

Unmanned Aircraft System OLCY

[Hotel/Resort Name] UAS Policy

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I. Policy

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Policy is to establish scope and governance of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) activities for [Hotel Name] and the use of UAS on or over hotel property. It also serves to establish the Designated UAS Authority responsible for overseeing UAS activities at [Hotel Name].

This policy requires that all [Hotel Name] sponsored UAS operations taking place on-site or off-site, will be conducted in a manner ensuring individual privacy and safety, in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws.

B. Authority

[Designated UAS Authority] is responsible for approving any UAS operations on [Hotel Name] property or at any Hotel sponsored event.

Contacts:	
Department (or committee)	
UAS Coordinator	
Phone number	
Email	

C. Scope

This policy is applicable to:

- 1. Hotel employees and third-party operators operating UAS in any for business activities.
- 2. All platforms of UAS which include, but are not limited to: sUAS, UAV, Drone, Model Aircraft, regardless of size or weight.
- 3. Any individuals who operate UAS on [Hotel Name] property, including guests and persons not affiliated with the hotel.
- 4. Any individuals operating UAS purchased with funding through the hotel.

II. Definitions

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) – A division of the Department of Transportation that inspects and rates civilian aircraft and pilots, enforces the rules of air safety, and installs and maintains air-navigation and traffic-control facilities.

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) – An unmanned aircraft system, sometimes called a drone, is an aircraft without a human pilot onboard – instead, the drone is controlled from an operator on the ground. Sometimes prefaced as a Small Unmanned Aircraft System (sUAS).

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) - An unmanned aerial vehicle is a powered, aerial vehicle that does not carry a human operator, uses aerodynamic forces to provide vehicle lift, can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely.

Drone - The common term for UAV, UAS, and sUAS.

Remote Pilot-in-Command (RPIC) - The official term given by the FAA for the individual who either directly operates the UAS or directly supervises another individual operating the UAS. The Remote Pilot in Command must have the proper FAA UAS pilot certifications and abide by the necessary FAA regulations and this policy.

Designated UAS Authority – The individual, department, or committee designated by the [Hotel Name] as authorized to provide oversight for UAS activities.

III. Operating Procedures

A. Procedure for Flight approval

Regardless of flight purpose, anyone intending to fly a UAS at [Hotel Name] or sponsored activity/event must submit an application to [the Hotel's] [UAS Authority] department.

Application must include:

- Photo ID
- Proof of FAA registration
- Picture of UAV with owner information included
- Screenshot from FAA website that shows flight path is not in the "no-fly zone"
- If this is a no-fly zone, FAA permit is required
- Copy of Part 107 licenses (Commercial use only)
- Copy of vendor insurance (Commercial use only)
- Safety plan (Commercial use only)

Application review: [Designated UAS Authority] will review the application, request additional information to either approve or deny. [Designated UAS Authority] reserves the right to cancel or reschedule any approved UAS usage.

Approval: Upon approval, the applicant will be issued a UAS use permit, authorizing the use of UAS as outlined in the permit. The pilot must keep a physical copy of the UAS permit on him/her while operating the UAS. The [UAS Authority] will approve only the necessary duration for the proposed activity. Recurring flight approvals may be requested.

B. Classification of Use

- Employee UAS Operation: In-house business operations of a UAS will require approval from the [Hotel Name] UAS department.
- Outside Contractor Operation: Commercial UAS operations and 3rd party vendors are permitted after application approval from [Department Name] department.
- Guest Operation: Whether or not your hotel allows guest to operate UAS, guest UAS policies should be communicated to guests either through website or at time of check-in.

C. UAS Registration Requirement

- UAS that weigh in excess of 0.55 Lbs. must be registered with the FAA before an application if submitted. Proof of registration must be submitted with the application.
- UAS registration number and owner contact information must be listed on the UAV
- Non-US Citizens who are not eligible to register a UAS in the united states must follow the FAA guidelines.

