



## **User Guide for FAA Remote ID Compliance**

DJI CONFIDENTIAL

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## 1 Purpose

As drones became more common, governments around the world have developed rules to encourage safe and productive drone flights while protecting airplanes and helicopters in the air as well as people and property on the ground. Now, a big part of the new era of drone regulation is about to take effect in the United States: Remote Identification (Remote ID).

Remote ID creates a common and consistent way for authorities to monitor airborne drones and identify who is flying them. Similar to a car license plate, this new method of aerial accountability will make the skies safer, improve public acceptance of drones, and open up new possibilities for drone pilots to routinely fly in ways that have until now been restricted for safety and security reasons – like flying at night or directly over people.

**The FAA's first Remote ID compliance deadline**, for newly manufactured drones that require registration with the FAA, is September 16, 2022, though the FAA announced an extension to enforce it until **December 16, 2022**. Customers who already own DJI drones should comply with the FAA's Remote ID regulations on **the second compliance deadline** which has been extended to [March 16, 2024](#). DJI continues to provide firmware updates to bring most modern DJI drones into compliance. Customers can install those updates at their discretion any time before March 16, 2024. We hope this simple guide to the FAA's Remote ID rules will help answer any questions you have.

### FAA Remote ID Compliance Deadlines:

- First compliance deadline (for manufacturers): extended to December 16, 2022
- Second compliance deadline (for operator or pilot): extended to March 16, 2024

## 2 Frequently Asked Questions

### 2.1 What is FAA Remote ID?

The FAA Remote ID rule requires most drones operating in US airspace to have Remote ID capability. Think of Remote ID as an electronic license plate system for drones, allowing authorities to identify who is flying them. A physical license plate wouldn't be much use on a small airborne drone, so Remote ID sends license plate information via radio signals to receivers on the ground. Remote ID will provide information about drones in flight, such as the identity, location, and altitude of the drone and its control station.

### 2.2 Which drone pilots must comply with the rule and when?

The FAA requires that all drones must be registered, except those that weigh 0.55 pounds or less (less than 250 grams) and are flown exclusively under the Exception for Recreational Flyers. Under the Remote ID rule, all drone pilots required to register, including those who fly for fun, for business, or for public safety, must operate their drone in accordance with the final rule beginning with the second compliance deadline.

### 2.3 Do I have to upgrade to the RID-compliant firmware that has been released that supports FAA Remote ID functionality?

DJI advises customers to comply with Remote ID rule as soon as possible. On and after the second compliance deadline, all drone pilots required to register must operate their drone in accordance with the FAA Remote ID rule. This means that you

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may need to upgrade the RID-compliant firmware unless your drone is not required to be registered per FAA rules.

## 2.4 If I upgrade RID compliant firmware, can I manually disable Remote ID?

No. According to the Remote ID rule, the Remote ID system cannot be disabled.

## 2.5 What are the ways for drone pilots to comply with the Remote ID rule?

There are three ways drone pilots can meet the identification requirements of the Remote ID rule:

- **Operate a Standard Remote ID drone** that broadcasts identification and location information of the drone and control station. A standard remote ID drone is one that is produced with built-in Remote ID broadcast capabilities. All new drones produced by DJI now that weigh more than 250 grams have these capabilities. Some drones made before the first compliance deadline may have these capabilities by upgrading the RID-compliant firmware as well.
- **Operate a drone with a Remote ID broadcast module** giving the drone's identification, location, and take-off information. A broadcast module is a device that can be attached to a drone. Persons operating a drone with a Remote ID broadcast module must be able to see their drone at all times during flight. All DJI drones made before the first compliance deadline but without RID-compliant firmware due to hardware and software limitations could comply with the Remote ID rule through an additional Remote ID Broadcast Module.
- **Operate (without Remote ID equipment) at FAA-recognized identification areas (FRIAs)** sponsored by community-based organizations or educational institutions. FRIAs are the only locations unmanned aircraft (drones and radio-controlled airplanes) may operate without broadcasting Remote ID message elements.

## 2.6 Which DJI drone models support FAA Remote ID?

You can check the list of drone models approved by the FAA by visiting [this webpage](#).

## 2.7 What actions do I need to take if I want to comply with the Remote ID rule by upgrading RID-compliance firmware?

You may need to take the following three actions.

### Action 1: Upgrade RID-compliant Firmware

The RID-compliant firmware released by DJI meets the compliance requirements of Standard Remote ID. To meet the requirements of the FAA Remote ID rule, both the aircraft firmware and the DJI flight control app need to be upgraded. The following operation must be followed as well:

- If you are a user of a DJI remote controller without an integrated GNSS system, such as DJI RC-N1, RC-N2, you need to connect an external device with an integrated GNSS system such as a cell phone or tablet as a location source to it, and must run the DJI flight control app such as DJI Fly in the foreground and always allow the DJI flight control app to obtain its location information.
- If you are a user of a DJI remote controller without an integrated GNSS system, such as DJI Motion Controller and DJI FPV Remote Controller 2, and wearing a DJI Goggles without an integrated GNSS system, you need to upgrade the firmware of the DJI Goggles, connect the above external device as a location source to the DJI Goggles, run the DJI flight control app such as DJI Fly in the foreground and always allow the DJI flight control app to obtain its location information.
- If you are a user of a DJI remote controller or Goggles with an integrated GNSS system, such as DJI RC, DJI RC 2, DJI RC Pro, DJI RC Plus, DJI Smart Controller and DJI Goggles Integra, you need to upgrade these remote controllers and

Goggles to the latest firmware without connecting an additional device as a location source.

