

## LAW ENFORCEMENT PILOT I

Employees pilot single engine, fixed wing aircraft in support of wildlife law enforcement. Wildlife law enforcement pilots fly multiple missions including game surveys, photography, and patrol, and may include some search and rescue and transportation flights. Employees enforce the game, inland fishing, and boating laws and regulations by providing aerial support to ground units. Typically, an observer is on board during enforcement and patrol flights providing guidance to the pilot on suspected or likely illegal activity and area geography, as well as providing guidance to ground forces. Flights often involve flying over rugged terrain, mountains, and large bodies of water; tight turns and stressful maneuvers; very low altitudes; turbulent air conditions; night flying; and some missions in IFR conditions. Employees conduct pre-flight and post-flight inspections of aircraft and note all discrepancies in a maintenance log, and maintain all other necessary logs and reports related to their flights. Work includes planning flights considering weather, navigational aids, routing, altitudes, alternative routes and destinations, loading and weight distribution, fuel requirements, and the filing of IFR flight plans as necessary. Pilots in this class also serve as pilot in command, conduct take offs and landings at both high and low density airports, assist in the maintenance and annual inspections of aircraft, and perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned.

### I. DIFFICULTY OF WORK:

Variety and Scope - Employees normally pilot one general type of aircraft on a variety of missions such as patrol, photography, game surveys and passenger flights.

Intricacy - Employees compute loading and weight distribution considering passengers, equipment and fuel, and perform checks of aircraft systems. Work includes continually analyzing aircraft performance and weather conditions in order to make judgements on whether to reroute or cancel flights. Flights can range in difficulty from clear VFR to hard IFR conditions.

Subject Matter Complexity - Employees apply a full knowledge of piloting, aircraft performance and the appropriate regulations and policies, along with an understanding of weather conditions and communications. Employees also apply a full knowledge of all laws and regulations related to their enforcement duties.

Guidelines - Employees use a variety of standardized guidelines and policies that cover most aspects of work including FAA regulations, aircraft operations and maintenance manuals, laws and regulations, and department policies.

### II. RESPONSIBILITY:

Nature of Instructions - Employees perform continuing piloting assignments as pilot in command and normally do not have any direct supervision available. However, the operations manual usually details the rules and regulations of employee procedures, conduct, training, flight operations, flight crew coordination, operational limitations and maintenance of equipment.

Nature of Review - A significant portion of the employees work is reviewed through pilot logs, flight operations reports, passenger and ground unit feedback, and direct observation by check flights.

Scope of Decisions - Work performed and judgements made normally affect the passengers and ground units connected to the flight, along with a significant input into the enforcement of appropriate laws.

Consequence of Decisions - Judgements made while pilot in command could directly affect aircraft operation and lead to the injury or death of passengers and crew, and to the well being and success of the ground units involved with the flight.

III. INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS:

Scope of Contacts - The majority of contacts are with ground units, maintenance personnel, aircraft controllers, and the passengers and crew.

Nature and Purpose - Most contacts are to gather, exchange or explain information concerning flight operations, weather, safety, or aircraft maintenance.

IV. OTHER WORK DEMANDS:

Work Conditions - Working conditions are generally comfortable although some cockpits can be cramped, hot or cold, and have significant sun glare.

Hazards - The greatest hazard involving flight operations is the possibility of equipment failure and/or pilot error which could lead to a fatal crash.

V. RECRUITMENT STANDARDS:

Knowledges, Skills and Abilities - Thorough knowledge of the Federal Aviation Administration and Federal Communication Commission rules and regulations, and the State Statutes governing the operation and maintenance of aircraft. Thorough knowledge of air navigation and of single engine aircraft capabilities and performances. Thorough knowledge of all appropriate laws and regulations related to enforcement duties. Considerable knowledge of flight planning, meteorology and aircraft maintenance requirements. Ability to pilot single engine aircraft in all weather conditions. Ability to communicate effectively and to establish and maintain pleasant working relationships.

Minimum Training and Experience Requirements - Graduation from high school and two years of experience in law enforcement work related to the area of assignment and 250 hours of flight time in a closely related type of aircraft and/or type of mission.

Necessary Special Requirements - Certification as a Law Enforcement Officer in accordance with the provisions of the North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards Council. Certification as a FAA commercial pilot in airplanes and possession of an FAA Class II Medical Certificate: Also required are ratings in instrument flying and others as designated.

Special Note - This is a generalized representation of positions in this class and is not intended to identify essential functions per ADA. Examples of work are primarily essential functions of the majority of positions in this class, but may not be applicable to all positions.