Precautions: Flight Over or Near People, Vehicles, Manned Aircraft, and Night Flight, for further information on these operations.

2. Any remote pilot who holds a 14 CFR Part 107 sUAS certificate issued prior to April 6, 2021, must take the updated recurrent training (the online training) to operate at night or over people.

11−5−2. Pilot Certification and Requirements for Public Aircraft Operations (PAOs)

a. When operating as a PAO, the operator is required to train and the agency will self−certify pilots as competent to safely operate in the NAS.

b. For more information and best practices on pilot certification and training within the framework of a PAO, refer to AC 00−1.1, Public Aircraft Operations—Manned and Unmanned.

REFERENCE−
AC 00−1.1, Public Aircraft Operations—Manned and Unmanned.

11−5−3. Pilot Certification for 14 CFR Part 135, Part 137, and Large Civil UAS

a. Currently, FAA regulations require a commercial pilot certificate for 14 CFR Part 135 Remote PICs.

b. Pilot certification for 14 CFR Part 137. For civil UAS agricultural aircraft operations, the 14 CFR Section 137.19(b) and (c) requirement (that the pilot hold a private or commercial pilot certificate) is exempted; only a 14 CFR Part 107 pilot certificate is required. This policy pertains to all UAS regardless of weight. However, all civil pilots conducting agricultural aircraft operations must satisfactorily pass the knowledge and skill test of 14 CFR Section 137.19(e) and 14 CFR Section 137.41(b) or (c).

c. Pilot certification for other large civil UAS. Requirements for future large civil UAS operations will be addressed in future rulemaking.

11−5−4. Foreign Pilot Certification

a. Part 107 Operations:

1. Foreign national holding a U.S. issued 14 CFR Part 61 certificate. Foreign nationals are eligible for a sUAS certificate in the same way that a U.S. citizen is eligible.

2. Foreign national not holding a U.S. issued 14 CFR Part 61 certificate. A foreign national who does not hold a U.S.−issued 14 CFR Part 61 certificate, must take and pass the Initial Aeronautical Knowledge Test to obtain a sUAS Pilot Certificate in order to operate in the NAS.

b. Recreational Flyer Operations A foreign national is required to have passed TRUST to fly a UAS recreationally under 49 USC 44809 in the United States.

c. Security vetting. All applicants, regardless of nationality, must pass a Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Security Threat Analysis (STA) before the FAA will issue a temporary or permanent Pilot's Certificate under Part 107.

d. Bi−lateral agreements. Currently, the United States does not have any bi−lateral agreements with any other countries that would allow the issuance of a U.S. sUAS certificate that is based on a foreign UAS Pilot's Certificate.