## Action 2: Add drone Remote ID information on the FAA Drone Registration System

Under the Remote ID rule, the Certificate of Aircraft Registration of the drone used in the operation must include the Remote ID serial number of the drone. Each applicant for a Certificate of Aircraft Registration must submit the following required information to the Registry:

- Drone manufacturer and model name
- Remote ID serial number

There are two ways to register a drone in the United States:

- [Register a drone online at FAA DroneZone \(drone must weigh less than 55 pounds\)](#)
- [Register a drone by mail](#)

The following guide takes the online registration of drone at FAA DroneZone as an example. The registration of DJI agricultural drone may require the operator to register by mail. For detailed requirements, please visit [the FAA website](#).

*Note: If you previously listed a drone and answered "No" to the Remote ID question, you will now create a new listing for that same drone. You can visit [the FAA webpage](#) for detailed information.*

When you choose "ADD DEVICE" in "Inventory" on the [FAA DroneZone webpage](#), the following window will pop up, asking you to enter the Remote ID related information.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Add Device" with a close button (x) in the top right corner. Below the title is a note: "\* Indicates a required field or that a selection is required." The form contains the following elements:

- A question: "DOES YOUR DRONE BROADCAST FAA REMOTE ID INFORMATION?\*" with radio buttons for "YES" and "NO".
- A link: "Not sure? Contact your UAS manufacturer or see if your drone is listed here: <https://uasdoc.faa.gov/listDocs>".
- A "DEVICE TYPE\*" dropdown menu with the text "Select a Device Type".
- A "NICKNAME" field with the placeholder "Enter a Nickname".
- A "UAS MANUFACTURER\*" field with the placeholder "Enter a UAS Manufacturer".
- A "UAS MODEL\*" field with the placeholder "Enter a UAS Model".
- A "SERIAL NUMBER\*" field with the placeholder "Enter a Serial Number".
- A checkbox labeled "SERIAL NUMBER NOT APPLICABLE".
- At the bottom, there are two buttons: "CANCEL" and "ADD DEVICE".

Below we guide you on how to fill in the required information.

### **DOES YOUR DRONE BROADCAST FAA REMOTE ID INFORMATION?**

If you have completed the above Action 1 and confirmed that the Remote ID functionality is working properly <sup>Note [1]</sup>, you can select "YES"

### **DEVICE TYPE**

Select "Standard Remote ID"

### **UAS MANUFACTURER**

Enter "DJI"

### **UAS MODEL**

Particular "MODEL" can be found on the [approved DOC published by the FAA](#), as shown "Mavic 3 Pro" below:

✓ Accepted

Tracking #: RID000000204

Created: 4.23.2023

## Remote ID Declaration of Compliance

Declaration For: Unmanned Aircraft

Make:

Model:

FCC Identifier:

DJI   Mavic 3 Pro   SS3-L2ES2212

Serial #: 1581F67Q000000000000 - 1581F67QZZZZZZZZZZZZ

MOC Tracking Numbers: (#RID-ASTM-F3586-22-NOA-22-01) ASTM-F3586-22 with additions

### REMOTE ID SERIAL NUMBER

#### **If the drone has a 20-digit alphanumeric serial number (always prefixed with 1581F)**

In this case, the Remote ID serial number is the same as the aircraft serial number, and generally the same as the flight controller serial number, for example: Air 3, Mini 4 Pro, Mavic 3 series, Mini 3 series, Avata, Matrice 30 series, Mavic 3 Enterprise series, etc. You can check the serial number of the drone in various ways:

- Serial number on the box sticker <sup>Note [2]</sup>
- Serial number inside battery compartment or elsewhere on the fuselage of the drone <sup>Note [2]</sup>
- Serial number inside the DJI flight control app
- Serial number inside “Available networks” of the WLAN <sup>Note [3]</sup>

*Note [1] See 2.8 below - "How to check if the Remote ID functionality is working properly?"*

