MS-158

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Civil Air Regulations Amendment 22-13
Effective: May 17, 1962*
Issued: May 11, 1962

[Reg. Docket No. 1201; Amdt. 22-13; Supp. 3]

PART 22—LIGHTER-THAN-AIR PILOT CERTIFICATES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The manual material related to Part 22 of the Civil Air Regulations requires that a valid student lighter-than-air pilot certificate be held by an applicant as a prerequisite for taking a private pilot lighter-than-air written examination. It also provides that an applicant for a commercial pilot lighter-than-air written examination hold as a prerequisite either a private lighter-than-air pilot certificate or a valid student lighter-than-air pilot certificate which has been endorsed for solo and cross-country flight. Part 20 contains no similar requirements and it has been determined that there is no need for these requirements in Part 22 since they do not contribute significantly to the applicant's ability to meet the specified aeronautical knowledge requirements.

Further, Part 22 contains no provisions for: (1) Exchange of certificate for one of a lower grade; (2) change of name on a lighter-than-air pilot certificate; (3) replacement of a lost or destroyed pilot or medical certificate; or (4) issuance of a special purpose pilot certificate to foreign citizens. Part 20 does contain such provisions and since both parts concern pilot certificates, it has been determined that they should be uniform in regard to such privileges.

Therefore, Part 22 is amended to provide for uniformity with Part 20 in the foregoing respects.

Since this amendment relieves restrictions and imposes no additional burden on any person, I find that notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary, and it may be made effective on less than 30 days' notice.

This amendment will be included in the recodification of the provisions of Part 22 under the Agency's Recodification Program announced in Civil Air Regulations Draft Release No. 61-25 (26 F.R. 10698).

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 22 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 22) is hereby amended as follows:

§ 22.11-4 [Deletion]

1. By deleting § 22.11-4.

§ 22.12-5 [Deletion]

2. By deleting § 22.12-5.

3. By adding a new § 22.27 to read as follows:

§ 22.27 Exchange of certificate.

The holder of a lighter-than-air pilot certificate may apply for a pilot certificate of a lower grade. If he so applies, he must include the following statement or its equivalent: "This request is made for my own reasons, with full knowledge that my [insert name of certificate] may not be reissued to me unless I again pass the tests prescribed for its issue."

4. By adding a new § 22.28 to read as follows:

§ 22.28 Change of name; replacement of lost or destroyed certificate.

(a) An application for a change of name on a certificate issued under this part must be accompanied by the applicant's current certificate and the marriage license, court order, or other document verifying the change. The documents are returned to the applicant after inspection.

(b) An application for a replacement of a lost or destroyed pilot certificate is made by letter to the Chief, Airman Certification Branch, Federal Aviation Agency, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The letter must:

*A correction is being run in the Federal Register to make the effective date of this amendment May 17, 1962, the date it was published in the Federal Register.

(1) Contain a brief statement of the circumstances of the loss or destruction;

(2) Contain any available information regarding the grade, number, and date of issue of the certificate, the name in which it was issued and the ratings on it; and

(3) Be accompanied by a check or money order for $2.00, payable to the Federal Aviation Agency.

(c) An application for replacement of a lost or destroyed medical certificate is made by letter to the Civil Air Surgeon, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C., accompanied by a check or money order for $2.00, payable to the Federal Aviation Agency.

(d) A person whose certificate issued under this part or medical certificate, or both, has been lost may obtain a telegram from the FAA confirming that it was issued. The telegram may be carried as a pilot certificate or medical certificate, or both, pending his receiving a duplicate certificate under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, unless he has been notified that the certificate has been suspended or revoked. The request for such a telegram may be made by prepaid telegram, stating the date upon which a duplicate certificate was requested, or including the request for a duplicate and a money order for the necessary amount. The request for a telegraphic pilot or medical certificate should be sent to the office prescribed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as appropriate. However, a request for both at the same time should be sent to the office prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

5. By adding a new § 22.29 to read as follows:

§ 22.29 Special purpose pilot certificates; foreign citizens.

(a) An applicant for a lighter-than-air pilot certificate who is a citizen of a foreign country, who holds a current lighter-than-air pilot certificate issued by that country and who meets the requirements of this section, may have a lighter-than-air pilot certificate issued to him stating the operations it authorizes and containing ratings based on the ratings on his foreign pilot certificate. If he has no ratings on that certificate, the certificate issued under this part is limited to operating lighter-than-air aircraft that he has flown at least 10 hours, as pilot in command during the preceding 12 months. However, no instrument ratings may be placed on a certificate issued under this section.

(b) An applicant for a certificate under this section must submit satisfactory evidence of his aeronautical experience and must pass a test on Part 60 of this chapter. In addition, he must either submit satisfactory evidence that he currently meets the physical requirements for the foreign certificate that he holds or present an appropriate current medical certificate issued under Part 29 of this chapter.

(c) Each certificate issued under this section shows the basis upon which it was issued and may be used only for the specific purpose for which issued. If the applicant cannot read, speak, and understand the English language, the certificate may contain additional limitations that the Administrator considers necessary for air safety. A certificate issued under this section is effective only during the period it is used for the specific purpose for which it was issued, but not longer than 12 months.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 602; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421, 1422)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 11, 1962.

N. E. HALABY,
Administrator.

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