



# City of Denton

City Hall  
215 E. McKinney St.  
Denton, Texas 76201  
[www.cityofdenton.com](http://www.cityofdenton.com)

## Meeting Agenda

### Development Code Review Committee

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Monday, April 27, 2026

3:00 PM

Development Service Center

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After determining that a quorum is present, the Development Code Review Committee of the City of Denton, Texas will convene in a Regular Meeting on Monday, April 27, 2026, at 3:00 p.m. in Training Rooms 3, 4, and 5, at the Development Service Center, 401 N. Elm Street, Denton, Texas, at which the following items will be considered:

#### 1. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

- A. [DCRC26-024](#) Consider approval of the minutes of the March 23, 2026 Development Code Review Committee Regular Meeting.

*Attachments:* [Exhibit 1 - March 23, 2026 DCRC Minutes](#)

- B. [DCRC26-025](#) Consider approval of the minutes of the April 13, 2026 Development Code Review Committee Regular Meeting.

*Attachments:* [Exhibit 1 - April 13, 2026 DCRC Minutes](#)

- C. [DCRC26-033](#) Receive a report, hold a discussion, and give staff direction regarding proposed Code amendments related to Manufactured Housing.

*Attachments:* [Exhibit 1 - Agenda Information Sheet](#)

[Exhibit 2 - Senate Bill 785](#)

[Exhibit 3 - Presentation](#)

- D. [DCRC26-032](#) Receive a report, hold a discussion, and give staff direction regarding a proposed new land use category related to unmanned aerial vehicles (“drones”).

*Attachments:* [Exhibit 1 - Agenda Information Sheet](#)

[Exhibit 2 - Zipline Demand in North Texas](#)

[Exhibit 3 - Texas Local Government Code Chapter 423](#)

[Exhibit 4 - 14 CFR Part 107](#)

#### 2. DEVELOPMENT CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE PROJECT MATRIX

- A. [DCRC26-026](#) Hold a discussion regarding the Development Code Review Committee Project Matrix.

*Attachments:* [Exhibit 1 - DCRC Matrix](#)

#### 3. CONCLUDING ITEMS

A. Under Section 551.042 of the Texas Open Meetings Act, respond to inquiries from the Development Code Review Committee or the public with specific factual information or recitation of policy, or accept a proposal to place the matter on the agenda for an upcoming meeting AND Under Section 551.0415 of the Texas Open Meetings Act, provide reports about items of community interest regarding which no action will be taken, to include: expressions of thanks, congratulations, or condolence; information regarding holiday schedules; an honorary or salutary recognition of a public official, public employee, or other citizen; a reminder about an upcoming event organized or sponsored by the governing body; information regarding a social, ceremonial, or community event organized or sponsored by an entity other than the governing body that was attended or is scheduled to be attended by a member of the governing body or an official or employee of the municipality; or an announcement involving an imminent threat to the public health and safety of people in the municipality that has arisen after the posting of the agenda.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that the above notice of meeting was posted on the official website (<https://tx-denton.civicplus.com/242/Public-Meetings-Agendas>) and bulletin board at City Hall, 215 E. McKinney Street, Denton, Texas, on April 21, 2026, in advance of the three (3) business day posting deadline, as applicable, and in accordance with Chapter 551 of the Texas Government Code.

\_\_\_\_\_  
OFFICE OF THE CITY SECRETARY

NOTE: THE CITY OF DENTON'S DESIGNATED PUBLIC MEETING FACILITIES ARE ACCESSIBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT. THE CITY WILL PROVIDE ACCOMMODATION, SUCH AS SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED, IF REQUESTED AT LEAST TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE SCHEDULED MEETING. PLEASE CALL THE CITY SECRETARY'S OFFICE AT 940-349-8309 OR USE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICES FOR THE DEAF (TDD) BY CALLING 1-800-RELAY-TX SO THAT REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION CAN BE ARRANGED.

MINUTES  
DEVELOPMENT CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE  
March 23, 2026

After determining that a quorum is present, the Development Code Review Committee of the City of Denton, Texas will convene in a Regular Called Meeting on Monday, March 23, 2026, at 3:05 p.m. in Training Rooms 3, 4, and 5 at the Development Services Center, 401 N. Elm Street, Denton, Texas, at which the following items will be considered:

PRESENT: Chair Brian Beck, and Members: Lisa Dyer, Eric Pruett, Clay Riggs, and Suzi Rumohr

ABSENT: Vicki Byrd

**REGULAR MEETING**

**1. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

**A. DCRC26-018:** Consider approval of the minutes of the March 9, 2026 Development Code Review Committee Regular Meeting.

AYES (5): Chair Brian Beck, and Members: Lisa Dyer, Eric Pruett, Clay Riggs, Suzi Rumohr  
NAYS (0): None

Mayor Por Tem Rumohr moved to approve the minutes as presented. Motion seconded by Member Dyer. Motion carried.

Member Pruett joined at 3:08 p.m.

**B. DCRC26-017:** Receive a report, hold a discussion, and give staff direction regarding proposed Code amendments related to Media Production Facilities.

Ashley Eskedt, Associate Planner, presented the item.

The Committee provided consensus to move forward with creating the Media Production Facilities use.

**C. DCRC26-011a:** Receive a report, hold a discussion, and give staff direction regarding a proposed new Contractor Services use.

Sean Jacobson, Senior Planner, presented the item.

The Committee provided consensus to move forward with staff recommendations presented.

**D. DCRC26-008a:** Receive a report, hold a discussion, and give staff direction regarding proposed Code amendments related to the Table of Allowed Uses, Use Specific Standards, and Definitions Sections of the Denton Development Code.

Angie Manglaris, Assistant Planning Director, presented the item.

The Committee provided consensus on staff recommendations as presented and suggested further reviewing the language and grammar before presenting to Planning and Zoning Commission. For definitions relating to historic preservations, the Committee suggested reviewing with the Historic Landmark Commission.

## **2. DEVELOPMENT CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE PROJECT MATRIX**

**A. DCRC26-019:** Hold a discussion regarding the Development Code Review Committee Project Matrix.

Angie Manglaris, Assistant Planning Director, presented the item.

Discussion followed.

## **3. CONCLUDING ITEMS**

With no further business, the Regular Meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

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Brian Beck  
DCRC Chair

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Vanessa Esparza  
Administrative Assistant

Minutes approved on: \_\_\_\_\_

MINUTES  
DEVELOPMENT CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE  
April 13, 2026

After determining that a quorum is present, the Development Code Review Committee of the City of Denton, Texas will convene in a Regular Called Meeting on Monday, April 13, 2026, at 3:04 p.m. in Training Rooms 3, 4, and 5 at the Development Services Center, 401 N. Elm Street, Denton, Texas, at which the following items will be considered:

PRESENT: Chair Brian Beck, and Members: Vicki Byrd, Lisa Dyer, Eric Pruett, Clay Riggs, and Suzi Rumohr

ABSENT: None

**REGULAR MEETING**

**1. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

**A. DCRC25-035f:** Receive a report and hold a discussion regarding proposed Code amendments related to Landscape Standards.

Member Pruett joined at 3:05 p.m.

Bryce Van Arsdale, Assistant Planner, presented the item and discussion followed.

The Committee provided consensus on staff recommendations as presented.

Member Rumohr made a recommendation to use gender neutral pronouns in future code amendments.

**B. DCRC26-0XX:** Receive a report and hold a discussion regarding proposed Code amendments related to Tree Preservation.

Bryce Van Arsdale, Assistant Planner, presented the item and discussion followed.

The Committee provided consensus on staff recommendations as presented.

Regarding future public engagement activities, Member Rumohr made a recommendation to begin with Denia Center once public engagement activities begin in her district. Member Pruett made a recommendation to participate in tabling at the University of North Texas's annual Earth Fest event with an arts and craft activity. Member Byrd made a recommendation to consider public engagement through the Denton Rotary Club.

**2. DEVELOPMENT CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE PROJECT MATRIX**

**A. DCRC26-020:** Hold a discussion regarding the Development Code Review Committee Project Matrix.

Angie Manglaris, Assistant Planning Director, presented the item and discussion followed.

**3. CONCLUDING ITEMS**

With no further business, the Regular Meeting was adjourned at 3:54 p.m.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Beck  
DCRC Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vanessa Esparza  
Administrative Assistant

Minutes approved on: \_\_\_\_\_



# City of Denton

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## AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

**DEPARTMENT:** Department of Development Services

**ICM:** Cassey Ogden

**DATE:** April 27, 2026

### **SUBJECT**

Receive a report, hold a discussion, and give staff direction regarding proposed Code amendments related to Manufactured Housing.

### **BACKGROUND**

The purpose of this request is to establish regulations for where Manufactured Homes are allowed to be located within the City of Denton, establish use-specific standards related to Manufactured Homes, and refine other aspects of the Denton Development Code related to this residential use. As described below, the State recently passed legislation that requires municipalities to allow this use by right in at least one zoning district. The Denton Development Code (DDC) does not currently allow this use by right, and updates are needed to allow this use within a residential zoning district and establish standards related to this use.

In 2025, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 785 requiring that municipalities allow the placement of a HUD-code manufactured home in at least one residential zoning district. This bill goes into effect on September 1, 2026.

The DDC currently requires a Specific Use Permit for the placement of a Manufactured Home in all the residential zoning districts. A Manufactured Home (HUD Code) is considered a Single-Family Dwelling under the existing definition. The use-specific standards for Single-Family Dwelling specify that a Specific Use Permit is required to place a Manufactured Home on any lot.

At the April 27, 2026, Development Code Review Committee (DCRC) meeting, Staff will present proposed amendments to DDC Subchapter 3: Zoning Districts - 3.7.2 Lot and Site Requirements, Subchapter 5: Use Regulations - 5.3.3 Residential Use Specific Standards, DDC Subchapter 7: Development Standards - Table 7.H Fencing Standards, Table 7.9: Minimum Required Off-Street Parking, 7.9.6 Off-Street Parking Layout, and DDC Subchapter 9: Definitions to incorporate Manufactured Housing as permitted by right in one residential district. Following discussion, staff will seek consensus or additional direction from the DCRC.

### **EXHIBITS**

Exhibit 1 – Agenda Information Sheet

Exhibit 2 – Senate Bill 785

Exhibit 3 – Presentation

Respectfully submitted:

Hayley Zagurski, AICP  
Planning Director

Prepared by:  
Ashley Ekstedt, AICP  
Associate Planner

## AN ACT

relating to the regulation of new HUD-code manufactured housing.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 1201.008, Occupations Code, is amended by amending Subsections (b) and (d) and adding Subsections (d-1), (g), and (h) to read as follows:

(b) Subject to Subsection (g), on [On] application, the municipality shall permit the installation of a HUD-code manufactured home for use as a dwelling in any area determined appropriate by the municipality, including a subdivision, planned unit development, single lot, and rental community or park. An application to install a new HUD-code manufactured home for use as a dwelling is considered to be granted unless the municipality in writing denies the application and states the reason for the denial not later than the 45th day after the date the application is received.

(d) Except as approved by the department and subject to Subsection (d-1), a local governmental unit may not require a permit, a fee, a bond, or insurance for the transportation and installation of manufactured housing by a licensed retailer or installer. This subsection does not prohibit the collection of actual costs incurred by a local governmental unit that result from the transportation of a manufactured home.

