Idaho Aircraft Registration FAQ's

1. Why does Idaho charge a registration fee?
   Aeronautics receives funding from two sources: aviation fuel tax and aircraft registrations. This funding enables our department to maintain 31 backcountry airstrips, provide grants for airport upgrades, support the search and rescue program and provide funding for educational programs.

2. What forms of payment do you accept?
   We accept the following:
   - Cash, Check or Credit Card over the counter at the office of Div of Aeronautics
   - Check along with your renewal slip included in the envelope provided with your renewal notice
   - Credit card utilizing our website link (only the full amount stated on your Renewal Notice will be accepted)
   - Credit card by submitting the Idaho Aircraft Registration Application or the Annual Renewal Notice

3. How are Aircraft Registration fees determined?
   The registration fee is calculated at 0.3-cents per pound of the maximum certified gross weight, with a minimum fee of $20 and a maximum fee of $600.

4. What is "Maximum Certified Gross Weight"?
   Each manufacturer determines, through testing and certification, the gross weight of the aircraft. The maximum certified gross weight is the aircraft fully equipped and serviced for operation, including the weight of the crew, passengers, fuel, personal equipment, and load. Review your aircraft owner's manual to verify the maximum certified gross weight of your aircraft.

5. When are my Aircraft Registration fee's Due?
   Due by December 31st each calendar year.

6. How do I make changes to my information?
   Any changes to your aircraft or contact information should be reported using the yellow "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form. The "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form is included with each annual renewal fee notification and must be completed and returned to us each year that you do NOT register your aircraft, or if you have changes to your aircraft status. Examples of what you can report on this form are: changes in phone numbers, address, (to include winter address), email address, sold aircraft (whether it's dealer owned or privately owned), unairworthy aircraft, aircraft for sale, etc. Dealers, please see items 11 and 12 on this FAQ.

   If you sell your personal or business owned aircraft, you must complete the "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form along with a copy of supporting documentation for the sale, such as the FAA's AC Form 8050-2, and mail it to the Division of Aeronautics.

   Note: It is the aircraft owners responsibility to ensure that the Idaho Division of Aeronautics is provided with forwarding instructions as necessary for timely invoicing, processing of payments, and for certifications to be issued to aircraft owners.

7. What happens if I choose NOT to register my aircraft with the state each year?
   The aircraft registration fee is in lieu of personal property taxes. Per Title 21-114, an unairworthy aircraft OR aircraft that does not reside in Idaho for 90 consecutive days during the year is not required to be registered. However, also per Idaho Code 39.04.05, a list of all aircraft not registered annually, including unairworthy aircraft, are automatically submitted to the local county tax assessor office for assessment of personal property taxes.

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8. **Why are you requesting the 406 MHz ELT HEX CODE Registration Number and where do I find it on my aircraft?**

   All aircraft manufactured since 2009 have the newer digital 406 MHz ELT installed on board. Any year aircraft can or may be retro fitted and equipped. We strongly encourage all aircraft to be equipped with this updated technology for the purpose of search and rescue response should it be needed. To find your existing 406 MHz HEX CODE number, the ELT locator is typically behind the rear bulkhead section of the aircraft, and consist of 15 digits. The last five digits will always be: _ _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ _ - **F F B F F**. So look for this # on the locator/ELT itself.

9. **What is the definition of an airworthy aircraft?**

   According to Title 21-114, "An "airworthy aircraft" has a current valid airworthiness certificate and a currently valid annual inspection or progressive inspection system issued by the appropriate federal agency during any part of the registration year. Those aircraft in non-airworthy condition that are not operated during any part of the registration year are not required to register but can, at the owner's discretion, be registered in lieu of personal property tax."

10. **Why do I continue to receive renewal notifications when I have already reported that my plane was completely destroyed?**

    We receive periodic notifications from the FAA regarding aircraft that have an Idaho address. If your aircraft is permanently destroyed, deregistered, sold, etc., and the FAA does not have this information, then our computer system will continue to generate renewal notifications for the plane until your corrections are made at the FAA level, and by submitting to us the "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form. If you decide to keep your N number, you will continue to get the notices and will need to report the status of the plane each year.

11. **Why do I continue to receive renewal notifications as a business owner with all of my planes operating outside of the state?**

    Every year, you will receive a notification from us for the upcoming registration year. We assume that the aircraft may return to Idaho at some point, and our computer system is annually re-populated with every unregistered aircraft listed with an Idaho address from the FAA. You must report, on the "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form, the actual status of your aircraft each year.

12. **Why do I have to report my Dealer-related inventory of aircraft to the Division of Aeronautics?**

    Aeronautics needs to know if your aircraft is being held for sale by a registered dealer (dealers must also register with us). This means that the aircraft can ONLY be flown for sales demonstration purposes or ferry to a demonstration, not flown for fun or personal use. By submitting the proper documentation on dealer sale inventory, we can flag this status in our system, which will exclude the dealer inventory from the tax assessor list of unregistered aircraft for personal property tax assessment. Personal use aircraft are to be registered and/or renewed by the aircraft owner separately (whether a dealer or not) each year as prescribed by Title 21-114.

    **DEALERS - Please note:**

    As of the 2019 registration year, we will require the following information to establish your inventory list:
    - N Number
    - Make
    - Model
    - Serial No
    - Year Built
    - Maximum Certified Gross Weight of the aircraft
    - Home Airfield
    - Owner information (name, phone, email, address, county of residence and home airfield)
    - 406 MHz ELT 15 digit Hex Code (this is collected to help expedite search and rescue if needed)

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13. *I am a Dealer and during the year I have Sold some of my inventory, or my inventory has changed, do I need to report these changes?*

Yes, it is important to complete the "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form(s) as needed throughout the registration year with any changes in an aircraft status or Ownership of an aircraft, along with the contact information of the new owner. If the new owner is located outside of Idaho, please indicate this on the "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form. (These forms are easily downloaded from our Aero website main page.)

14. *If my aviator spouse passes away, what do I do?*

If the aircraft is still in your legal possession and it is airworthy, then it must be registered. With a quick phone call, or submission of the "Aircraft Registration Status Change" form, we can change the name on the aircraft to reflect a new owner, trustee or estate name. If the aircraft is destroyed, the FAA needs to be notified, as well as the Division of Aeronautics. Regardless of the condition of the plane, please know that if you decide to maintain the N number, you will continue to receive notifications from us annually and as an unregistered aircraft, will be submitted to the appropriate county assessor for possible assessment of personal property taxes.

15. *Does the plane have to be worth at least $100,000 to be exempt from personal property tax assessment?*

According to Idaho Taxation Statute 63-602, the $100,000 personal property tax exemption does not apply to aircraft, motor vehicles, or recreational vehicles.