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**GACAR PART 47 – AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION**

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## GACAR PART 47 – AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION

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### SUBPART A – GENERAL

#### § 47.1 Applicability.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this part prescribes the requirements for registering aircraft in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA).
- (b) Registration under this part is not required for model aircraft issued registration permits under General Authority of Civil Aviation Regulation (GACAR) Part 101 or ultralight vehicles issued registration permits under GACAR Part 103.
- (c) Registration under this part is not required for small unmanned aircraft and model aircraft registered under GACAR Part 48.

#### § 47.3 Registration Eligibility.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an aircraft may be registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia only when the aircraft is—
- (1) Not registered under the laws of a foreign country and
  - (2) Owned by—
    - (i) A KSA citizen;
    - (ii) An entity not a citizen of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia when the entity is organized and doing business under the laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the aircraft is based and used primarily in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; or
    - (iii) The KSA government.
    - (iv) An entity not a citizen of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia when the entity is entered into a Dry Lease agreement with a KSA air operator or entity doing business under the laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- (b) An aircraft is not eligible for registration under this part unless that aircraft is eligible for an airworthiness certificate under Subpart F of GACAR Part 21 or the aircraft is an unmanned aircraft that is required to be registered under the GACAR.

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### § 47.5 Registration Required.

No person may operate an aircraft that is eligible for registration in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, unless the aircraft—

- (a) Has been registered by and in the name of its owner;
- (b) Is an aircraft of the Armed Forces, or
- (c) Has been authorized by the President to operate within the territory of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for technical testing or other purposes.

### § 47.7 Applicants.

- (a) A person who wishes to register an aircraft in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia must apply according to the requirements prescribed in Subpart B of this part.
- (b) An aircraft must be registered by and in the legal name of its owner.
- (c) Registration is not evidence of ownership of aircraft in any proceeding in which ownership by a particular person is in issue. The President does not issue any certificate of ownership or endorse any information with respect to ownership on an aircraft certificate of registration (CR). The President issues an aircraft CR to the person who appears to be the owner on the basis of the evidence of ownership submitted under GACAR § 47.13, or recorded at the Saudi National Aircraft Register (Register.)

### § 47.9 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Citizens.

- (a) **KSA citizens.** An applicant for an aircraft CR under this part who is a KSA citizen must certify to this in the application for aircraft registration.
- (b) **Authorized representative of the owner.** An applicant for an aircraft CR that has legal authority to act on behalf of the owner of an aircraft must comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Each authorized representative must be a KSA citizen;
  - (2) The applicant must—
    - (i) Submit with the application for aircraft registration a copy of each document creating the legal relationship between the owner and the authorized representative, in a form

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acceptable to the President;

(ii) If each owner, including each person with a security interest in the aircraft, is a KSA citizen, a declaration by the applicant to that effect; and

(iii) If any owner, including any person with a security interest in the aircraft, is not a KSA citizen, a declaration from the authorized representative stating that the authorized representative is not aware of any reason, situation, or relationship (involving owners or other persons who are not KSA citizens) as a result of which those persons together would have more than 25 percent of the aggregate power to influence or limit the exercise of the authorized representative's authority.

(3) If persons who are not KSA citizens have the power to direct or remove an authorized representative, either directly or indirectly through the control of another person, the applicable legal document must provide that those persons together may not have more than 25 percent of the aggregate power to direct or remove an authorized representative. Nothing in this paragraph prevents those persons from having more than 25 percent of the ownership interest in a KSA legal entity.

(c) **Partnerships.** A partnership may apply for an aircraft CR only if each partner is an individual who is a citizen of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

### § 47.11 Entities Not Citizens of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(a) Each entity applying for an aircraft CR must submit to the President with the application for aircraft registration—

(1) A certified copy of its certificate of incorporation, formation or other organizational documents acceptable to the President,

(2) A certification that it is lawfully qualified to do business in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,

(3) A certification that the aircraft will be based and primarily used in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and

(4) The location where the records required by paragraph (b) of this section will be maintained.

