

The Full Picture

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

Insurance & Risk Management

July 23, 2019





Exposures & Uses

Does my organization have an exposure?



Is this a toy, a camera, or an airplane?

Some businesses and their employees may not realize that UAS are considered aircraft, and not mobile equipment or a toy. They may not realize there is no insurance coverage for their ownership, manufacture, or contracting of UAS operators.





Emerging Risk – Is this a toy or an airplane?

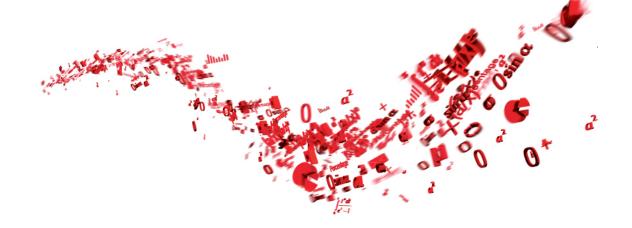
Like all emerging risks, UAS present a challenge to risk managers and insurers:

POLL:

What is your biggest obstacle in managing drone exposures?

- A. FAA Rules & Regulations
- B. Evolving Risk Keeping up with the industry and technology available
- C. Difficult to know how much exposure I have
- D. Difficult to communicate across organization





Litigation



FAA v. Raphael Pirker

First commercial case tried in the United States

Please see the full NTSB Docket CP-217 for specific information on the case.

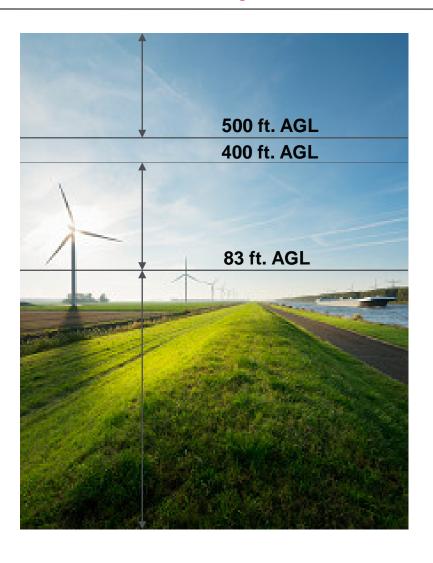


Two Outcomes:

- 1. Definition of an "aircraft": This case determines that UAS are affirmed as an "aircraft" for purposes of § 91.13(a), which prohibits any "person" from "operat[ing] an aircraft in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of another." It has further determined that an aircraft is "any" "device" that is "used for flight."
- 2. The FAA can regulate UAS: Because UAS are considered "aircraft," the FAA has the authority to regulate aircraft flying within the National Airspace System



Where can UAS fly?



Public Airspace – Aircraft

Public Airspace – Unmanned Aircraft

Private Property

- Dependent on State and Local Laws
- United States v. Causby 1946 US Supreme Court case provides case law on where private property rights of airspace end and navigable airspace begins (83 ft.)
- Laws may change with increased UAS traffic



UAS Litigation in the U.S.

Several Cases have been litigated in the US and Internationally, but overall the lack of litigation makes it difficult to understand exactly how much could be paid in claims settlements.

* I am not an attorney. These are only examples I am aware of. *

U.S. Litigated Cases

- FAA v. Raphael Pirker: UAS are aircraft that are regulated by the FAA.
- <u>Reichert v. FAA</u>: UAS registration for Hobby Use should not be required.
- <u>Singer v. City of Newton</u>: UAS are regulated by federal laws, not local or state laws.
- <u>FAA c. Haughwout</u>: Can guns be attached to privately owned UAS?
- Ellis v. Searles Castle: Groom flew UAS at wedding and injured guest. Guest sued event management company.
- Commonwealth of Kentucky v. Meredith:

 "drone slayer" man shoots UAS down and is prosecuted for criminal mischief and wanton endangerment. The judge dismisses the case, but goes to federal court.

Cases Not Yet Litigated In the U.S.

- <u>Personal Injury Liability</u>: Publication of photos or videos
- Invasion of Privacy: the law is unclear where invasion of privacy can occur with UAS. This may not be covered by insurance.
- <u>Products Liability</u>: bodily injury or property damage caused by failure of UAS
- Major Bodily Injury or Death: no major settlements so far for bodily injury or fatalities.
- Mental Anguish: suffering caused by anxiety, distress, trauma, etc. caused by UAS
- <u>Passenger Liability</u>: bodily injury caused by carriage of passenger in UAS
- <u>Cargo Liability</u>: property damage to cargo carried by UAS





Risk Management



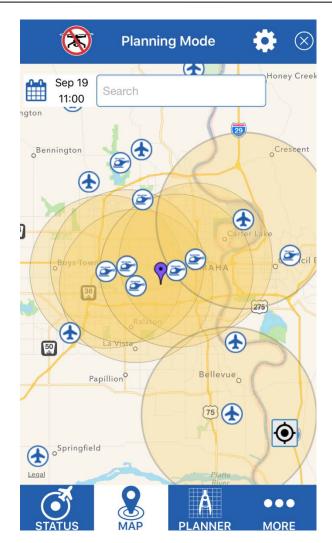
Fines & Penalties – Not Covered by Insurance

It is important to understand that your insurance policy will <u>never</u> cover:

- The cost of fines or penalties that are imposed as a result of your failure to comply with local and federal laws or negligence/reckless operation.
- Any legal fees and costs associated with defending or settling any fines or penalties
- Illegal activity performed by the insured (including any executive officers, partners, or managing agents), at the insured's direction, or with the insured's knowledge unless otherwise noted in the policy.

