2022 DRONE SCORECARD

TEXAS





STATE SCORE

Scores are on a 100-point scale; maximum points are noted in lower-right corners.

Factors Helping the State Score

30

Airspace Lease Law

Texas law allows public authorities to lease low-altitude airspace above state and local roads, which allows state or local officials to create drone highways above these roadways.



Task Force or Program Office

State lawmakers created a drone task force—the Urban Air Mobility Advisory Committee—within the Texas Department of Transportation in 2021.² Among other things, the task force makes recommendations about passenger drones and airspace policy.



Jobs Estimate

Texas is in the second quintile when it comes to the number of drone-related jobs per 100,000 people.

Factors Hindering the State Score



Avigation Easement Law

Texas law does not create an avigation easement, which means drone operators may be subject to nuisance and trespass laws, even if their drones do not disturb people on the ground.



Law Vesting Landowners with Air Rights

Texas law does not expressly provide air rights to landowners, which raises litigation risk for drone operators.



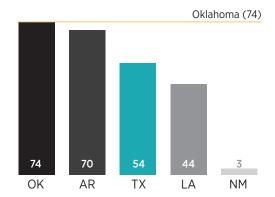
Sandbox

Texas does not have a drone sandbox. State officials should consider dedicating state facilities and airspace to commercial drone testing.



Peer State Comparisons by Score

Commercial drone-readiness scores vary across the nation. To give state leaders and residents insight into how their state compares, we have provided the scores of four state peers. In most cases, these peers are neighboring states. (Top line illustrates the top score in 2022.)



Definitions

Airspace Lease Law

States receive points for having laws that allow state and local authorities to lease airspace above public roadways. These laws allow officials in the future to create drone highways safely, away from airports and residential areas.

Avigation Easement Law

States receive points for expressly creating an avigation easement, meaning that drones (and planes) are free to fly over private property as long as they do not disturb those on the ground.

Task Force or Program Office

States receive points if they have an active statewide task force or a program office dedicated to commercial drone services.

Law Vesting Landowners with Air Rights

States receive points for expressly vesting landowners with air rights. This law reduces litigation risk by putting drone operators on notice that drone flights that are too low or disruptive to landowners are not permitted.

Sandbox

States receive points if they have dedicated state facilities and airspace for commercial drone testing.

Jobs Estimate

This score is based on the number of drone jobs per 100,000 people; estimated using ZipRecruiter data.

Notes

1. Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 202.052 (2019); Tex. Loc. Gov't Code Ann. § 373.005 (2019).

2. Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 21.004 (2021).