aircraft Registration Application, AC Form 8050–1, and as the date of issue on the Certificate of Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050–3.

[Amdt. 47-29, 75 FR 41981, July 20, 2010]

### § 47.40 Registration expiration and renewal.

- (a) *Re-registration*. Each aircraft registered under this part before October 1, 2010, must be re-registered in accordance with this paragraph (a).
- (1) A Certificate of Aircraft Registration issued before October 1, 2010, expires on the expiration date identified in the following schedule that corresponds with the month in which the certificate was issued.

If the certificate was issued in:	The certificate expires on:	The owner must apply for re-reg- istration between these dates—to allow delivery of the new certificate before expiration
March of any year	March 31, 2011	November 1, 2010 and January 31, 2011.
April of any year	June 30, 2011	February 1, 2011 and April 30, 2011.
May of any year	September 30, 2011.	May 1, 2011 and July 31, 2011.
June of any year	December 31, 2011.	August 1, 2011 and October 31, 2011.
July of any year	March 31, 2012	November 1, 2011 and January 31, 2012.
August of any year	June 30, 2012	February 1, 2012 and April 30, 2012.
September of any year.	September 30, 2012.	May 1, 2012 and July 31, 2012.
October of any year.	December 31, 2012.	August 1, 2012 and October 31, 2012.
November of any year.	March 31 2013	November 1, 2012 and January 31, 2013.
December of any year.	June 30, 2013	February 1, 2013 and April 30, 2013.
January of any year.	September 30, 2013.	May 1, 2013 and July 31, 2013.
February of any year.	December 31, 2013.	August 1, 2013 and October 31, 2013.

(2) Each holder of a Certificate of Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050-3, issued before October 1, 2010, must submit an Application for Aircraft Re-registration, AC Form 8050-1A, and the fee required by §47.17, between October 1, 2010, and December 31, 2013, according

to the schedule in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

- (3) A Certificate of Aircraft Registration issued under this paragraph expires three years after the last day of the month in which it is issued.
- (b) Initial Registration. A Certificate of Aircraft Registration issued in accordance with §47.31 expires three years after the last day of the month in which it is issued.
- (c) Renewal. Each holder of a Certificate of Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050-3, containing an expiration date may apply for renewal by submitting an Application for Aircraft Registration Renewal, AC Form 8050-1B, and the fee required by §47.17 during the six months preceding the expiration date. A certificate issued under this paragraph expires three years from the expiration date of the previous certificate

[Amdt. 47-29, 75 FR 41981, July 20, 2010]

## § 47.41 Duration and return of Certificate.

- (a) Each Certificate of Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050-3, issued by the FAA under this subpart is effective, unless registration has ended by reason of having been revoked, canceled, expired, or the ownership is transferred, until the date upon which one of the following events occurs:
- (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 aircraft is totally destroyed or scrapped.
- (3) The holder of the certificate loses his U.S. citizenship.
- (4) 30 days have elapsed since the death of the holder of the certificate.
- (5) The owner, if an individual who is not a citizen of the United States, loses status as a resident alien, unless that person becomes a citizen of the United States at the same time.
- (6) If the owner is a corporation other than a corporation which is a citizen of the United States—
- (i) The corporation ceases to be lawfully organized and doing business under the laws of the United States or any State thereof; or