*Note [2] Visit [DJI service webpage](#) for more information:*

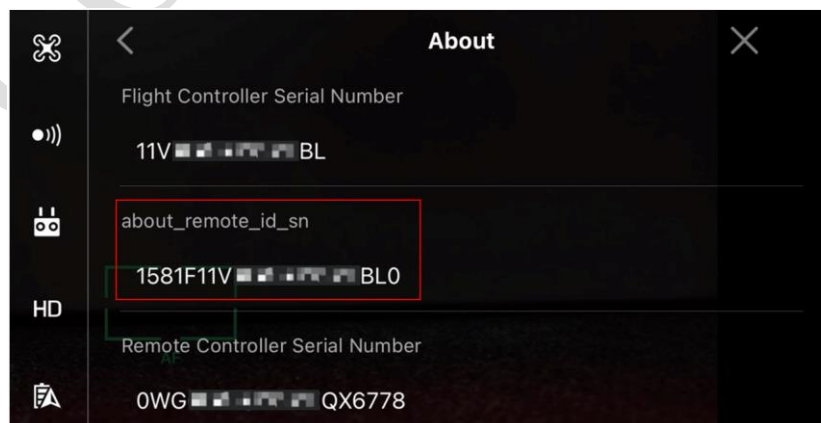
*Note [3] See Way 3 in 2.8 below - "How to check if the Remote ID functionality is working properly?"*

#### **If the drone has a 14-digit alphanumeric serial number**

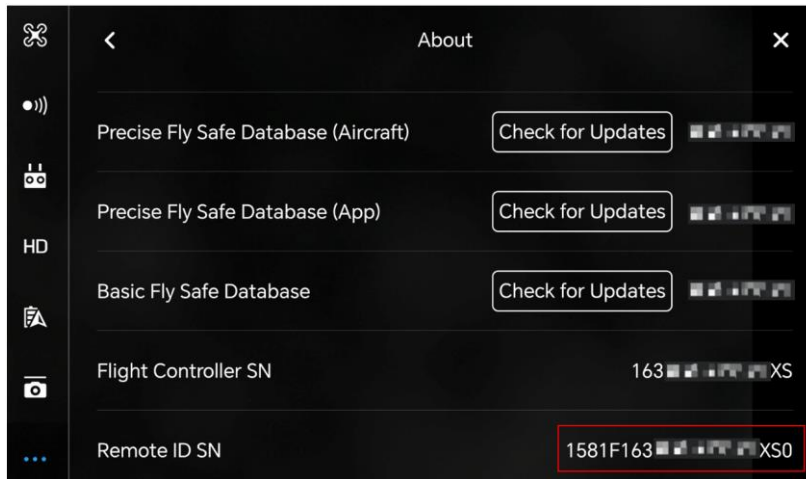
In this case, the Remote ID serial number is not the same as the aircraft serial number (or flight controller serial number), for example: DJI Phantom Pro V2.0, Phantom 4 RTK, Mavic 2 series, Mavic Air 2, Air 2S, FPV, Matrice 300 RTK, Agras T30, etc. You can get the Remote ID serial number of these drone in the following two ways:

- Remote ID SN inside the DJI flight control app such as DJI GO 4, DJI Fly, DJI Pilot, DJI GS RTK and DJI Agras to name a few.

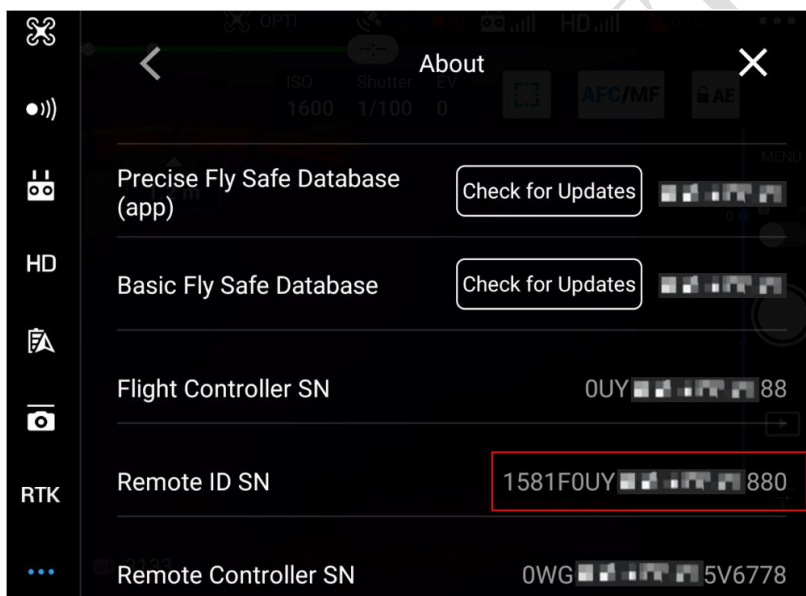
The following figures show the Remote ID serial number on DJI GO 4, DJI Pilot, DJI GS RTK, DJI Fly and DJI Agras using DJI Phantom 4 Pro V2.0, Mavic 2 Pro, Phantom 4 RTK, Air 2S and T30 as examples respectively.



