PREMIER CAD Configuration Guide

Version 6.7.5

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0607-01401-2
August 2009

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Build date: August 14, 2009

Contents

List of Tables

Chapter 1: Introduction

Using the Documentation 1-1
- Related Documents 1-3
- Conventions Used in This Guide 1-3
  - Keyboard Conventions 1-3
  - Typographic Conventions 1-4
  - Notes and Cautions 1-4

Displaying Version Information 1-4
Customer Support 1-5

Chapter 2: Getting Started

Configuring PREMIER CAD 2-1
Configuration Databases 2-2
- Maintenance Menu (MN) 2-2
- Configuration Dependencies 2-3
- Database Forms 2-6
- Cross Agency Security 2-8
- Database Reports 2-10

Geographic Databases 2-11
- Geofile Layers 2-11
- Geofile Considerations 2-12
- Related Streets Database (MN.1) Processing and Considerations 2-14

Chapter 3: Configuring Agency Parameters

Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) 3-1
- Configuration Dependencies 3-1
- Configuring New Agencies 3-2
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 1 3-3
- Report Numbers and Transport IDs 3-9
- Foreign Report Numbers 3-11
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 2 3-12
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 3-21
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 4 3-27
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 5 3-29
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 6 3-36
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 7 3-38
- Agency Parameters Form – Page 8 3-42

Dispatch Group Configuration (MN.62) 3-44

Configuration Dependencies . . . 3-44
Dispatch Group Form . . . 3-45
Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) . . . 3-46
Configuration Dependencies . . . 3-47
Service Routing Form – Summary Tab . . . 3-48
Service Routing Form – Group Changes Tab . . . 3-49
Funding Codes Configuration (MN.41) . . . 3-54
Funding Codes Maintenance Form . . . 3-55

Chapter 4: Configuring Console and Personnel Data

Console Configuration (MN.14) . . . 4-1
Configuration Dependencies . . . 4-1
Console Setup Form – Page 1 . . . 4-3
Console Setup Form – Page 2 . . . 4-7
Console Security Configuration (MN.28) . . . 4-8
Console Security Configuration Form . . . 4-9
Groups Configuration (MN.37) . . . 4-13
Configuration Dependencies . . . 4-13
Groups Database Form . . . 4-14
Personnel Configuration (MN.12) . . . 4-17
Configuration Dependencies . . . 4-17
Personnel Setup Form – Page 1 . . . 4-19
Personnel Setup Form – Page 2 . . . 4-24
Personnel Setup Form – Page 3 . . . 4-25
Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27) . . . 4-26
Personnel Security Form . . . 4-28
Report Security Configuration (MN.59) . . . 4-29
Report Access Security Form . . . 4-31
Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) . . . 4-32
Configuration Dependencies . . . 4-33
Roll Call Maintenance Form – Units List Tab . . . 4-33
Roll Call Maintenance Form – Group Change Tab . . . 4-37
Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab . . . 4-40
Roll Call Maintenance Form – Scheduling Information Tab . . . 4-42
Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) . . . 4-46
Configuration Dependencies . . . 4-46
Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form – Units List Tab . . . 4-47
Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab . . . 4-51
Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form – Scheduling Information Tab . . . 4-53
Resource Contacts (MN.39) . . . 4-55
Resource Contacts Form . . . 4-56
Configuring Labels for Beat, Team, Area, and City Fields . . . 4-58

Chapter 5: Configuring Incident Data

Call Source Codes Configuration (MN.32) . . . 5-1
Source of Call Form . . . 5-2
Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) . . . 5-3
Configuration Dependencies . . . 5-3
Disposition Configuration Form . . . 5-4

Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) 5-5
Configuration Dependencies 5-6
Incident Type Form – Page 1 5-8
Incident Type Form – Page 2 5-16
Incident Type Form – Page 3 5-17
Incident Type Form – Page 4 5-18
Agency-Specific Incident Association Settings 5-20
Prerequisites for Using Agency-Specific Incident Association 5-22
Using Agency-Specific Incident Association 5-26
Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15) 5-33
Configuration Dependencies 5-33
Modifying Circumstance Form 5-34
Public Safety ETA Configuration (MN.17) 5-36
Timeout Offsets Configuration (MN.31) 5-36
Timeout Offsets Form 5-38
Records Browse (MN.45) 5-39
Records Browse Form 5-39
Records Browse Summary Form 5-41
False Alarm Configuration (MN.57) 5-42
Configuration Dependencies 5-43
False Alarm Configuration Form 5-43

Chapter 6: Configuring Agency Responses

Overview of Agency Responses 6-1
How Responses are Determined 6-4
Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) 6-5
Configuration Dependencies 6-5
Conditions for Capabilities 6-6
Rules Governing Conditions 6-10
Incident Response Form – Response Tab 6-13
Incident Response Form – Notifications Tab 6-20
Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) 6-21
Configuration Dependencies 6-21
Fire Run Card Form – Pages 1 and 2 6-21
Fire Run Card Form – Page 3 6-26
Plans Configuration (MN.8) 6-27
Configuration Dependencies 6-28
Plan Definition Form 6-30
Editing Plans 6-34
Creating Law Override Plans 6-35
Foreign Incidents Configuration (MN.10) 6-36
Foreign Incident Form 6-37

Chapter 7: Configuring Vehicle Data

Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) 7-1
Configuration Dependencies 7-1
Status Code Maintenance Form – Page 1 7-2
Status Code Maintenance Form – Page 2 7-8
Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) 7-16

Configuration Dependencies 7-16
Police Vehicle Configuration Form – General Tab. 7-17
Police Vehicle Configuration Form – Defaults Tab 7-21
Defining Law Capabilities. 7-22
Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) 7-24
Configuration Dependencies 7-25
Duty Type Maintenance Form 7-26
AVL Polling (MN.56) 7-27
AVL Polling Frequency Form 7-28
Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) 7-29
Configuration Dependencies 7-30
Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form – Page 1 7-30
Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form – Page 2 7-35
Defining Fire/EMS Capabilities 7-37
Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44) 7-38
Configuration Dependencies 7-39
Key Station Cover Maintenance Form – Page 1 7-40
Key Station Cover Maintenance Form – Page 2 7-43
SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) 7-44
System Status Management Levels Form 7-45

Chapter 8: Configuring Location Data

Alarms Configuration (MN.5) 8-1
Configuration Dependencies 8-2
Alarm Configuration Form – Page 1 8-3
Alarm Configuration Form – Page 2 8-7
Scheduling Dispatch of Predefined Incidents 8-7
Beats Configuration (MN.7) 8-9
Configuration Dependencies 8-9
Beat Assignment Form 8-11
Beat Response Configuration (MN.64) 8-14
Configuration Dependencies 8-14
Beat Response Form 8-14
Common Places Configuration (MN.2) 8-17
Configuration Dependencies 8-17
Common Place Database Form 8-18
Intersections Configuration (MN.4) 8-20
Configuration Dependencies 8-20
Intersection Maintenance Form 8-21
Locations Configuration (MN.3) 8-23
Configuration Dependencies 8-24
Location Menu Configuration Form 8-24
Screen Format 1 Form 8-25
Screen Format 2 Form 8-29
Screen Format 3 Form 8-33
Screen Format 4 Form 8-37
Screen Format 5 Form 8-40
Screen Format 6 Form 8-44
Screen Format 7 Form 8-48

Streets Configuration (MN.1) 8-51
Configuration Dependencies 8-51
Street Maintenance Form – Page 1 8-52
Street Maintenance Form – Segment Information 8-54
Modifying Existing Street Segments Only 8-57
Modifying Street Records 8-60
Street/Intersection Aliases Configuration (MN.34) 8-63
Configuration Dependencies 8-63
Street/Intersection Alias Form – Page 1 8-64
Street/Intersection Alias Form – Page 2 8-66

Chapter 9: Configuring Message Data

Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) 9-1
Configuration Dependencies 9-2
Reoccurring Message Form – Page 1 9-3
Reoccurring Message Form – Page 2 9-5
Reoccurring Message Form – Envelope Page 9-8
Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) 9-8
Configuration Dependencies 9-9
Response Message Form 9-11

Chapter 10: Configuring Contractor Rotation Data

Contractor Information Configuration (MN.38) 10-1
Configuration Dependencies 10-1
Contractor Information Form – Pages 1 through 4 10-2
Contractor Information Configuration – Page 5 10-5
Rotation Data Configuration (MN.46) 10-6
Configuration Dependencies 10-6
Rotation Data Form – Page 1 10-7
Rotation Data Form – Page 2 10-9
Rotation Data Form – Page 3 10-10
Rotation Data Form – Page 4 10-11
Control Data Configuration (MN.47) 10-11
Configuration Dependencies 10-12
Control Data Form 10-13

Chapter 11: Configuring the Toning/Paging Interface

Setting Toning Schemes 11-1
Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) 11-3
Configuration Dependencies 11-4
Alert Parameters Form 11-5
Example Alert Configurations 11-8
Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30) 11-10
Paging Message Display Form 11-11
Fire Response Configuration (MN.29) 11-12
Configuration Dependencies 11-12
Fire Response Parameters Form 11-14
Example Fire Response Records 11-18

Tear-and-Run Feature 11-20
Configuring Tear-and-Run for Zetron 6/26. 11-21
Configuring Tear-and-Run for Non-Zetron 6/26 11-22
Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26) 11-23
Configuration Dependencies 11-23
Zetron Toning/Pager Form 11-24
Enabling Toning Schemes. 11-27

Chapter 12: Configuring the Radio Interface

Configuration Dependencies for Radios 12-1
System Parameters Configuration (MN.13). 12-2
Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) 12-3
Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) 12-4
Radios Configuration (MN.20) 12-5
Radio Maintenance Form 12-5
Talkgroups Configuration (MN.19). 12-9
Talkgroup Maintenance Form 12-10
Radio Group Names Configuration (MN.58) 12-11
Radio Group Names Form 12-12
Channel Group Names Configuration (MN.60) 12-13
Channel Group Names Form 12-14
Supported Radio Systems 12-15
Radio Interfaces 12-16
Motorola Radio Interface 12-16
EDACS Radio Interface 12-17
Coded Communications Interface 12-18

Chapter 13: Configuring System Information and Parameters

UDT Communications Configuration (MN.40) 13-1
UDT Server Maintenance Form 13-2
Ready Reference Configuration (MN.43) 13-4
Ready Reference Form 13-5
System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) 13-6
General Configuration Form – Page 1 13-7
General Configuration Form – Pages 2 and 3 13-11
General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5 13-13
General Configuration Form – Page 6 13-15
General Configuration Form – Page 7 13-16
General Configuration Form – Page 8 13-17
Query Maintenance Configuration (MN.35) 13-19
Service Providers Configuration (MN.48) 13-19
Service Providers Maintenance Form 13-20
External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51) 13-21
Configuration Dependencies 13-21
External Email Alias Database Form 13-22
External Email Group Configuration (MN.52) 13-23
Configuration Dependencies 13-23
External Email Group Form 13-24
Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53) 13-25

Configuration Dependencies 13-26
Cross Agency Security Form 13-26
Agency Defined Printer Configuration (MN.54) 13-28
Configuration Dependencies 13-28
Agency Defined Printer Devices Form 13-29
Auto Query Maintenance Configuration (MN.55) 13-30
Auto-Query Maintenance Form 13-31
911 Call Log Detail Display (MN.50) 13-32
911 Call Log Detail Display – Page 1 13-33
911 Call Log Detail Display – Page 2 13-35

Chapter 14: Viewing Database and Security Violation Logs

Viewing Database Changes 14-1
Viewing Security Violations 14-4

Appendix A: PREMIER CAD Quick Reference Guide A-1

Function Keys A-1
Command Key Shortcuts A-3
Database Menus A-4
PREMIER CAD Commands A-8

Appendix B: CAD Support Files B-1

CAD.INI File B-1
Positioning the Client Sign-In Window – Administrator B-18
PIPE.INI File B-19
RSC.INI File B-20
Modifying Communication Settings B-20
ProQA Settings in the CAD.INI File B-21
Selecting the ProQA Imported Fields B-22
Using ProQA Automatic Polling B-24
Changing Focus Back to PREMIER CAD Automatically B-24

Appendix C: PREMIER CAD Parameters C-1

PREMIER CAD Parameters C-1
PREMIER ATM Options C-12
Additional Parameters C-13

Appendix D: Using Service Routing D-1

Understanding Service Routing D-1
Understanding Service Routing Terms D-6
Setting Up Service Routing D-7
Setting the Default Route in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) Database D-7
Setting the Default Recommendations in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) Database D-8
Defining Service Routes In The Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) Database D-10
Service Routing Form – Summary Tab D-11
Service Routing Form – Group Changes Tab D-12
Associating Incident Types With Routes in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) Database D-16
Defining and Configuring Plan Information in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) Database D-18

