

Law Enforcement Committee

May 17, 2022 – Minutes

Review minutes from March 10, 2022. Motion to approve by R. Harsh 2nd by Ford. All in favor.

Attendance:

The following attended: Rick Davis, Gary Walsh, Beverly Atwood, Shane Burton, Steve Whittaker, Dwight Jewell, Mayor Chambers, Ray Russell, Wayland Cothron

1. Meeting called to order by Davis.
2. Review of minutes - Motion made by Walsh to approve minutes and 2nd by Whittaker. All in favor.
3. Discussion items:

- A. Changes to Title 11 Municipal Offenses

Chief Deputy Cothron - I would like to leave 11-102 Minors in beer places.

Jewell - What did you find out about drones?

Mayor - Attached is some paperwork regarding laws and regulations. Tenn. Code Ann. 39-13-903 4a - 6b.

See attached. An offense under subdivisions (a) (1-5) is a Class C misdemeanor an offense under subdivision (a) (6) is a Class E Felony. Feel we need to follow this code. Do not feel this needs to be added to Title 11 as this is the law.

Walsh - Mayor can you please define Critical Infrastructure?

Mayor - Page 2 (6a) defines it.

Chief Deputy Cothron - 11-101 still in Title 11: Drinking alcohol/beer on the streets. Believe in past minutes this was requested to be removed.

Mayor: I missed this.

CD Cothron: Believe it would be better to keep this in there. Request to leave in and not be removed.

Motion made by Walsh to leave 11-101 in; Burton seconded the motion.

MOTION CARRIED

4. Other:

Mayor: Discussion Title 10 Vicious animals – working with Mr. Bellar and the animal shelter regarding this.

Mayor - Jewell, others and I have been touring Justice Centers. We have toured 7; very interesting to see these, see some things we could use. Working with TN County Corrections Institute. We will see more and have more information to follow in the future.

Premium Pay \$3,000 FT | \$1500 PT has been paid out and taken care of.

Sheriff has been looking at Automatic license plate readers/cameras. Not much details currently.

Walsh made a motion to adjourn second by Whittaker. All in favor.

Minutes Taken by Beverly Atwood

TITLE 11

MUNICIPAL OFFENSES¹

CHAPTER

1. ALCOHOL.
2. ~~FORTUNE TELLING, ETC.~~ Reserved
3. ~~OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.~~
4. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PEACE AND QUIET.
5. INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OPERATIONS AND PERSONNEL.
6. FIREARMS, WEAPONS AND MISSILES.
7. TRESPASSING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF AND INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC.
8. MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAPTER 1

ALCOHOL²

SECTION

- 11-101. Drinking beer, etc. on streets, etc.
 11-102. Minors in beer places.

11-101. Drinking beer, etc. on streets, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to drink or consume, or have an open can or bottle of beer in or on any public street, alley, avenue, highway, sidewalk, public park, public school ground or other public place unless the place has a beer permit and license for on premises consumption. (1975 Code, § 10-229)

¹Municipal code references

- Animals and fowls: title 10.
- Housing and utilities: title 12.
- Fireworks and explosives: title 7.
- Traffic offenses: title 15.
- Streets and sidewalks (non-traffic): title 16.

²Municipal code reference

- Sale of alcoholic beverages, including beer: title 8.

State law reference

- See Tennessee Code Annotated § 33-8-203 (Arrest for Public Intoxication, cities may not pass separate legislation).

11-102. Minors in beer places. No person under twenty-one (21) years of age shall loiter in or around, ~~work in,~~ or otherwise frequent any place where beer is sold at retail for consumption on the premises. (1975 Code, § 10-222, modified)

CHAPTER 2FORTUNE TELLING, ETC.SECTION

~~11-201. Fortune telling, etc.~~

~~**11-201. Fortune telling, etc.** It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct the business of, solicit for, or ply the trade of fortune teller, clairvoyant, hypnotist, spiritualist, palmist, phrenologist, or other mystic endowed with supernatural powers. (1975 Code, § 10-234, modified)~~

CHAPTER 32**OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON****SECTION**

~~11-301. Assault and battery.~~ **Reserved**

~~**11-301. Assault and battery.** It shall be unlawful for any person to commit an assault or an assault and battery upon another person. (1975 Code, § 10-201)~~

Ordinance #59-2010-06

**An Ordinance Replacing Hartsville Municipal Code Chapter 4
Offenses Against the Peace and Quiet**

SECTION

~~1~~ 1-401. Disturbing the peace.

