

AMENDS:
72-10-1002, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 216
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 72-10-1002 is amended to read:
72-10-1002. Safe operation of unmanned aircraft.
(1) An individual who operates an unmanned aircraft system to fly an unmanned
directional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section or 14 C.F.R. Sec. 101, Subpartitional purposes shall comply with this section of the section of
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(2) An individual operating an unmanned aircraft shall:
(a) maintain visual line of sight of the unmanned aircraft in order to:
(i) know the location of the unmanned aircraft;
(ii) determine the attitude, altitude, and direction of flight;
(iii) observe the airspace for other air traffic or hazards; and
(iv) determine that the unmanned aircraft does not endanger the life or property of
nother person; and
(b) ensure that the ability described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) is exercised by either:
(i) the operator of the unmanned aircraft; or
(ii) a visual observer.
(3) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft in Class B, Class C, or Class
Dairspace or within the lateral boundaries of the surface area of Class E airspace designated
or an airport unless the operator of the unmanned aircraft has prior authorization from air
raffic control.
(4) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft in a manner that interferes
vith operations and traffic patterns at any airport, heliport, or seaplane base.
(5) (a) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an individual may not operate
inmanned aircraft system:
[(a)] (i) from a public transit rail platform or station; or
[(b)] (ii) [(i)] (A) under a height of 50 feet within a public transit fixed guideway
ight-of-way; and
[(ii)] (B) directly above any overhead electric lines used to power a public transit rai

## 01-18-24 12:14 PM

57	vehicle.
58	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:
59	(i) an individual employed or contracted by a large public transit district who may
60	operate an unmanned aircraft from a public transit rail platform or station or near a public
61	transit facility:
62	(A) to examine the public transit right-of-way for impediments or obstructions;
63	(B) to examine a public transit facility for safety concerns; or
64	(C) for any other safety-related purpose related to the operations of a large public
65	transit district; or
66	(ii) an individual who is a member of law enforcement operating an unmanned aircraft
67	system in accordance with Section 72-10-802.
68	(6) (a) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft over any surface critical
69	infrastructure facility as defined in Section 76-6-106.3, unless the operator of the unmanned
70	aircraft has prior authorization from the facility.
71	(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to:
72	(i) a first responder, as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207; or
73	(ii) a state or federal agency with regulatory authority over the relevant critical
74	infrastructure facility.
75	[(6)] (7) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft in violation of a notice to
76	airmen described in 14 C.F.R. Sec. 107.47.
77	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) An individual may not operate an unmanned aircraft at an altitude that is
78	higher than 400 feet above ground level unless the unmanned aircraft:
79	(a) is flown within a 400-foot radius of a structure; and
80	(b) does not fly higher than 400 feet above the structure's immediate uppermost limit.
81	[(8)] (a) An individual who violates this section is liable for any damages that may
82	result from the violation.
83	(b) A law enforcement officer shall issue a written warning to an individual who
84	violates this section who has not previously received a written warning for a violation of this
85	section.
86	(c) Except as provided in Subsection $[(8)(d)]$ $(9)(d)$ , an individual who violates this
87	section after receiving a written warning for a previous violation of this section is guilty of an

## 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 142

01-18-24 12:14 PM

88 infraction.

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

92 Section 2. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.