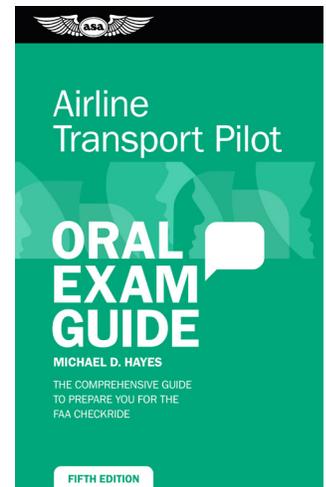


# UPDATE

## Airline Transport Pilot Oral Exam Guide

With the following revisions, the *Airline Transport Pilot Oral Exam Guide*, 5th Edition by Michael Hayes (published in 2020) provides comprehensive preparation for the FAA Oral Exam for the Airline Transport Pilot Certificate. Be sure to check out the Reader Resources page for this book to ensure you have all available information to prepare for your checkride: [asa2fly.com/reader/oegatp](https://asa2fly.com/reader/oegatp)



*Note:* If you are a Commercial or ATP certificated pilot, you should review and become familiar with the following information regarding the new 14 CFR Part 111 regulations and the Pilot Records Database (PRD). Part 111 regulations became effective on August 9, 2021 with additional compliance dates beginning on September 8, 2021 and continuing through September 9, 2024.

**Page 7-33, add new section D; re-letter subsequent sections**

### **D. 14 CFR Part 111**

#### **General**

#### **1. Explain the purpose of 14 CFR Part 111.**

Part 111 prescribes rules governing the use of the Pilot Records Database (PRD) and implements statutory requirements to facilitate the sharing of pilot records among air carriers and other operators in a database managed by the FAA.

#### **2. Which operators do the 14 CFR Part 111 regulations apply to? (AC 120-68, 14 CFR 111.1)**

- a. Part 119 certificate holders (Part 121, 125, or 135).
- b. Fractional ownerships (Part 91 Subpart K operators).
- c. Air tour operators who have been issued an LOA in accordance with §91.147.
- d. Corporate flight departments operating two or more standard airworthiness airplanes that require a type rating and/or operating a turbine-powered rotorcraft, in furtherance of or incidental to a business.
- e. Public aircraft operators (PAO).
- f. Trustee in bankruptcy of any operator or entity described in §111.1.

#### **3. What is the purpose of the Pilot Records Database (PRD)? (AC 120-68)**

The PRD is an FAA database used to facilitate the sharing of pilot records among air carriers in a clearinghouse managed by the FAA. All Part 119 certificate holders, fractional ownerships, and air tour operators holding a Letter of Authorization (LOA) are required to access the PRD and evaluate the available data for each individual pilot candidate prior to making a hiring decision.

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#### 4. Which individuals are eligible to access the PRD? (AC 120-68, 14 CFR 111.10)

- a. *Responsible person*—an individual at the air carrier serving in a required management position which may include Director of Safety, Director of Operations, Chief Pilot, Director of Maintenance, Chief Inspector, or other responsible management position who will provide supervisory control concerning the PRD process.
- b. *Authorized users*—an individual(s) employed by the air carrier or operator that has been assigned access rights to the PRD on behalf of the employer by the responsible person to perform specific functions within the PRD. These access rights are conferred by various user roles.
- c. *The pilot*—an individual certificated by the FAA at the Commercial, ATP, or Remote Pilot level with an FAA medical that is the subject of a record request in the PRD.

#### 5. Are operators allowed to collect PRD data about a pilot for a purpose other than to provide information for a hiring decision? (14 CFR 111.20, 111.30)

No person may use the PRD for any purpose other than to inform a hiring decision concerning a pilot or to report information on behalf of the operator, entity, or trustee. Skimming or otherwise aggregating pilot data outside of the PRD for resale or to provide a list of pre-screened pilots is strictly prohibited both by §111.20 and 49 U.S.C. 44703(i).

#### 6. What pilot certification is necessary to register for access to the PRD? (PRD Pilot User Guide, AC 120-68)

Only pilots holding an FAA Commercial, ATP, or Remote Pilot Certificate with a current medical can register in the PRD. Because the PRD is intended to be used in the hiring process for certain operators, pilots who do not meet basic eligibility requirements for those positions are not included in the database.