~~1~~ 1-402. Anti-noise regulations.

11-401. Disturbing the peace. No person shall disturb, tend to disturb, or aid in disturbing the peace of others by violent, tumultuous, offensive, or obstreperous conduct, and no person shall knowingly permit such conduct upon any premises owned or possessed by him or under his control (1975 Code, § 10-202)

11-402. Anti-noise regulations. Subject to the provisions of this section the creating of any unreasonably loud, disturbing, and unnecessary noise is prohibited. Noise of such character, intensity, or duration as to be detrimental to the life or health of any individual or in disturbance of the public peace and welfare is prohibited.

(1) **Miscellaneous prohibited noises enumerated.** The following acts, among others, are declared to be loud, disturbing, and unnecessary noises in violation of this section, but this enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive, namely:

(a) **Blowing horns.** The sounding of any horn or other device on any automobile, motorcycle, bus, truck, or vehicle while not in motion except as a danger signal if another vehicle is approaching, apparently out of control, or if in motion, only as a danger signal after or as brakes are being applied and deceleration of the vehicle is intended; the creation by means of any such signal device of any unreasonably loud or harsh sound; and the sounding of such device for an unnecessary and unreasonable period of time.

(b) **Radios, phonographs, etc.** The playing of any radio, phonograph, or any musical instrument or sound device, including but not limited to loudspeakers or other devices for reproduction or amplification of sound, either independently or in connection with motion pictures, radio, or television, in such a manner or with such volume, particularly during the hours between 11:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of persons in any office or hospital, or in any dwelling, hotel, or other type of residence, or of any person in the vicinity.

(c) **Yelling, shouting, hooting, etc.** Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, or singing on the public streets, particularly between the hours of 11:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. or at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of any persons in any hospital, dwelling, hotel, or other type of residence, or of any person in the vicinity.

(d) **Pets.** The keeping of any animal, bird, or fowl which by causing frequent or long continued noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.

(e) Use of vehicle. The use of any automobile, motorcycle, truck, or vehicle so out of repair, so loaded, or in such manner as to cause loud and unnecessary grating, grinding, rattling, or other noise.

(f) ~~Blowing whistles. The blowing of any steam whistle attached to any stationary boiler, except to give notice of the time to begin or stop work or as a warning of fire or danger, or upon request of proper municipal authorities.~~

(g) Exhaust discharge. To discharge into the open air the exhaust of any steam engine, stationary internal combustion engine, motor vehicle, or boat engine, except through a muffler or other device which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom.

(h) Building operations. The erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration, or repair of any building in any residential area or section or the construction or repair of streets and highways in any residential area or section, other than between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on week days, except in case of urgent necessity in the interest of public health and safety, and then only with a permit from the building ~~inspector~~ granted for a period while the emergency continues not to exceed thirty (30) days. If the building ~~inspector-official~~ should determine that the public health and safety will not be impaired by the erection, demolition, alteration, or repair of any building or the excavation of streets and highways between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. and if he shall further determine that loss or inconvenience would result to any party in interest through delay, he may grant permission for such work to be done between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. upon application being made at the time the permit for the work is awarded or during the process of the work.

(i) Noises near schools, hospitals, churches, etc. The creation of any excessive noise on any street adjacent to any hospital or adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church, or court while the same is in session.

(j) Loading and unloading operations. The creation of any loud and excessive noise in connection with the loading or unloading of any vehicle or the opening and destruction of bales, boxes, crates, and other containers.

(k) Noises to attract attention. The use of any drum, loudspeaker, or other instrument or device emitting noise for the purpose of attracting attention to any performance, show, or sale, or display of merchandise.

11-7

(l) Loudspeakers or amplifiers on vehicles. The use of mechanical loudspeakers or amplifiers on trucks or other moving or standing vehicles for advertising or other purposes.

(m) Fireworks. Limited time period to use fireworks. Fireworks discharge or usage outside of time period specified herein. It is unlawful to discharge or use fireworks except from 10:00 a.m. until 10:30 p.m. daily with the exception of July 4th from 10:00 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. July 5th and December 31st from 10:00 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. on January 1st.

