

CAA NOTICE



SUBJECT : Recognition of Foreign Pilot Licenses

In the past there has been some discussion over the CAA's policy of recognising foreign pilot licenses.

Rule 61.173 (b) states "The Director may issue a commercial pilot licence to the holder of a current pilot licence issued by a Contracting State on the basis of that foreign pilot licence."

This rule allows the CAA to recognise a commercial pilot licence issued by a Contracting State. Implicit in this rule is that such recognition is at the discretion of the Director.

With reference to this rule AC 61.6 (Subpart F) section Eligibility Requirements paragraph (d) advises that, "a current CPL or higher licence issued by a foreign contracting State to the Convention will normally be accepted as meeting the requirements for flight time and for all written examination passes except for air law; and for a flight test, provided the applicant:

- produces evidence of having completed at least 250 hours as pilot-in-command on commercial operations following the issue of a flight crew licence that has been presented for recognition. Such experience is to have been gained in countries under the jurisdiction of the foreign authority that issued the licence, and
- passes a BFR."

CAA PNG takes note of this AC. However the Director will use the discretion allowed to him under rule 61.173 (b) to require that the holder of a foreign pilots licence applying for a PNG CPL under this rule meets the requirements of rules 61.179(4) and (5).

Due to the nature of the terrain in this country these two rule requirements will be mandatory for the issue of a PNG CPL under rule 61.173(b).

Instrument Ratings

Rule 61.701(b) (1) requires that to be eligible for a PNG instrument rating, the holder of an unrestricted equivalent rating issued by another Contracting State shall pass:

- (1) the air law written examination required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) ; and
- (2) the flight test required by paragraph (a) (4).

Examination papers for the Air Law written examination required by Rule 61.701(b) (1) are available and the examination can be taken on application.

Examination papers for the remaining subjects listed in rule 61.701 (2) will be available shortly.

Please note that passes in Meteorology and Human Factors at a CPL examination will not require the candidate to take these two subjects again to satisfy the requirements of this rule.

Some pilots holding Australian licences confuse the air law requirement of rule 61.701(b) (1) with the Australian IREX examination.

Please note that the rule 61.701(b) (1) requirement is mandatory. Passes in the other subjects required by this rule in the Australian IREX examination will be accepted as meeting the rule requirement.

Rule 61.701 (a) (4) requires that the test for the issue of an initial PNG instrument rating be carried out by an "authorised flight examiner". Please note that to carry out this test the examiner must be authorised under rule 61.701 (a) (4). The Instrument of Approval issued to Company Training and Checking staff are issued under the Training and Competency rules applicable to the CAR Part under which each Company operates - Part 121, 125 or 135. No rule 61.701 (a) (4) authorisations have been issued as the CAA requires that all initial PNG instrument rating tests be done under ASR surveillance.

An applicant for an ATPL will be required to complete the ATPL Air Law and the air law written examination required by rule 61.701(a)(2)(i). A CPL will then be issued to allow the applicant to take the initial instrument rating test required by rule 61.701(a) (4). An ATPL will be issued after the completion of these requirements.

After the initial issue of an instrument rating any additional ratings may be endorsed on the pilot's licence (certificate of ratings sheet) by the CAA (Rule 61.703). . Additional privileges which may be endorsed on a licence are ILS, GPS or PAR. All other privileges, such as the type and model of GPS, auto-pilot or non auto-pilot, single pilot or two pilot, single engine or multi-engine, are entered in the pilot's log book (AC 61-14 refers).

Note: The CAA will endorse a pilot's licence certificate of ratings sheet, with the additional privileges, if the licence holder requests that it be done.

In addition, rule 61.707 recency tests will also be endorsed on the ratings sheet if the licence holder requests it.

Note: The rule 61.707 (1)(i) requirement is that the recency test be endorsed in the pilot's logbook.

The advantage in having the pilot licence endorsed with the additional privileges and instrument rating recency test dates is apparent when pilots on international flights are subject to a check by inspectors of the relevant jurisdiction and when a Contracting State contacts the CAA PNG for Verification of a Pilots Licence.

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