WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2023 REGULAR SESSION

ENGROSSED

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 3479

By Delegates Fehrenbacher, Espinosa, Mallow,
Adkins, DeVault, Riley, Fast, Hillenbrand, Westfall,
Anderson, and Zatezalo
[Introduced February 14, 2023; Referred to the
Committee on the Judiciary]

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §61-16-1 and §61-16-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
2	amended, all relating to unmanned aircraft; adding definitions; requiring compliance with
3	all federal laws and regulations relating to such vehicles; and creating criminal offenses
4	and penalties for certain conduct using an unmanned aircraft system.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 16. USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AERIAL VEHICLE. §61-16-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

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- (1) "Aircraft" means any device now known or subsequently invented, used, or designed for flight in the air, including, but not limited to, unmanned aircraft vehicles or systems aerial vehicles;
- (2) <u>"Targeted facility" means a critical infrastructure facility, as defined in §61-10-34 of this</u>

 Code.
- (3) "Unmanned aircraft system" or "system aerial vehicles" means an aircraft that is operated without direct human intervention from inside or on the aircraft and includes the crewmember, the associated support equipment, the control station, data links, telemetry, communications, and navigation equipment necessary to operate the unmanned aircraft, including, but not limited to, drones;
- 12 (3) (4) "Unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle operator" or "operator" means a person 13 exercising control over an unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle during flight.

§61-16-2. Prohibited use of an unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle; criminal penalties.

- 1 (a) Except as authorized by the provisions of this article, a person may not operate an 2 unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle:
- (1) To knowingly and intentionally capture or take photographs, images, video, or audio of
 another person or the private property of another, without the other person's permission, in a

5	manner that would invade the individual's reasonable expectation of privacy, including, but not
6	limited to, capturing, or recording through a window;
7	(2) To knowingly and intentionally view, follow, or contact another person or the private
8	property of another without the other person's permission in a manner that would invade the
9	individual's reasonable expectation of privacy, including, but not limited to, viewing, following, or
10	contacting through a window;
11	(3) To knowingly and intentionally harass another person;
12	(4) To violate a restraining order or similar judicial order;
13	(5) To act with a willful wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property; or
14	(6) To knowingly and intentionally operate an unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle in a
15	manner that interferes with the official duties of law enforcement personnel or emergency medical
16	personnel.
17	(b) (1) The operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle over the property of a targeted facility
18	<u>to</u>
19	(A) intentionally deploy any substance, material, projectile or object,
20	(B) to conduct surveillance of, or gather evidence and information about such facility, with
21	the intent to do harm to such facility the public or any person, or
22	(C) to engage in any attempt to obtain
23	(i) business trade secrets, proprietary information, or,
24	(ii) protected Federal or state information, for their own use or profit, is unlawful: Provided,
25	That nothing in this section prohibits a person from operating an unmanned aerial vehicle to

That nothing in this section prohibits a person from operating an unmanned aerial vehicle to conduct surveillance of, gather evidence and information about, or photographically or electronically record the person's own property or immovable property owned by another person under a valid lease, servitude, right-of-way, right of use, permit, license, or other right: *Provided*, *however*, That nothing in this section prohibits third persons retained by the owner of immovable property from operating an unmanned aerial vehicle over, or to otherwise conduct surveillance of,

31	gather evidence and information about, or to photographically or electronically record the property:
32	Provided further, That nothing in this section prohibits a person from operating an unmanned aerial
33	vehicle in connection with production of a motion picture, television program or similar production if
34	the operation is authorized by the property owner.
35	(2) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a law-enforcement agency acting in

- (2) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a law-enforcement agency acting in compliance with the provisions of this article.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to an accredited and licensed news organization using a camera-carrying drone at altitudes greater than 400 feet over private property for legitimate news purposes.
- (c) Any person violating the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or confined in jail for not more than one year, or both fined and confined.
- (c)(d) Any person who equips an unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle with any deadly weapon or operates any unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle equipped with any deadly weapon, other than for military in an official capacity, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 or imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned.
- (d)(e) Any person who operates an unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle with the intent to cause damage to or disrupt in any way the flight of a manned aircraft is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned.
- (e)(f) A person that is authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to operate unmanned aircraft systems aerial vehicles for commercial purposes may operate an unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle in this state for such purposes if the unmanned aircraft system aerial vehicle is operated in a manner consistent with federal law.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is relating to unmanned aircraft; to add definitions; to require compliance with all federal laws and regulations relating to such vehicles; and create criminal offenses and penalties for certain conduct using an unmanned aircraft system.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.