Introduction: In the United States, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016 was enacted on July 15, 2016. Section 2307 of this Act, Medical Certification of Certain Small Aircraft Pilots, directed the FAA to “issue or revise regulations to ensure that an individual may operate as pilot in command of a covered aircraft” without having to undergo the medical certification process under 14 CFR part 67, if the pilot and aircraft meet certain prescribed conditions as outlined in the Act, and to do so within 180 days.

Background: The FAA amended two and created one new federal regulation in order to comply with the law. This was accomplished on January 11, 2017, with an effective date of May 1, 2017. The final rule, Alternative Pilot Physical Examination and Education Requirements, implemented, without interpretation, the requirements of Section 2307 and described how the FAA will implement those provisions. This program has been named “BasicMed”. There are a number of possible individual applicant scenarios that are not addressed or described in this new Rule. The FAA will manage these on a case by case basis. One unanticipated situation occurred within the second week of implementation of the Rule, and more will surely follow.

Summary: This presentation will describe the BasicMed process, the medical, and aircraft requirements for participation in the program, in more detail, and will also recount the FAA’s experience with this new process during the first 4 months of its implementation. The implications for Aviation Safety of the BasicMed process will also be discussed.