ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
House Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Transportation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
Legislative Vote: 15 voting for 0 voting against 3 absent
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.



28	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	72-10-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 431, 479
35	72-10-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 431
36	72-10-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 436
37	72-10-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 436
38	76-2-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 93
39	76-9-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99
40	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
41	72-10-701 , (Renumbered from 72-14-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
42	Chapter 99)
43	72-10-702, (Renumbered from 72-14-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
44	364)
45	72-10-801, (Renumbered from 72-14-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
46	364)
47	72-10-802, (Renumbered from 72-14-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
48	364)
49	72-10-803 , (Renumbered from 72-14-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
50	Chapter 64)
51	72-10-804, (Renumbered from 72-14-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
52	Utah 2017, Chapter 364)
53	72-10-805, (Renumbered from 72-14-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
54	364)
55	72-10-901, (Renumbered from 72-14-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
56	364)
57	72-10-902, (Renumbered from 72-14-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
58	364)

59	72-10-903, (Renumbered from 72-14-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
60	364)
61	72-10-1001 , (Renumbered from 72-14-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
62	364)
63	72-10-1002, (Renumbered from 72-14-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
64	364)
65	72-10-1003, (Renumbered from 72-14-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
66	364)
67	REPEALS:
68	72-14-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 364
69	72-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99
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71	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
72	Section 1. Section 72-10-102 is amended to read:
73	72-10-102. Definitions.
74	As used in this chapter:
75	(1) "Acrobatics" means the intentional maneuvers of an aircraft not necessary to air
76	navigation.
77	(2) (a) "Advanced air mobility system" means a system that transports individuals and
78	property using piloted and unpiloted aircraft, including electric aircraft and electric vertical
79	takeoff and landing aircraft, in controlled or uncontrolled airspace.
80	(b) "Advanced air mobility system" includes each component of a system described in
81	Subsection (2)(a), including:
82	(i) the aircraft, including payload;
83	(ii) communications equipment;
84	(iii) navigation equipment;
85	(iv) controllers;
86	(v) support equipment; and
87	(vi) remote and autonomous functions.
88	(3) "Aerial transit corridor" means an airspace volume defining a three-dimensional
89	route segment with performance requirements to operate within or to cross where tactical air

90 traffic control separation services are not provided. 91 [(2)] (4) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft, air instruction, the operation, 92 repair, or maintenance of aircraft, and the design, operation, repair, or maintenance of airports, 93 or other air navigation facilities. 94 [(3)] (5) "Aeronautics instructor" means any individual engaged in giving or offering to 95 give instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, either with or without: 96 (a) compensation or other reward; 97 (b) advertising the occupation; 98 (c) calling his facilities an air school, or any equivalent term; or 99 (d) employing or using other instructors. 100 [(4)] (6) "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or in the future invented, used, 101 or designed for navigation of or flight in the air. 102 [(5)] (7) "Air instruction" means the imparting of aeronautical information by any 103 aviation instructor or in any air school or flying club. 104 [(6)] (8) "Airport" means any area of land, water, or both, that: 105 (a) is used or is made available for landing and takeoff; 106 (b) provides facilities for the shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, and handling of 107 passengers and cargo: 108 (c) meets the minimum requirements established by the department as to size and 109 design, surface, marking, equipment, and operation; and 110 (d) includes all areas shown as part of the airport in the current airport layout plan as 111 approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. 112 [(7)] (9) "Airport authority" means a political subdivision of the state, other than a 113 county or municipality, that is authorized by statute to operate an airport. 114 [(8)] (10) "Airport operator" means a municipality, county, or airport authority that 115 owns or operates a commercial airport. 116 [9] (11) (a) "Airport revenue" means: 117 (i) all fees, charges, rents, or other payments received by or accruing to an airport 118 operator for any of the following reasons: 119 (A) revenue from air carriers, tenants, lessees, purchasers of airport properties, airport

permittees making use of airport property and services, and other parties;

