

# Drone (Regulation) (No. 2) Bill

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**B I L L**

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Require drones to be marked and registered and to broadcast certain information electronically; to place restrictions on drone flight near aerodromes; and for connected purposes.

**B**E IT ENACTED by the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

**1 Drones to be registered**

- (1) In this Act “drone” means a small unmanned aircraft which is controlled remotely.
- (2) The Secretary of State must by regulations prescribe the categories of drone to which the provisions of this Act apply (“prescribed drones”). 5

**2 Marking, registration and electronic conspicuity devices**

- (1) A prescribed drone cannot be flown in the United Kingdom unless it is registered.
- (2) *The CAA is the authority for the registration of prescribed drones in the United Kingdom.* 10
- (3) The manufacturer of a prescribed drone must make a permanent mark on that drone by which it can be identified.
- (4) A person must not sell a prescribed drone in the United Kingdom unless it—
  - (a) has a permanent mark by which it can be identified; and
  - (b) is registered with the CAA at time of sale. 15
- (5) The operator of a prescribed drone must not fly that drone in the United Kingdom unless it—
  - (a) has a permanent mark by which it can be identified;
  - (b) is fitted with a functioning electronic conspicuity device.
- (6) The Secretary of State must by regulations make provision for requirements about— 20

- (a) the permanent marks by which prescribed drones can be identified,
- (b) the registration of prescribed drones, including processes for registering a drone and for altering the register to reflect a change in ownership of a drone, and
- (c) electronic conspicuity devices.

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### 3 Restrictions on drone flight near aerodromes

- (1) The operator of a prescribed drone must not fly that drone within 5 kilometres of an aerodrome unless –
  - (a) that flight meets both conditions in subsection (2), or
  - (b) express permission for that flight has been granted by the CAA, or
  - (c) that operator is an exempt body.
- (2) The conditions for subsection (1)(a) are that the prescribed drone –
  - (a) is flown directly above a domestic or commercial building, and
  - (b) does not attain a height of more than 30 metres above the highest point of any such building.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations designate a body as an “exempt body” for the purposes of subsection (1)(c).

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### 4 Enforcement

- (1) The CAA is the enforcement authority for contraventions of sections 2 and 3.
- (2) The Secretary of State must by regulations make provision for enforcement action under those sections.

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### 5 Interpretation

In this Act –

- “aerodrome” has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016 (S.I. 2016/765);
- “Civil Aviation Authority” (“CAA”) means the body corporate constituted in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982;
- “electronic conspicuity device” means a device able to broadcast electronically information relating to the identification, location and height of an aircraft or drone;
- “operator” of a drone means the person who at the relevant time has control of that drone when it is preparing to be flown or is being flown.

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### 6 Regulations

- (1) Any duty or power to make regulations under sections 1 to 4 and 7 –
  - (a) is exercisable by statutory instrument;
  - (b) includes power to make different provision for different purposes;
  - (c) includes power to make supplementary, incidental, consequential, transitional, transitory and saving provision.
- (2) A statutory instrument containing regulations under any of sections 1 to 4 may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

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**7 Extent, commencement and short title**

- (1) This Act extends to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- (2) This Act (other than this section) comes in to force on such day as the Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument appoint.
- (3) This Act may be cited as the Drone (Regulation) Act 2019.

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To require drones to be marked and registered and to broadcast certain information electronically; to place restrictions on drone flight near aerodromes; and for connected purposes.

*Presented by Mr Peter Bone,  
supported by  
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to be Printed, 28th January 2019.*

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