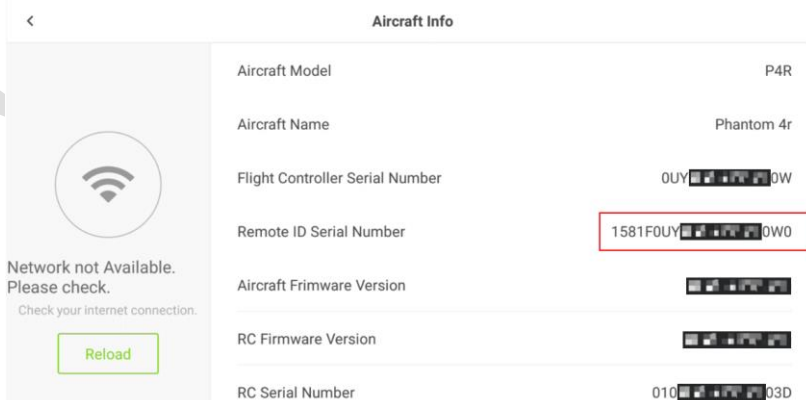
Phantom 4 Pro V2.0 (DJI GO 4)



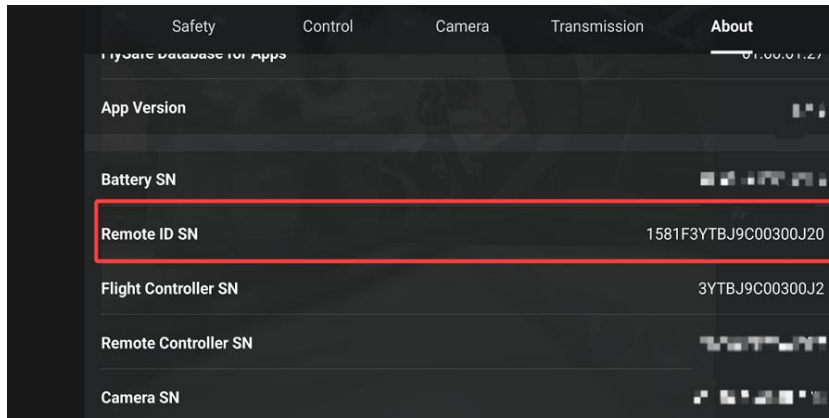
Mavic 2 Pro (DJI GO 4)



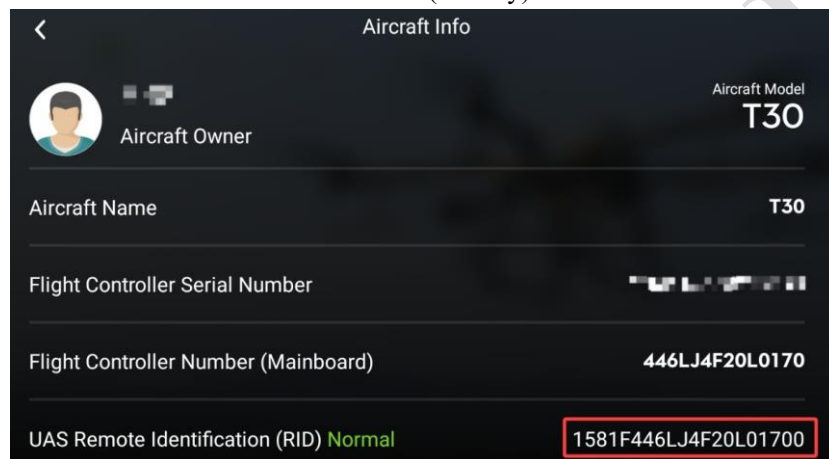
Phantom 4 RTK (DJI Pilot)



Phantom 4 RTK (DJI GS RTK)



Air 2S (DJI Fly)



T30 (DJI Agras)

- Remote ID Serial number inside “Available networks” of the WLAN <sup>Note [3]</sup>

Note [3] See Way 3 in 2.8 below - "How to check if the Remote ID functionality is working properly?"

After filling in the required information, as shown in the figure below (take Air 2S as an example), click "ADD DEVICE".



### Action 3: Affix a RID compliance label to your drone

Under the FAA Remote ID rule, drones with Standard Remote ID capabilities are required to have a RID compliance label affixed to indicate that the drone complies with the Remote ID rule. Newly produced drones with compliant Remote ID capabilities will have RID compliance identifier before being put on market. For drones that have been upgraded with RID-compliant firmware but do not have an RID compliance identifier affixed, you could print or handwrite the following label and stick it to the fuselage of your aircraft, or contact [DJI Support](#) on how to label your drone.

**ASTM F3411-22a-RID-B**

## 2.8 How to check if the Remote ID functionality is working properly?

There are several ways to check if Remote ID is working properly.

Way 1: Remote ID status display on the DJI flight control app

Way 2: Remote ID status display on the DJI Goggles

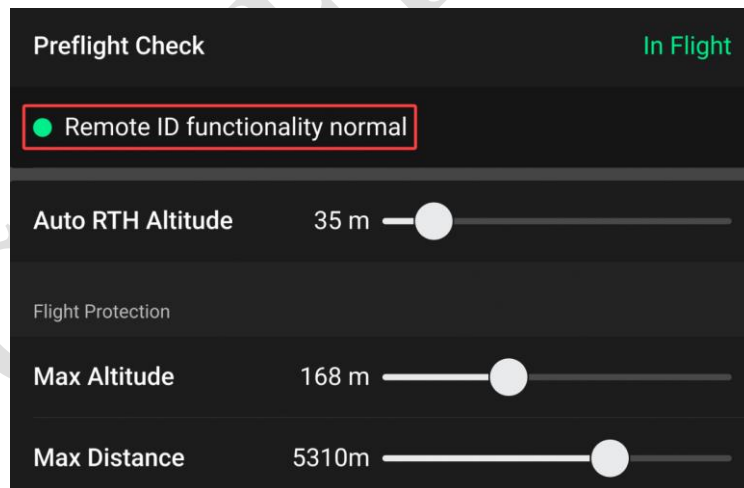
Way 3: Remote ID serial number displayed in “Available networks” of the WLAN