Plan Definition Form D-19
Linking IDs to the User's Logon Agencies and Areas in the Dispatch Group (MN.62) Database. D-21
Using Multiple Service Routes D-21
Service Routes Share Some Key Information D-21
Service Routes Are Independent of Each Other D-22
Logging On to a Specific Service Route D-22
Creating Multiple Service Routes For Incidents D-23
Initiating Incidents With An Incident Type Configured With An Automatic Service Route D-23
Adding Manual Routes Using the Initiate Incident Command. D-23
Adding Manual Routes Using the Incident Update Command D-24
Changing the Incident Type of an Incident to an Type With Automatic Service Routes D-24
Understanding Multiple Service Routes and Units D-24
Understanding Incident Initiation With Service Routing D-25
Understanding Duplicate Incidents With Service Routing D-25
Understanding Incident Dispatch With Service Routing D-26
Dispatch Incident Form D-27
Using the Dispatch Key (F9) With Service Routing D-29
Using the Incident Update (IU) Command With Service Routing D-29
Incident Update and the CL Identifier D-30
Incident Update and Service Route-Specific Identifiers D-30
Incident Update Form D-31
Using the Incident Open (IO) Command with Service Routing D-33
Using the Incident Summary (IS) Command with Service Routing D-33
Closing Incidents With Assigned Service Routes D-36
Clearing Non-Primary Route Incidents From the Pending Queue D-37
Command Identifiers D-37
Command Identifier Descriptions. D-38
Using Multiple Service Routes With AWW D-38
Dispatching or Updating From AWW With a Specific Service Route D-38
Using Multiple Service Routes With UDT D-39

Appendix E: Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases E-1

Index

List of Tables

Table 1-1: Keyboard Conventions for PREMIER CAD 1-3
Table 1-2: Typographic Conventions for PREMIER CAD 1-4
Table 2-1: Database Reports 2-10
Table 3-1: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions 3-3
Table 3-2: Available Report Methods 3-9
Table 3-3: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions 3-12
Table 3-4: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions 3-21
Table 3-5: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 4 Field Descriptions 3-27
Table 3-6: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions 3-29
Table 3-7: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 6 Field Descriptions 3-36
Table 3-8: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 7 Field Descriptions 3-38
Table 3-9: Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 8 Field Descriptions 3-42
Table 3-10: Dispatch Group Form (MN.62) Field Descriptions 3-45
Table 3-11: Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Summary Tab Field Descriptions 3-48
Table 3-12: Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions 3-50
Table 3-13: Funding Codes Maintenance Form (MN.41) Field Descriptions 3-55
Table 4-1: Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 1 Field Descriptions 4-4
Table 4-2: Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 2 Field Descriptions 4-7
Table 4-3: Console Security Form (MN.28) Field Descriptions 4-9
Table 4-4: PREMIER CAD Commands Displayed in MN.28 4-11
Table 4-5: Groups Database Form (MN.37) Field Descriptions 4-15
Table 4-6: Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 1 Field Descriptions 4-20
Table 4-7: Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 2 Field Descriptions 4-24
Table 4-8: Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 3 Field Descriptions 4-25
Table 4-9: Personnel Security Form (MN.27) Field Descriptions 4-28
Table 4-10: Report Access Security Form (MN.59) Field Descriptions 4-31
Table 4-11: Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions 4-34
Table 4-12: Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Group Change Tab Field Descriptions 4-37
Table 4-13: Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Unit Detail Tab Field Descriptions 4-40
Table 4-14: Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Scheduling Information Tab Field Descriptions 4-42
Table 4-15: Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions 4-48
Table 4-16: Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Unit Detail Tab Field Descriptions 4-51
Table 4-17: Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Scheduling Information Field Descriptions 4-53
Table 4-18: Resource Contacts Form (MN.39) Field Descriptions 4-56
Table 5-1: Source of Call Form (MN.32) Field Descriptions 5-2
Table 5-2: Disposition Configuration Form (MN.6) Field Descriptions 5-4

Table 5-3: Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions 5-9
Table 5-4: Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 2 Field Descriptions 5-16
Table 5-5: Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 3 Field Descriptions 5-17
Table 5-6: Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 4 Field Descriptions 5-18
Table 5-7: Settings for Associated Incidents 5-22
Table 5-8: Modifying Circumstance Form (MN.15) Field Descriptions 5-34
Table 5-9: Timeout Offsets Form (MN.31) Field Descriptions 5-38
Table 5-10: Records Browse Form (MN.45) Field Descriptions 5-40
Table 5-11: Records Browse Summary Form Field Descriptions 5-42
Table 5-12: Chronic Alarm Configuration Form (MN.57) Field Descriptions 5-44
Table 6-1: Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Response Tab Field Description 6-15
Table 6-2: Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Notifications Tab Field Descriptions 6-20
Table 6-3: Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Pages 1 and 2 Field Descriptions 6-23
Table 6-4: Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Page 3 Field Descriptions 6-27
Table 6-5: Plan Definition Form (MN.8) Field Descriptions 6-31
Table 6-6: Foreign Incident Form (MN.10) Field Descriptions 6-37
Table 7-1: Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1 Field Descriptions 7-3
Table 7-2: Numerical Color Map for Status Codes 7-8
Table 7-3: Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 Field Descriptions 7-10
Table 7-4: Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) – General Tab Field Descriptions 7-17
Table 7-5: Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) - Defaults Tab Field Descriptions 7-21
Table 7-6: Duty Type Maintenance Form (MN.63) Field Descriptions 7-26
Table 7-7: AVL Polling Frequency (MN.56) Field Descriptions 7-28
Table 7-8: Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 1 Field Descriptions 7-31
Table 7-9: Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 2 Field Descriptions 7-35
Table 7-10: Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 1 Field Descriptions 7-40
Table 7-11: Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 2 Field Descriptions 7-43
Table 7-12: System Status Management Levels Form (MN.42) Field Descriptions 7-45
Table 8-1: Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 1 Field Descriptions 8-3
Table 8-2: Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 2 Field Descriptions 8-7
Table 8-3: Beat Assignment Form (MN.7) Field Descriptions 8-11
Table 8-4: Beat Response Form (MN.64) Field Descriptions 8-15
Table 8-5: Common Place Database Form (MN.2) Field Descriptions 8-18
Table 8-6: Intersection Maintenance Form (MN.4) Field Descriptions 8-21
Table 8-7: Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 1 Field Descriptions 8-26
Table 8-8: Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 2 Field Descriptions 8-29
Table 8-9: Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 3 Field Descriptions 8-33
Table 8-10: Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 4 Field Descriptions 8-37
Table 8-11: Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 5 Field Descriptions 8-40
Table 8-12: Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 6 Field Descriptions 8-44
Table 8-13: Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 7 Field Descriptions 8-48
Table 8-14: Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Page 1 Field Descriptions 8-53
Table 8-15: Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Segment Information Field Descriptions 8-55

Table 8-16: Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 1 Field Descriptions 8-64
Table 8-17: Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 2 Field Descriptions 8-66
Table 9-1: Reoccurring Messages Form (MN.36) Page 1 Field Descriptions 9-4
Table 9-2: Reoccurring Messages Form (MN.36) Page 2 Field Descriptions 9-6
Table 9-3: Response Messages Form (MN.18) Field Descriptions 9-11
Table 10-1: Contractor Information Form (MN.38) Pages 1 through 4 Field Descriptions 10-3
Table 10-2: Contractor Information Form Page 5 Field Descriptions 10-5
Table 10-3: Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 1 Field Descriptions 10-7
Table 10-4: Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 2 Field Descriptions 10-9
Table 10-5: Rotation Data Form Page 3 Field Descriptions 10-10
Table 10-6: Control Data Form (MN.47) Field Descriptions 10-13
Table 11-1: Alert Parameters Form (MN.23) Field Descriptions 11-6
Table 11-2: Station Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database 11-8
Table 11-3: Vehicle Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database 11-9
Table 11-4: Station Relay Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database 11-9
Table 11-5: Text Channel Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database 11-9
Table 11-6: Paging Message Display (MN.30) Field Descriptions 11-11
Table 11-7: Fire Response Parameters Form (MN.29) Field Descriptions 11-15
Table 11-8: Station Alert Response Message Configuration 11-18
Table 11-9: Vehicle Alert Response Message Configuration 11-19
Table 11-10: PA Response Message Configuration 11-19
Table 11-11: Failure Response Message Configuration 11-19
Table 11-12: Vehicle Status Response Message Configuration 11-20
Table 11-13: Joker Status Response Message Configuration 11-20
Table 11-14: Zetron Toning/Paging Form (MN.26) Field Descriptions 11-24
Table 12-1: Radio Maintenance Form (MN.20) Field Descriptions 12-7
Table 12-2: Talkgroup Maintenance Form (MN.19) Field Descriptions 12-10
Table 12-3: Radio Group Names Form (MN.58) Field Descriptions 12-12
Table 12-4: Channel Group Names Form (MN.60) Field Descriptions 12-14
Table 12-5: Radio Systems and Features 12-15
Table 12-6: BED-31U Decoder Port Configuration Settings 12-19
Table 13-1: UDT Server Maintenance Form (MN.40) Field Descriptions 13-2
Table 13-2: Ready Reference Form (MN.43) Field Descriptions 13-5
Table 13-3: General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 1 Field Descriptions 13-8
Table 13-4: General Configuration Form (MN.13) Pages 2 and 3 Field Descriptions 13-12
Table 13-5: General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 4 and 5 Field Descriptions 13-13
Table 13-6: General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 6 Field Descriptions 13-15
Table 13-7: General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 7 Field Descriptions 13-16
Table 13-8: General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 8 Field Descriptions 13-18
Table 13-9: Service Providers Maintenance Form (MN.48) Field Descriptions 13-20
Table 13-10: External Email Alias Form (MN.51) Field Descriptions 13-22
Table 13-11: External Email Group Form (MN.52) Field Descriptions 13-24
Table 13-12: Cross Agency Security Form (MN.53) Field Descriptions 13-27

Table 13-13: Agency Defined Printer Devices Form (MN.54) Field Descriptions 13-29
Table 13-14: Auto-Query Maintenance Form (MN.55) Field Descriptions 13-31
Table 13-15: 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 1 Field Description 13-33
Table 13-16: 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 2 Field Description 13-35
Table A-1: Function Keys for 12- and 16-Function Keyboards A-1
Table A-2: Command Key Shortcuts A-3
Table A-3: Description of Database Menus A-4
Table A-4: Description of PREMIER CAD Commands A-8
Table B-1: Description of CAD.INI Settings B-2
Table B-2: PIPE.INI Parameters B-19
Table B-3: RSC.INI File B-20
Table B-4: ProQA Field Values B-22
Table E-1: Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases (MN forms) E-1

CHAPTER
1

Introduction

This manual describes how to configure PREMIER CAD™. Configuration includes entering the information for the agency's area, personnel, resources, and procedures that PREMIER CAD uses with its regular operation. Properly configuring PREMIER CAD is critical to maximizing system performance and accessing information efficiently.

Motorola personnel implement some aspects of the configuration to better serve individual agencies. Motorola Application Engineers (AEs) provide the default function key layout, configure initial system parameters, and when necessary, transfer data files.

This document is intended for use by personnel who are responsible for the configuration of the PREMIER CAD system. System configuration requires an understanding of both current operations procedures and how PREMIER CAD functions (see the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*).

Using the Documentation

The *PREMIER CAD Configuration Guide* has 14 chapters and four appendixes.

Chapter 1: Introduction
Contains general information about this guide, displaying version information, and obtaining customer support.

Chapter 2: Getting Started
Contains a general overview of the configuration process.

Chapter 3: Configuring Agency Parameters
Contains general information about how PREMIER CAD handles incident numbers, report numbers, incident updates, and call stacking. This chapter also contains specific information for configuring the individual operating parameters and reference information for each agency of the system. Agency parameters set up primary aspects of other PREMIER CAD configuration and control the general operation of the system.

Chapter 4: Configuring Console and Personnel Data
Contains specific information for configuring console and personnel information and security.

Chapter 5: Configuring Incident Data
Contains specific information for configuring incident-related data, such as status codes, dispositions, and incident types.

Chapter 6: Configuring Agency Responses
Contains specific information for configuring law and fire plans and incident responses.

Chapter 7: Configuring Vehicle Data
Contains specific information for configuring law and fire vehicles. This chapter also describes how to configure the System Status Management Planning (SSMP) subsystem of the PREMIER CAD system. This subsystem is used by fire/EMS agencies to monitor vehicle availability.

Chapter 8: Configuring Location Data
Contains specific information for configuring the database that contains general and agency-specific premises information that is applicable to certain addresses.

Chapter 9: Configuring Message Data
Contains specific information for configuring various message functions of the system.

Chapter 10: Configuring Contractor Rotation Data
Describes the configuration that must be performed by law and fire agencies that contract with multiple outside services, such as vehicle towing or taxi services.

Chapter 11: Configuring the Toning/Paging Interface
Contains specific information for configuring the databases used for paging operations and fire station toning operations.

Chapter 12: Configuring the Radio Interface
Contains specific information for configuring the databases used for radio interface operations.