D. Employee UAS Operation

Employees operating UAS on behalf of [Hotel Name] must adhere to the following:

- 1. Obtain approval from [Hotel] UAS department
- 2. Hold a valid FAA remote pilot certification or be under the direct supervision of a person who does hold a remote pilot certificate
- 3. Ensure that their UAS is registered and insured
- 4. Complete any required [Hotel] UAS training

E. Contractor UAS Operation

Third-party contractors operating UAS on behalf of [Hotel Name] must adhere to the following:

- The [Hotel Name] UAS coordinator is responsible for coordinating the work of contractors who will be utilizing UASs on [Hotel's] behalf is responsible for providing that contractor with a copy of this policy.
- 2. All Commercial UAS operations must be conducted by a certified remote Pilot with a Part 107.
- 3. The contractor must agree to abide by the FAA Part 107 regulations or the contractor's Section 333 Exemption and related policy points within this document.
- 4. The hotel must also check the FAA guidelines and zones before flying and obtain a proper exemption if the flight-area is located in a no-fly zone.
- 5. Contractors/third-party operators must provide a copy of their insurance coverage when submitting the application.
- The contractor must agree, as a part of its contract, to indemnify and hold [Hotel Name] harmless from any liability stemming from personal injury or property damage arising from the contractor's UAS operations.
- 7. The contractor must further agree to procure adequate insurance of \$____ million to protect against such liability, and provide [Hotel] with a certificate of insurance showing [Hotel's] additional insured status.

F. Guest UAS Operation

It is up to corporate hotel management to decide if they allow guests to fly on hotel/resort property.

1. Guests Prohibited:

Out of safety concerns for guests, employees, and resort property, as well as concerns for individual privacy, [Hotel Name] prohibits the operation or use of unmanned aerial systems, or drones, by the general public – including recreational users and hobbyists.

2. Guests Allowed:

If your hotel does allow guests to fly UAS on or over property make sure the guests know they are liable for any damages or injuries that happen on hotel property. Make sure guests provide the following:

- Photo ID
- Age Verification (must be at least 16 years of age)
- Proof of FAA registration

G. Payload Authorization

The person requesting authorization to operate a UAS must identify the payload function, size, and weight. Access points or any devices that might interfere with hotel networks are prohibited.

H. Prohibited Use

UAS operation is prohibited if any person(s) acting as a UAS pilot:

- Consumed alcohol in the past 12 hours
- Have used any drugs that affect the person's faculties in any way
- Operated without a permit or proper certifications
- Under the age of 16
- For recreational use (optional)

IV. Part 107

A. Standard Operating Rules

 The remote pilot in command must conduct a pre-flight inspection. The remote pilot should record the pre-flight inspection via hard copy document or appropriate web-based application. (See a sample of a preflight inspection checklist at Appendix 2)

- The remote pilot may not go forward with the operation if he or she believes that there are any physical or mental conditions, drug- or alcoholinduced or otherwise, that would interfere with the safe operation of the UAS.
- 3. The remote pilot must maintain visual line-of-sight at all times.
- 4. Where possible, a visual observer should assist in operations.
- 5. No operations over people unless those people are directly participating in the operation.
- 6. Operations within daylight hours only. [COMPANY] UASs may operate during twilight hours (30 minutes before official sunrise to 30 minutes after official sunset) if the UAS has anti-collision lighting.
- 7. UASs must always yield the right-of-way to other aircraft.
- 8. Maximum ground speed of 100 mph (87 knots).
- 9. Maximum altitude of 400 feet above ground level. i. A UAS may go above 400 feet if it remains within 400 feet of a structure.
- 10. Operations must stay within Class G airspace well away from airports. However, should the pilot in command determine that to perform [COMPANY] duties operations may move into Class B, C, D or within the lateral boundaries of the surface area of Class E airspace, the remote pilot must request and receive permission from the appropriate Air Traffic Controller.
- 11. Operations should also, where practicable, stay at least one mile away from heliports, including hospitals with heliports.
- 12. UASs may only fly when visibility is at least at 3 miles.
- 13. No operations from a moving aircraft.
- 14. No operations from a moving vehicle unless the operation is over a sparsely populated area.
- 15. No careless or reckless operations (e.g., no stunt flying).
- 16. No carriage of hazardous materials.
- 17. In the event of operations that lead to serious injury, loss of consciousness, or property damage of at least \$500, it is the remote pilot's responsibility to make an official report to the FAA. This can be done in coordination with designated [COMPANY] supervisors or personnel.

