

Federal Aviation Regulations

(including accident reporting, TSA security and light sport)



§39.7 Airworthiness Directives

- **There is a repetitive AD on your glider (i.e., Schweizer tow hook inspection). What are the PIC requirements for this AD?**
- **Aircraft owners and operators are responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of all ADs that apply to their aircraft. Anyone who operates a product that does not meet the requirements of an applicable AD is in violation of 14 CFR 39.7.**



§61.69 Towpilot Requirements

- What are the recurrent training requirements every towpilot must accomplish after they have received their initial logbook endorsement to tow?
- (6) Within 24 calendar months before the flight has—
 - (i) Made at least three actual or simulated tows of a glider or unpowered ultralight vehicle while accompanied by a qualified pilot who meets the requirements of this section; or
 - (ii) Made at least three flights as pilot in command of a glider or unpowered ultralight vehicle towed by an aircraft



§61.31 Type rating requirements, additional training, and authorization requirements.

- **Q - Does a student pilot require an endorsement (“method of launch” endorsement) of ground and flight training and proficiency for aerotow to be made before solo?**
- **A - Yes. (j) *Additional training required for operating a glider.***
 - (1) No person may act as pilot in command of a glider—**
 - (ii) Using aerotow procedures, unless that person has satisfactorily accomplished ground and flight training on aerotow procedures and operations, and has received an endorsement from an authorized instructor who certifies in that pilot's logbook that the pilot has been found proficient in aerotow procedures and operations;**



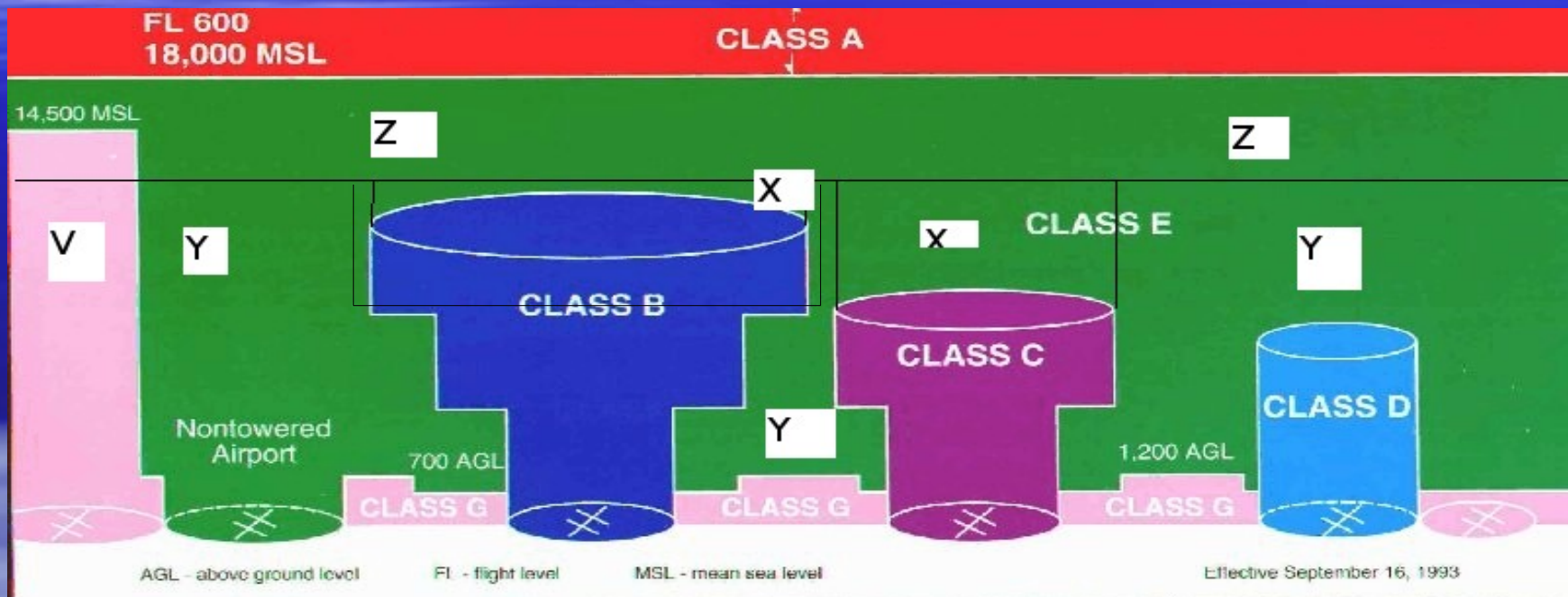
Medical Certificates.

