

# Achieving Operational Success with DFR

Jason LaFond & Deepu John





# **Session Objectives**

### **Achieving Operational Success with DFR**

- 1. Understand the foundational framework of outcomes-based operations
- 2. Compare roles and responsibilities of the agency Flight Crew
- 3. Evaluate DFR system configurations based on operational objectives





# **Training Worksheet**



#### **Developing DFR for Operational Success - Training Worksheet**

#### Section 1: Identify Key Operational Gaps

Think about where your current program is struggling. Consider training, staffing, technology, media [evidence] management, policy, coordination, and community engagement.
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
Section 2: Define Measurable Success Criteria What does 'success' look like for your program? Make your criteria measurable (e.g., arrive on scene first, clear calls for service without patrol response, reduce use of force, increase firefighter safety, etc.).
1)
2)

#### Section 3: Risk & Mitigation Planning

mitigations.	tailing to community perception, identify them and plan
Risk 1:	→ Mitigation:
Risk 2:	→ Mitigation:
Risk 3:	→ Mitigation:
Section 4: Stakeholder Engagement The success of your DFR Program depends on sengage them.	strong communication. List stakeholders and how you'll
Dispatch/911:	
First Responders (Police/Fire/EMS):	
Leadership/Command Staff:	
Government Leaders:	
Community Stakeholders:	
Section 5: Create Post-Flight Report Q Use these after each mission to capture success maintenance.	uestions metrics, operational impact, regulatory, and fleet
1)	



### Resources

# Drone as First Responder (DFR)

Program Guide



Skydio DFR Program Guide

Updated: September 2025

### SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (SUAS) OPERATIONS POLICY EXAMPLE

ISSUE DATE: MARCH 19, 2025

NOTE: THIS POLICY EXAMPLE IS TO BE USED FOR EDUCATIONAL/REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.

REFER TO FAA AUTHORIZATIONS AND WAVERS, INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICES, INTERNAL POLICIES,

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS, AND COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING SUAS

POLICY IN ANY JURISDICTION.

#### ABSTRACT

Drone technology is transforming public safety for the better. Fire, emergency management, and law enforcement agencies use drones every day to provide situational awareness during emergency situations when every moment matters. Obtaining real-time awareness in dangerous scenarios results in better outcomes, greater accountability, and increased leadership involvement in events as they unfold. Drones also provide a means of de-escalation—providing a perspective that allows for safe and thoughtful problem solving. Like body-worn cameras, drones provide an account of what occurred, but they also provide a pre-emptive capability to prevent tragedy and protect the community. When used appropriately, drones are a tool for oood.

#### Purpose & Scope

The purpose of this policy is to:

• Establish guidelines for the use of unmanned aerial systems (UAS) by [AGENCY NAME] • Establish guidelines for the storage, retrieval, and dissemination of data captured by the UAS.

#### **APPLICABILITY**

This policy applies to all [AGENCY NAME] employees who perform or manage unmanned aircraft operations. Any unmanned aircraft flown by [AGENCY NAME] personnel, during their scheduled work shift or for official [AGENCY NAME] business, must adhere to this policy.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Certificate of Authorization, issued by the Air Traffic Organization to a public operator for a specific unmanned aircraft activity.

COA





# Concept of Operations Program Policy and SOP

- These are the foundational elements of your program.
- They articulate and document the program's vision, goals, and strategies.
- They should be created in collaboration with internal and external stakeholders
- They are dynamic documents that should be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect evolving circumstances.

# **DFR Program CONOPS**

High level strategic document that outlines the vision, goals and and key components of the program



Purpose & Goals



Stakeholders



Use Cases & Scenarios



Roles & Responsibilities



Operational Context & Flow

# DFR Program Policy

High level document that serves as a framework and lays out rules, principles and governance structure of the program



Governance



Compliance



Framework



Oversight

# Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)



Terminology



Legal & Regulatory



Pre/In/Post Flight



Safety & Risk Mitigation



Maintenance



Training & Certification



Communication



Evaluation





# Staffing

# Starting with your Program Manager

- In charge of executing the strategic vision of the program
- Must have the right skillset and authority
- Trusted and respected in the department.





