

**Senator Wayne A. Harper** proposes the following substitute bill:

**ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY AMENDMENTS**

2023 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper**

House Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends and enacts provisions related to advanced air mobility systems.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ renumbers and amends provisions related to unmanned aircraft systems and organizes those provisions with code related to the Division of Aeronautics;
- ▶ amends the powers of the Division of Aeronautics to include oversight of vertiports and other topics related to advanced air mobility systems;
- ▶ requires registration of unmanned aircraft systems and advanced air mobility systems;
- ▶ grants rulemaking authority to the Department of Transportation to make rules related to registration fees and registration requirements for unmanned aircraft systems and advanced air mobility systems;
- ▶ enacts and amends provisions related to preemption of local ordinances and business licensing of advanced air mobility business; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**



26 None

27 **Other Special Clauses:**

28 None

29 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

30 AMENDS:

31 **72-10-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 431, 479

32 **72-10-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 431

33 **72-10-109**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 436

34 **72-10-110**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 436

35 **76-2-106**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 93

36 **76-9-308**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99

37 ENACTS:

38 **72-10-1001**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

39 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

40 **72-10-701**, (Renumbered from 72-14-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,  
41 Chapter 99)

42 **72-10-702**, (Renumbered from 72-14-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
43 364)

44 **72-10-801**, (Renumbered from 72-14-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
45 364)

46 **72-10-802**, (Renumbered from 72-14-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,  
47 Chapter 64)

48 **72-10-803**, (Renumbered from 72-14-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of  
49 Utah 2017, Chapter 364)

50 **72-10-804**, (Renumbered from 72-14-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
51 364)

52 **72-10-901**, (Renumbered from 72-14-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
53 364)

54 **72-10-902**, (Renumbered from 72-14-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
55 364)

56 **72-10-903**, (Renumbered from 72-14-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter

57 40)

58 **72-10-1002**, (Renumbered from 72-14-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter  
59 364)

60 REPEALS:

61 **72-14-101**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 364

62 **72-14-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99

63 **72-14-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 364

64 **72-14-301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 364

65 **72-14-401**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 364

66 **72-14-402**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 364

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

69 Section 1. Section **72-10-102** is amended to read:

70 **72-10-102. Definitions.**

71 As used in this chapter:

72 (1) "Acrobatics" means the intentional maneuvers of an aircraft not necessary to air  
73 navigation.

74 (2) (a) "Advanced air mobility system" means a system that transports individuals and  
75 property using piloted and unpiloted aircraft, including electric aircraft and electric vertical  
76 takeoff and landing aircraft, in controlled or uncontrolled airspace.

77 (b) "Advanced air mobility system" includes each component of a system described in  
78 Subsection (2)(a), including:

79 (i) the aircraft, including payload;

80 (ii) communications equipment;

81 (iii) navigation equipment;

82 (iv) controllers;

83 (v) support equipment; and

84 (vi) remote and autonomous functions.

85 (3) "Aerial transit corridor" means an airspace volume defining a three-dimensional  
86 route segment with performance requirements to operate within or to cross where tactical air  
87 traffic control separation services are not provided.

88           ~~[(2)]~~ (4) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft, air instruction, the operation,  
89 repair, or maintenance of aircraft, and the design, operation, repair, or maintenance of airports,  
90 or other air navigation facilities.

91           ~~[(3)]~~ (5) "Aeronautics instructor" means any individual engaged in giving or offering to  
92 give instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, either with or without:

- 93           (a) compensation or other reward;
- 94           (b) advertising the occupation;
- 95           (c) calling his facilities an air school, or any equivalent term; or
- 96           (d) employing or using other instructors.

97           ~~[(4)]~~ (6) "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or in the future invented, used,  
98 or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.

99           ~~[(5)]~~ (7) "Air instruction" means the imparting of aeronautical information by any  
100 aviation instructor or in any air school or flying club.

101           ~~[(6)]~~ (8) "Airport" means any area of land, water, or both, that:

- 102           (a) is used or is made available for landing and takeoff;
- 103           (b) provides facilities for the shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, and handling of  
104 passengers and cargo;
- 105           (c) meets the minimum requirements established by the department as to size and  
106 design, surface, marking, equipment, and operation; and
- 107           (d) includes all areas shown as part of the airport in the current airport layout plan as  
108 approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.

109           ~~[(7)]~~ (9) "Airport authority" means a political subdivision of the state, other than a  
110 county or municipality, that is authorized by statute to operate an airport.