(b) The entity that registers an aircraft based and primarily used in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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under GACAR § 47.3 must—

(1) Maintain, and make available upon request for inspection by the President, records containing the total flight hours in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of the aircraft for 3 years after the year in which the flight hours were accumulated; and

(2) Send to the President either—

(i) A signed report containing—

(A) The total time in service of the airframe as provided in GACAR § 91.457(a)(2)(i), accumulated during that period and

(B) The total flight hours in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of the aircraft accumulated during that period, or

(ii) A signed statement that the total flight hours of the aircraft, while registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have been exclusively within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(c) For the purposes of registration, an aircraft is based and primarily used in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia if the flight hours accumulated within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia amount to at least 60 percent of the total flight hours of the aircraft during the period consisting of the remainder of the registration month and the following six months and each six month period thereafter. Any periods during which the aircraft is not validly registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are disregarded.

(d) For the purposes of registration of an aircraft owned by entity not a citizen of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that entered into a Dry Lease agreement with a KSA air operator or entity doing business under the law of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:

(1) The aircraft owner must provide the KSA air operator or entity with an authenticated and certified power of attorney for registering and deregistering the aircraft.

(2) The operator must deregister the aircraft at the end of the dry lease agreement or if the dry lease agreement is terminated.

(3) In the case of change of owner of the aircraft, the new owner must fulfill the requirement of this part and enter into new dry lease agreement with the operator.

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### § 47.13 Evidence of Ownership.

Except as provided in GACAR §§ 47.31 and 47.33, each applicant must also submit the required evidence of ownership, recordable under GACAR § 49.17, as follows:

(a) The buyer in possession, the third party in physical possession of the aircraft, or the lessee of an aircraft under a contract of conditional sale must submit the contract. The assignee under a contract of conditional sale must submit both the contract (unless it is already recorded at the register), and an assignment from the original buyer, third party in physical possession, lessee, or prior assignee.

(b) The reposessor of an aircraft must submit—

(1) A certificate of repossession of encumbered aircraft or its equivalent, signed by the applicant and stating that the aircraft was repossessed or otherwise seized under the security agreement involved and applicable law;

(2) The security agreement (unless it is already recorded at the register), or a copy thereof certified as true under GACAR § 49.21; and

(3) When repossession was through foreclosure proceedings resulting in sale, a bill of sale signed by the authorized person who conducted the sale, and stating that the sale was made under applicable law.

(c) The buyer of an aircraft at any sale must submit a bill of sale signed by the authorized person who conducted the sale, and stating that the sale was made under applicable law.

(d) The owner of an aircraft, where ownership of the title has been in controversy and has been determined by a court, must submit a certified copy of the decision of the court.

(e) The authorized representative of the estate of the deceased former owner of an aircraft must submit a certified copy of the legal documents or court order appointing the authorized representative.

(f) The buyer of an aircraft from the estate of a deceased former owner must submit both a bill of sale, signed for the estate by the authorized representative, and a certified copy of the legal documents appointing the authorized representative. When no authorized representative has been or is to be appointed, the applicant must submit both a bill of sale, signed by the heir-at-law of the deceased former owner, and a declaration of the heir-at-law stating that no application for appointment of an

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authorized representative has been made, that none will be made, and that the authorized representative is the person entitled to, or having the right to dispose of, the aircraft under applicable law.

(g) The authorized representative of property that includes an aircraft, as described in GACAR § 47.9(b), must submit either a certified copy of the order of the court appointing the authorized representative, or a complete and true copy of the legal document authorizing the representative. If there is more than one authorized representative, each authorized representative must sign the application for aircraft registration. The aircraft CR is issued to a single applicant as authorized representative, or to several authorized representatives jointly as co-owners.

### **§ 47.15 Signatures and Documents Made by Authorized Representatives.**

(a) Each person signing an application for aircraft registration or a document submitted as supporting evidence under this part, must sign in ink or by other means acceptable to the President. If signed in ink, the application for aircraft registration must also have the typed or legibly printed name of each signer in the signature block.

