

Remote ID For Public Safety

(08/30/2023)

✓ **Remote ID Operator Compliance Date is September 16, 2023**

- All drones registered or requiring registration must broadcast RID as of September 16, 2023
- Standard Remote ID equipped drones are required for Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) operations.
- Broadcast modules cannot be used for BVLOS except when authorized by the Systems Operations Support Center (SOSC) in emergency situations.

✓ **If you have ordered Broadcast modules for your existing fleet of non-Remote ID equipped drones and they are back ordered and will not be available prior to the September 16 compliance date:**

- Send an email on department letterhead to FAA Flight Standards at RIDAuthorizations@faa.gov
- Explain the situation and request permission to operate the drone without Remote ID until the broadcast modules arrive.

✓ **If you anticipate a need for security sensitive operations that require you operate without broadcasting Remote ID, send a justification letter on department letterhead to 9-ATOR-HQ-IFOS@faa.gov.**

Note: Until your request is reviewed and approved, you must broadcast Remote ID. Flights that do not meet the definition of a security sensitive flight must broadcast Remote ID.

✓ **If you have a security sensitive operation that requires not broadcasting Remote ID on a temporary basis, the Systems Operations Support Center (SOSC) is empowered to authorize flights without Remote ID:**

- This is only for emergencies and issued for a limited timeframe.
- The SOSC can also, for an emergency and temporary basis, authorize BVLOS flights with a broadcast module for Remote ID

✓ **Questions on Remote ID should be directed to the [UAS Support Center \(UAShelp@faa.gov\)](mailto:UAShelp@faa.gov).**

Below are some (but not all) scenarios in which requests to not broadcast Remote ID could be approved:

- Operations in support of Federal agencies, including but not limited to homeland security, border protection, counter-drug, and public resource protection.
- Covert air operations in support of covert ground-based law enforcement operations in which discovery by malicious actors could result in injury to security and law enforcement personnel, or civilians, or damage to property in the air or on the ground. Some examples of these operations could include:
 - Covert surveillance of illicit activity (covers directed or targeted surveillance operations), includes, but not limited to.

▪Gang investigations/operations

▪Weapons/arms trafficking investigations/operations

▪Human trafficking investigations/operations

▪Illicit use of public lands investigations

▪Poaching of land or marine wildlife

▪▪ Counterdrug operations, including but not limited to, narcotics operations, marijuana detection and eradication, and surveillance of clandestine illicit drug manufacturing labs.

▪▪ Tactical operations

▪▪ Operations to track and apprehend fugitives and fleeing suspects.

Note: There is currently no exemption to the Remote ID rule for standard Remote ID drones to not broadcast Remote ID.

This means drones that have been updated to broadcast standard Remote ID or have standard Remote ID because the aircraft

was manufactured after September 16, 2022, do not currently have the ability legally to turn-off Remote ID.