111           ~~[(8)]~~ (10) "Airport operator" means a municipality, county, or airport authority that  
112 owns or operates a commercial airport.

113           ~~[(9)]~~ (11) (a) "Airport revenue" means:

114           (i) all fees, charges, rents, or other payments received by or accruing to an airport  
115 operator for any of the following reasons:

116           (A) revenue from air carriers, tenants, lessees, purchasers of airport properties, airport  
117 permittees making use of airport property and services, and other parties;

118           (B) revenue received from the activities of others or the transfer of rights to others

119 relating to the airport, including revenue received:

120 (I) for the right to conduct an activity on the airport or to use or occupy airport  
121 property;

122 (II) for the sale, transfer, or disposition of airport real or personal property, or any  
123 interest in that property, including transfer through a condemnation proceeding;

124 (III) for the sale of, or the sale or lease of rights in, mineral, natural, or agricultural  
125 products or water owned by the airport operator to be taken from the airport; and

126 (IV) for the right to conduct an activity on, or for the use or disposition of, real or  
127 personal property or any interest in real or personal property owned or controlled by the airport  
128 operator and used for an airport-related purpose but not located on the airport; or

129 (C) revenue received from activities conducted by the airport operator whether on or  
130 off the airport, which is directly connected to the airport operator's ownership or operation of  
131 the airport; and

132 (ii) state and local taxes on aviation fuel.

133 (b) "Airport revenue" does not include amounts received by an airport operator as  
134 passenger facility fees pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sec. 40117.

135 ~~[(10)]~~ (12) "Air school" means any person engaged in giving, offering to give, or  
136 advertising, representing, or holding himself out as giving, with or without compensation or  
137 other reward, instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, or in more than one of these  
138 subjects.

139 ~~[(11)]~~ (13) "Airworthiness" means conformity with requirements prescribed by the  
140 Federal Aviation Administration regarding the structure or functioning of aircraft, engine,  
141 parts, or accessories.

142 ~~[(12)]~~ (14) "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.

143 ~~[(13)]~~ (15) "Commercial aircraft" means aircraft used for commercial purposes.

144 ~~[(14)]~~ (16) "Commercial airport" means a landing area, landing strip, or airport that  
145 may be used for commercial operations.

146 ~~[(15)]~~ (17) "Commercial flight operator" means a person who conducts commercial  
147 operations.

148 ~~[(16)]~~ (18) "Commercial operations" means:

149 (a) any operations of an aircraft for compensation or hire or any services performed

150 incidental to the operation of any aircraft for which a fee is charged or compensation is  
151 received, including the servicing, maintaining, and repairing of aircraft, the rental or charter of  
152 aircraft, the operation of flight or ground schools, the operation of aircraft for the application or  
153 distribution of chemicals or other substances, and the operation of aircraft for hunting and  
154 fishing; or

155 (b) the brokering or selling of any of these services; but

156 (c) does not include any operations of aircraft as common carriers certificated by the  
157 federal government or the services incidental to those operations.

158 (19) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
159 [77-16b-102](#).

160 [~~(17)~~] (20) "Dealer" means any person who is actively engaged in the business of flying  
161 for demonstration purposes, or selling or exchanging aircraft, and who has an established place  
162 of business.

163 [~~(18)~~] (21) "Experimental aircraft" means:

164 (a) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration or the military as  
165 experimental and used solely for the purpose of experiments, or tests regarding the structure or  
166 functioning of aircraft, engines, or their accessories; and

167 (b) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as:

168 (i) being custom or amateur built; and

169 (ii) used for recreational, educational, or display purposes.

170 [~~(19)~~] (22) "Flight" means any kind of locomotion by aircraft while in the air.

171 [~~(20)~~] (23) "Flying club" means five or more persons who for neither profit nor reward  
172 own, lease, or use one or more aircraft for the purpose of instruction, pleasure, or both.

173 [~~(21)~~] (24) "Glider" means an aircraft heavier than air, similar to an airplane, but  
174 without a power plant.

175 [~~(22)~~] (25) "Mechanic" means a person who constructs, repairs, adjusts, inspects, or  
176 overhauls aircraft, engines, or accessories.

177 [~~(23)~~] (26) "Parachute jumper" means any person who has passed the required test for  
178 jumping with a parachute from an aircraft, and has passed an examination showing that he  
179 possesses the required physical and mental qualifications for the jumping.

