



Miscellaneous

No: 1301

Regulation (EU) No. 1178/2011 Annex III

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General Exemption E 4863

Exemption from the Requirement for Holders of FAA Pilot Licences who are Permanently Residing in the United Kingdom and Exercising Private Licence Privileges to Comply with the Conversion and Validation Requirements of Annex III to Regulation (EU) No. 1178/2011 as Amended

- 1) The Civil Aviation Authority ('the CAA'), on behalf of the United Kingdom and pursuant to Article 71(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139, exempts all holders of FAA pilot licences permanently residing in the UK and operating aircraft subject to Article 2(b) (i) or (ii) of that Regulation from the requirements of Annex III (A) paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5 to Regulation (EU) No. 1178/2011, subject to the conditions stated at paragraph 2 and the terms stated at paragraph 3.
- 2) This exemption precludes the need for the holders of FAA certificates exercising private licence privileges to complete UK Part-FCL conversion or validation of their certificates in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1178/2011, Annex III, as above, subject to the conditions (stated in Appendix 1 of this document). These conditions reflect requirements that are expected to apply following conclusion of the Bi-lateral Aviation Safety Agreement (BASA) currently under negotiation with the USA.
- 3) Conditions of this Exemption:
 - a. Individuals subject to this exemption, must make a Declaration using form SRG2140.
 - b. Any such Declaration is only valid for 24 months, unless revoked.
 - c. Previous Declarations cease to be valid after 24 months.
- 4) This Exemption supersedes Official Record Series 4 No.1220 and 1228 which are revoked.
- 5) The Exemption is effective from 8 April 2019 until 8 April 2020 or until superseded by any BASA concluded with the USA in the interim, unless revoked prior.

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for the Civil Aviation Authority

29 March 2019

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Explanatory Note:

Whilst the BASA with the USA remains under negotiation, this exemption enables FAA pilot licence holders permanently residing in the UK and wishing to exercise private licence privileges to continue to operate in UK airspace without the need to comply with the full validation and conversion requirements stated in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No. 1178/2011 (The Aircrew Regulation). This will be subject to such licence holders satisfying criteria intended to provide the safety mitigation required by the use of exemptions under article 71(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 (The Basic Regulation). The criteria used represent some of those contained in the terms of the draft proposed BASA and have been selected in order to ensure that the requirements both anticipate likely future requirements and may not be considered unduly onerous.

FAA Exemption conditions

Text extracted from the draft proposal for the BASA with the USA

- 2.1 Conditions to be satisfied by holders of FAA pilot licences seeking to operate under the general exemption from the need to comply with Annex III of Regulation (EU) 1178/2011 validation and conversion requirements.
- 2.1.1 Language proficiency
- (a) An applicant must demonstrate or provide evidence that he/she has acquired language proficiency in accordance with FCL.055 unless the applicant holds an 'English proficient' endorsement on his/her FAA pilot certificate. The 'English proficient' endorsement is deemed to be equal to English language proficiency level 4 according to Part-FCL Aircrew Regulation.
 - (b) If the applicant wishes to have English language proficiency level 5 or 6 endorsed on his/her licence under Part-FCL, he/she needs to follow the method of language assessment established by the UK in accordance with FCL.055.
- 2.1.2 Medical fitness
- (a) The applicant shall either have a valid FAA Class 3 aircrew medical or meet the relevant Part-MED medical requirements as stipulated in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011 for the privileges sought by the applicant and obtain a Part-MED medical certificate. The medical certificate must be at least Class 3 and appropriate to the licence and ratings held.
- 2.1.3 Theoretical knowledge
- The applicant must demonstrate to a UK examiner that he/she has acquired theoretical knowledge of UK 'Air law and ATC procedures' at a level appropriate to the privileges of the licence and ratings privileges they intend to exercise.
- 2.1.4 Licence Confirmation
- (a) Upon receiving an application from an FAA certificate holder, the UK CAA must request and receive a licence confirmation from the FAA to ensure that the FAA licence is authentic, valid, and that there is no current investigation of the airman's certificate, nor suspension or revocation of the certificate. The request will be sent to Civil Aviation Registry (AFS-700).
 - (b) The applicant must provide proof of the existing FAA licence (or certified photocopy) to the UK CAA and follow the UK CAA's verification and declaration process
- 2.1.5 Verifying FAA pilot currency
- (a) The applicant will provide a logbook(s) or other written documentation to the UK CAA to demonstrate his/her currency for the FAA pilot certificate which is held.
 - (b) If necessary, the UK CAA may delegate the task of confirmation of pilot currency. In such cases the applicant is to be informed of the procedure to be followed.

- (c) If unable to verify an applicant's currency through the documentation that is provided by the applicant, the UK CAA may consult FAA's General Aviation and Commercial Division (AFS- 800) via email or by phone.
- (d) All FAA pilots are considered to have fulfilled U.S. currency requirements for a pilot certificate if the terms of 14 CFR §61.56 have been met. The documentation that will typically be provided will be one or multiple documents consisting of the following:
 - (i) A pilot logbook endorsement;
 - (ii) An FAA pilot certificate with a date of initial issuance within the previous 24 calendar months;
 - (iii) An FAA flight instructor certificate with a date of issuance (Block X on the pilot certificate) within the previous 24 calendar months (utilized for meeting the ground requirement only);
 - (iv) An employment record of an active FAA air carrier pilot;
 - (v) A record of a pilot proficiency check or practical test conducted by the U.S. Armed Forces for a certificate, rating or operational privilege. If needed, verification of such documentation may be obtained by contacting AFS-800.
 - (vi) An employment record of an inactive FAA air carrier pilot within the previous 24 calendar months; or
 - (vii) A document stating that the applicant has satisfactorily accomplished one or more phases of an FAA-sponsored pilot proficiency award program (the FAA WINGS program) within the previous 24 calendar months.