(d-1) A municipality may not require a specific use permit or other permit that serves a similar purpose to a specific use permit for a new HUD-code manufactured home if:

(1) the home has been constructed in accordance with federal law and this chapter; and

(2) the municipality does not require a specific use permit for other residential property in the same zoning classification.

(g) Except as provided by Subsection (h), a municipality with zoning regulations or zoning district boundaries:

(1) shall permit the installation, by right, of a new HUD-code manufactured home for use as a dwelling within the municipality's boundaries under at least one:

(A) residential zoning classification;

(B) type of residential zoning district; or

(C) dedicated zoning classification for residential HUD-code manufactured homes;

(2) shall ensure at least one of the residential zoning classifications or districts described by Subdivision (1) has been adopted and applies to an area of land within the municipality's boundaries; and

(3) if the municipality has a comprehensive zoning classification map, shall indicate on the map the areas within the municipality's boundaries that comply with Subdivision (2).

(h) Subsection (g) does not:

(1) limit the authority of a municipality to adopt or enforce an ordinance, rule, or other measure to protect historic landmarks or include properties within the boundaries of a local historic district;

(2) affect deed restrictions established before January 2, 2025; or

(3) apply to a municipality:

(A) in which all areas zoned for residential use have deed restrictions on September 1, 2025, prohibiting the placement of manufactured homes; or

(B) that does not have any areas or districts zoned for business or industrial use.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_  
President of the Senate

\_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 785 passed the Senate on April 10, 2025, by the following vote: Yeas 28, Nays 2; and that the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 30, 2025, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 1.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 785 passed the House, with amendment, on May 27, 2025, by the following vote: Yeas 96, Nays 41, two present not voting.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Clerk of the House

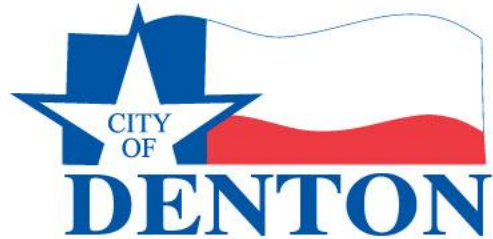
Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor

# Manufactured Housing

Ashley Ekstedt, AICP  
Associate Planner  
4/27/2026



# Summary

**Proposal:** Update DDC Subchapter 3: Zoning Districts - 3.7.2 Lot and Site Requirements, Subchapter 5: Use Regulations - 5.3.3 Residential Use Specific Standards, DDC Subchapter 7: Development Standards - Table 7.H Fencing Standards, Table 7.9: Minimum Required Off-Street Parking, 7.9.6 Off-Street Parking Layout, and DDC Subchapter 9: Definitions related to Manufactured Home (HUD Code)

## Rationale:

- SB 785 required municipalities to allow the placement of a Manufactured Home (HUD Code) by right in at least one residential zoning district.
  - The DDC currently requires a Specific-Use Permit for the placement of a Manufactured Home on any lot.

**Recommendation:** Approval - Complies with DDC 2.7.4D Criteria for Code Text Amendments

# Proposed Amendments: SB 785

- Revise Single-Family Dwelling definition to exclude Manufactured Home (HUD Code)
- The DDC already defines Manufactured Home, HUD Code

## **Dwelling, Single-Family Detached**

A building containing one dwelling unit not physically attached to any other principal structure. This definition includes “Modular Homes” and ~~“Dwelling, Manufactured Home HUD-Code.”~~ This definition does not include “Manufactured Home Development.”

**Dwelling, Manufactured Home HUD-Code:** A structure constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the rules of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on-site, is 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems. The term does not include a recreational vehicle as that term is defined by 24 C.F.R. Section 3282.8(g).

# Proposed Amendments: SB 785

- Allow media production facilities by right in RR zoning
- Allow media production facilities with a Specific Use Permit in all other residential zoning districts
- Add fencing requirements

## 5.3.3 Residential Uses

### A. Single-Family Detached Dwelling

1. Single-family detached structures shall comply with the design standards established in Section 7.10.3: *Single-Family Detached, Duplex, Townhome, Triplex, and Fourplex, and Manufactured Home Dwelling Site and Building Design.*
2. ~~A specific use permit is required prior to the placement of a manufactured home HUD-code on any lot.~~

### K. Manufactured Home (HUD Code)

1. Manufactured Homes (HUD Code) shall comply with the design standards established in Section 7.10.3: *Single-Family Detached, Duplex, Townhome, Triplex, Fourplex and Manufactured Home Dwelling Site and Building Design.*
2. The area beneath the manufactured home structure shall be concrete to provide adequate support for the placement of the structure.
3. Each individual dwelling shall have a minimum of 400 square feet of living space floor area.

Table 5.2-A: Table of Allowed Uses

P = permitted S = specific use permit required Blank cell = use prohibited + = use-specific standards apply

	Residential							Mixed-Use			Corridor		Other Nonresidential				Use-Specific Standards
	RR	R1	R2	R3	R4	R6	R7	MN	MD	MR	SC	HC	GO	LI	HI	PF	
<b>Residential Uses</b>																	
<b>HOUSEHOLD LIVING</b>																	
Single-Family Detached Dwelling	P+	P+	P+	P+	P+	P+	P+	P+									5.3.3A
Townhome					S+	P+	P+	P+	P+	P+							5.3.3B
Duplex					S+	P+	P+	P+	P+	P+							5.3.3C
Triplex						P+	P+	P+	P+	P+							5.3.3C
Fourplex						P+	P+	P+	P+	P+							5.3.3C
Multifamily Dwelling							S+	P+	P+	P+	S+	S+	S+				5.3.3D
Tiny Home Development	Subject to approval of a planned development (PD); see 5.3.3E																
Work/Live Dwelling	P+							P+	P+	P+	P+	S+	S+				5.3.3F
Manufactured Home Development (HUD Code)						S+	S+										5.3.3G
Manufactured Home (HUD Code)	P+	S+	S+	S+	S+	S+	S+										5.3.3K

# Proposed Amendments: SB 785

- Add Manufactured Home (HUD Code) minimum parking requirement
- Revise Off-Street Parking Layout and Design

## 7.9.6 Off-Street Parking Layout and Design

### D. Location of Parking Areas

#### 1. Single-Family Detached, Duplex, and Townhome Dwellings

Off-street parking for single-family detached, duplex, ~~and townhome~~, and **manufactured home** dwelling uses shall only be allowed in a garage or on an approved surface. All other off-street parking within a required front setback area shall be prohibited.

**Table 7.9-1: Minimum Required Off-Street Parking**  
 DU = dwelling unit    sq ft = square feet    GFA = gross floor area

Use Type	Minimum Parking Requirement
<b>Residential Uses</b>	
<b>HOUSEHOLD LIVING</b>	
Single-Family Detached Dwelling	4 spaces per DU (not including tandem parking in garages)
Townhome	2 spaces per DU (not including tandem parking in garages)
Duplex	2 spaces per DU (not including tandem parking in garages)
Triplex	2 spaces per DU (not including tandem parking in garages)
Fourplex	2 spaces per DU (not including tandem parking in garages)
Multifamily Dwelling	One bedroom and efficiency units: 1.25 spaces per unit plus guest parking as required below.  <u>Two or more bedroom</u> units: One space for each bedroom plus guest parking as <u>required</u> below.  Developments with more than 10 units: guest parking shall be 10 percent of required number of parking spaces.
Tiny Home Development	1 space per DU  Developments with more than 10 units: guest parking shall be 10 percent of required number of parking spaces.
Work/Live Dwelling	1.5 spaces per DU
Manufactured Home Development (HUD-Code)	2 spaces per DU
<b>Manufactured Home (HUD Code)</b>	<b>2 spaces per DU</b>



# Proposed Amendments: SB 785

- Add fencing requirements.
- Specify that only one Manufactured Home is permitted per lot.

### 3.7.2 Lot and Site Requirements

#### B. Number of Principal Buildings or Uses per Lot

1. No lot may contain more dwellings than are permitted by the applicable zoning district.
2. Only one principal building shall be located on a single lot for the following land uses: single family detached dwelling; duplex; townhome; triplex; ~~and~~ fourplex; ~~and~~ manufactured home (HUD code).
3. Multiple buildings may be permitted on a single lot for multi-family, mixed-use, and nonresidential uses if each building and site development complies with this DDC.

Table 7.H: Fencing Standards on Individual Lots

Fence Type	Allowed Materials	Prohibited Materials	Maximum Height
<b>Single-Family Detached, Duplex, Townhome, Triplex, <del>and</del> Fourplex, <del>and</del> Manufactured Home</b>			
Front yard and side yard facing right-of-way	Coated chain link provided such fence does not extend beyond the front building line of the principal structure; wood; wrought iron; masonry; brick; vinyl; PVC; architectural metal panels; or composite material	Galvanized chain link; corrugated metal; barb wire; razor wire; and electrified fences	8 feet, provided such fence does not extend beyond the front building line of the principal structure; 4 feet otherwise
Interior side yard or rear yard	Coated or galvanized chain link; wood; wrought iron; masonry; brick; vinyl; PVC; architectural metal panels; or composite material	Barb wire; razor wire; and electrified fences	No maximum
<b>Multifamily and Commercial Uses</b>			
Front yard and side yard facing right-of-way	Masonry provided such fence does not extend beyond the front building line of the principal structure; wrought iron, elevated and sealed wood; or a combination of such materials	Any materials not listed as allowed materials	8 feet



# Next Steps

Prepare for presentation to Planning & Zoning Commission



# City of Denton

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www.cityofdenton.com

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## AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

**DEPARTMENT:** Department of Development Services

**ICM:** Cassey Ogden

**DATE:** April 27, 2026

### **SUBJECT**

Receive a report, hold a discussion, and give staff direction regarding a proposed new land use category related to unmanned aerial vehicles (“drones”).

### **BACKGROUND**

At the February 23, 2026, Development Code Review Committee (DCRC) meeting, Staff introduced the Table of Allowed Uses, Use Specific Standards, and Definitions Sections of the Denton Development Code (DDC) topic, and discussed areas of the Code proposed to be refined as part of this amendment. As part of this ongoing topic, Staff is bringing forward a discussion item to incorporate a new use into the DDC: unmanned aerial vehicles (“drones”).

The proposed use would encompass several types of unmanned aerial vehicles, more commonly referred to as drones, not clearly classified elsewhere in the DDC. Commercial Drone delivery has become increasingly popular over the last several years, leading to a rise in the number of inquiries the City receives regarding the installation of drone equipment and infrastructure on-site at various retailers for delivery service purposes. Currently, there are two drone delivery services in the City of Denton:

- In 2024, in partnership with Wing, drone delivery service began at the Walmart located on Loop 288.
- In 2026, in partnership with Zipline, drone delivery service began at the Walmart located in University Drive.

In addition to the above locations, staff has received inquiries regarding the installation of drone delivery services as a stand-alone use intended to deliver goods from a multitude of retailers and/or restaurants.

An amendment to the DDC relating to drone delivery services is being brought forward because, in the absence of the proposed use(s), the DDC does not provide for a clear or comparable use to assist in the classification and regulation of drone delivery services. In the case of the two existing drone delivery services, because the drones were associated with the primary Retail use on the site, the use is being treated as Accessory Outdoor Storage and mechanical equipment. Staff reviewed the requests at the building permit stage and required screening typical for mechanical equipment. The classification of drone delivery services as Accessory Outdoor Storage has limitations, though, and does not provide a clear path for drone delivery hubs seeking to locate independently from a singular retailer.