Chapter 13: Configuring System Information and Parameters
Contains specific information for configuring system functions for system information, communications, and interfaces.

Chapter 14: Viewing Database and Security Violations Logs
Contains information about viewing changes made to the configuration databases and invalid attempts at sign on or access to forms.

Appendix A: Quick-Reference Guide
Contains quick-reference tables that can be removed and kept in an easily accessible location for quick reference about PREMIER CAD commands and functions.

Appendix B: CAD.INI File
Contains the `CAD.INI` file with a description of all of the settings. This appendix also contains the settings for ProQA™.

Appendix C: PREMIER CAD Parameters
Contains descriptions of special server parameters that can be set by Motorola Engineers.

Appendix D: Using Service Routing
Contains an explanation of the benefits and features of service routing.

Appendix E: Key Fields for the PREMIER CAD databases.
Contains a list of the key fields for the PREMIER CAD databases.

Related Documents

PREMIER CAD User Guide

PREMIER CAD Tear Sheets

PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide

PREMIER AWW User Guide

PREMIER ATM User Guide / PREMIER TMD User Guide

PREMIER TDD User Guide

PREMIER Q&A User Guide

Conventions Used in This Guide

There are several conventions used in this guide:

- Keyboard conventions
- Field description conventions
- Typographic conventions
- Notes and Cautions

Keyboard Conventions

Using the keyboard to carry out commands often involves pressing keys together or in sequence.

Table 1-1 Keyboard Conventions for PREMIER CAD

Convention	Description
Shift+Tab	(Or any two keys joined by a plus sign) Press and hold down the Shift key while pressing the Tab key.

Typographic Conventions

These typographic conventions are used throughout this guide.

Table 1-2 Typographic Conventions for PREMIER CAD

Convention	Description
`Courier New font`	Information that the user needs to enter is in Courier New font. Example: Enter `BO90001` in the text box. Information that the system displays is in Courier New font. Example: The `Undefined Field` error message appears.
Bold	Labeled buttons, menu commands, and menu options are in bold. Example: Click **OK** to close the dialog box.
Shading	Information in a table that is for display only.
<*variables*>	Information the user must substitute appears in italics surrounded by angled brackets. Example, <*agency ID*> means the user must supply the appropriate agency identification.

Notes and Cautions

Throughout this guide, notes and cautions are used to emphasize text. Notes indicate information that is of high importance. Cautions contain information that must be observed or loss of data could result.

NOTE
Information listed in notes is of high importance.

CAUTION
Cautions contain information that must be observed or loss of data could result.

Displaying Version Information

To determine version information:

From the **Help** menu, select **About Motorola Premier CAD Client**.

The About Motorola Premier CAD Client dialog box displays showing version information.

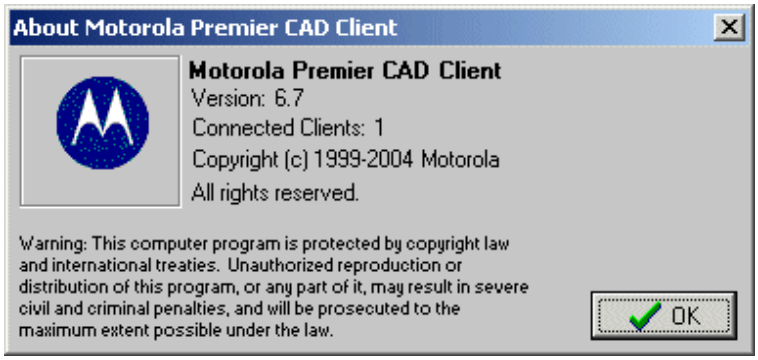


Figure 1-1 About Motorola Premier CAD Client Dialog Box

Customer Support

You can obtain support by phone from Customer Support at **1-800-323-9949**. International customers, please call **1-847-576-7300**. After you are connected, use the following information to obtain product-specific support.

- For CAD, press 2-6-1
- For RMS, press 2-6-2
- For Mobile, press 2-6-3
- For Jail, press 2-6-4
- For all other products, press 2-6-0

During regular business hours, your call is routed directly to available customer support personnel. After regular business hours, a 24/7 support engineer is contacted and will immediately return your call. Have the following information ready:

- Product name and version number
- Description of the problem
- What you were doing when the problem occurred
- Steps you took to try to solve the problem
- Hardware description
- Exact wording of any messages appearing on your screen

CHAPTER 2

Getting Started

PREMIER CAD is used by a communications center to track available resources, information, and hazards, and dispatch emergency personnel. How PREMIER CAD tracks and displays information can be configured differently for each PREMIER CAD site.

Configuration decisions require planning and coordination among all of the agencies served by the communications center. Because of the time involved in planning, be sure to leave sufficient time for the configuration process. Motorola Application Engineers (AEs) are available to help throughout this process. Use the PREMIER CAD Tearsheets document to further assist in the configuration process.

Configuring PREMIER CAD

To configure PREMIER CAD:

1. Receive the geofile information from MGU (note that the Motorola Geofile Utility has replaced the PREMIER Graphic Geofile Manager (GGM)).

   For details on geofiles, see “Geographic Databases” on page 2-11.

2. Define agency parameters.

   For details, see “Configuring Agency Parameters” on page 3-1.

3. Define personnel and console data.

   For details, see “Configuring Console and Personnel Data” on page 4-1.

NOTE

If you will be initiating incidents from PREMIER ATM or PREMIER AWW, you must change the value in the registry so that the focus will change to the Incident Initiate form when the form opens. In Windows registry, change the value of HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control panel\Desktop\ForegroundLockTimeout key to zero and then reboot the computer.

4. Define incident-related data.

For details, see “Configuring Incident Data” on page 5-1.

5. Define law or fire agency response data.

   For details, see “Configuring Agency Responses” on page 6-1.

6. Define law or fire vehicle data.

   For details, see “Configuring Vehicle Data” on page 7-1.

7. Define location data.

   For details, see “Configuring Location Data” on page 8-1.

8. Define message data.

   For details, see “Configuring Message Data” on page 9-1.

9. Define system parameters.

   For details, see “Configuring System Information and Parameters” on page 13-1.

Configuration Databases

PREMIER CAD contains 64 configuration databases that contain the parameters that control all processing for incident operations. Each configuration database is signified by an MN designation, appended by a number. For example, the Agency Parameters database is signified by the designation MN.25.

Maintenance Menu (MN)

The Maintenance Menu (MN) lists the PREMIER CAD configuration databases. The MN menu is site-specific, so the display varies depending on the configuration options available at a particular site.

To display the Maintenance menu:

1. On a command line, type `MN`.
2. Press **F10.**

   The Maintenance Menu window appears.

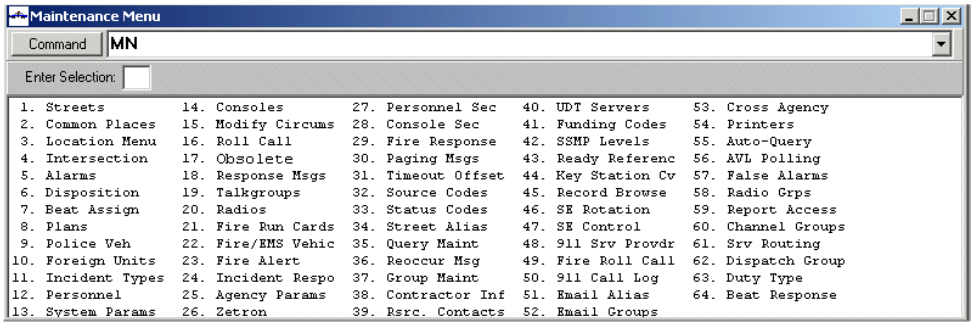


Figure 0-1 Maintenance Menu (MN) Window

3. In the Enter Selection box, type the number of the database to display.

   Alternatively, type `MN.`<*database number*> on the command line and press **F10**.

4. Press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

   The selected database form appears.

Configuration Dependencies

Within PREMIER CAD, the information in one database often depends on the information in one or more other databases. Therefore, associated databases must not contain data that conflicts with other related data. Certain associated databases have priority over other associated databases. You must configure the databases with higher priority before those with lower priority. The configuration priorities and dependencies of the PREMIER CAD databases are indicated in this guide whenever applicable.

The following illustrations show a diagrammatic view of the dependencies for law and fire configurations. Required forms are shaded, and optional forms are left blank. Forms that are interface-related, such as those containing information to use radios, have a black bar. Forms should be populated starting at the top of the diagram with MN.13, System Parameters.

The assumption in these diagrams is that the site has both law and fire and EMS agencies, and has chosen to use all available PREMIER CAD options. Dependencies may be affected by decisions not to use all functionality. Note that MN.25 (Agency Parameters database) needs to be added at the beginning of the configuration process, and then needs to be updated at the end of configuration with correct field values.