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121	(B) revenue received from the activities of others or the transfer of rights to others
122	relating to the airport, including revenue received:
123	(I) for the right to conduct an activity on the airport or to use or occupy airport
124	property;
125	(II) for the sale, transfer, or disposition of airport real or personal property, or any
126	interest in that property, including transfer through a condemnation proceeding;
127	(III) for the sale of, or the sale or lease of rights in, mineral, natural, or agricultural
128	products or water owned by the airport operator to be taken from the airport; and
129	(IV) for the right to conduct an activity on, or for the use or disposition of, real or
130	personal property or any interest in real or personal property owned or controlled by the airport
131	operator and used for an airport-related purpose but not located on the airport; or
132	(C) revenue received from activities conducted by the airport operator whether on or
133	off the airport, which is directly connected to the airport operator's ownership or operation of
134	the airport; and
135	(ii) state and local taxes on aviation fuel.
136	(b) "Airport revenue" does not include amounts received by an airport operator as
137	passenger facility fees pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sec. 40117.
138	$[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ "Air school" means any person engaged in giving, offering to give, or
139	advertising, representing, or holding himself out as giving, with or without compensation or
140	other reward, instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, or in more than one of these
141	subjects.
142	[(11)] (13) "Airworthiness" means conformity with requirements prescribed by the
143	Federal Aviation Administration regarding the structure or functioning of aircraft, engine,
144	parts, or accessories.
145	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(14)}\right]$ "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.
146	[(13)] (15) "Commercial aircraft" means aircraft used for commercial purposes.
147	[(14)] (16) "Commercial airport" means a landing area, landing strip, or airport that
148	may be used for commercial operations.
149	[(15)] (17) "Commercial flight operator" means a person who conducts commercial
150	operations.
151	[(16)] (18) "Commercial operations" means:

152	(a) any operations of an aircraft for compensation or hire or any services performed
153	incidental to the operation of any aircraft for which a fee is charged or compensation is
154	received, including the servicing, maintaining, and repairing of aircraft, the rental or charter of
155	aircraft, the operation of flight or ground schools, the operation of aircraft for the application or
156	distribution of chemicals or other substances, and the operation of aircraft for hunting and
157	fishing; or
158	(b) the brokering or selling of any of these services; but
159	(c) does not include any operations of aircraft as common carriers certificated by the
160	federal government or the services incidental to those operations.
161	(19) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
162	<u>77-16b-102.</u>
163	[(17)] (20) "Dealer" means any person who is actively engaged in the business of flying
164	for demonstration purposes, or selling or exchanging aircraft, and who has an established place
165	of business.
166	[(18)] (21) "Experimental aircraft" means:
167	(a) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration or the military as
168	experimental and used solely for the purpose of experiments, or tests regarding the structure or
169	functioning of aircraft, engines, or their accessories; and
170	(b) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as:
171	(i) being custom or amateur built; and
172	(ii) used for recreational, educational, or display purposes.
173	[(19)] (22) "Flight" means any kind of locomotion by aircraft while in the air.
174	[(20)] (23) "Flying club" means five or more persons who for neither profit nor reward
175	own, lease, or use one or more aircraft for the purpose of instruction, pleasure, or both.
176	[(21)] (24) "Glider" means an aircraft heavier than air, similar to an airplane, but
177	without a power plant.
178	[(22)] (25) "Mechanic" means a person who constructs, repairs, adjusts, inspects, or
179	overhauls aircraft, engines, or accessories.
180	[(23)] (26) "Parachute jumper" means any person who has passed the required test for
181	jumping with a parachute from an aircraft, and has passed an examination showing that he
182	possesses the required physical and mental qualifications for the jumping.