As the use of drones for commercial and delivery purposes continues to increase in popularity, the establishment of a use specific to drones as well as use specific standards relating to the screening of associated equipment on site is necessary to ensure equal application of regulations across various users.

Given the complexity of the topic and the various limitations relating to the regulations of drones at the State and Federal level, this topic is being split into two discussions with the DCRC. At the April 27, 2026 DCRC meeting, staff will introduce the topic, review relevant legislation, and discuss how other cities have approached the use. At subsequent DCRC meetings, staff will present proposed amendments to the DDC to establish a new land use and relevant use specific standards.

The presentation for this item is still in draft format and will be sent to the DCRC on Friday, April 24, 2026.

### **EXHIBITS**

Exhibit 1 – Agenda Information Sheet

Exhibit 2 – Zipline Demand in North Texas

Exhibit 3 – Texas Local Government Code Chapter 423

Exhibit 4 – 14 CFR Part 107

Respectfully submitted:  
Hayley Zagurski, AICP  
Planning Director

Prepared by:  
Angie Manglaris, AICP  
Assistant Planning Director



4/20/2026

ZIPLINE NEWS

# Zipline Scales Autonomous Delivery in North Texas as Demand Surges and New Brands Join

Team Zipline

*20 April 2026*

ROWLETT, TX - [Zipline](#), an American robotics company that designs, manufactures and operates the world's largest autonomous delivery system, has expanded the number of brands available in Texas.

Eligible customers near Rowlett, Texas can now order food from 16 brands, including Walmart, Crumbl Cookies, Little Caesar's Pizza, Popeyes, Blaze Pizza, and local favorites Village Coffee by Altara, Torta shell Taqueria.

In Rowlett, Texas, where Zipline launched its restaurant delivery service in August 2025, local favorites and national brands are using Zipline to make deliveries that are faster, more convenient, and more sustainable than anything on the road. Busy parents love the ability to get dinner for four delivered directly to their front yards, backyards or patios. Zipline is also delivering to more than 25 public locations across the DFW metroplex, including parks, UNT's campus and the Rowlett Public Library. Zipline's average flight time is 3 minutes; with the shortest click-to-delivery time is 5 minutes.

In less than a year since operating here, Zipline now delivers thousands of orders a day to customers across the Dallas-Ft. Worth Metroplex, and is continuing to grow every week. Recently onboarded restaurant brand partners include:

- **Hawaiian Bros**, which uses quality ingredients to thoughtfully prepare meals that are served both fast and delicious. "We love creating joyful moments for our customers, and Zipline makes that even easier," said Adam Stine, Hawaiian Bros franchise owner. "It's an experience that's as fun as it is fast."
- **Little Caesars®** delivery is making it easier than ever for families to enjoy the brand's most-loved menu items—from Crazy Bread® and Crazy Sauce® to Crazy Puffs®, wings, ½ Detroit-style Deep! Deep!® Dish pizza, and other select menu items—all without the wait. With Zipline's fast and reliable drone delivery, guests can count on their food arriving fresh, hot, and ready to enjoy, while still at the value Little Caesars® is known for. "Our goal has always been to make great pizza affordable and convenient," said Trish Heusel, Vice President, Innovation for Little Caesars. "By offering our menu items like Crazy Puffs®, Crazy Bread®, and Crazy Sauce® along with our ½ Deep! Deep! Dish pizza—with Zipline's innovative delivery technology, we're able to bring fresh, high-quality food to families faster than ever, in a way that's both reliable and exciting."
- **Blaze Pizza's** lightning fast cooked to order pizza is now arriving even faster via Zipline. The build-your-own pies are cooked in their signature fast-fire'd ovens and delivered from the sky within minutes - further enhancing the guest experience. "Blaze pizza is about fearless creativity and bold flavors while moving fast and staying fresh, and being able to deliver via Zipline to our customers is right in line with how we want to operate," said Blaze Pizza Franchisee Daniyal Ranmal. "We're excited to be able to unlock this new technology and new opportunity to elevate customer experience."
- **Local favorites including:** Cheesesteak House, Supreme Donuts, Village Coffee by Altara, Torta shell Taqueria, Amelia's Cocina Mexicana - and many more on the horizon.

In 2025, flight volumes on Zipline's urban and suburban delivery platform grew 50 times that of the previous year. Each week, Zipline is adding new restaurants and partners to the network, so that customers have additional choice. Autonomous on-demand delivery is quickly moving from early adoption to mainstream.

Zipline's all electric, autonomous drones have safely flown more than 130 million commercial miles across four continents and delivered more than 20 million products. That's the same as driving every road in America more than 30 times in a row without a serious injury.

Customers in Rowlett can download the Zipline app to find out if they are eligible. If eligible, customers can place an order by clicking the storefront of their business of choice. Team members will then prepare the order and when it's ready, the meal is placed into a [Zipline Dropbox](#) to be picked up by the drone. Once the order is picked up, the drone flies to the delivery point - hovers around 300 feet in the air while the order is gently lowered to the ground.

**About Zipline:** Zipline is the world's largest and most experienced autonomous delivery service. Today it operates on four continents, makes a delivery somewhere in the world every 30 seconds, and serves more than 5,000 hospitals and health facilities. Zipline's customers include federal and state health systems, health care institutions, restaurants and retailers. With more than 130 million commercial autonomous miles flown to date, Zipline is transforming access to healthcare, consumer products, and food. Our customers rely on Zipline to save lives, reduce emissions, increase economic opportunity, and provide new logistics services at scale. For more information, visit [Zipline.com](https://www.zipline.com)

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## Team Zipline

[Zipline News](#)



### Locations

[Texas](#)

[Arkansas](#)

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GOVERNMENT CODE

TITLE 4. EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SUBTITLE B. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

CHAPTER 423. USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT

**Sec. 423.001. DEFINITION.** In this chapter, "image" means any capturing of sound waves, thermal, infrared, ultraviolet, visible light, or other electromagnetic waves, odor, or other conditions existing on or about real property in this state or an individual located on that property.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. [912](#)), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

**Sec. 423.002. NONAPPLICABILITY.** (a) It is lawful to capture an image using an unmanned aircraft in this state:

(1) for the purpose of professional or scholarly research and development or for another academic purpose by a person acting on behalf of an institution of higher education or a private or independent institution of higher education, as those terms are defined by Section [61.003](#), Education Code, including a person who:

(A) is a professor, employee, or student of the institution;  
or

(B) is under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of the institution;

(2) in airspace designated as a test site or range authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration for the purpose of integrating unmanned aircraft systems into the national airspace;

(3) as part of an operation, exercise, or mission of any branch of:

(A) the United States military; or

(B) the Texas military forces as defined by Section [437.001](#);

(4) if the image is captured by a satellite for the purposes of mapping;

(5) if the image is captured by or for an electric or natural gas utility or a telecommunications provider:

(A) for operations and maintenance of utility or telecommunications facilities for the purpose of maintaining utility or

telecommunications system reliability and integrity;

(B) for inspecting utility or telecommunications facilities to determine repair, maintenance, or replacement needs during and after construction of such facilities;

(C) for assessing vegetation growth for the purpose of maintaining clearances on utility or telecommunications easements; and

(D) for utility or telecommunications facility routing and siting for the purpose of providing utility or telecommunications service;

(6) with the consent of the individual who owns or lawfully occupies the real property captured in the image;

(7) pursuant to a valid search or arrest warrant;

(8) if the image is captured by a law enforcement authority or a person who is under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of a law enforcement authority:

(A) in immediate pursuit of a person law enforcement officers have reasonable suspicion or probable cause to suspect has committed an offense, not including misdemeanors or offenses punishable by a fine only;

(B) for the purpose of documenting a crime scene where an offense, not including misdemeanors or offenses punishable by a fine only, has been committed;

(C) for the purpose of investigating the scene of:

(i) a human fatality;

(ii) a motor vehicle collision causing death or serious bodily injury to a person; or

(iii) any motor vehicle collision on a state highway or federal interstate or highway;

(D) in connection with the search for a missing person;

(E) for the purpose of conducting a high-risk tactical operation that poses a threat to human life;

(F) of private property that is generally open to the public where the property owner consents to law enforcement public safety responsibilities; or

(G) of real property or a person on real property that is within 25 miles of the United States border for the sole purpose of ensuring border security;

(9) if the image is captured by state or local law enforcement authorities, or a person who is under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of state authorities, for the purpose of:

(A) surveying the scene of a catastrophe or other damage to determine whether a state of emergency should be declared;

(B) preserving public safety, protecting property, or surveying damage or contamination during a lawfully declared state of emergency; or

(C) conducting routine air quality sampling and monitoring, as provided by state or local law;

(10) at the scene of a spill, or a suspected spill, of hazardous materials;

(11) for the purpose of fire suppression;

(12) for the purpose of rescuing a person whose life or well-being is in imminent danger;

(13) if the image is captured by a Texas licensed real estate broker in connection with the marketing, sale, or financing of real property, provided that no individual is identifiable in the image;

(14) from a height no more than eight feet above ground level in a public place, if the image was captured without using any electronic, mechanical, or other means to amplify the image beyond normal human perception;

(15) of public real property or a person on that property;

(16) if the image is captured by the owner or operator of an oil, gas, water, or other pipeline for the purpose of inspecting, maintaining, or repairing pipelines or other related facilities, and is captured without the intent to conduct surveillance on an individual or real property located in this state;

(17) in connection with oil pipeline safety and rig protection;

(18) in connection with port authority surveillance and security;

(19) if the image is captured by a registered professional land surveyor in connection with the practice of professional surveying, as those terms are defined by Section 1071.002, Occupations Code, provided that no individual is identifiable in the image;

(20) if the image is captured by a professional engineer licensed under Subchapter G, Chapter 1001, Occupations Code, in connection with the practice of engineering, as defined by Section 1001.003, Occupations Code, provided that no individual is identifiable in the image; or

(21) if:

(A) the image is captured by an employee of an insurance company or of an affiliate of the company in connection with the underwriting of an insurance policy, or the rating or adjusting of an insurance claim, regarding real property or a structure on real property; and

(B) the operator of the unmanned aircraft is authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to conduct operations within the airspace from which the image is captured.

(b) This chapter does not apply to the manufacture, assembly, distribution, or sale of an unmanned aircraft.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. 912), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

Amended by:

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 360 (H.B. 2167), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2015.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 583 (S.B. 840), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 50 (S.B. 423), Sec. 1, eff. May 19, 2023.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 709 (H.B. 2190), Sec. 134, eff. September 1, 2023.

**Sec. 423.003. OFFENSE: ILLEGAL USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT TO CAPTURE IMAGE.** (a) A person commits an offense if the person uses an unmanned aircraft to capture an image of an individual or privately owned real property in this state with the intent to conduct surveillance on the individual or property captured in the image.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the person destroyed the image:

(1) as soon as the person had knowledge that the image was captured in violation of this section; and

(2) without disclosing, displaying, or distributing the image to a third party.

(d) In this section, "intent" has the meaning assigned by Section 6.03, Penal Code.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. 912), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

**Sec. 423.004. OFFENSE: POSSESSION, DISCLOSURE, DISPLAY, DISTRIBUTION, OR USE OF IMAGE.** (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) captures an image in violation of Section 423.003; and

(2) possesses, discloses, displays, distributes, or otherwise uses that image.