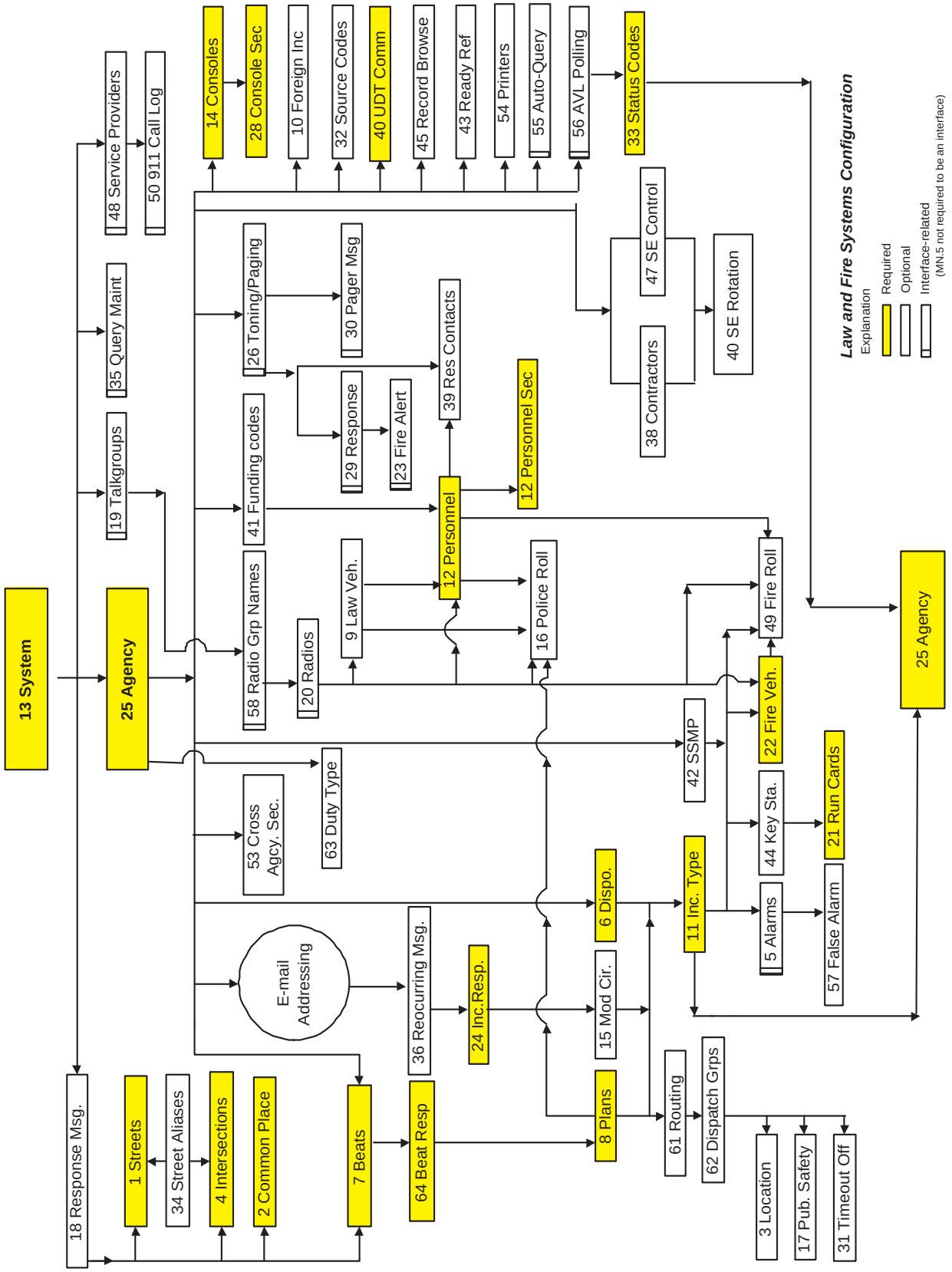


Figure 2-1 PREMIER CAD Configuration Dependencies

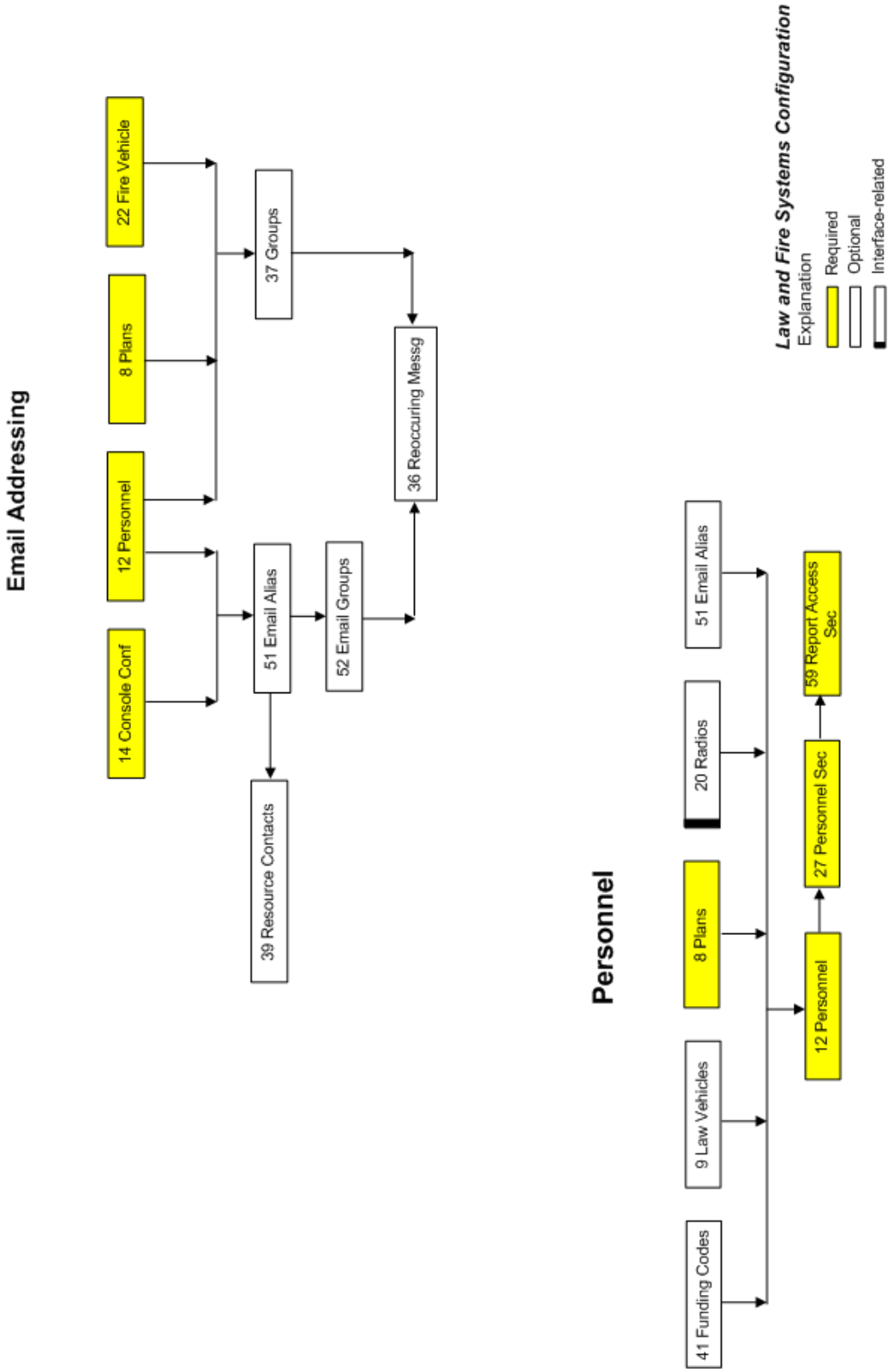


Figure 2-2 Email and Personnel Configuration Dependencies

Database Forms

You use a database form to enter, display, and edit information for the corresponding database. You transmit database forms to PREMIER CAD by pressing the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

Database forms consist of varying numbers of pages. If additional pages of information are present, a page range or an indicator displays in the upper-right corner of the form. When the indicator displays, press **Shift+F8** to display the next page of information for a 12-function keyboard and press **Shift+F9** to display the previous page. For a 16-function keyboard, press **F16** to display the next page and press **Shift+F16** to display the previous page. You can also right-click the mouse to display a menu with related commands, including Next Page and Previous Page for multiple page forms.

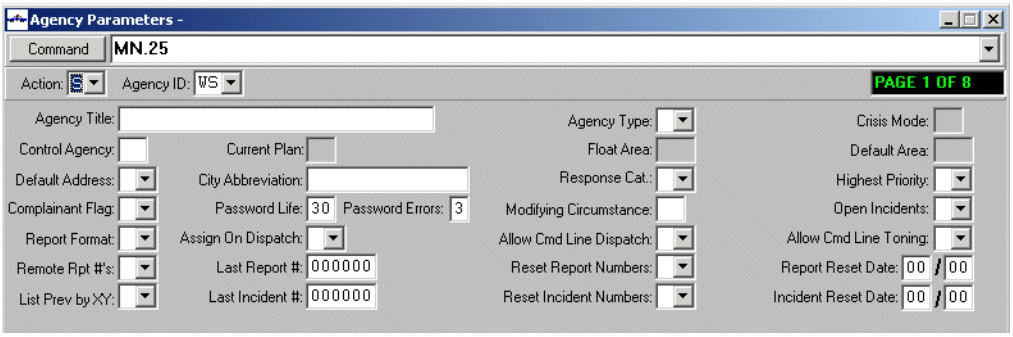


Figure 2-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1

Records

A database record consists of the data entered in the fields in each of the MN forms. Records of the same database have the same fields.

Field Lengths and Types

The following conventions are used to indicate the lengths and types of data that are permitted in the fields of the various database records:

(#A) Indicates the field only accepts alphabetic characters. The preceding number indicates the maximum length of the data field. For example, 1A indicates the field can only be one alphabetic character.

(#AN) Indicates the field accepts an alphabetic or numeric entry. The preceding number indicates the maximum length of the data field. For example, 20AN indicates the field can be up 20 alphanumeric characters in length.

(#N) Indicates the field accepts only numeric entry. The preceding number indicates the maximum length of the particular data field. For example, 10N indicates the field can be up to ten numeric characters in length.

In this guide, the word *indicate* is used when you can select or manually type the value for a field, such as “Indicate whether the address must be validated.” The word *type* is used when you actually enter the value for a field, such as “Type the address.”

In fields that provide drop-down lists, the following are equivalent values:

- Y(es) and T(rue)
- N(o), F(alse), and blank

Only Y(es), N(o), and blank fields are listed in field descriptions in this guide. When displayed in the drop-down lists, T(rue) and F(alse) are also valid selections.

Key Fields

A key field is a significant field in a database used to sort the database records (also called a primary key). Typically, the key field is a unique field, such as name or personnel number. Several key fields may be present in a database.

To show a record, you usually need to enter values in all the key fields. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays indicating that you must use the Show or Next action. To change a key field, you need to delete the entire record, and then re-add it.

Key fields are labeled in the tables containing field descriptions. A summary of all key fields is provided in Appendix E: “Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases.”

Wildcard Characters

A wildcard character is a special symbol that represents one or more characters. In PREMIER CAD, the wildcard character is a * and represents all alphanumeric characters.

You can use wildcard characters in the Agency ID and Owning Agency fields. To make a record accessible to all agencies, type the characters **. When ** is entered for the agency, a separate record is created in PREMIER CAD for the ** agency. PREMIER CAD first uses values defined for the signon agency, and if values are undefined, PREMIER CAD uses the values defined for **.

Record Actions

The following actions may be available in the Action fields of the database forms. The actions that are available depend on the form.

A	Add a new record. Some databases require that you first display an existing record using the **S** action, and then define the new record by typing new values over existing values. This is indicated in this guide whenever applicable.
B	Blank or clear the form.
C	Change the displayed record. To use this action, first display the record using the **S** or **N** action, and then make the appropriate changes.
D	Delete the displayed record.
E	Exit the form.

M	Mirror - Make sure that two geofiles match. Contact Motorola before using this command.
N	View the next record in the database.
O	On roll call.
P	From Page 1 of the Street Maintenance form (MN.1), displays the first record with segment information.
R	Reset radio unit in emergency status.
S	Search the database for the specified record and display it. The record searches are based on the field that currently contains a specified search value. Not all of the fields on a form can be used as a search field. Typically, only the primary fields of forms can be used for searches. Primary fields are indicated in the table describing the field definitions for each form.
U	Update/Refresh geofiles.
V	Verify premises addresses (performed after a refresh).

After selecting an action and entering the appropriate data, press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

Cross Agency Security

Cross agency security allows multiple agencies to share one PREMIER CAD system without impacting each other. Cross agency security settings affect all users who access the PREMIER CAD system at a site.

Call takers, dispatchers, and supervisors may not be able to access all PREMIER CAD databases when cross agency security is activated. However, any user logged on to the system as master can access all databases regardless of the system's configuration. For details on different user access levels, see the description of Access Level in "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17.

Agencies are classified with the following definitions:

- Owning agency. The owning agency has control of the incidents. The owning agency grants or revokes access of its incidents to another agency.
- Trusted agency. The trusted agency is the foreign agency who has trust levels defined by an owning agency. You define trusted agencies in the Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53) database (see <z blue>page 13-25).
- Logon agency. The logon agency is the agency ID used to log on to PREMIER CAD. This agency can be either the owning agency or the trusted agency, depending on the site's configuration.

The following databases are subject to cross agency security:

- Alarms Configuration (MN.5)
- Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)
- Console Configuration (MN.14)
- Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15)
- Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16)
- Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)
- Console Security Configuration (MN.28)
- Call Source Codes Configuration (MN.32)
- Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)
- Recurring Message (MN.36)
- Groups Configuration (MN.39)
- Contractor Information Configuration (MN.38)
- Funding Codes Configuration (MN.41)
- Ready Reference Configuration (MN.43)
- Rotation Data Configuration (MN.46)
- Control Data Configuration (MN.47)
- Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49)
- External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51)
- External Email Group Configuration (MN.52)
- Agency Defined Printer Configuration (MN.54)
- Auto Query Maintenance Configuration (MN.55)
- False Alarm Configuration (MN.57)

Database Reports

PREMIER CAD provides system reports on the information in certain databases. You can select these reports individually for printing from the Reports menu (RM). The display of this menu is site-specific. More information on each of these reports is in the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide.*

Reports are provided for the following databases:

Table 2-1 Database Reports

Menu	Database	Report Number (RM)
MN.16	Roll Calls	Roll Call Report - RM.1
MN.22	Fire/EMS Vehicles	Fire Vehicle Report - RM.7
MN.14	Consoles	Consoles Report - RM.10
MN.11	Incident Types (normal, significant, auxiliary, and alias types)	Significant Incident Report - RM.2 Incident Types Report - RM.13 Type Aliases Report - RM.30
MN.5	Alarms	Alarm Database Report - RM.14
MN.12	Personnel	Personnel/Special Skills Report - RM.15
MN.6	Dispositions	Dispositions Report - RM.16
MN.24	Incident Responses	Incident Response Type Report - RM.17
MN.21	Run Cards	Run Cards Report - RM.18
MN.44	Key Stations	Key Stations Report - RM.19
MN.37	Groups	Recipient Group Report - RM.20
MN.42	SSMP Levels	SSMP Levels Report - RM.26
MN.33	Status Codes	Status Codes Report - RM.28
MN.43	Ready Reference	Ready Reference Report - RM.31
MN.3	Locations	Premise Report - RM.32

Geographic Databases

Geographic databases (geofiles) are used in PREMIER CAD to associate incident processing with exact geographic locations for the area served by the particular Communications Center (PREMIER CAD system). A pair of geofiles exists in a PREMIER CAD system; one geofile is an active database for current operations, and the other is an inactive database for training and data-transfer operations.

In addition to the geographic database, PREMIER CAD provides configuration forms, also called database forms. Data is entered into these databases entirely from PREMIER CAD. These forms and their options are described in this guide.

Many of the PREMIER CAD databases depend on a geofile database. Therefore, you must first establish geofiles before any other PREMIER CAD database configuration can occur. Building geofiles is part of the preconfiguration process. Motorola works closely with a site to create the geofile databases.

Data is entered into the geofile databases mostly from MGU (Motorola Geofile Utility). However, you can enter some geofile data temporarily in PREMIER CAD until you can enter the data permanently in MGU (for details, see the *MGU User Guide)*.

After data is entered in MGU, a process transfers the information to the PREMIER CAD geofile databases.

Geofile Layers

A geofile consists of layers of mapped data. PREMIER CAD supports multiple categories of service or agency types such as law, fire, and EMS. Each agency type has its own definition of beats (law) or zones (fire) and has its own layer in the map system (geofile) created in MGU. Each layer contains the boundaries of the beats or zones that define the responses for that category of service.

