STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2015

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - AERIAL PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Filippi, Roberts, Blazejewski, Barros, and Morgan <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 12, 2015

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 12 of the General Laws entitled "CRIMINAL PROCEDURE" is
2	hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 5.3
4	AERIAL PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT
5	12-5.3-1. Legislative findings (a) The general assembly finds and declares the
6	following:
7	(1) The right to privacy is fundamental in a free and civilized society;
8	(2) Persons within the state of Rhode Island have a reasonable and justifiable expectation
9	of privacy and that they will not be monitored with unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) by law
10	enforcement agents of the state of Rhode Island without a warrant based on probable cause
11	having first issued;
12	(3) The potential benefit to law enforcement and criminal justice from the use of UAVs
13	without a warrant first issuing is far outweighed by the degradation to the fundamental right to
14	privacy secured by the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Rhode
15	Island that will result from law enforcement's use of UAVs without first obtaining a warrant;
16	(4) The use of UAVs by law enforcement without first obtaining a warrant is repugnant
17	to a free society.
18	12-5.3-2. Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Restrictions (a) A law enforcement agent of the
19	state of Rhode Island or its municipalities shall first obtain a warrant prior to utilizing a UAV for

2	observing persons, places or things, and also including the interception of wire, electronic or oral
3	communications, within the airspace of the state of Rhode Island.
4	(b) The failure of a law enforcement agent to obtain a warrant as specified herein shall
5	constitute an unreasonable and actionable violation and invasion of privacy.
6	(c) Any information or evidence gathered by a UAV without a warrant, and any
7	information or evidence derived as a result of the use of a UAV without a warrant, is declared
8	inadmissible in any civil or criminal court of law in the state of Rhode Island.
9	12-5.3-3. Definitions As used in this chapter:
10	(1) "Unmanned aerial vehicle" (UAV) means any aircraft without a human pilot on
11	board.
12	(2) "Law enforcement agent of the state of Rhode Island or its municipalities" means any
13	officer, employee or agent of the state of Rhode Island, or any officer employee or agent of a
14	branch, department or agency of the state of Rhode Island or its municipalities, or any person or
15	entity acting under contract with the state of Rhode Island or its municipalities or any branch,
16	department or agency thereof, for the purpose of law enforcement.
17	12-5.3-4. Issuance of warrant A warrant shall be issued by a duly authorized state
17 18	12-5.3-4. Issuance of warrant A warrant shall be issued by a duly authorized state magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by
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18 19	magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by applicable law. Any such warrant shall be based on probable cause established by oath or
18 19 20	magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by applicable law. Any such warrant shall be based on probable cause established by oath or affirmation, shall be obtained prior to the use of a UAV, and shall expire forty-eight (48) hours
18 19 20 21	magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by applicable law. Any such warrant shall be based on probable cause established by oath or affirmation, shall be obtained prior to the use of a UAV, and shall expire forty-eight (48) hours after issuance.
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18 19 20 21 22 23	magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by applicable law. Any such warrant shall be based on probable cause established by oath or affirmation, shall be obtained prior to the use of a UAV, and shall expire forty-eight (48) hours after issuance. 12-5.3-5. Construction and severability (a) This section shall be construed broadly to the effect the legislative intent of requiring a warrant prior to the use of UAVs within the state
118 119 220 221 222 223 224	magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by applicable law. Any such warrant shall be based on probable cause established by oath or affirmation, shall be obtained prior to the use of a UAV, and shall expire forty-eight (48) hours after issuance. 12-5.3-5. Construction and severability (a) This section shall be construed broadly to the effect the legislative intent of requiring a warrant prior to the use of UAVs within the state of Rhode Island by law enforcement, and requiring a warrant in order for any information or
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225	magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by applicable law. Any such warrant shall be based on probable cause established by oath or affirmation, shall be obtained prior to the use of a UAV, and shall expire forty-eight (48) hours after issuance. 12-5.3-5. Construction and severability (a) This section shall be construed broadly to the effect the legislative intent of requiring a warrant prior to the use of UAVs within the state of Rhode Island by law enforcement, and requiring a warrant in order for any information or evidence obtained by a UAV, or as a result of the use of a UAV, to be admissible in a court of
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118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	magistrate or judge, or a federal magistrate or judge, using the procedures established by applicable law. Any such warrant shall be based on probable cause established by oath or affirmation, shall be obtained prior to the use of a UAV, and shall expire forty-eight (48) hours after issuance. 12-5.3-5. Construction and severability (a) This section shall be construed broadly to the effect the legislative intent of requiring a warrant prior to the use of UAVs within the state of Rhode Island by law enforcement, and requiring a warrant in order for any information or evidence obtained by a UAV, or as a result of the use of a UAV, to be admissible in a court of law. (b) Severability: If any provision, portion or subdivision of this chapter is or becomes illegal, such illegality shall not affect the remainder of this chapter.

any purpose whatsoever, including but not limited to, the monitoring, recording or otherwise

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - AERIAL PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT

This act would prohibit law enforcement from using unmanned aerial vehicles without a proper warrant.

This act would take effect upon passage.