(b) An offense under this section for the possession of an image is a Class C misdemeanor. An offense under this section for the disclosure, display, distribution, or other use of an image is a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) Each image a person possesses, discloses, displays, distributes, or otherwise uses in violation of this section is a separate offense.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under this section for the possession of an image that the person destroyed the image as soon as the person had knowledge that the image was captured in violation of Section [423.003](#).

(e) It is a defense to prosecution under this section for the disclosure, display, distribution, or other use of an image that the person stopped disclosing, displaying, distributing, or otherwise using the image as soon as the person had knowledge that the image was captured in violation of Section [423.003](#).

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. [912](#)), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

**Sec. 423.0045. OFFENSE: OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT OVER CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY.** (a) In this section:

(1) Repealed by Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 591 (H.B. [3075](#)), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2023.

(1-a) "Critical infrastructure facility" means:

(A) one of the following, if completely enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier that is obviously designed to exclude intruders, or if clearly marked with a sign or signs that are posted on the property, are reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders, and indicate that entry is forbidden:

(i) a petroleum or alumina refinery;

(ii) an electrical power generating facility, substation, switching station, or electrical control center;

(iii) a chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing facility;

(iv) a water intake structure, water treatment facility, wastewater treatment plant, or pump station;

(v) a natural gas compressor station;

(vi) a liquid natural gas terminal or storage facility;

(vii) a telecommunications central switching office or any structure used as part of a system to provide wired or wireless telecommunications services;

(viii) a port, a railroad switching yard, a trucking terminal, or any other freight transportation facility;

(ix) a gas processing plant, including a plant used in the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas;

(x) a transmission facility used by a federally licensed radio or television station;

(xi) a steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc furnace to make steel;

(xii) a dam that is classified as a high hazard by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; or

(xiii) a concentrated animal feeding operation, as defined by Section 26.048, Water Code; or

(B) if enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier obviously designed to exclude intruders:

(i) any portion of an aboveground oil, gas, or chemical pipeline;

(ii) an oil or gas drilling site;

(iii) a group of tanks used to store crude oil, such as a tank battery;

(iv) an oil, gas, or chemical production facility;

(v) an oil or gas wellhead; or

(vi) any oil and gas facility that has an active flare.

(2) "Dam" means any barrier, including any appurtenant structures, that is constructed for the purpose of permanently or temporarily impounding water.

(3) Repealed by Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 591 (H.B. 3075), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2023.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally or knowingly:

(1) operates an unmanned aircraft over a critical infrastructure facility and the unmanned aircraft is not higher than 400 feet above ground level;

(2) allows an unmanned aircraft to make contact with a critical infrastructure facility, including any person or object on the premises of or within the facility; or

(3) allows an unmanned aircraft to come within a distance of a critical infrastructure facility that is close enough to interfere with the operations of or cause a disturbance to the facility.

(c) This section does not apply to conduct described by Subsection (b) that is committed by:

- (1) the federal government, the state, or a governmental entity;
- (2) a person under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of the federal government, the state, or a governmental entity;
- (3) a law enforcement agency;
- (4) a person under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of a law enforcement agency;
- (5) an operator of an unmanned aircraft that is being used for a commercial purpose, if the operation is conducted in compliance with:
  - (A) each applicable Federal Aviation Administration rule, restriction, or exemption; and
  - (B) all required Federal Aviation Administration authorizations;
- (6) an owner or operator of the critical infrastructure facility;
- (7) a person under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of an owner or operator of the critical infrastructure facility;
- (8) a person who has the prior written consent of the owner or operator of the critical infrastructure facility; or
- (9) the owner or occupant of the property on which the critical infrastructure facility is located or a person who has the prior written consent of the owner or occupant of that property.

(d) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor, except that the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted under this section or Section [423.0046](#).

Added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1033 (H.B. [1481](#)), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2015.

Amended by:

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. [1643](#)), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. [1643](#)), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1010 (H.B. [1424](#)), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1010 (H.B. [1424](#)), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 467 (H.B. [4170](#)), Sec. 8.011(a), eff. September 1, 2019.

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 467 (H.B. [4170](#)), Sec. 8.011(b), eff. September 1, 2019.

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 467 (H.B. 4170), Sec. 8.012, eff. September 1, 2019.

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1297 (H.B. 3557), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2019.

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1297 (H.B. 3557), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2019.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 538 (S.B. 149), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2021.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 591 (H.B. 3075), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2023.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 591 (H.B. 3075), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2023.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 591 (H.B. 3075), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2023.

Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1096 (S.B. 1308), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2023.

**Sec. 423.0046. OFFENSE: OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT OVER SPORTS VENUE.** (a) In this section, "sports venue" means an arena, automobile racetrack, coliseum, stadium, or other type of area or facility that:

- (1) has a seating capacity of 30,000 or more people; and
- (2) is primarily used for one or more professional or amateur sports or athletics events.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally or knowingly operates an unmanned aircraft over a sports venue and the unmanned aircraft is not higher than 400 feet above ground level.

(c) This section does not apply to conduct described by Subsection (b) that is committed by:

- (1) the federal government, the state, or a governmental entity;
- (2) a person under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of the federal government, the state, or a governmental entity;
- (3) a law enforcement agency;
- (4) a person under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of a law enforcement agency;
- (5) an operator of an unmanned aircraft that is being used for a commercial purpose, if the operation is conducted in compliance with:
  - (A) each applicable Federal Aviation Administration rule, restriction, or exemption; and

(B) all required Federal Aviation Administration authorizations;

(6) an owner or operator of the sports venue;

(7) a person under contract with or otherwise acting under the direction or on behalf of an owner or operator of the sports venue; or

(8) a person who has the prior written consent of the owner or operator of the sports venue.

(d) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor, except that the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted under this section or Section 423.0045.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1010 (H.B. 1424), Sec. 4, eff. September 1, 2017.

**Sec. 423.005. ILLEGALLY OR INCIDENTALY CAPTURED IMAGES NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by Subsection (b), an image captured in violation of Section 423.003, or an image captured by an unmanned aircraft that was incidental to the lawful capturing of an image:

(1) may not be used as evidence in any criminal or juvenile proceeding, civil action, or administrative proceeding;

(2) is not subject to disclosure, inspection, or copying under Chapter 552; and

(3) is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for its release.

(b) An image described by Subsection (a) may be disclosed and used as evidence to prove a violation of this chapter and is subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for that purpose.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. 912), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

**Sec. 423.006. CIVIL ACTION.** (a) An owner or tenant of privately owned real property located in this state may bring against a person who, in violation of Section 423.003, captured an image of the property or the owner or tenant while on the property an action to:

(1) enjoin a violation or imminent violation of Section 423.003 or 423.004;

(2) recover a civil penalty of:

(A) \$5,000 for all images captured in a single episode in violation of Section 423.003; or

(B) \$10,000 for disclosure, display, distribution, or other use of any images captured in a single episode in violation of Section 423.004; or

(3) recover actual damages if the person who captured the image in violation of Section 423.003 discloses, displays, or distributes the image with malice.

(b) For purposes of recovering the civil penalty or actual damages under Subsection (a), all owners of a parcel of real property are considered to be a single owner and all tenants of a parcel of real property are considered to be a single tenant.

(c) In this section, "malice" has the meaning assigned by Section 41.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

(d) In addition to any civil penalties authorized under this section, the court shall award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

(e) Venue for an action under this section is governed by Chapter 15, Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

(f) An action brought under this section must be commenced within two years from the date the image was:

(1) captured in violation of Section 423.003; or

(2) initially disclosed, displayed, distributed, or otherwise used in violation of Section 423.004.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. 912), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

**Sec. 423.007. RULES FOR USE BY LAW ENFORCEMENT.** The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules and guidelines for use of an unmanned aircraft by a law enforcement authority in this state.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. 912), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

**Sec. 423.008. REPORTING BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.**

(a) Not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each odd-numbered year, each state law enforcement agency and each county or municipal law enforcement agency located in a county or municipality, as applicable, with a population greater than 150,000, that used or operated an unmanned aircraft during the preceding 24 months shall post a report regarding the agency's use or operation of unmanned aircraft on the agency's publicly accessible Internet website or, if the agency does not

have a publicly accessible Internet website, otherwise make the report available to the public.

(b) The report must include:

(1) the number of times an unmanned aircraft was used, organized by date, time, location, and the types of incidents and types of justification for the use;

(2) the number of criminal investigations aided by the use of an unmanned aircraft and a description of how the unmanned aircraft aided each investigation;

(3) the number of times an unmanned aircraft was used for a law enforcement operation other than a criminal investigation, the dates and locations of those operations, and a description of how the unmanned aircraft aided each operation;

(4) the type of information collected on an individual, residence, property, or area that was not the subject of a law enforcement operation and the frequency of the collection of this information; and

(5) the total cost of acquiring, maintaining, repairing, and operating or otherwise using each unmanned aircraft for the preceding 24 months.

Added by Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1390 (H.B. [912](#)), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2013.

Amended by:

Acts 2025, 89th Leg., R.S., Ch. 884 (S.B. [2569](#)), Sec. 1, eff. June 20, 2025.

**Sec. 423.009. REGULATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.** (a) In this section:

(1) "Political subdivision" includes a county, a joint board created under Section [22.074](#), Transportation Code, and a municipality.

(2) "Special event" means a festival, celebration, or other gathering that:

(A) involves:

(i) the reservation and temporary use of all or a portion of a public park, road, or other property of a political subdivision; and

(ii) entertainment, the sale of merchandise, food, or beverages, or mass participation in a sports event; and

(B) requires a significant use or coordination of a political subdivision's services.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a political subdivision may not adopt or enforce any ordinance, order, or other similar measure regarding the operation of an unmanned aircraft.

(c) A political subdivision may adopt and enforce an ordinance, order, or other similar measure regarding:

(1) the use of an unmanned aircraft during a special event;  
(2) the political subdivision's use of an unmanned aircraft; or  
(3) the use of an unmanned aircraft near a facility or infrastructure owned by the political subdivision, if the political subdivision:

(A) applies for and receives authorization from the Federal Aviation Administration to adopt the regulation; and

(B) after providing reasonable notice, holds a public hearing on the political subdivision's intent to apply for the authorization.

(d) An ordinance, order, or other similar measure that violates Subsection (b) is void and unenforceable.

Added by Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. [1643](#)), Sec. 3, eff. September 1, 2017.

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This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

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**Title 14 – Aeronautics and Space**

**Chapter I – Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation**

**Subchapter F – Air Traffic and General Operating Rules**

## Part 107 Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems

### Subpart A General

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§ 107.145 Operations over moving vehicles.

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## **PART 107—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS**

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40101 note, 40103(b), 44701(a)(5), 46105(c), 46110, 44807.

**Source:** Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, unless otherwise noted.

### **Subpart A—General**

## § 107.1 Applicability.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this part applies to the registration, airman certification, and operation of civil small unmanned aircraft systems within the United States. This part also applies to the eligibility of civil small unmanned aircraft systems to operate over human beings in the United States.
- (b) This part does not apply to the following:
  - (1) Air carrier operations;
  - (2) Any aircraft subject to the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 44809;
  - (3) Any operation that the holder of an exemption under section 333 of Public Law 112-95 or 49 U.S.C. 44807 elects to conduct pursuant to the exemption, unless otherwise specified in the exemption; or
  - (4) Any operation that a person elects to conduct under part 91 of this chapter with a small unmanned aircraft system that has been issued an airworthiness certificate.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4381, Jan. 15, 2021]

## § 107.2 Applicability of certification procedures for products and articles.

The provisions of part 21 of this chapter do not apply to small unmanned aircraft systems operated under this part unless the small unmanned aircraft system will operate over human beings in accordance with § 107.140.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4381, Jan. 15, 2021]

## § 107.3 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part. If there is a conflict between the definitions of this part and definitions specified in § 1.1 of this chapter, the definitions in this part control for purposes of this part:

**Control station** means an interface used by the remote pilot to control the flight path of the small unmanned aircraft.