# **Build Your Team**





Training Coordinator

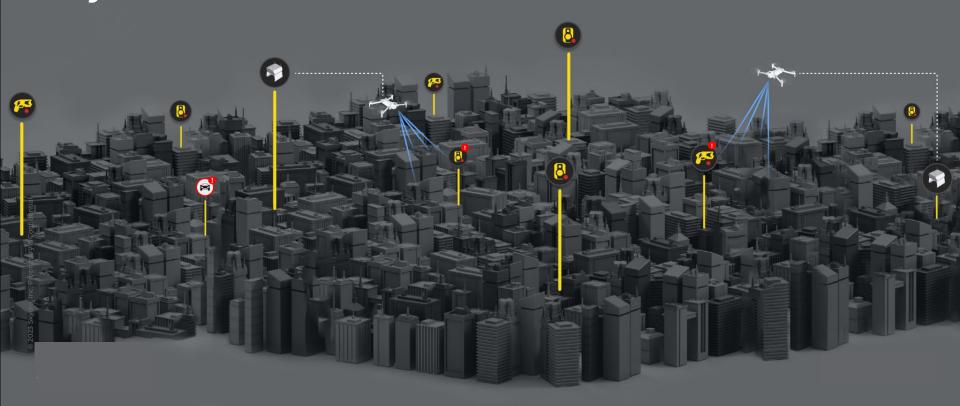


Flight Ops Coordinator



Fleet Manager

# Integrated Systems





# Key Integrations for DFR

- Inbound Integrations
  - CAD System
    - Most important integration from a DFR perspective.
    - Enables a multitude of capabilities in Skydio DFR Command
  - Shotspotter/LPR
  - Axon BWC/Fleet
    - Enables "Fly to me" functionality on AB3 or later



# Key Integrations for DFR

- Outbound Integrations
  - RTCC Systems (Fusus)
    - Single pane of glass view of your jurisdiction.
  - Digital Evidence Management System (<u>Evidence.com</u>)
  - Video Management System (Milestone, Genetec)
  - Third party streaming (Dronesense/Axon air)





## Remote Operations Center

### **Key Considerations**

- Location
  - Adjacent to RTCC
  - Should be a separate room to avoid distractions
- Equipment
  - Desktop PC with large monitor(s)
  - Communications equipment
- Environment
  - Quiet
  - Dim lighting





### Success Criteria for a Public Safety Drone Program

#### Mission Effectiveness

- Drones provide timely situational awareness
- Support search, rescue, and incident response

### Safety & Compliance

- FAA/agency approvals in place
- Standard operating procedures minimize risks

### Operational Readiness

- Trained and certified pilots available
- Reliable hardware, maintenance, and redundancy

### Community Trust

- Transparent policies on privacy & data use
- Engagement with local communities and stakeholders

### Cost & Efficiency

- Demonstrated ROI vs. traditional methods
- Sustainable funding and resource allocation

### Integration with Public Safety Workflows

- Seamless coordination with dispatch and ground units
- Data easily shared with command centers and RTCC

### Law Enforcement Success Criteria

O1 Arrive on Scene First

Provide situational awareness to responding units [Arrive on scene first x% of calls for service]

02 Increase
Situational
Awareness

Provide overwatch video live stream at calls for service and events

O3 Create Efficiencies

Force multiplier | Increase Officer Safety | Reduce Use of Force
[# of CFS identified as unnecessary or unfounded]
[% decrease in response times]

04 Reduce Crime in DFR Zones

[Reduce major crime by x%]



Arrive on Perform scene size up and 360° before first due units arrive [x% of incidents where drones arrive before the first apparatus] scene first Increase Provide real-time video overwatch at situational calls for service, incidents, and events [x% of incidents where aerial intel influenced tactical changes] awareness Force multiplier | Increase FF Safety Create [x# of CFS identified as unnecessary or unfounded] efficiencies [year-over-year x% decrease in response times and FF injuries] Capture fire investigation (incl C&O) scene documentation **Improve** and preplanning for high-risk structures. operations [Drone video / scene modeling used in x% of after-action reviews]



### **Arrive on Scene First** → **Accelerate Situational Control**

1

- Track % of incidents where drones arrive before first due apparatus
- Measure time saved (e.g., "average of 2–3 minutes faster scene size up")
- Demonstrate early hazard detection (downed power lines, hazardous materials, structural instability) before personnel entry

Impact: Quantifies the direct safety and efficiency gains. Provides leadership with data to justify investment.

