

For the purposes of these guidelines, we will refer to "drones" by the current Federal Aviation Administration title of UAS (Unmanned Aircraft Systems). What follows are the current Skidmore College guidelines concerning the use of all UAS on college-owned property.

Any contrivance invented, used, or designed to navigate or fly in the air is considered to be an Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS). The list of items includes, but is not limited to: drones; single, dual, and multi-rotor devices; model aircraft; rockets; projectiles; and even balloons and kites.

Yes, but Skidmore has adopted a number of guidelines on the use of UAS at the college. On May 4, 2016, the FAA has issued an interpretation on the permissible use of UAS at educational institutions. However, the college has implemented much stricter guidelines on the use of UAS at Skidmore College that expand the restrictions put in place by the FAA.

No, with one exception. Assuming someone meets all the current FAA criteria for being able to fly Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), the use of these devices is prohibited on most college-owned property. The single exception to this guideline is the Skidmore College baseball field on Denton Road. Hobbyists may use Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), on the Skidmore College baseball field, only if they have prior written permission (via email) from both the Skidmore head baseball coach and the Skidmore Director of Athletics. UAS must be flown at all times within the fenced-in confines of the baseball field.

Yes. Anyone who receives advance written permission (via email) to fly an Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) at Denton Field must also abide by the following restrictions:

Registration of the UAS is now required by law. You must register your UAS with the FAA before you operate it outdoors.

To operate the controls of a small UAS under Part 107, you need a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating, or be under the direct supervision of a person who holds such a certificate.

You must be at least 16 years old to qualify for a remote pilot certificate, and you can obtain it in one of two ways:

- o You may pass an initial aeronautical knowledge test at an FAA-approved knowledge testing center.
- o If you already have a Part 61 pilot certificate, you must have completed a flight review in the previous 24 months and you must take a small UAS online training course provided by the FAA.

You are responsible for ensuring a drone is safe before flying. For example, you will have to perform a preflight inspection that includes checking the communications link between the control station and the UAS.

Line of sight - the person authorized to fly the Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) must, at all times, maintain line-of-sight at all times. Line-of-sight is defined as:

1. The aircraft must be visible at all times to the operator.
2. The operator must use his or her own natural vision (which includes vision corrected by standard eyeglasses or contact lenses) to observe the aircraft.
3. People other than the operator may not be used in lieu of the operator for maintaining visual line of sight.

Under the criteria above, visual line of sight would mean that the operator has an unobstructed view of the model aircraft. To ensure that the operator has the best view of the aircraft, the statutory requirement would preclude the use of vision-enhancing devices, such as binoculars, night vision goggles, powered vision magnifying devices, and goggles designed to provide a "first-person view" from the model. Such devices would limit the operator's field of view thereby reducing his or her ability to see-and-avoid other aircraft in the area."

Notification of Campus Safety is required. Please call Campus Safety at 580-5567 to let them know the date and times you will be flying the UAS at Denton Field.

Other restrictions - in addition to line of sight, the hobbyist must adhere to the several guidelines while flying Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) on college-owned property. The UAS:

- o Must be flown strictly for hobby or recreational use, or within the limitations of section 336 provisions on use of UAS for educational institutions.
- o Must display the name and contact information of the operator.
- o Shall not be flown within 200 feet of any populated areas

- Shall not fly in public until you are proven airworthy and capable of controlling the flight of the UAS.
- Shall not weigh more than 5 pounds, fully loaded.
- Shall not carry any hazardous substance or any weapon.
- Should always be operated in accordance with a community-based set of safety guidelines and within the programming of a nationwide community-based organization.
- Respecting the privacy of all person's not directly involved in flying the UAS. Do not intentionally view or record anyone without their prior permission.

As with other activities on campus, any injury or property damage caused by the UAS should be promptly reported to Campus Safety.

Additionally, the FAA also imposes the following restrictions on hobbyists, which may apply to areas designated by the college as permissible:

- When flown within 5 miles of an airport, the operator of the UAS provides the airport operator and the airport air traffic control tower with prior notice of the operation mission.

Summary of recent FAA interpretations:

On May 4, 2016, the FAA modified Rule 336 to clarify its interpretation of the rule as it relates to the education use of UAS's. The FAA's new interpretation is as follows:

A person may operate an unmanned aircraft for hobby or recreation in accordance with section 336 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA) at educational institutions and community-

such as television and film production or the

