

HB 210 -- UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS SECURITY ACT

SPONSOR: Van Schoiack

This bill establishes the "Unmanned Aerial Systems Security Act of 2025".

The bill prohibits the purchase or use by a government agency of a drone or any related service or equipment produced by a manufacturer domiciled in a "country of concern", as defined in the bill.

This bill establishes three tiers of drone classifications based on a drone's capabilities and functions to collect, transmit, or receive data, such as, only flight control data, visual data, or auditory data. The security requirements for the use of each tier varies, as specified in the bill.

Drones in use by a government agency are prohibited from being connected to the Internet for any reason other than command, control, coordination, or communication to ground control stations.

The bill specifies security precautions government agencies must use when connecting a drone or its software to a computer or network of a government agency. Drones and their software are prohibited from connecting with any phone or other mobile device owned by a government agency that connects to a government agency network.

All communications from and to a drone must utilize a federally compliant encryption algorithm.

The Missouri Department of Transportation must identify sensitive installations within the state of Missouri for the purpose of prohibiting drone usage over those locations. Flight mapping software providers must geofence the State's sensitive locations. Law enforcement agencies must have access to geofenced locations.

It shall be a class B misdemeanor for a provider of flight mapping software to allow a user to fly a drone over a sensitive location unless the user is a law enforcement officer. It shall be a class B misdemeanor to fly a drone over a sensitive location unless the user is a law enforcement officer.

This bill is the same as HB 1415 (2024).