1	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
45	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill establishes provisions related to unmanned aircraft.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
10	• defines terms;
11	 reorganizes existing code related to unmanned aircraft;
12	preempts local law;
13	prohibits a person from:
14	• operating an unmanned aircraft more than 500 feet above ground level;
15	 operating an unmanned aircraft from a moving vehicle; or
16	 attaching a weapon to an unmanned aircraft;
17	 prohibits a person from operating an unmanned aircraft within a certain distance of
18	• an event at which more than 500 individuals gather;
19	• an airport;
20	 a correctional facility; or
21	 a large firework display;
22	prohibits a person from:
23	 committing trespass with an unmanned aircraft;
24	 committing a privacy violation with an unmanned aircraft;
25	 operating an unmanned aircraft within certain distances of an emergency
26	situation; or
27	 committing voyeurism with an unmanned aircraft;
28	• establishes provisions for the creation of temporary flight restrictions on unmanned
29	aircraft in response to an emergency; and
30	establishes criminal penalties.
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None

33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	63G-18-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 269
38	63G-18-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 269
39	76-9-702.7 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 52
40	ENACTS:
41	63G-18-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	63G-18-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	63G-18-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	63G-18-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	63G-18-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	63G-18-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	63G-18-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	63G-18-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	63G-18-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	63G-18-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	63G-18-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	63G-18-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	63G-18-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	63G-18-406, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
56	63G-18-203 , (Renumbered from 63G-18-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
57	Chapter 269)
58	63G-18-204 , (Renumbered from 63G-18-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
59	Chapter 269)
60	63G-18-205 , (Renumbered from 63G-18-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
61	Chapter 269)
62	

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

63

64	Section 1. Section 63G-18-101 is amended to read:
65	CHAPTER 18. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT DRONES
66	63G-18-101. Title.
67	This chapter is known as [the "Government Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act."]
68	"Unmanned Aircraft Drones."
69	Section 2. Section 63G-18-102 is amended to read:
70	63G-18-102. Definitions.
71	As used in this chapter:
72	[(1) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity of the state or an entity of a political
73	subdivision of the state, including an entity of a state institution of higher education, that exists
74	primarily to prevent, detect, or prosecute crime and enforce criminal statutes or ordinances.]
75	[(2) "Nongovernment actor" means a person that is not:]
76	[(a) an agency, department, division, or other entity within state government;]
77	[(b) a person employed by or otherwise acting in an official capacity on behalf of the
78	state;]
79	[(c) a political subdivision of the state; or]
80	[(d) a person employed by or otherwise acting in an official capacity on behalf of a
81	political subdivision of the state.]
82	[(3) "Target" means a person upon whom, or a structure or area upon which, a person:]
83	[(a) has intentionally collected or attempted to collect information through the
84	operation of an unmanned aircraft system; or]
85	[(b) plans to collect or attempt to collect information through the operation of an
86	unmanned aircraft system.]
87	[(4) "Testing site" means an area that:]
88	[(a) has boundaries that are clearly identified using GPS coordinates;]
89	[(b) a law enforcement agency identifies in writing to the Department of Public Safety,
90	including the boundaries identified under Subsection (4)(a);]
91	[(c) is not more than three square miles; and]
92	[(d) contains no occupied structures.]
93	(1) "Airport" means any area of land, water, or both, that:
94	(a) is used or is made available for aircraft landing and takeoff;