- **Part 61.23 – Requirements and Duration**
 - **(a) *Operations requiring a medical certificate***
Defines who needs a medical and how long it is valid
 - **(b) *Operations not requiring a medical certificate***
Defines which pilot ratings do not need medicals
- **Part 61.53 – Prohibition of operations during medical deficiency**
 - **(a) Operations requiring a medical certificate**
 - **(b) Operations that do not require a medical certificate**
 - **(c) Operations requiring a medical certificate or U.S. Driver's license**



§61.215 Transponder Requirements

- Q – Can you overfly a Class C airspace, below 10,000 ft MSL without an operating Transponder?



Light-Sport Aircraft – Definition

FAR §1.1

- Q - Your club has an SZD 50-3 Puchacz 2-place training sailplane. Does the Puchacz qualify as a light-sport aircraft, which can be operated by the holder of a sport pilot certificate with an endorsement giving glider privileges?
- A light-sport aircraft is an aircraft that since its original certification has (Puchacz in parenthesis) –
- A max. takeoff weight (if a landplane) of not more than 1,320 pounds (1,257 pounds)
- A max. never exceed speed of not more than 120 knots CAS (116 knots)
- A max. stalling speed of not more than 45 knots CAS (39 knots)
- A max. seating capacity of no more than two (2)



§61.315 – Limits of Sport Pilot Certificate

- Q - A Schweizer 1-26 meets the definition of light-sports aircraft. Can the holder of a sport pilot certificate with an endorsement for a 1-26 make an attempt, and qualify for, an FAI height diamond badge (requires gain of height of 5,000 meters/16,404 feet)?
- Sorry! (c) You may not act as pilot in command of a light sport aircraft: (11) At an altitude of more than 10,000 feet MSL.



Sport Pilot Instructing Requirements

- Q - You are a current CFGI. Can you, without holding a sport pilot certificate and instructor qualification, give instruction in a light sport glider to a student with a view to his earning a sports pilot certificate for gliders?
- Your 'traditional' CFGI rating (issued under subpart H of Part 61) authorizes you to give instruction in gliders. As it relates to gliders, the definition of light-sport aircraft defines a sub-category of glider. You are authorized to give instruction in all gliders (with appropriate method of launch endorsement), including light sport gliders.
- Your instructing privileges set out in §61.193 are not restricted to exclude light sport gliders.



49 CFR Part 1552 (Flight Schools)

- **Q - Under CFR Part 1552 (“Flight Schools”) a student who is not a citizen of the United States requires a background check before beginning training, and flight instructors require security awareness training, and must keep certain records and make them available for inspection by TSA. The regulations do not apply to glider pilots. Where is the authority for this exemption contained, and why is it important to keep details of this information?**



49 CFR Part 1552 (Flight Schools)

- Full exemption for glider training and glider instructors is granted by Transportation Security Administration, Docket No. TSA-2004-19147, letter dated October 29, 2004.
- It is important that every glider operation – club or commercial – keep a copy of the exemption letter on site as there have been cases of attempted TSA enforcement action in the gliding community in ignorance of the existence of the exemption.
- Copies of the exemption letter can be obtained from the SSF.
- Instructors or flight schools that handle more than gliders are required to obtain this training.
<http://flash.aopa.org/asf/gasecurity/gasecurity.cfm>

