HOUSE RESEARCH

Bill Summary

March 11, 2014

DATE:

FILE NUMBER: H.F. 2552

Version: As introduced

Authors: Lesch

Subject: Drones

Analyst: Jeff Diebel

This publication can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Please call 651-296-6753 (voice); or the Minnesota State Relay Service at 1-800-627-3529 (TTY) for assistance. Summaries are also available on our website at: www.house.mn/hrd/.

Overview

This bill restricts the use of unmanned aerial vehicle (UAVs or drones) by governmental entities, generally requiring a search warrant prior to their deployment. The bill establishes notice and reporting requirements and regulates the use, storage, and disclosure of information gathered by drones. Creates a civil cause of action for those who are aggrieved by violations of the law.

Section

- 1 Use of unmanned aerial vehicles.
 - **Subd. 1. Definitions.** Defines the following terms: "adverse result," governmental entity," and "unmanned aerial vehicle."
 - **Subd. 2. Use of unmanned aerial vehicles limited.** Requires a search warrant for a governmental entity to operate a UAV.
 - **Subd. 3. Exceptions.** Authorizes use of a UAV in an emergency without a warrant, but the governmental entity must provide notice to the court after deploying the UAV. Also authorizes warrantless use of UAVs to collect information from a public area with prior court approval under certain limited circumstances.
 - **Subd. 4. Limitations on use.** Establishes certain limits on the use of UAVs. Requires governing body approval prior to purchasing a UAV. Prohibits the use of facial recognition or other biometric matching technology unless expressly authorized by a court. Restricts UAV surveillance to the target specified in the warrant.
 - **Subd. 5. Consensual disclosure of information.** Allows a person to consent to the use of

H.F. 2552 March 11, 2014 Version: As introduced Page 2

Section

UAV surveillance data related to them.

- **Subd. 6. Data retention and classification.** Restricts the use of collateral data collected during targeted UAV surveillance to situations where the subject consents under subdivision 5. Classifies UAV surveillance data as criminal investigative data.
- **Subd. 7. Evidence.** Prohibits evidence collected in violation of this section from being admitted in a court of law.
- **Subd. 8. Notice.** Requires notice to be given to a subject of a search warrant for UAV surveillance. Delayed notice is permitted in limited circumstances.
- **Subd. 9. Remedies for violation.** Authorizes a civil cause of action for aggrieved parties.
- **Subd. 10. Reporting.** Requires governmental entities to report to the legislature on their use of UAVs. Requires the State Court Administrator to report to the legislature on the number requests for UAV warrants that were made each year.