



PART 89

REMOTE IDENTIFICATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT

Presentation Outline

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How do I register my drone for Remote ID?

Who has access to Remote ID data?



What is Part 89 Remote Identification of UA?

Remote ID is the ability of a drone in flight to provide identification and location information that can be received by other people through a broadcast signal.



What is Remote ID?

Think of Remote ID as a digital license plate for your drone



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Remote ID – A Digital License Plate for your Drone



What if the driver of this car was driving unsafely, cutting in and out of traffic?



Remote ID – A Digital License Plate for your Drone



You can see the license plate number, but only law enforcement have access to the owner data.



Why do we need Remote ID?

The FAA is committed to integrating drones into the airspace in a safe manner and promoting technological innovations that pave the way for increasingly sophisticated operations.

Remote identification (Remote ID) is an essential component to accelerating innovation in the drone community and maintaining the safety of the National Airspace System (NAS).



When will Remote ID be required?

Final Rule posting on FAA.gov	December 28, 2020
Final Rule Published in Federal Register	January 15, 2021
Final Rule Effective Date	April 21, 2021
UAS Manufacturing/Production Compliance Date	September 16, 2022
FAA Begins Accepting FRIA Applications	October 23, 2022
Operational Compliance Date	September 16, 2023



Who has to comply with Remote ID?

Beginning September 16, 2023, ALL drone pilots required to register their drone, including those who fly for recreation, business, or public safety, must operate their drone in accordance with the rule on Remote ID.



How can I meet the Remote ID requirements?

1. [Operate a Standard Remote ID drone](#)
2. [Operate a drone with a Remote ID broadcast module](#)
3. [Operate without Remote ID equipment](#) (PDF) at [FAA-recognized identification areas \(FRIAs\)](#)