### **Increase Situational Awareness** → **Deliver Actionable Intelligence**



- Provide multi-perspective intelligence: thermal imaging, hazardous material detection, and incident monitoring
- Establish decision-making metrics: % of incidents where aerial intel influenced tactical changes
- Enable secure video sharing across command staff and mutual aid partners in real-time with ReadyLink

Impact: Shows how drones move beyond just video to operational decision support tools.



### **Create Efficiencies** → **Reduce Operational Burden**

3

- Measure staff-hour savings: number of unnecessary CFS calls eliminated due to remote drone verification
- Track incident containment improvements: % reduction in property loss and fire spread rates with drone overwatch
- Benchmark injury reduction: year-over-year % decrease in firefighter injuries

Impact: Ties drone use directly to cost savings, operational efficiency, and firefighter wellness.

### **Improve Operations** → Build Smarter Firefighting Strategy



- Integrate drone mapping into pre-incident planning databases for high-risk sites
- Track % of investigations where drone data was admissible/used in reporting or insurance recovery
- Show post-incident training value: drone video replay and scene modeling used in % of after-action reviews (apparatus placement)

Impact: Elevates drones as strategic assets beyond emergency response (pre-incident planning, training, compliance, insurance, risk mitigation).



### **Transparency** → **Community** and **Public** Trust

5

- Proactively build and sustain community trust.
- Deployment transparency into missions where drones assist the Fire Department in protecting lives and property.
- Use of aerial imagery in disaster/incident response for public communication and safety awareness

*Impact:* When the community understands the 'when' and 'why' behind drone usage, and sees clear benefits in safety and response, transparency becomes trust and community support.



# **DFR Outcomes and Post-Flight Report**

Customizable Post-Flight Reports to help you capture the real-world impact of your agency's drone operations, meet FAA compliance, and streamline internal record-keeping

Post-Flight Reports provide a clear process for tracking important data that can help demonstrate program success, improve operations, and drive informed decision-making.



# **Support Article**

# How to Create and Use Post-Flight Reports in Skydio Cloud

Published: August 6, 2025 Updated: September 10, 2025

Skydio > Skydio Cloud > Using Skydio Cloud

Skydio Cloud offers customizable Post-Flight Reports to help you capture the real-world impact of your agency's drone operations, meet FAA compliance, and streamline internal record-keeping. Post-Flight Reports provide a clear process for tracking important data that can help demonstrate program success, improve operations, and drive informed decision-making.

Post-Flight Reports are automatically linked to your organization's flights in Skydio Cloud and will be presented to pilots directly in Remote Flight Deck after landing (default).

#### Use the Post-Flight Report to:

- Showcase the value of your drone program to leadership, city councils, and communities
- · Track key metrics for your use case
- · Identify trends and opportunities to improve your drone operations
- Meet FAA compliance
- Track flight issues

Q Search

### Articles in this section

How to Create and Use Post-Flight Reports in Skydio Cloud

How to manage your Fleet with Device Pages

How to use DFR Command

How to use multiple organizations in Skydio Cloud

How to configure SSO in Skydio Cloud





## **DFR Outcomes and Post-Flight Report**

The following fields are automatically completed by Skydio:

- Pilot
- Flight start/end time
- Flight duration
- Drone ID
- Launch address
- Launch coordinates

**DFR Outcomes Report includes:** 

- CAD/CFS ID
- Type of Incident
- Did the drone arrive first on scene?
- Did the drone clear the call without patrol resources?
- How did the drone assist with the call?
- Other notes

All customers have the ability to customize report questions for their use cases.

- Airspace authorization
- Issues with flight
- Pilot and VO information
- Mission details
- Aircraft damage or loss of communication