



PUBLIC NOTICE

Federal Communications Commission
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FCC'S PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU ANNOUNCES THAT "TOY DRONES" AND "TOY DRONES THAT CONTAIN FOREIGN-PRODUCED COMPONENTS" ARE REMOVED FROM THE FCC COVERED LIST

WC Docket No. 18-89, ET Docket No. 21-232, EA Docket No. 21-233

The Federal Communications Commission's (FCC or Commission) Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB or Bureau) maintains a list of equipment and services (Covered List) that has been determined to "pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons."¹ Pursuant to Section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (Secure Networks Act)² and Sections 1.50002(a) and 1.50003 of the Commission's rules,³ PSHSB announces that the Department of War (DoW) has determined that a specific class of foreign-produced Uncrewed Aircraft Systems (UAS), known as "Toy Drones," and "Toy Drones that contain foreign-produced components," do not pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or to the safety and security of United States persons.⁴ PSHSB therefore removes them from the FCC's Covered List.

Commission Actions on UAS and UAS Critical Components

On December 22, 2025, PSHSB issued a Public Notice adding all UAS and UAS critical components produced in a foreign country to the Covered List.⁵ This action was based on a National Security Determination from an Executive Branch interagency body, including several appropriate national security agencies, determining (among other things) that UAS and UAS critical components produced in a foreign country pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States and to the safety and security of U.S. persons. In that Public Notice, we stated, "[i]f we receive a further specific determination from the Department of War or the Department of Homeland Security that a given UAS, class of UAS, or UAS critical component does not pose unacceptable risks, we will further update the Covered List."⁶

¹ Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-124, 133 Stat. 158 (2020) (codified as amended at 47 U.S.C. §§ 1601-1609) (Secure Networks Act); 47 CFR §§ 1.50002, 1.50003. For the current version of the Covered List, see Federal Communications Commission, *List of Equipment and Services Covered By Section 2 of The Secure Networks Act*, <https://www.fcc.gov/supplychain/coveredlist>.

² 47 U.S.C. § 1601.

³ 47 CFR §§ 1.50002(a), 1.50003; see also *Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs*, WC Docket No. 18-89, Second Report and Order, 35 FCC Rcd 14284 (2020) (*Supply Chain Second Report and Order*).

⁴ The National Security Determination is attached in Appendix B to this Public Notice.

⁵ *Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau Announces Addition of Uncrewed Aircraft Systems (UAS) and UAS Critical Components Produced Abroad, and Equipment and Services Listed in Section 1709 of the FY2025 NDAA, to FCC Covered List*, WC Docket 18-89, Public Notice, DA 25-1086 (Dec 22, 2025) (*UAS Public Notice*).

⁶ *UAS Public Notice* at 3.

In January 2026, we updated the Covered List to reflect DoW's determinations that, until January 1, 2027, UAS and UAS critical components included on DoW's Blue UAS Cleared List and UAS, and UAS critical components that qualify as "domestic end products" under the Buy American Standard, do not pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States and to the safety and security of U.S. persons.⁷

National Security Determination

On June 12, 2026, we received a determination from DoW that a specific class of foreign-produced UAS known as "Toy Drones," as defined in the National Security Determination, and "Toy Drones that contain foreign-produced components," do not pose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security or the safety and security of U.S. persons.⁸ The National Security Determination states, among other things, that:

"The core of this determination rests on a clear distinction between unsophisticated, low-risk toys that are not capable of operating efficiently in U.S. airspace and more capable UAS. Toy drones lack the organic capabilities and features in range, endurance, sensing, payload, connectivity, and data collection and storage to present an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security and the safety and security of U.S. persons."⁹

The National Security Determination states that "A device is considered a 'Toy Drone' only if it meets all of the below criteria:

- Maximum Take-off Weight is equal to or less than 150 grams;
- Operation is limited to line-of-sight operations equal to or less than 100 meters;
- Maximum sustained altitude must be equal to or less than 300 feet;
- No GPS/GNSS or equivalent system (e.g., no return-to-home, waypoint missions, or subject tracking);
- No connectivity or network capability (e.g., no connection to Internet, mobile apps, cellular networks, Wi-Fi), but may include a dedicated radio-frequency link between controller and drone, typically on 2.4 GHz or 5.8 GHz bands;
 - Radio frequencies and WiFi Channels may not be modifiable or programmable and must conform to FCC regulatory requirements;
- No imaging or sensing capabilities (e.g., no photo/video camera, microphones, live video feed, onboard recording, or sensors capable of surveillance or data gathering on the toy);
- Flight time must be equal to or less than 10 minutes;
- Maximum horizontal speed must be equal to or less than 10 meters/second;
- Explicitly marketed as a toy for recreational use;
- No modular payload interface, such as airdrop and release mechanisms, search lights and strobes, and micro-FPV cameras and protection cages;
- Does not contain brushless motors; and
- Is not produced by an entity identified in Section 1709 of the Fiscal Year 2025 National Defense

⁷ *Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau Announces Exemption of Certain Uncrewed Aircraft Systems (UAS) and UAS Critical Components from FCC Covered List*, WC Docket No. 18-89, Public Notice, DA 26-22 (Jan. 7, 2026) (*Second UAS Public Notice*).

⁸ National Security Determination at 1.

⁹ *Id.*

Authorization Act.¹⁰

The DoW concluded that such devices do not pose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security or the safety and security of U.S. persons and should be removed from the FCC's Covered List.¹¹

The Covered List

We find that this National Security Determination constitutes a “specific determination” that such devices do not pose risks to U.S. national security or the safety and security of U.S. persons.¹² Therefore, we conclude that PSHSB is required to update the Covered List to remove this equipment specifically identified by DoW in the National Security Determination. This determination shall remain in effect unless superseded by a future national security determination.¹³

PSHSB takes this action under its authority and obligation to publish and maintain the Covered List. Sections 1.50002(a) and 1.50003 of the Commission's rules require PSHSB to publish the Covered List on the Commission's website, to maintain and update the Covered List, and to monitor the status of determinations.¹⁴

The Covered List is attached as Appendix A to this Public Notice and it can also be found on the Bureau's website at <https://www.fcc.gov/supplychain/coveredlist>.¹⁵ The National Security Determination is attached as Appendix B to this Public Notice.

We note the continued availability of FCC staff guidance pursuant to sections 0.191 and 0.31(i) of the Commission's rules. Commission staff will provide guidance to Telecommunication Certification Bodies (TCBs), test labs, and equipment authorization applicants on the impact of these updates.

For further information, please contact Greg Haledjian, Legal Advisor, at 202-418-7440 or Gregory.Haledjian@fcc.gov, or Rebecca Clinton, Deputy Chief, Legal, at 202-418-7815 or Rebecca.Clinton@fcc.gov, Operations and Emergency Management Division, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

¹⁰ National Security Determination at 2.

¹¹ National Security Determination at 1.

¹² See *Second UAS Public Notice*, Appx. B.

¹³ See National Security Determination at 1.

¹⁴ 47 CFR §§ 1.50002(a), 1.50003. See *Supply Chain Second Report and Order*, 35 FCC Rcd at 14319, 14325, paras. 72, 77, 92.

¹⁵ The FCC website also contains a list of certain affiliates and subsidiaries of entities identified on the Covered List. The list of affiliates and subsidiaries does not constitute a comprehensive list of all entities that the Commission may find, upon further examination, to qualify as relevant subsidiaries or affiliates of entities on the Covered List. Those entities, whether or not they currently provide covered communications equipment or services, are subject to the Commission's prohibitions, such as the prohibition against obtaining authorizations for covered equipment. See *Reminder: Communications Equipment And Services On The Covered List Pose An Unacceptable Risk To National Security*, National Security Advisory No. 2025-01, DA 25-927, n.3 (PSHSB Oct. 14, 2025).