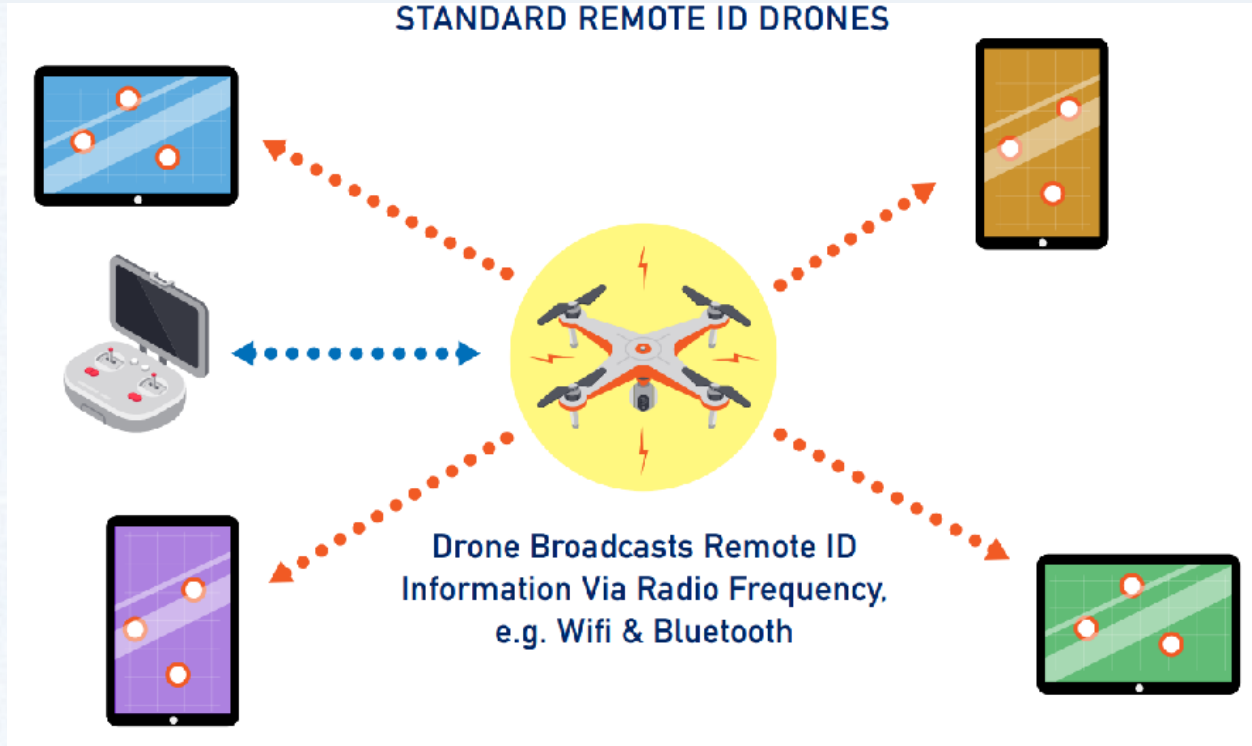
1. Operate a Standard Remote ID drone

A Standard Remote ID drone is one that is manufactured and sold with built-in Remote ID broadcast capabilities in accordance with the Remote ID rule's requirements.

[CLICK HERE TO SEE IF YOUR DRONE MEETS THE PART 107 OPERATIONS OVER PEOPLE AND PART 89 REMOTE ID REGULATIONS](#)



1. Operate a Standard Remote ID drone



1. Operate a Standard Remote ID drone

From takeoff to shutdown, drone broadcasts:

- Drone ID (Remote ID-compliant serial number)
- Drone location and altitude
- Drone velocity
- **Control station location and elevation**
- Time mark
- **Emergency status**

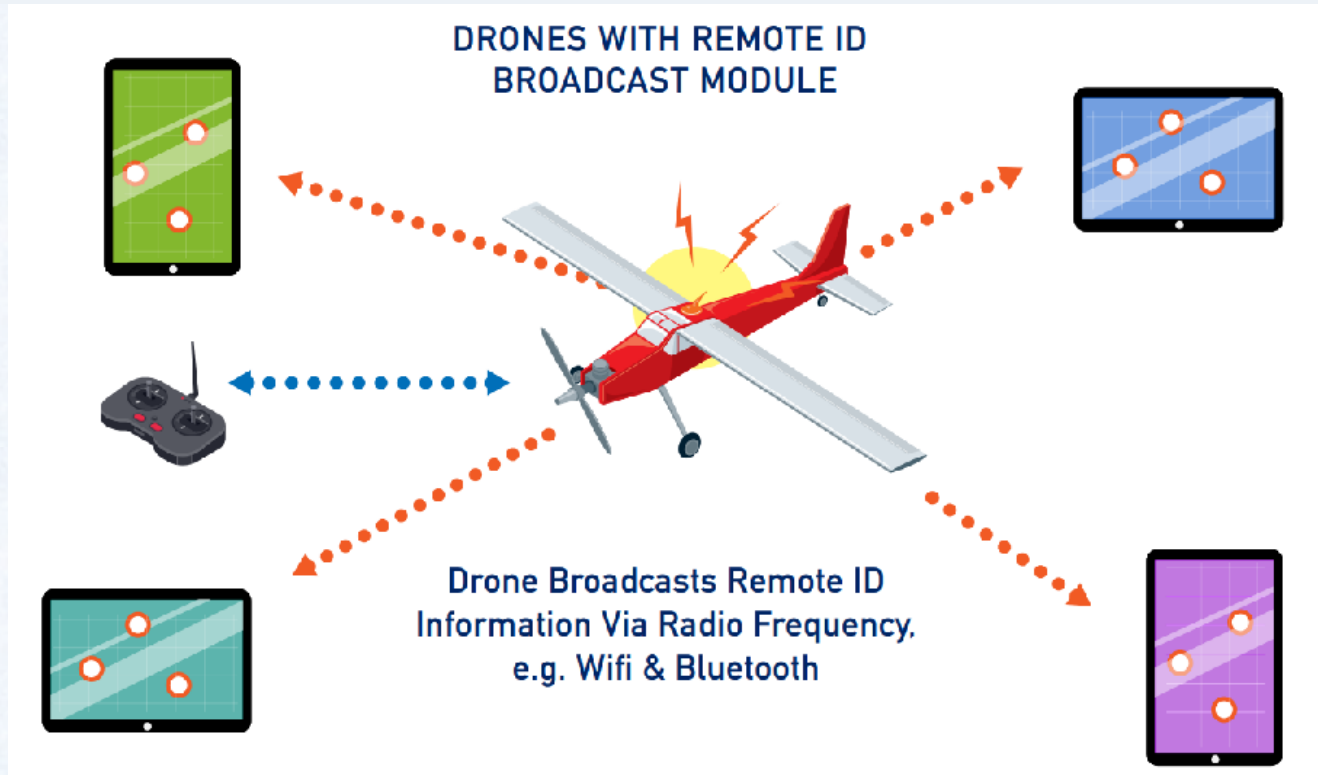


2. Operate a drone with a Remote ID broadcast Module

A broadcast module is a device that broadcasts identification and location information about the drone and its take-off location in accordance with the Remote ID rule's requirements. The broadcast module can be added to a drone to retrofit it with Remote ID capabilities. Pilots operating a drone with a Remote ID broadcast module must be able to see their drone at all times during flight. **Limited to visual line of sight (VLOS) operations.**