**Corrective lenses** means spectacles or contact lenses.

**Declaration of compliance** means a record submitted to the FAA that certifies the small unmanned aircraft conforms to the Category 2 or Category 3 requirements under subpart D of this part.

**Small unmanned aircraft** means an unmanned aircraft weighing less than 55 pounds on takeoff, including everything that is on board or otherwise attached to the aircraft.

**Small unmanned aircraft system (small UAS)** means a small unmanned aircraft and its associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the small unmanned aircraft) that are required for the safe and efficient operation of the small unmanned aircraft in the national airspace system.

**Unmanned aircraft** means an aircraft operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft.

*Visual observer* means a person who is designated by the remote pilot in command to assist the remote pilot in command and the person manipulating the flight controls of the small UAS to see and avoid other air traffic or objects aloft or on the ground.

[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4381, Jan. 15, 2021]

## § 107.5 [Reserved]

### § 107.7 Inspection, testing, and demonstration of compliance.

- (a) A remote pilot in command, owner, or person manipulating the flight controls of a small unmanned aircraft system must—
  - (1) Have in that person's physical possession and readily accessible the remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating and identification when exercising the privileges of that remote pilot certificate.
  - (2) Present his or her remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating and identification that contains the information listed at § 107.67(b)(1) through (3) for inspection upon a request from—
    - (i) The Administrator;
    - (ii) An authorized representative of the National Transportation Safety Board;
    - (iii) Any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer; or
    - (iv) An authorized representative of the Transportation Security Administration.
  - (3) Make available, upon request, to the Administrator any document, record, or report required to be kept under the regulations of this chapter.
- (b) The remote pilot in command, visual observer, owner, operator, or person manipulating the flight controls of a small unmanned aircraft system must, upon request, allow the Administrator to make any test or inspection of the small unmanned aircraft system, the remote pilot in command, the person manipulating the flight controls of a small unmanned aircraft system, and, if applicable, the visual observer to determine compliance with this part.
- (c) Any person holding an FAA-accepted declaration of compliance under subpart D of this part must, upon request, make available to the Administrator:
  - (1) The declaration of compliance required under subpart D of this part; and
  - (2) Any other document, record, or report required to be kept under the regulations of this chapter.
- (d) Any person holding an FAA-accepted declaration of compliance under subpart D of this part must, upon request, allow the Administrator to inspect its facilities, technical data, and any manufactured small UAS and witness any tests necessary to determine compliance with that subpart.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4381, Jan. 15, 2021]

### § 107.9 Safety event reporting.

No later than 10 calendar days after an operation that meets the criteria of either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, a remote pilot in command must report to the FAA, in a manner acceptable to the Administrator, any operation of the small unmanned aircraft involving at least:

- (a) Serious injury to any person or any loss of consciousness; or
- (b) Damage to any property, other than the small unmanned aircraft, unless one of the following conditions is satisfied:
  - (1) The cost of repair (including materials and labor) does not exceed \$500; or
  - (2) The fair market value of the property does not exceed \$500 in the event of total loss.

[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Docket FAA-2022-1355, Amdt. 107-10, 87 FR 75846, Dec. 9 2022]

## Subpart B—Operating Rules

### § 107.11 Applicability.

This subpart applies to the operation of all civil small unmanned aircraft systems subject to this part.

### § 107.12 Requirement for a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, no person may manipulate the flight controls of a small unmanned aircraft system unless:
  - (1) That person has a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating issued pursuant to subpart C of this part and satisfies the requirements of § 107.65; or
  - (2) That person is under the direct supervision of a remote pilot in command and the remote pilot in command has the ability to immediately take direct control of the flight of the small unmanned aircraft.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, no person may act as a remote pilot in command unless that person has a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating issued pursuant to Subpart C of this part and satisfies the requirements of § 107.65.
- (c) The Administrator may, consistent with international standards, authorize an airman to operate a civil foreign-registered small unmanned aircraft without an FAA-issued remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating.

### § 107.13 Registration.

A person operating a civil small unmanned aircraft system for purposes of flight must comply with the provisions of § 91.203(a)(2) of this chapter.

### § 107.15 Condition for safe operation.

- (a) No person may operate a civil small unmanned aircraft system unless it is in a condition for safe operation. Prior to each flight, the remote pilot in command must check the small unmanned aircraft system to determine whether it is in a condition for safe operation.
- (b) No person may continue flight of the small unmanned aircraft when he or she knows or has reason to know that the small unmanned aircraft system is no longer in a condition for safe operation.

### § 107.17 Medical condition.

No person may manipulate the flight controls of a small unmanned aircraft system or act as a remote pilot in command, visual observer, or direct participant in the operation of the small unmanned aircraft if he or she knows or has reason to know that he or she has a physical or mental condition that would interfere with the safe operation of the small unmanned aircraft system.

### § 107.19 Remote pilot in command.

- (a) A remote pilot in command must be designated before or during the flight of the small unmanned aircraft.
- (b) The remote pilot in command is directly responsible for and is the final authority as to the operation of the small unmanned aircraft system.
- (c) The remote pilot in command must ensure that the small unmanned aircraft will pose no undue hazard to other people, other aircraft, or other property in the event of a loss of control of the small unmanned aircraft for any reason.
- (d) The remote pilot in command must ensure that the small UAS operation complies with all applicable regulations of this chapter.
- (e) The remote pilot in command must have the ability to direct the small unmanned aircraft to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of this chapter.

*[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021]*

### § 107.21 In-flight emergency.

- (a) In an in-flight emergency requiring immediate action, the remote pilot in command may deviate from any rule of this part to the extent necessary to meet that emergency.
- (b) Each remote pilot in command who deviates from a rule under paragraph (a) of this section must, upon request of the Administrator, send a written report of that deviation to the Administrator.

### § 107.23 Hazardous operation.

No person may:

- (a) Operate a small unmanned aircraft system in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of another; or
- (b) Allow an object to be dropped from a small unmanned aircraft in a manner that creates an undue hazard to persons or property.

### § 107.25 Operation from a moving vehicle or aircraft.

No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft system—

- (a) From a moving aircraft; or
- (b) From a moving land or water-borne vehicle unless the small unmanned aircraft is flown over a sparsely populated area and is not transporting another person's property for compensation or hire.

## § 107.27 Alcohol or drugs.

A person manipulating the flight controls of a small unmanned aircraft system or acting as a remote pilot in command or visual observer must comply with the provisions of §§ 91.17 and 91.19 of this chapter.

## § 107.29 Operation at night.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, no person may operate a small unmanned aircraft system at night unless—
  - (1) The remote pilot in command of the small unmanned aircraft has completed an initial knowledge test or training, as applicable, under § 107.65 after April 6, 2021; and
  - (2) The small unmanned aircraft has lighted anti-collision lighting visible for at least 3 statute miles that has a flash rate sufficient to avoid a collision. The remote pilot in command may reduce the intensity of, but may not extinguish, the anti-collision lighting if he or she determines that, because of operating conditions, it would be in the interest of safety to do so.
- (b) No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft system during periods of civil twilight unless the small unmanned aircraft has lighted anti-collision lighting visible for at least 3 statute miles that has a flash rate sufficient to avoid a collision. The remote pilot in command may reduce the intensity of, but may not extinguish, the anti-collision lighting if he or she determines that, because of operating conditions, it would be in the interest of safety to do so.
- (c) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, civil twilight refers to the following:
  - (1) Except for Alaska, a period of time that begins 30 minutes before official sunrise and ends at official sunrise;
  - (2) Except for Alaska, a period of time that begins at official sunset and ends 30 minutes after official sunset; and
  - (3) In Alaska, the period of civil twilight as defined in the Air Almanac.
- (d) After May 17, 2021, no person may operate a small unmanned aircraft system at night in accordance with a certificate of waiver issued prior to April 21, 2021 under § 107.200. The certificates of waiver issued prior to March 16, 2021 under § 107.200 that authorize deviation from § 107.29 terminate on May 17, 2021.

[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021; 86 FR 13631, Mar. 10, 2020]

## § 107.31 Visual line of sight aircraft operation.

- (a) With vision that is unaided by any device other than corrective lenses, the remote pilot in command, the visual observer (if one is used), and the person manipulating the flight control of the small unmanned aircraft system must be able to see the unmanned aircraft throughout the entire flight in order to:
  - (1) Know the unmanned aircraft's location;
  - (2) Determine the unmanned aircraft's attitude, altitude, and direction of flight;
  - (3) Observe the airspace for other air traffic or hazards; and

- (4) Determine that the unmanned aircraft does not endanger the life or property of another.
- (b) Throughout the entire flight of the small unmanned aircraft, the ability described in paragraph (a) of this section must be exercised by either:
  - (1) The remote pilot in command and the person manipulating the flight controls of the small unmanned aircraft system; or
  - (2) A visual observer.

### § 107.33 Visual observer.

If a visual observer is used during the aircraft operation, all of the following requirements must be met:

- (a) The remote pilot in command, the person manipulating the flight controls of the small unmanned aircraft system, and the visual observer must maintain effective communication with each other at all times.
- (b) The remote pilot in command must ensure that the visual observer is able to see the unmanned aircraft in the manner specified in § 107.31.
- (c) The remote pilot in command, the person manipulating the flight controls of the small unmanned aircraft system, and the visual observer must coordinate to do the following:
  - (1) Scan the airspace where the small unmanned aircraft is operating for any potential collision hazard; and
  - (2) Maintain awareness of the position of the small unmanned aircraft through direct visual observation.

### § 107.35 Operation of multiple small unmanned aircraft.

A person may not manipulate flight controls or act as a remote pilot in command or visual observer in the operation of more than one unmanned aircraft at the same time.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021]

### § 107.36 Carriage of hazardous material.

A small unmanned aircraft may not carry hazardous material. For purposes of this section, the term hazardous material is defined in 49 CFR 171.8.

### § 107.37 Operation near aircraft; right-of-way rules.

- (a) Each small unmanned aircraft must yield the right of way to all aircraft, airborne vehicles, and launch and reentry vehicles. Yielding the right of way means that the small unmanned aircraft must give way to the aircraft or vehicle and may not pass over, under, or ahead of it unless well clear.
- (b) No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft so close to another aircraft as to create a collision hazard.

### § 107.39 Operation over human beings.

No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft over a human being unless—

- (a) That human being is directly participating in the operation of the small unmanned aircraft;

- (b) That human being is located under a covered structure or inside a stationary vehicle that can provide reasonable protection from a falling small unmanned aircraft; or
- (c) The operation meets the requirements of at least one of the operational categories specified in subpart D of this part.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021]

### **§ 107.41 Operation in certain airspace.**

No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft in Class B, Class C, or Class D airspace or within the lateral boundaries of the surface area of Class E airspace designated for an airport unless that person has prior authorization from Air Traffic Control (ATC).

### **§ 107.43 Operation in the vicinity of airports.**

No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft in a manner that interferes with operations and traffic patterns at any airport, heliport, or seaplane base.