B. Operating Limitations - Waivers

- 1. All remote pilots must make sure UAV operation falls within the standard FAA Part 107 operating rules.
- 2. If it becomes clear that compliance with a certain or multiple of Part 107's limitations is not practical to get the full benefit of [Hotel Name's] UAS

- usage, the remote pilot or responsible individual should bring such to the attention of the UAS coordinator or other assigned supervisor.
- 3. [Hotel Name] will then make an application to the FAA for a waiver for the specific Part 107 limitation.
- 4. Waivers are available for:
 - Operation from a moving vehicle or aircraft (§ 107.25)*
 - Daylight operation (§ 107.29)
 - Visual line of sight aircraft operation (§ 107.31)*
 - Visual observer (§ 107.33)
 - Operation of multiple small unmanned aircraft systems (§ 107.35)
 - Yielding the right of way (§ 107.37(a))
 - Operation over people (§ 107.39)
 - Operation in certain airspace (§ 107.41)
 - Operating limitations for small unmanned aircraft (§ 107.51)

C. Outside Contractors

- The [Hotel Name] UAS coordinator is responsible for coordinating the work of contractors who will be utilizing UASs on [COMPANY's] behalf is responsible for providing that contractor with a copy of this policy.
- 2. The contractor must agree to abide by the FAA Part 107 regulations or the contractor's Section 333 Exemption and related policy points within this document.
- 3. The contractor must agree, as a part of its contract, to indemnify and hold [Hotel Hotel] harmless from any liability stemming from personal injury or property damage arising from the contractor's UAS operations.
- 4. The contractor must further agree to procure adequate insurance of \$____ million to protect against such liability, and provide [Hotel] with a certificate of insurance showing [Hotel's] additional insured status.

V. Pre-Flight/Post-Flight

Pre-Flight Checklists and Mission Logs must be conducted for each UAS mission by the [Hotel Name] or by a third-party for the [Hotel Name]. If more than one drone is flown during the same mission, each drone and its flight details must recorded on the Mission Log report. Below are examples of a Pre-Flight Checklist and a UAS Flight Mission Log.

UA:	UAS Mission Checklists						Mission #:					
Missi	on Checklist							_				
	Airport(s) Notifi	ed:		UAV	Batte	teries Charged		d 🗆	Gimbal Protector Installed		ector Installed	
	Location is OK	to fly		Batte	ery 1 v	volts:			Prope	ropellers Packed		
	Weather Forect	ast OK		Batte	ery 2 v	volts:			Cable	Cables Packed		
	Temperature:			Batte	ery 3	volts:			Came	ers Packed		
	Wind:			Batte	Battery 4 volts:				Sun Shade Packed			
	Precipitation:			Cont	Controller Charg				Tools Packed			
	Firmware up-to	-date				arged			Right Plan designed/entered in software			
_	MicroSD Card			Mobi	le Ph	one C	harged		Log Book Packed			
Laun	ch Site Checklis	t					-		-5-			
	Verify Weather	is OK to Fly					Chec	k for obsta	for obstacles, interference			
	Temperature:	Temperature:			\neg		Chec	k for nearb	arby human activity/dangerous situations			
	Wind:				\exists		Verif	y Launch Pa	ad is down-wind from observers			
	Precipitation:						Laur	ch Pad/Bar	arriers Placed			
	Safety Briefing)										
Equip	ment Checklist	(
	Airframe/Landir	ng gear inspe	cted		SD	Card	Install	ed			Gimbal/Lens Protector Removed	
	Propellers Inspected/Attached Batter					ttery Ir	nstalle	stalled			Camera Filters Installed	
	Controller/Table	et Assembled	l									
Pre-F	light Checklist											
	Aircraft Placed	on Launch Pa	ad					Check RO	batter	y level		
	Tum on Remot	e Controller/T	ablet/D	JI Pilot	Арр			Check Aircraft Battery Level				
	Antennas Prop	erty Positione	d					Check flight mode switch (P-Mode)				
	Tum on Aircraft	t						Check Satellite and Compass status				
	Check the aircr	aft status LEC	Os					Set RTH	Locatio	n and I	neight	
	Verify the gimb	al is level, car	n move	unobst	ructe	d		☐ Check camera settings				
Take	Off Checklist											
	Check launch s	ite is clear fo	rtake of	f [-	Make	sure t	ne aircraft is	stable	while I	novering	
	Start the motor	3		[Check	k flight	controls, m	ake sur	e they	respond as expected	
	Take off and ho	ver		[-	Start	record	recording video				
Post	Flight Checklist											
	Remove Battery from Aircraft Install Gimbal G					al Guard		Repa	ck all equipment			
	Complete the Flight Log											

