1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION February 26, 2020
2	1051dary 20, 2020
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
4	FOR SENATE BILL NO. 1896 By: Bergstrom and Rosino
5	
6	
7	[the Unmanned Aircraft Systems Development Act of
8	2020 - test - codification - effective date]
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
11	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
12	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 373 of Title 3, unless there is
13	created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
14	A. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Unmanned
15	Aircraft Systems Development Act of 2020".
16	B. Intent of this act:
17	Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) or drones offer extraordinary
18	and vast potential for transforming the way we live and work. Fully
19	realizing and implementing the benefits of UAS will require public
20	acceptance. The intent of this act is to ensure that drones are
21	used in a safe, responsible and lawful manner, and that concerns
22	over privacy are addressed so that the public can with confidence
23	embrace this new and incredible technology.
24	

1	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 3 O.S. 2011, Section 82, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	Section 82. As used in the Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission Act,
4	unless the context otherwise requires:
5	(a)
6	$\underline{ t A.}$ "Aeronautics" means the science, art, and practice of flight
7	including, but not limited to, transportation by aircraft and
8	matters relating to air commerce; the operation, construction,
9	repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants and
10	accessories, including the repair, packing, and maintenance of
11	parachutes; the design, establishment, construction, extension,
12	operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports,
13	restricted landing areas, or other air navigation facilities; and
14	instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining thereto.
15	(b)
16	B. "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known, or hereafter
17	invented, used, or designed for navigation of or flight in the air
18	or airspace.
19	(c)
20	C. "Airport" means an area of land or water that is used, or
21	intended to be used, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and
22	buildings and facilities, if any.
23	(d)

1 D. "Airspace" means that portion of the atmosphere overlying a designated geographical area considered as subject to territorial 2 3 jurisdiction or international law in respect to its use by aircraft, guided missiles, and rockets. 4 5 (e) E. "Commission" means the Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission. 6 7 (f) "Director" means the Director of Aeronautics of Oklahoma. 8 F. 9 (q) "State" or "this state" means the State of Oklahoma. 10 G. 11 (h) 12 H. "Air navigation facility" means any facility used in, available for use in, or designed for use in, aid of air navigation, 13 including landing areas, any structures, mechanisms, lights, 14 15 beacons, markers, communicating systems, or other instrumentalities or devices used or useful as an aid, or constituting an advantage or 16 convenience, to the safe taking off, navigation, and landing of 17 aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an 18 airport, and any combination of any or all of such facilities. 19 (i) 20 I. "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means the use, 21 navigation, or piloting of aircraft in the airspace over this state 22 or upon any airport within this state. 23

24

(j)

J. "Airman" means any individual who engages, as the person in command, or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew, in the navigation of aircraft while under way, and any individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and appliances.

(k)

K. "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof.

 $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$

L. "Municipality" means any incorporated city, village, or town of this state and any county or political subdivision or district in this state, or any public trust thereof, which is, or may be, authorized by law to acquire, establish, construct, maintain, improve, and operate airports, airstrips, and aeronautical navigation facilities.

(m)

M. "Aeronautical hazard" means any structure, object of natural growth, or use of land, which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport that is otherwise hazardous to the operation and navigation of aircraft.

23 (n)

1	${ m N.}$ "Resources" means services, facilities, funds, equipment,
2	property, personnel, and such other activities as are customarily
3	included within the term.
4	(0)
5	O. "Helipad" means a small, designated area, usually with a
6	prepared surface, on a heliport, airport, landing or takeoff area,
7	apron or ramp, or movement area used for takeoff, landing or parking
8	of helicopters.
9	(p)
10	$\underline{\mathtt{P.}}$ "Heliport" means an area of land, water or structure used or
11	intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters and
12	includes its buildings and facilities, if any.
13	(q)
14	Q. "Commercial service airport" means an airport meeting the
15	current Federal Aviation Administration definition for commercial
16	service airport.
17	(r)
18	R. "Primary commercial service airport" means an airport
19	meeting the current Federal Aviation Administration definition for
20	primary commercial service airport.
21	(s)
22	$\underline{\mathtt{S.}}$ "Reliever airport" means an airport designated by the
23	Federal Aviation Administration as a reliever airport and which

provides substantial capacity or instrument training relief to a primary commercial service airport.