(b) When one or more persons doing business under a trade name submits an application for aircraft registration, a document submitted as supporting evidence under this part, or a request for cancellation of an aircraft CR, the application, document, or request must be signed by, or on behalf of, each person who shares title to the aircraft.

(c) When an authorized representative submits an application for aircraft registration, a document submitted as supporting evidence under this part, or a request for cancellation of an aircraft CR, on behalf of the owner, that authorized representative must—

(1) State the name of the owner on the application, document, or request;

(2) Sign as authorized representative on the application, document, or request; and

(3) Submit a signed written authorization, or a true copy thereof certified under GACAR § 49.21, with the application, document, or request.

(d) When an entity submits an application for aircraft registration, a document submitted as supporting evidence under this part, or a request for cancellation of an aircraft CR, it must—

(1) Have an authorized person sign, by means acceptable to the President, the application, document, or request;

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(2) Show the title of the signer on the application, document, or request; and

(3) Submit a copy of the authorization from the entity’s board members to sign for the entity, certified as true under GACAR § 49.21 by a corporate officer or other person in a managerial position therein, with the application, document, or request, unless—

(i) The signer of the application, document, or request is a corporate officer or other person in a managerial position at the entity and the title of his office is stated in connection with his signature; or

(ii) A valid authorization to sign is on file at the Register.

(4) The provisions of paragraph (d)(3) of this section do not apply to an irrevocable deregistration and export request authorization when an irrevocable deregistration and export request authorization under the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Aircraft Equipment (Cape Town Protocol) is signed by a corporate officer and is filed with the Register.

(e) When a partnership submits an application for aircraft registration, a document submitted as supporting evidence under this part, or a request for cancellation of an aircraft CR, it must—

(1) State the full name of the partnership on the application, document, or request;

(2) State the name of each partner on the application, document, or request; and

(3) Have a partner sign the application, document, or request.

(f) When co-owners, who are not engaged in business as partners, submit an application for aircraft registration, a document submitted as supporting evidence under this part, or a request for cancellation of an aircraft CR, each person who shares title to the aircraft under the arrangement must sign the application, document, or request.

(g) A written authorization or other evidence acceptable to the President of a person’s authority to sign for another, submitted under this part, is valid for the purposes of this section, unless sooner revoked, until—

(1) Its expiration date stated therein or

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(2) If an expiration date is not stated therein, for not more than 3 years after the date—

(i) It is signed or

(ii) The grantor (a corporate officer or other person in a managerial position therein, where the grantor is an entity) certifies in writing that the authority to sign shown by the written authorization or other evidence is still in effect.

### § 47.17 Registration Marks.

(a) ***Nationality and registration marks required.*** An applicant for aircraft registration must place KSA registration marks on the application for aircraft registration and on any evidence submitted with the application.

(1) ***Aircraft not previously registered anywhere.*** The applicant must obtain the KSA registration marks from the President by request in writing describing the aircraft by make, type, model, and serial number (or, if it is amateur-built, as provided in GACAR § 47.31(c)) and stating that the aircraft has not previously been registered anywhere. If the aircraft was brought into the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from a foreign country, the applicant must submit evidence that the aircraft has never been registered in a foreign country.

(2) ***Aircraft last previously registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.*** Unless the applicant applies for a different number under paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section, the applicant must place the KSA registration marks that are already assigned to the aircraft on the application for aircraft registration, and the supporting evidence. If there are no registration marks assigned, the applicant must obtain KSA registration marks from the President by making a written request that describes the aircraft by make, model, and serial number.

(3) ***Aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country.*** Whether or not the foreign registration has ended, the applicant must obtain KSA registration marks from the President for an aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country, by request in writing describing the aircraft by make, model, and serial number, accompanied by—

(i) Evidence of termination of foreign registration in accordance with GACAR § 47.35(b) or the applicant's declaration showing that foreign registration has ended; or

(ii) If foreign registration has not ended, the applicant's declaration stating that the registration marks will not be placed on the aircraft until foreign registration has ended.