183	[(24)] "Parachute rigger" means any person who has passed the required test for
184	packing, repairing, and maintaining parachutes.
185	[(25)] (28) "Passenger aircraft" means aircraft used for transporting persons, in
186	addition to the pilot or crew, with or without their necessary personal belongings.
187	[(26)] (29) "Person" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, or
188	association of individuals.
189	[(27)] (30) "Pilot" means any person who operates the controls of an aircraft while
190	in-flight.
191	[(28)] (31) "Primary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of less than 10 to
192	one.
193	[(29)] (32) "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service of any
194	government or of any political subdivision, including the government of the United States, of
195	the District of Columbia, and of any state, territory, or insular possession of the United States,
196	but not including any government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or goods for
197	commercial purposes.
198	[(30)] (33) "Reckless flying" means the operation or piloting of any aircraft recklessly,
199	or in a manner as to endanger the property, life, or body of any person, due regard being given
200	to the prevailing weather conditions, field conditions, and to the territory being flown over.
201	[(31)] (34) "Registration number" means the number assigned by the Federal Aviation
202	Administration to any aircraft, whether or not the number includes a letter or letters.
203	[(32)] (35) "Secondary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle between 10 to
204	one and 16 to one, inclusive.
205	[(33)] (36) "Soaring glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of more than 16
206	to one.
207	(37) "Unmanned aircraft" means an aircraft that is:
208	(a) capable of sustaining flight; and
209	(b) operated with no possible direct human intervention from on or within the aircraft.
210	(38) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the entire system used to operate an unmanned
211	aircraft, including:
212	(a) the unmanned aircraft, including payload;
213	(b) communications equipment:

214	(c) navigation equipment;
215	(d) controllers;
216	(e) support equipment; and
217	(f) autopilot functionality.
218	(39) "Unmanned aircraft system traffic management" means a traffic management
219	ecosystem for uncontrolled operations, including unmanned aircraft systems, that is separate
220	from, but complementary to, the Federal Aviation Administration's air traffic management
221	system.
222	(40) "Vertiport" means an area of land, or a structure, used or intended to be used for
223	electric, hydrogen, and hybrid vertical aircraft landings and takeoffs, including associated
224	buildings and facilities.
225	Section 2. Section 72-10-103 is amended to read:
226	72-10-103. Rulemaking requirement.
227	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
228	department shall make rules:
229	(a) governing the establishment, location, and use of air navigation facilities;
230	(b) regulating the use, licensing, and supervision of <u>all</u> airports <u>and vertiports in this</u>
231	state;
232	(c) establishing minimum standards with which all air navigation facilities, flying
233	clubs, aircraft, gliders, pilots, and airports must comply; and
234	(d) safeguarding from accident and protecting the safety of persons operating or using
235	aircraft and persons and property on the ground.
236	(2) The rules may:
237	(a) require that any device or accessory that forms part of any aircraft or its equipment
238	be certified as complying with this chapter;
239	(b) limit the use of any device or accessory as necessary for safety; and
240	(c) develop and promote aeronautics within this state.
241	(3) (a) To avoid the danger of accident incident to confusion arising from conflicting
242	rules governing aeronautics, the rules shall conform as nearly as possible with federal
243	legislation, rules, regulations, and orders on aeronautics.
244	(b) The rules may not be inconsistent with paramount federal legislation, rules,

245 regulations, and orders on the subject. 246 (4) The department may not require any pilot, aircraft, or mechanic who has procured a 247 license under the Civil Aeronautics Authority of the United States to obtain a license from this 248 state, other than required by this chapter. 249 (5) The department may not make rules that conflict with the regulations of: 250 (a) the Civil Aeronautics Authority; or 251 (b) other federal agencies authorized to regulate the particular activity. 252 (6) The department shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, 253 Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in its adjudicative proceedings. 254 Section 3. Section **72-10-109** is amended to read: 255 72-10-109. Certificate of registration of aircraft required -- Exceptions. 256 (1) (a) A person may not operate, pilot, or navigate, or cause or authorize to be operated, piloted, or navigated within this state any civil aircraft domiciled in this state unless 257 258 the aircraft has a current certificate of registration issued by the department. (b) The restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to aircraft licensed by 259 260 a foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering the 261 operations of the registered aircraft or to a non-passenger-carrying flight solely for inspection 262 or test purposes authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to be made without the 263 certificate of registration. 264 (2) Aircraft centrally assessed by the State Tax Commission are exempt from the state 265 registration requirement under Subsection (1). 266 (3) Beginning on January 1, 2024, a person may not operate in this state an unmanned aircraft system or an advanced air mobility aircraft for commercial operation for which 267 268 certification is required under 14 C.F.R. Part 107 or 135 unless the aircraft has a current 269 certificate of registration issued by the department. 270 [(3) Unmanned aircraft as defined in Section 72-14-102 are exempt from the state 271 registration requirement under Subsection (1).] 272 Section 4. Section **72-10-110** is amended to read:

274 Administration -- Partial year registration. 275

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(1) All applications for aircraft registration shall contain:

72-10-110. Aircraft registration information requirements -- Registration fee --

276	(a) a description of the aircraft, including:
277	(i) the manufacturer or builder;
278	(ii) the Federal Aviation Administration aircraft registration number, type, year of
279	manufacture, or if an experimental aircraft, the year the aircraft was completed and certified for
280	air worthiness by an inspector of the Federal Aviation Administration; and
281	(iii) gross weight;
282	(b) the name and address of the owner of the aircraft; and
283	(c) where the aircraft is located, or the address where the aircraft is usually used or
284	based.
285	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), at the time application is made for
286	registration or renewal of registration of an aircraft under this chapter, an annual registration
287	fee of 0.4% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft shall be paid.
288	(b) For purposes of calculating the average wholesale value of an aircraft under
289	Subsection (2)(a) or (3)(d), the department shall use the average wholesale value as stated in
290	the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest.
291	(c) For an aircraft not listed in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest, the department shall
292	calculate the average wholesale value of the aircraft using common industry standards.
293	(d) (i) An owner of an aircraft may challenge the department's calculation of the
294	average wholesale value of the aircraft.
295	(ii) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
296	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish a process for challenging the department's
297	calculation under Subsection (2)(d)(i).
298	(3) (a) An annual registration fee of \$100 is imposed on an aircraft that is used:
299	(i) exclusively by an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
300	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, and exempt from property taxation under Title 59, Chapter
301	2, Property Tax Act; and
302	(ii) for the emergency transportation of medical patients for at least 95% of its flight
303	time.
304	(b) An annual registration fee is imposed on an aircraft 60 years or older equal to the

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lesser of:

(i) \$100; or

307	(ii) the annual registration fee provided for under Subsection (2)(a).
308	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iii), an owner of an aircraft shall apply
309	for a certificate of registration described in Section 72-10-109, if the aircraft:
310	(A) is in the manufacture, construction, fabrication, assembly, or repair process;
311	(B) is not complete; and
312	(C) does not have a valid airworthiness certificate.
313	(ii) An aircraft described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is exempt from the annual registration
314	fee described in Subsection (2)(a).
315	(iii) The registration requirement described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to an
316	aircraft that, in accordance with Section 59-12-104, is exempt from the taxes imposed under
317	Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
318	(d) An annual registration fee of .25% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft is
319	imposed on an aircraft if the aircraft is:
320	(i) used by an air charter service for air charter; and
321	(ii) owned by a person other than the air charter service.
322	(e) The annual registration fee required in this section is due on December 31 of each
323	year.
324	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
325	the department shall make rules to establish and administer a registration fee for an unmanned
326	aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system registered pursuant to Subsection
327	<u>72-10-109(3).</u>
328	(b) The rules made pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) regarding registration and applicable
329	fees for an unmanned aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system may include:
330	(i) a system for classifying unmanned aircraft systems or an advanced air mobility
331	systems;
332	(ii) technical guidance for complying with state and federal law;
333	(iii) criteria under which the department may suspend or revoke registration;
334	(iv) criteria under which the department may waive registration requirements for an
335	applicant currently holding a valid license or permit to operate unmanned aircraft systems
336	issued by another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the United
337	States: and