With PREMIER CAD, a single geographic point is assigned up to ten different service categories. PREMIER CAD requires the geofile as a foundation. By referencing the geofile, PREMIER CAD performs the following tasks:

- Determines jurisdiction
- References premises, hazard, and general location information
- Provides prior incident information
- Checks for duplicate incident calls
- Supports unit recommendations
- Distributes communication center workload by dispatch area

Geofile Considerations

When constructing a geofile, make special consideration for the definition of law beats, fire zones, and reporting districts. The beat or zone is the smallest region defining a unique response. Areas define groups of teams (law) or districts (fire/EMS).

Law Beats

For law operations, the beat map should represent the smallest region assigned a distinct response on any regular basis. A single law unit can cover multiple beats, allowing multiple beats to behave as a single beat, depending on the assigned resources. These beats then build up into teams and areas. Law agencies can group beats to form teams managed by a single supervisor. The agencies then group these teams into areas monitored by a single dispatcher.

If PREMIER CAD dispatches multiple agencies, a single layer represents the beats of all agencies within a service category.

Fire Zones

For fire/EMS operations, each zone in the zone map allows definition of the search order of fire stations for the required apparatus. A fire zone is a region on a map or a specific address. The authority having jurisdiction with mutual aid agencies establish these zones based on how they want to respond to particular incidents. The agency determines the size of a zone by the need to have a different station search sequence in different regions. Agencies assign zones to districts and then group districts into areas served by a dispatcher.

If PREMIER CAD dispatches multiple agencies, a single layer represents the zones of all agencies within a service category. The Communications Center must manage regions of joint response by the appropriate definition of zones. All points within the region of dispatch coverage must be a zone.

PREMIER CAD does allow a special zone to be defined when a response or incident is not created.

Reporting Districts

PREMIER CAD supports a system-wide layer of reporting districts. Reporting districts are usually stable to provide consistent geographical comparisons from year to year, even though the agency's response plans can change. Reporting districts cannot overlap and are used system wide. Unlike beats or zones, each service category must share the same reporting districts.

Areas

Areas define groups of teams (law) or districts (fire/EMS). Area boundaries can change and are dependent upon staffing levels, day of week, special events, season, and other variables.

Configuring Beats and Zones

To configure beats and zones, review the existing beat or zone structure. Use this review to produce a map that can define the boundaries in MGU. The map requires sufficient detail and appropriate annotation to show clearly if a beat boundary follows a street or other map feature and, if so, whether the street is entirely within one of the

beats or if it splits down the street center line. Where boundaries cross streets, identify the odd and even addresses at the boundary crossing. Create a unique identification for each beat or zone. If Smith City fire has a zone SC21, then Smith City Police cannot have a beat SC21.

Mark agency boundaries to show the addresses of each location where a boundary meets a road, crosses a road, or follows a road. If the boundary is down the middle or offset, include all addresses in one of the beats or zones.

Setting up a fire zone requires the following:

- A district map
- Agreements with the districts with which an agency wants automatic aid
- A list of addresses or areas needing an augmented response

Begin with a map of the total response region, and mark off the response zone of each station. Within each response zone, there can be areas that require a specific response classification that modifies the standard response to a particular type of call.

For example, a portion of a response zone does not contain a hydrant, which might require the addition of a tanker to the standard structure fire response. By separating the dry and wet regions into zones and giving them different response classifications, PREMIER CAD sends a tanker response automatically to the first incident and additional pumpers to a second.

Using another response classification, PREMIER CAD sends additional trucks to high-rise neighborhoods within a city. Use the PREMIER CAD Location menu (MN.3) (see "Locations Configuration (MN.3)" on page 8-23) to identify specific classifications to a single address. Response classifications apply across all agencies of a multi-jurisdictional fire system. Carefully plan and coordinate the application of response classifications.

To configure beats:

- Agencies must be divided into beats.
- Geographic regions cannot be omitted from a beat.
- Beats cannot overlap.
- Beats must be uniquely identified.

To configure zones:

- Districts must be divided into geographic zones.
- Each zone must be in a district.
- Geographic regions cannot be omitted from a zone.
- Zones cannot overlap; each region can only be in one zone.
- Zones can consist of regions ranging in size from one address to an entire district.

- Zones should be established on a common map base.
- Zones must be uniquely identified.

To configure reporting districts:

- Reporting districts are shared system wide.
- Reporting districts cannot overlap.

Map Resources

Many resources exist that can furnish an agency with reference maps. They include Fire Departments (run maps), Utility Companies (electric, gas, water, telephone, and so on), Tax Assessors, Building and Land Development, and Public Works (building inspection maps).

If map resources are not available, there are other potential sources. The Postal Service maintains a ZIP+4 file on magnetic tape. This file contains state-wide zip codes with a list of street names and block range addresses within each zip code.

NOTE
The ZIP+4 file does not contain intersecting street information. Therefore, the address and placement along the street are not included.

Related Streets Database (MN.1) Processing and Considerations

The Streets database in PREMIER CAD (MN.1) is the master geofile. PREMIER CAD validates all locations entered during dispatch against the Streets database to determine that the street exists and that the address is within a valid range for that street. After meeting these conditions, PREMIER CAD can retrieve a service beat or zone for that location and, with the incident type, determine the responsible agency, nominate the appropriate units, and route the call to the appropriate dispatcher.

Use MGU to add or change street names, address ranges, cross streets, beats, and zones. The base information on each street consists of the street's direction (if one is assigned, such as N Main), the name, and the city.

CAUTION
Only add streets to the database for critical incidents. Adding streets to the system using this database only updates PREMIER CAD. It does not update MGU. Therefore, when the system is updated, the old settings for MGU override the new settings established in this database. New streets should be added to MGU.

MGU divides each street into a series of segment records. Each segment record includes the name of the low address cross street and the hundred block of the cross street at the intersection. Each segment record contains the high and low address of the segment, the high and low coordinates of the segment, and the various beat and zone assignments for the odd and even sides of the street.

Establish naming and abbreviation conventions in advance. Designations such as Avenue require a standard, single abbreviation, such as Av. Numbered streets also require a standard, single abbreviation. If an abbreviation convention is not established, PREMIER CAD treats Third St, 3 St, and 3rd St as separate streets. After establishing a street name convention, include any variants as aliases in the Street Intersection/Alias Update (MN.34) database.

Make sure the street type suffix matches that of the 911 data warehouse. The local telephone company can provide this information. If the site enters avenues as AVE and the 911 data warehouse always transfers AV, the success rate for the search is reduced with regard to exact matches and incident initiation times are increased.

NENA (National Emergency Number Association) has accepted the U.S. Postal Service addressing standards as the standards to which all 911 data warehouse providers must adhere. The internet web site for the U.S. Postal Service posts these standard abbreviations in Publication 28, Postal Addressing Standards.

The Streets database (MN.1) is automatically configured when MGU data is applied. Additional streets or street segments can be temporarily assigned to a street segment through this database and are overwritten with the next MGU update or refresh. You must apply these changes in MGU to be permanent.

Response messages and response classes should be defined in CAD and not in MGU. Motorola must make certain configuration settings to maintain CAD-entered data. Contact Motorola Support to verify the parameters in CAD are set to keep changes made in CAD.

CAUTION

After implementing the street naming convention, include variants such as aliases (see the “Street/Intersection Aliases Configuration (MN.34)” on page 8-63).

CHAPTER 3

Configuring Agency Parameters

This chapter discusses the Agency Parameters, Dispatch Groups, Routing Services, and Funding Codes Configuration databases. Agency parameters control how PREMIER CAD functions for each agency. Dispatch groups are defined sets of areas within an agency that are used for logon purposes. Service routes identify types of services that you can send to an incident (such as tow, ambulance, crime scene investigation, patrol units, traffic units, or public information office). And finally, funding codes can be used to track officer statistics using activity, detail, and program codes.

Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)

Configure agency parameters using the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database. The MN.25 form contains default system parameters for each agency that processes incidents in the PREMIER CAD system. Agencies must exist in the geofile.

Whenever a new agency is added to a system, you must configure parameters for the new agency in the MN.25 form before configuring other databases. The Agency Parameters database (MN.25) has eight pages.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Agency Parameters database.

- Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) (see “Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)” on page 7-1)
- Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) (see “Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)” on page 5-3)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see “Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)” on page 5-5)

- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 13-6)
- Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15) (see "Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15)" on page 5-33)

Configuring New Agencies

You can add new agency records without verifying all the fields. This allows configuration of the other databases. However, do not make changes to the MN.25 record until other dependent databases are configured.

To configure an agency:

1. On the command line, type `MN.25` and then press the Command (**F10**) key.

   The Agency Parameters (MN.25) database form displays.

2. In the Agency ID field, enter or select an agency.
3. In the Action field, type `S` and submit the form.

   This displays an existing record.

4. In the Agency ID field, type the agency ID of the new agency.
5. In the Action field, type `A`.
6. Type over the existing information on Page 1 of the form with the correct information for the new agency.
7. Press the Submit Form (**F12**) key after completing the information in the current form.
8. Complete the other databases.
9. Return to the MN.25 form and complete the other pages.

Agency Parameters Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of MN.25 to configure primary information about the agency, such as agency type, ID, and title. You also set default parameters for numbering, assignment, and resets on this page. To display Page 1 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+1**.

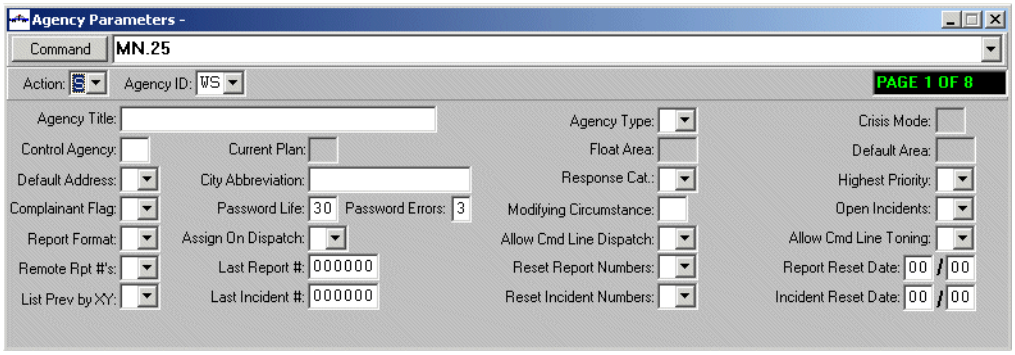


Figure 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Agency Parameters database form (MN.25).

Table 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** Prior to deleting an agency, all units for the agency must be signed off and all incidents assigned to the agency must be closed. The Agency ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the value in the Agency ID field. • To change the Agency ID value, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Agency Title	30AN	Type the agency name.

Table 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Agency Type	1A	Indicate the agency type. F – Fire L – Law M – Medical
Crisis Mode	Display Only	Displays the value when an agency has implemented a crisis mode response pattern. Crisis Mode is blank if a crisis is not declared. Crisis mode alters the incident response records accessed by PREMIER CAD during a crisis. This field corresponds to the Crisis Mode field in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database form (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5) and the Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) database form (see "Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)" on page 6-21). When an agency is in crisis mode, these forms are used to re-assess recommendations. This mode is only used during major events or disasters.
Control Agency		Not used.
Current Plan	Display Only	Displays the ID of the currently active plan.
Float Area	Display Only	Displays the code for city-wide float area. This field is preprogrammed for law agencies to PCW (Police City Wide) and for fire and medical agencies to FCW (Fire City Wide). Float areas are areas that are not directly tied to a beat, but are useful for such things as vehicle assignments.
Default Area	Display Only	Displays the code for the area a unit is assigned to if the unit is on duty but is not assigned to an area. This is an automatic assignment when the activation of a plan has caused the unit's area to be inactive, such as when an area is disabled. This field is preprogrammed for law agencies to PDF (Police Default) and for fire and medical agencies to FDF (Fire Default).
Default Address	1A	Indicate whether the first address that displays in the Address Verification form is automatically accepted. Y — Automatically accept the first address that displays in the Address Verification form. N — Require the dispatcher to type the number corresponding to the correct address.
City Abbreviation	2A or 15A	Type the abbreviation or name for the city. The length of the city code is configured in MGU. The code can either be two alphabetic characters or up to 15 alphabetic characters for the full city name. This value appears in RM reports, but does not relate directly to geofile values.