### Way 1: Remote ID status display on the DJI flight control app

The drone automatically initiates a pre-flight self-test (PFST) of the Remote ID system before takeoff and it will not take off if it does not pass the PFST. The results of the PFST of the Remote ID system, i.e. the working status, can be viewed in the DJI flight control apps, as shown below.

#### DJI Fly

If the Remote ID is working properly, you can see “Remote ID functionality normal”, as shown in the following image.



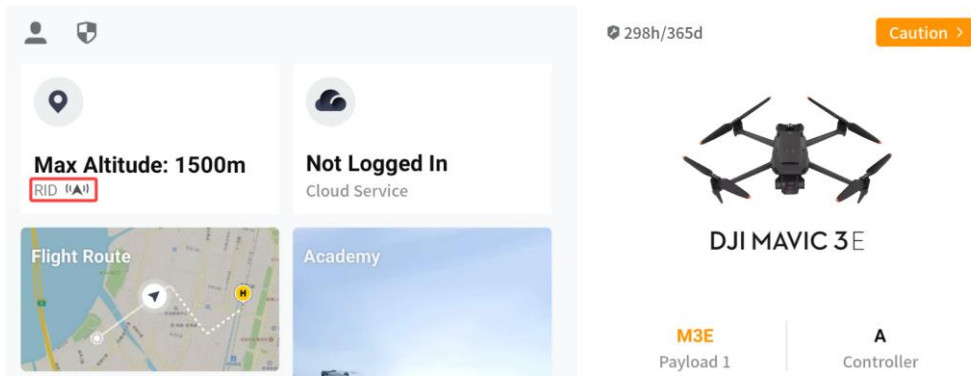
If the Remote ID is working abnormally, DJI Fly will display "Remote ID error", as shown in the following image.



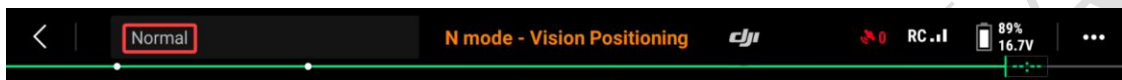
#### DJI Pilot 2

If the Remote ID is working properly, the RID icon in the upper left corner of the DJI Pilot 2 homepage will be displayed in **BLACK**, and DJI Pilot 2 will display “Normal” on the Camera View, as shown in the image below.

#### DJI Pilot 2 homepage

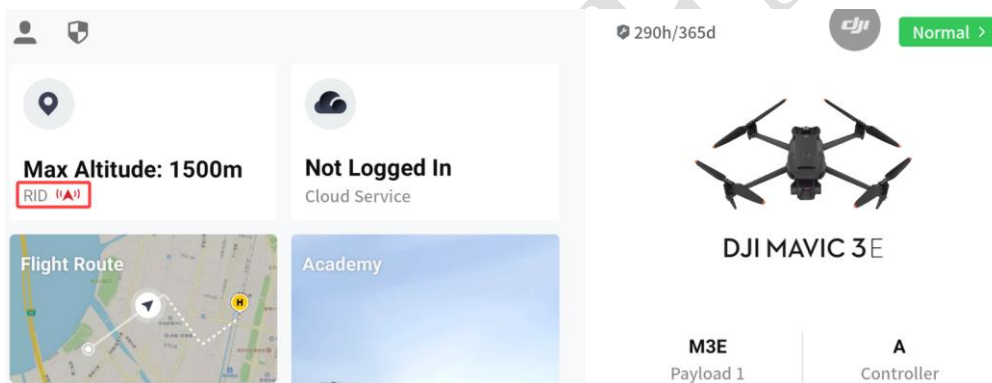


### Camera View



If the Remote ID is working abnormally, the RID icon in the upper left corner of the DJI Pilot 2 homepage will be displayed in **RED**, and DJI Pilot 2 will display “Remote ID module error” on the Camera View, as shown in the image below.

### DJI Pilot 2 homepage



### Camera View



### DJI Agras

If the Remote ID is working properly, the RID “**Normal**” status will be displayed on the Aircraft Information page of the DJI Agras app, and there is no display of any RID abnormal status in the Camera View, as shown in the image below.

