(ii) Actual instrument.

(iii) Simulated instrument.

(c) *Logging of pilot time.* The pilot time described in this section may be used to:

(1) Apply for a certificate or rating issued under this part; or

(2) Satisfy the recent flight experience requirements of this part.

(d) *Logging of pilot-in-command flight time.* Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, only one person may log pilot-in-command flight time, provided the:

(1) Person has final authority and responsibility for the operation and safety of the flight;

(2) Person holds the appropriate category, class, and type rating, if appropriate;

(3) Person has been designated as pilot in command before or during the flight; and

(4) Flight time occurs in actual flight conditions in an aircraft.

(e) *Two people logging pilot-incommand flight time.* If a certificated pilot and an authorized flight instructor are on board an aircraft at the same time, and each holds the appropriate category, class, and type rating (if a type rating is required) for that aircraft, then both the pilot and the flight instructor may log pilot-in-command time provided:

(1) The flight instructor—

(i) Is authorized by this chapter to conduct the training and is conducting training during the flight;

 (ii) Holds at least a third-class medical certificate issued under part 67 of this chapter; and

(iii) Occupies a pilot station in the aircraft that has functioning flight controls.

(2) The pilot—

(i) Is receiving training from the flight instructor in a course of training for the issuance of a certificate or rating or to obtain the recency of experience requirements of this part;

(ii) Is qualified to conduct the flight in accordance with the operating rule under which the flight is being conducted; and

(iii) Is manipulating the controls of the aircraft.

(3) The aircraft has dual functioning flight controls and the engine controls can be reached from either pilot station.

(f) Student pilots logging pilot-incommand flight time. The holder of a student pilot certificate may log pilot in command time when the student pilot:

(1) Is the sole occupant of the aircraft;(2) Has a current pilot-in-command

flight endorsement as required under § 61.87 of this part; and

(3) Is undergoing a course of training for a pilot certificate or rating or is logging pilot-in-command flight time to obtain the pilot-in-command flight experience requirements for a pilot certificate or aircraft rating.

(g) *Logging second-in-command flight time*. A person may log second-incommand flight time, provided the person:

(1) Is qualified in accordance with the second-in-command requirements of § 61.55 of this part, and occupies a crewmember seat in an aircraft that requires more than one pilot by the aircraft's type certificate; or

(2) The person holds the appropriate category, class, and instrument rating (if an instrument rating is required for the flight) for the aircraft being flown, and the regulations under which the flight is being conducted requires a second-incommand pilot.

(h) Logging instrument flight time.(1) A person may log instrument flight time when the person operates the

aircraft solely by reference to instruments under actual or simulated instrument flight conditions.

(2) A person may log instrument flight time when the person is appropriately qualified for and is serving as an instrument flight instructor under actual instrument flight conditions.

(3) For the purposes of logging instrument flight time, to meet the instrument currency requirements of § 61.57(e) of this part, the following information must be recorded in the person's logbook—

(i) The location, number, and kind of instrument approaches accomplished; and

(ii) The name and pilot certificatenumber of the safety pilot, if required.(i) Logging training time.

(1) A person may log training time when the person receives training from an authorized flight instructor in an aircraft, flight simulator, or flight training device for the purpose of obtaining a certificate, rating, or recency of experience requirements of this part.

(2) A person may log training time when the person receives training from an authorized ground instructor in a flight simulator or flight training device for the purpose of obtaining a certificate, rating, or recency of experience requirements, of this part.

(3) The training time must be logged in a logbook or training record, and must:

(i) Be certified in a legible manner by the authorized flight or ground instructor, as appropriate; and

(ii) Include a description of the training given, the length of the training lesson, and the instructor's signature, certificate number, and certificate expiration date.

## (j) Presentation of logbook.

(1) Persons must present their pilot certificate, medical certificate, logbook, or any other record required by this part for inspection upon a request by:

(i) The Administrator;

(ii) An authorized representative from the National Transportation Safety Board; or

(iii) Any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer.

(2) Student pilots must carry the following items in the aircraft when exercising the privileges of their student pilot certificate:

(i) Pilot logbook; and

(ii) Student pilot certificate.

(3) Recreational pilots must carry their logbook with the required instructor endorsements on all flights when serving as pilot-in-command or as a required flight crewmember for flights:

(i) Of more than 50 nautical miles from an airport where training was received;

(ii) In airspace in which communication with air traffic control is required;

(iii) Between sunset and sunrise; and(iv) In an aircraft for which the pilot is not rated.

## § 61.53 Operations during medical deficiency.

(a) Operations that require a medical certificate. Except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, a person who holds a current medical certificate issued under part 67 of this chapter shall not act as pilot in command, or in any other capacity as a required pilot flight crewmember, while that person:

(1) Knows or has reason to know of any medical condition that would make the person unable to meet the requirements for the medical certificate held; or

(2) Is taking medication or receiving other treatment for a medical condition that results in the person being unable to meet the requirements for the medical certificate held.

(b) Operations that do not require a medical certificate. For operations provided for in § 61.23(b)(4) of this part without a medical certificate, a person shall not act as pilot in command while that person:

(1) Knows or has reason to know of any medical condition that would make them unable to operate the aircraft in a safe manner; or

(2) Is taking medication or receiving other treatment for a medical condition that would make them unable to operate the aircraft in a safe manner.