180 [~~(24)~~] (27) "Parachute rigger" means any person who has passed the required test for

181 packing, repairing, and maintaining parachutes.

182 ~~[(25)]~~ (28) "Passenger aircraft" means aircraft used for transporting persons, in  
183 addition to the pilot or crew, with or without their necessary personal belongings.

184 ~~[(26)]~~ (29) "Person" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, or  
185 association of individuals.

186 ~~[(27)]~~ (30) "Pilot" means any person who operates the controls of an aircraft while  
187 in-flight.

188 ~~[(28)]~~ (31) "Primary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of less than 10 to  
189 one.

190 ~~[(29)]~~ (32) "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service of any  
191 government or of any political subdivision, including the government of the United States, of  
192 the District of Columbia, and of any state, territory, or insular possession of the United States,  
193 but not including any government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or goods for  
194 commercial purposes.

195 ~~[(30)]~~ (33) "Reckless flying" means the operation or piloting of any aircraft recklessly,  
196 or in a manner as to endanger the property, life, or body of any person, due regard being given  
197 to the prevailing weather conditions, field conditions, and to the territory being flown over.

198 ~~[(31)]~~ (34) "Registration number" means the number assigned by the Federal Aviation  
199 Administration to any aircraft, whether or not the number includes a letter or letters.

200 ~~[(32)]~~ (35) "Secondary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle between 10 to  
201 one and 16 to one, inclusive.

202 ~~[(33)]~~ (36) "Soaring glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of more than 16  
203 to one.

204 (37) "Unmanned aircraft" means an aircraft that is:

205 (a) capable of sustaining flight; and

206 (b) operated with no possible direct human intervention from on or within the aircraft.

207 (38) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the entire system used to operate an unmanned  
208 aircraft, including:

209 (a) the unmanned aircraft, including payload;

210 (b) communications equipment;

211 (c) navigation equipment;

- 212 (d) controllers;
- 213 (e) support equipment; and
- 214 (f) autopilot functionality.

215 (39) "Unmanned aircraft system traffic management" means a traffic management  
216 ecosystem for uncontrolled operations, including unmanned aircraft systems, that is separate  
217 from, but complementary to, the Federal Aviation Administration's air traffic management  
218 system.

219 (40) "Vertiport" means an area of land, or a structure, used or intended to be used for  
220 electric, hydrogen, and hybrid vertical aircraft landings and takeoffs, including associated  
221 buildings and facilities.

222 Section 2. Section **72-10-103** is amended to read:

223 **72-10-103. Rulemaking requirement.**

224 (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
225 department shall make rules:

- 226 (a) governing the establishment, location, and use of air navigation facilities;
- 227 (b) regulating the use, licensing, and supervision of all airports and vertiports in this  
228 state;
- 229 (c) establishing minimum standards with which all air navigation facilities, flying  
230 clubs, aircraft, gliders, pilots, and airports must comply; and
- 231 (d) safeguarding from accident and protecting the safety of persons operating or using  
232 aircraft and persons and property on the ground.

233 (2) The rules may:

- 234 (a) require that any device or accessory that forms part of any aircraft or its equipment  
235 be certified as complying with this chapter;
- 236 (b) limit the use of any device or accessory as necessary for safety; and
- 237 (c) develop and promote aeronautics within this state.

238 (3) (a) To avoid the danger of accident incident to confusion arising from conflicting  
239 rules governing aeronautics, the rules shall conform as nearly as possible with federal  
240 legislation, rules, regulations, and orders on aeronautics.

241 (b) The rules may not be inconsistent with paramount federal legislation, rules,  
242 regulations, and orders on the subject.



243 (4) The department may not require any pilot, aircraft, or mechanic who has procured a  
244 license under the Civil Aeronautics Authority of the United States to obtain a license from this  
245 state, other than required by this chapter.

246 (5) The department may not make rules that conflict with the regulations of:

247 (a) the Civil Aeronautics Authority; or

248 (b) other federal agencies authorized to regulate the particular activity.

249 (6) The department shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G,  
250 Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in its adjudicative proceedings.

251 Section 3. Section **72-10-109** is amended to read:

252 **72-10-109. Certificate of registration of aircraft required -- Exceptions.**

253 (1) (a) A person may not operate, pilot, or navigate, or cause or authorize to be  
254 operated, piloted, or navigated within this state any civil aircraft domiciled in this state unless  
255 the aircraft has a current certificate of registration issued by the department.