### Aircraft Information Page

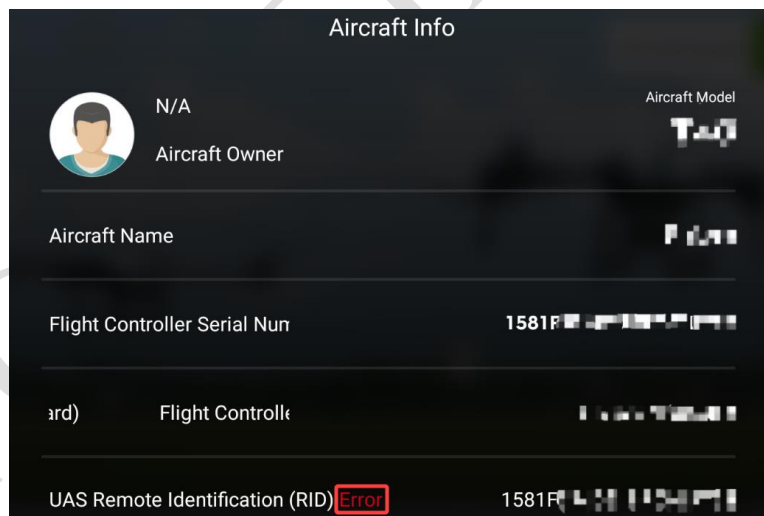


### Camera View



If the Remote ID is working abnormally, the RID “**Error**” status will be displayed on the Aircraft Information page of the DJI Agras app, and “Remote ID module error” will be displayed on the Camera View as well, as shown in the image below.

### Aircraft Information Page

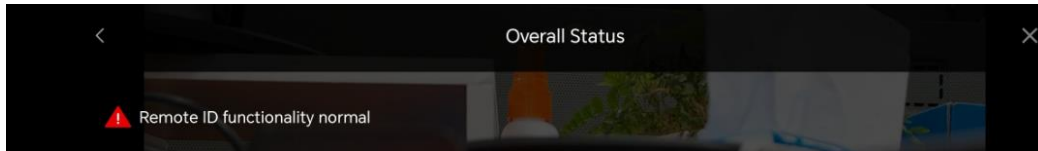


### Camera View



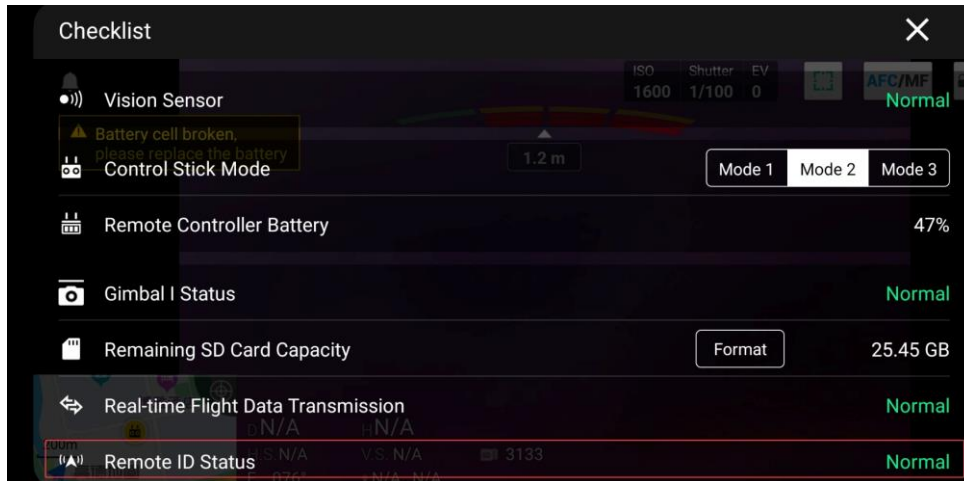
### DJI GO 4

If the Remote ID is working properly, you can see “Remote ID functionality normal”, as shown in the following image.



### DJI Pilot

If the Remote ID is working properly, DJI Pilot will display Remote ID Status “Normal”, as shown in the following image.



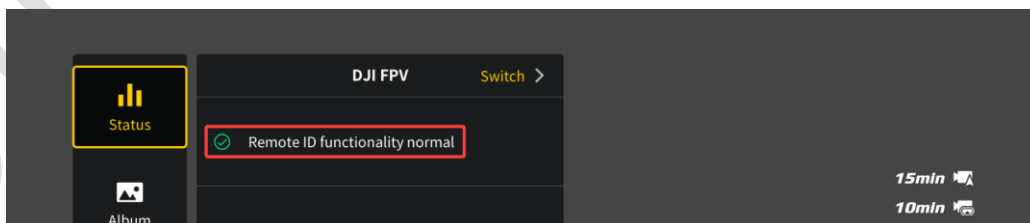
### DJI GS RTK

If the Remote ID is working properly, DJI GS RTK will display Remote ID Status “OK” on Aircraft module self-check page, as shown in the following image.



### Way 2: Remote ID status display on the DJI Goggles

If the Remote ID is working properly, the Status bar in the upper left corner of the DJI Goggles will display “Remote ID functionality normal”, as shown in the image below.