UAS Flig	ht Log			Mission #
Mission/Flight Plan				
Pilot Name:			RP Cert. #:	
Address:			Phone:	
Visual Observer(s):				
Location:				
Date:		Aircraft Type	e/Name:	
Planned Time:		Aircraft Cert	tificate #:	
Estimated Mission Duration:		Mission Typ	e (VFR, IFR):	
Airports within 5 miles:				
Waivers Applied for:				
Mission Description/Route:				

Missior	/Flight Record				
Flight 1	Takeoff Loc:	Launch Time:	Flight Notes:		
	Landing Loc:	Landing Time:			
	Battery Voltage:	Elapsed Time:			
Flight 2	Takeoff Loc:	Launch Time:	Flight Notes:		
	Landing Loc:	Landing Time:			
	Battery Voltage:	Elapsed Time:			
Flight 3	Takeoff Loc:	Launch Time:	Flight Notes:		
	Landing Loc:	Landing Time:			
	Battery Voltage:	Elapsed Time:			
Flight 4	Takeoff Loc:	Launch Time:	Flight Notes:	Flight Notes:	
	Landing Loc:	Landing Time:			
	Battery Voltage:	Elapsed Time:			

Mission Notes:

VI. Sanctions

Any violations of hotel policies by an individual will be dealt with in accordance with applicable hotel policies and procedures, which may include disciplinary actions up to and including termination of employment. Guests violating the policy may have resort privileges revoked or asked to leave the premises.

Fines or damages incurred by individuals or units that do not comply with this policy will not be paid by [Hotel Name] and will be the responsibility of those persons involved.

VII. Resources

FAA's general page for Unmanned Aircraft Systems information:

https://www.faa.gov/uas/

FAA B4UFly Mobile App

https://www.faa.gov/uas/where to fly/b4ufly/

FAA Summary of Small Unmanned Aircraft Rule (Part 107):

https://www.faa.gov/uas/media/Part_107_Summary.pdf

FAA's Becoming a Pilot:

https://www.faa.gov/uas/getting_started/part_107/remote_pilot_cert/

FAA's Sample Preflight Inspection Checklist:

https://www.faasafety.gov/files/gslac/courses/content/451/1458/Preflight%20Inspection% 20 Checklist.pdf

U.S. DHS Best Practices for Protecting Privacy, Civil Rights & Civil Liberties In UAS Programs:

https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/UAS%20Best%20Practices.pdf

VIII. Frequently Asked Questions

You may want to consider answering some Frequently Asked Questions, to help inform and educate your employees and any third-party operators on the use of drones on or near your business.

FAA Frequently Asked Questions: https://www.faa.gov/uas/faqs/

Sample questions:

- Are employees allowed to fly drones on [Hotel Name] property?
- Do I need permission to fly drones on [Hotel Name] property?
- How do I get permission to fly drones on [Hotel Name] property?

- Do I need to register my UAS?
- What do I need to do if I crash my drone?
- What do I do if I think someone is violating the hotel drone policy?
- What restrictions on filming video with drones on hotel property are there?
- Can news media fly a UAS over [Hotel Name] to photograph/video stories or cover breaking news?





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