Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

# HOUSE BILL NO. 1373

Introduced by

Representatives Becker, Anderson, Beadle, Heilman, Hofstad, Monson, Rohr, Toman, Hanson

Senator Sitte

- 1 A BILL for an Act to provide for limitations on the use of unmanned aircraft for surveillance; and
- 2 <u>to provide for a legislative management study</u>.

# 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

4 SECTION 1.

## 5 <u>Definitions.</u>

- 6 <u>As used in this Act:</u>
- 7 <u>1.</u> "Law enforcement agency" means a person authorized by law, or funded by the state,
   8 <u>to investigate or prosecute offenses against the state.</u>
- 9 <u>2.</u> <u>"Unmanned aircraft" means any aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct</u>
- 10 <u>human intervention within or on the aircraft.</u>
- 11 <u>3.</u> <u>"Unmanned aircraft system" means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements,</u>
- 12 including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft,
- 13 which are required for the pilot in command to operate safely and efficiently in state
  14 airspace.

# 15 SECTION 2.

# 16 **Prohibited use of unmanned aircraft system.**

17 <u>1. Except as provided in section 43 of this Act, a law enforcement agency may not use</u>
 an unmanned aircraft for surveillance of a person within the state or for the

- 19 surveillance of personal or business property located within the borders of the state to
- 20 gather evidence or other information pertaining to criminal conduct, or conduct in
- 21 <u>violation of a statute or regulation except to the extent authorized in a warrant</u>
- 22 that issued by a court which satisfies the requirements of the Constitution of North
- 23 Dakota.

1	<u>2.</u>	Warrants to conduct surveillance with an unmanned aircraft may only be issued in the
2		investigation of a felony. Unmanned aircraft may not be used to conduct investigations
3		of misdemeanors, traffic infractions, or other violations of lawa criminal investigation.
4	<u>SEC</u>	CTION 3.
5	<u>War</u>	rant requirement.
6	<u>— A wa</u>	arrant for the use of unmanned aircraft must satisfy the requirements of the Constitution
7	of North	Dakota. In addition, the warrant must contain a data collection statement that includes:
8	<u> <u> </u></u>	The persons that will have the power to authorize the use of the unmanned aircraft;
9	<u> <u>2.   </u></u>	The locations in which the unmanned aircraft system will operate;
10	<u> <u>3.     </u></u>	The maximum period for which the unmanned aircraft system will operate in each
11		flight; and
12	<u> <u>4.    </u></u>	Whether the unmanned aircraft system will collect information or data about
13		individuals or groups of individuals, and if so:
14		a. The circumstances under which the unmanned aircraft system will be used; and
15		b. The specific kinds of information or data the unmanned aircraft
16		system will collect about individuals and how that information or data, as well as
17		conclusions drawn from that information or data, will be used, disclosed, and
18		otherwise handled, including:
19		(1) The period for which the information or data will be retained; and
20		(2) Whether the information or data will be destroyed, and if so,
21		when and how the information or data will be destroyed.
22	SEC	CTION 3.
23	<u>Exc</u>	eptions.
24	<u>This</u>	Act does not prohibit any use of an unmanned aircraft for surveillance during the
25	<u>course c</u>	<u>)f:</u>
26	<u>1.</u>	Patrol of national borders. The use of an unmanned aircraft to patrol within twenty-five
27		miles [40.23 kilometers] of a national border, for purposes of policing that border to
28		prevent or deter the illegal entry of any person, illegal substance, or contraband.
29	<u>2.</u>	Exigent circumstances. The use of an unmanned aircraft by a law enforcement agency
30		is permitted when exigent circumstances exist. For the purposes of this subsection,
31		exigent circumstances exist when a law enforcement agency possesses reasonable

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1		suspicion that absent swift preventative action, there is an imminent danger to life or
2		bodily harm.
3	<u>3.</u>	An environmental or weather-related catastrophe. The use of an unmanned aircraft by
4		state authorities to preserve public safety, protect property, survey environmental
5		damage to determine if a state of emergency should be declared, or to conduct
6	1	surveillance for the assessment and evaluation of environmental or weather-related
7		damage, erosion, flood, or contamination during a lawfully declared state of
8		emergency.
9	4.	Testing, training, education, and research of unmanned aircraft systems.
10	SEC	CTION 4.
11	Pro	hibited surveillance.
12	<u>This</u>	Act prohibits any use of an unmanned aircraft for:
13	<u>1.</u>	Use of force. A state agency may not authorize the use, including grant a permit to
14		use, of an unmanned aircraft while armed with any lethal or nonlethal weapons,
15		including firearms, pepper spray, bean bag guns, mace, and sound-based weapons.
16	<u>2.</u>	Domestic use in private surveillance. A state agency may not authorize the use,
17		including granting a permit to use, of an unmanned aircraft to permit any private
18		person to conduct surveillance on any other private person without the express,
19		informed consent of that other person or the owner of any real property on which that
20		other private person is present.
21	<u>3.</u>	Surveillance of the exercise of constitutional rights. A state agency may not authorize
22		the use, including granting a permit to use, of an unmanned aircraft for the purpose of
23		the surveillance of persons engaged in the lawful exercise of the constitutional right of
24		freedom of speech and freedom of assembly.
25	SEC	CTION 5.
26	<u>Rer</u>	nedies for violation.
27	Any aggrieved party may obtain in a civil action all appropriate relief to prevent or remedy a	
28	violation of this Act.	
29	SEC	CTION 6.