Cost of Fines & Penalties

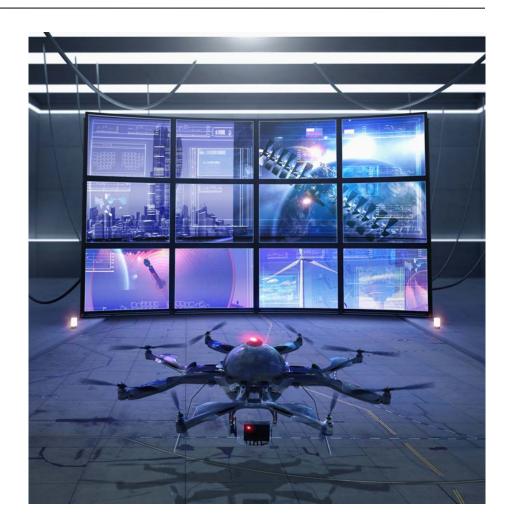
The cost of unlawful or reckless operation of unmanned aircraft can be very expensive. Fines have ranged from several hundred dollars to a record \$1.9M penalty that was recently brought against a commercial operator.





Risk Mitigation – In House

- Company Policy, Best Practices, & Mass Communication
- Chief UAS Operator and/or committee
- UAS Operator Training
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Google! Many in your organization may be advertising their use online
- Accounting Department
- "No Drone Zone" Signage
- FAA B4UFly Cell Phone App
- UAS Equipment
 - Avoidance & Anti-Collision Technology
 - Batteries Lithium Ion is highly flammable, but the most popular
 - Capability limiting software
- Insurance Coverage
- Insurer Safety & Loss Control Services





Risk Mitigation – Non-Owned UAS

- Company Policy, Best Practices,
 & Mass Communication
- Accounting Department
- Google / Online Search
- Legal Operation
 - Section 333 and/or COA
 - 14 CFR Part 107
 - Qualified Pilots
- Contractual Agreements
- Certificates of Insurance
- "No Drone Zone" Signage
- Insurance Coverage
- Insurer Safety & Loss Control Services





"No Drone Zone"

FAA "No Drone Zone" Signage

Signage indicating areas on your premises where UAS operation is not allowed is effective in limiting the opportunity for UAS losses to occur on their property.



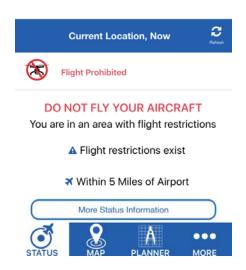


FAA "B4UFLY" Smartphone App

B4UFLY is an easy-to-use smartphone app that helps unmanned aircraft operators determine whether there are any restrictions or requirements in effect at the location where they want to fly.

"Know Before you Fly" Website

The Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI) and the Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA) have partnered with the FAA to educate prospective users about the safe and responsible operation of UAS.







Certificates of Insurance and Contractual Agreements

- Limits of Coverage: Recommend \$5,000,000 Each Occurrence, Minimum of \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence Limit of Liability for:
 - Bodily Injury & Property Damage
 - War Liability
 - Personal Injury Liability not all operators may be able to obtain this. If they do not use a camera
 or are not operating in a densely populated area, the client may decide this does not need to be a
 requirement. Most insurers will not offer more than \$1,000,000 Each Offense/Aggregate.
 - Non-Owned Premises Liability
 - Higher Limits of Liability may be necessary
- Insurers require that the client makes a diligent effort to have Additional Insured extended.
- Waiver of Subrogation for physical damage or indemnification language if this coverage is not purchased by the operator
- May require policy is written with an aviation insurance carrier
 - More experience in claims handling
 - Policy wording, terms & conditions specific to UAS and aircraft
- Sufficient policy territory not all policies include worldwide coverage which may be required for your work





Insurance Coverages

Policy Forms & Coverage Descriptions



How can UAS exposures be covered?

Aviation Policy

- UAS Hull & Liability
- Non-Owned UAS Liability
- Products, Completed Operations, & Grounding Liability

Advantages

- Experienced aviation claims handling
- Policy form and wording is specific to aviation and UAS exposures
- High limits of liability
- War & TRIA coverage can always be purchased
- No aggregate limits of liability for BI/PD
- Flexibility in coverage options

Disadvantages

- May be more expensive than a casualty policy endorsement
- A separate application and policy will be required

Casualty Policy

- Commercial General Liability
- Commercial Excess or Umbrella Liability

Advantages

- Endorsement added to policy
- A separate application may not need to be required
- Can include owned premises liability
- Best for operations on owned premises and rural areas.
 - i.e. building inspections, maintenance

Disadvantages

- Aggregate limits of liability
- Lower limits of liability
- Less experienced in managing aviation claims
- May not include non-owned UAS
- War, TRIA, physical damage coverage, and automatic attachment may not be available
- UAS losses could incur expensive litigation costs and losses would be included on the policy which could affect the premium.