256 (b) The restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to aircraft licensed by  
257 a foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering the  
258 operations of the registered aircraft or to a non-passenger-carrying flight solely for inspection  
259 or test purposes authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to be made without the  
260 certificate of registration.

261 (2) Aircraft centrally assessed by the State Tax Commission are exempt from the state  
262 registration requirement under Subsection (1).

263 (3) Beginning on January 1, 2024, a person may not operate in this state an unmanned  
264 aircraft system or an advanced air mobility aircraft for commercial operation for which  
265 certification is required under 14 C.F.R. Part 107 or 135 unless the aircraft has a current  
266 certificate of registration issued by the department.

267 [~~(3) Unmanned aircraft as defined in Section **72-14-102** are exempt from the state~~  
268 ~~registration requirement under Subsection (1).]~~

269 Section 4. Section **72-10-110** is amended to read:

270 **72-10-110. Aircraft registration information requirements -- Registration fee --**  
271 **Administration -- Partial year registration.**

272 (1) All applications for aircraft registration shall contain:

273 (a) a description of the aircraft, including:

- 274 (i) the manufacturer or builder;
- 275 (ii) the Federal Aviation Administration aircraft registration number, type, year of
- 276 manufacture, or if an experimental aircraft, the year the aircraft was completed and certified for
- 277 air worthiness by an inspector of the Federal Aviation Administration; and
- 278 (iii) gross weight;
- 279 (b) the name and address of the owner of the aircraft; and
- 280 (c) where the aircraft is located, or the address where the aircraft is usually used or
- 281 based.

282 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), at the time application is made for

283 registration or renewal of registration of an aircraft under this chapter, an annual registration

284 fee of 0.4% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft shall be paid.

285 (b) For purposes of calculating the average wholesale value of an aircraft under

286 Subsection (2)(a) or (3)(d), the department shall use the average wholesale value as stated in

287 the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest.

288 (c) For an aircraft not listed in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest, the department shall

289 calculate the average wholesale value of the aircraft using common industry standards.

290 (d) (i) An owner of an aircraft may challenge the department's calculation of the

291 average wholesale value of the aircraft.

292 (ii) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

293 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish a process for challenging the department's

294 calculation under Subsection (2)(d)(i).

295 (3) (a) An annual registration fee of \$100 is imposed on an aircraft that is used:

296 (i) exclusively by an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section

297 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, and exempt from property taxation under Title 59, Chapter

298 2, Property Tax Act; and

299 (ii) for the emergency transportation of medical patients for at least 95% of its flight

300 time.

301 (b) An annual registration fee is imposed on an aircraft 60 years or older equal to the

302 lesser of:

303 (i) \$100; or

304 (ii) the annual registration fee provided for under Subsection (2)(a).

305 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iii), an owner of an aircraft shall apply  
306 for a certificate of registration described in Section 72-10-109, if the aircraft:

307 (A) is in the manufacture, construction, fabrication, assembly, or repair process;

308 (B) is not complete; and

309 (C) does not have a valid airworthiness certificate.

310 (ii) An aircraft described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is exempt from the annual registration  
311 fee described in Subsection (2)(a).

312 (iii) The registration requirement described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to an  
313 aircraft that, in accordance with Section 59-12-104, is exempt from the taxes imposed under  
314 Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.

315 (d) An annual registration fee of .25% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft is  
316 imposed on an aircraft if the aircraft is:

317 (i) used by an air charter service for air charter; and

318 (ii) owned by a person other than the air charter service.

319 (e) The annual registration fee required in this section is due on December 31 of each  
320 year.

321 (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,  
322 the department shall make rules to establish and administer a registration fee for an unmanned  
323 aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system registered pursuant to Subsection  
324 72-10-109(3).

325 (b) The rules made pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) regarding registration and applicable  
326 fees for an unmanned aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system may include:

327 (i) a system for classifying unmanned aircraft systems or an advanced air mobility  
328 systems;

329 (ii) technical guidance for complying with state and federal law;

330 (iii) criteria under which the department may suspend or revoke registration;

331 (iv) criteria under which the department may waive registration requirements for an  
332 applicant currently holding a valid license or permit to operate unmanned aircraft systems  
333 issued by another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the United  
334 States; and

335 (v) other rules regarding operation as determined by the department.

336 [4] (5) (a) The department shall provide a registration card to an owner of an aircraft  
337 if:

- 338 (i) the owner complies with the registration requirements of this section; and
- 339 (ii) the owner of the aircraft states that the aircraft has a valid airworthiness certificate.
- 340 (b) An owner of an aircraft shall carry the registration card in the registered aircraft.

