- 1 SB372
- 2 185278-1
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 13-APR-17

185278-1:n:04/13/2017:CMH/tgw LRS2017-1676 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 This bill would create the Alabama Unmanned 8 SYNOPSIS: 9 Aircraft Systems Act to prohibit the use of an 10 unmanned aircraft system to fly over certain 11 designated manufacturing and commercial facilities 12 without permission of the owner of the facility, 13 with exceptions, and to harass persons; would 14 provide criminal penalties for violations; and 15 would authorize injunctive relief. This bill would revise various existing 16 crimes to include the use of an unmanned aircraft 17 18 system to commit a crime. 19 This bill would prohibit the sale, 20 transport, manufacture, or possession of a system 21 equipped with a weapon. 22 This bill would also prohibit governmental 23 agencies from using unmanned aircraft systems to 24 gather evidence or other information, except under 25 certain conditions, and would authorize the 26 initiation of a civil action by persons injured by violations. 27

1This bill would provide the Department of2Transportation with rulemaking authority.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 3 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 4 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 5 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 6 7 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from 8 9 becoming effective with regard to a local 10 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of 11 12 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 13 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 14 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 15 the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

> A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Sections 13A-6-24, 13A-6-90.1, 13A-7-22, 1 2 13A-10-2, 13A-10-38, 13A-11-32, and 23-1-388, Code of Alabama 3 1975, relating to the operation of an unmanned aircraft system; to prohibit the use of an unmanned aircraft system to 4 5 fly over certain designated facilities and to provide for criminal penalties, injunctive relief under certain 6 7 conditions, and damages for violations; to prohibit governmental agencies from using unmanned aircraft systems to 8 gather evidence or other information, with exceptions; to 9 10 revise existing crimes to include the commission of the crime 11 by an unmanned aircraft system; to provide rulemaking 12 authority; and in connection therewith would have as its 13 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 14 expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 15 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as 16 Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the 17 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended. 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 19 Section 1. Sections 1 through 9, inclusive, of this 20 act shall be known and may be cited as the Alabama Unmanned 21 Aircraft Systems Act. 22 Section 2. The Legislature finds and declares the 23 following: 24 (1) That Unmanned Aircraft System technology

25 represents a great new frontier in research and development 26 and a substantial economic opportunity.

(2) That Unmanned Aircraft System technology also
 raises substantial issues of privacy and safety that should be
 addressed in a reasonable and measured manner.

4 (3) That the Federal Aviation Administration
5 regulates safety and other operational aspects of Unmanned
6 Aircraft System operation in Federal Aviation Administration
7 controlled airspace.

8 (4) That state-based policies have been created by 9 the Alabama Unmanned Aircraft Systems Council to provide 10 reasonable and measured regulation of Unmanned Aircraft System 11 use.

12 Section 3. For purposes of Sections 1 to 9, 13 inclusive, of this act, the following words shall have the 14 following meanings:

(1) DESIGNATED FACILITY. The following facilities:
a. Petroleum refineries.
b. Chemical and rubber manufacturing facilities.
c. Petroleum or chemical storage facilities.
d. Electric generation facilities, substations,
switching stations, control centers, transmission and

21 distribution facilities, and other electric utility 22 communications facilities and associated plants.

e. Rail facilities from which public access islimited, controlled, or restricted.

25 f. Commercial port and harbor facilities.26 g. Drinking water treatment facilities.

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h. Forest product manufacturing facilities, including pulp, paper, and saw mills.

i. Any other facility designated as "critical
infrastructure" pursuant to 18 U.S.C.A. § 2339D.

(2) GOVERNMENT AGENCY. Any municipal, county, state, 5 or federal agency, the personnel of which have the power of 6 arrest and the performance of a law enforcement function, and 7 any third-party unmanned aircraft system operator retained by 8 any of the agencies above to act on the agencies' behalf. The 9 10 term does not include public educational institutions or 11 research institutions, except when an institution is utilizing 12 a unmanned aircraft system in a law enforcement capacity.

13 (3) MANNED AIRCRAFT. An aircraft that is operated14 with a person in or on the aircraft.

15 (4) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.

16 a. A powered, aerial vehicle that:

1. Does not carry a human operator.

18 2. Uses aerodynamic forces to provide vehicle lift.

May fly autonomously through an onboard computer
 or be piloted remotely.

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4. May be expendable or recoverable.