Empower Results⁶

Do I already have insurance coverage?

Exposure	Line of Coverage	Do I have coverage already?
Owned UAS	Aircraft Hull & Liability Excess Liability or Umbrella	 Must have no airworthiness certificate requirement Automatic attachment included in policy and reported within required time frame
Sale of UAS or UAS parts	Products & Completed OperationsAircraft Hull & Liability	 Included in Products policy and reported to insurer Could also be included as an endorsement in Aircraft Hull & Liability policy
3 rd party operation on my premises	Commercial General Liability	Must have no aviation or aircraft exclusion
Hired UAS operator	Non-Owned Aircraft LiabilityExcess Liability or Umbrella	 Must have no airworthiness certificate requirement Some policies may sublimit UAS liability Some excess or umbrella policies may exclude aircraft
Employee uses their personal UAS at work	Non-Owned Aircraft LiabilityExcess Liability or Umbrella	 Must have no airworthiness certificate requirement Some policies may sublimit UAS liability Some excess or umbrella policies may exclude aircraft



Coverage Considerations

Policy Form	Insurance for UAS can be underwritten in three ways:
	 <u>Aviation UAS Policy:</u> The aviation policy may be written specifically for UAS, or the carrier may elect to write this using an Aircraft Hull & Liability Policy or as an Aviation Commercial General Liability Policy (with an endorsement).
	 <u>Commercial General Liability Policy:</u> The definition and the UAS (either blanket wording or scheduled) would need to be endorsed to the policy.
	Commercial Excess or Umbrella Liability Policy: This policy would follow excess of another UAS insurance policy or Self Insured Retention (SIR). The definition and the UAS (either blanket wording or scheduled) would need to be endorsed to the policy.
Bodily Injury & Property Damage	Per Occurrence vs Aggregate Limit: If the policy is written on a Commercial General Liability form, there may be an aggregate limit. Because litigation for these cases may take years for a settlement to be reached, the limit could be exhausted before your claim can be made. A "per occurrence" limit is preferable
Definition of UAS	The Kirker case has defined UAS as an aircraft. Does the policy definition sufficiently include UAS according to the FAA definition?
Aircraft Schedule	Does the policy contain blanket coverage for UAS or is the aircraft scheduled? If the UAS are specifically scheduled, is the UAS in operation the exact same aircraft? Does the serial number and model listed in the policy match the aircraft? Each UAS will need to be specifically named in the UAS Hull & Liability policy. If there are many UAS and the insured is not aware of the exact number, blanket wording and timely reporting can be used to ensure all UAS are covered.
Airworthiness Certificate Exclusion	Many aviation policies exclude aircraft that do not have an airworthiness certificate. Because UAS do not maintain an airworthiness certificate, this needs to be deleted or a write-back issued for UAS use.



Coverage Considerations

Non-Owned Aircraft Liability	This coverage will respond if the primary coverage is exhausted, if the claim is denied, or there is no coverage in place. When a 3 rd party UAS operator is utilized or when your employees fly or work on a project with a 3 rd party UAS operator, non-owned aircraft liability that includes UAS operations should be included. A certificate of insurance indicating the Named Insured (and any other entities or broad wording) is added as an additional insured should be obtained from the 3 rd party operator every time. There may be no coverage when an operator is using the UAS for recreational use or has not obtained the permission of the Named Insured to operate the UAS on owned property.
Personal Injury Liability	The main concern with personal injury liability is the "violation of an individual's right of privacy." We are unsure of how common law, state laws, federal laws, or the Fourth Amendment will apply to the violation of privacy until specific laws are passed or a court case sets precedence. With the technology available, it is reasonable to assume that, even unknowingly, a UAS could violate the presumption an individual has on their privacy because UAS are often able to gain unique vantage points that are often undetected due to their size and quiet operation.
War Liability	It is possible for a UAS to be misused by an authorized person, stolen or "hacked" and "hijacked" and used for a non-intended purposes, such as sabotage, criminal acts, or terrorism. Depending on the war exclusion in the policy, this coverage may need to be written back into the policy.
Areas of Use	Most UAS policies will include US territory and will need to be underwritten for any exposures located outside of the territory included in your policy.
Automatic Attachment	Because there may be owned UAS within your organization that risk management and their insurer unaware of, automatic attachment would be beneficial. However, this is the very reason some insurers do not want to include this coverage extension.
Medical Payments	In many cases, bodily injury and property damage payments may be very minimal. Medical payments are helpful in satisfying an injured party while also not admitting fault. Medical payments can help to avoid litigation and thus keep losses low.



Casualty Policy – ISO Unmanned Aircraft Endorsement Options

The following policy coverages may be affected and the revisions should be reviewed:

- Coverage A Bodily Injury & Property Damage "Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use or entrustment to others of any aircraft that is an "unmanned aircraft." Use includes operation and "loading or unloading."
- Coverage B Personal Injury Liability "Personal and advertising injury" arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use or entrustment to others of any aircraft that is an "unmanned aircraft". Use includes operation and "loading or unloading."
- Non-Owned Aircraft Liability Endorsement remains unchanged, but Non-Owned UA are excluded. The following language from the Coverage A & B exclusions also indicate Non-Owned UA is excluded: "This exclusion applies even if the claims against any insured allege negligence or other wrongdoing in the supervision, hiring, employment, training or monitoring of others by that insured, if the offense which caused the "personal and advertising injury"/"bodily injury" or "property damage" involved the ownership, maintenance, use or entrustment to others of any aircraft that is an "unmanned aircraft".
- Employees and Volunteer Workers Bodily Injury and property damage coverage reduced for employees and volunteer workers, with the exception of an employee or volunteer worker acting as the Named Insured's real estate manager.
- Owners and Contractors Protective Liability new UA exclusion (including loading and unloading), but still does not specifically exclude autos, watercraft, or aircraft that are not UA.