2. Operate a drone with a Remote ID broadcast Module



2. Operate a drone with a Remote ID broadcast Module

From takeoff to shutdown, drone broadcasts:

- Drone ID (Remote ID-compliant serial number)
- Drone location and altitude
- Drone velocity
- **Takeoff location and elevation**
- Time mark



3. Operate a drone without Remote ID

You may only operate drones without Remote ID in FAA-recognized identification areas (FRIAs) sponsored by community-based organizations (CBOs) or educational institutions.

FRIAs are the only locations where UAS (drones) and Radio-Controlled (RC) airplanes may operate without broadcasting Remote ID message elements.

Limited to visual line of sight (VLOS) operations.



How do I register my drone for Remote ID?

Recreational drone pilots may register once and apply their registration number to all the devices listed in their inventory.

During registration, you must list the serial number(s) of each Standard Remote ID drone and/or the Remote ID broadcast module.

If you use a Remote ID broadcast module, the Remote ID serial number attached to the module must be listed for each non-Standard Remote ID drone you add to your inventory.

This will permit you to move the module from one non-Standard Remote ID drone to another so long as each of the drones make/model are listed within the same inventory.

This is not the case for Part 107 pilots. Part 107 pilots must register each individual device (Standard Remote ID drone or Remote ID broadcast module) separately in their inventory, and each device will get a unique registration number.



How do I register my drone for Remote ID?

Recreational drone pilots

- Log in to [FAADroneZone](#)
- Click on the button labeled “Launch Drone Owners and Pilots Dashboard”
- Be sure you are on the Recreational Flyer Dashboard
- Click on “Manage Device Inventory”

Part 107 pilots

[CLICK HERE TO VIEW ALL THE REQUIRED STEPS](#)

- Log in to [FAADroneZone](#)
- Click on the button labeled “Launch Drone Owners and Pilots Dashboard”
- Make sure you are on the Part 107 Dashboard
- Click on “Manage Device Inventory”



Who has access to Remote ID data?

Anyone can receive broadcast Remote ID data assuming they have a tool or solution with the appropriate range to pickup the signal.

The control station location or drone's take-off location included in the broadcast Remote ID message can be leveraged to locate the operator of a drone of interest.

FAA does not have plans to develop tools, physical infrastructure, or solutions to stakeholders outside the FAA for receiving broadcast Remote ID data.



Who has access to Remote ID data?

While anyone can receive broadcast Remote ID data, **Federal, State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (FSLTT)** authorities may be able to correlate that data to FAA-held data, such as the drone registration information.

The unique identifier (e.g., Remote ID-Compliant serial #) from the broadcast Remote ID message is necessary for executing data correlation functions.

Data correlation may be envisioned by FSLTT authorities if unsuccessful in locating the operator of a drone of interest from broadcast Remote ID data.



Who has access to Remote ID data?

To support the data correlation needs of FSLTT authorities, FAA is making updates to the following System Of Records Notices (SORN), which may include additional “categories of records” and “routine uses” language:

- SORN-801 – Aircraft Registration records
- SORN-854 – Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) Waivers and Authorizations

FSLTT authorities should leverage their dedicated LEAP agent for support with correlating broadcast Remote ID data to FAA-held data.

FAA is looking into streamline data correlation solutions for FSLTT authorities that would limit interactions with a Law Enforcement Assistance Program (LEAP) agent and allow quick receipt of FAA-held data to support an investigation.



Additional Resources

[FAA UAS Remote Identification](#)

[Law Enforcement Assistance Program \(LEAP\)](#)

[Part 107 Academy RID](#)

For questions about operations contact the UAS Support Desk: UAShelp@faa.gov or 844-FLYMYUA

Contact: Reza@GRADD.co with any questions about this presentation.

