

(2) In cases where the existence of an aircraft has been unknown for more than 2 months;

(3) In cases where an aircraft is owned by a person included under one of the items of Article 6.

2. If, in the cases mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the owner of an aircraft does not make application for cancellation of the registration, the Minister of Transportation shall notify the owner to do so within a period of not less than 7 days which shall be fixed by the Minister.

3. If, in the case of paragraph 1, item 3, the owner of an aircraft does not make application for a cancellation of the registration, the Minister of Transportation shall cancel the registration and inform the owner thereof.

*Article 11. Copies of Registrations and Register.*—Any person may request that the Minister of Transportation deliver a copy or transcript of an aircraft registration, or may request inspection of the aircraft register.

*Article 12. Stamping of Registration Mark.*—The Minister of Transportation shall, if an aircraft is registered, immediately stamp its registration mark on the aircraft concerned.

2. The owner of any aircraft mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, in order to obtain the stamp, shall present the aircraft concerned to the Minister of Transportation upon the date designated by the latter.

3. No person shall destroy or damage the indication of a registration mark stamped in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1.

*Article 13. Certificate of Airworthiness.*—The Minister of Transportation shall, upon application, issue a certificate of airworthiness to any aircraft.

2. No aircraft shall be certified as airworthy under the foregoing paragraph unless it has the nationality of the Republic of Korea.

[Added by Law No. 1094, Nov. 30, 1962.] However, this shall not apply to cases where permission has been obtained under the proviso of Article 103.

3. No aircraft shall be used for air navigation unless certified as airworthy. However, this shall not apply in cases where the Minister of Transportation has permitted its use for conducting a test flight, etc.

4. The effective period of a certificate of airworthiness shall be one year. However, the effective period for an aircraft used for air transport service shall be such a period as is determined by the Minister of Transportation.

*Article 14. Type Certification.*—The Minister of Transportation shall, upon application, make a type certification of the design of an aircraft.

2. Any person who has obtained a type certification shall, when he intends to alter the design of the aircraft of the said type, obtain an approval from the Minister of Transportation.

*Article 15. Certification where Standards for Determination of Airworthiness have Changed.*—Where the standard for the determination of airworthiness has been changed, and an aircraft which has previously been certified as to type does not meet this new standard, the existing certification shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Transportation.

*Article 16. Maintenance, Modification, and Inspection.*—Any user of an aircraft certified as airworthy, who intends to repair or remodel the