

41

100

STATE SCORE

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

Factors Helping the State Score

10

30

Airspace Lease Law

Ohio law allows state authorities to lease low-altitude airspace above state roads,¹ which allows state officials to create drone highways above these roadways. However, the law is silent as to whether local officials can lease airspace above local roads.

20

20

Task Force or Program Office

The state has a drone program office—the Ohio Unmanned Aircraft Systems Center—which is an initiative created and overseen by the Ohio Department of Transportation. The program office is researching and considering the creation of drone highways in aerial corridors above Interstate 71.²

10

10

Sandbox

Ohio Unmanned Aircraft Systems Center and Springfield–Beckley Municipal Airport offer airspace access to drone companies, are affiliated with the state transportation department, and have a prominent, open invitation to drone companies to test their services.³

Factors Hindering the State Score

0

25

Avigation Easement Law

Ohio 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.

0

10

Law Vesting Landowners with Air Rights

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

1

5

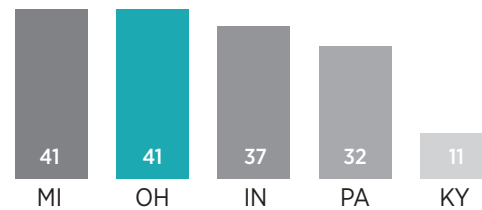
Jobs Estimate

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

Peer State Comparisons by Score

Oklahoma (74)

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. OHIO REV. CODE § 5501.45 (2003).
2. See Rubén Del Rosario, "Infrastructure to Support Advanced Autonomous Aircraft Technologies in Ohio" (Project No. 111453, Ohio Department of Transportation, Columbus, OH, June 2021), <https://ohiomemory.org/digital/collection/p267401ccp2/id/21062/rec/1>.
3. See "SkyVision," Ohio Unmanned Aircraft Systems Center, accessed March 17, 2022, <https://uas.ohio.gov/skyvision/skyvision>.