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(4) ***Duration of a Saudi Arabian registration mark assignment.*** Authority to use the registration marks obtained under paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section expires 90 days after the date it is issued unless the applicant submits an application for aircraft registration and complies with GACAR §§ 47.31 or 47.35, as applicable, within that period. However, the applicant may obtain an extension of this 90-day period from the President if the applicant shows that the delay in complying with that section is due to circumstances beyond the applicant’s control.

(b) A KSA registration mark for manned aircraft must begin with the nationality mark prefix “HZ-”.

(c) Any available, unassigned KSA registration marks may be assigned as a special registration mark. An applicant who wants special registration marks or wants to change the registration marks of his aircraft may apply for it to the President. The evidence of payment of the fee required by the Implementation Regulation of the Civil Aviation Tariff Act must accompany the application.

(d) The President authorizes a special registration mark change on the assignment of special registration marks. The authorization expires 1 year from the date the President issues an assignment of special registration marks unless the special registration mark is permanently placed on the aircraft. Within 5 days after the special registration mark is placed on the aircraft, the owner must complete and sign the assignment of special registration marks, state the date the registration mark was placed on the aircraft, and return the original form to the Register. The duplicate of the assignment of special registration marks and the present aircraft CR, must be carried in the aircraft as temporary authority to operate it. This temporary authority is valid until the date the owner receives the revised aircraft CR showing the new registration marks, but in no case is it valid for more than 120 days from the date the registration marks are placed on the aircraft.

(e) A special registration mark may be reserved for no more than 1 year. If a person wishes to renew his reservation from year to year, he must apply to the President for renewal and submit evidence of payment of the fee required for a special registration mark.

(f) When aircraft registration has ended, as described in GACAR § 47.43(a), the assignment of a registration marks to an aircraft is no longer authorized for use except as provided in GACAR § 47.31(c) and will be cancelled—

(1) Following the date established in GACAR § 47.41(a)(1) for any aircraft that has not been re-registered under GACAR § 47.41(a);

(2) Following the expiration date shown on the aircraft CR for any aircraft whose registration

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has not been renewed under GACAR § 47.41(c) or

(3) When ownership has transferred—

(i) Six months after first receipt of notice of aircraft sale or evidence of ownership from the last registered owner or successive owners, and an application for aircraft registration has not been received;

(ii) Twelve months after a new owner has submitted evidence of ownership and an application for aircraft registration under GACAR § 47.29, and the applicant or a successive applicant has not met the requirements of this part.

(g) At the time an assignment of registration marks is cancelled, the registration marks may be reserved for 1 year in the name of the last owner of record if a request has been submitted with evidence of payment of the fee required by the Implementation Regulation of the Civil Aviation Tariff Act. If the request for reservation and fee are not submitted prior to cancellation, the registration marks are unavailable for assignment for a 5-year period.

### **§ 47.19 Saudi National Aircraft Register.**

Each application, request, notification, or other communication sent to the President under this part must be submitted to the Safety, Security and Air Transport Sector, General Authority of Civil Aviation, P.O. Box 887, Jeddah 21421, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

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**SUBPART B – AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION**

**§ 47.29 Application.**

(a) Each applicant for an aircraft CR must submit the following to the President—

- (1) An application for aircraft registration signed by the applicant in the manner prescribed by GACAR § 47.15;
- (2) The original aircraft bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership authorized by GACAR §§ 47.31, 47.33, or 47.35 (unless already recorded at the Register); and
- (3) The fee required by the Implementation Regulation of the Civil Aviation Tariff Act.

(b) The President rejects an application when—

- (1) Any form is not completed,
- (2) The name and signature of the applicant are not the same throughout, or
- (3) The applicant does not provide a legibly printed or typed name with the signature in the signature block.

(c) After compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, the applicant for registration of an aircraft last previously registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia must carry the second copy of the application for aircraft registration in the aircraft as temporary authority to operate without registration.

