

If you want to talk to me about the drone, I'll be happy to talk to you when I'm done flying.

If you want to talk to me about my right to use this aircraft, or my right to collect data and photographs from this aircraft, please read the guidelines below. The FAA has authorized the use of radio control aircraft for personal recreational use unless expressly prohibited by local ordinance. If you believe I am not in compliance, feel free to contact local authorities. Any attempt to harass me, interfere with or cause damage to my personal property will be met with criminal prosecution.

FAA guidelines for Model Aircraft Operations

Model aircraft operations are for hobby or recreational purposes only.

The FAA has partnered with several industry associations to promote [Know Before You Fly](#), a campaign to educate the public about using unmanned aircraft safely and responsibly. Individuals flying for hobby or recreation are strongly encouraged to follow safety guidelines, which include:

- Fly below 400 feet and remain clear of surrounding obstacles
- Keep the aircraft within visual line of sight at all times
- Remain well clear of and do not interfere with manned aircraft operations
- Don't fly within 5 miles of an airport unless you contact the airport and control tower before flying
- Don't fly near people or stadiums
- Don't fly an aircraft that weighs more than 55 lbs
- Don't be careless or reckless with your unmanned aircraft – you could be fined for endangering people or other aircraft

The statutory parameters of a model aircraft operation are outlined in [Section 336 of Public Law 112-95 \(the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012\)](#) (PDF). Individuals who fly within the scope of these parameters do not require permission to operate their UAS; any flight outside these parameters (including any non-hobby, non-recreational operation) requires [FAA authorization](#). For example, using a UAS to take photos for your personal use is recreational; using the same device to take photographs or videos for compensation or sale to another individual would be considered a non-recreational operation.

FAA Guidelines for Commercial sUAV (Drone) Operations FAR 107

Operating a sUAV (Drone) under this regulation means that you are utilizing your aircraft for paid compensation or as an incidental in support of a business.

Pilot Requirements:

- Must be at least 16 years old
- Must pass an initial aeronautical knowledge test at an FAA-approved knowledge testing center
- Must be vetted by the Transportation Safety Administration (TSA)

Aircraft Requirements:

- Less than 55 lbs.
- Must be registered

Operating Rules:

- Class G airspace*
- Must keep the aircraft in sight (visual line-of-sight)*
- Must fly under 400 feet*
- Must fly during the day*
- Must fly at or below 100 mph*
- Must yield right of way to manned aircraft*
- Must NOT fly over people*
- Must NOT fly from a moving vehicle*

* All of these rules are subject to waiver

The regulatory requirements of commercial sUAV (Drone) operations are specified in Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Subchapter F Federal Aviation Regulation Part 107, Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems.

The FAA has authorized the use of radio controlled aircraft for commercial business purposes unless local ordinances prohibit their use. If you believe I am not in compliance, feel free to contact local authorities. Any attempt to harass me. Interfere with or cause damage to my personal property will be met with criminal prosecution.