Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

SPECIAL FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION
No. 107—PROHIBITION AGAINST CERTAIN FLIGHTS WITHIN THE TERRITORY AND AIRSPACE OF SOMALIA

1. Applicability. This rule applies to the following persons:
   (a) All U.S. air carriers or commercial operators;
   (b) All persons exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA except such persons operating U.S.-registered aircraft for a foreign air carrier; and
   (c) All operators of aircraft registered in the United States except where the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier.

2. Flight prohibition. Except as provided below, or in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this SFAR, no person described in paragraph 1 may conduct flight operations within the territory and airspace of Somalia below flight level (FL) 200.
   (a) Overflights of Somalia may be conducted above FL 200 subject to the approval of, and in accordance with the conditions established by, the appropriate authorities of Somalia.
   (b) Flights departing from countries adjacent to Somalia whose climb performance will not permit operation above FL 200 prior to entering Somali airspace may operate at altitudes below FL 200 within Somalia to the extent necessary to permit a climb above FL 200, subject to the approval of, and in accordance with the conditions established by, the appropriate authorities of Somalia.

3. Permitted operations. This SFAR does not prohibit persons described in section 1 from conducting flight operations within the territory and airspace below FL 200 of Somalia when such operations are authorized either by another agency of the United States Government with the approval of the FAA or by an exemption issued by the Administrator.

4. Emergency situations. In an emergency that requires immediate decision and action for the safety of the flight, the pilot in command of an aircraft may deviate from this SFAR to the extent required by that emergency. Except for U.S. air carriers and commercial operators that are subject to the requirements of Title 14 CFR parts 119, 121, or 135, each person who deviates from this rule must, within 10 days of the deviation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays, submit to the nearest FAA Flight Standards District Office a complete report of the operations of the aircraft involved in the deviation, including a description of the deviation and the reasons for it.

5. Expiration. This Special Federal Aviation Regulation will remain in effect until further notice.

(Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) No. 107—Prohibition Against Certain Flights Within the Territory and Airspace of Somalia, 72 FR 16712, Apr. 5, 2007)

Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 108—Mitsubishi MU–2B Series Special Training, Experience, and Operating Requirements

1. Applicability. After February 5, 2009, this Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) applies to all persons who operate the Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane including those who act as pilot-in-command, act as second-in-command, or other persons who manipulate the controls while under the supervision of a pilot-in-command. This SFAR also applies to those persons who provide pilot training for the Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane. The requirements in this SFAR are in addition to the requirements of 14 CFR parts 61, 91, and 135 of this chapter.

2. Compliance and Eligibility. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may manipulate the controls, act as pilot-in-command, act as second-in-command, or provide pilot training for the Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane unless that person meets the applicable requirements of this SFAR.
   (b) A person, who does not meet the requirements of this SFAR, may manipulate the controls of the Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane if a pilot-in-command meeting the applicable requirements of this SFAR is occupying a pilot station, and the flight is being conducted for one of the following reasons—
      (1) The pilot-in-command is providing pilot training to the manipulator of the controls, and no passengers or cargo are carried on board the airplane;
      (2) The pilot-in-command is conducting a maintenance test flight with a second pilot or certificated mechanic, and no passengers or cargo are carried on board the airplane; or
      (3) The pilot-in-command is conducting a simulated instrument flight and is using a safety pilot other than the pilot-in-command who manipulates the controls for the purpose of 14 CFR 91.109, and no passengers or cargo are carried on board the airplane.
   (c) A person is required to complete Initial/transition training if that person has fewer than—
      (1) 50 hours of documented flight time manipulating the controls while serving as pilot-in-command of a Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane in the preceding 24 months; or
      (2) 500 hours of documented flight time manipulating the controls while serving as pilot-in-command of a Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane.
   (d) A person is eligible to receive Requalification training in lieu of Initial/transition training if that person has at least—
      (1) 50 hours of documented flight time manipulating the controls while serving as pilot-in-command of a Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane in the preceding 24 months; or