Table 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Response Cat	1N	Type the response category assigned to the agency on Page 6 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database form (see "General Configuration Form – Page 6" on page 13-15). This corresponds to the geofile layer where the agency's beats were constructed. Examples of commonly used response categories include the following: 1 — Law 2 — Fire 3 — Medical
Highest Priority	1A	Indicate whether the highest priority is ascending or descending. 0 — Descending priority (0 is a higher priority than 1). 9 — Ascending priority (1 is a higher priority than 0).
Complainant Flag	1A	Indicate the default value for the contact complainant flag value. This flag displays in the Incident Dispatch, Incident Display, and Incident Update forms. The complainant is the person who made the call and the flag indicates whether it is OK to contact the person. Y — The contact complainant flag value is Yes. N — The contact complainant flag value is No. You can override this value during incident initiation.
Password Life	2N	Type the password's maximum retention period in days. This period is used to calculate the password expiration date. The default value is 30 days. The valid values for this parameter are 1 through 99. For a password to last indefinitely, type the value of 0. Contact Motorola if you wish to change the indefinite password life value. **NOTE:** Changing the password life does **not** affect the current expiration dates; it only affects the calculation for next expiration dates. System parameters control the minimum Logon ID length (default 5), the minimum password length (default 5), and how long before password-expiration a user is warned of the impending expiration (default 4 days). If you want to change these values, contact Motorola for assistance.
Password Errors	1N	Type the number of times a user can enter the incorrect password before the logon is deactivated. A system administrator can reactivate a user's logon. **NOTE:** You can only set password errors to zero when the password life is also zero.

Table 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
The following scenarios explain how Password Life and Password Errors function: 1) Password Life = 0; Password Errors = 0. Passwords last indefinitely and any number of attempts can be made to enter password. 2) Password Life = n; Password Errors = n. When the user consecutively enters an invalid password more times than the number specified in the Password Errors field, then the password is locked and must be reset by a supervisor. The new password will reset the Password Errors on the Personnel record to zero. When the Password Life limit has passed, then the existing password becomes invalid and an error message displays for the operator at logon indicating that the password must be changed. The password cannot be re-used for the next five password changes. 3) Password Life = 0; Password Errors = n. When the user consecutively enters invalid passwords more times than specified in the Password Errors field, then the password is locked and must be reset by a supervisor. The new password will re-set the Password Errors on the Personnel record to zero. The password will ever expire with the passage of time. The password cannot be re-used immediately. 4) Password Life = n; Password Errors = 0. This is not a valid option. Error message `0829 - PASSWORD ERRORS MUST NOT BE ZERO` displays.		
Modifying Circumstance	2AN	Type the code for the default modifying circumstance that applies to the logon agency. Modifying circumstances are used under certain conditions to override the priority, subpriority, and response code settings of an existing incident type with the settings defined for the particular modifying circumstance. PREMIER CAD searches for a default value for the modifying circumstance attached to the incident type. If a value is not found, PREMIER CAD uses the value in MN.25. You must use a code previously created in the Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15) database (see "Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15)" on page 5-33). This code does displays in the Modifying Circumstance list on a blank Incident Initiate form. **NOTE:** You can also attach a modifying circumstance code to an incident type in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5).
Open Incidents	1A	Indicate whether incidents remain on the Incident Status monitor as open after all units are clear but no disposition is given. Y — Incidents remain on the Incident Status monitor as open after all units are cleared. N or blank — A disposition is required before you can clear the primary unit from an active incident. **NOTE:** For the N option, when you clear a primary unit with a disposition (Free command), the incident closes properly. If you use the Free command without a disposition, the incident returns to the pending queue.

Table 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Report Format	1N	Indicate how report numbers are generated. Report information is recorded during and after an incident. The report numbers assigned to an incident allow the officer-recorded information to be retrieved through a Records Management System (RMS). 1 — Only one report number can be assigned to an incident. 2 — Multiple report numbers can be assigned to an incident. 3 — Multiple report numbers can be assigned to an incident, and transport IDs can be assigned to a report. 4 — Report numbers are manually assigned. **NOTE:** The report number reset frequency and date do not apply when report format 4 is in effect. **NOTE:** If a new agency is added to the Agency Parameters database and the agency uses option 4, contact Motorola. 5 — Multiple report numbers can be assigned to a single incident and a single report number can be assigned to multiple incidents. 6 — Only one report number can be assigned to an incident. The report number is entered by the user. The report number format is 15 characters in length. If the full 15 characters are not entered, PREMIER CAD applies leading zeros. The agency type, agency ID, and date are not automatically included in the report number. **NOTE:** Always contact Motorola Customer Support when changing the report number format. **NOTE:** Assign on Dispatch is not compatible with Report Format 6. For more information on report numbers, see "Report Numbers and Transport IDs" on page 3-9. For information on foreign report numbers, see "Foreign Report Numbers" on page 3-11.
Assign on Dispatch	1A	Indicate how a report number is assigned. E — Automatically assign a report number to each unit dispatched to the call (valid only if Report Format field contains a 2 or 3). Y — Automatically assign a report number upon dispatching the first unit to a call (valid only if Report Format field contains a 1, 2, 3, or 5). No or blank — No automatic assignment of report numbers. Assign a report number upon user's request.
Allow Cmd Line Dispatch	1A	Indicate whether users can dispatch from the command line. Y — Allow users to dispatch from the command line. N or blank — Allow users to only dispatch from the Dispatch Incident form.
Allow Cmd Line Toning	1A	Indicate whether paging can be done from the command line. Y — Paging allowed from the command line. N or blank — Display a Message form before paging. M — Send a text page from the command line.

Table 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Last Report #	6N	Indicate whether report numbers are generated by a source other than PREMIER CAD. Y — Generate report numbers by a source other than PREMIER CAD (for example, LRMS). N or blank — Generate report numbers in PREMIER CAD. **NOTE:** Only designated sites can use this field.
Last Report #	6N	Displays the last six digits of the last issued report number. You can change this number to a higher value. Contact Motorola Customer support for assistance to set this number to a value lower than the current one.
Reset Report Numbers	1A	Indicate how often to reset report numbers to zero. D — Daily M — Monthly Y — Yearly Note the following restrictions: • If you reset report numbers daily, report numbers from the previous day that are cancelled should not be reused. • If you reset report numbers monthly, report numbers from the previous month that are cancelled should not be reused • If you reset report numbers yearly, report numbers from the previous year that are cancelled should not be reused. If you reuse a report number, PREMIER CAD uses the same report number with the reissued date (not with the original issue date). **NOTE:** The reset frequency does not apply to report format 4.
Report Reset Date	MM/DD	For yearly reset, type the date to reset the report number. **NOTE:** If you set the Reset Report Numbers field to D (Daily) or M (Monthly), this field is disabled. **NOTE:** The report reset date does not apply to report format 4.
List Prev by XY	1A	Indicate how previous incidents display. Y — Display previous incidents based on X,Y coordinates. N or Blank — Display previous incidents based on the nearest intersecting street.
Last Incident #	6N	Displays the last six digits of the last incident number. This number is automatically reset to 000000 at the reset date.

Table 3-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Reset Incident Numbers	1A	Indicate how often to reset incident numbers to zero. D — Daily M — Monthly Y — Yearly
Incident Reset Date	MM/DD	For yearly reset of incident numbers, type the date to reset the incident number. Do not enter values in these fields if incident numbers are reset daily or monthly.

Report Numbers and Transport IDs

Report numbers assigned to incidents allow officer-recorded information to be retrieved through a Records Management System (RMS). Transport IDs are an additional form of report numbers that exist for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) incidents (incidents that involve patients). Transport IDs are extended report numbers assigned to report numbers for each patient who is transported in an EMS vehicle during an EMS incident.

NOTE

You can use agency identifiers when you request a report number with the parameter RN. This allows units from another agency to request a report number from their own or a different agency.

Table 3-2 Available Report Methods

Method	Description	Report Number Format
1	Only one report number can be assigned to an incident.	YYMMDDXXXXXX The report number is generated automatically by PREMIER CAD.
2	Multiple report numbers can be assigned to an incident. Up to 99 report numbers can exist per incident.	YYMMDDXXXXXX The report number is generated automatically by PREMIER CAD.

Table 3-2 Available Report Methods (Cont.)

Method	Description	Report Number Format
3	EMS Only Multiple report numbers can be assigned to an incident and transport IDs can be assigned to each report. Contact Motorola before using this method.	TAAYMMDDXXXXXX# Transport Number Format: AAYYMMDDXXXXXX<A-Z> The report number is generated automatically by PREMIER CAD. The pound sign (#) indicates that transport IDs are not currently assigned to the report number. If transport IDs exist for the particular report number, the pound sign (#) is removed. A single report number can have up to 26 transport IDs assigned to it (the letters from A to Z). Therefore, up to 26 TAAYYMMDDXXXXXX<A-Z> transport ID numbers can exist per report number and not necessarily per incident.
4	User-assigned or non-system generated report numbers are manually assigned. Contact Motorola before using this method.	XXXXXXXXXXXX The report number is assigned by the user.
5	Multiple report numbers can be assigned to a single incident and a single report number can be assigned to multiple incidents. For report format 5, assuming that only one incident uses a specific report number, cancelling or replacing the number makes it available again and it will be reissued on the next request. While this fills in gaps, report numbers can be issued out of sequence. The report number is reissued with the current date.	YYMMDDXXXXXX The YYMMDD portion can be generated automatically by PREMIER CAD or an already existing report number can be specified.

Table 3-2 Available Report Methods (Cont.)

Method	Description	Report Number Format
6	Only one report number can be assigned to an incident. The report number format is 15 characters in length. Spaces are not allowed and leading zeros are added if the length is less than 14. Agency type, agency ID, and date are not automatically imbedded in the report number.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX The report number is assigned by the user. Alphanumeric characters are allowed.
Where: T — Agency type AA — Agency ID YY — The last two digits of the year Y — The last digit of the year (method 3) MM — Month DD — Day XXXXXX — Report number (000001-999999) <A-> — Run/Transport identification/sequence character (A-Z) **NOTE:** Report numbers can be configured to be automatically assigned on dispatch or on the dispatch of each unit. They can also be configured so that manual requests are required for each method (except method 4).		

Foreign Report Numbers

When a unit is assigned to an incident belonging to an agency other than the unit's sign on agency, the unit is said to be on a foreign incident. In these cases, the unit must request a foreign report number.

A unit requests a foreign report number by using the agency identifier preceded by the @ sign, such as `RN;Y@BO`. If an agency is not supplied and the @ sign is used, the Report Number request defaults to the agency for the incident.

The Report Number format that is used is that of the agency from which the number is requested. When an agency is supplied with the Report Number request, the next available Report Number for the agency is used.

The assignment of foreign report numbers is governed by cross agency security and the report format selected on the Agency Parameters Form – Page 1. For details on cross agency security, see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25.

Agency Parameters Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.25 database form to configure default parameters for display verification and interface processes. To display Page 2 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+2**.

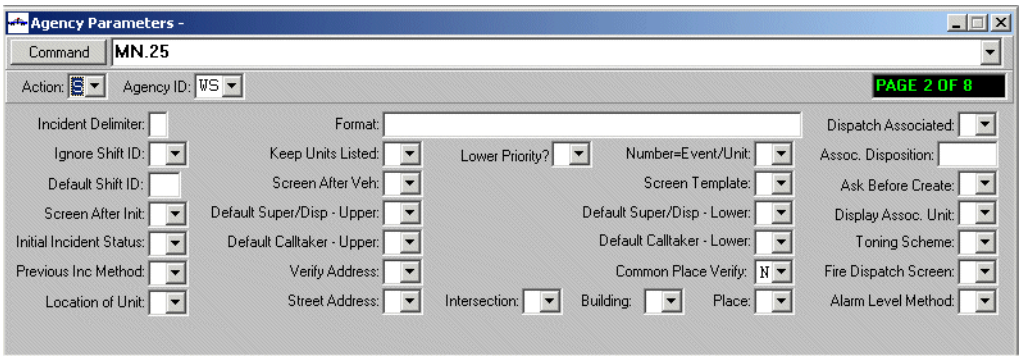


Figure 3-2 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Agency Parameters database form.

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Incident Delimiter	1A	To change the default delimiter & used in the incident Format field, type the delimiter. Motorola recommends that you only use one of the following delimiters: + — (plus) . — (period)
Format	30AN	Type the format to use for incident numbers. If the format uses more than 15 characters, the number is truncated when displayed. The default format is referred to as *internal* incident numbers. Customized or user-defined formats are referred to as *external* incident numbers. **NOTE:** Motorola strongly recommends that you use internal formats.
Internal format. The complete incident number consists of three characters and twelve numbers. The first character is a letter that indicates whether the incident is a law, fire, or emergency medical incident. The next two characters are the two–character code for the agency. The next six digits are the initiation date in YYMMDD format. The following six digits constitute the sequential number PREMIER CAD assigns as incidents are initiated. The internal format is the default and displays in the format T&AG&Y1&M1&D1&INCNUM in MN.25. Incident numbers using this format appear as TAGY1M1D1INCNUM.		