22 b. The term does not include a satellite orbiting 23 the Earth or a spacecraft beyond Earth's atmosphere, and may 24 not be construed to implicate the provider of a 25 telecommunications link between an owner or operator of an 26 unmanned aircraft system and the unmanned aircraft system. Section 4. (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision
 (2), any of the following constitutes the unlawful use of an
 unmanned aircraft system:

a. The use of an unmanned aircraft system to
intentionally conduct surveillance of, gather evidence or
collect information about, or photographically or
electronically record, a designated facility, without the
prior written consent of the owner or operator of the
designated facility.

b. The intentional distribution, posting, or sharing
of any kind of information, including audio, video, or
photographic recordings, obtained through the unlawful use of
an unmanned aircraft system without the prior written consent
of the owner or operator of the designated facility.

c. The intentional harassment, as defined by Section
13A-11-8, Code of Alabama 1975, of a person, including a
person who is hunting or fishing in compliance with the laws
of this state.

19 (2) This section does not apply to any of the20 following:

a. A third party retained by the owner of the
property or the operator of a designated facility using an
unmanned aircraft system to conduct activities prohibited in
subdivision (1) on behalf of the owner or operator.

b. A government agency as defined in Section 3.
c. A person operating an unmanned aircraft vehicle
or unmanned aircraft system to photograph, film, audiotape, or

otherwise record an image or other data for the monitoring, 1 2 operation, siting, development, inspection, or maintenance of utilities, telecommunications, commercial mobile radio 3 4 service, water conveyance, or transportation infrastructure 5 for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining rights-of-way and the condition, reliability, or integrity of the utility, 6 7 telecommunications, commercial mobile radio service, water conveyance, or transportation system, or to determine if 8 repairs or additional infrastructure and associated 9 10 rights-of-way could be necessary.

11 d. A news organization and its employees where the 12 use is for lawful news-gathering purposes, or to cover 13 newsworthy events or events to which the general public is 14 invited.

(3) In addition to the criminal penalties of
subsection (b), a person who operates an unmanned aircraft
vehicle or unmanned aircraft system in a manner described in
subdivision (1) of this subsection may also be guilty of
criminal eavesdropping or criminal surveillance under Section
13A-11-31 or Section 13A-11-32, Code of Alabama 1975.

(b) (1) A person who commits the crime of unlawful
use of an unmanned aircraft system is guilty of a Class B
misdemeanor for the first offense.

(2) On a conviction for a second or subsequent
 offense, the defendant is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(3) It shall be an affirmative defense to a
 prosecution under subsection (a) if the person did either of
 the following:

a. Ensured the destruction or return of any and all
images, audio, video, data, copies, information, compilations,
reports, analyses, and any tangible and written expressions of
any and all information obtained through the use of the
unmanned aircraft system in the possession of the person and
any representatives.

b. Stopped disclosing, displaying, distributing, or
using the image as soon as the person knew the image was
captured in violation of subsection (a).

13 Section 5. (a) The owner or operator of a designated 14 facility aggrieved by the unlawful use of an unmanned aircraft 15 system, as provided in subsection (a) of Section 4, may 16 initiate a civil action against the offending party to obtain 17 all appropriate relief in order to prevent, restrain, or 18 compensate a violation of this section.

(b) In lieu of an award of actual damages, the owner or operator of a designated facility whose photograph, image or video of which was unlawfully taken may elect to recover five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each photograph, image, or video that is published or otherwise disseminated, as well as reasonable court costs, attorney's fees, or other injunctive relief as determined by the court.

1 Section 6. (a) A government agency may not use an 2 unmanned aircraft system to gather evidence or other 3 information, except under any of the following circumstances: 4 (1) The agency first obtains a search warrant signed by a judge or magistrate authorizing the use of the unmanned 5 aircraft system. 6 7 (2) The agency possesses reasonable suspicion that, under particular circumstances, swift action is needed to do 8 any of the following: 9 10 a. Prevent imminent danger to life. 11 b. Forestall the imminent escape of a suspect. 12 c. Counter a high risk of a terrorist attack by a 13 specific individual or organization if the United States 14 Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of the Alabama 15 State Law Enforcement Agency determines that credible 16 intelligence indicates that there is such a risk. 17 d. Counter or control fires, hazardous materials, or 18 other natural or environmental disasters that threaten life or 19 property. 20 (3) The use is for the purpose of conducting surveillance in an area that is within a law enforcement 21 22 officer's plain view when the officer is in a location where 23 he or she is legally authorized to be. 24 (4) The use is for the purpose of conducting 25 surveillance of events or gatherings to which the general public is invited on public or private land. 26

(5) The use is for the provision of continuous
 aerial coverage when an agency is searching for a fugitive,
 escapee, or missing person, or is monitoring a hostage
 situation.

