As Introduced

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

S. B. No. 60

Senators Skindell, Jordan

Cosponsors: Senators Thomas, Tavares

A BILL

То	enact sections 2933.67, 2933.68, 2933.69, and	1
	2933.70 of the Revised Code to regulate the use	2
	of drones for gathering evidence and information	3
	by law enforcement officers in Ohio.	4

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 2933.67, 2933.68, 2933.69, and	5
2933.70 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	6
Sec. 2933.67. (A) As used in sections 2933.67 to 2933.70	7
of the Revised Code:	8
(1) "Drone" means any powered, aerial vehicle to which all of the following apply:	9 10
(a) It does not carry a human operator.	11
(b) It uses aerodynamic forces to provide vehicular lift.	12
(c) It can fly automatically or be piloted remotely.	13
(d) It may be expendable or recoverable.	14
(2) "Information" means any image, sound, or data, or any	15
other video or audio information gathered.	16

(3) "Law enforcement officer" means any person specified	17
in division (A)(11)(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), or (n) of	18
section 2901.01 of the Revised Code.	19
(4) "Law enforcement agency" means a municipal police	20
department, the office of a sheriff, the office of a village	21
marshal, a township or joint township police district, the	22
office of a township constable, the state highway patrol, a	23
prosecuting attorney, the office of attorney general, or a state	24
or local governmental body that enforces criminal laws and that	25
has law enforcement officers who have a statutory power of	26
arrest.	27
(B) Except as provided in divisions (D) and (E) of this	28
section, no law enforcement officer of this state or of any	29
political subdivision of this state may use a drone to gather	30
evidence or information from a person or property in a criminal	31
investigation unless either of the following occurs:	32
(1) The law enforcement officer first obtains a search	33
warrant based on probable cause under section 2933.22 of the	34
Revised Code or Criminal Rule 41 that authorizes the use of the	35
drone and the drone is used in accordance with the authorization	36
specified in the warrant. An application for a search warrant to	37
use a drone shall specify the target of the criminal	38
investigation and the offense or offenses with respect to which	39
the drone will be used and the warrant is requested.	40
(2) Both of the following apply:	41
(a) The law enforcement officer has reasonable suspicion	42
of the commission of a crime in which the circumstances would	43
warrant swift action to prevent immediate danger of death or	44
serious physical injury to an individual and the use of the	45

drone in the situation is needed without delay.	46
(b) A warrant cannot be obtained with due diligence in	47
time to prevent the immediate danger of death or serious	48
physical injury, and the law enforcement officer believes, in	49
good faith, that it requires the drone use for this prevention.	50
Not later than forty-eight hours after the use of a drone	51
without a warrant under division (B)(2) of this section, the law	52
enforcement officer who engaged in the use of the drone shall	53
file with the appropriate court of common pleas an application	54
for the use of the drone. The application shall consist of a	55
written statement setting forth the facts giving rise to the	56
<pre>emergency circumstances warranting swift action in order to</pre>	57
prevent immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to	58
a person. If, for any reason, the application is denied by the	59
court of common pleas, the information collected by the use of	60
the drone shall be treated as being obtained in violation of	61
this section, and an inventory of that information shall be	62
served on the person named in the application.	63
(C) If a law enforcement officer obtains a search warrant	64
based on probable cause in accordance with division (B)(1) of	65
this section, the court shall limit the search warrant to a	66
period not to exceed forty-eight hours. The court may grant	67
extensions, but in no case shall an extension be longer than the	68
issuing judge determines necessary to achieve the purposes for	69
which it was granted. No extension shall be granted for more	70
than thirty days.	71
(D) A law enforcement officer may use a drone without	72
complying with division (B) of this section for crime scene or	73
traffic accident scene video or photography. The use of drones	74
in these instances must be conducted in a geographically	75