#### 7. What is a PAR? (PRD Pilot User Guide)

A PRD Airman Record (PAR) is the pilot report issued by the Pilot Records Database to the requestor that includes the FAA records. The PAR is a static file; the data is “frozen” at the moment of consent and will not include any additional data after the consent has been granted. The same static file is viewed by the pilot and the air carrier or proxy “consumer” role.

#### 8. For what period of time are a pilot’s records maintained in the PRD? (14 CFR 111.40)

Pilot records are maintained in the PRD for the life of the pilot or if the FAA receives a certified copy of the pilot’s death certificate.

### Access to and Evaluation of Records

#### 1. Which operators are required to evaluate a pilot’s records in the PRD prior to making a hiring decision? (AC 120-68, 14 CFR 111.100)

- a. Part 119 certificate holders (Part 121, 125, or 135).
- b. Fractional ownerships (Part 91 Subpart K).
- c. Air tour operators who have been issued an LOA in accordance with §91.147.
- d. Optional record review—corporate flight departments and public aircraft operations (PAO) may also elect to review records in accordance with Part 111 Subpart B, as set forth in §111.100.

#### 2. Before an operator may permit an individual to begin service as a pilot, what information in the PRD must be evaluated? (14 CFR 111.105)

- a. All FAA records in the PRD as described in §111.135.
- b. All records in the PRD submitted by a reporting entity.
- c. All motor vehicle driving records obtained in accordance with §111.110.
- d. The employment history the pilot provides to the PRD.

#### 3. Does an operator automatically have access to a pilot’s motor vehicle driving records? (14 CFR 111.110)

No, the reviewing entity must first obtain the written consent from the pilot, in accordance with §111.310, before requesting an National Driver Register (NDR) search for the individual’s state motor vehicle driving records. After obtaining the written consent, the reviewing entity must submit a request to the NDR to determine whether any state maintains relevant records pertaining to that pilot.

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#### 4. Are operators allowed to access the PRD without consent from the pilot? (14 CFR 111.120)

No reviewing entity may retrieve records in the PRD pertaining to any pilot prior to receiving that pilot's written consent authorizing the release of that pilot's information maintained in the PRD

#### 5. What type of FAA pilot records are provided in the PRD? (14 CFR 111.135)

FAA records include:

- a. Current pilot and medical certificate information, including associated type ratings and information on any limitations to those certificates and ratings.
- b. Any failed attempt of an individual to pass a practical test required to obtain a certificate or type rating under Part 61 of this chapter.
- c. Records related to enforcement actions resulting in a violation of Title 49 of the United States Code or a regulation prescribed or order issued under that title.
- d. Records related to an individual acting as PIC or SIC during an aviation accident or incident.
- e. Records related to an individual's pre-employment drug and alcohol testing history and other U.S. DOT drug and alcohol testing including:
  - Verified positive drug test results.
  - Alcohol misuse violations including confirmed alcohol results of 0.04 or greater.
  - Refusals to submit to drug or alcohol testing.

*Note:* Effective December 7, 2021, all air carriers and operators required to review records in accordance with PRIA and/or Part 111, must use the PRD to obtain the related FAA records.

#### 6. Will the PRD be the only information source an operator considers when evaluating a pilot as a new hire employee? (AC 120-68)

No. The PRD is a starting point from which additional investigation may be warranted. The records available in the PRD are intended to assist reviewing entities in making informed hiring decisions and may indicate areas of concern where additional review may be appropriate.

### Reporting of Records

#### 1. Which operators are required to report records on individuals employed as pilots into the PRD? (AC 120-68, 14 CFR 111.200)

- a. Part 119 certificate holders (Part 121, 125, and 135).
- b. Fractional ownerships (Part 91 Subpart K).
- c. Air tour operators conducting operations in accordance with §91.147.
- d. Corporate flight departments as described in §111.1.
- e. Entities conducting public aircraft operations (PAO) as defined in 49 U.S.C. 40102(a)(41).
- f. Trustee in bankruptcy of any operator or entity described in §111.1.

#### 2. In addition to FAA-reported records, what additional records are operators required to report into the PRD? (AC 120-68, 14 CFR 111.220 thru 111.240)

Operators, entities, and trustees are required to report certain records to the PRD in accordance with Part 111 Subpart C. These records include:

- a. Training, qualification, and proficiency records (§111.225).
- b. Final disciplinary action records (§111.230).
- c. Drug and alcohol records (§111.220).

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- d. Final separation from employment records (§111.235).
  - e. Verification of motor vehicle driving record (§111.240).