5 (6) The use is for the performance of search and 6 rescue operations subsequent to a declared state of emergency 7 or natural disaster.

8 (7) The use is for the documentation of a crime9 scene or accident scene.

10 (8) The use is for any purpose over government
 11 property or over private property with prior written consent.

(b) A person aggrieved by a violation of subsection (a) may initiate a civil action against the government agency in violation of subsection (a) to obtain all appropriate relief to prevent or remedy the violation.

16 (c) Evidence obtained or collected in violation of 17 this section is not admissible as evidence in a criminal 18 prosecution in any state court.

19 (d) Images collected in violation of this section20 may not be retained by the government agency.

21 Section 7. This act may not be construed to do the 22 following:

(1) Prohibit possession or usage of an unmanned
 aircraft system that is authorized by federal law or
 regulation.

(2) Prohibit possession or usage of an unmanned
 aircraft system by the Alabama National Guard, the United

States Armed Forces, or the United States Department of
 Defense for national defense purposes.

3 (3) Prohibit or restrict the use of an unmanned
4 aircraft system, including the gathering, collection, and
5 recording of imagery and other information, by the owner or
6 operator of a designated facility or a person under contract
7 with the owner or operator, as long as the use is in
8 furtherance of the owner or operator's business operations,
9 including, but not limited to the following:

a. The siting, construction, installation,
operation, inspection, observance, testing, maintenance,
repair, security, replacement, removal, and demolition of its
facilities, structures, equipment, and other infrastructure.

b. Patrolling, inspecting, observing, surveying,
 mapping, maintaining, and securing its property, easements,
 and rights-of-way.

17 c. Storm damage assessment, restoration, and18 recovery.

19 Section 8. (a) The State of Alabama recognizes the 20 preemptive authority of the Federal Aviation Administration in 21 the regulation of the National Airspace in that the Federal 22 Aviation Administration is the sole regulator of the National 23 Airspace over Alabama.

(b) Municipal and county governments may not
establish a no-fly zone without prior written approval of the
Federal Aviation Administration.

1 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits municipal and 2 county governments from making arrests or issuing citations 3 for the violation of the criminal statutes of Alabama to an 4 unmanned aircraft system operator pilot while operating in the 5 national airspace.

6 (d) Nothing in this section prohibits municipal and 7 county governments from promulgating rules, regulations, and 8 ordinances for the use of unmanned aircraft systems operated 9 by a municipal or county government within its own boundaries.

10 Section 9. The Alabama Department of Transportation 11 may adopt rules for the implementation and administration of 12 this act.

Section 10. Sections 13A-6-24, 13A-6-90.1, 13A-7-22, 13A-10-2, 13A-10-38, 13A-11-32, and 23-1-388 are amended to read as follows:

16 "\$13A-6-24.

17 "(a) A person commits the crime of reckless
18 endangerment if he <u>or she</u> recklessly engages in conduct which
19 creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury to
20 another person.

"(b) Consistent with the provisions of the Alabama
 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act, a person who unlawfully
 operates an unmanned aircraft system within the airspace over,
 above, or upon the lands and waters of the state, in willful
 or wanton disregard of the rights or safety, as defined in
 Section 3 of the act adding this amendatory language of others

1	or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any
2	person or property, shall be guilty of reckless endangerment.
3	"(c) Consistent with the provisions of the Alabama
4	Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act, a person who operates an
5	unmanned aircraft system near a public street, road, or
6	highway in this state, including an easement or right-of-way
7	connected to a street, road, or highway, in such a manner to
8	knowingly and willfully interfere with, or cause a hazard to,
9	a motorist, shall be guilty of reckless endangerment.
10	"(d) There is a rebuttable presumption that a person
11	operating an unmanned aircraft system without authorization,
12	regardless of altitude, directly over large groups of persons
13	who would be subject to substantial risk of serious physical
14	injury from a collision with a falling or stricken unmanned
15	aircraft system, including but not limited to concerts,
16	sporting events, parades, outdoor public assemblies, or any
17	industrial facility where there are a substantial number of
18	persons employed to work outside, constitutes reckless
19	endangerment. This statute may not be construed or interpreted
20	to regulate the national airspace controlled by the Federal
21	Aviation Administration.
22	<del>(b)<u>(</u>e)</del> Reckless endangerment is a Class A
23	misdemeanor.
24	"§13A-6-90.1.
25	"(a) A person who, acting with an improper purpose,
26	intentionally and repeatedly follows, harasses, telephones,
27	unlawfully uses an unmanned aircraft system, as defined in