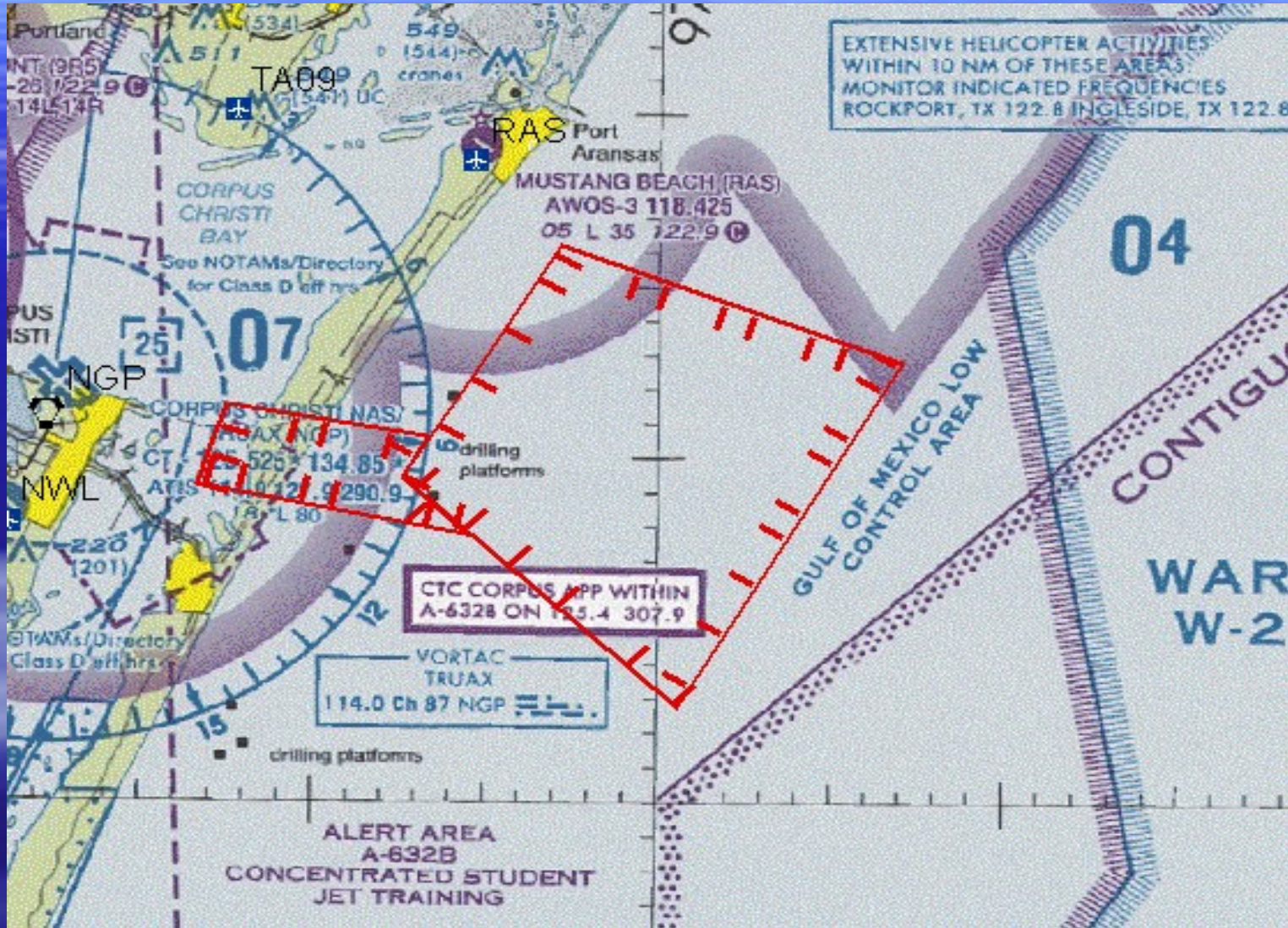


Part 830 (Definitions)

- Aircraft accident means an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight and all such persons have disembarked, and in which any person suffers death or serious injury, or in which the aircraft receives substantial damage.
- Fatal injury means any injury which results in death within 30 days of the accident. Incident means an occurrence other than an accident, associated with the operation of an aircraft, which affects or could affect the safety of operations.



Special Use Airspace



Last Questions –

- **What is the period of validity of a Student Pilot Certificate?**
- **If you solo a transition student (e.g. the holder of a private airplane rating), how long is the solo endorsement good for?**



Golden Rule of FAR interpretation

- **If it says you can, YOU CAN;**
- **If it says you can't, YOU CAN'T;**
- **If it says neither, YOU CAN!**