341 [5] (6) The registration fees assessed under this chapter shall be collected by the  
342 department to be distributed as provided in Subsection [6] (7).

343 [6] (7) After deducting the costs of administering all aircraft registrations under this  
344 chapter, the department shall deposit all remaining aircraft registration fees [in] into the  
345 Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126.

346 [7] (8) Aircraft which are initially registered under this chapter for less than a full  
347 calendar year shall be charged a registration fee which is reduced in proportion to the fraction  
348 of the calendar year during which the aircraft is registered in this state.

349 [8] (9) (a) For purposes of this section, an aircraft based at the owner's airport means  
350 an aircraft that is hangared, tied down, or parked at an owner's airport for a plurality of the year.

351 (b) Semi-annually, an owner or operator of an airport open to public use, or of an  
352 airport that receives grant funding from the state, shall provide a list of all aircraft based at the  
353 owner's airport to the department.

354 [9] (10) The department shall maintain a statewide database of all aircraft based  
355 within the state.

356 [10] (11) The department may suspend or revoke a registration if the department  
357 determines that the required fee has not been paid and the fee is not paid upon reasonable  
358 notice and demand.

359 Section 5. Section 72-10-701, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-103 is  
360 renumbered and amended to read:

361 **Part 7. Unmanned Aircraft -- Drones**

362 [~~72-14-103~~]. **72-10-701. Preemption of local ordinance -- Business**  
363 **licensing.**

364 (1) As used in this section, "advanced air mobility business" means a business that  
365 operates an unmanned aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system for a commercial  
366 purpose that is required to obtain a certificate pursuant to 14 C.F.R. Part 107 or 135.

367            [(H)] (2) A political subdivision of the state, or an entity within a political subdivision  
 368 of the state, may not enact a law, ordinance, or rule governing the private use of an unmanned  
 369 aircraft or the private use of an advanced air mobility system, unless:

370            (a) authorized by this chapter; or

371            (b) the political subdivision or entity is an airport operator that enacts the law, rule, or  
 372 ordinance to govern:

373            (i) the operation of an unmanned aircraft or an advanced air mobility system within the  
 374 geographic boundaries of the airport over which the airport operator has authority; or

375            (ii) the takeoff or landing of an unmanned aircraft or an aircraft operated as part of an  
 376 advanced air mobility system at the airport over which the airport operator has authority.

377            (3) (a) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a political subdivision may require an  
 378 advanced air mobility business to obtain a business license if the advanced air mobility  
 379 business does not hold a current business license in good standing from another political  
 380 subdivision in the state.

381            (b) A political subdivision may only charge a licensing fee to an advanced air mobility  
 382 business in an amount that reimburses the political subdivision for the actual cost of processing  
 383 the business license.

384            (4) A political subdivision may not ~~H→~~ [∴

385 ~~—(a)] ←H~~ require an advanced air mobility business to:

386            ~~H→~~ [(H)] (a) ←H obtain a separate business license beyond the initial business license  
 386a described in  
 387 Subsection (3)(a);

388            ~~H→~~ [(iii)] (b) ←H pay a fee other than the fee for the initial business license described in  
 388a Subsection

389 (3); or

390            ~~H→~~ [(iii)] (c) ←H pay a fee for each employee the advanced air mobility business employs  
 390a ~~H→~~ [∴or] . ←H

391            ~~H→~~ [(b) regulate or restrict the size of an advanced air mobility business.]

391a **(5) A political subdivision shall provide a reasonable accommodation to an advanced air**  
 391b **mobility business with regard to any regulation or restriction on the size of the business.** ←H

392            ~~H→~~ [(5)] (6) ←H A political subdivision shall recognize as valid within the political  
 392a subdivision the

393 business license of an advanced air mobility business obtained in another political subdivision

394 within the state, if the business license is current and in good standing. ☺

395           ⊕[(2)] H→ [(6)] (7) ←H This chapter supersedes any law, ordinance, or rule enacted by a  
395a political  
396 subdivision of the state before July 1, [2017] 2022.  
397           Section 6. Section **72-10-702**, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-104 is

398 renumbered and amended to read:

399 ~~[72-14-104].~~ 72-10-702. **Applicability.**

400 This chapter does not apply to a person or business entity:

401 (1) using an unmanned aircraft for legitimate educational or business purposes; and

402 (2) operating the unmanned aircraft system in a manner consistent with applicable

403 Federal Aviation Administration rules, exemptions, or other authorizations.

404 Section 7. Section **72-10-801**, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-202 is

405 renumbered and amended to read:

406 **Part 8. Law Enforcement Use of Unmanned Aircraft**

407 ~~[72-14-202].~~ 72-10-801. **Definitions.**

408 As used in this part:

409 (1) "Civilian" means a person that is not a law enforcement officer.