(2) Exceptions. None of the terms or prohibitions hereof shall apply

to or been forced against:

(a) Municipal vehicles. Any vehicle of the municipality while engaged upon necessary public business.

(b) Repair of streets, etc. Excavations or repairs of bridges, streets, or highways at night, by or on behalf of the municipality, the county, or the state, when the public welfare and convenience renders it impracticable to perform such work during the day.

(c) Noncommercial and nonprofit use of loudspeakers or amplifiers. The reasonable use of amplifiers or loudspeakers in the course of public addresses which are noncommercial *in* character and *in* the course of advertising functions sponsored by nonprofit organizations. However, no such use shall be made until a permit therefore is secured from the clerk. Hours for the use of an amplified or public address system will be designated in the permit so issued and the use of such systems shall be restricted to the hours so designated in the permit. (1975 Code § 10-233).

CHAPTER 5

INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OPERATIONS AND PERSONNEL**SECTION**

- 11-501. Escape from custody or confinement.
- 11-502. Impersonating a government officer or employee.
- 11-503. False emergency alarms.
- 11-504. Resisting or interfering with city personnel.
- 11-505. Coercing people not to work.

~~**11-501. Escape from custody or confinement.** It shall be unlawful for any person under arrest or otherwise in custody of or confined by the municipality to escape or attempt to escape, or for any other person to assist or encourage such person to escape or attempt to escape from such custody or confinement. (1975 Code, § 10-209)~~

11-502. Impersonating a government officer or employee. No person other than an official ~~police-law enforcement~~ officer of the ~~municipality-County~~ shall wear the uniform, apparel, or badge, or carry any identification card or other insignia of office like or similar to, or a colorable imitation of that adopted and worn or carried by the official ~~police-officers-law enforcement~~ of the ~~municipality-County~~. Furthermore, no person shall deceitfully impersonate or represent that he is any government officer or employee. (1975 Code, § 10-211)

11-503. False emergency alarms. It shall be unlawful for any person intentionally to make, turn in, or give a false alarm of fire, or of need for police or ambulance assistance, or to aid or abet in the commission of such act. (1975 Code, § 10-217)

11-504. Resisting or interfering with city-County personnel. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly resist or in any way interfere with or attempt to interfere with any officer or employee of the municipality while such officer or employee is performing or attempting to perform his ~~municipal-official~~ duties. (1975 Code, § 10-210)

11-505. Coercing people not to work. It shall be unlawful for any person in association or agreement with any other person to assemble, congregate, or meet together in the vicinity of any premises where other persons are employed or reside for the purpose of inducing any such other person by threats, coercion, intimidation, or acts of violence to quit or refrain from entering a place of lawful employment. It is expressly not the purpose of this section to prohibit peaceful picketing. (1975 Code, § 10-230)

CHAPTER 6

FIREARMS, WEAPONS AND MISSILES

SECTION

- 11-601. Air rifles, etc.
- 11-602. Throwing missiles.
- 11-603. Discharge of firearms.

11-601. Air rifles, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person in the ~~municipality~~ Urban Services District to discharge any air gun, air pistol, air rifle, "BB" gun, or sling shot capable of discharging a metal bullet or pellet, whether propelled by spring, compressed air, expanding gas, explosive, or other force-producing means or method. (1975 Code, § 10-213)

11-602. Throwing missiles. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw any stone, ~~snowball~~, bottle, or any other missile upon or at any vehicle, building, tree, or other public or private property or upon or at any person. (1975 Code, § 10-214)

11-603. Discharge of firearms. It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to discharge a firearm within the ~~corporate limits~~ Urban Services District. (1975 Code, § 10-212, modified)

CHAPTER 7

TRESPASSING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF AND INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC**SECTION**

11-701. Trespassing.

11-702. Malicious mischief.

11-703. Interference with traffic.

11-701. Trespassing. The owner or person in charge of any lot or parcel of land or any building or other structure within the corporate limits may post the same against trespassers. It shall be unlawful for any person to go upon any such posted lot or parcel of land or into any such posted building or other structure without the consent of the owner or person in charge.

