(b) Three hours of supervised PIC flying in the aircraft for the rating sought, on the approved areas of operation listed in § 61.98 of this part that apply to the aircraft category and class rating sought.

§61.100 Pilots based on small islands.

A person who applies for a recreational pilot certificate, is based and receives training on a small island that has only one airport, and who cannot comply with the distance requirements of § 61.99(a)(1) of this part without flying over water for more than 10 nautical miles from the nearest shoreline is subject to the following limitations and conditions:

(a) The applicant's pilot certificate will be issued with the limitation, "Passenger carrying prohibited in flights more than 10 nautical miles from the (appropriate island)."

(b) Upon meeting the distance requirements of § 61.99(a)(1) of this part, the applicant may have the limitation in paragraph (a) of this section removed.

§ 61.101 Recreational pilot privileges and limitations.

- (a) A person who holds a recreational pilot certificate may:
- (1) Carry no more than one passenger;
- (2) Share equally the operating expenses of a flight with a passenger, provided the expenses involve only fuel, oil, and airport expenses.
- (b) A person who holds a recreational pilot certificate may act as pilot in command of an aircraft on a flight that is within 50 nautical miles from the departure airport, provided that person:
- (1) Received ground and flight training on takeoff, departure, arrival, and landing procedures at the departure airport;

(2) Received ground and flight training on the area, terrain, and aids to navigation that are in the vicinity of the departure airport;

(3) Has been found proficient to operate the airplane at the departure airport and the area within 50 nautical miles from that airport, and has received a logbook endorsement from the authorized flight instructor who gave

the person the training prescribed by this paragraph; and

(4) Received a logbook endorsement that authorizes flight, which is carried in the person's possession in the

aircraft.

(c) A person who holds a recreational pilot certificate may act as pilot in command of an aircraft on a flight that exceeds 50 nautical miles from the departure airport, provided that person:

(1) Has received ground and flight training from an authorized flight

instructor on the cross country training requirements of subpart E of this part that apply to the aircraft rating held;

(2) Has been found proficient in cross country flying, and has received a logbook endorsement from the authorized flight instructor, who gave the person the cross country training prescribed by subpart E of this part that apply to the aircraft rating held; and

(3) Received a logbook endorsement, which is carried in the person's possession in the aircraft, that certifies the person has received and been found proficient on the cross training requirements of subpart E of this part that apply to the aircraft rating held.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, a recreational pilot may not act as pilot in command of an aircraft:

(1) That is certificated for more than four occupants, with more than one powerplant, with a powerplant of more than 180 horsepower, or with retractable landing gear.

(2) That is classified as a multiengine airplane, powered-lift, glider, airship, or balloon:

- (3) That is carrying a passenger or property for compensation or hire;
 - (4) For compensation or hire;
 - (5) In furtherance of a business;
 - (6) Between sunset and sunrise;
- (7) In airspace in which communication with air traffic control is required;
- (8) At an altitude of more than 10,000 feet MSL or 2,000 feet AGL, whichever is higher;
- (9) When the flight or surface visibility is less than 3 statute miles;
- (10) Without visual reference to the surface:
- (11) On a flight outside the United States:
- (12) To demonstrate that aircraft in flight to a prospective buyer;
- (13) That is used in a passengercarrying airlift and sponsored by a charitable organization; and

(14) That is towing any object.

- (e) A recreational pilot may not act as a required pilot flight crewmember on any aircraft for which more than one pilot is required by the type certificate of the aircraft or the regulations under which the flight is conducted, except when:
- (1) Receiving flight training from an authorized flight instructor on board an airship; or
- (2) The other person on the aircraft is a required flight crewmember.
- (f) A person who holds a recreational pilot certificate and has logged fewer than 400 flight hours and has not logged pilot-in-command time in an aircraft within the 180 days preceding the flight

shall not act as pilot in command of an aircraft:

- (1) Until the pilot received flight training and a logbook endorsement from an authorized flight instructor who gave that person the flight training, and the instructor certified that the person is proficient to act as pilot in command of the aircraft; or
- (2) Unless the pilot has satisfactorily accomplished a combination of the requirements of §§ 61.56 and 61.57 of this part, which meet the requirements of this paragraph.
- (g) The recreational pilot certificate issued under this part will carry the notation on the person's pilot certificate, "Holder does not meet ICAO requirements."
- (h) A recreational pilot may operate an aircraft as the sole occupant in the conditions and in an aircraft described in paragraph (d) of this section, provided the pilot:
- (1) Is under the supervision of an authorized flight instructor for the purpose of obtaining an additional certificate or rating;
- (2) Has received, within the 90-day period preceding the date of the flight, a logbook endorsement from an authorized flight instructor and that endorsement must certify the pilot has met the appropriate aeronautical knowledge and flight training requirements listed in § 61.87 of this part for the aircraft to be flown;
- (3) Received within the 90 days preceding the date of the flight a logbook endorsement from an authorized flight instructor and that endorsement must certify the pilot is proficient to operate in that airspace, for operating an aircraft in airspace that requires communication with air traffic control;
- (4) Received within the 90 days preceding the date of the flight, a logbook endorsement from an authorized flight instructor and that endorsement must certify the pilot is proficient to operate the aircraft in those flight conditions, for an operating an aircraft between sunset and sunrise, and provided the flight or surface visibility conditions are at least 5 statute miles; and
- (5) Received a logbook endorsement described in this paragraph and carried in the pilot's physical possession in the aircraft.

Subpart E—Private Pilots

§61.102 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes the requirements for the issuance of private pilot certificates and ratings, the conditions under which those