410 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section

411 [53-3-102](#).

412 (3) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section

413 [53-13-103](#).

414 (4) "Target" means a person upon whom, or an object, structure, or area upon which,  
415 another person:

416 (a) has intentionally collected or attempted to collect information through the operation  
417 of an unmanned aircraft system; or

418 (b) intends to collect or to attempt to collect information through the operation of an  
419 unmanned aircraft system.

420 Section 8. Section **72-10-802**, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-203 is

421 renumbered and amended to read:

422 ~~[72-14-203].~~ 72-10-802. **Unmanned aircraft system use requirements --**

423 **Exceptions.**

424 (1) A law enforcement agency or officer may not obtain, receive, or use data acquired  
425 through an unmanned aircraft system unless the data is obtained:

426 (a) pursuant to a search warrant;

427 (b) in accordance with judicially recognized exceptions to warrant requirements;

428 (c) subject to Subsection (2), from a person who is a nongovernment actor;

429 (d) to locate a lost or missing person in an area in which a person has no reasonable  
430 expectation of privacy; or

431 (e) for purposes unrelated to a criminal investigation.

432 (2) A law enforcement officer or agency may only use for law enforcement purposes  
433 data obtained from a nongovernment actor if:

434 (a) the data appears to pertain to the commission of a crime; or

435 (b) the law enforcement agency or officer believes, in good faith, that:

436 (i) the data pertains to an imminent or ongoing emergency involving danger of death or  
437 serious bodily injury to an individual; and

438 (ii) disclosing the data would assist in remedying the emergency.

439 (3) A law enforcement agency or officer that obtains, receives, or uses data acquired  
440 through the use of an unmanned aircraft system or through Subsection (2) shall destroy the data  
441 as soon as reasonably possible after the law enforcement agency or officer obtains, receives, or  
442 uses the data subject to an applicable retention schedule under Title 63G, Chapter 2,  
443 Government Records Access and Management Act, or a federal, state, or local law.

444 (4) This section applies to any imaging surveillance device, as defined in Section  
445 [77-23d-102](#), when used in conjunction with an unmanned aircraft system.

446 Section 9. Section **72-10-803**, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-204 is  
447 renumbered and amended to read:

448 ~~[72-14-204].~~ **72-10-803. Data retention.**

449 (1) Except as provided in this section, a law enforcement agency:

450 (a) may not use, copy, or disclose data collected by an unmanned aircraft system on a  
451 person, structure, or area that is not a target; and

452 (b) in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, shall ensure that data  
453 described in Subsection (1)(a) is destroyed as soon as reasonably possible after the law  
454 enforcement agency collects or receives the data.

455 (2) A law enforcement agency is not required to comply with Subsection (1) if:

456 (a) deleting the data would also require the deletion of data that:

457 (i) relates to the target of the operation; and

458 (ii) is requisite for the success of the operation;

459 (b) the law enforcement agency receives the data:



- 460 (i) through a court order that:
- 461 (A) requires a person to release the data to the law enforcement agency; or
- 462 (B) prohibits the destruction of the data; or
- 463 (ii) from a person who is a nongovernment actor;
- 464 (c) (i) the data was collected inadvertently; and
- 465 (ii) the data appears to pertain to the commission of a crime;
- 466 (d) (i) the law enforcement agency reasonably determines that the data pertains to an
- 467 emergency situation; and
- 468 (ii) using or disclosing the data would assist in remedying the emergency; or
- 469 (e) the data was collected through the operation of an unmanned aircraft system over
- 470 public lands outside of municipal boundaries.

471 Section 10. Section **72-10-804**, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-205 is

472 renumbered and amended to read:

473 ~~[72-14-205].~~ **72-10-804. Reporting.**

474 (1) As used in this section, "law enforcement encounter" means the same as that term is

475 defined in Section [77-7a-103](#).