Aviation Policy – UAS Hull & Liability

Policy Form	Exposures that can be covered	Description
UAS Hull & Liability	 Physical Damage of UAS 	This policy is intended to cover the actual
	 3rd Party Bodily Injury & Property Damage 	physical damage to the UAS caused by a covered occurrence and third party legal liability
	 Personal Injury Liability 	for bodily injury & property damage. This policy can also be purchased without physical damage.
	 Non-Owned UAS Liability 	
	 Non-Owned UAS Physical Damage 	Additional coverages can be added to the policy, usually for an additional premium.
	 Products Liability – Sale of UAS Only 	
	 Non-Owned Premises Liability 	
	 War Liability 	
	 Hangarkeepers Liability 	
Policy Intended to Cover:	Civil or Governmental Use UAS Owner/Operators	



Aviation Policy – Non-Owned UAS Liability

Policy Form	Exposures that can be covered	Description
Non-Owned UAS Liability	■ Physical Damage of Non-Owned UAS	The non-owned UAS policy is intended to cover
	 3rd Party Bodily Injury & Property Damage 	losses caused by a UAS that is not owned by the Named Insured, but is used by or on behalf of the
	 Owned Premises Liability 	Named Insured. For occurrences that occur on your property caused by non-owned UAS
	 Non-Owned Premises Liability 	operation not completed for or on behalf of the
	 War Liability 	Named Insured., a General Liability policy (discussed below) will respond to coverage.
	 Hangarkeepers Liability 	
Policy Intended to Cover:	Contractors of Civil or Covernmental Lice LIAS One	rotoro



Contractors of Civil or Governmental Use UAS Operators



Aviation Policy – Products, Completed Operations, & Grounding Liability

Policy Form	Exposures that can be covered	Description
Products, Completed Operations, & Grounding Liability	 Products Liability 	This policy is intended to provide coverage for property damage and bodily injury losses that may occur as a result of a defective product manufactured by the Named Insured or the work completed by the Named Insured. This coverage may apply to UAS that are homebuilt or modified and sold to a third party.
	 Completed Operations Liability 	
	 Grounding Liability 	
	 Premises Liability 	
	 War Liability 	
	 Hangarkeepers Liability 	
Policy Intended to Cover	LIAS and LIAS components manufacturars. LIAS maintenance facilities	

Policy Intended to Cover:

UAS and UAS components manufacturers, UAS maintenance facilities



Aviation Policy – War Liability

Policy Form	Exposures that can be covered	Description
War Liability	 War, acts of foreign enemies, etc. 	The War, Hijacking, and Other Perils Exclusion is
	 Terrorist acts (not including TRIA) 	typically included in all aviation policies. Some non-aviation policies will have similar war
	 Any malicious act or act of sabotage 	exclusions. This exclusion write-back is typically added to another policy form. However, there
	 Confiscation or seizure under the order of the government or local authority 	may be cases where the primary insurer is unwilling to offer the coverage or may not be able
	 Hi-jacking or any unlawful seizure or wrongful exercise of control of the Aircraft 	to provide the capacity to cover very high limits of liability. In this case, a stand-alone policy can be written.



Any policyholder that maintains a UAS related risk.



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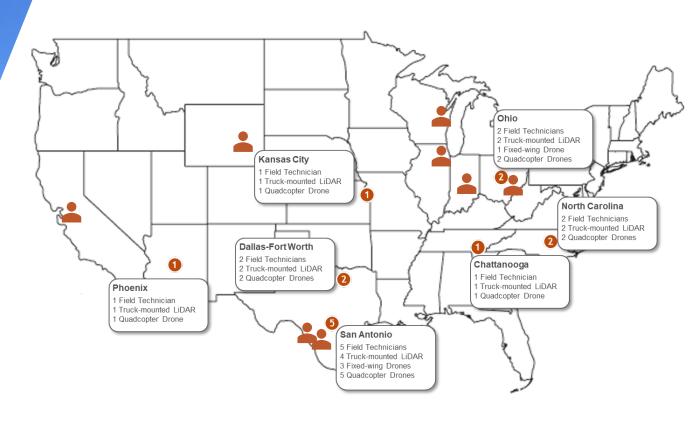


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- **Industry Leadership:** Work with 14 of the top 15 aggregate producers in the United States
- Technical Expertise: Texas based team of Professional Engineers, Geologists, data processors and technical experts
- **Service Led**: We are committed to providing our clients the key insights and confidence that they need in order to make critical business decisions.











