

## HR 1138

Wildfire Airspace Protection Act of 2017

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Crime and Law Enforcement

**Introduced:** Feb 16, 2017

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (Mar 16, 2017)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1138>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Aguilar, Pete [D-CA-31]	D · CA		Feb 16, 2017
Rep. Brownley, Julia [D-CA-26]	D · CA		Feb 16, 2017
Rep. Royce, Edward R. [R-CA-39]	R · CA		Feb 16, 2017
Rep. Peters, Scott H. [D-CA-52]	D · CA		Dec 10, 2018

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 16, 2017

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

### Related Bills

*No related bills are listed.*

## **Wildfire Airspace Protection Act of 2017**

This bill amends the federal criminal code to make it a crime to knowingly or recklessly operate an unmanned aircraft that interferes with a wildfire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response effort.

It imposes criminal penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to five years, or both—on a violator.

The prohibition does not apply to the operation of an unmanned aircraft by the government to protect public safety and welfare, including firefighting, law enforcement, or emergency response efforts.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Mar 16, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Feb 16, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 16, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.