95	(b) provides facilities for the shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, and handling of
96	passengers and cargo;
97	(c) meets the minimum requirements established by the Operations Division within the
98	Department of Transportation for size and design, surface, marking, equipment, and operation;
99	<u>and</u>
100	(d) includes all land areas shown as part of the airport in the current airport layout plan
101	approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.
102	(2) (a) "Airport authority" means the entity that is authorized by statute to operate an
103	airport.
104	(b) "Airport authority" includes the department or division of a political subdivision
105	responsible for operating a specific airport.
106	(c) "Airport authority" does not include the governing body of a county or
107	municipality.
108	(3) "Emergency" means:
109	(a) a natural or man-made disaster, a riot, a civil disturbance, an act of violence,
110	ongoing criminal activity, a fire, a flood, or extreme weather; or
111	(b) a circumstance that presents an imminent threat to life, property, or public health,
112	safety, or welfare.
113	(4) "Extreme emergency" means:
114	(a) a fire, a flood, extreme weather, a missing person situation, or a natural or
115	man-made disaster that is expected to present an imminent threat to life, property, or public
116	health, safety, or welfare for more than 24 hours.
117	(5) "Public operator" means a person who operates an unmanned aircraft system as an
118	employee of, or at the direction of an agency, department, division, or other entity within:
119	(a) state government; or
120	(b) a political subdivision of the state.
121	$[\underline{(5)}]$ $\underline{(6)}$ (a) "Unmanned aircraft [system]" means an aircraft that \underline{is} :
122	(i) [is] capable of sustaining flight; and
123	(ii) [operates] operated with no possible direct human intervention from on or within
124	the aircraft.
125	[(b)] (7) "Unmanned aircraft system" [does not include an unmanned aircraft that is

126	flown:]
127	[(i) within visual line of sight of the individual operating the aircraft; and]
128	[(ii) strictly for hobby or recreational purposes.] means the entire system used to
129	operate an unmanned aircraft, including:
130	(a) the unmanned aircraft;
131	(b) communications equipment;
132	(c) navigation equipment;
133	(d) controllers;
134	(e) support equipment; and
135	(f) autopilot functionality.
136	Section 3. Section 63G-18-106 is enacted to read:
137	63G-18-106. Preemption of local ordinance.
138	(1) A political subdivision of the state, or an entity within a political subdivision of the
139	state, may not enact a law, ordinance, or rule governing the private use of an unmanned aircraft
140	unless:
141	(a) authorized by this chapter; or
142	(b) the entity is an airport authority.
143	(2) This chapter supercedes any law, ordinance, or rule enacted by a political
144	subdivision of the state, that is not an airport authority, before July 1, 2016.
145	Section 4. Section 63G-18-201 is enacted to read:
146	Part 2. Government Use of Unmanned Aircraft
147	<u>63G-18-201.</u> Title.
148	This part is known as "Government Use of Unmanned Aircraft."
149	Section 5. Section 63G-18-202 is enacted to read:
150	<u>63G-18-202.</u> Definitions.
151	As used in this part:
152	(1) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity of the state or an entity of a political
153	subdivision of the state, including an entity of a state institution of higher education, that exists
154	primarily to prevent, detect, or prosecute crime and enforce criminal statutes or ordinances.
155	(2) "Nongovernment actor" means a person that is not:
156	(a) an agency, department, division, or other entity within state government:

157	(b) a person employed by or otherwise acting in an official capacity on behalf of the
158	state;
159	(c) a political subdivision of the state; or
160	(d) a person employed by or otherwise acting in an official capacity on behalf of a
161	political subdivision of the state.
162	(3) "Target" means a person upon whom, or a structure or area upon which, a person:
163	(a) has intentionally collected or attempted to collect information through the operation
164	of an unmanned aircraft; or
165	(b) plans to collect or to attempt to collect information through the operation of an
166	unmanned aircraft.
167	(4) "Testing site" means an area that:
168	(a) has boundaries that are clearly identified using GPS coordinates;
169	(b) a law enforcement agency identifies in writing to the Department of Public Safety,
170	including the boundaries identified under Subsection (4)(a);
171	(c) is not more than three square miles;
172	(d) contains no occupied structures; and
173	(e) a law enforcement agency intends to use for the testing of an unmanned aircraft
174	system.
175	Section 6. Section 63G-18-203, which is renumbered from Section 63G-18-103 is
176	renumbered and amended to read:
177	[63G-18-103]. <u>63G-18-203.</u> Unmanned aircraft system use requirements
178	Exceptions Testing.
179	(1) A law enforcement agency may not obtain, receive, or use data acquired through an
180	unmanned aircraft system unless the data is obtained:
181	(a) pursuant to a search warrant;
182	(b) in accordance with judicially recognized exceptions to warrant requirements;
183	(c) subject to Subsection (2), from a person who is a nongovernment actor;
184	(d) at a testing site; or
185	(e) to locate a lost or missing person in an area in which a person has no reasonable
186	expectation of privacy.
187	(2) A nongovernment actor may only disclose data acquired through an unmanned

