HB1556 FA1 WesselhoftPa-EK 3/12/2014 9:07:50 am

FLOOR AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

	SPEAKER:					
	CHAIR:					
I mov	e to amend	НВ1556			05 +1	a mainted Dill
Page	2-10	Section _	2-7	_ Line	es <u>3</u>	Engrossed Bill
By deleting Sections 2 through 7 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following: [See attached]						
	age 10, Sec of "2014"	tion 8, Line 7	by deleting	g " 2013'	" and insert	cing in lieu
AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS						
Adopte	d:			nendment	submitted by:	Paul Wesselhoft

Reading Clerk

"SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 400 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act:

- 1. "Agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state" means any state or local agency, including but not limited to a law enforcement entity or any other investigative entity, agency, department, division, bureau, board or commission or any individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of a state or local agency; and
- 2. "Unmanned aerial vehicle" means an aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 401 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Any use of unmanned aerial vehicles shall fully comply with all Federal Aviation Administration requirements and guidelines.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, it is unlawful for an agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state to operate an unmanned aerial vehicle or to disclose or receive information acquired through the operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle.

C. Exceptions:

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- 1. Consent. It shall not be unlawful under the Oklahoma
 Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act to disclose or receive information
 about any person acquired through the operation of an unmanned
 aerial vehicle if the person has given written consent to the
 disclosure;
- 2. Emergency Situations. It shall not be unlawful under the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act for an agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state to operate an unmanned aerial vehicle and for information from the operation to be disclosed or received if the unmanned aerial vehicle is used in circumstances in which it is reasonable to believe that there is an imminent threat to the life or safety of a person, and to assist the person subject to the following limitations:
 - a. the request shall document the factual basis for the emergency, and
 - b. not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state begins operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle, a supervisory official shall file a sworn statement with the appropriate court setting forth the grounds for the emergency use;
 - 3. Warrant or Order.

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a. An unmanned aerial vehicle may be operated and information from the operation disclosed in order to

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collect information from a nonpublic area only pursuant to a warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and in full compliance with Sections 1221 through 1241 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or

b. An unmanned aerial vehicle may be operated and information from the operation disclosed in order to collect information from a public area pursuant to a warrant authorized under subparagraph a of this paragraph or pursuant to an order issued by any court of competent jurisdiction if the agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state offers specific and articulable facts demonstrating reasonable suspicion of criminal activity, that the operation of the public unmanned aircraft system will uncover the activity, and that alternative methods of data collection are either cost-prohibitive or present a significant risk to any person's bodily safety. order shall not be issued for a period longer than forty-eight (48) hours. Extensions of an order may be granted but shall be no longer than the authorizing judge deems necessary to achieve the purposes for which it was granted and in no event for longer than thirty (30) days;

4. Non-law-enforcement operations. It shall not be unlawful under the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act for an agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state to operate an unmanned aerial vehicle and for information derived from the operation to be disclosed if no part of any information and no evidence derived from the operation may be received as evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee or other authority of the state or a political subdivision of the state, or for any intelligence purpose; and

- 5. Public land. An unmanned aerial vehicle may be operated by any authorized agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state or federal agency, when conducting surveillance exclusively of public land or property; provided, that the surveillance shall not be targeted at gathering or producing information concerning any private individuals or organizations that are using or present on the land or property. The entity conducting surveillance shall notify the agency that has oversight of the target public land or property prior to conducting the surveillance.
- D. When unmanned aerial vehicles are used pursuant to subsection C of this section, they shall be operated in a manner to collect data only on the target and to avoid data collection on individuals, homes or areas other than the target. Neither facial

- recognition nor other biometric matching technology may be used on nontarget data collected by an unmanned aerial vehicle.
- E. Unmanned aerial vehicles shall not be equipped with weapons except when used by duly authorized members, agents or contractors of the Department of Defense or the United States military.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 402 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. No data collected on an individual, home or area other than the target that justified deployment may be used, copied or disclosed for any purpose. The nontarget data shall be deleted as soon as possible and in no event later than twenty-four (24) hours after collection.
- B. Whenever an agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state uses an unmanned aerial vehicle, no part of information acquired and no evidence derived therefrom may be received as evidence in any trial, hearing or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee or other authority of the state or any political subdivision of the state if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act.

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SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 403 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Emergency Situation Exception. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act, an agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state may operate an unmanned aerial vehicle and disclose information from the operation if:
- 1. The agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state reasonably determines that an emergency situation exists that:

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- (1) immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person, including but not limited to missing children, wildfires, severe weather or other natural disasters,
- (2) conspiratorial activities threatening the national security interest, or
- (3) conspiratorial activities characteristic of organized crime, and
- b. requires operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle before a warrant or order authorizing an operation can, with due diligence, be obtained;
- 2. There are grounds upon which a warrant or order could be entered to authorize the operation; and

- 3. An application for a warrant or order approving the operation is made within forty-eight (48) hours after the operation begins to occur.
 - B. Failure to Obtain a Warrant or Order.

- 1. Termination of Operation. In the absence of a warrant or order, an operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle carried out under subsection A of this section shall immediately terminate when the information sought is obtained or when the application for the warrant or order is denied, whichever is earlier.
- 2. Prohibition on Use as Evidence. In the event an application for approval is denied, the information obtained from the operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle shall be treated as having been obtained in violation of the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act and an inventory shall be served on the person named in the application.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 404 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state under paragraph 3 of subsection C of Section 3 of this act or Section 4 of this act may, where a court order or warrant is sought, include in the application a request, which the court shall grant, for an order delaying the notification for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days, if the court determines that there is reason to

believe that notification of the existence of the court order may have an adverse result described in subsection B of this section.

- B. An adverse result for the purposes of subsection A of this section is:
 - 1. Endangering the life or physical safety of an individual;
 - 2. Flight from prosecution;

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- 3. Destruction of or tampering with evidence;
- 4. Intimidation of potential witnesses; or
- 5. Otherwise seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly delaying a trial.
- C. Extensions of the delay of notification of up to ninety (90) days each may be granted by the court upon application or by certification by the agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state.
- D. Upon expiration of the period of delay of notification, the agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state shall serve upon, or deliver by registered or first-class mail to, the person or persons upon whom information was collected, a copy of the warrant or order together with notice that:
- 1. States with reasonable specificity the nature of the law enforcement inquiry; and
- 2. Informs the person or persons upon whom information was collected:
 - a. that notification was delayed,

- b. what governmental entity or court made the certification or determination pursuant to which that delay was made, and
- c. which provision of the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act allowed the delay.

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- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 405 of Title 3, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- If a court or appropriate department or agency determines that an agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state has violated any provision of the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act, and the court or appropriate department or agency finds that the circumstances surrounding the violation raise serious questions about whether or not the agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state acted willfully or intentionally with respect to the violation, the department or agency shall, upon receipt of a true and correct copy of the decision and findings of the court or appropriate department or agency, promptly initiate a proceeding to determine whether disciplinary action against the agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state is warranted. If the director of the department or agency involved determines that disciplinary action is not warranted, the director shall notify the Attorney General and provide the Attorney General with the reasons for the determination.

- B. Any willful disclosure or use by an agent of the state or any political subdivision of the state of information beyond the extent permitted by the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act shall be a violation of the act for purposes of this section.
- C. Any willful disclosure of media, data, or information, unless authorized by the Oklahoma Unmanned Aerial Surveillance Act, shall be punishable as a misdemeanor, with a sentence not to exceed six (6) months in the county jail and a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) nor more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) per violation."

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