Section 3 of the act adding this amendatory language to 1 2 conduct surveillance or engage in intimidation regardless of altitude, or initiates communication, verbally, 3 electronically, or otherwise, with another person, any member 4 5 of the other person's immediate family, or any third party with whom the other person is acquainted, and causes material 6 harm to the mental or emotional health of the other person, or 7 causes such person to reasonably fear that his or her 8 employment, business, or career is threatened, and the 9 10 perpetrator was previously informed to cease that conduct is 11 quilty of the crime of stalking in the second degree.

12 "(b) The crime of stalking in the second degree is a13 Class B misdemeanor.

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"§13A-7-22.

15 "(a) A person commits the crime of criminal mischief 16 in the second degree if, with intent to damage property, and 17 having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe 18 that he or she has such a right, he or she inflicts damages to 19 property in an amount which exceeds five hundred dollars 20 (\$500) but does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars 21 (\$2,500).

"(b)(1) Criminal mischief in the second degree is a
Class A misdemeanor punishable as provided by law.

24 "(2) Upon a second conviction of criminal mischief 25 in the second degree within a five-year period involving 26 damage to a church or other religious building, or damage to 27 property in a church or other religious building, the

defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum sentence 1 2 of not less than 10 days in jail and upon a third or subsequent conviction of criminal mischief in the second 3 degree within a five-year period involving damage to a church 4 5 or other religious building, or damage to property in a church or other religious building, the defendant shall be sentenced 6 7 to a mandatory minimum sentence of not less than 30 days in 8 jail.

9 "(3) Upon conviction for criminal mischief in the 10 second degree involving a church or other religious building 11 or damage to property in a church or other religious building, 12 the court shall order restitution as a first priority before 13 the payment of fines, court costs, or other court ordered 14 payments.

"(4) A person who willfully damages or destroys, by 15 16 any means, an unmanned aircraft system, as defined in Section 3 of the act adding this amendatory language, while in lawful 17 18 flight, is guilty of criminal mischief in the second degree. 19 The court shall order restitution for the damages to the 20 unmanned aircraft system if requested by the unmanned aircraft system's owner unless the fact is established before the court 21 22 that the unmanned aircraft system was being used to aid in the 23 commission of a crime at the time of its destruction and the 24 operator has been convicted of an offense related therein. 25 "§13A-10-2.

26 "(a) A person commits the crime of obstructing
27 governmental operations if, by means of intimidation, physical

1 force or interference or by any other independently unlawful
2 act, he <u>or she does any of the following</u>:

3 "(1) Intentionally obstructs, impairs or hinders the 4 administration of law or other governmental function<del>; or<u>.</u></del>

5 "(2) Intentionally prevents a public servant from 6 performing a governmental function.

7 "(3) Consistent with the provisions of the Alabama Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act, while piloting an unmanned 8 aircraft system, as defined in Section 3 of the act adding 9 10 this amendatory language, intentionally or recklessly prevents an aircraft that is lawfully aiding local or state 11 12 governmental agencies from providing such aid due to the 13 danger of an unmanned aircraft system in close proximity to the area in need of such aid based upon the reasonable 14 exercise of collision avoidance caution by the pilot of the 15 16 aiding aircraft.

17 "(4) Consistent with the provisions of the Alabama 18 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act, while piloting an unmanned aircraft system, as defined in Section 3 of the act adding 19 20 this amendatory language, uses such unmanned aircraft system with the intent to alert or otherwise provide aid to others 21 22 engaged in the commission of a crime by providing surveillance 23 and observation of any law enforcement presence or approach, 24 or to aid in the escape or evasion from law enforcement during 25 or immediately after the commission of a criminal act.

"(b) This section does not apply to the obstruction,impairment or hindrance of the making of an arrest.