188	aircraft system to a law enforcement agency if:
189	(a) the data appears to pertain to the commission of a crime; or
190	(b) the nongovernment actor believes, in good faith, that:
191	(i) the data pertains to an imminent or ongoing emergency involving danger of death or
192	serious bodily injury to an individual; and
193	(ii) disclosing the data would assist in remedying the emergency.
194	(3) A law enforcement agency that obtains, receives, or uses data acquired under
195	Subsection (1)(d) or (e) shall destroy the data as soon as reasonably possible after the law
196	enforcement agency obtains, receives, or uses the data.
197	(4) A law enforcement agency that operates an unmanned aircraft system under
198	Subsection (1)(d) may not operate the unmanned aircraft system outside of the testing site.
199	Section 7. Section 63G-18-204, which is renumbered from Section 63G-18-104 is
200	renumbered and amended to read:
201	[63G-18-104]. <u>63G-18-204.</u> Data retention.
202	(1) Except as provided in this section, a law enforcement agency:
203	(a) may not use, copy, or disclose data collected by an unmanned aircraft system on a
204	person, structure, or area that is not a target; and
205	(b) shall ensure that data described in Subsection (1)(a) is destroyed as soon as
206	reasonably possible after the law enforcement agency collects or receives the data.
207	(2) A law enforcement agency is not required to comply with Subsection (1) if:
208	(a) deleting the data would also require the deletion of data that:
209	(i) relates to the target of the operation; and
210	(ii) is requisite for the success of the operation;
211	(b) the law enforcement agency receives the data:
212	(i) through a court order that:
213	(A) requires a person to release the data to the law enforcement agency; or
214	(B) prohibits the destruction of the data; or
215	(ii) from a person who is a nongovernment actor;
216	(c) (i) the data was collected inadvertently; and
217	(ii) the data appears to pertain to the commission of a crime;
218	(d) (i) the law enforcement agency reasonably determines that the data pertains to an

219	emergency situation; and
220	(ii) using or disclosing the data would assist in remedying the emergency; or
221	(e) the data was collected through the operation of an unmanned aircraft system over
222	public lands outside of municipal boundaries.
223	Section 8. Section 63G-18-205, which is renumbered from Section 63G-18-105 is
224	renumbered and amended to read:
225	[63G-18-105]. <u>63G-18-205.</u> Reporting.
226	(1) Except as provided by Subsections (2) and (3), before March 31 of each year, a law
227	enforcement agency that operated an unmanned aircraft system in the previous calendar year
228	shall submit to the Utah Department of Public Safety, and make public on the law enforcement
229	agency's website, a written report containing:
230	(a) the number of times the law enforcement agency operated an unmanned aircraft
231	system in the previous calendar year;
232	(b) the number of criminal investigations aided by the use of an unmanned aircraft
233	system operated by the law enforcement agency in the previous calendar year;
234	(c) a description of how the unmanned aircraft system was helpful to each investigation
235	described in Subsection (1)(b);
236	(d) the frequency with which data was collected, and the type of data collected, by an
237	unmanned aircraft system operated by the law enforcement agency on any person, structure, or
238	area other than a target in the previous calendar year;
239	(e) the number of times a law enforcement agency received, from a person who is not a
240	law enforcement agency, data collected by an unmanned aircraft system; and
241	(f) the total cost of the unmanned aircraft system program operated by the law
242	enforcement agency in the previous calendar year, including the source of any funds used to
243	operate the program.
244	(2) (a) A law enforcement agency that submits a report described in Subsection (1) may
245	exclude from the report information pertaining to an ongoing investigation.
246	(b) A law enforcement agency that excludes information under Subsection (2)(a) from
247	the report shall report the excluded information to the Utah Department of Public Safety on the
248	annual report in the year following the year in which the investigation to which the information
249	pertains is concluded.