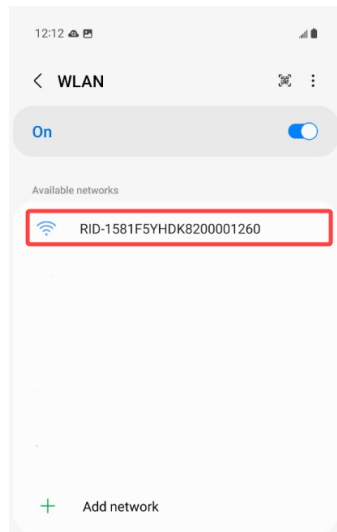


If the Remote ID is working abnormally, "Remote ID error" will be displayed in the lower right corner of the DJI Goggles.



### Way 3: Remote ID serial number displayed in “Available networks” of the WLAN

Use the DJI remote controller to control the drone to start the motors, then use the WLAN of your cell phone or tablet to scan the Remote ID serial number broadcast by the drone at a location close to the drone <sup>Note [4]</sup>. As shown in the figure below, if you can see a string always prefixed with “RID-” followed by a 20-digit alphanumeric Remote ID serial number in the "Available networks", it means that the Remote ID is broadcasting properly.



*Note [4] Since the time required for WLAN scanning of different cell phones or tablets is not consistent, it may be necessary to restart the WLAN several times to scan the Remote ID serial number broadcast by the drone.*

## 2.9 I bought a new drone, how do I check whether the drone has built-in compliant Remote ID functionality?

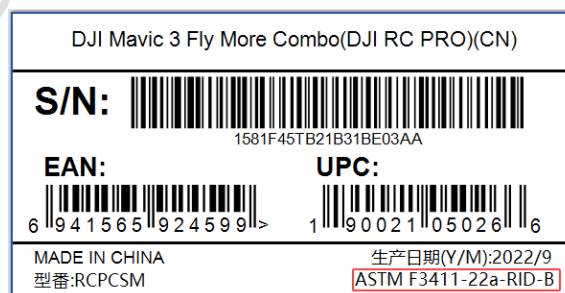
Newly produced drones with compliant Remote ID capabilities will have RID compliance identifier before being put on market. In any case, it is recommended that you check whether the drone is RID compliant by any of the following ways.

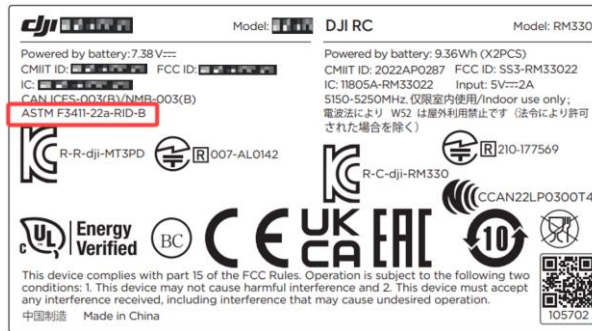
Way 1: Check whether there is a RID compliance identifier “ASTM F3411-22a-RID-B” on the box of the drone

Way 2: Check whether a RID compliance identifier “ASTM F3411-22a-RID-B” is on the drone compliance label

### RID compliance identifier on box

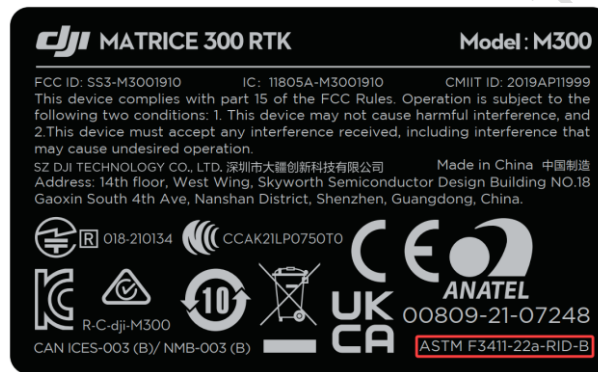
The RID compliance identifier is usually printed on a sticker with the drone serial number, or on a sticker with compliance information, as shown in the Figure below.





### RID compliance identifiers on drone airframe

RID compliance identifier is usually combined with other compliance identifiers such as FCC ID, IC and CMIIT, which are directly lasered on the airframe or printed on stickers affixed to the airframe. The figure below takes the combined compliance label of M300 RTK as an example.



### 2.10 I bought a drone with built-in RID compliance functionality, what actions do I need to take?

Unlike drone users who have firmware upgrades to comply with the Remote ID rule, you may not need to specifically upgrade the RID compliant firmware and affix the RID compliance identifier to the drone airframe, as the drone is inherently RID-compliant and has the RID compliance identifier affixed. You may simply need to correctly fill in the Remote ID related information when registering the drone, as described in Action 2 in the Question 2.7.

### 2.11 My drone doesn't have RID compliant firmware, what should I do?

On and after the second compliance deadline, if you continue to fly the drone, you will have to comply with the rule in either of the two ways described below.