338	(v) other rules regarding operation as determined by the department.
339	[4] (a) The department shall provide a registration card to an owner of an aircraft
340	if:
341	(i) the owner complies with the registration requirements of this section; and
342	(ii) the owner of the aircraft states that the aircraft has a valid airworthiness certificate.
343	(b) An owner of an aircraft shall carry the registration card in the registered aircraft.
344	[(5)] (6) The registration fees assessed under this chapter shall be collected by the
345	department to be distributed as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7) .
346	[(6)] (7) After deducting the costs of administering all aircraft registrations under this
347	chapter, the department shall deposit all remaining aircraft registration fees [in] into the
348	Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126.
349	[(7)] (8) Aircraft which are initially registered under this chapter for less than a full
350	calendar year shall be charged a registration fee which is reduced in proportion to the fraction
351	of the calendar year during which the aircraft is registered in this state.
352	[(8)] (9) (a) For purposes of this section, an aircraft based at the owner's airport means
353	an aircraft that is hangared, tied down, or parked at an owner's airport for a plurality of the year
354	(b) Semi-annually, an owner or operator of an airport open to public use, or of an
355	airport that receives grant funding from the state, shall provide a list of all aircraft based at the
356	owner's airport to the department.
357	[(9)] (10) The department shall maintain a statewide database of all aircraft based
358	within the state.
359	[(10)] (11) The department may suspend or revoke a registration if the department
360	determines that the required fee has not been paid and the fee is not paid upon reasonable
361	notice and demand.
362	Section 5. Section 72-10-701, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-103 is
363	renumbered and amended to read:
364	[72-14-103]. Treemption of local ordinance Business
365	licensing.
366	(1) As used in this section, "advanced air mobility business" means a business that
367	operates an unmanned aircraft system or an advanced air mobility system for a commercial
368	purpose that is required to obtain a certificate pursuant to 14 C.F.R. Part 107 or 135.

369	[(1)] (2) A political subdivision of the state, or an entity within a political subdivision
370	of the state, may not enact a law, ordinance, or rule governing the private use of an unmanned
371	aircraft or the private use of an advanced air mobility system, unless:
372	(a) authorized by this chapter; or
373	(b) the political subdivision or entity is an airport operator that enacts the law, rule, or
374	ordinance to govern:
375	(i) the operation of an unmanned aircraft or an advanced air mobility system within the
376	geographic boundaries of the airport over which the airport operator has authority; or
377	(ii) the takeoff or landing of an unmanned aircraft or an aircraft operated as part of an
378	advanced air mobility system at the airport over which the airport operator has authority.
379	(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a political subdivision may require an
380	advanced air mobility business to obtain a business license if the advanced air mobility
381	business does not hold a current business license in good standing from another political
382	subdivision in the state.
383	(b) A political subdivision may only charge a licensing fee to an advanced air mobility
384	business in an amount that reimburses the political subdivision for the actual cost of processing
385	the business license.
386	(4) A political subdivision may not:
387	(a) require an advanced air mobility business to:
388	(i) obtain a separate business license beyond the initial business license described in
389	Subsection (3)(a);
390	(ii) pay a fee other than the fee for the initial business license described in Subsection
391	(3); or
392	(iii) pay a fee for each employee the advanced air mobility business employs; or
393	(b) regulate or restrict the size of an advanced air mobility business.
394	(5) A political subdivision shall recognize as valid within the political subdivision the
395	business license of an advanced air mobility business obtained in another political subdivision
396	within the state, if the business license is current and in good standing.
397	[(2)] (6) This chapter supersedes any law, ordinance, or rule enacted by a political
398	subdivision of the state before July 1, [2017] <u>2022</u> .
399	Section 6. Section 72-10-702, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-104 is

400	renumbered and amended to read:
401	$[\frac{72-14-104}{2}]$. $\frac{72-10-702}{2}$. Applicability.
402	This chapter does not apply to a person or business entity:
403	(1) using an unmanned aircraft for legitimate educational or business purposes; and
404	(2) operating the unmanned aircraft system in a manner consistent with applicable
405	Federal Aviation Administration rules, exemptions, or other authorizations.
406	Section 7. Section 72-10-801 , which is renumbered from Section 72-14-201 is
407	renumbered and amended to read:
408	Part 8. Law Enforcement Use of Unmanned Aircraft
409	[72-14-201]. <u>72-10-801.</u> Title.
410	This part is known as "Law Enforcement Use of Unmanned Aircraft."
411	Section 8. Section 72-10-802, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-202 is
412	renumbered and amended to read:
413	[72-14-202]. <u>72-10-802.</u> Definitions.
414	As used in this part:
415	(1) "Civilian" means a person that is not a law enforcement officer.
416	(2) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
417	53-3-102.
418	(3) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
419	53-13-103.
420	(4) "Target" means a person upon whom, or an object, structure, or area upon which,
421	another person:
422	(a) has intentionally collected or attempted to collect information through the operation
423	of an unmanned aircraft system; or
424	(b) intends to collect or to attempt to collect information through the operation of an
425	unmanned aircraft system.
426	Section 9. Section 72-10-803 , which is renumbered from Section 72-14-203 is
427	renumbered and amended to read:
428	[72-14-203]. <u>72-10-803.</u> Unmanned aircraft system use requirements
429	Exceptions.
430	(1) A law enforcement agency or officer may not obtain, receive, or use data acquired

