

57 restrictions established by, the incident commander.

58 (3) A person, other than a government official or a government employee acting within  
 59 the person's capacity as a government official or government employee, that ~~H~~→ **recklessly** ←~~H~~  
 59a violates

60 Subsection (2) is guilty of:

61 (a) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), a class B misdemeanor ~~H~~→ [~~if the~~  
 62 ~~person violates Subsection (2) recklessly~~] ←~~H~~ :

63 (b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), a class A misdemeanor, if the  
 64 operation of the unmanned aircraft system causes an aircraft being used to contain or control a  
 65 wildland fire to:

66 (i) drop a payload of water or fire retardant in a location other than the location  
 67 originally designated for the aircraft to drop the payload; or

68 (ii) land without dropping a payload of water or fire retardant in the location originally  
 69 designated for the aircraft to drop the payload;

70 (c) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), a third degree felony, if the operation of the  
 71 unmanned aircraft system causes the unmanned aircraft to come into direct physical contact  
 72 with a manned aircraft; or

73 (d) a second degree felony if the operation of the unmanned aircraft is the proximate  
 74 cause of a manned aircraft colliding with the ground, a structure, or another manned aircraft.

75 (4) The incident commander of a wildland fire shall grant reasonable access to the area  
 76 of, and within three miles of, the wildland fire to a sanctioned entity if:

77 (a) the access is for a purpose related to the responsibilities or business of the  
 78 sanctioned entity; and

79 (b) the access can be granted, with reasonable restrictions, without imposing a safety  
 80 risk or impairing efforts to control the wildland fire.