It shall be unlawful and deemed to be a trespass for any peddler, canvasser, solicitor, transient merchant, or other person to fail to leave promptly the private premises of any person who requests or directs him to leave. (1975 Code, § 10-226)

11-702. Malicious mischief. It shall be unlawful and deemed to be malicious mischief for any person willfully, maliciously, or wantonly to damage, deface, destroy, conceal, tamper with, remove, or withhold real or personal property which does not belong to him. (1975 Code, § 10-225)

11-703. Interference with traffic. It shall be unlawful for any person to stand, sit, or engage in any activity whatever on any public street, sidewalk, bridge, or public ground in such a manner as to prevent, obstruct, or interfere unreasonably with the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic thereon. (1975 Code, § 10-232)

CHAPTERS

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

- 11-801. Abandoned refrigerators, etc.
- 11-802. Caves, wells, cisterns, etc.
- 11-803. Posting notices, etc.
- 11-804. Curfew for minors.
- 11-805. Wearing masks.
- 11-806. Halloween curfew.

11-801. Abandoned refrigerators, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave in any place accessible to children any abandoned, unattended, unused, or discarded refrigerator, icebox, or other container with any type latching or locking door without first removing therefrom the latch, lock, or door. (1975 Code, § 10-223)

11-802. Caves, wells, cisterns, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to be maintained on property owned or occupied by him any cave, well, cistern, or other such opening in the ground which is dangerous to life and limb without an adequate cover or safeguard. (1975 Code, § 10-231)

11-803. Posting notices, etc. No person shall fasten, in any way, any show-card, poster, or other advertising device or sign upon any public or private property unless legally authorized to do so. (1975 Code, § 10-227)

11-804. Curfew for minors. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of eighteen (18) years to be abroad at night between 11:00 P.M. and 5:00 A.M. except when going directly to or from a lawful activity or upon a legitimate errand for, or accompanied by, a parent, guardian, or other adult person having lawful custody of such minor. (1975 Code, § 10-224)

11-805. Exceptions. It shall be a valid exception to the operation of the curfew if the minor was:

1. at any time, accompanied by his or her parent; or
2. accompanied by an adult authorized by a parent of such minor to take said parent's place in accompanying said minor for a designated period of time and purpose within a specified area; or
3. legally employed, for the period from forty-five minutes after work, while going directly between his or her home and place of employment without any stop or detour. This exception shall also apply if the minor is in a public place during curfew hours in the course of his or her employment. To come within this exception, the minor must be carrying a written statement of employment issued by the employer; or
4. on the property of, or the sidewalk directly adjacent to, the place where such minor resides or the place immediately adjacent thereto if the owner of the adjacent building does not communicate an objection to the minor and the

law enforcement officer; or

5. returning home by a direct route from, and within forty-five minutes of the termination of, a school activity or an activity of a religious or other voluntary association or a place of public entertainment, such as a movie, play or sporting event. This exception will not apply beyond 1:30am. If the event is not commercial in nature or does not have a fixed, publicly known time at which it will or does end, the sporting organization must register the event with the Sheriff's Department at least 24 hours in advance, informing the Sheriff's Department of the time such event is scheduled to begin, the place at which it shall be held, the approximate time at which it shall end and the name of the sponsoring organization; or

6. in the case of reasonable necessity, but only after such minor's parent has communicated to the Sheriff's Department personnel the facts establishing such reasonable necessity relating to specified streets, at a designated time, for a prescribed purpose including place or origin and destination. A copy of such communication, or the law enforcement record thereof, with an appropriate notation of the time it was received and of the names and addresses of such parent and minor shall constitute evidence of qualification under this exception; or

7. exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech and the right of assembly; or

8. involved in an emergency; or

9. married, had been married or had disability of minority removed in accordance with Tennessee law. Each of the foregoing exemptions and their several limitations, such as provisions for notification, are severable.

11-805 806. Wearing masks. It shall be unlawful for any person to appear on or in any public way or place while wearing any mask, device, or hood whereby any portion of the face is so hidden or covered as to conceal the identity of the wearer. The following are exempted from the provisions of this section:

(1) Children under the age of ten (10) years.

(2) Workers while engaged in work wherein a face covering is necessary for health and/or safety reasons.

(3) Persons wearing gas masks in civil defense drills and exercises or emergencies.

(4) Public health emergency.

(5) ~~Any person having a special permit issued by the town clerk to wear a traditional holiday costume. (1975 Code, § 10-235)~~

11-806. Halloween curfew. It shall be unlawful for anyone under the age of 18 to be on or about the public streets from 8:00 P.M. to 5:00 A.M. the night of October 31 or another such date as the board of commissioners deems proper for the observation of the Halloween celebration.

