



**Summary of Aviation Legislation
in California
Prepared by the
California Department of Transportation
Division of Aeronautics
On September 2, 2014**

- **August 22nd:** Last day to amend bills
- **August 31st:** Last day for each house to pass bills
- **Sept. 30th:** Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills
- **Dec. 1st:** Convening of 2015-16 Regular Session
- **Jan. 1st:** Statutes take effect
- **Jan. 5th:** Legislature reconvenes

AB 1327, Assembly Member Gorell, Bradford, and Quirk, (*Privacy Rights: Unmanned Aerial Vehicles*)

This bill establishes standards for the use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS). Specifically, it describes allowable usage by public and private parties. The bill also describes appropriate use by Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) and provides guidelines if the agency has a reasonable expectation that the UAS will collect evidence relating to criminal activity. It describes LEA appropriate usage when the agency has obtained a warrant based on probable cause pursuant to law and all exceptions to that law. Also, it describes privacy concerns that must be acknowledged and addressed along with any emergency exceptions and ensures the UAS will not be armed with any weaponry.

Status – *Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 28th pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77 suspended on August 27th; Senate amendments concurred in – to Engrossing and Enrolling (Ayes 68, Noes4) on August 27th.*

Assembly Rule 77 - *Concurrence in any Senate Amendment to an Assembly Bill requires the same affirmative recorded vote as the vote required by the California Constitution for the passage of the bill.*

AB 1787, Assembly Member Lowenthal, Coauthor, Senator De Leo'n: Airports: (Commercial Operations: Lactation Accommodation)

This bill has been amended to remove it from the proposed inclusion to the PUC Code and placed more appropriately in the Government Code. This bill proposes to require commercial service airports with one million enplanements a year or more, to provide a lactation accommodation at each airport terminal, behind the security screening area, for members of the public to express breast milk in private. It must be outside the confines of a public restroom, requiring a chair and an electrical outlet. Commercial airports with less than one million enplanements a year shall comply with this bill upon new terminal construction, replacement, expansion or renovation of an existing terminal and will include a sink as well.

Status – *In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 22nd pursuant to Assembly Rule 77; Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling on August 22nd.*

SB 15, Senator Padilla, Coauthor: Senator Jackson – (Aviation: Unmanned Aircraft Systems)

This bill stipulates that a “constructive invasion of privacy” would occur through use of a device affixed to an Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) and amends criminal prohibitions relating to eavesdropping and privacy to include the use of devices within a UAS; and it prohibits any UAS from being equipped with a weapon. While privately and publicly operated unmanned aircraft systems can have a legitimate role in areas such as agriculture, scientific research, and public safety, these systems present new challenges to the privacy and due process rights of Californians. Both public and private operators of unmanned aircraft systems must minimize any data, information, photographs, video, or recordings of individuals, both public and private, and retain in a manner consistent with current privacy standards.

Status: *Failed passage in Committee on Public Safety on August 13, 2013; Reconsideration was granted on August 27th, 2013 and carried over to 2014.*

SB 616, Senate Member Roth – (California Aid to Airports Program)

This bill would require the department to certify that, at the time a grant is issued, the department has all statements, resolutions, and other documentation required for fulfillment of grant terms and conditions. This bill would allow the recipient of the grant to begin the project for which the grant was awarded upon receipt of this certification. If, after transmitting this certification, the department determines additional documentation is required, this bill would allow the recipient of the grant 45 days to submit additional required documentation. The bill would prevent the applicant from losing eligibility for the grant due to the need for additional documentation during this 45-day period.

Status – *Ordered to engrossing and enrolling on August 18th; Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 P.M. on August 20th. Returned by the Governor at the request of the Senate on August 29th; Held at the Senate, waiting to be placed on the inactive file. (dead)*