APPENDIX A

COVERED LIST (June 15, 2026)*†‡

Covered Equipment or Services*	Date of Inclusion on Covered List
Telecommunications equipment produced or provided by Huawei Technologies Company , including telecommunications or video surveillance services produced or provided by such entity or using such equipment.	March 12, 2021
Telecommunications equipment produced or provided by ZTE Corporation , including telecommunications or video surveillance services provided or provided by such entity or using such equipment.	March 12, 2021
Video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced or provided by Hytera Communications Corporation , to the extent it is used for the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, including telecommunications or video surveillance services produced or provided by such entity or using such equipment.	March 12, 2021
Video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced or provided by Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company , to the extent it is used for the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, including telecommunications or video surveillance services produced or provided by such entity or using such equipment.	March 12, 2021
Video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced or provided by Dahua Technology Company , to the extent it is used for the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, including telecommunications or video surveillance services produced or provided by such entity or using such equipment.	March 12, 2021
Information security products, solutions, and services supplied, directly or indirectly, by AO Kaspersky Lab or any of its predecessors, successors, parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates.	March 25, 2022
International telecommunications services provided by China Mobile International USA Inc. subject to section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.	March 25, 2022
Telecommunications services provided by China Telecom (Americas) Corp. subject to section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.	March 25, 2022
International telecommunications services provided by Pacific Networks Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiary ComNet (USA) LLC subject to section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.	September 20, 2022
International telecommunications services provided by China Unicom (Americas) Operations Limited subject to section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.	September 20, 2022
Cybersecurity and anti-virus software produced or provided by Kaspersky Lab, Inc. or any of its successors and assignees.	July 23, 2024
Uncrewed aircraft systems (UAS) and UAS critical components produced in a foreign country††—except: (a) UAS and UAS critical components included on the Defense Contract Management Agency’s (DCMA’s) Blue UAS Cleared List, until January 1, 2027;# (b) UAS and UAS critical components that qualify as “domestic end products” under the Buy American Standard, 48 CFR 25.101(a) , until January 1, 2027; (c) devices which have been granted a Conditional Approval by DoW or DHS ; and (d) foreign-produced “Toy Drones,” as defined in the National Security Determination , and “Toy Drones that contain foreign-produced components.”	December 22, 2025 Updated: January 7, 2026 Updated: March 18, 2026 Updated: June 15, 2026
All communications and video surveillance equipment and services listed in Section 1709(a)(1) of the FY25 National Defense Authorization Act (Pub. L. 118-159).	
Routers^ produced in a foreign country, except routers which have been granted a Conditional Approval by DoW or DHS .	March 23, 2026

*The inclusion of producers or providers of equipment or services named on this list should be read to include the subsidiaries and affiliates of such entities.

†Where equipment or services on the list are identified by category, such category should be construed to include only equipment or services capable of the functions outlined in sections 2(b)(2)(A), (B), or (C) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019, 47 U.S.C. § 1601(b)(2)(A)-(C).

††For purposes of inclusion of UAS and UAS critical components, we incorporate the definitions included in the associated [National Security Determination](#).

‡The scope of the Covered List is affected by the [Conditional Approvals](#) that we have received.

#The “Blue UAS list” referred to in the [National Security Determination](#) is the combination of the “Blue UAS Cleared List” at <https://bluelist.appsplatformportals.us/Cleared-List/> and the list of compliant UAS components and software at <https://bluelist.appsplatformportals.us/Framework/>. We use the term “Blue UAS Cleared List” to refer to both lists.

^For purposes of inclusion of routers, we incorporate the definitions included in the associated [National Security Determination](#).