### **§ 107.45 Operation in prohibited or restricted areas.**

No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft in prohibited or restricted areas unless that person has permission from the using or controlling agency, as appropriate.

### **§ 107.47 Flight restrictions in the proximity of certain areas designated by notice to airmen.**

A person acting as a remote pilot in command must comply with the provisions of §§ 91.137 through 91.145 and 99.7 of this chapter.

### **§ 107.49 Preflight familiarization, inspection, and actions for aircraft operation.**

Prior to flight, the remote pilot in command must:

- (a) Assess the operating environment, considering risks to persons and property in the immediate vicinity both on the surface and in the air. This assessment must include:
  - (1) Local weather conditions;
  - (2) Local airspace and any flight restrictions;
  - (3) The location of persons and property on the surface; and
  - (4) Other ground hazards.
- (b) Ensure that all persons directly participating in the small unmanned aircraft operation are informed about the operating conditions, emergency procedures, contingency procedures, roles and responsibilities, and potential hazards;
- (c) Ensure that all control links between ground control station and the small unmanned aircraft are working properly;
- (d) If the small unmanned aircraft is powered, ensure that there is enough available power for the small unmanned aircraft system to operate for the intended operational time;

- (e) Ensure that any object attached or carried by the small unmanned aircraft is secure and does not adversely affect the flight characteristics or controllability of the aircraft; and
- (f) If the operation will be conducted over human beings under subpart D of this part, ensure that the aircraft meets the requirements of § 107.110, § 107.120(a), § 107.130(a), or § 107.140, as applicable.

[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021]

### **§ 107.51 Operating limitations for small unmanned aircraft.**

A remote pilot in command and the person manipulating the flight controls of the small unmanned aircraft system must comply with all of the following operating limitations when operating a small unmanned aircraft system:

- (a) The groundspeed of the small unmanned aircraft may not exceed 87 knots (100 miles per hour).
- (b) The altitude of the small unmanned aircraft cannot be higher than 400 feet above ground level, unless the small unmanned aircraft:
  - (1) Is flown within a 400-foot radius of a structure; and
  - (2) Does not fly higher than 400 feet above the structure's immediate uppermost limit.
- (c) The minimum flight visibility, as observed from the location of the control station must be no less than 3 statute miles. For purposes of this section, flight visibility means the average slant distance from the control station at which prominent unlighted objects may be seen and identified by day and prominent lighted objects may be seen and identified by night.
- (d) The minimum distance of the small unmanned aircraft from clouds must be no less than:
  - (1) 500 feet below the cloud; and
  - (2) 2,000 feet horizontally from the cloud.

### **Subpart C—Remote Pilot Certification**

#### **§ 107.52 ATC transponder equipment prohibition.**

Unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator, no person may operate a small unmanned aircraft system under this part with a transponder on.

[Amdt. 107-7, 86 FR 4513, Jan. 15, 2021]

#### **§ 107.53 Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) Out prohibition.**

Unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator, no person may operate a small unmanned aircraft system under this part with ADS-B Out equipment in transmit mode.

[Amdt. 107-7, 86 FR 4513, Jan. 15, 2021]

#### **§ 107.56 Applicability.**

This subpart prescribes the requirements for issuing a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating.

[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016. Redesignated by Amdt. 107-7, 86 FR 4513, Jan. 15, 2021]

### § 107.57 Offenses involving alcohol or drugs.

- (a) A conviction for the violation of any Federal or State statute relating to the growing, processing, manufacture, sale, disposition, possession, transportation, or importation of narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant or stimulant drugs or substances is grounds for:
  - (1) Denial of an application for a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating for a period of up to 1 year after the date of final conviction; or
  - (2) Suspension or revocation of a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating.
- (b) Committing an act prohibited by § 91.17(a) or § 91.19(a) of this chapter is grounds for:
  - (1) Denial of an application for a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating for a period of up to 1 year after the date of that act; or
  - (2) Suspension or revocation of a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating.

### § 107.59 Refusal to submit to an alcohol test or to furnish test results.

A refusal to submit to a test to indicate the percentage by weight of alcohol in the blood, when requested by a law enforcement officer in accordance with § 91.17(c) of this chapter, or a refusal to furnish or authorize the release of the test results requested by the Administrator in accordance with § 91.17(c) or (d) of this chapter, is grounds for:

- (a) Denial of an application for a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating for a period of up to 1 year after the date of that refusal; or
- (b) Suspension or revocation of a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating.

### § 107.61 Eligibility.

Subject to the provisions of §§ 107.57 and 107.59, in order to be eligible for a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating under this subpart, a person must:

- (a) Be at least 16 years of age;
- (b) Be able to read, speak, write, and understand the English language. If the applicant is unable to meet one of these requirements due to medical reasons, the FAA may place such operating limitations on that applicant's certificate as are necessary for the safe operation of the small unmanned aircraft;
- (c) Not know or have reason to know that he or she has a physical or mental condition that would interfere with the safe operation of a small unmanned aircraft system; and
- (d) Demonstrate aeronautical knowledge by satisfying one of the following conditions, in a manner acceptable to the Administrator:
  - (1) Pass an initial aeronautical knowledge test covering the areas of knowledge specified in § 107.73; or
  - (2) If a person holds a pilot certificate (other than a student pilot certificate) issued under part 61 of this chapter and meets the flight review requirements specified in § 61.56, complete training covering the areas of knowledge specified in § 107.74.

[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021]

### § 107.63 Issuance of a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating.

An applicant for a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating under this subpart must make the application in a form and manner acceptable to the Administrator.

- (a) The application must include either:
  - (1) Evidence showing that the applicant passed an initial aeronautical knowledge test. If applying using a paper application, this evidence must be an airman knowledge test report showing passage of the knowledge test; or
  - (2) If a person holds a pilot certificate (other than a student pilot certificate) issued under part 61 of this chapter and meets the flight review requirements specified in § 61.56, a certificate of completion of an initial training course under this part that covers the areas of knowledge specified in § 107.74.
- (b) If the application is being made pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section:
  - (1) The application must be submitted to the responsible Flight Standards office, a designated pilot examiner, an airman certification representative for a pilot school, a certificated flight instructor, or other person authorized by the Administrator;
  - (2) The person accepting the application submission must verify the identity of the applicant in a manner acceptable to the Administrator; and
  - (3) The person making the application must, by logbook endorsement or other manner acceptable to the Administrator, show the applicant meets the flight review requirements specified in § 61.56 of this chapter.

*[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Docket FAA-2018-0119, Amdt. 107-2, 83 FR 9172, Mar. 5, 2018; Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021]*

### § 107.64 Temporary certificate.

- (a) A temporary remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating is issued for up to 120 calendar days, at which time a permanent certificate will be issued to a person whom the Administrator finds qualified under this part.
- (b) A temporary remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating expires:
  - (1) On the expiration date shown on the certificate;
  - (2) Upon receipt of the permanent certificate; or
  - (3) Upon receipt of a notice that the certificate sought is denied or revoked.

### § 107.65 Aeronautical knowledge recency.

A person may not exercise the privileges of a remote pilot in command with small UAS rating unless that person has accomplished one of the following in a manner acceptable to the Administrator within the previous 24 calendar months:

- (a) Passed an initial aeronautical knowledge test covering the areas of knowledge specified in § 107.73;
- (b) Completed recurrent training covering the areas of knowledge specified in § 107.73; or

- (c) If a person holds a pilot certificate (other than a student pilot certificate) issued under part 61 of this chapter and meets the flight review requirements specified in § 61.56, completed training covering the areas of knowledge specified in § 107.74.
- (d) A person who has passed a recurrent aeronautical knowledge test in a manner acceptable to the Administrator or who has satisfied the training requirement of paragraph (c) of this section prior to April 6, 2021 within the previous 24 calendar months is considered to be in compliance with the requirement of paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021; 86 FR 13631, Mar. 10, 2021]

### § 107.67 Knowledge tests: General procedures and passing grades.

- (a) Knowledge tests prescribed by or under this part are given by persons and in the manner designated by the Administrator.
- (b) An applicant for a knowledge test must have proper identification at the time of application that contains the applicant's:
  - (1) Photograph;
  - (2) Signature;
  - (3) Date of birth, which shows the applicant meets or will meet the age requirements of this part for the certificate and rating sought before the expiration date of the airman knowledge test report; and
  - (4) Permanent mailing address. If the applicant's permanent mailing address is a post office box number, then the applicant must also provide a current residential address.
- (c) The minimum passing grade for the knowledge test will be specified by the Administrator.

### § 107.69 Knowledge tests: Cheating or other unauthorized conduct.

- (a) An applicant for a knowledge test may not:
  - (1) Copy or intentionally remove any knowledge test;
  - (2) Give to another applicant or receive from another applicant any part or copy of a knowledge test;
  - (3) Give or receive assistance on a knowledge test during the period that test is being given;
  - (4) Take any part of a knowledge test on behalf of another person;
  - (5) Be represented by, or represent, another person for a knowledge test;
  - (6) Use any material or aid during the period that the test is being given, unless specifically authorized to do so by the Administrator; and
  - (7) Intentionally cause, assist, or participate in any act prohibited by this paragraph.
- (b) An applicant who the Administrator finds has committed an act prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited, for 1 year after the date of committing that act, from:
  - (1) Applying for any certificate, rating, or authorization issued under this chapter; and
  - (2) Applying for and taking any test under this chapter.

- (c) Any certificate or rating held by an applicant may be suspended or revoked if the Administrator finds that person has committed an act prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section.

### § 107.71 Retesting after failure.

An applicant for a knowledge test who fails that test may not reapply for the test for 14 calendar days after failing the test.

### § 107.73 Knowledge and training.

An initial aeronautical knowledge test and recurrent training covers the following areas of knowledge:

- (a) Applicable regulations relating to small unmanned aircraft system rating privileges, limitations, and flight operation;
- (b) Airspace classification, operating requirements, and flight restrictions affecting small unmanned aircraft operation;
- (c) Aviation weather sources and effects of weather on small unmanned aircraft performance;
- (d) Small unmanned aircraft loading;
- (e) Emergency procedures;
- (f) Crew resource management;
- (g) Radio communication procedures;
- (h) Determining the performance of the small unmanned aircraft;
- (i) Physiological effects of drugs and alcohol;
- (j) Aeronautical decision-making and judgment;
- (k) Airport operations;
- (l) Maintenance and preflight inspection procedures; and
- (m) Operation at night.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4383, Jan. 15, 2021]

### § 107.74 Small unmanned aircraft system training.

Training for pilots who hold a pilot certificate (other than a student pilot certificate) issued under part 61 of this chapter and meet the flight review requirements specified in § 61.56 covers the following areas of knowledge:

- (a) Applicable regulations relating to small unmanned aircraft system rating privileges, limitations, and flight operation;
- (b) Effects of weather on small unmanned aircraft performance;
- (c) Small unmanned aircraft loading;
- (d) Emergency procedures;
- (e) Crew resource management;

- (f) Determining the performance of the small unmanned aircraft;
- (g) Maintenance and preflight inspection procedures; and
- (h) Operation at night.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4383, Jan. 15, 2021]

### § 107.77 Change of name or address.

- (a) **Change of name.** An application to change the name on a certificate issued under this subpart must be accompanied by the applicant's:
  - (1) Remote pilot certificate with small UAS rating; and
  - (2) A copy of the marriage license, court order, or other document verifying the name change.
- (b) The documents in paragraph (a) of this section will be returned to the applicant after inspection.
- (c) **Change of address.** The holder of a remote pilot certificate with small UAS rating issued under this subpart who has made a change in permanent mailing address may not, after 30 days from that date, exercise the privileges of the certificate unless the holder has notified the FAA of the change in address using one of the following methods:
  - (1) By letter to the FAA Airman Certification Branch, P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, OK 73125 providing the new permanent mailing address, or if the permanent mailing address includes a post office box number, then the holder's current residential address; or
  - (2) By using the FAA Web site portal at [www.faa.gov](http://www.faa.gov) providing the new permanent mailing address, or if the permanent mailing address includes a post office box number, then the holder's current residential address.