INFRASTRUCTURE FIELD SERVICES

- DRONE BASED, LIDAR, THERMAL
 & PHOTOGRAMMETRY DATA
 CAPTURE
- 360 VIDEO WITH GEO-REFERENCING FOR LINEAR DATA CAPTURE
- PROPERTY MANAGEMENT:
 ROOF, FAÇADE & PAVEMENT
 INSPECTIONS
- STOCKPILE MEASUREMENTS, GROUND BASED OR AERIAL DATA CAPTURE



INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING SERVICES

- PRE-CONSTRUCTION
 BASELINE MAPPING
- MOBILE LIDAR MAPPING
- DRONE BASED LIDAR
 MAPPING DATA CAPTURE
- COASTAL MAPPING DATA COLLECTION
- PROPERTY MANAGEMENT



- MACHINE CONTROL EARTH WORK MODELS
- MOBILE & AIRBORNE LIDAR
 DATA PROCESSING
- PHOTOGRAMMETRY &
 THERMAL DATA PROCESSING
- DATA OUTPUT INTEGRATION
 WITH CLIENT PREFERRED CAD/
 GIS SYSTEMS & FILE FORMATS
- TOPOGRAPHIC BARE EARTH MODELS FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
- INDEPENDENT 3RD PARTY AGGREGATE VOLUMETRIC & STOCKPILE MEASUREMENTS





- ☐ Mid-stream Oil&Gas
- ☐ Utility Companies
- □ Facility

 Management





- ☐ Local Texas Small Business
- ☐ Willing to partner/sub on Prime Contracts (A/E firms, etc.)
- Regional focus
- ☐ ROI on drone based services to local government entities.
- ☐ Turn-key service provider
 - Collect, Process, Analyze, Provide Insights





- Open to partnering with local universities, high schools, etc. to provide training, internships, etc.
- ☐ Willing to be part of pilot projects with local organizations to showcase ROI based initiatives

Task Force

- Task force can help develop initiatives with municipalities to support local small business contracts
- ☐ Brand awareness, collaboration, knowledge sharing across the task force to help each organization grow successfully





Questions?



Unmanned Air Transportation

Kamesh Namuduri, Professor
Department of Electrical Engineering
University of North Texas
Denton, Texas

A green light to greatness."

UNT

Presentation Outline

☐ Market Drivers, Leaders, and Visionaries
☐ Investors trying tap into market
☐ City Officials
□ Leaders // // // // // // // // // // // // //
□ US (NASA, FAA)
☐ Europe
☐ Singapore
☐ Technologies, Infrastructure, and Initiatives
☐ UTM, Global UTM, UAM
☐ Platforms, Vertiports, Sensors, Power & Communications
□ Public Awareness
☐Safety, Trust, and Privacy
☐ Barriers and Challenges
☐ Public Perception, Trust, Regulations and Legal Aspects



The Potential Impact of Unmanned Air Transportation on Society

□ Traffic
□ Congestion
□ Accidents
□ Commute Times
□ Environment
□ Pollution
□ Emergency Services
□ Turnaround Time

□ Business
 □ Package Deliveries
 □ Critical Infrastructure
 □ Monitoring
 □ Transportation
 □ Faster Mobility
 □ Communities

☐ Safety and Security

Major Changes in Lifestyle



Market Drivers

□ Crown Consulting Market Study ☐ Last-mile Delivery: Rapid delivery of packages ☐ Air Metro: Public transit options similar to subways and buses ☐ Air Taxi: Unscheduled/on-demand door-to-door ride-sharing operations ■ Booz Allen Hamilton Market Study ☐ Airport Shuttle & Air Taxi have a total market potential of \$500B at the market entry price points in the best-case unconstrained scenario ☐ Air Ambulance ☐ Cities ☐ Singapore (Germany's Volocopter) □ Los Angeles and Dallas (Uber's Flying Taxi)



Platforms & Infrastructure





The City of Dallas has constructed the world's largest urban elevated Heliport/Vertiport. This facility is located in the Central Business District on the south end of the Dallas Convention Center. The Dallas Heliport/Veritport has a dual deck, accommodating three helicopters plus two vertical-take-off and landing aircraft at the same time. Image sources (DFW Executive Airport)