250	(3) A law enforcement agency is not required to submit, under Subsection (1), to the
251	Department of Public Safety information pertaining to the use of an unmanned aircraft system
252	operated at a testing site.
253	(4) Before May 31 of each year, the Utah Department of Public Safety shall, for all
254	reports received under Subsection (1) during the previous calendar year:
255	(a) transmit to the Government Operations Interim Committee and post on the
256	department's website a report containing:
257	(i) a summary of the information reported to the department;
258	(ii) the total number of issued warrants authorizing the operation of an unmanned
259	aircraft system; and
260	(iii) the number of denied warrants for the operation of an unmanned aircraft system;
261	and
262	(b) post on the department's website each report the department received.
263	Section 9. Section 63G-18-301 is enacted to read:
264	Part 3. Criminal Use of Unmanned Aircraft
265	<u>63G-18-301.</u> Title.
266	This part is known as "Criminal Use of Unmanned Aircraft."
267	Section 10. Section 63G-18-302 is enacted to read:
268	<u>63G-18-302.</u> Reserved.
269	
270	Section 11. Section 63G-18-303 is enacted to read:
271	63G-18-303. Weapon attached to unmanned aircraft Penalties.
272	(1) As used in this section, "weapon" means an item that, in the manner of the item's
273	use or intended use, is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury.
274	(2) A person may not attach a weapon to an unmanned aircraft.
275	(3) A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
276	Section 12. Section 63G-18-304 is enacted to read:
277	63G-18-304. Trespass with unmanned aircraft Negligent operation of
278	unmanned aircraft Penalties.
279	(1) As used in this section, "plane of trespass" means:

280	(a) the vertical plane that:
281	(i) begins at ground level at a private property line;
282	(ii) extends horizontally along the private property line; and
283	(iii) extends upward 500 feet above ground level; or
284	(b) the horizontal plane that:
285	(i) is 500 feet above ground level;
286	(ii) covers the area over private property; and
287	(iii) extends outward to the upper boundary of a vertical plane described in Subsection
288	<u>(1)(a).</u>
289	(2) Except as provide in Subsection (3), a person is guilty of trespass with an
290	unmanned aircraft if:
291	(a) while the person operates an unmanned aircraft system, the unmanned aircraft
292	controlled by the unmanned aircraft system breaks a plane of trespass without the permission of
293	the owner of the property over which the unmanned aircraft is operated; and
294	(b) (i) the person previously operated an unmanned aircraft system in a manner that
295	caused an unmanned aircraft to break a plane of trespass of the property described in
296	Subsection (2)(a); and
297	(ii) a law enforcement officer has issued a warning to the person indicating that the
298	previous operation of the unmanned aircraft over the owner's property was not authorized.
299	(3) A person who operates an unmanned aircraft system in a manner that causes an
300	unmanned aircraft to break a plane of trespass is not guilty of trespass with an unmanned
301	aircraft if:
302	(a) the unmanned aircraft is lawfully taking off from or landing at an airport, airfield,
303	or runway; or
304	(b) the person is employed by or acting at the direction of a law enforcement agency
305	and operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance with Section 63G-18-203.
306	(4) Trespass with an unmanned aircraft is a class C misdemeanor.
307	Section 13. Section 63G-18-305 is enacted to read:
308	63G-18-305. Privacy violation with unmanned aircraft.
309	(1) As used in this section, "private place" means the same as that term is defined in
310	Section 76-9-401.

311	(2) Except for a law enforcement agency that operates an unmanned aircraft in
312	accordance with Section 63G-18-203, a person is guilty of a privacy violation with an
313	unmanned aircraft if the person uses the unmanned aircraft with the intent to:
314	(a) observe, photograph, or record a person, place, or event, in a private place without
315	consent of all persons in the private place; or
316	(b) overhear, amplify, or broadcast sound produced in a private place, which would not
317	ordinarily be audible or comprehensible outside of the private place, without the consent of all
318	persons in the private place.
319	(2) Privacy violation with an unmanned aircraft is a class B misdemeanor.
320	Section 14. Section 63G-18-401 is enacted to read:
321	Part 4. Safe Use of Unmanned Aircraft
322	<u>63G-18-401.</u> Title.
323	This part is known as "Safe Use of Unmanned Aircraft."
324	Section 15. Section 63G-18-402 is enacted to read:
325	<u>63G-18-402.</u> Reserved.
326	
327	Section 16. Section 63G-18-403 is enacted to read:
328	63G-18-403. Restriction on operation of unmanned aircraft Penalties.
329	(1) As used in this section:
330	(a) "Category one airport" means an airport:
331	(i) that the Federal Aviation Administration classifies as a Class I or II airport under 14
332	<u>C.F.R. Part 139; or</u>
333	(ii) whose immediate airspace is classified by the Federal Aviation Administration as
334	Class B, C, or D airspace.
335	(b) "Category two airport" means an airport that:
336	(i) is not a category one airport; and
337	(ii) that the Federal Aviation Administration classifies as a Class III or IV airport under
338	17 C.F.R., Part 139.
339	(c) "Category three airport" means an airport that is not a category one airport or a
340	category two airport.
341	(d) "Correctional facility" means the entirety of the grounds upon which one of the