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
External format: The external format is user-defined. Use any of the delimiters listed for the Incident Delimiter field. Examples of customized formats include the following: • Using a + as a delimiter, the external incident format T+AG+Y1+M1+D1+INCNUM appears as TAGYYMMDDINCNUM; for example, `LBO020428123456`. • Using a + as a delimiter, the external incident format M2+INCNUM+-+Y1 appears as MINCNUM-YY; for example, `A123456-02`. • Using a + as a delimiter, the external incident format INCNUM+-+Y1+D2 appears as INCNUM-YYJulian Day; for example, `123456-02317`. • Using a # as a delimiter, the external incident format M1#/#D1#/#Y1# #INCNUM appears as MM/DD/YY INCNUM; for example, `02/14/02 0123456`. **NOTE:** Be sure to select the Incident Delimiter that you are using in the format from the Incident Delimiter field. PREMIER CAD does not perform a validation between the delimiter and format field.		
Valid identifiers include the following: T — Agency Type (L/F/M) (1A) D2 — Julian Date (3N). The Julian date shows a three-digit number indicating the day of the year. For example, November 13, 2002 displays as 317 because it is the 317th day of the year. You cannot use the month (M1 or M2) or day (D1) identifiers with a Julian date. M2 — Month Character (A-L) (1A) (for example, January = A, February = B, March = C), and so on. AG — Agency ID (2AN) D1 — Day Number (2N) Y1 — Year Number Without Century (2N) INCNUM — Incident Number (6N) M1 — Month Number (2N) **NOTE:** External format numbers are converted to internal formats when records are sent to PREMIER UDT. **NOTE:** When you set up PREMIER CAD to use external formats, the PREMIER CAD command line will still populate the incident number with the internal format for some of the PREMIER CAD commands.		
Dispatch Associated	1A	Indicate whether a closed medical incident is created when an associated fire incident is dispatched. Y — Create a closed medical incident when an associated incident is dispatched. N or blank — Do not create a closed medical incident when an associated incident is dispatched.

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Ignore Shift ID	1A	Indicate whether units can be referenced without the shift ID. The shift ID is the value entered after a hyphen at the end of a unit ID. For example, in the unit ID 1A12-01, the shift ID is 01. Y — Allow units to be referenced without the shift ID. Select the first matching unit ID with any shift ID. N or blank — Require the unit ID and the shift ID to be entered. Units are selected by exact match. If the Shift ID is blank, then the unit ID is sufficient. A — Allow units to be referenced without the shift ID. Select the first matching unit ID that is on an *active* shift. This setting also influences unit recommendations because only units on active shifts are recommended. The A option allows units that have been placed on duty with a shift ID to be referenced without their shift ID. **IMPORTANT**: To use this method, *all units* must be placed on duty using a shift ID. **NOTE:** If you use the A value, you must place the units on duty with the shift ID. Otherwise a message will display that `no unit can be found` when you try to place the unit on duty without the shift ID. You only use the shift ID when placing the unit on duty. **NOTE:** For PREMIER CAD to select the unit for method A or Y, the dispatcher must type the unit ID without the shift ID.
Keep Units Listed	1A	Indicate whether the FR (Free) command releases all units. Y — **FR** command releases all units assigned to the incident except for those entered on the command line. N or blank — **FR** command only releases the units entered on the command line. The dispatcher can override the defaults set in this field.
Lower Priority	1A	Indicate the level of user that can lower the priority of an incident. Only the priority level can be lowered. The subpriority cannot be lowered. This option also applies to incidents created with the Group Issue (GI) command. A or blank — All M — Master users only S — Supervisors and master users only D — Dispatchers, supervisors, and master users only This restriction is in effect during incident initiation and update. The setting for highest priority determines whether the user is lowering or raising the priority (see "Highest Priority" on page 3-5).

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Number= Event/Unit	1A	Indicate how numeric values are interpreted in a command line. E — Event (or incident) number. For a unit to be recognized, a U must precede the unit ID in the command line. U — Unit number. For an incident number to be recognized, a # must precede the incident number in the command line. **NOTE:** If you enter a unit number with a shift ID, PREMIER CAD treats the number as a unit even if this setting is E for event number.
Assoc. Disposition	4A	Type the disposition code for associated incidents created at dispatch. If you enter a Y in the Dispatch Associated field, this field must contain a disposition that allows PREMIER CAD to clear the call.
Default Shift ID	2AN	Type the default shift ID. This value is used when a shift ID is not assigned through the ON command (see "Placing Law Units on Duty in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*), or in the Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) or Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) forms (see "Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16)" on page 4-32 and "Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49)" on page 4-46). Do not enter a space, semicolon, period, or equal sign in the Default Shift ID field. These are special characters that may be used as delimiters in CAD commands. However, You can leave this field blank.
Screen After Veh	1A	Indicate the form that appears after the Vehicle/Subject form displays from the Incident Initiation form. This field is only valid if V is entered in the Screen After Init field. C — Blank form (clear work area) D — Dispatch Recommendation form U — Incident Update form
Screen Template	1N	Indicate the type of forms to display during sign on for the Incident Initiate, Incident Update, Incident Dispatch, and Incident Recall forms. 0 (zero) — Law or fire/EMS forms 1 — (not currently used)
Ask Before Create	1A	Indicate whether the dispatcher is prompted before creating associated incidents. Y — Prompt the dispatcher before creating associated incidents. N or blank — Do not prompt the dispatcher before creating associated incidents.

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Screen After Init	1A	Type one of the following codes to specify the form that displays after an incident is initiated. C — Blank form (clear work area) D — Incident Dispatch form U — Incident Update form V — Vehicle/Subject form You can override the defaults in this field during incident initiation. **NOTE:** If you change the value in this field, be sure to sign off of PREMIER CAD and sign on again. Otherwise, you will not see the effects of the change.
Default Super/ Disp-Upper	1A	If the user is either a supervisor or a dispatcher, indicate the form to automatically display in the upper work area when F5 is pressed. C — Clear work area (cursor returns to command line). I — Display Incident Initiation form.
Default Super/ Disp-Lower	1A	If the user is either a supervisor or a dispatcher, indicate the form to automatically display in the lower work area when F5 is pressed. C — Clear work area (cursor returns to command line). I — Display Incident Initiation form.
Display Assoc. Unit		(For future use)
Initial Incident Status	1A	Indicate the initial status for an incident. N — New. Once an incident is initiated, it is placed in a New status. The incident can then be dispatched or upgraded to a pending status. This option is commonly used when the call taker and dispatcher are different individuals. This allows the dispatcher to easily identify incidents that he or she has not yet looked at. Q — Reserved for future use. **NOTE:** Do not use the Q value. AWW often filters on status and will consider the Q status to be a valid value. P — Pending. Once an incident is initiated, it is placed in a Pending status.
Default Calltaker-Upper	1A	If the user is a call taker, indicate the form to display in the upper work area when F5 is pressed. C — Clear work area (cursor returns to command line). I — Display Incident Initiation form.
Default Calltaker-Lower	1A	If the user is a call taker, indicate the form to display in the lower work area when F5 is pressed. C — Clear work area (cursor returns to command line). I — Display Incident Initiation form.

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Toning Scheme	1N	*Fire/EMS Agencies Only* Indicate the default type of tone. blank — no toning scheme 1 — Toning based on MN.24 response type. 2 — Toning based on agency ID and station ID, unless the scheme is overridden. 3 — Toning based on agency ID and MN.24 response type and response classification, unless the scheme is overridden. The response class from the event is used. If there is no event response class, the MN.21 run card response class is used. If there still is no response class, then toning scheme 9 is used. 4 — Toning based on agency ID and unit ID, unless the scheme is overridden. The agency ID is optional, based on the `AGY-WITH-CALLSIGN` parameter. 5 — Toning based on agency ID, station ID, and type of incident, (fire or medical in the incident type description) unless the scheme is overridden. 6 — Toning based on agency ID, station ID, and agency type of the units dispatched (fire “-F”, EMS “-M”, or both), unless the scheme is overridden. 7 — Toning based on response zone (beat). 8 — Toning based on MN.24 response type, agency ID, and station ID (options 1 and 2 combined), unless the scheme is overridden. 9 — Toning based on agency ID, station ID, and MN.22 vehicle bay. W — Toning based on agency ID, station ID, and incident type, unless the scheme is overridden. Tones occur at stations when fire/EMS incidents are dispatched and PREMIER CAD is interfaced with a toning/paging system (see Chapter 11: “Configuring the Toning/Paging Interface.”). The default tone type for toning schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and W can be overridden or disabled on a per-vehicle basis in the Toning field of the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). Records based on the selected toning scheme must already be configured in the database in order for this toning scheme to function properly. **NOTE:** Toning schemes do not affect the toning that occurs using the TN command.

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Previous Inc Method	1N	Indicate how far back in time PREMIER CAD searches for a **previous** incident *at the same address*. When an incident is initiated, PREMIER CAD automatically checks to see if there are any previous incidents. If at least one previous incident is found, the new incident will display the `Prev. Incidents` flag when viewed with the IR, IN, IU or ID command. The Previous Inc Method determines how the previous incidents are retrieved when requested. If method 1 is selected, a query should return at least one result. Methods 2 and 3 may not return any matching incidents. 1 — Display the entire database history of the address. 2 — Display *only* incidents that match the current incident type and also fall within the time frame specified in the Duration Type and Duration Time fields of the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database form (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5). 3 — Display *all* incidents that fall within the time frame specified in the Duration Type and Duration Time fields of the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5). For example, the incident type Theft has a search duration of 2 hours; Homicides 30 days; and Burglary 15 days. If you select this method, PREMIER CAD searches and displays all thefts within a 2-hour time frame, all homicides within 30 days, and all burglaries within 15 days. **NOTE:** For faster response time, PREMIER CAD searches for any incident that previously occurred at the address, regardless of incident type or when the incident occurred. This search controls whether the `Prev Incidents` flag displays on the IU, ID, IN, and IR forms. However, when the dispatcher presses Shift+F7 to display the list of previous incidents, PREMIER CAD uses the Previous Incident method you entered to determine which incidents should display. Therefore in some cases, the `Prev Incidents` flag may display, but no incidents will be listed in the Previous Incident form.
Verify Address	1A	Indicate whether the Address Verification form displays when an address is updated. Y — Display the Address Verification form when an address is updated using the Incident Update command. N or blank — Bypass the Address Verification form when an address is updated using the Incident Update command.
Common Place Verify	1A	Indicate whether addresses are searched against the common place file. Y — Search addresses against the common place file to see if the address corresponds to a common place. N or blank — Do not search addresses against the common place file to see if the address corresponds to a common place.

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Fire Dispatch Screen	1A	Fire Dispatch Screen – Controls the tab that displays in front when the Dispatch Incident – Units Recommended form displays. C — Displays the Comments tab in the front when the Dispatch Incident – Units Recommended form opens. E — Displays the ETA tab in the front when the when the Dispatch Incident – Units Recommended form opens. V — Display the Optional Recommendations tab in the front when the Dispatch Incident – Units Recommended form opens.
Location of Unit	1A	Indicate whether the incident address or incident location displays in the Unit Location field on the Unit Status monitor. A — Display the incident address in the Unit Location field on the Unit Status monitor. L — Display the unit location (such as in alley way) in the Unit Location field on the Unit Status monitor. If the Location field is blank, then the address will display in the Unit Status monitor.
Street Address	1A	Indicate whether the Address Verification form displays during incident initiation, even if a match is found for the street address. Y — Display the Address Verification form during the incident initiation process, even if a match is found for the address. N or blank — Bypass the Address Verification form during the incident initiation process if only one match is found.
Intersection	1A	Indicate whether the Address Verification form displays during incident initiation, even if a match is found for the intersection. Y — Display the Address Verification form during the incident initiation process, even if a match is found for the intersection. N or blank — Bypass the Address Verification form during the incident initiation process if only one match is found.
Building	1A	Indicate the selections that display on the Address Verification form. Y — Display all selections matching the street name, regardless of the house number entered. N or blank — Display only the selections where the house number is within the high and low house number range for any of the segments of the street.

Table 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Place	1A	Indicate whether the Address Verification form displays during incident initiation, even if a match is found for the common place. Y — Display the Address Verification form during the incident initiation process, even if a match was found for the common place. N or blank — Bypass the Address Verification form during the incident initiation process if only one exact match is found.
Alarm Level Method	1A	*Fire Agencies Only* Indicate how PREMIER CAD assigns alarm levels to dispatches for fire incidents. N — Numeric-based. Automatically increment the current alarm level for an incident by one each time an additional dispatch is performed for the incident. The alarm level one is assigned to the first dispatch. You must use method N if you want to add different alarm level records in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database. R — Response type-based. Use the level specified for the response type as configured in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). If this field is left blank, a numeric alarm level assignment is used. Complementary recommendations function for either type of alarm level method. They are based on the alarm level or response type, depending on whether you enter N or R in this field. For details on using alarm levels in response types, see "Alarm Level" on "Alarm Level (key field)" on page 6-17.

CAUTION

If a site is set to default to the Soundex matching feature (a search method that looks for entries that sound like an address), you must set the following fields to Y: Street Address, Intersection, Building, and Place.