Platforms & Infrastructure





Artists' Renderings of Vertiports
Image Courtesy: Uber and Volocopter

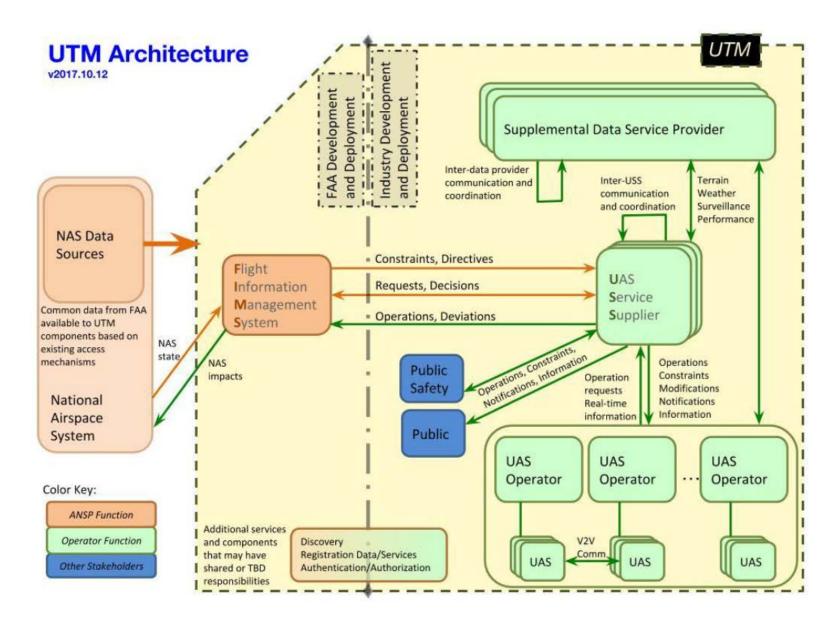


Readiness Level - Near term

Economics: High cost of service (capital and battery costs)
 Weather: Adverse weather can significantly affect aircraft operations and performance
 Air Traffic Management: High density operations will stress the current ATM system
 Battery Technology: Battery weight and recharging times detrimental to the use of eVTOLs for Air Ambulance market
 Impacts: Adverse energy and environmental impacts (eg: noise) could affect community acceptance

(Source: Booz-Allen-Hamilton Market Study)





Provided by NASA

Challenges, Opportunities, and Solutions

- Public Perception
- Workforce
- Standards
- Best Practices
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Legal Aspects
- Regulations
- Certification
- Environment

- ☐ Awareness Programs
- Education and Training
- Partnerships
- Collaborations
- Workshops
- ☐ Fundamental Research
- Outreach
- ☐ Flight Tests
- Data Sharing



Evolving Technologies

- ☐ Autonomy: Navigation in GPS-denied environment
- ☐ Human-Autonomy Teaming: Pilots interacting with UAs
- ☐ Communications: Beyond Visual Line of Sight
- ☐ Energy Storage: Weight
- ☐ GPS: Improved Accuracy
- ☐ Sensors: Autonomous operations
- ☐ Traffic Management: Integration into National Airspace
- ☐ Software Services: Weather Services
- ☐ Safety, Security, and Privacy: Identifying Rogue UA

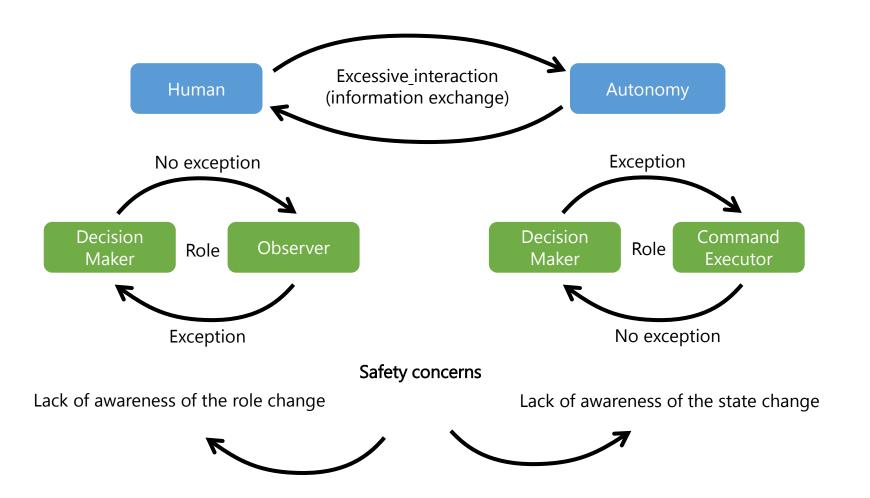


UTM Test Scenarios

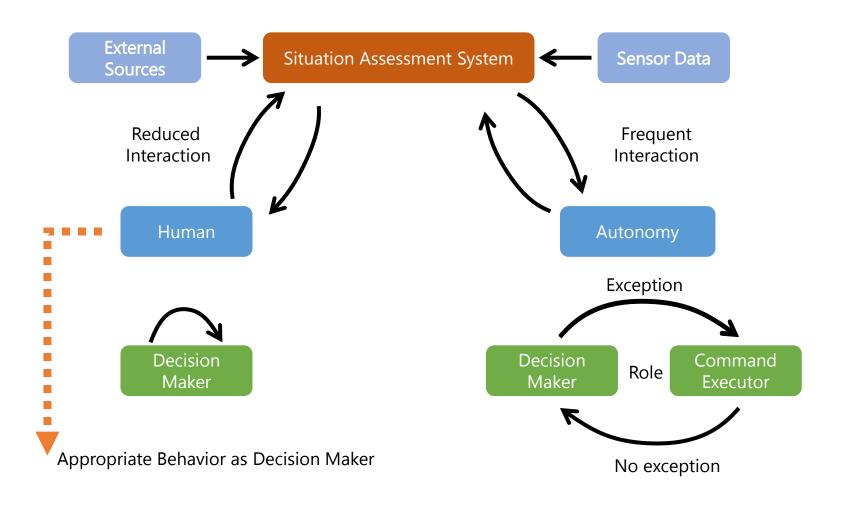
Nominal high density operations in an urban environment have been taking place throughout the day. A weather front is expected to bring rain and high winds to the area within the next two hours. Some operators will have to replan to divert to safe landing areas, others will return to the launch location if within an appropriate distance/time. Some operators will have to update safe landing locations to land safely in time. Concurrent demand for safe landing areas results in conflicts in some cases requiring deconfliction actions. A warning area is established in the forecast impact region that overlaps with some diverting operations requiring a re-plan to avoid the area. Planned operations are also replanned or they are cancelled per operator request to their USS. As the weather front moves in, all vehicles have eventually safely landed and the airspace remains clear until the front moves on. After the front moves on, operations are planned and resume to high density levels for the remainder of the day. (Source: NASA)



Human-Autonomy Teaming



Human-Autonomy Teaming



References

- 1. NASA's UAS Traffic Management
- 2. NASS's Urban Air Mobility
- 3. FAA's Centers of Excellence
- 4. Market Studies by Crown Consulting and Booz-Allen-Hamilton

A green light to greatness."