APPENDIX B



INDUSTRIAL BASE POLICY

**THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR
3011 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3011****National Security Determination on the Threat Posed by Toy Drones Produced in Foreign Countries****Determination**

Pursuant to the National Security Determination transmitted to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on December 21, 2025 by an Executive Branch interagency body with appropriate national security expertise,¹ the Department of War (DoW) has determined that a specific class of foreign-produced Uncrewed Aircraft Systems (UAS) known as "Toy Drones," as defined herein, do not pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the safety and security of United States persons and therefore should be removed from the FCC's Covered List.

This determination is based on the inherent technical and performance limitations of this class of device, which distinguish it from more capable systems that present an unacceptable national security risk. This determination shall remain in effect unless superseded by a future national security determination.

Summary of Determination and Supporting Evidence:

On December 22, 2025, the FCC added all UAS and UAS critical components produced in a foreign country to its Covered List.² This action was a result of a National Security Determination which found that such systems, pose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security and the safety and security of U.S. persons. The National Security Determination also established a process for DoW to make specific determinations that a given UAS or class of UAS does not pose such risks.

This determination finds that foreign-produced Toy Drones, as defined herein, and Toy Drones that contain foreign-produced components do not pose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security or the safety and security of U.S. persons and therefore should be removed from the FCC's Covered List. The core of this determination rests on a clear distinction between unsophisticated, low-risk toys that are not capable of operating efficiently in U.S. airspace and more capable UAS. Toy drones lack the organic capabilities and features in range, endurance, sensing, payload, connectivity, and data collection and storage to present an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security and the safety and security of U.S. persons.

¹ <https://www.fcc.gov/sites/default/files/National-Security-Determination-for-UAS.pdf>

² <https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-updates-covered-list-add-certain-uas-and-uas-components-0>

Toy Drones

DoW has determined that foreign-produced Toy Drones and Toy Drones that contain foreign-produced components do not present an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security and should be removed from the FCC's Covered List.

A device is considered a Toy Drone only if it meets all of the below criteria:

- Maximum Take-off Weight is equal to or less than 150 grams;
- Operation is limited to line-of-sight operations equal to or less than 100 meters;
- Maximum sustained altitude must be equal to or less than 300 feet;
- No GPS/GNSS or equivalent system (e.g., no return-to-home, waypoint missions, or subject tracking);
- No connectivity or network capability (e.g., no connection to Internet, mobile apps, cellular networks, Wi-Fi), but may include a dedicated radio-frequency link between controller and drone, typically on 2.4 GHz or 5.8 GHz bands;
 - Radio frequencies and WiFi Channels may not be modifiable or programmable and must conform to FCC regulatory requirements;
- No imaging or sensing capabilities (e.g., no photo/video camera, microphones, live video feed, onboard recording, or sensors capable of surveillance or data gathering on the toy);
- Flight time must be equal to or less than 10 minutes;
- Maximum horizontal speed must be equal to or less than 10 meters/second;
- Explicitly marketed as a toy for recreational use;
- No modular payload interface, such as airdrop and release mechanisms, searchlights and strobes, and micro-FPV cameras and protection cages;
- Does not contain brushless motors; and
- Is not produced by an entity identified in Section 1709 of the Fiscal Year 2025 National Defense Authorization Act.

ATTACHMENT:
Enclosure 1 – Definitions

TAB A**Definitions**

FCC: For the purpose of this determination, the term “FCC” shall mean the Federal Communications Commission.

Uncrewed Aircraft (UA): For the purpose of this determination, the term “uncrewed aircraft (UA)” has the meaning found in 47 CFR 88.5: An aircraft operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft.

Uncrewed Aircraft System (UAS): For the purpose of this determination, the term “uncrewed aircraft system (UAS)” has the meaning found in 47 CFR 88.5: An Uncrewed Aircraft and its associated elements (including an uncrewed aircraft station, communication links, and the components not on board the UA that control the UA) that are required for the safe and efficient operation of the UA in the airspace of the United States.