342	following is located:
343	(i) a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to
344	permanently house criminal offenders in a secure setting;
345	(ii) a facility operated by or contracting with the federal government to permanently
346	house criminal offenders in a secure setting;
347	(iii) a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
348	offenders; or
349	(iv) a juvenile detention facility.
350	(e) "Wildland fire" means the same as that term is defined in Section 65A-1-1.
351	(2) A person may not operate an unmanned aircraft system in a manner that causes the
352	unmanned aircraft to fly:
353	(a) more than 500 feet above ground level, subject to further restrictions of Section 334
354	of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, Pub. L. No. 112-95, 126 Stat. 11;
355	(b) over an event where more than 500 individuals are gathered, unless the person:
356	(i) has permission from:
357	(A) the owner of the venue at which, or area in which, the event takes place; and
358	(B) the person organizing the event;
359	(ii) is a public operator using the unmanned aircraft to respond to an emergency; or
360	(iii) is a law enforcement agency operating the unmanned aircraft in accordance with
361	Section 63G-18-203.
362	(c) within the following distances, unless the person receives authorization from the
363	applicable airport's air traffic controller or the Federal Aviation Administration:
364	(i) two miles of a category one airport;
365	(ii) one mile of a category two airport; or
366	(iii) 1/2 mile of a category three airport;
367	(d) within 500 feet of a correctional facility; or
368	(e) within three miles of a wildland fire unless:
369	(i) (A) the person is a public operator;
370	(B) the person is operating the unmanned aircraft system in response to an emergency;
371	<u>and</u>
372	(C) the operation is conducted under the direction of the governmental entity managing

373	the response to the wildland fire; or
374	(ii) the person:
375	(A) is a law enforcement agency that operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance
376	with Section 63G-18-203; and
377	(B) the law enforcement agency gives prior notice of the operation to the governmental
378	entity managing the response to the wildland fire.
379	(3) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft system while the individual:
380	(a) operates a motor vehicle; or
381	(b) is in or on a motor vehicle that is in motion.
382	(4) (a) A person that violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of an infraction.
383	(b) A person that violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of:
384	(i) an infraction for a first offense; or
385	(ii) a class C misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense.
386	(c) A person that violates Subsection (2)(c) or (2)(d) is guilty of:
387	(i) a class B misdemeanor for the first offense; or
388	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for the second or subsequent offense.
389	(d) A person that violates Subsection (3) is guilty of an infraction.
390	Section 17. Section 63G-18-404 is enacted to read:
391	63G-18-404. Unmanned aircraft and display fireworks Penalties.
392	(1) As used in this section, "display fireworks" means firework devices that consist of
393	explosive materials that are intended for use in outdoor aerial fireworks displays and which
394	may not be possessed or discharged without a permit required by Section 53-7-223.
395	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section 63G-18-103, and except as provided in Subsection
396	(2)(b), a person may not operate an unmanned aircraft system in a manner that causes an
397	unmanned aircraft to fly within 750 feet of the outer border of discharging display fireworks.
398	(b) A public operator is not required to comply with Subsection (2)(a) if the public
399	operator is using the unmanned aircraft to respond to an emergency.
400	(3) A person that violates Subsection (2) is guilty of an infraction.
401	Section 18. Section 63G-18-405 is enacted to read:
402	63G-18-405. Unmanned aircraft and extreme emergency Temporary flight
103	restriction on unmanned aircraft Penalties.