UNT

COUNTER UAS (CUAS)

Current authorities and status

Information is publicly releasable and not LES

CUAS: WHERE WE ARE TODAY

- UAS can be extremely helpful when used by good actors.
- UAS can also be a form of asymmetric warfare when used by bad actors.
- This is a current threat to the homeland and emergency responders.
- Low cost solutions exist to cause terror, but sophisticated attacks overseas should serve as a bellwether for what is to come stateside.

HOUTHIVS YEMENI UAS ATTACK

- https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-46822429
- Fixed wing UAS loaded with explosives.
- Blew up 65 feet off of the ground.
- Shrapnel killed six soldiers and injured twelve.
- Sophisticated: Believed to have been launched approximately 40 miles away and flown at a speed of 70 MPH.
- No current mitigation for local authorities.

TRACK AND IDENTIFY (CUAS DETECT)

- The FAA and the US Attorney General's office have not said explicitly that tracking using tools like Aeroscope are authorized.
 - The concern is they may violate The Wiretap Act (18 USC 2511).
 - Communication between pilot and UAV could qualify as protected electronic communication. "...such device transmits communication by radio..."
- Legal solutions currently include radar, which requires a license.
 - There are several competent companies that specialize in detecting UAS via radar.
 - One component of a successful UAS track and identify strategy.

MITIGATION (CUAS ATTACK)

- Only four entities inside of the United States have the express permission to mitigate UAS.
 - Department of Defense
 - Department of Energy
 - Department of Homeland Security
 - Department of Justice
- No locality has the authorization to intentionally mitigate a UAS. Not even with specially trained birds.

SPECIAL PERMISSIONS

- The Department of Justice can choose to provide CUAS services to localities when requested by the governor of a state for "mass gatherings."
- The DOJ/DHS cannot delegate the authority to others.
 - Conversation with Special Counsel to Attorney General: credentialed federal task force law enforcement members would not be allowed to operate the equipment. That is a form of delegated authority, which is expressly prohibited in the authorization.
- Most likely these events will be Special Event Assessment Ratings (SEAR) or National Special Security Events (NSSE).

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE

- DOJ/DHS only received their authority in October of 2018, and their first event to leverage it operationally was the Super Bowl.
- More authorities will come online soon, and the Special Counsel to the Attorney General believes that The Department of Interior will likely be in the next round.
- If we (as local entities) want to be included, then we need to do a good job "telling the story" of why we need it.

SUGGESTIONS AND SUMMARY

- Public safety agencies should be conservative in their adoption of CUAS technology.
- The risk is real, but so is the need to follow the law and protect the civil rights of our citizens.
- Avenues exist to engage with the DOJ to help localities protect citizens during "mass gatherings."
 - Likely, the more of these requests that occur, the more likely we are to be in the permissions list the next time they are expanded.





Sharron Rossmark



Maggie Schuster



Evan Merelli

YourAerialView "Know Before you Fly" Team

Collaborative effort with Indy RC World and Women and Drones

Our take on the Know Before you Fly

Purpose: To present UAS technology to the public and prospective industry individuals in a digestible and approachable fashion.

Core Principles

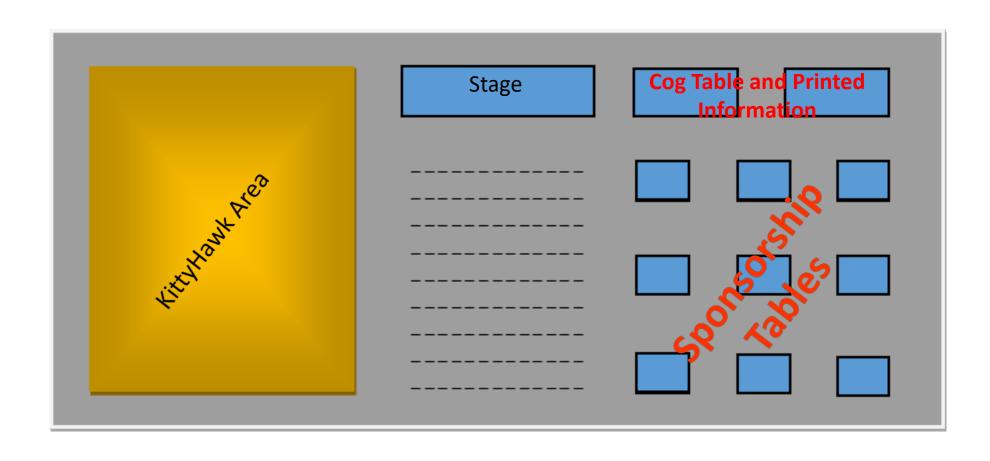
Family

Opportunity

Community

Communication

Mock Layout



Schedule

INTRO GENERAL PROGRAM

Video of drone footage, people flying drones, industries using Repetitive fundamental Curriculum drones now, future of drones including Bell air taxi. Disclaimer.

