

# Flying for Fun

If you would like to learn more about applying for a Certificate of Authorization, go to [faa.gov/uas](http://faa.gov/uas). There you can also find the latest information on regulatory changes that affect the operation of your UAS.

## 1 Know Your Local Ordinances



Some municipalities prohibit the operation of remote-controlled aircraft in public spaces such as parks and school grounds. Even if nothing is posted, it's good to check with local authorities before you fly.

## 2 Know Your Limits

Keep the UAS in your line of sight at all times



Keep well clear and see and avoid manned aircraft at all times

These limits include those set forth by federal law and those recommended by the Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA).



Do not fly under the influence



Do not fly in high winds or reduced visibility



Do not fly within 25 feet of bystanders

Do not fly above 400 feet

## 3 Know Your Surroundings



Don't fly your UAS or model aircraft near bystanders or during emergency situations such as a wildfire, medical evacuation or search-and-rescue operation unless authorized by the proper authorities.



## 4 Know Your Airspace

The FAA expects all UAS operators to:



Be aware of Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) that affect the operation of UAS or remote controlled aircraft

Never fly within 5 miles of an airport without contacting airport authorities



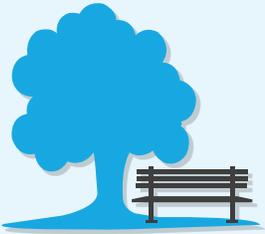
*Users of commercial and recreational UAS should be aware that in remote, rural and agricultural areas, manned aircraft may be operating very close to ground level. Pilots conducting agricultural, firefighting, law enforcement, emergency medical, wildlife survey operations and a variety of other services all legally and routinely work in low-level airspace. Operators controlling UAS in these areas should maintain situational awareness, give way to, and remain a safe distance from these low-level, manned aircraft.*

# Can I fly my drone for hire?

Currently, no individual or government agency may operate an unmanned aircraft system (UAS), commonly called a drone, in a commercial or public capacity without a Certificate of Authorization (COA) from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

## Public Use

Public use of a UAS would include any use by a public entity to perform government functions. Examples of public use entities would include:



Parks and recreation departments



State universities



Federal or local law enforcement

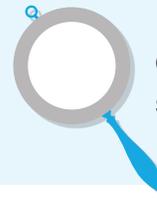
“**Know Before You Fly**” is an educational campaign that provides prospective unmanned aircraft users with the information and guidance they need to fly safely and responsibly.

## Commercial Use

Any use of a UAS in connection with a business is considered to be commercial use by the FAA. This includes, but is not limited to:



Real estate or wedding photography



Offering inspection or survey services



Film or television production

If you want to use a UAS for commercial purposes, there are a couple of options available to you:

Obtain an FAA airworthiness certificate and fly in accordance with FAA rules



Apply for a Section 333 airworthiness exemption from the FAA

## FOUNDING MEMBERS



## FOUNDING PARTNER



Visit [www.knowbeforeyoufly.org](http://www.knowbeforeyoufly.org) or follow [@FlyResponsibly](https://twitter.com/FlyResponsibly) on Twitter for more information.