# AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 7, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 24, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 56

# Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Campos)

December 2, 2014

An act to add Section 6254.31 to the Government Code, and to add Title 14 (commencing with Section 14350) to Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to unmanned aircraft systems.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 56, as amended, Quirk. Unmanned aircraft systems.

Existing federal law, the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, provides for the integration of civil unmanned aircraft systems, commonly known as drones, into the national airspace system by September 30, 2015. Existing federal law requires the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to develop and implement operational and certification requirements for the operation of public unmanned aircraft systems in the national airspace system by December 31, 2015.

This bill would generally prohibit law enforcement agencies from using unmanned aircraft systems, or contracting for the use of unmanned aircraft systems, as defined, obtaining an unmanned aircraft system from another public agency by contract, loan, or other arrangement,

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or using information obtained from an unmanned aircraft system used by another public agency, except as provided by the bill's provisions. The bill would authorize a law enforcement agency to use an unmanned aircraft system if the law enforcement agency complies with specified requirements, including, among others, that prior to before the use of an unmanned aircraft system, the law enforcement agency develops and makes available to the public a policy on the use of an unmanned aircraft system, as provided, and that the law enforcement agency complies with protections against unreasonable searches guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the California Constitution, federal law applicable to the use of an unmanned aircraft system by an agency, state and local law applicable to any agency's use of surveillance technology that can be attached to an unmanned aircraft system, and the unmanned aircraft system policy developed by the law enforcement agency pursuant to the bill's provisions. The bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from using an unmanned aircraft system to surveil private property unless, among other justifications, the law enforcement agency obtains a search warrant.

The bill would require images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system under these provisions to be permanently destroyed within one year, except as specified. The bill would generally prohibit images, footage, or data of private property obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system under these provisions from being disseminated outside the collecting law enforcement agency, except as specified. Unless authorized by federal law, the bill would prohibit a person or entity, including a public agency subject to these provisions, or a person or entity under contract to a public agency, for the purpose of that contract, from equipping or arming an unmanned aircraft system with a weapon or other device that may be carried by, or launched or directed from, an unmanned aircraft system and that is intended to cause incapacitation, bodily injury or death, or damage to, or the destruction of, real or personal property. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also provide that specified surveillance restrictions on electronic devices apply to the use or operation of an unmanned aircraft system by a public law enforcement agency.

The bill would make its provisions applicable to all—public law enforcement agencies and private entities when contracting with a public or acting as the agent of a law enforcement agency for the use of an unmanned aircraft system.

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Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires state and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to certain exceptions.

This bill would make certain images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system under its provisions, or any related record, including, but not limited to, usage logs or logs that identify any person or entity that subsequently obtains or requests records of that system, subject to disclosure. The bill would except from the disclosure requirements discussed above images, footage, data, and records obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system if disclosure would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Because this bill would require local entities to comply with additional rules and requirements regarding the use of information obtained from unmanned aircraft systems, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 6254.31 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:
- 3 6254.31. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter,
- 4 images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned
- 5 aircraft—system system, including use pursuant to Title 14
- 6 (commencing with Section 14350) of Part 4 of the Penal Code, or
- 7 any related record, including, but not limited to, usage logs or logs

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that identify any person or entity that subsequently obtains or requests records of that system, are public records subject to disclosure.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), nothing in this chapter or any other law requires the disclosure of images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system, or any related record, including, but not limited to, usage logs or logs that identify any person or entity that subsequently obtains or requests records of that system, to the extent that disclosure of the images, footage, data, or records would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation.
- SEC. 2. Title 14 (commencing with Section 14350) is added to Part 4 of the Penal Code, to read:

## TITLE 14. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS

- 14350. (a) A law enforcement agency shall not use an unmanned aircraft system, or contract for the use of an unmanned aircraft system, system, obtain an unmanned aircraft system from another public agency by contract, loan, or other arrangement, or use information obtained from an unmanned aircraft system used by another public agency, except as provided in this title. This title shall apply to all-public law enforcement agencies and private entities when contracting with or acting as the agent of a law enforcement agency for the use of an unmanned aircraft system.
- (b) A law enforcement agency may use an unmanned aircraft system, or use information obtained from an unmanned aircraft system used by another public agency, if the law enforcement agency complies with all of the following:
- (1) Protections against unreasonable searches guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the California Constitution.
- (2) Federal law applicable to the use of an unmanned aircraft system by an agency, including, but not limited to, regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (3) State and local law applicable to any agency's use of surveillance technology that can be attached to an unmanned aircraft system, including, but not limited to, Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 630) of Title 15 of Part 1.

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(4) If the use of an unmanned aircraft system by a local law enforcement agency may involve the collection of images from an adjacent images, footage, or data from another county, city, or city and county, the law enforcement agency shall obtain a warrant based on probable cause. cause, unless an exigent circumstance exists.

- (5) (A) The law enforcement agency develops and makes available to the public a policy on the use of an unmanned aircraft system and trains the law enforcement agency's officers and employees on the policy, prior to before the use of the unmanned aircraft system.
- (B) The law enforcement agency uses the unmanned aircraft system consistent with the policy developed pursuant to this paragraph.
- (C) Prior to—Before finalizing the policy required by this paragraph, the law enforcement agency shall—provide an opportunity for public comment present the proposed policy at a regularly scheduled and noticed public meeting of its governing—body. body with an opportunity for public comment.
- (D) The policy required by this paragraph shall specify, at a minimum, the circumstances under which an unmanned aircraft system may be used and the time limits applicable to each eircumstance. all of the following:
- (i) The circumstances under which an unmanned aircraft system may and may not be used.
  - (ii) The time limits applicable to each circumstance.
  - (iii) The rules and processes required before such use.
- (iv) The individuals who may access or use an unmanned aircraft system or its collected information and the circumstances under which they may do so.
  - (v) The safeguards to protect unauthorized use or access.
- (vi) Training required for any individual authorized to use or access the sharing or information.
- (vii) Sharing of images, data, or footage with other law enforcement agencies and public agencies.
- (viii) The manner in which information obtained from another public agency will be used.
  - (ix) Mechanisms to ensure the policy is followed.
- 39 (c) A law enforcement agency shall not use an unmanned aircraft 40 system, or information obtained from an unmanned aircraft

