Court did not resolve FAA regulatory authority issue, only the issue of subpoena authority.

FAA did not pursue enforcement, so the question remains.

Navigable Airspace

1000ft and above (Ciraolo/FAA)

500ft and above (FAA)

400ft (Riley and model aircraft limit)

83ft (Causby) 35ft 🗥 🏠 🏠

Law enforcement use of UAS not yet clearly addressed by the courts



Primary legal issue is privacy

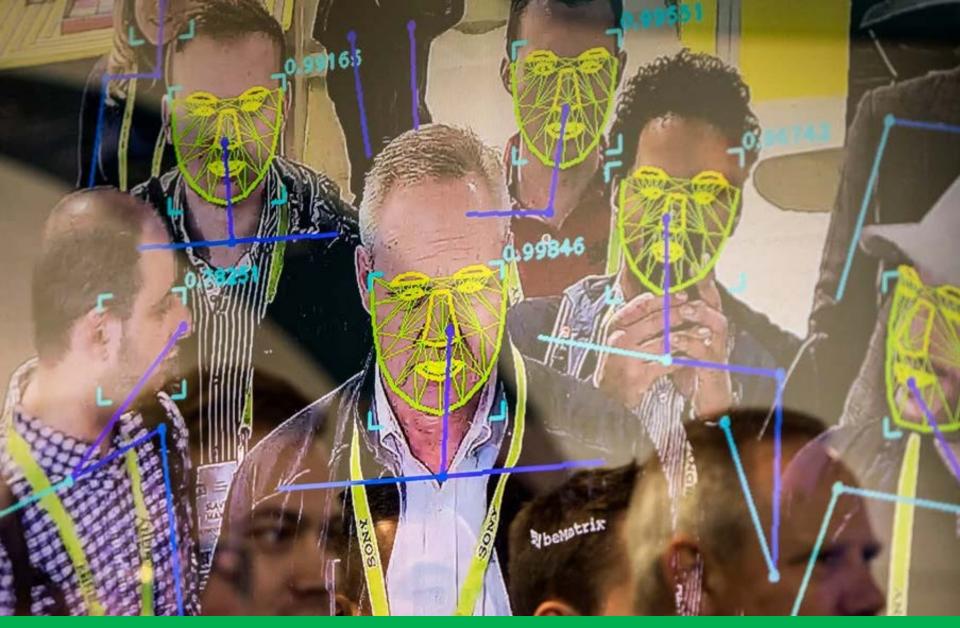
A case of privacy invasion can be made depending on the circumstances UAVs have potential to be significantly more invasive than traditional surveillance technologies such as manned aircraft or low powered cameras



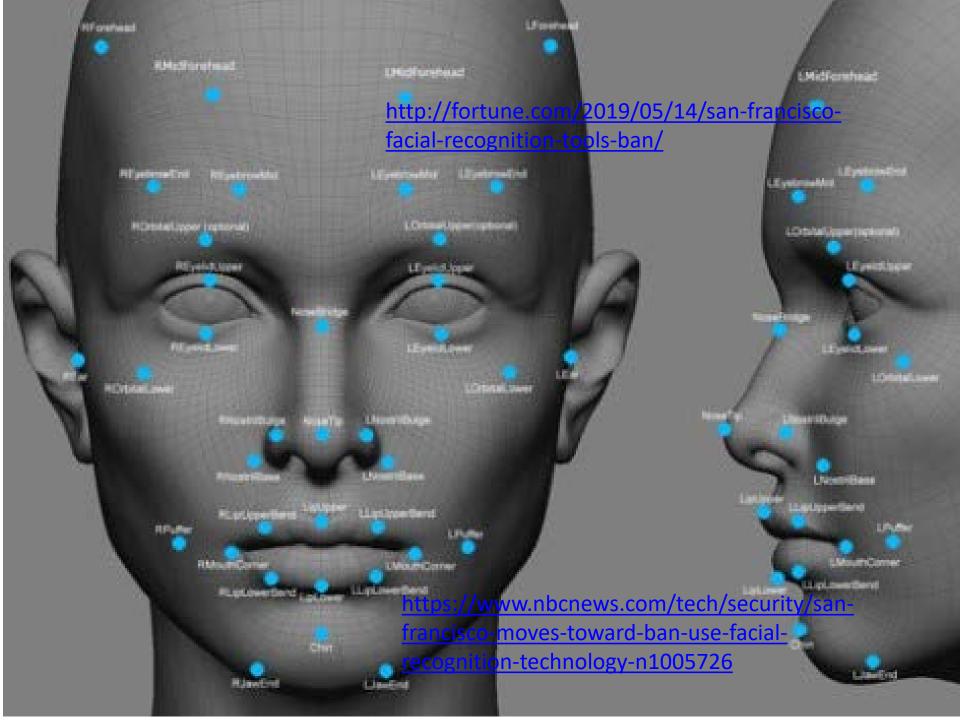
Drones can enter places not contemplated by light aircraft or manned helicopters.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=116&v=DDbyl_Q5-oE