404	(1) As used in this section:
405	(a) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
406	(b) "Low altitude flight path" means the flight path of an aircraft when the flight path is
407	less than 1000 feet above ground level.
408	(c) "Mass communication notification system" means a public safety communication
409	system that uses a database of telephone numbers and corresponding addresses to communicate
410	messages to individuals within a specific geographic area.
411	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a person may not operate an unmanned
412	aircraft system in a manner that causes an unmanned aircraft to fly within an area under a
413	temporary flight restriction created under this section.
414	(3) (a) In accordance with Subsection (4), the department may, in response to an
415	extreme emergency, create a temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft to:
416	(i) protect an individual or property from hazards associated with the extreme
417	emergency;
418	(ii) provide a safe environment for emergency response vehicles and personnel to
419	operate;
420	(iii) prevent unsafe congestion of aircraft above the extreme emergency; or
421	(iv) protect a flight path of an aircraft being used to respond to the extreme emergency.
422	(b) A temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft created under this section may
423	have a geographic boundary that extends horizontally to include all or a portion of the area
424	within:
425	(i) three miles of the location of, or the area immediately threatened by, an extreme
426	emergency; or
427	(ii) one mile of a potential low altitude flight path of an aircraft used to respond to an
428	extreme emergency.
429	(c) A temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft created under this section
430	extends vertically 500 feet above ground level within the geographic area covered by the
431	temporary flight restriction.
432	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e), a temporary flight restriction created
433	under this section may not last more than seven days.
434	(ii) The department may not create a new temporary flight restriction to circumvent the

435	requirements of Subsection (3)(d)(i).
436	(4) (a) The department may create, amend, extend, or prematurely terminate a
437	temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft by providing a notice that the temporary
438	flight restriction is created, amended, extended, or prematurely terminated:
439	(i) to each county and municipality over which the temporary flight restriction is
440	created, amended, extended, or prematurely terminated;
441	(ii) on the department's website;
442	(iii) if a available, through a mass communication notification system to individuals
443	living within or near the geographic area in which the temporary flight restriction is created,
444	amended, extended, or prematurely terminated; and
445	(iv) to at least one of the following:
446	(A) a radio station that broadcasts within or near the geographic area in which the
447	temporary flight restriction is created, amended, extended, or prematurely terminated; or
448	(B) a correspondent for a local media outlet.
449	(b) A notice provided under Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
450	(i) a description of the extreme emergency for which the temporary flight restriction on
451	unmanned aircraft is being created, amended, extended, or prematurely terminated;
452	(ii) a description of the area over which the temporary flight restriction is being
453	created, amended, extended, or prematurely terminated;
454	(iii) the date and time the notice is provided; and
455	(iv) if the department is creating or extending a temporary flight restriction, subject to
456	Subsection (3)(d)(i), the date and time the temporary flight restriction will terminate.
457	(c) (i) The department may only amend a temporary flight restriction on unmanned
458	aircraft to change the boundary over which the temporary flight restriction is imposed.
459	(ii) An amendment made under Subsection (4)(c)(i) does not change the date and time
460	the temporary flight restriction terminates.
461	(d) (i) Except as provide in Subsection (4)(e), a temporary flight restriction on
462	unmanned aircraft created under this section is automatically terminated at the applicable
463	termination date and time described in Subsection (4)(b)(iv).
464	(ii) The department:
465	(A) may, at any time, prematurely terminate a temporary flight restriction on unmanned

400	aircraft created by the department; and
467	(B) shall prematurely terminate a temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft
468	created by the department at the time the extreme emergency associated with the temporary
469	flight restriction ceases to exist because the situation no longer presents an imminent threat to
470	life, property, or public health, safety, or welfare.
471	(e) The department may, as many times as necessary, extend the length of time of a
472	temporary flight restriction created by the department for up to three days at a time if, before
473	the applicable termination date and time described in Subsection (4)(b)(iv), the department
474	provides a notice of extension as described in Subsection (4)(b) in accordance with the
475	requirements of Subsection (4)(a).
476	(5) A public operator may operate an unmanned aircraft system in a manner that causes
477	an unmanned aircraft to fly within an area that is under a temporary flight restriction created
478	under this section if the public operator:
479	(a) operates the unmanned aircraft system in response to the extreme emergency
480	associated with the temporary flight restriction, if the operation is conducted under the
481	direction of the governmental entity managing the response to the extreme emergency;
482	(b) operates the unmanned aircraft system in response to an emergency that is not
483	associated with the temporary flight restriction, if the public operator conducts the operation in
484	coordination with the governmental entity that is managing the response to the extreme
485	emergency associated with the temporary flight restriction; or
486	(c) is a law enforcement agency that:
487	(i) operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance with Section 63G-18-203; and
488	(ii) coordinates the operation with the governmental entity that is managing the
489	response to the extreme emergency associated with the temporary flight restriction.
490	(6) A temporary flight restriction created under this section does not apply to an aircraft
491	that is not an unmanned aircraft.
492	(7) A person that violates Subsection (2) is guilty of:
493	(a) a class B misdemeanor;
494	(b) a class A misdemeanor if the operation of the unmanned aircraft causes an aircraft
495	being used to contain or control a wildland fire to:
496	(i) drop a payload of water or fire retardant in a location other than the location