476 (2) A law enforcement officer or agency that operates an unmanned aircraft system

477 while on duty or acting in the law enforcement officer's or agency's official capacity, or obtains

478 or receives data in accordance with Section ~~[72-14-203]~~ [72-10-802](#), shall document the

479 following in any report or other official record of the law enforcement encounter:

- 480 (a) the presence and use of the unmanned aircraft;
- 481 (b) any data acquired; and
- 482 (c) if applicable, the person from whom data was received in accordance with
- 483 Subsection ~~[72-14-203(2)].~~ [72-10-802\(2\)](#).

484 Section 11. Section **72-10-901**, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-302 is

485 renumbered and amended to read:

486 **Part 9. Unlawful Use of Unmanned Aircraft**

487 ~~[72-14-302].~~ **72-10-901. Definitions.**

488 ~~[Reserved.]~~ As used in this part, "weapon" means:

- 489 (1) a firearm as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501](#); or
- 490 (2) an object that in the manner of the object's use or intended use is capable of causing

491 death, bodily injury, or damage to property, as determined according to the following factors:

- 492 (a) the location and circumstances in which the object is used or possessed;
- 493 (b) the primary purpose for which the object is made;
- 494 (c) the character of the damage, if any, the object is likely to cause;
- 495 (d) the manner in which the object is used;
- 496 (e) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a potential
- 497 imminent threat to public safety; and
- 498 (f) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.

499 Section 12. Section **72-10-902**, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-303 is  
500 renumbered and amended to read:

501 ~~[72-14-303].~~ **72-10-902. Weapon attached to unmanned aircraft --**

502 **Penalties.**

503 [~~(1) As used in this section "weapon" means:~~]

504 [~~(a) a firearm as described in Section [76-10-501](#); or~~]

505 [~~(b) an object that in the manner of the object's use or intended use is capable of~~  
506 ~~causing death, bodily injury, or damage to property, as determined according to the following~~  
507 ~~factors:]~~

508 [~~(i) the location and circumstances in which the object is used or possessed;]~~

509 [~~(ii) the primary purpose for which the object is made;]~~

510 [~~(iii) the character of the damage, if any, the object is likely to cause;]~~

511 [~~(iv) the manner in which the object is used;]~~

512 [~~(v) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a potential~~  
513 ~~imminent threat to public safety; and]~~

514 [~~(vi) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.]~~

515 [~~(2)~~] (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(3)~~], (2), a person may not fly an  
516 unmanned aircraft that carries a weapon or to which a weapon is attached.

517 (b) A person that violates Subsection [~~(2)(a)~~] (1)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

518 [~~(3)~~] (2) A person may fly an unmanned aircraft that carries a weapon or to which a  
519 weapon is attached if the person:

520 (a) (i) obtains a certificate of authorization, or other written approval, from the Federal  
521 Aviation Administration authorizing the person to fly the unmanned aircraft that carries the

522 weapon or to which the weapon is attached; and

523 (ii) operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance with the certificate of authorization or  
524 other written approval;

525 (b) (i) obtains a contract with the state or the federal government permitting the person  
526 to fly the unmanned aircraft that carries the weapon or to which the weapon is attached; and

527 (ii) operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance with the contract; or

528 (c) operates the unmanned aircraft that carries the weapon or to which the weapon is  
529 attached in airspace controlled by the United States Department of Defense, with the  
530 permission of the United States Department of Defense.

531 Section 13. Section ~~72-10-903~~, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-304 is  
532 renumbered and amended to read:

533 ~~[72-14-304]~~. 72-10-903. Unlawful operation of unmanned aircraft near  
534 prison facilities -- Penalties.

535 (1) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft system:

536 (a) to carry or drop any item to or inside the property of a correctional facility; or

537 (b) in a manner that interferes with the operations or security of a correctional facility.

538 (2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a third degree felony.

539 (b) A violation of Subsection (1)(b) is a class B misdemeanor.

540 (3) An operator of an unmanned aircraft system does not violate Subsection (1) if the  
541 operator is:

542 (a) an employee or contractor working on behalf of a mosquito abatement district  
543 created pursuant to Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, or  
544 Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Other Entities; and

545 (b) acting in the course and scope of the operator's employment.

546 Section 14. Section ~~72-10-1001~~ is enacted to read:

547 **Part 10. Safe Use of Unmanned Aircraft**

548 72-10-1001. Reserved.

549 Reserved.

550 Section 15. Section ~~72-10-1002~~, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-403 is  
551 renumbered and amended to read:

552 ~~[72-14-403]~~. 72-10-1002. Safe operation of unmanned aircraft.