Hosts, Welcome, goals for the workshop, all the features of workshop... exhibits, kitty hawks, COG table, resources, fly cage, list different themes. Mention survey,

1st giveaway

MAIN PROGRAM

Keynote speaker gives presentation on selected topics 2^{nd} giveaway

BREAK

3rd giveaway

KITTY HAWK, EDUCATION AND CAREERS IN DRONES WITH SHARON

4th giveaway

Books and simulator, K-12 courses, educator resources, Parent Information and related associations.

CLOSING

Next Theme, date, location and resources survey and website, what we want for the attendees take away.

Q & A with Hosts and keynote speaker

Themes

Intro to UAVs

- FAA Registration
- Components of UAS
- Intro to LAANC
- Recreational vs Industrial UAS

Understanding the NAS

- Airspace Classification
- DFW Sectional Charts

Aviation Weather

- Safe Operating Conditions
- DFW Weather

UAS Consumer Guide

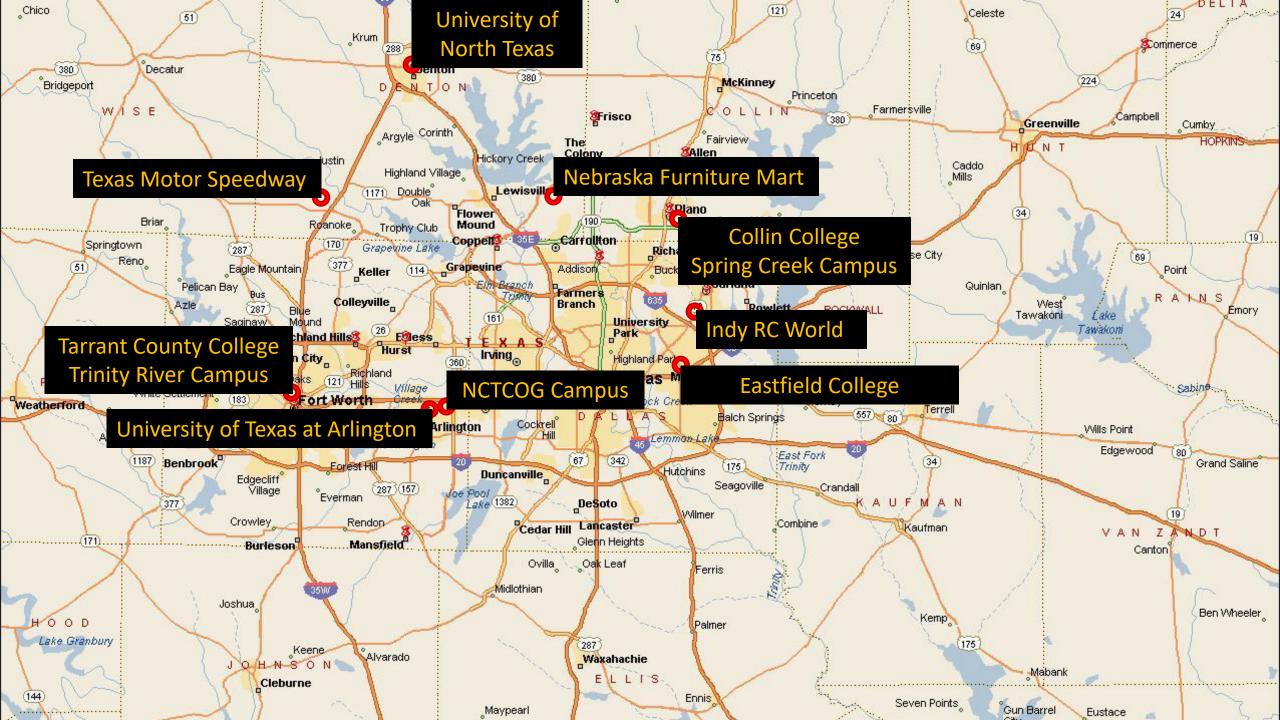
- Career Opportunities
- Resources for Flying,
 Training, and Logistics
- UAS use with Government Entities

Ethical Airmanship

- Aviation Safety
- Licensing

UAS Regulatory Environment

- Private Citizens rights
- Remote Pilot Rights
- Legislative Update
- Dispelling Misconceptions



Sponsorships



Sponsorship Industry from both service and retail

(DJI, Spark, Drone Deploy, Drone Insurance, American Airlines)



Sponsorship non-profit, govt. Entities, clubs & Organizations

(FAA, DFW Drone community, North Dallas Drone Users, AUVSI)



Sponsorship Advertising, Radio, TV, Social Networks

(Channel 8, KVIL, Schools)

Community Support

Survey

Promotional Trailer

Feedback on locations

Top favorite themes

Which Workshops intrigue you?

3-5 second clips

DFW landmarks preferred

Interaction with Students

Service to the Community

Credit to supporters