(1) This temporary authority is valid for operation within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia until the date the applicant receives the aircraft CR or until the date the President denies the application, but in no case for more than 90 days after the date the applicant signs the application. If by 90 days after the date the applicant signs the application for aircraft registration, the President has neither issued the aircraft CR nor denied the application, he will issue a letter of extension that serves as authority to continue to operate the aircraft without registration while it is carried in the aircraft.

(2) This temporary authority is not available in connection with any application for aircraft registration received when 12 months have passed since the receipt of the first application following transfer of ownership by the last registered owner.

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(3) If there are no registration marks assigned at the time application for registration is made, the second copy of the application for aircraft registration may not be used as temporary authority to operate the aircraft.

### **§ 47.31 Aircraft Not Previously Registered Anywhere.**

(a) A person who is the owner of an aircraft that has never been registered, may register it under this part if the person—

(1) Complies with GACAR §§ 47.5, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13, 47.15, and 47.17, as applicable and

(2) Submits with the application for aircraft registration a bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership authorized by GACAR § 47.13.

(b) If, for good reason, the applicant cannot produce the evidence of ownership required by paragraph (a) of this section, the applicant must submit other evidence that is satisfactory to the President. This other evidence may be a declaration stating why the required evidence cannot be produced, accompanied by whatever further evidence is available to prove the transaction.

(c) The owner of an amateur-built aircraft who applies for registration under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must describe the aircraft by class (airplane, rotorcraft, glider, or balloon), serial number; number of seats; type of engine installed (reciprocating, turbopropeller, turbojet, or other); number of engines installed; and make, model, and serial number of each engine installed; and must state whether the aircraft is built for land or water operation. In addition, the owner must submit as evidence of ownership a declaration giving the KSA registration marks, and stating that the aircraft was built from parts and that he is the owner. If the aircraft was built from a kit, the applicant must also submit a bill of sale from the manufacturer of the kit.

(d) The owner of an aircraft that is assembled from parts to conform to the approved type design, must describe the aircraft and engine in the manner required by paragraph (c) of this section and submit evidence of ownership satisfactory to the President, such as bills of sale, for all major components of the aircraft.

### **§ 47.33 Aircraft Last Previously Registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.**

(a) A person who is the owner of an aircraft last previously registered under this part, may register it under this part if he complies with GACAR §§ 47.5, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13, 47.15, and 47.17, as applicable and submits with the application for aircraft registration a bill of sale signed by the seller, an equivalent conveyance, or other evidence of ownership authorized by GACAR § 47.13.

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(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, the applicant 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, the applicant must submit other evidence satisfactory to the President. This other evidence may be a declaration stating why the required evidence cannot be produced, accompanied by whatever further evidence is available to prove the transaction.

### **§ 47.35 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 GACAR §§ 47.5, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13, 47.15, and 47.17, as applicable;

(2) Submits with his application for aircraft registration a bill of sale from the foreign seller or other evidence satisfactory to the President that he owns the aircraft; and

(3) Submits evidence satisfactory to the President that—

(i) If the country in which the aircraft was registered has not ratified the Cape Town Protocol, the foreign registration has ended or is invalid.

(ii) If that country has ratified the Cape Town Protocol and the aircraft is subject to the protocol, 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.

(iii) Nothing under paragraph (a)(3)(ii) affects rights established prior to the protocol 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—

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- (1) A statement, by the official having jurisdiction over the national aircraft register 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.

### **§ 47.37 Effective Date of Registration.**

An aircraft is registered on the date the President determines that the submissions meet the requirements of this part. The effective date of registration is shown by a date stamp on the application for aircraft registration, and as the date of issue on the aircraft CR.