- **Operate a drone with a Remote ID broadcast module** giving the drone's identification, location, and take-off information. A broadcast module is a stand-alone device that can be attached to a drone, and a visit to [the FAA web page](#) will provide information on broadcast modules that have been approved by the FAA. Persons operating a drone with a Remote ID broadcast module must be able to see their drone at all times during flight.
- **Operate (without Remote ID equipment) at [FAA-recognized identification areas \(FRIAs\)](#)** sponsored by community-based organizations or educational institutions. FRIAs are the only locations unmanned aircraft (drones and radio-controlled airplanes) may operate without broadcasting Remote ID message elements.

### 2.12 I had to affix a Remote ID module on my drone to comply with the rule, what should I look for?

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The Remote ID module you purchase must be [FAA-approved](#). Follow the Remote ID module instruction manual to properly install it on the drone and make sure the module will not affect the safe operation of the drone. You also need to add Remote ID module information such as make, model, and serial number to the FAA drone registry.

### 2.13 What are the conditions for a drone to start broadcasting Remote ID signals?

The drone will start broadcasting the FAA Remote ID signal when all of the following conditions are met.

- The drone has built-in Remote ID functionality.
- The drone is within airspace of the United States.
- The drone is in flight (i.e. the propellers are turning).

### 2.14 Does the drone with built-in Remote ID still broadcast FAA Remote ID signals when flying outside the US?

No

### 2.15 If I bring a drone with built-in FAA Remote ID to the US from a non-US country, will the drone broadcast FAA Remote ID signals when flying in the US?

Yes

### 2.16 Will Remote ID reduce battery life?

No

### 2.17 How do DJI Mini series users comply with the Remote ID rule?

As per the FAA Remote ID rule, all drone pilots required to register their UAS must operate their aircraft in accordance with the final rule on and after the second compliance deadline. According to FAA requirements, drones that weigh 0.55 pounds or less (less than 250 grams), and are flown ~~exclusively under~~ the Exception for [Limited Recreational Flyers Operations](#), do not need to be registered. Therefore, if you are operating a drone with a take-off weight of 0.55 pounds or less (less than 250 grams) for purely recreational purposes, you ~~do~~ may not need to register your drone and comply with the Remote ID rule. [Please visit the FAA's official website for requirements related to drone registration and Remote ID.](#)

Here are additional notes on the Remote ID functionality for the DJI Mini series.

- **DJI Mini 4 Pro & Mini 3:** These aircraft support the FAA Remote ID functionality. However, for the latest aircraft firmware (v01.00.03.00 for Mini 4 Pro and v01.00.04.10 for Mini 3), the Remote ID will only be activated when the Intelligent Flight Battery Plus is used. [If your drone is registered or need to be registered, such as for flights for commercial purposes, please fly with the Intelligent Flight Battery Plus.](#)
- **DJI Mini 3 Pro:** The aircraft supports the FAA Remote ID functionality regardless of whether an Intelligent Flight Battery Plus or Intelligent Flight Battery is used.
- **DJI Mini series (e.g. Mini & Mini SE) and DJI Mini 2 series (e.g. Mini 2 & Mini 2 SE):** These aircraft have a nominal take-off weight of less than 249 grams (including a battery, propellers and a MicroSD card), and does not support FAA Remote ID functionality.

### 2.18 I am a DJI Avata user, how do I comply with Remote ID rule?

Read Answer for Question 2.7, then watch the [instructional video](#).



### **2.19 What will happen if the built-in Remote ID of the drone malfunctions or fails during flight?**

The drone monitors the Remote ID system functionality from pre-flight to shutdown. If the Remote ID system malfunctions or has a failure, an alarm will be displayed in the DJI flight control app or DJI Goggles or third-party apps developed based on the latest DJI Mobile SDK that supports Remote ID. As required by the rule, the person manipulating the flight controls of the drone must land it as soon as practicable if the drone is no longer broadcasting Remote ID signals.

### **2.20 Do I have to connect to a wireless or Wi-Fi network for the Remote ID functionality to work properly?**

No, but connecting to the network is convenient to speed up the time to get the location of the remote controller required by the Remote ID rule.

### **2.21 What should I do if I'm using a third-party app based on the DJI Mobile SDK to control the DJI drone?**

After you upgrade the RID-compliant firmware, you must use an app developed based on the DJI Mobile SDK that supports the FAA Remote ID to control your drone, otherwise the drone will not be able to take off. Before the second compliance deadline, if the app developed based on the DJI Mobile SDK that supports the Remote ID is not yet available, you may use the DJI flight control app to manipulate the drone to take off, and then manually switch to the third-party app developed by DJI Mobile SDK. However, please note that on and after the second compliance deadline, you must use an FAA RID-compliant DJI flight control app or an app based on the DJI Mobile SDK that supports the Remote ID to manipulate your drone during the entire flight from takeoff to landing. DJI provides developers with the DJI Mobile SDK that supports the FAA Remote ID functionality, for detailed APIs information, please visit <https://developer.dji.com/mobile-sdk/>

### **2.22 Where can I see more detailed Remote ID rule information?**

Please visit [FAA's official website](#).

### **2.23 I have other questions about Remote ID, what should I do?**

Please contact [DJI Support](#).