Law enforcement is interested in using sUAS for public safety because of its low cost when compared to manned aircraft, portability which allows for rapid deployment, and its various public safety and operational applications. There are many terms for this type of technology such as Drone, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), and Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS). The terms are often used interchangeably but there are important differences. Law enforcement is interested in the small UAS, which weighs no more than 55 pounds including its onboard technology systems. Some examples are quadcopters, hexacopters, fixed wing, and unmanned helicopters.

Why is Law Enforcement Interested in sUAS for Public Safety?

Public Safety & Operations Applications

There are many public safety and operation applications including traffic crash reconstruction, support of fire operations, disaster response, and officer safety.

Traffic crash reconstruction
Using mapping software, sUAS can map the most complex crash scenes.

Support of fire operations
Police sUAS can be used to support fire operations by improving situational awareness and resource deployment.

Disaster response
sUAS can be launched much quicker than manned aircraft to begin damage assessment and search and rescue.

Officer safety
 Gives officers an aerial view of dangerous situations and allows for constant situational awareness.

Portability & Rapid Deployment

sUAS can be removed from storage, assembled and launched in minutes. It can also be folded up or quickly taken apart and stored in a hard case that fits in the trunk of a vehicle.

Having an aerial vantage point is also a force multiplier because operations can happen quicker with fewer officers. Officers can view an entire city block, including yards and rooftops in a matter of minutes.

sUAS can also provide views of hard to access areas, unsafe areas, and navigate rocky terrain.

Contact for more information:
Center for Unmanned Aircraft Systems in Public Safety
Police Foundation
www.uaspublicsafety.org

The mission of the Police Foundation is to advance policing through innovation and science. To this end, we conduct rigorous research evaluations of policing strategies, organizational assessments, and critical incident reviews all while bringing researchers into lasting, constructive partnerships with law enforcement. Unconstrained by partisan imperatives, the Foundation speaks with a unique and objective voice, working to disseminate the finding of our work to practitioners and policymakers.

This project was supported by cooperative agreement number 2013-CK-WX-K002 awarded by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions contained herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.