1	Prohibitions on the conduct of unmanned aircraft surveillance and the use of		
2	acquired surveillance as evidence.		
3	<u>1.</u>	Evidence obtained or collected in violation of this Act is not admissible as evidence in	
4		a criminal prosecution, including use during trial, at sentencing, before a grand jury, as	
5		rebuttal evidence, or during administrative hearings in any court of law in the state.	
6		The prohibition on the use or admissibility of evidence in this subsection does not	
7		apply to evidence of other unrelated criminal activity that is observed during a duly	
8		warranted flight.	
9	<u>2.</u>	Any imaging or other forms of observational data gathered by unmanned aircraft	
10		surveillance from or concerning the parties or places subjected to surveillance in	
11		violation of this Act may not be preserved by law enforcement or government agencies	
12		for any purpose unless required by a court of law.	
13	<u>3.</u>	Any imaging or any other forms of data lawfully obtained under this Act for which there	
14		is not a reasonable and articulable suspicion that those images or data contain	
15		evidence of a crime, or are relevant to an ongoing investigation or trial, may not be	
16		retained for more than ninety days, unless the retention is attendant to general agency	
17		guidelines regarding the retention of evidence in criminal cases. In those cases, the	
18		imaging or other data may not be distributed to agencies, entities, or individuals if the	
19		distribution is not necessary to meet general agency guidelines regarding the retention	
20		of evidence in criminal cases.	
21	<u>4.</u>	An unmanned aircraft may not conduct any type of surveillance that would violate	
22		state laws regarding the interception of aural communications, electronic messaging,	
23		personal location data, or acquire video or still images of a person within a home or	
24		place without first obtaining all required warrants in compliance with state statutes	
25		relevant to the interception of such voice communications, digital communications,	
26		physical surveillance data, or to capture the still or video images of a person or interior	
27		or a place for which a search warrant is prerequisite to its lawful search.	
28	SEC	TION 7.	
29	Doc	umentation of unmanned aircraft surveillance.	
30	<u>1.</u>	The person authorized to conduct the surveillance under this Act shall document all	
31		use of unmanned aircraft for surveillance. The person shall document all surveillance	

1		flights as to duration, flight path, and mission objectives, including the names of place
2		or persons authorized to be subject to surveillance.
3	<u>2.</u>	The flight information must be certified as accurate and complete by the supervising
4		person authorized by a court to conduct the surveillance.
5	<u>3.</u>	The flight information required under this section must be retained for five years.
6	<u>4.</u>	Except for the operational capabilities of the unmanned aircraft system and other
7		operational information strictly related to the technical conduct and physical security of
8		the surveillance operation, a person before a court of law who has been a target of
9		unmanned aircraft surveillance must be permitted to obtain by proper motion to the
10		courtaccused of a crime that includes evidence gathered through the use of
11		unmanned aircraft system surveillance may obtain all information relating to the
12		person acquired in the course of the surveillance through subpoena and discovery
13		proceedings available in criminal proceedings.
14	<u>5.</u>	Other persons who have an interest in obtaining the documentation required by this
15		section may obtain that documentation pursuant to chapter 44-04.
16	6.	The documentation required by this section applies to all uses of unmanned aircraft
17		systems, including testing, training, education, and research.
18	SEC	TION 8.
19	Арр	lication to federal law.
20	This	Act may not be construed to limit, constrain, or adversely impact testing and operations
21	of a state	e test range under the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 [Pub. L. 112-95;
22	126 Stat	<u>. 11].</u>
23	SEC	TION 9. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM
24	SURVEI	LLANCE. During the 2013-14 interim, the legislative management shall consider
25	studying the implications of using unmanned aircraft systems for surveillance purposes. The	
26	legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any	
27	legislation necessary to implement those recommendations, to the sixty-fourth legislative	
28	assembl	у.