### § 107.79 Voluntary surrender of certificate.

- (a) The holder of a certificate issued under this subpart may voluntarily surrender it for cancellation.
- (b) Any request made under paragraph (a) of this section must include the following signed statement or its equivalent: "I voluntarily surrender my remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating for cancellation. This request is made for my own reasons, with full knowledge that my certificate will not be reissued to me unless I again complete the requirements specified in §§ 107.61 and 107.63."

### Subpart D—Operations Over Human Beings

Source: Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021

### § 107.100 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes the eligibility and operating requirements for civil small unmanned aircraft to operate over human beings or over moving vehicles in the United States, in addition to those operations permitted by § 107.39(a) and (b).

## § 107.105 Limitations on operations over human beings.

Except as provided in §§ 107.39(a) and (b) and 107.145, a remote pilot in command may conduct operations over human beings only in accordance with the following, as applicable: § 107.110 for Category 1 operations; §§ 107.115 and 107.120 for Category 2 operations; §§ 107.125 and 107.130 for Category 3 operations; or § 107.140 for Category 4 operations.

### § 107.110 Category 1 operations.

To conduct Category 1 operations—

- (a) A remote pilot in command must use a small unmanned aircraft that—
  - (1) Weighs 0.55 pounds or less on takeoff and throughout the duration of each operation under Category 1, including everything that is on board or otherwise attached to the aircraft; and
  - (2) Does not contain any exposed rotating parts that would lacerate human skin upon impact with a human being.
- (b) No remote pilot in command may operate a small unmanned aircraft in sustained flight over open-air assemblies of human beings unless the operation meets the requirements of either § 89.110 or § 89.115(a) of this chapter.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021, as amended by 86 FR 62473, Nov. 10, 2021]

### § 107.115 Category 2 operations: Operating requirements.

To conduct Category 2 operations—

- (a) A remote pilot in command must use a small unmanned aircraft that—
  - (1) Is eligible for Category 2 operations pursuant to § 107.120(a);
  - (2) Is listed on an FAA-accepted declaration of compliance as eligible for Category 2 operations in accordance with § 107.160; and
  - (3) Is labeled as eligible to conduct Category 2 operations in accordance with § 107.120(b)(1).
- (b) No remote pilot in command may operate a small unmanned aircraft in sustained flight over open-air assemblies of human beings unless the operation meets the requirements of either § 89.110 or § 89.115(a) of this chapter.

### § 107.120 Category 2 operations: Eligibility of small unmanned aircraft and other applicant requirements.

- (a) To be eligible for use in Category 2 operations, the small unmanned aircraft must be designed, produced, or modified such that it—
  - (1) Will not cause injury to a human being that is equivalent to or greater than the severity of injury caused by a transfer of 11 foot-pounds of kinetic energy upon impact from a rigid object;
  - (2) Does not contain any exposed rotating parts that would lacerate human skin upon impact with a human being; and

- (3) Does not contain any safety defects.
- (b) The applicant for a declaration of compliance for a small unmanned aircraft that is eligible for use in Category 2 operations in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, must meet all of the following requirements for the applicant's unmanned aircraft to be used in Category 2 operations:
  - (1) Display a label on the small unmanned aircraft indicating eligibility to conduct Category 2 operations. The label must be in English and be legible, prominent, and permanently affixed to the small unmanned aircraft.
  - (2) Have remote pilot operating instructions that apply to the operation of the small unmanned aircraft system. The applicant for a declaration of compliance must make available these instructions upon sale or transfer of the aircraft or use of the aircraft by someone other than the applicant who submitted a declaration of compliance pursuant to § 107.160. Such instructions must address, at a minimum—
    - (i) A system description that includes the required small unmanned aircraft system components, any system limitations, and the declared category or categories of operation;
    - (ii) Modifications that will not change the ability of the small unmanned aircraft system to meet the requirements for the category or categories of operation the small unmanned aircraft system is eligible to conduct; and
    - (iii) Instructions for how to verify and change the mode or configuration of the small unmanned aircraft system, if they are variable.
  - (3) Maintain a product support and notification process. The applicant for a declaration of compliance must maintain product support and notification procedures to notify the public and the FAA of—
    - (i) Any defect or condition that causes the small unmanned aircraft to no longer meet the requirements of this subpart; and
    - (ii) Any identified safety defect that causes the small unmanned aircraft to exceed a low probability of casualty.

### § 107.125 Category 3 operations: Operating requirements.

To conduct Category 3 operations, a remote pilot in command—

- (a) Must use a small unmanned aircraft that—
  - (1) Is eligible for Category 3 operations pursuant to § 107.130(a);
  - (2) Is listed on an FAA-accepted declaration of compliance as eligible for Category 3 operations in accordance with § 107.160; and
  - (3) Is labeled as eligible for Category 3 operations in accordance with § 107.130(b)(1);
- (b) Must not operate the small unmanned aircraft over open-air assemblies of human beings; and
- (c) May only operate the small unmanned aircraft above any human being if operation meets one of the following conditions:
  - (1) The operation is within or over a closed- or restricted-access site and all human beings located within the closed- or restricted-access site must be on notice that a small unmanned aircraft may fly over them; or

- (2) The small unmanned aircraft does not maintain sustained flight over any human being unless that human being is—
  - (i) Directly participating in the operation of the small unmanned aircraft; or
  - (ii) Located under a covered structure or inside a stationary vehicle that can provide reasonable protection from a falling small unmanned aircraft.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4382, Jan. 15, 2021, as amended by 86 FR 62473, Nov. 10, 2021]

### **§ 107.130 Category 3 operations: Eligibility of small unmanned aircraft and other applicant requirements.**

- (a) To be eligible for use in Category 3 operations, the small unmanned aircraft must be designed, produced, or modified such that it—
  - (1) Will not cause injury to a human being that is equivalent to or greater than the severity of the injury caused by a transfer of 25 foot-pounds of kinetic energy upon impact from a rigid object;
  - (2) Does not contain any exposed rotating parts that would lacerate human skin upon impact with a human being; and
  - (3) Does not contain any safety defects.
- (b) The applicant for a declaration of compliance for a small unmanned aircraft that is eligible for use in Category 3 operations in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, must meet all of the following requirements for the applicant's small unmanned aircraft to be used in Category 3 operations:
  - (1) Display a label on the small unmanned aircraft indicating eligibility to conduct Category 3 operations. The label must be in English and be legible, prominent, and permanently affixed to the small unmanned aircraft.
  - (2) Have remote pilot operating instructions that apply to the operation of the small unmanned aircraft system. The applicant for a declaration of compliance must make available these instructions upon sale or transfer of the aircraft or use of the aircraft by someone other than the applicant who submitted a declaration of compliance pursuant to § 107.160. Such instructions must address, at a minimum—
    - (i) A system description that includes the required small unmanned aircraft system components, any system limitations, and the declared category or categories of operation;
    - (ii) Modifications that will not change the ability of the small unmanned aircraft system to meet the requirements for the category or categories of operation the small unmanned aircraft system is eligible to conduct; and
    - (iii) Instructions for how to verify and change the mode or configuration of the small unmanned aircraft system, if they are variable.
  - (3) Maintain a product support and notification process. The applicant for a declaration of compliance must maintain product support and notification procedures to notify the public and the FAA of—
    - (i) Any defect or condition that causes the small unmanned aircraft to no longer meet the requirements of this subpart; and

- (ii) Any identified safety defect that causes the small unmanned aircraft to exceed a low probability of fatality.

### § 107.135 Labeling by remote pilot in command for Category 2 and 3 operations.

If a Category 2 or Category 3 label affixed to a small unmanned aircraft is damaged, destroyed, or missing, a remote pilot in command must label the aircraft in English such that the label is legible, prominent, and will remain on the small unmanned aircraft for the duration of the operation before conducting operations over human beings. The label must correctly identify the category or categories of operation over human beings that the small unmanned aircraft is qualified to conduct in accordance with this subpart.

### § 107.140 Category 4 operations.

- (a) **Remote pilot in command requirements.** To conduct Category 4 operations—
  - (1) A remote pilot in command—
    - (i) Must use a small unmanned aircraft that is eligible for Category 4 operations pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section; and
    - (ii) Must operate the small unmanned aircraft in accordance with all operating limitations that apply to the small unmanned aircraft, as specified by the Administrator.
  - (2) No remote pilot in command may operate a small unmanned aircraft in sustained flight over open-air assemblies of human beings unless the operation meets the requirements of either § 89.110 or § 89.115(a) of this chapter.
- (b) **Small unmanned aircraft requirements for Category 4.** To be eligible to operate over human beings under this section, the small unmanned aircraft must—
  - (1) Have an airworthiness certificate issued under part 21 of this chapter.
  - (2) Be operated in accordance with the operating limitations specified in the approved Flight Manual or as otherwise specified by the Administrator. The operating limitations must not prohibit operations over human beings.
  - (3) Have maintenance, preventive maintenance, alterations, or inspections performed in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (c) **Maintenance requirements for Category 4.** The owner must (unless the owner enters into an agreement with an operator to meet the requirements of this paragraph (c), then the operator must) meet the requirements of this paragraph (c):
  - (1) Ensure the person performing any maintenance, preventive maintenance, alterations, or inspections:
    - (i) Uses the methods, techniques, and practices prescribed in the manufacturer's current maintenance manual or Instructions for Continued Airworthiness that are acceptable to the Administrator, or other methods, techniques, and practices acceptable to the Administrator;
    - (ii) Has the knowledge, skill, and appropriate equipment to perform the work;

- (iii) Performs the maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations on the small unmanned aircraft in a manner using the methods, techniques, and practices prescribed in the manufacturer's current maintenance manual or Instructions for Continued Airworthiness prepared by its manufacturer, or other methods, techniques, and practices acceptable to the Administrator;
  - (iv) Inspects the small unmanned aircraft in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or other instructions acceptable to the Administrator; and
  - (v) Performs the maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations using parts of such a quality that the condition of the aircraft will be at least equal to its original or properly altered condition.
- (2) Maintain all records of maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alterations performed on the aircraft and ensure the records are documented in a manner acceptable to the Administrator. The records must contain the description of the work performed, the date the work was completed, and the name of the person who performed the work.
- (3) Maintain all records containing—
- (i) The status of life-limited parts that are installed on, or part of, the small unmanned aircraft;
  - (ii) The inspection status of the aircraft; and
  - (iii) The status of applicable airworthiness directives including the method of compliance, the airworthiness directive number, and revision date. If the airworthiness directive involves recurring action, the record must contain the time and date of the next required action.
- (4) Retain the records required under paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section, as follows:
- (i) The records documenting maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations performed must be retained for 1 year from when the work is completed or until the maintenance is repeated or superseded by other work.
  - (ii) The records documenting the status of life-limited parts, compliance with airworthiness directives, and inspection status of the small unmanned aircraft must be retained and transferred with the aircraft upon change in ownership.
- (5) Ensure all records under paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section are available for inspection upon request from the Administrator or any authorized representative of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB).
- (d) **Compliance with parts 43 and 91 of this chapter.** Compliance with part 43 and part 91, subpart E, of this chapter fulfills the requirements in paragraphs (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

[Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4383, Jan. 15, 2021; 86 FR 13633, Mar. 10, 2021]

### § 107.145 Operations over moving vehicles.

No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft over a human being located inside a moving vehicle unless the following conditions are met:

- (a) The operation occurs in accordance with § 107.110 for Category 1 operations; § 107.115 for Category 2 operations; § 107.125 for Category 3 operations; or § 107.140 for Category 4 operations.