431	through an unmanned aircraft system unless the data is obtained:	
432	(a) pursuant to a search warrant;	
433	(b) in accordance with judicially recognized exceptions to warrant requirements;	
434	(c) subject to Subsection (2), from a person who is a nongovernment actor;	
435	(d) to locate a lost or missing person in an area in which a person has no reasonable	
436	expectation of privacy; or	
437	(e) for purposes unrelated to a criminal investigation.	
438	(2) A law enforcement officer or agency may only use for law enforcement purposes	
439	data obtained from a nongovernment actor if:	
440	(a) the data appears to pertain to the commission of a crime; or	
441	(b) the law enforcement agency or officer believes, in good faith, that:	
442	(i) the data pertains to an imminent or ongoing emergency involving danger of death or	
443	serious bodily injury to an individual; and	
444	(ii) disclosing the data would assist in remedying the emergency.	
445	(3) A law enforcement agency or officer that obtains, receives, or uses data acquired	
446	through the use of an unmanned aircraft system or through Subsection (2) shall destroy the dat	
447	as soon as reasonably possible after the law enforcement agency or officer obtains, receives, or	
448	uses the data subject to an applicable retention schedule under Title 63G, Chapter 2,	
449	Government Records Access and Management Act, or a federal, state, or local law.	
450	(4) This section applies to any imaging surveillance device, as defined in Section	
451	77-23d-102, when used in conjunction with an unmanned aircraft system.	
452	Section 10. Section 72-10-804, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-204 is	
453	renumbered and amended to read:	
454	[72-14-204]. <u>72-10-804.</u> Data retention.	
455	(1) Except as provided in this section, a law enforcement agency:	
456	(a) may not use, copy, or disclose data collected by an unmanned aircraft system on a	
457	person, structure, or area that is not a target; and	
458	(b) in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, shall ensure that data	
459	described in Subsection (1)(a) is destroyed as soon as reasonably possible after the law	
460	enforcement agency collects or receives the data.	
461	(2) A law enforcement agency is not required to comply with Subsection (1) if:	

462	(a) deleting the data would also require the deletion of data that:	
463	(i) relates to the target of the operation; and	
464	(ii) is requisite for the success of the operation;	
465	(b) the law enforcement agency receives the data:	
466	(i) through a court order that:	
467	(A) requires a person to release the data to the law enforcement agency; or	
468	(B) prohibits the destruction of the data; or	
469	(ii) from a person who is a nongovernment actor;	
470	(c) (i) the data was collected inadvertently; and	
471	(ii) the data appears to pertain to the commission of a crime;	
472	(d) (i) the law enforcement agency reasonably determines that the data pertains to an	
473	emergency situation; and	
474	(ii) using or disclosing the data would assist in remedying the emergency; or	
475	(e) the data was collected through the operation of an unmanned aircraft system over	
476	public lands outside of municipal boundaries.	
477	Section 11. Section 72-10-805, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-205 is	
478	renumbered and amended to read:	
479	[72-14-205]. <u>72-10-805.</u> Reporting.	
480	(1) As used in this section, "law enforcement encounter" means the same as that term is	
481	defined in Section 77-7a-103.	
482	(2) A law enforcement officer or agency that operates an unmanned aircraft system	
483	while on duty or acting in the law enforcement officer's or agency's official capacity, or obtains	
484	or receives data in accordance with Section [72-14-203] 72-10-803, shall document the	
485	following in any report or other official record of the law enforcement encounter:	
486	(a) the presence and use of the unmanned aircraft;	
487	(b) any data acquired; and	
488	(c) if applicable, the person from whom data was received in accordance with	
489	Subsection [72-14-203(2).] <u>72-10-803(2).</u>	
490	Section 12. Section 72-10-901, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-301 is	
491	renumbered and amended to read:	
492	Part 9. Unlawful Use of Unmanned Aircraft	