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system used by another public agency, to surveil private property unless the law enforcement agency complies with subdivision (b) and has obtained either of the following:

- (1) A search warrant based on probable cause.
- (2) The express permission of the person or entity with the legal authority to authorize a search of the specific private property to be subjected to surveillance.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), a law enforcement agency may use an unmanned aircraft system to surveil private property if an exigent circumstance exists, including, but not limited to, either of the following circumstances:
- (1) In emergency situations if there is an imminent threat to life or of great bodily harm, including, but not limited to, fires, hostage crises, barricaded suspects, "hot pursuit" situations if reasonably necessary to prevent harm to law enforcement officers or others, and search and rescue operations on land or water.
- (2) To determine the appropriate response to an imminent or existing environmental emergency or disaster, including, but not limited to, oils spills or chemical spills.
- 14351. (a) Except as permitted by this title, images, footage, or data obtained by a law enforcement agency, or any entity contracting with a law enforcement agency, of private property pursuant to this title shall not be disseminated to another law enforcement agency unless the law enforcement agency has the permission of the person or entity with the legal authority to authorize a search of the specific private property or a search warrant for the images, footage, or data based on probable cause pursuant to this code, or the law enforcement agency would not have been required to obtain a warrant to collect the images, footage, or data itself, as specified in Section 14350.
- (b) Except as permitted by this title, images, footage, or data obtained by a law enforcement agency through the use of an unmanned aircraft system shall not be used by the law enforcement agency for any purpose other than that for which it was collected.
- (c) (1) Images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system shall be permanently destroyed within one year, except that a law enforcement agency may retain the images, footage, or data in both of the following circumstances:
- (A) For training purposes. Images, footage, or data retained for training purposes shall be used only for the education and

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instruction of a law enforcement agency's employees in matters related to the mission of the law enforcement agency and for no other purpose.

- (B) For academic research or teaching purposes. Images, footage, or data retained for academic research or teaching purposes shall be used only for the advancement of research and teaching conducted by an academic or research institution and matters related to the mission of the institution and for no other purpose.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a law enforcement agency may retain beyond one year images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system in both of the following circumstances:
- (A) If a search warrant authorized the collection of the images, footage, or data.
- (B) If the images, footage, or data are evidence in any claim filed or any pending litigation, internal disciplinary proceeding, enforcement proceeding, or criminal investigation.
- 14351. (a) Images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system shall be permanently destroyed within one year, except that a law enforcement agency may retain the images, footage, or data in both of the following circumstances:
- (1) For training purposes. Images, footage, or data retained for training purposes shall be used only for the education and instruction of a law enforcement agency's employees in matters related to the mission of the law enforcement agency and for no other purpose.
- (2) For academic research or teaching purposes. Images, footage, or data retained for academic research or teaching purposes shall be used only for the advancement of research and teaching conducted by an academic or research institution and matters related to the mission of the institution and for no other purpose.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a law enforcement agency may retain beyond one year images, footage, or data obtained through the use of an unmanned aircraft system in both of the following circumstances:
- 37 (1) If a search warrant authorized the collection of the images,38 footage, or data.

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(2) If the images, footage, or data are evidence in any claim filed or any pending litigation, internal disciplinary proceeding, enforcement proceeding, or criminal investigation.

- 14352. Unless authorized by federal law, a person or entity, including a law enforcement agency subject to Section 14350 or a person or entity under contract to a law enforcement agency, for the purpose of that contract, shall not equip or arm an unmanned aircraft system with a weapon or other device that may be carried by, or launched or directed from, an unmanned aircraft system and that is intended to cause incapacitation, bodily injury or death, or damage to, or the destruction of, real or personal property.
- 14353. All unmanned aircraft systems shall be operated so as to minimize the collection of images, footage, or data of persons, places, or things not specified with particularity in the warrant authorizing the use of an unmanned aircraft system, or, if no warrant was obtained, for purposes unrelated to the justification for the operation.
- 14354. (a) This title is not intended to conflict with or supersede federal law, including rules and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (b) A local legislative body may adopt more restrictive policies *than those specified in state law* on the acquisition, use, or retention of unmanned aircraft systems.
- 14355. For the purposes of this title, the following definitions shall apply:
- (a) "Criminal intelligence" means information compiled, analyzed, or disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent, monitor, or investigate criminal activity.

<del>(b)</del>

(a) "Law enforcement agency" means the Attorney General, each district attorney, and each agency of the state or political subdivision of the state authorized by statute to investigate or prosecute law violators.

<del>(e)</del>

(b) "Unmanned aircraft system" means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements, including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft, that are required for the pilot in command to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

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14356. Except as provided in this title, the surveillance restrictions on electronic devices described in Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 630) of Title 15 of Part 1 shall apply to the use or operation of an unmanned aircraft system by a public law enforcement agency.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act, which adds Section 6254.31 of the Government Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

In order to ensure the safety of persons involved in investigations and to preserve the integrity of those investigations, it is necessary

and to preserve the integrity of those investigations, it is necessary that this act take effect.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district under this act would result either from a legislative mandate that is within the scope of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, or because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.