



That same month, University of Nebraska journalism academic Matt Waite founded the <u>Drone Journalism Lab</u>, a project to investigate the viability of pilotless aircraft media. The lab's site calls drones "an ideal platform for journalism." Australia apparently agrees, with some news agencies in the country already using them for investigations, ABC News in Australia <u>reported Tuesday</u>.

It's "a possibility some see as positively Orwellian, but others...see as an opportunity," wrote The Post's Melissa Bell.

Businesses

The FAA currently allows only university researchers or government agencies to fly drones over U.S. soil, having issued 300 permits so far.

But recommendations for rules on commercial use could come out as soon as this spring, Omaha TV station KETV reports. The rules could benefit farmers who'd like to assess crop damage after a storm, or real estate agents who want an overhead snapshot of the home they're trying to sell.

Police

In December, many Americans were shocked to read that police in North Dakota had made arrests of U.S. citizens during the summer with the help of a Predator spy drone. The aircraft had circled a 3,000-acre plot, tracked down the suspects and ultimately helped police to arrest them.

The Post's <u>Peter Finn reported</u> at the time that unmanned aircraft are also already patrolling the border with Mexico, "searching for missing persons over difficult terrain, flying into hurricanes to collect weather data, photographing traffic accident scenes and tracking the spread of forest fires." It's easy to see how those functions could benefit police throughout the United States.

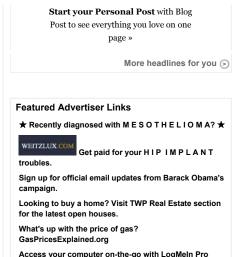
This week, Iowa and Nebraska law agencies reaffirmed that they are <u>considering acquiring drones</u>, a technology they say would be relatively cheap and highly effective.

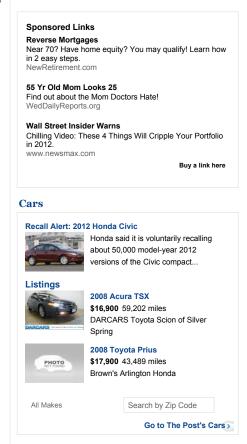
The future

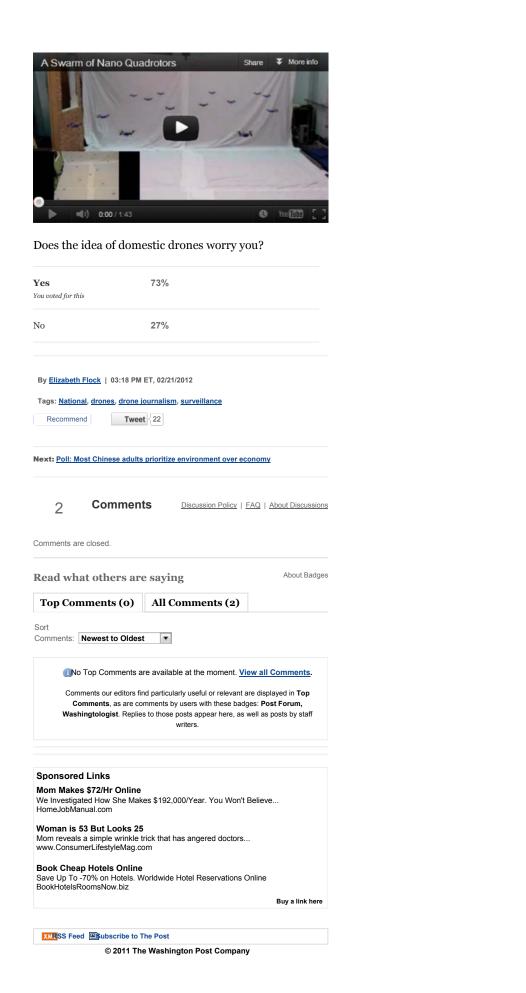
With domestic drones, of course, come worries about the boundaries of privacy.

"Drones raise the prospect of much more pervasive surveillance," Jay Stanley, a senior policy analyst with the American Civil Liberties Union's Speech, Privacy and Technology Project, told Finn. "We are not against them, absolutely. They can be a valuable tool in certain kinds of operations. But what we don't want to see is their pervasive use to watch over the American people."

What would constant drone surveillance look like? A <u>video</u> from the GRASP Lab at the University of Pennsylvania, showing a "swarm of nano quadrotors." gives some idea.







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