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"(c) Obstructing governmental operations is a Class A misdemeanor.

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"§13A-10-38.

4 "(a) A person is guilty of promoting prison
5 contraband in the third degree if the person does any of the
6 following:

"(1) He or she intentionally and unlawfully
introduces within a detention facility, or provides an inmate
with, any contraband or thing which the actor knows or should
know it is unlawful to introduce or for the inmate to possess.

"(2) Being a person confined in a detention facility, he or she intentionally and unlawfully makes, obtains, or possesses any contraband.

"(3) He or she intentionally introduces within a 14 state detention facility operated by the Department of 15 16 Corrections, or provides an inmate in a state detention 17 facility operated by the Department of Corrections with, any 18 currency or coin which the actor knows or should know is 19 unlawful to introduce or the possession of which is not 20 authorized by an inmate by the written policy of the Department of Corrections. 21

"(4) Being a person in the custody of the Department of Corrections, he or she obtains or possesses any currency or coin, the possession of which is not authorized by the written policy of the Department of Corrections.

26 "(5)a. Consistent with the provisions of the Alabama
 27 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act, knowingly and intentionally

1	operates an unmanned aircraft system, as defined in Section 3
2	by the act adding this amendatory language, on or above the
3	grounds of a municipal, county, or state correctional
4	facility.
5	"b. This subdivision shall not apply to a person
6	employed by the facility who operates the unmanned aircraft
7	system within the scope of his or her employment, or a person
8	who receives permission from the Director of the facility to
9	operate the unmanned aircraft system over the facility.
10	"c. There is a rebuttable presumption that the
11	operator of an unmanned aircraft system who knowingly flies
12	over any correctional facility without authorization is
13	willfully engaged in the promotion of prison contraband.
14	"d. Nothing in this subdivision may be interpreted
15	to regulate the National Airspace controlled by the Federal
16	Aviation Administration.
17	"(b) Promoting prison contraband in the third degree
18	is a Class B misdemeanor.
19	"(c) Any currency or coin contraband found on or in
20	the possession of any inmate in any state detention facility
21	operated by the Department of Corrections, the possession of
22	which is not authorized by the written policy of the
23	Department of Corrections, shall be confiscated and liquidated
24	after notice and a hearing as provided by departmental policy
25	and the proceeds shall be deposited in the general operating
26	fund of the department.
27	"§13A-11-32.

1	"(a) A person commits the crime of criminal
2	surveillance if he or she intentionally engages in
3	surveillance while trespassing in a private place.
4	"(1) Consistent with the provisions of the Alabama
5	Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act, trespassing in a private place
6	can be committed by the use of an unmanned aircraft system, as
7	defined in Section 3 of the act adding this amendatory
8	language, equipped with a camera, microphone, or other
9	recording device, if either of the following occur:
10	"a. The operator touches the land or any structure
11	owned by the person under observation.
12	"b. The unmanned aircraft system is observed to be
13	in unreasonably close proximity to a person while that person
14	is in a private place as defined in subdivision (2) of Section
15	<u>13A-11-30.</u>
16	"(2) A recording device aboard an unmanned aircraft
17	system that records a person in a private place may be seized
18	as evidence in the prosecution of this section.
19	"(b) Criminal surveillance is a Class B misdemeanor.
20	"§23-1-388.
21	"A person who operates any aircraft unmanned
22	aircraft system, as defined in the Alabama Unmanned Aircraft
23	Systems Act, within the airspace over, above, or upon the
24	lands and waters of the state, carelessly and heedlessly in
25	willful or wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others
26	or without due caution and circumspection or in a manner so as

1 to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property,
2 shall be quilty of a Class C misdemeanor."

3 Section 11. Section 13A-11-61.4 is added to the Code
4 of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

§13A-11-61.4.

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6 (a) It shall be unlawful to engage in the sale,
7 transport, manufacture, possession, or operation of an
8 unmanned aircraft system that is equipped with a weapon.

9 (b) For purposes of this section, a weapon is 10 defined as an object, device, or instrument which is designed 11 to result in serious bodily injury or death, or any replica, 12 article, or device having the appearance of such an object, 13 device, or instrument.

14 (c) A violation of this section is a Class A15 misdemeanor.

Section 12. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621 because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

22 Section 13. This act shall become effective on the 23 first day of the third month following its passage and 24 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.