



**UPDATED: AUVSI Review of Adopted Amendments
for Unmanned Aircraft Systems
HR 4, FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018
April 27, 2018**

Made in Order Amendment Number	Previous Amendment Number and Sponsor	Summary	Support/ Oppose/Neutral	Comments	Final Action
#25	#160 – Sanford	(REVISED) Clarifies and tightens the 336 modelers exemption to ensure that those utilizing the exemption are following an appropriate course of safety, and allows the FAA to create rules for recreational UAS.	Neutral	AUVSI supports efforts to revise Section 336 in order to give the FAA authority over all unmanned aircraft users, but takes no position on the particulars of this amendment.	Adopted en bloc

#26	#136 – DeFazio (OR) --	Modifies existing prohibition in regard to FAA issuing any regulation on model aircraft flown for hobby/recreational purposes and provides FAA flexibility to collaborate with industry to update operational parameters needed for unmanned aircraft flown for hobby/recreational purposes, to mitigate risks to aviation safety and national security.	Neutral	AUVSI supports efforts to revise Section 336 in order to give the FAA authority over all unmanned aircraft users, but takes no position on the particulars of this amendment.	Adopted en bloc
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#27	# 171 – Hanabusa (HI)	Ensures the role of state and local government is considered during an emergency situation where an unmanned aircraft system may pose a threat to public safety.	Support	AUVSI supports including emergency situations in the study called for in the draft bill.	Adopted en bloc
#28	# 188 – Jason Lewis (MN)	Codifies the Department of Transportation's Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration Pilot Program.	Neutral	AUVSI supports the Administration's Integration Pilot Program, but does not believe that it is necessary to codify the program.	Adopted en bloc

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#29	# 178 – Schiff	Directs FAA to establish a program to utilize available remote detection and identification technologies for safety oversight, including enforcement actions against operators of unmanned aircraft systems that are not in compliance with applicable Federal aviation laws, including regulations. Requires annual reporting by FAA to Congress to report the number of drones entering restricted airspace, the number of enforcement cases brought by FAA or other agencies, and recommendations by FAA for detection and mitigation systems.	Oppose	AUVSI believes that FAA should have jurisdiction to establish regulations that cover all unmanned aircraft users, including establishing RemoteID; establishing interim mandates using existing remote identification technologies is not necessary and may delay implementation of effective RemoteID regulations.	Adopted en bloc

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#30	#198 – Grothman (WI)	Requires the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue regulations necessary to authorize the use of certain actively tethered public unmanned aircraft systems by government public safety agencies without any requirement to obtain a certification of waiver, certificate of authorization, or other approval by the Federal Aviation Administration.	Oppose	AUVSI believes that FAA's current rules and procedures surrounding operation of public UAS do not need to be changed.	Adopted en bloc
#31	#15 - Cramer	(REVISED) Requires the FAA, NTIA and the FCC to submit to Congress a report on whether small UAS operations should be permitted to operate on spectrum designated for aviation use.	Oppose	AUVSI supports flexible spectrum allocations, but does not believe it is necessary for the FCC to study UAS use of aviation spectrum.	Adopted en bloc

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#33	#111 – Davis, Susan (CA)	Directs the FAA to partner with nongovernmental organizations, state, and local agencies to prevent recreational unmanned aircrafts from interfering with the efforts of emergency responders.	Neutral	AUVSI supports FAA partnering with state and local agencies to educate the public and enforce relevant laws, but does not believe that the amendment is necessary to allow FAA to do so.	Adopted en bloc
#34	#158 – Sanford	Aligns the FAA's critical programs supporting UAS integration and the development of commercial UTM.	Neutral	AUVSI supports alignment of UTM, LAANC, and Integration Pilot Program activities, but does not believe requiring additional reports from FAA will help effect this goal.	Adopted en bloc
#32	#189 – LoBiondo (NJ)	Requires the FAA to review interagency coordination and standards for the authorized federal use of C-UAS systems.	Support	AUVSI recognizes the need for effective coordination of counter-UAS procedures across the federal government; counter-UAS procedures should be carefully considered and consistent. This amendment would help move toward that goal.	Adopted en bloc

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#47	#5 - Burgess	(REVISED) Establishes prohibitions to prevent the use of unmanned aircraft systems as a weapon while operating in the national airspace.	Support	AUVSI supports closing potential loopholes in federal jurisdiction over arming unmanned aircraft.	Adopted voice
#80	#141 – Denham (CA)	Sets a one-year deadline for FAA to issue a rulemaking in accordance with Section 2209 of the FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016 to establish procedures for unauthorized UAV use over critical infrastructure.	Support	AUVSI supports expeditious action on Section 2209. If there are concerns about UAS flights around certain buildings or venues, this FAA process should be the appropriate avenue to address them.	Adopted en bloc
NA	# 66 – Meng (NY)	Authorizes the FAA's Collegiate Training Initiative program for unmanned aircraft systems.	Support	AUVSI supports training and educational initiatives in the UAS space.	Not Adopted

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NA	#105 — Lawrence (MI)	Requires online aeronautical knowledge testing for model aircraft and micro UAS operators.	Neutral	AUVSI supports efforts to revise Section 336 in order to give the FAA authority over all unmanned aircraft users, but takes no position on the particulars of this amendment.	Not Adopted
NA	#114 — Rosen (NV)	Requires GAO to submit a report to Congress recommending needed developments and protections related to cybersecurity and operational control concerns with respect to unmanned aircraft systems.	Neutral	AUVSI does not believe that a separate GAO report on UAS cybersecurity is necessary at this time.	Not Adopted
NA	#115 — Rosen (NV)	Requires GAO to submit a report to Congress on effective ways to enforce a no-fly zone for unmanned aircraft systems around commercial airports.	Oppose	AUVSI does not believe that it is necessary or prudent to establish blanket no-fly zones around commercial airports.	Not Adopted

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NA	#126 – Hartzler (MO)	Expands the definition of covered facilities the Department of Defense may protect from unmanned aircraft to include mobility airlift and training installations.	Neutral	AUVSI does not oppose reasonable expansion of the facilities covered by Department of Defense authorization to protect against UAS threats.	Not Adopted
NA	# 213 – Welch (VT)	Ensures commercial drone systems protect personal privacy by allowing FTC to enforce privacy policies and creating a searchable public database of commercial drones so individuals can access information on the collection and usage of personal data collected by drone operators.	Oppose	AUVSI recognizes the critical importance of safeguarding privacy, but believes that the NTIA multi-stakeholder process and current best practices are sufficient to provide this protection, and that Congress need not establish a complex new regulatory regime targeted at UAS privacy.	Not Adopted