197	originally designated for the aircraft to drop the payload; or
198	(ii) land without dropping a payload of water or fire retardant in the location originally
199	designated for the aircraft to drop the payload;
500	(c) a third degree felony if the operation of the unmanned aircraft causes the unmanned
501	aircraft to come into direct physical contact with a manned aircraft; or
502	(d) a second degree felony if the operation of the unmanned aircraft causes, or creates
503	the conditions that cause, a manned aircraft to collide with the ground or another manned
504	aircraft.
505	Section 19. Section 63G-18-406 is enacted to read:
506	63G-18-406. Unmanned aircraft and emergencies Temporary flight restriction
507	on unmanned aircraft Penalties.
508	(1) As used in this section:
509	(a) "Issuing entity" means:
510	(i) for an emergency existing exclusively withing the boundaries of the municipality,
511	the agency designated by a municipality under Subsection (2)(a);
512	(ii) the entity designated by a county under Subsection (2)(a) for an emergency:
513	(A) existing exclusively within the unincorporated boundaries of the county; or
514	(B) that crosses the boundary of a municipality within the county; or
515	(iii) the Department of Public Safety for an emergency that crosses the boundary of a
516	county within the state.
517	(b) "Mass communication notification system" means a public safety communication
518	system that uses a database of telephone numbers and corresponding addresses to communicate
519	messages to individuals within a specific geographic area.
520	(2) A municipality or county:
521	(a) may not establish a temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft unless the
522	municipality or county designates by ordinance an agency, department, or other entity within
523	the municipality's or county's government as having authority to issue a temporary flight
524	restriction on unmanned aircraft; and
525	(b) may establish procedures that exceed the requirements of this section for the
526	issuance of a temporary flight restriction.
527	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a person may not operate an unmanned

528	aircraft system in a manner that causes an unmanned aircraft to fly within an area under a
529	temporary flight restriction created under this section.
530	(b) A person that knowingly violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B
531	misdemeanor.
532	(4) (a) In accordance with Subsection (5), an issuing entity may, in response to an
533	emergency, create a temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft to:
534	(i) protect an individual or property from hazards associated with the emergency;
535	(ii) provide a safe environment for emergency response vehicles and personnel to
536	operate; or
537	(iii) prevent unsafe congestion of aircraft above the emergency.
538	(b) A temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft created under this section may
539	have a geographic boundary that extends horizontally from the location of an emergency up to
540	the ground-level safety perimeter established by emergency response personnel responding to
541	the emergency.
542	(c) A temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft created under this section
543	extends vertically 500 feet above ground level within the geographic area covered by the
544	temporary flight restriction.
545	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), a temporary flight restriction created
546	under this section may not last more than 24 hours.
547	(ii) An issuing entity may not create a new temporary flight restriction to circumvent
548	the requirements of Subsection (4)(d)(i).
549	(5) (a) An issuing entity may create, extend, or prematurely terminate a temporary
550	flight restriction on unmanned aircraft by providing a notice that the temporary flight restriction
551	is created, extended, or prematurely terminated:
552	(i) (A) on the issuing entity's website;
553	(B) if the issuing entity does not have a website and was designated by a municipality,
554	through the municipality's website;
555	(C) if the municipality described in Subsection (5)(a)(i)(B) does not have a website,
556	through the website of the county in which the municipality is located; or
557	(D) if the issuing entity does not have a website and was designated by a county,
558	through the county's website;