FAA regulates drone operations, but does not oversee how UAS is used to gather information on people or property



Target Leverages Big Data to Predict Customer Pregnancies



✓ cotton balls

√ vitamins

√ lotion



Bodily Injury

Property Damage

SE

Civil Liability

Other liability losses

Higher mishap rate than traditional manned aircraft





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MgeRchT HxVk

https://www.wetalkuav.com/can-drone-kill mythbusters-tested/

Wedding Crasher

Ellis v. Billcliff

Ellis v. Searles Castle

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t1Qof5TA3LA

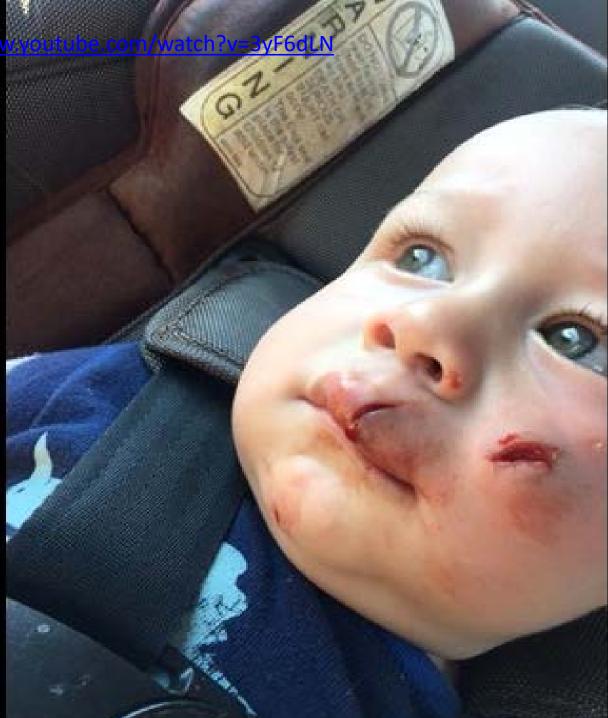
PANISH SHEA &

NEW TONIGHT

WOMAN INJURED BY DRONE ON LAS VEGAS STRIP



https://www ch dy





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9DuV000bRvk



620 ILCS 5/42.1 Regulation of Unmanned Aircraft Systems

(b)To the extent that State-level oversight does not conflict with federal laws, rules, or regulations, the regulation of an unmanned aircraft system is an **exclusive power and function of the State**.

No unit of local government including home rule unit, may enact ordinance or resolution to regulate unmanned aircraft systems.

Unless municipality with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants.

Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act 725 ILCS 167

Police may not gather information

National Terrorism Advisory System



725 ILCS 167/15 (1)

To counter a high risk of terrorist attack by specific individual or organization if Homeland Security determines credible intelligence of risk.

Exception:725 ILCS 167/15 (2)

1.55

STATE OF BLINOIS

COUNTY OF MILE

With a search warrant 45 days at a time

THE CREAKE COLOR OF THE TWELFOR DEDICAL CIRCLES. WILL COUNTY, ILLINGS

PROPER OF THE STATE OF LEDNON

One dark blac 2005 GMC Denel SUV with Dinob registration 7343109 and VINE HOURSESTREET 5419

and One 2002 People Freeks: Grand Pila, with Elianis registration 1192342,

with VIN# 102W912X22F22e507

WILL COUNTY STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE SEARCH WARRANT NO. 07-12-

Disnow Some Police FR. # 07-18263 LP

SEARCH WARBART

TO ALL PEACE OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

On this day, Torsday, December 40, 2007, Complainan-Affine Special Agent Fatisk

725 ILCS 167/15 (3) Reasonable suspicion

Swift action is needed to prevent imminent harm to life.