*Note:* Not all record types are required to be reported by all types of reporting entities. The appendices in AC 120-68 provide an explanation of the types of records to be entered into the PRD by each reporting entity in order to meet the requirements of Part 111 Subpart C.

**3. After an operator has discovered or is informed of an error in a pilot's record, how long does that operator have to correct that error or inaccuracy? (14 CFR 111.250)**

The operator must correct the record in the PRD within 10 days of identification, or initiate dispute resolution in accordance with §111.250.

**4. What actions are required of an operator who disagrees with a pilot's request for correction of a record? (14 CFR 111.250)**

The operator must:

- a. Initiate an investigation of any dispute within 30 days of determining that it does not agree that the record identified is inaccurate.
- b. Provide a final disposition within a reasonable amount of time to any request for dispute resolution made by an individual about PRD records.
- c. Document in the PRD the final disposition of any dispute made by the pilot.

**5. How will a record that has been disputed be displayed in the PRD? (AC 120-68)**

When a record is marked in dispute in the PRD, it will still be displayed to reviewing entities as any other record would. However, it will be flagged as “disputed” in the PRD Airman Record (PAR). This is intended to indicate to the reviewing entity that the pilot has indicated the record is inaccurate. This will provide an opportunity for the reviewing entity and pilot to discuss the matter.

## **Pilot Access and Responsibilities**

**1. Why is it necessary for a pilot to have access to the PRD? (14 CFR 111.305)**

Electronic access by the pilot to the PRD is required when:

- a. The pilot seeks to review and obtain a copy of that pilot's own comprehensive PRD record.
- b. The pilot gives consent to a particular operator to access that pilot's comprehensive PRD record.
- c. The pilot exercises any other privileges provided by 14 CFR Part 111.

**2. Once a pilot has received electronic access to the PRD, what activities can the pilot accomplish within the database? (AC 120-68, PRD Users Guide)**

- a. Retrieve and display the pilot's current PAR assembled from various sources with a date and time stamp.
- b. Grant or revoke consent for one or more air carriers to view the PAR for the purposes of employment.
- c. Enter current and/or former employers for which the airman was employed as a pilot within the previous five years, at a minimum.
- d. Enter the National Driver Register (NDR) request date, if available. If the airman does not request the NDR data, the air carrier must do so.

**3. Who is responsible for the accuracy of the pilot's employment history in the PRD? (AC 120-68, 14 CFR 111.310)**

The pilot is responsible for ensuring his or her employment history is accurate when granting consent to reviewing entities. Provision of consent must include an affirmation that the employment history of the pilot for five years preceding the date of consent is accurate and complete.

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**4. Is a pilot required to report all previous employers where they were employed as a professional pilot?**  
(PRD Pilot User Guide, 14 CFR 61.59)

Yes. It is considered a falsification and subject to enforcement action if current and/or former employers are omitted. You are encouraged to enter as many employers for which you were employed with as a pilot if your experience extends beyond five years.

**5. After a pilot has granted the necessary consent, what period of time does an operator have to access and view that pilot's PAR?** (PRD Pilot User Guide)

Consent is valid for a specific period of time the pilot selects (i.e., 30, 45, or 60 days) during which time the air carrier who has received access, may view or download the pilot's PRD Airman Record (PAR) as often as necessary. Consent is revoked by either the expiration of the consent period which the pilot selected or by the pilot selecting to revoke the consent for a specific air carrier.

**6. What action should a pilot take if they discover inaccurate or incorrect information within the PRD?**  
(14 CFR 111.320, AC 120-68)

A pilot who identifies an error or inaccuracy in that pilot's PRD records must report the error or inaccuracy to the PRD in a form and manner acceptable to the Administrator. The PRD includes an inaccuracy and dispute function which can be used by the pilot if they discover an employer-generated record is inaccurate.

## **PRD Web Resources:**

**Electronic Code of Federal Regulations 14 CFR—Part 111**

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=a4bbd25f98d06f9ecf6bf2c54d8e5983&mc=true&node=20210610y1.32>

**AC 120-68J Pilot Records Database and Pilot Records Improvement Act**

[https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory\\_Circular/AC\\_120-68J.pdf](https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/AC_120-68J.pdf)

**PRD Pilot User Guides**

[https://www.faa.gov/regulations\\_policies/pilot\\_records\\_database/resources/](https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/pilot_records_database/resources/)

**Pilot Records Database**

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