559	(ii) if available, through a mass communication notification system to individuals
560	living within or near the geographic area in which the temporary flight restriction is created,
561	extended, or terminated; and
562	(iii) to at least one of the following:
563	(A) a radio station that broadcasts within or near the geographic area in which the
564	temporary flight restriction is created, extended, or terminated; or
565	(B) a correspondent for a local media outlet.
566	(b) A notice provided under Subsection (5)(a) shall include:
567	(i) a description of the emergency for which the temporary flight restriction on
568	unmanned aircraft is being created, extended, or prematurely terminated;
569	(ii) a description of the area over which the temporary flight restriction is being
570	created, extended, or prematurely terminated;
571	(iii) the date and time the notice is provided; and
572	(iv) if the issuing entity is creating or extending a temporary flight restriction, subject
573	to Subsection (4)(d)(i), the date and time the temporary flight restriction will terminate.
574	(c) Except as provide in Subsection (5)(d), a temporary flight restriction on unmanned
575	aircraft created under this section is automatically terminated at the applicable termination date
576	and time described in Subsection (5)(b)(iv).
577	(ii) An issuing entity:
578	(A) may, at any time, prematurely terminate a temporary flight restriction on unmanned
579	aircraft created under this section by the issuing entity; and
580	(B) shall prematurely terminate a temporary flight restriction on unmanned aircraft
581	created under this section by the issuing entity at the time the emergency associated with the
582	temporary flight restriction ceases to exist because the situation no longer presents an imminent
583	threat to life, property, or public health, safety, or welfare.
584	(d) An issuing entity may, as many times as necessary, extend the length of time of a
585	temporary flight restriction issued by the issuing entity for up to 24 hours at a time if, before
586	the applicable termination date and time described in Subsection (5)(b)(iv), the issuing entity
587	provides a notice of extension as described in Subsection (5)(b) in accordance with the
588	requirements of Subsection (5)(a).
589	(6) A public operator may operate an unmanned aircraft system in a manner that causes

90	an unmanned aircraft to fly within an area under a temporary flight restriction created under
591	this section if the public operator:
592	(a) operates the unmanned aircraft system in response to the emergency associated with
593	the temporary flight restriction, if the operation is conducted under the direction of the
594	governmental entity managing the response to the emergency;
595	(b) operates the unmanned aircraft system in response to in response to an emergency
96	that is not associated with the temporary flight restriction, if the public operator conducts the
597	operation in coordination with the governmental entity that is managing the response to the
598	emergency associated with the temporary flight restriction; or
599	(c) is a law enforcement agency that:
500	(i) operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance with Section 63G-18-203; and
501	(ii) coordinates the operation with the governmental entity that is managing the
502	response to the emergency associated with the temporary flight restriction.
503	(7) A temporary flight restriction created under this section does not apply to an aircraft
504	that is not an unmanned aircraft.
505	Section 20. Section 76-9-702.7 is amended to read:
606	76-9-702.7. Voyeurism offenses Penalties.
507	(1) A person is guilty of voyeurism who intentionally uses a camcorder, motion picture
608	camera, photographic camera of any type, unmanned aircraft, or other equipment that is
509	concealed or disguised to secretly or surreptitiously videotape, film, photograph, record, or
510	view by electronic means an individual:
511	(a) for the purpose of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
512	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the body is
513	covered with clothing;
514	(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
515	(c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of
516	privacy.
517	(2) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor, except that a violation of
518	Subsection (1) committed against a child under 14 years of age is a third degree felony.
519	(3) Distribution or sale of any images, including in print, electronic, magnetic, or
520	digital format, obtained under Subsection (1) by transmission, display, or dissemination is a

621 third degree felony, except that if the violation of this Subsection (3) includes images of a child 622 under 14 years of age, the violation is a second degree felony. 623 (4) A person is guilty of voyeurism who, under circumstances not amounting to a 624 violation of Subsection (1), views or attempts to view an individual, with or without the use of 625 any instrumentality: 626 (a) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the 627 individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the body is 628 covered with clothing; 629 (b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and 630 (c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of 631 privacy. 632 (5) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class B misdemeanor, except that a violation of

Subsection (4) committed against a child under 14 years of age is a class A misdemeanor.

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