It shall be enforced on those that do not have a lawful reason for being on the street. It will not interfere with going to or from work or out while with a parent or legal guardian.

It shall be unlawful to possess any egg for the purpose other than for food on or about this period of time.

Possession of eggs could result in a fine of \$5.00 per egg plus court cost. It shall also be unlawful to possess any other item for the purpose to be thrown at person or property on or about this date - hedge - apples, brick, rock, water ballons, etc., not limited to just the above items.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-903

Copy Citation

Current through the 2021 Regular and First, Second, and Third Extraordinary Sessions of the 112th General Assembly.

TN - Tennessee Code Annotated **Title 39 Criminal Offenses** **Chapter 13 Offenses Against Person** **Part 9 Surveillance by Unmanned Aircraft**

39-13-903. Unlawful capture of image with intent to conduct surveillance a misdemeanor offense — Defense.

(a) Subject to the exceptions set forth in § 39-13-902(a), a person commits an offense if the person:

(1) Uses an unmanned aircraft to capture an image of an individual or privately owned real property in this state with the intent to conduct surveillance on the individual or property captured in the image;

(2) Knowingly uses an image in a manner prohibited by § 39-13-902(b);

(3) Without the venue owner or operator's consent, uses an unmanned aircraft to intentionally capture an image of an individual or event at, or drop any item or substance into, an open-air event venue wherein more than one hundred (100) individuals are gathered for a ticketed event;

(4)

(A) Knowingly uses an unmanned aircraft within or over a designated fireworks discharge site, fireworks display site, or fireworks fallout area during an event as defined in § 68-104-202, without the consent of the owner or operator of the event; and

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (a)(4):

(i) "Discharge site" means the area immediately surrounding the fireworks mortars used for an outdoor fireworks display;

(ii) "Display site" means the immediate area where a fireworks display is conducted, including the discharge site, the fallout area, and the required separation distance from mortars to spectator viewing areas, but not including the spectator viewing areas or vehicle parking areas; and

(iii) "Fallout area" means the designated area in which hazardous debris is intended to fall after a pyrotechnic device, including display fireworks, is fired;

(5) Knowingly uses an unmanned aircraft over the grounds of a correctional facility; or

(6)

(A) Without the business operator's written consent, knowingly uses an unmanned aircraft within two hundred fifty

feet (250') of the perimeter of any critical infrastructure facility for the purpose of conducting surveillance of,

gathering evidence or collecting information about, or photographically or electronically recording, critical infrastructure data;

(B) As used in this subdivision (a)(6), "critical infrastructure facility" means:

(i) An electrical power generation system; electrical transmission system, either as a whole system or any individual component of the transmission system; or electrical distribution substation;

(ii) A petroleum refinery;

(iii) A manufacturing facility that utilizes any hazardous substance, as defined in § 68-131-102, either in storage or in the process of manufacturing;

(iv) A chemical or rubber manufacturing facility;

(v) A petroleum or chemical storage facility;

(vi) A water or wastewater treatment facility;

(vii) Any facility, equipment, or pipeline infrastructure utilized in the storage, transmission, or distribution of natural gas or propane;

(viii) Railroad yards and facilities not open to the general public; and

(ix) A communication service facility;

(C) This subdivision (a)(6) shall not prohibit an unmanned aircraft system from operating for commercial purposes in compliance with authorization granted by the Federal Aviation Administration.

(b)

(1) An offense under subdivisions (a)(1)-(5) is a Class C misdemeanor.

(2) An offense under subdivision (a)(6) is a Class E felony.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the person destroyed the image:

(1) As soon as the person had knowledge that the image was captured in violation of this section; and

(2) Without disclosing, displaying, or distributing the image to a third party.

History

Acts 2014, ch. 876, § 4; 2015, ch. 240, §§ 1-3; 2016, ch. 788, § 1; 2019, ch. 40, § 1; 2019, ch. 60, §§ 1, 2.

TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED

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Content Type:

Terms:

Drone Laws and Regulations

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Drones, or unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) or unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), have many potential applications for agriculture. Understanding the state and federal laws and regulations that govern the use of drones is an important first step toward successfully using them on the farm.

Additional information on this topic can also be found in a video at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=POG6ovfOQKA>

Federal Regulations

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has a number of regulations that drone operators are required to follow.