confined area and in a time-limited manner to document specific	76
occurrences.	77
(E) A law enforcement officer may use a drone without	78
complying with division (B) of this section to locate missing	79
persons whose physical or mental state is such that not locating	80
them would cause serious risk of physical injury or death, as	81
long as the use of the drone does not constitute a criminal	82
investigation.	83
(F) Evidence collected in violation of division (B) of	84
this section is inadmissible in any criminal proceeding. With	85
respect to evidence collected in compliance with this section,	86
nothing in this section shall be construed to limit a court from	87
independently ruling on the admissibility of evidence collected	88
from drones by a law enforcement officer for compliance with	89
provisions of the United States and Ohio Constitutions.	90
(G) A law enforcement officer operating a drone in	91
accordance with division (B) of this section shall operate it in	92
a manner so as to collect information about the target and to	93
avoid collection of information about individuals other than the	94
target or about homes or property other than those of the	95
target. A law enforcement officer operating a drone in	96
accordance with division (D) or (E) of this section shall	97
operate it in a manner so as to avoid collection of information	98
other than as necessary with respect to the crime scene or	99
traffic accident scene or to locating the missing person.	100
(H) Any operation of a drone in this state in accordance	101
with division (B), (D), or (E) of this section shall comply with	102
all applicable federal aviation administration requirements and	103
quidelines.	104

(I) A law enforcement officer shall not operate a drone	105
that is equipped with any kind of weapon.	106
(J) Any person who is injured in any manner due to a	107
violation of this section may file a civil action with the	108
appropriate court of common pleas. In the action, the court may	109
award compensatory damages, punitive or exemplary damages, and	110
<pre>reasonable attorney's fees.</pre>	111
(K) If a law enforcement officer uses a drone in	112
accordance with division (B), (D), or (E) of this section, the	113
law enforcement agency served by the officer shall destroy all	114
information gathered within thirty days after the information is	115
<pre>collected unless either of the following applies:</pre>	116
(1) There is reasonable suspicion that the information	117
contains evidence of criminal activity.	118
(2) The information is relevant to an ongoing criminal	119
investigation or pending criminal trial.	120
(L) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a law	121
enforcement agency that uses a drone in this state in accordance	122
with division (B) of this section shall give notice to the	123
drone's target of the information that was collected by the	124
drone not later than forty-eight hours after the information is	125
collected. A law enforcement agency may request the court of	126
common pleas that issues a warrant under division (B) of this	127
section to issue an order along with the warrant delaying the	128
notification for a period not to exceed ninety days. The court	129
shall issue the order if the court determines that there is	130
reason to believe that notification would result in an adverse	131
result involving any of the following:	132
(1) Endangering the life or physical safety of another_	133

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<pre>person;</pre>	134
(2) Flight from prosecution;	135
(3) The destruction of or tampering with evidence;	136
(4) The intimidation of potential witnesses;	137
(5) Otherwise seriously jeopardizing an investigation or	138
unduly delaying a trial.	139
If the court issues an order delaying notification, the	140
law enforcement agency may delay the notice to the target in	141
accordance with the provisions of that order.	142
Sec. 2933.68. (A) No information that is collected by a	143
law enforcement officer through use of a drone under division	144
(B) of section 2933.67 of the Revised Code about an individual	145
other than the target or about a home or property other than	146
those of the target may be used, copied, or disclosed for any	147
purpose. Any such information shall be deleted as soon as	148
possible and in no event later than twenty-four hours after the	149
information is collected.	150
(B) No information collected and no evidence derived from	151
information collected by a drone may be received in evidence in	152
any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court,	153
grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body,	154
legislative committee, or other authority of the state or of a	155
political subdivision if the information was used, copied,	156
disclosed, or retained in violation of division (A) of this	157
section.	158
Sec. 2933.69. (A) A law enforcement agency that is served	159
by a particular law enforcement officer promptly shall initiate	160
a proceeding to determine whether disciplinary action against	161