### **§ 47.39 Reserved.**

### **§ 47.41 Duration and Return of Certificate.**

(a) Each aircraft CR, issued by the President under this part is effective, unless registration has ended by reason of having been suspended, revoked, canceled, or the ownership is transferred, until the date upon which one of the following events occurs:

- (1) The aircraft is registered under the laws of a foreign country;
- (2) The aircraft is totally destroyed, scrapped or withdrawn from service;
- (3) The holder of the certificate loses KSA citizenship;
- (4) Thirty days have elapsed since the death of the holder of the certificate;
- (5) If the owner is an entity other than an entity which is a KSA citizen—
  - (i) The entity ceases to be lawfully organized and doing business under the laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; or
  - (ii) A period described in GACAR § 47.11(b) ends and the aircraft was not based and primarily used in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia during that period.
- (6) If the authorized representative in whose name the aircraft is registered—
  - (i) Loses KSA citizenship;

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(ii) In any manner ceases to act as authorized representative and is not immediately replaced by another who meets the requirements of GACAR § 47.9(b).

(7) The owner or authorized representative requests that the aircraft be removed from the Register.

(b) The aircraft CR must be immediately returned to the President—

(1) Within 21 days in the case of registration under the laws of a foreign country, by the person who was the owner of the aircraft before foreign registration;

(2) Within 60 days after the death of the holder of the certificate, by the administrator of the estate of the deceased, or by the heir-at-law of the deceased if no administrator has been or is to be appointed; or

(3) Within 21 days of the termination of the registration, by the holder of the aircraft CR in all other cases mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section.

(4) If the certificate is not available for return, as directed in paragraph (b) of this section, a statement describing the aircraft and stating the reason the certificate is not available must be submitted to the President within the time required by paragraph (b) of this section.

### **§ 47.43 Invalid Registration.**

(a) The registration of an aircraft is invalid if, at the time it is made—

(1) The aircraft is not eligible for registration under GACAR § 47.3;

(2) The aircraft is registered in a foreign country,

(3) The applicant is not the owner or authorized representative of the owner,

(4) The aircraft is declared unserviceable, or

(5) The applicant loses KSA citizenship.

(b) If the registration of an aircraft is invalid under paragraph (a) of this section, the holder of the invalid aircraft CR, must return it as soon as possible to the President.

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### § 47.45 Change of Address.

Within 30 days after any change in a registered owner’s mailing address, the registered owner must notify the President in writing of the change. Upon acceptance and payment of fees required by the Implementation Regulation of the Civil Aviation Tariff Act, the President will issue a revised aircraft CR, reflecting the new mailing address.

### § 47.47 Cancellation of Certificate for Export Purpose.

(a) The holder of an aircraft CR, or the holder of an irrevocable deregistration and export request authorization recognized under the Cape Town Protocol and filed with the President, who wishes to cancel the aircraft CR for the purpose of export must submit to the President—

(1) A written request for cancellation of the aircraft CR describing the aircraft by make, model, and serial number, and stating the KSA registration number and the country to which the aircraft will be exported and—

(2) For an aircraft—

(i) Not subject to the Cape Town Protocol, evidence satisfactory to the President that each holder of a recorded right has been satisfied or has consented to the transfer; or

(ii) Subject to the Cape Town Protocol, evidence satisfactory to the President that each holder of a recorded right established prior to the date the protocol entered into force with respect to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been satisfied or has consented to the transfer; and

(3) A written certification that all registered interests ranking in priority to that of the requestor have been discharged or that the holders of such interests have consented to the cancellation for export purposes.

(b) If the aircraft is subject to the Cape Town Protocol and an irrevocable deregistration and export request authorization has been filed with the President, the President will honor a request for cancellation only if an authorized party makes the request.

(c) The President notifies the civil aviation authority of the country to which the aircraft is to be exported of the cancellation.

### § 47.49 Replacement of Certificate.

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(a) If the original aircraft CR is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the registered owner may submit to the President a written request that states the reason a replacement certificate is needed and the fee required by the Implementation Regulation of the Civil Aviation Tariff Act. The President will send a replacement certificate to the registered owner’s mailing address or to another mailing address if requested in writing by the registered owner.

(b) The registered owner may request a temporary aircraft CR pending receipt of a replacement certificate. The President issues a temporary aircraft CR in the form of a fax or printout that must be carried in the aircraft until receipt of the replacement certificate.