856286

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/10/2015	•	
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The Committee on Appropriations (Hukill) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 55 - 105

and insert:

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(e) "Surveillance" means:

1. With respect to an owner, tenant, occupant, invitee, or licensee of privately owned real property, the observation of such persons with sufficient visual clarity to be able to obtain information about their identity, habits, conduct, movements, or whereabouts; or

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- 2. With respect to privately owned real property, the observation of such property's physical improvements with sufficient visual clarity to be able to determine unique identifying features or its occupancy by one or more persons.
  - (3) PROHIBITED USE OF DRONES.-
- (a) A law enforcement agency may not use a drone to gather evidence or other information.
- (b) A person, a state agency, or a political subdivision as defined in s. 11.45 may not use a drone equipped with an imaging device to record an image of privately owned real property or of the owner, tenant, occupant, invitee, or licensee of such property with the intent to conduct surveillance on the individual or property captured in the image in violation of such person's reasonable expectation of privacy without his or her written consent. For purposes of this section, a person is presumed to have a reasonable expectation of privacy on his or her privately owned real property if he or she is not observable by persons located at ground level in a place where they have a legal right to be, regardless of whether he or she is observable from the air with the use of a drone. This paragraph is not intended to limit or restrict the application of federal law to the use of drones.
- (4) EXCEPTIONS.—This section act does not prohibit the use of a drone:
- (a) To counter a high risk of a terrorist attack by a specific individual or organization if the United States Secretary of Homeland Security determines that credible intelligence indicates that there is such a risk.
  - (b) If the law enforcement agency first obtains a search

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warrant signed by a judge authorizing the use of a drone.

- (c) 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, or to achieve purposes including, but not limited to, facilitating the search for a missing person.
- (d) By a person or an entity engaged in a business or profession licensed by the state, or by an agent, employee, or contractor thereof, if the drone is used only to perform reasonable tasks within the scope of practice or activities permitted under such person's or entity's license. However, this exception does not apply to a profession in which the licensee's authorized scope of practice includes obtaining information about the identity, habits, conduct, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, reputation, or character of any society, person, or group of persons.
- (e) By an employee or a contractor of a property appraiser who uses a drone solely for the purpose of assessing property for ad valorem taxation.
- (f) To capture images by or for an electric, water, or natural gas utility:
- 1. For operations and maintenance of utility facilities, including facilities used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity, gas, or water, for the purpose of maintaining utility system reliability and integrity;
- 2. For inspecting utility facilities, including pipelines, to determine construction, repair, maintenance, or replacement needs before, during, and after construction of such facilities;



69	3. For assessing vegetation growth for the purpose of		
70	maintaining clearances on utility rights-of-way;		
71	4. For utility routing, siting, and permitting for the		
72	purpose of constructing utility facilities or providing utility		
73	service; or		
74	5. For conducting environmental monitoring, as provided by		
75	federal, state, or local law, rule, or permit.		
76	(5) REMEDIES FOR VIOLATION.—		
77	(a) An aggrieved party may initiate a civil action against		
78	a law enforcement agency to obtain all appropriate relief in		
79	order to prevent or remedy a violation of this section act.		
80	(b) The owner, tenant, occupant, invitee, or licensee of		
81	privately owned real property may initiate a civil		
82	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========		
83	And the title is amended as follows:		
84	Delete line 16		
85	and insert:		
86	assessing property for ad valorem taxation;		
87	authorizing the use of a drone by or on behalf of		
88	certain utilities for specified purposes; providing		