UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Civil Air Regulations Amendment 22-1
Effective: September 27, 1950
Adopted: August 23, 1950

STUDENT AND PRIVATE LIGHTER-THAN-AIR PILOT CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENTS AND DURATION OF LIGHTER-THAN-AIR PILOT CERTIFICATES

Currently effective Part 22 provides that an applicant for a student lighter-than-air pilot certificate, a private or commercial lighter-than-air pilot certificate, or a free balloon pilot certificate shall be a loyal citizen of the United States or of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war.

While the United States is still legally at war with certain nations, current history indicates that the test of official war status is not necessarily a sound one and there does not appear to be any cogent reason why the citizenship requirements for the issuance of lighter-than-air pilot certificates or free balloon pilot certificates should not be the same as for other airman certificates; that is, to require that an applicant shall be a citizen of the United States or of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal lighter-than-air pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. Moreover, this provision should work to the advantage of the United States in its international relations by encouraging foreign governments who are not now issuing airman certificates to United States citizens to do so on a reciprocal basis.

With respect to individuals who are granted airman certificates in accordance with reciprocal agreements or otherwise on a reciprocal basis, we consider it advisable to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal treatment should be modified or terminated. Accordingly, this amendment requires that all lighter-than-air and free balloon pilot certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 22 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 22, as amended) effective September 27, 1950.

1. By amending § 22.10 (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Citizenship.* An applicant shall be a citizen of the United States or of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal lighter-than-air pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government.

2. By amending § 22.21 to read as follows:

22.21 Duration.

(a) A student lighter-than-air pilot certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 24 months after the date of issuance.

(b) A private or commercial lighter-than-air pilot certificate or free balloon pilot certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board.

(c) A student lighter-than-air pilot certificate, a private or commercial lighter-than-air pilot certificate, or a free balloon pilot certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months from the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(d) The Administrator or his authorized representative may issue a temporary lighter-than-air pilot certificate for a period of not to exceed 3 months from date of issuance, subject to the terms and conditions specified therein by the Administrator.

(e) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the Act or of the Civil Air regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

3. By adding a new § 22.26 to read as follows:

22.26 Termination of certificates. All lighter-than-air pilot certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

[Sec. 205 (a), 52 Stat. 984, 49 U.S.C. 425 (a). Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U.S.C. 551, 552, Act of July 1, 1948.]

By the Civil Aeronautics Board:

/s/ M. C. Mulligan

M. C. Mulligan
Secretary

(SEAL)

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