> Forestall imminent escape of a suspect or destruction of evidence

Limited to 48 hours

725 ILCS 167/15 (3) Reasonable suspicion continued

Chief must report in writing to local State's Attorney

Within 24 hours

Locate missing person



5159 _50-



Crime scene and traffic crash photography Geographically confined area

Time limited

Need search warrant or consent if on private property

Must make reasonable attempt to avoid photographing other areas

725 ILCS 167/15 (5)

During disaster or public health emergency

725 ILCS 167/15 (6)

725 ILCS 167/20 Information Retention



All info shall be destroyed within 30 days unless:

Reasonable suspicion evidence of criminal activity,

Relevant to an ongoing investigation or pending criminal trial

Oľ

Information Disclosure



No disclosure unless by supervisor to another

government agency

Admissibility

725 ILCS 167/30

If court finds by preponderance of evidence law enforcement violated Act, presumption of inadmissibility for ANY judicial or admin proceeding

REPORTING REQUIREMENT 725 ILCS 167/35



REPORTING REQUIREMENT 725 ILCS 167/35

Law enforcement agencies owning a drone must report yearly the number of drones by

April 1.

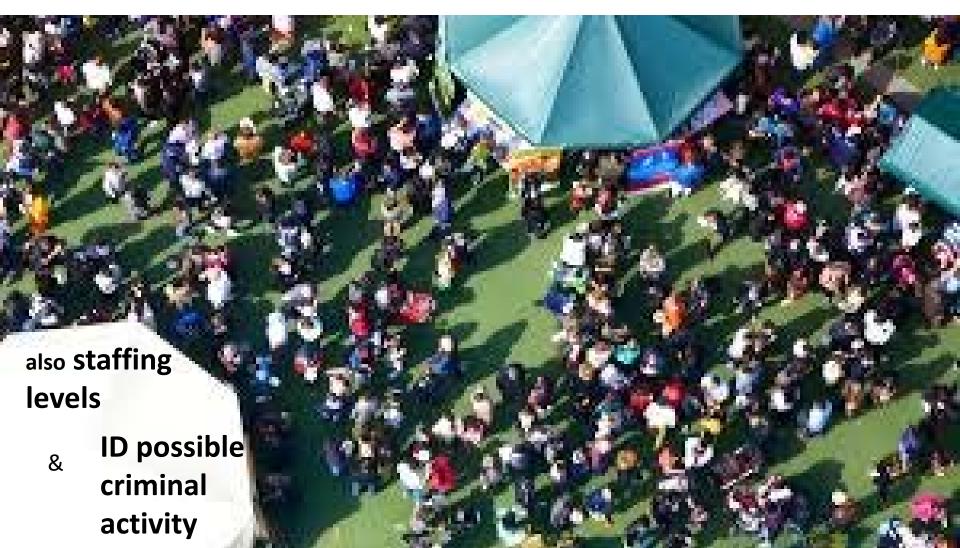
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority makes available to public every July 1st year.

Law Enforcement Use of Private Drone 725 ILCS 167/40



No info from private drone unless exception applies. If voluntarily submitted by private party, police must still obey the sections on retention and disclosure.

Proposed additional exception Monitor safety and security at a large scale event Limited to evaluating crowd size, density, movement









Follow your policy

Don't be accused of peeping

o: Flickr/cobalt123 and steve lodefink

720 ILCS 5/33-3 Official Misconduct

(a) A **public officer** or employee or special government agent commits misconduct when, in his **official capacity** or capacity as a special government agent, he or she commits any of the following acts:

(1) Intentionally or recklessly fails to perform any mandatory duty as required by law; or

(2) Knowingly performs an act which he knows he is forbidden by law to perform; or

(3) With intent to **obtain a personal advantage for himself or another**, he performs an act in **excess of his lawful authority**; or

(4) **Solicits or knowingly accepts** for the performance of any act a **fee or reward** which he knows is not authorized by law...

(c) A public officer or employee or special government agent convicted of violating any provision of this Section forfeits his or her office or employment or position as a special government agent. In addition, he or she commits a **Class 3 felony**.

Don't find yourself in the defendant's seat!

Questions?