the officer by the agency is warranted if both of the following	162
<pre>apply:</pre>	163
(1) A court or the law enforcement agency determines that	164
the officer has violated any provision of section 2933.67 or	165
2933.68 of the Revised Code and the court or agency finds that	166
the officer acted recklessly with respect to the violation.	167
(2) The law enforcement agency has received a true and	168
correct copy of the decision and findings of the court described	169
in division (A)(1) of this section or has made a written	170
determination of the decision and findings that it made as	171
described in that division.	172
(B) When a law enforcement agency is required by division	173
(A) of this section to initiate a proceeding under that division	174
with respect to a law enforcement officer who serves the agency,	175
the head of the agency shall determine whether disciplinary	176
action against the officer is warranted. Upon making that	177
determination, the head of the agency shall notify the attorney	178
general and provide the attorney general with the reasons for	179
the determination.	180
Sec. 2933.70. (A) Not later than the last day of January	181
of each year, each law enforcement agency that, pursuant to	182
division (B), (D), or (E) of section 2933.67 of the Revised	183
Code, used or had used on its behalf a drone during the	184
immediately preceding twelve months shall report to the attorney	185
general, and make public on its internet web site, all of the	186
<pre>following information:</pre>	187
(1) The number of times a drone was used by or on behalf	188
of the agency, organized by the types of incidents and the	189
justification for each deployment;	190

(2) The number of criminal investigations that were aided	191
by the use of drones by or on behalf of the agency, including a	192
description of how the drone was of assistance to each	193
<pre>investigation;</pre>	194
(3) The number of times drones were used by or on behalf	195
of the agency for reasons other than criminal investigations,	196
including a description of how the drone was of assistance in	197
<pre>each instance;</pre>	198
(4) The frequency and type of data collected through the	199
use of a drone by or on behalf of the agency about individuals	200
other than the target or about a home or property other than	201
those of the target;	202
(5) The total cost to the agency of its drone program.	203
(B) Not later than the last day of January of each year,	204
each judge who issued a warrant for the use of a drone under	205
section 2933.67 of the Revised Code or an extension of a warrant	206
under that section that expired during the preceding calendar	207
year, or who denied issuance of such a warrant or extension	208
during that calendar year, shall submit to the attorney general	209
a report that contains all of the following:	210
(1) The fact that a warrant or extension was applied for;	211
(2) The kind of warrant or extension that was applied for;	212
(3) The fact that the warrant or extension was granted as	213
applied for, was modified, or was denied;	214
(4) The period of drone use authorized by the warrant and	215
the number and duration of any extensions of the warrant that	216
were issued;	217
(5) The offense or offenses specified in the warrant or	218

the extension of a warrant;	219
(6) The name of the law enforcement officer who applied	220
for the warrant and the name of the person who authorized the	221
application;	222
(7) In the absence of a warrant, the number of	223
applications subsequently filed under division (B)(2) of section	224
2933.67 of the Revised Code, the period of time stated on each	225
application, the offense or offenses stated in each application,	226
the name of the law enforcement officer who submitted each	227
application, and the number of applications that were denied.	228
(C)(1) Not later than the last day of June of each year,	229
the attorney general shall compile a report that contains all of	230
the following:	231
(a) The information described in division (B) of this	232
section with respect to each application for a warrant or	233
extension of a warrant, and to each application in the absence	234
of a warrant, made during the preceding calendar year;	235
(b) A general description of the information gathered	236
under warrants or extensions or gathered in the absence of a	237
warrant under an application referenced in division (C)(1)(a) of	238
this section, including all of the following:	239
(i) The approximate nature and frequency of incriminating	240
conduct regarding which information was gathered;	241
(ii) The approximate number of persons regarding whom	242
information was gathered;	243
(iii) The approximate nature, amount, and cost of the	244
manpower and other resources used in the collection of	245
information	246

(c) The number of arrests resulting from the information	247
and the offenses for which arrests were made;	248
(d) The number of trials resulting from the information;	249
(e) The number of motions to suppress made with respect to	250
the information, and the number of those motions that were	251
<pre>granted or denied;</pre>	252
(f) The number of convictions resulting from the	253
information and the offenses for which the convictions were	254
<pre>obtained;</pre>	255
(g) A general assessment of the importance of the	256
<pre>information;</pre>	257
(h) A summary and analysis of the data described in	258
divisions (A) and (B) of this section.	259
(2) Not later than the last day of June of each year, the	260
attorney general shall transmit to the president and minority	261
leader of the senate and the speaker and minority leader of the	262
house of representatives, and shall post on the internet web	263
site of the attorney general, the report described in division	264
(C) (1) of this section.	265