FAA Registration:

Registering with the FAA is a requirement under U.S. Code 44809 - Exception for Limited Recreational Operations of Unmanned Aircraft. Registration is per individual, costs $5, and needs to be renewed every three years. The FAA DroneZone is the only website where individuals can register. Visit this AMA government blog to learn about recent updates to DroneZone and for step-by-step instructions on how to complete your FAA registration.

TRUST

All recreational UAS operators must complete The Recreational UAS Safety Test (TRUST). This free, one-time online course is more of a learning module that you are guaranteed to pass as long as you complete each question. Once TRUST is completed, you will enter your name and receive a certificate of completion. That certificate is the only record of your completion of TRUST, so be sure to save or print it. Read TRUST FAQs, AMA's TRUST Study Guide, and start TRUST on AMA's website.

Flying in controlled airspace

All model aircraft and drone operations within controlled airspace (Classes B, C, D, and E) must be authorized by the FAA before flying. AMA members can receive this authorization for free using UASidekick. Members operating at AMA club flying sites with established Letters of Agreement (LOA) do not need to take this step as the LOA serves as your FAA authorization. Learn the most recent information about flying in controlled airspace on this AMA government blog.

Remote Identification of Unmanned Aircraft (Remote ID)

The final rule for Remote ID was released in January of 2021. There is an implementation period that gives operators until **September of 2023** before they will be required to comply with the rule. There are three ways that operators will be able to comply:

Standard Remote ID- built into new aircraft during production. Operators won't have to do anything additional to fly.

Broadcast modules- added to existing or home-built aircraft. These modules are not available at this time.

FAA-Recognized Identification Areas (FRIA)- operators can fly at fixed sites that have been named as a FRIA. The process to apply for FRIA status for flying sites has not yet started. The final rule states that this process will begin in September of 2022. At this time, the requirements to be approved as a FRIA are unknown, so we are unsure which sites will be approved. As the time nears and we find out more information, we will inform our members of next steps.

More information regarding Remote ID can be found on this [AMA government blog](#).

Information for International UAS Operators in the United States

If you are not a US citizen and plan to bring your UAS when you visit the United States, you must follow all the rules for recreational fliers laid out in [USC 44809.](#) International users must also visit the FAA's [DroneZone](#) portal and complete the process to fly under "The Exception for Recreational Flyers" while flying your aircraft in the United States. The FAA will consider the certificate issued to be a recognition of ownership rather than a certificate of US aircraft registration. International operators have the option to [enroll as an affiliate member](#) of the AMA.