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193	[72-14-301].	<u>72-10-901.</u> Title.
194	This part is known as "Unlawful Use of Unmanned Aircraft."	
195	Section 13. Section 72-10-902, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-302 is	
196	renumbered and amended to read:	
197	$[\frac{72-14-302}{}].$	72-10-902. Definitions.
198	[Reserved.] As used in this part, "weapon" means:	
199	(1) a firearm as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501; or	
500	(2) an object that in the manner of the object's use or intended use is capable of causi	
501	death, bodily injury, or damage to property, as determined according to the following factors:	
502	(a) the location and	d circumstances in which the object is used or possessed;
503	(b) the primary pur	rpose for which the object is made;
504	(c) the character of	f the damage, if any, the object is likely to cause;
505	(d) the manner in	which the object is used;
506	(e) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a potential	
507	imminent threat to public safety; and	
508	(f) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.	
509	Section 14. Section	n 72-10-903 , which is renumbered from Section 72-14-303 is
510	renumbered and amended	to read:
511	[72-14-303].	72-10-903. Weapon attached to unmanned aircraft
512	Penalties.	
513	[(1) As used in thi	s section "weapon" means:]
514	[(a) a firearm as do	escribed in Section 76-10-501; or]
515	[(b) an object that	in the manner of the object's use or intended use is capable of
516	causing death, bodily injur	y, or damage to property, as determined according to the following
517	factors:]	
518	[(i) the location an	d circumstances in which the object is used or possessed;]
519	[(ii) the primary pr	arpose for which the object is made;
520	[(iii) the character	of the damage, if any, the object is likely to cause;]
521	[(iv) the manner in	which the object is used;]
522	[(v) whether the m	nanner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a potential
523	imminent threat to public s	:afetv: and]

524	[(vi) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.]	
525	[(2)] (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(3),]$ (2), a person may not fly an	
526	unmanned aircraft that carries a weapon or to which a weapon is attached.	
527	(b) A person that violates Subsection [(2)(a)] (1)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.	
528	[(3)] (2) A person may fly an unmanned aircraft that carries a weapon or to which a	
529	weapon is attached if the person:	
530	(a) (i) obtains a certificate of authorization, or other written approval, from the Federal	
531	Aviation Administration authorizing the person to fly the unmanned aircraft that carries the	
532	weapon or to which the weapon is attached; and	
533	(ii) operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance with the certificate of authorization or	
534	other written approval;	
535	(b) (i) obtains a contract with the state or the federal government permitting the person	
536	to fly the unmanned aircraft that carries the weapon or to which the weapon is attached; and	
537	(ii) operates the unmanned aircraft in accordance with the contract; or	
538	(c) operates the unmanned aircraft that carries the weapon or to which the weapon is	
539	attached in airspace controlled by the United States Department of Defense, with the	
540	permission of the United States Department of Defense.	
541	Section 15. Section 72-10-1001, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-401 is	
542	renumbered and amended to read:	
543	Part 10. Safe Use of Unmanned Aircraft	
544	[72-14-401]. <u>72-10-1001.</u> Title.	
545	This part is known as "Safe Use of Unmanned Aircraft."	
546	Section 16. Section 72-10-1002, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-402 is	
547	renumbered and amended to read:	
548	[72-14-402]. <u>72-10-1002.</u> Reserved.	
549	Reserved.	
550	Section 17. Section 72-10-1003, which is renumbered from Section 72-14-403 is	
551	renumbered and amended to read:	
552	[72-14-403]. <u>72-10-1003.</u> 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 resul
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 18. 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	<u>72-10-102</u> .	
600	(b) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
601	$\left[\frac{72-14-102}{2}\right]$	
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 19. 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	$\left[\frac{72-14-102}{2}\right]$	
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 20. Repealer.
640	This bill repeals:
641	Section 72-14-101, Title.
642	Section 72-14-102, Definitions.