553 (1) An individual who operates an unmanned aircraft system to fly an unmanned  
554 aircraft for recreational purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpart  
555 E.

556 (2) An individual operating an unmanned aircraft shall:

557 (a) maintain visual line of sight of the unmanned aircraft in order to:

558 (i) know the location of the unmanned aircraft;

559 (ii) determine the attitude, altitude, and direction of flight;

560 (iii) observe the airspace for other air traffic or hazards; and

561 (iv) determine that the unmanned aircraft does not endanger the life or property of  
562 another person;

563 (b) ensure that the ability described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is exercised by either:

564 (i) the operator of the unmanned aircraft; or

565 (ii) a visual observer.

566 (3) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft in Class B, Class C, or Class  
567 D airspace or within the lateral boundaries of the surface area of Class E airspace designated  
568 for an airport unless the operator of the unmanned aircraft has prior authorization from air  
569 traffic control.

570 (4) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft in a manner that interferes  
571 with operations and traffic patterns at any airport, heliport, or seaplane base.

572 (5) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft system:

573 (a) from a public transit rail platform or station; or

574 (b) (i) under a height of 50 feet within a public transit fixed guideway right-of-way;  
575 and

576 (ii) directly above any overhead electric lines used to power a public transit rail  
577 vehicle.

578 (6) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft in violation of a notice to  
579 airmen described in 14 C.F.R. Sec. 107.47.

580 (7) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft at an altitude that is higher  
581 than 400 feet above ground level unless the unmanned aircraft:

582 (a) is flown within a 400-foot radius of a structure; and

583 (b) does not fly higher than 400 feet above the structure's immediate uppermost limit.

584 (8) (a) An individual who violates this section is liable for any damages that may result  
585 from the violation.

586 (b) A law enforcement officer shall issue a written warning to an individual who  
587 violates this section who has not previously received a written warning for a violation of this  
588 section.

589 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), an individual who violates this section  
590 after receiving a written warning for a previous violation of this section is guilty of an  
591 infraction.

592 (d) An individual who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for each  
593 conviction of a violation of this section after the individual is convicted of an infraction or a  
594 misdemeanor for a previous violation of this section.

595 Section 16. Section **76-2-106** is amended to read:

596 **76-2-106. Commission of offense with aid of unmanned aircraft system.**

597 (1) As used in this section:

598 (a) "Unmanned aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section [~~72-14-102~~]  
599 [72-10-102](#).

600 (b) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
601 [~~72-14-102~~] [72-10-102](#).

602 (2) An actor may be found guilty of an offense if:

603 (a) the actor commits the offense with the aid of an unmanned aircraft; and

604 (b) the unmanned aircraft system for the unmanned aircraft is under the actor's control  
605 at the time of the offense.

606 Section 17. Section **76-9-308** is amended to read:

607 **76-9-308. Harassment of livestock.**

608 (1) As used in this section:

609 (a) "Livestock" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Subsection  
610 [76-9-301\(1\)](#).

611 (b) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
612 [~~72-14-102~~] [72-10-102](#).

613 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person is guilty of harassment of livestock  
614 if the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly chases, with the intent of causing distress,

615 or harms livestock through the use of:

616 (a) a motorized vehicle or all-terrain vehicle;

617 (b) a dog; or

618 (c) an unmanned aircraft system.

619 (3) A person is not guilty of harassment of livestock if:

620 (a) the person is:

621 (i) the owner of the livestock;

622 (ii) an employee or agent of the owner, or otherwise acting under the owner's general

623 direction or with the owner's permission;

624 (iii) acting in an emergency situation to prevent damage to the livestock or property; or

625 (iv) an employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision and acting in the

626 employee or agent's official capacity; or

627 (b) the action is in line with generally accepted animal husbandry practices.

628 (4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:

629 (a) a class B misdemeanor if the violation is a first offense and:

630 (i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or

631 (ii) the person's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the

632 livestock is not legally entitled to be; and

633 (b) a class A misdemeanor if:

634 (i) the person has previously been convicted of harassment of livestock under this

635 section;

636 (ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or

637 (iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money spent

638 in recovering the livestock, as a result of the person's actions.

639 Section 18. **Repealer.**

640 This bill repeals:

641 Section **72-14-101**, Title.

642 Section **72-14-102**, Definitions.

643 Section **72-14-201**, Title.

644 Section **72-14-301**, Title.

645 Section **72-14-401**, Title.

646

Section 72-14-402, Reserved.