- (b) For an operation under Category 1, Category 2, or Category 3, the small unmanned aircraft, throughout the operation—
  - (1) Must remain within or over a closed- or restricted-access site, and all human beings located inside a moving vehicle within the closed- or restricted-access site must be on notice that a small unmanned aircraft may fly over them; or
  - (2) Must not maintain sustained flight over moving vehicles.
- (c) For a Category 4 operation, the small unmanned aircraft must—
  - (1) Have an airworthiness certificate issued under part 21 of this chapter.
  - (2) Be operated in accordance with the operating limitations specified in the approved Flight Manual or as otherwise specified by the Administrator. The operating limitations must not prohibit operations over human beings located inside moving vehicles.

### § 107.150 Variable mode and variable configuration of small unmanned aircraft systems.

A small unmanned aircraft system may be eligible for one or more categories of operation over human beings under this subpart, as long as a remote pilot in command cannot inadvertently switch between modes or configurations.

### § 107.155 Means of compliance.

- (a) **Establishment of compliance.** To meet the requirements of § 107.120(a) for operations in Category 2, or the requirements of § 107.130(a) for operations in Category 3, the means of compliance must consist of test, analysis, or inspection.
- (b) **Required information.** An applicant requesting FAA acceptance of a means of compliance must submit the following information to the FAA in a manner specified by the Administrator:
  - (1) **Procedures.** Detailed description of the means of compliance, including applicable test, analysis, or inspection procedures to demonstrate how the small unmanned aircraft meets the requirements of § 107.120(a) for operations in Category 2 or the requirements of § 107.130(a) for operations in Category 3. The description should include conditions, environments, and methods, as applicable.
  - (2) **Compliance explanation.** Explanation of how application of the means of compliance fulfills the requirements of § 107.120(a) for operations in Category 2 or the requirements of § 107.130(a) for operations in Category 3.
- (c) **FAA acceptance.** If the FAA determines the applicant has demonstrated compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, it will notify the applicant that it has accepted the means of compliance.
- (d) **Rescission.**
  - (1) A means of compliance is subject to ongoing review by the Administrator. The Administrator may rescind its acceptance of a means of compliance if the Administrator determines that a means of compliance does not meet any or all of the requirements of this subpart.
  - (2) The Administrator will publish a notice of rescission in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (e) **Inapplicability of part 13, subpart D, of this chapter.** Part 13, subpart D, of this chapter does not apply to the procedures of paragraph (a) of this section.

## § 107.160 Declaration of compliance.

- (a) **Required information.** In order for an applicant to declare a small unmanned aircraft is compliant with the requirements of this subpart for Category 2 or Category 3 operations, an applicant must submit a declaration of compliance for acceptance by the FAA, in a manner specified by the Administrator, that includes the following information:
- (1) Applicant's name;
  - (2) Applicant's physical address;
  - (3) Applicant's email address;
  - (4) The small unmanned aircraft make and model name, and series, if applicable;
  - (5) The small unmanned aircraft serial number or range of serial numbers that are the subject of the declaration of compliance;
  - (6) Whether the declaration of compliance is an initial declaration or an amended declaration;
  - (7) If the declaration of compliance is an amended declaration, the reason for the re-submittal;
  - (8) The accepted means of compliance the applicant used to fulfill requirements of § 107.120(a) or § 107.130(a) or both;
  - (9) A declaration that the applicant—
    - (i) Has demonstrated that the small unmanned aircraft, or specific configurations of that aircraft, satisfies § 107.120(a) or § 107.130(a) or both, through the accepted means of compliance identified in paragraph (a)(8) of this section;
    - (ii) Has verified that the unmanned aircraft does not contain any safety defects;
    - (iii) Has satisfied § 107.120(b)(3) or § 107.130(b)(3), or both; and
    - (iv) Will, upon request, allow the Administrator to inspect its facilities, technical data, and any manufactured small unmanned aircraft and witness any tests necessary to determine compliance with this subpart; and
  - (10) Other information as required by the Administrator.
- (b) **FAA acceptance.** If the FAA determines the applicant has demonstrated compliance with the requirements of this subpart, it will notify the applicant that it has accepted the declaration of compliance.
- (c) **Notification of a safety issue.** Prior to initiating rescission proceedings pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the FAA will notify the applicant if a safety issue has been identified for the declaration of compliance.
- (d) **Rescission.**
- (1) No person may operate a small unmanned aircraft identified on a declaration of compliance that the FAA has rescinded pursuant to this subpart while that declaration of compliance is rescinded.
  - (2) The FAA may rescind a declaration of compliance if any of the following conditions occur:
    - (i) A small unmanned aircraft for which a declaration of compliance was accepted no longer complies with § 107.120(a) or § 107.130(a);

- (ii) The FAA finds a declaration of compliance is in violation of § 107.5(a); or
  - (iii) The Administrator determines an emergency exists related to safety in accordance with the authority in 49 U.S.C. 46105.
- (3) If a safety issue identified under paragraph (c) of this section has not been resolved, the FAA may rescind the declaration of compliance as follows:
- (i) The FAA will issue a notice proposing to rescind the declaration of compliance. The notice will set forth the Agency's basis for the proposed rescission and provide the holder of the declaration of compliance with 30 calendar days from the date of issuance of the proposed notice to submit evidentiary information to refute the proposed notice.
  - (ii) The holder of the declaration of compliance must submit information demonstrating how the small unmanned aircraft meets the requirements of this subpart within 30 calendar days from the date of issuance of the proposed notice.
  - (iii) If the FAA does not receive the information required by paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section within 30 calendar days from the date of the issuance of the proposed notice, the FAA will issue a notice rescinding the declaration of compliance.
- (4) If the Administrator determines that an emergency exists in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section, the FAA will exercise its authority under 49 U.S.C. 46105(c) to issue an order rescinding a declaration of compliance without initiating the process in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (e) **Petition to reconsider the rescission of a declaration of compliance.** A person subject to an order of rescission under paragraph (d)(3) of this section may petition the FAA to reconsider the rescission of a declaration of compliance by submitting a request to the FAA in a manner specified by the Administrator within 60 days of the date of issuance of the rescission.
- (1) A petition to reconsider the rescission of a declaration of compliance must demonstrate at least one of the following:
- (i) A material fact that was not present in the original response to the notification of the safety issue and an explanation for why it was not present in the original response;
  - (ii) The FAA made a material factual error in the decision to rescind the declaration of compliance; or
  - (iii) The FAA did not correctly interpret a law, regulation, or precedent.
- (2) Upon consideration of the information submitted under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the FAA will issue a notice either affirming the rescission or withdrawing the rescission.
- (f) **Inapplicability of part 13, subpart D, of this chapter.** Part 13, subpart D, of this chapter does not apply to the procedures of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

### § 107.165 Record retention.

- (a) A person who submits a declaration of compliance under this subpart must retain and make available to the Administrator, upon request, the information described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for the period of time described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (1) All supporting information used to demonstrate the small unmanned aircraft meets the requirements of §§ 107.120(a), for operations in Category 2, and 107.130(a), for operations in Category 3.

(2) The following time periods apply:

- (i) If the person who submits a declaration of compliance produces a small unmanned aircraft, that person must retain the information described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for two years after the cessation of production of the small unmanned aircraft system for which the person declared compliance.
- (ii) If the person who submits a declaration of compliance designs or modifies a small unmanned aircraft, that person must retain the information described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for two years after the person submitted the declaration of compliance.

(b) A person who submits a means of compliance under this subpart must retain and make available to the Administrator, upon request, and for as long as the means of compliance remains accepted, the detailed description of the means of compliance and justification showing how the means of compliance meets the requirements of §§ 107.120(a), for operations in Category 2, and 107.130(a), for operations in Category 3.

## Subpart E—Waivers

### § 107.200 Waiver policy and requirements.

- (a) The Administrator may issue a certificate of waiver authorizing a deviation from any regulation specified in § 107.205 if the Administrator finds that a proposed small UAS operation can safely be conducted under the terms of that certificate of waiver.
- (b) A request for a certificate of waiver must contain a complete description of the proposed operation and justification that establishes that the operation can safely be conducted under the terms of a certificate of waiver.
- (c) The Administrator may prescribe additional limitations that the Administrator considers necessary.
- (d) A person who receives a certificate of waiver issued under this section:
  - (1) May deviate from the regulations of this part to the extent specified in the certificate of waiver; and
  - (2) Must comply with any conditions or limitations that are specified in the certificate of waiver.

### § 107.205 List of regulations subject to waiver.

A certificate of waiver issued pursuant to § 107.200 may authorize a deviation from the following regulations of this part:

- (a) Section 107.25—Operation from a moving vehicle or aircraft. However, no waiver of this provision will be issued to allow the carriage of property of another by aircraft for compensation or hire.
- (b) Section 107.29(a)(2) and (b)—Anti-collision light required for operations at night and during periods of civil twilight.
- (c) Section 107.31—Visual line of sight aircraft operation. However, no waiver of this provision will be issued to allow the carriage of property of another by aircraft for compensation or hire.
- (d) Section 107.33—Visual observer.
- (e) Section 107.35—Operation of multiple small unmanned aircraft systems.

- (f) Section 107.37(a)—Yielding the right of way.
- (g) Section 107.39—Operation over people.
- (h) Section 107.41—Operation in certain airspace.
- (i) Section 107.51—Operating limitations for small unmanned aircraft.
- (j) Section 107.145—Operations over moving vehicles.

*[Docket FAA-2015-0150, Amdt. 107-1, 81 FR 42209, June 28, 2016, as amended by Amdt. 107-8, 86 FR 4387, Jan. 15, 2021]*

**DCRC Matrix**

*\*The below is an estimated timeline to discuss the DCRC's top priorities.  
Dates subject to change based upon the amount of time it takes to discuss  
each topic.*

<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>Topic</b>
27-Apr-26	Definitions/Table of Allowed Uses: Drones Manufactured Housing
11-May-26	Definitions/Table of Allowed Uses: Drones Event Venues

## Running Topic List

*\*The following includes a list of running topics the DCRC has identified as items for discussion as well as a list of topics staff is monitoring and may require DCRC review.*

Running DCRC Priorities	Topics Being Monitored
Access and Circulation	Food Trucks
Affordable and Missing Middle Housing	
Definitions	
Detention Basins	
Land Disturbance and ESAs	
Land-use and Land-preservation	
Low-intensity Neighborhood Commercial (ACUs)	
Site and Building Design	
Subdivision Design Improvements	
Table of Allowed Uses and Use-Specific Standards	