(t)

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- $\underline{\text{T.}}$ "General aviation airport" means an airport not meeting the criteria for definition as a commercial service or reliever airport.
- U. "Manned aircraft" means an aircraft, as defined in this section, that is operated with a person in or on the aircraft.
- V. "Model aircraft" means an aircraft as defined in this section that is mechanically driven or launched into flight and that meets all of the following requirements:
 - 1. Is flown solely for hobby or recreational purposes; and
- 2. Is not used for payment, consideration, gratuity or benefit, directly or indirectly charged, demanded, received or collected by any person for the use of the aircraft or any photographic or video image produced by the aircraft.
 - W. "Unmanned aircraft" means an aircraft, as defined in this section, that is operated without the possibility of human intervention from within or on the aircraft.
- 20 associated elements including communication links and components
 21 that control the unmanned aircraft that are required for the pilot
 22 in command to operate safely and efficiently in the national
 23 airspace system.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 374 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission shall be designated as the agency of this state for the promotion, enhancement and development of unmanned aircraft systems and to ensure the safe integration and use of this new technology within the state. It shall cooperate, assist and coordinate with the federal government, agencies of this state, municipalities and other persons in the development of unmanned aircraft systems throughout the state.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 375 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

No person shall operate an unmanned aircraft system as defined in Section 82 of Title 3 of the Oklahoma Statutes in this state for commercial purposes unless these requirements have been met:

- 1. A person has submitted to the Oklahoma Aeronautics

 Commission a copy of their valid Federal Aviation Administration

 (FAA) Part 107 Pilot Certificate; and
- 2. A person has submitted to the Commission a copy of their FAA registration number showing that the unmanned aircraft they are operating for commercial purposes has been properly registered with the FAA.

There shall be a Five Dollar (\$5.00) administrative fee collected by the Commission for the handling of these documents. A person who operates an unmanned aircraft system for a commercial purpose without meeting these requirements shall be subject to an administrative penalty of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) per day from the Commission.

- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 376 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person, entity, or state agency shall use an unmanned aircraft system to do any of the following:
 - 1. Conduct surveillance of:

- a. a person or a dwelling occupied by a person and that dwelling's curtilage without the person's consent,
- b. private real property without the consent of the owner, easement holder, or lessee of the property;
- 2. Photograph an individual, without the individual's consent, for the purpose of publishing or otherwise publicly disseminating the photograph. This subsection shall not apply to newsgathering, newsworthy events, or events or places to which the general public is invited.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, the use of unmanned aircraft systems by law enforcement

agencies of the state or a political subdivision of the state is not prohibited in the following instances:

- 1. To counter a high risk of a terrorist attack by a specific individual or organization if the United States Secretary of Homeland Security, Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security, or the Oklahoma Commissioner of Public Safety determines that credible intelligence indicates that such a risk exists;
- 2. To conduct surveillance in an area that is within a law enforcement officer's plain view when the officer is in a location the officer has a legal right to be;
- 3. If the law enforcement agency first obtains a search warrant authorizing the use of an unmanned aircraft system;
- 4. If the law enforcement agency possesses reasonable suspicion that, under particular circumstances, swift action is needed to prevent imminent danger to life or serious damage to property, to forestall the imminent escape of a suspect or the destruction of evidence, to conduct pursuit of an escapee or suspect, or to facilitate the search for a missing person;
- 5. To photograph gatherings to which the general public is invited on public or private land.
- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section an emergency management agency may use unmanned aircraft systems for all functions and activities related to emergency management including incident command, area reconnaissance, search

1 and rescue, preliminary damage assessment, hazard risk management, and floodplain mapping. 3 Any person who is the subject of unwarranted surveillance, 4 or whose photograph is taken in violation of the provisions of this 5 section, shall have a civil action against the person, entity, or state agency that conducts the surveillance or that uses an unmanned 6 7 aircraft system to photograph for the purpose of publishing or otherwise disseminating the photograph. In lieu of actual damages, 9 the person whose photograph is taken may elect to recover five 10 thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for each photograph or video that is 11 published or otherwise disseminated, as well as reasonable costs and 12 attorney fees and injunctive or other relief as determined by the 13 court. SECTION 6. This act shall become effective July 1, 2020. 14 15 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS February 26, 2020 - DO PASS AS AMENDED 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24