Certification: Anyone operating a drone for commercial or educational purposes must receive the remote pilot (Part 107) certification. This also applies to farmers flying a drone over their own property to assist with agriculture-based decisions. To be certified, users must be at least 16 years old and pass (70% or greater) a 60 question multiple choice exam administered by an FAA Testing Facility. The exam is \$160 and the certification is good for 2 years. The certification must be available for every drone flight along with a photo ID. To find an FAA Testing Facility near you: <https://faa.psiexams.com/FAA/login>

Registration: Any drone, regardless of its intended use, over 0.55 lbs must be registered by the owner. If the owner is under 13 years old, it must be registered by a parent or guardian. Registration is \$5 per drone and can be processed online (<https://faadronezone.faa.gov/>) and is good for 3 years. Once received, the registration number must be written on the drone and the registration should be kept with the drone.

Daylight hours: A drone can only be flown during daylight hours. Flights can occur 30 minutes before official sunrise and 30 minutes after official sunset if the drone is equipped with anti-collision lights that are visible from a distance of at least 3 miles.

Altitude: The maximum altitude that can be flown is 400 feet above the ground the top of a structure (i.e. if a building is 200 ft tall, an operator could fly 400 ft above the building, or 600 ft above the ground) (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. The Parthenon at Centennial Park in Nashville, TN. An operator could fly 400 ft above the roof of this building.

Airspace authorization: A drone operator must request authorization if flying within 5 miles of a controlled airport (Class B through E). To request airspace authorization: https://www.faa.gov/uas/commercial_operators/part_107/

Visual line of sight: A drone operator must be able to see their aircraft at all times. This cannot be done by using binoculars or a viewscreen, it must be done with the naked eye.

Non-participants: A drone cannot be flown over non-participating individuals (Fig. 2).



Fig. 2. In any areas where there are non-participants below, take precautions so you do not fly directly over others.

State Law

The FAA does not regulate privacy concerns related to drones, however, flying a drone over private property is considered criminal trespassing. Also, if someone sees a drone being operated in a way that is unsafe or illegal it is recommended to contact local law enforcement officials. Since drones can take pictures of individuals and property without actually being over private property, individual states have created their own laws that focus on these issues.

In Tennessee, a law (Tenn. Code § 39-13-903) was passed in 2016 related to regulating drone use. It outlined the following:

- 1) A drone cannot capture an image of an individual or privately owned property with the intent to conduct surveillance.
- 2) A drone cannot capture an image of an individual or drop an item into an open-air venue where >100 people are gathered for a ticketed event without venue owner/operator consent.
- 3) A drone cannot fly into or over a fireworks discharge site without venue owner/operator consent.
- 4) A drone cannot fly over a correctional facility.
- 5) A drone cannot fly within 250 ft of a critical infrastructure facility and capture images or video without written consent.

Manned aircraft: Drone aircraft must yield the right-of-way to any manned aircraft.

Visibility: In order to fly a drone, there must be at least three miles of visibility. This refers to weather-related visibility such as fog, smoke, or haze.

Speed: The maximum speed allowed is 100 mph.

Moving vehicles: A drone cannot be flown from a moving vehicle unless it is in a sparsely populated area.

External loads: A drone can carry cargo as long as it does not affect the controllability of the aircraft and does not cause the drone and cargo to exceed 55 lbs. Cargo cannot consist of hazardous materials and cannot cross state lines. Drones in Hawaii, D.C. or U.S. territories cannot contain cargo without a waiver.

Waivers: If a specific activity cannot be performed without infringing upon one of the regulations, a drone pilot can apply for a waiver. In the application it should be identified how the activity will be structured to make it as safe as possible while working outside the regulation. To apply for a waiver: https://www.faa.gov/uas/commercial_operators/part_107_waivers/

Pre-flight inspection: A pre-flight inspection is required before every flight. If the aircraft manufacturer does not provide one, an inspection checklist should be created by the operator that is detailed enough to ensure safe flight.

Injury or property damage: If a drone causes a serious injury or an individual loses consciousness or if it causes at least \$500 in property damage, an accident report must be made to the FAA within 10 days. To report an accident: <https://faadronezone.faa.gov/>

Dean - Dr. Chandra Reddy, Associate Dean for Extension - Dr. Latif Lighari

This factsheet was funded through a USDA-NIFA Capacity Building Grant (#2018-38821-27763)