Agency Parameters Form – Page 3

Use Page 3 of the MN.25 form to configure default parameters for search and unit configuration processes. To display Page 3 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+3**.

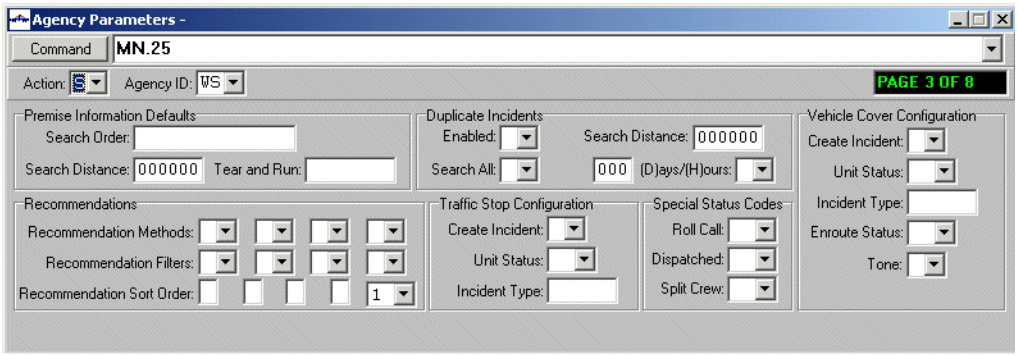


Figure 3-3 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters form.

Table 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Premise Information Defaults		
Search Order	15A	Type the override search order for the premises forms. Use the letters in the Title field on Page 4 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5" on page 13-13). Premises location forms record hazard and premises information for specific locations. When an incident is initiated, PREMIER CAD searches for premises locations within a certain distance of an incident and displays them in the Premise field of the Incident Dispatch, Incident Recall, Incident Display, Location Detail, and Location Lookup forms. You enter the default order in which the premises forms are searched and the distance to use for the search on Page 4 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5" on page 13-13).

Table 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Search Distance	5N	If you do not enter a search distance on Pages 4 and 5 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5" on page 13-13), type the distance in feet for PREMIER CAD to use to search for premises information. PREMIER CAD searches this distance from the location of an incident for premises information. For sites configured in meters, type the distance in meters (because a meter is approximately 3.28 feet, the value would be about 1/3 the distance in feet). Contact your system administrator to determine how your site is configured. The Incident Initiate command considers the values configured for the agency where the event was created to retrieve premises information. The Location Detail command considers the values configured for the sign on agency of the dispatcher. Therefore, different premises information can potentially be retrieved with the two different commands. PREMIER CAD first checks the Search Distance setting on Pages 4 and 5 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5" on page 13-13). If the value is blank, then the setting in MN.25 is used. MN.25 must be set to 0 to find direct hits only. The system parameter DIRECT-HIT-DELTA controls the distance that is considered for a location to be a direct hit. The default is 10 feet. **NOTE:** The system parameter GRID-SIZE must also be set to the same value. PREMIER CAD only searches to the maximum distance entered for the GRID-SIZE.
Tear and Run	10AN	Type the premises search order and the premises information to use for tear-and-run printouts. Special characters are allowed (such as $%@#$%).
Duplicate Incidents		
Enabled	1A	Indicate whether the duplicate incident check feature is enabled. The duplicate incident check feature looks for incidents at the same location. Y — Enable the duplicate incident check feature. N or blank — Disable the duplicate incident check feature.

Table 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Search All	1A	Indicate whether all opened and closed incidents are searched for duplicate incidents. Y — Search all open and closed incidents for duplicate incidents. A searched closed incident is considered a duplicate only if it satisfies the criteria entered in the nnn and D/H (Days/ Hours) fields. This setting may slow system performance. N or blank — Search only open incidents for duplicate incidents. The nnn and D/H (Days/Hours) fields are disregarded. **NOTE:** The greater the value in the Duplicate Incident-Search Distance field on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters form (MN.25), the longer the time required for the Search All search to complete.
Search Distance	5N	Type the distance in feet within which a previous incident is considered a duplicate incident. The area of the search is a square grid with the incident at the center. For sites configured in meters, type the distance in meters (because a meter is approximately 3.28 feet, the value would be about 1/3 the distance in feet). Contact your MGU system administrator to determine how your site is configured. **NOTE:** To speed processing, agencies should set their search parameters to be the same.
nnn	3N	Type the time frame to use for the search. Valid values for days are 001-999 and valid values for hours are 001-023.
(D)ays/ (H)ours	1A	Indicate the days or hours to use in the search. The value you enter only applies to *closed* incidents. The duration also only applies to the incident create time and not the incident closed time. D — Use the value in the Duration field for the number of days PREMIER CAD searches back through the closed incidents for a duplicate incident. H — Use the value in the Duration field for the number of hours PREMIER CAD searches back through the closed incidents for a duplicate incident. **NOTE:** Motorola recommends entering a small value in this field so as not to duplicate the search done when previous incidents are looked for by PREMIER CAD.
Vehicle Cover Configuration (Fire Agencies Only)		
Create Incident	1A	Indicate whether incidents are created for cover assignments. Cover assignments occur when fire/EMS vehicles are assigned to cover for a station low on resources. Y — Create an incident for cover assignments. N or blank — Do not create an incident for cover assignments.
Unit Status	2A	Type the status for the vehicle. Define statuses in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see “Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)” on page 7-1).

Table 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Incident Type	6AN	Enter the incident type that displays on the console when the vehicle is covering the station. Use an incident type previously established in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5). This field is only used if Create Incident is set to Y. If the agency record that displays on the form is a new record and if the incident type is currently unknown, type six asterisks (******) to allow the new agency record to be initially saved. You can then perform other related configuration.
Enroute Status	2A	Type the status code for a vehicle enroute to the station it is assigned to cover. Use a code previously established in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1). **NOTE:** This status must be different than that entered for the Dispatch status. If they aren't different, incidents are stacked against the dispatched unit.
Tone	1A	Indicate whether a station tone is automatically sounded when the Vehicle Cover (VC) or Vehicle Uncover (VU) commands are used. Y — Automatically sound a station tone when the VC or VU commands are used. N or blank — Do not sound a station tone when the VC or VU commands are used. You can use the identifiers for each of these commands to override these values.
Recommendations **NOTE:** These parameters comprise the default route record for the agency. If your agency is using service routing, set up recommendations in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46).		
Recommendation Methods	1N each	*Law Agencies Only* Type a value in each of the four boxes to indicate the search order to use for a law unit recommendation. Use the following values: 0 — Search the unit IDs in the Beat Response Configuration (MN.64) database (see "Beat Response Configuration (MN.64)" on page 8-14) 1 — Search beats 2 — Search alternate beats 3 — Search teams 4 — Search areas For example, when looking for law units to recommend to an incident, enter the values `1 3 4 2` for beats to be searched first, teams second, areas third, and alternate beats fourth.

Table 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Recommendation Filters	1A each	*Law Agencies Only* Indicate whether response type or unit capabilities are used for recommendations. B — Use the incident responses defined in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5) and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16). If no units are available that meet the criteria, recommend any unit with the values in the Recommendation Methods field. **Note:** If a B is entered in the first filter field, selections are removed from all the other filter fields. Y — Use the incident responses defined in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database. If a unit does not meet these criteria, do not recommend the unit, even if the unit's assignment matches the value in the Recommendation Methods field. N or blank — Use the recommendation method indicated in the Recommendation Methods field. Do not use response types and unit capabilities. **Note:** If an N is entered in the first filter field, selections are removed from all the other filter fields. 1-9 — Not used. **NOTE:** Values must be consistent with the values in the Recommendation Methods field.
Recommendation Sort Order	1AN each/ 2N for last field	Type the order for fire vehicle display recommendation. Use the first four fields to type the character that best describes the vehicle. Available characters are set in the Call Sign field of the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) ("Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). For example: C — Chiefs E — Engines L — Ladders T — Truck As an example, to recommend engines first, trucks second, ladders third, and chiefs fourth, type E T L C. Use the fifth field to type the position of the sort order character within the call sign. For example, if you type E L T C in the first four fields and the call signs are E1, L2, T3, C3, the sort position should be 1. If the call signs are BFE1, BFL1, BFT3, and BFC3, the sort position should be 3. **NOTE:** For any law agencies that are added, leave the Recommendation Sort Order fields blank.

Table 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Traffic Stop Configuration and Field Initiation		
Create Incident	1A	Indicate whether an incident is created for a traffic stop or field-initiated activity on the first pass. Y — Create an incident for a traffic stop or field-initiated activity by the officer or by the dispatcher pressing the F7 key (first-pass processing). The entry in the Incident Needed field of the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database form must also be Y and should be designated as a field-initiated status (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1). **NOTE:** If you set this value to Y, a special status must be configured in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database. N or blank — Do not create an incident for a traffic stop or field-initiated activity on the first pass. A second action is required to initiate the incident (this is also called two-pass processing). This places the unit in the status defined in the following Unit Status field. **NOTE:** If you set this value to N, you must also set the Incident Needed value to N for the Traffic Stop status code in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database. Otherwise, PREMIER CAD does not place the unit in a traffic stop status and considers the unit to be available.
Unit Status	2AN	Type the status to use for a unit in a traffic stop. If the Create Incident field is set to Y(es), the unit is placed in the Next status defined on Page 2 of MN.33 (for the traffic-type status). This is a one-pass traffic stop. In this case, you do not need to define a status in this field. If the Create Incident field is set to N(o), the unit is placed in the status defined in this field. This is a two-pass traffic stop. In this case, the unit status is visible to the dispatcher. You must first define statuses in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1).
Incident Type	6AN	Type the incident type that displays on the console when the unit is on a traffic stop. Use an incident type previously established in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5). If the agency record that displays on the form is a new record and if the incident type is currently unknown, type six asterisks (******) to save the new agency record. You can then perform other related configuration.
Special Status Codes		
Roll Call	2A	Type the status code to assign to units when their roll call is activated. Use a status code defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1). Units must still be placed on duty.

Table 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Dispatched	2A	Type the status code to use when the unit is dispatched (if not equipped with an MDT). Use a status code defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database.
Split Crew	2A	*Fire Agencies Only* Type the status for a vehicle with a split crew. Use a status code that is defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database. Split crews are used by fire stations that lack sufficient personnel to operate vehicles and therefore share resources.

Agency Parameters Form – Page 4

Use Page 4 of the MN.25 form to configure the information for the Significant Incident Report - RM.2, funding code defaults, and to set the service routing default. To display Page 4 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+4**.

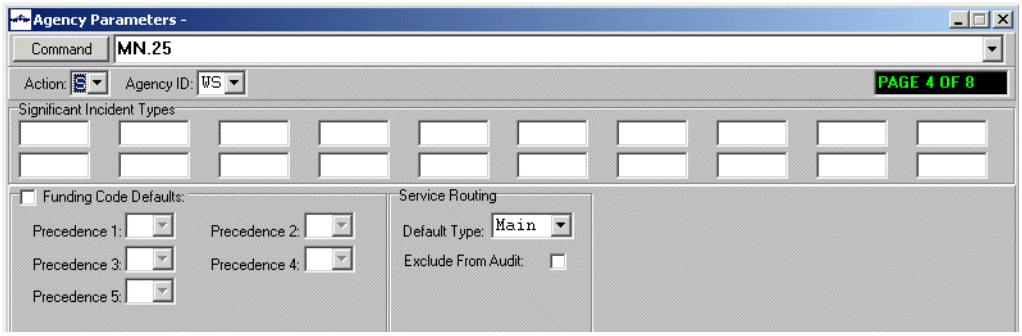


Figure 3-4 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 4

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 4 of the Agency Parameters form.

Table 3-5 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 4 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Significant Incident Types	6AN	Enter the incident types to include in the Significant Incident report. Significant incident types are usually incidents that do not occur very frequently, such as structure fires or homicides. You must first define the incident types in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5). This field only relates to the RM.2 report.

Table 3-5 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 4 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Funding Code Defaults	2AN	To use funding codes for the agency, select the Funding Code Defaults check box. Then type the values for each precedence to establish the hierarchy for funding codes. P1 — Personnel 1 P2 — Personnel 2 P3 — Personnel 3 P4 — Personnel 4 VH — Vehicle If multiple funding codes are set, these fields show the priority in which the codes are recognized. For example, assume the first person on a team is assigned an activity code of traffic, the second member of the team is assigned an activity code of DUI duty, and the vehicle is assigned an activity code of On Patrol. However, P2, the DUI duty, is set with Precedence 1. PREMIER CAD recognizes the DUI activity code and assigns the same funding codes to P1 and VH when an incident occurs.
Service Routing	4A or 5A	Indicate the default service route. Main — If you are using routing and do not want to display logon route information for commands that use route identifiers (IR, IN, ID, LD, and LU), select Main. In this case, PREMIER CAD uses the Main route as the default service route. If your agency is not using service routing, select Main. **NOTE:** To exclude routing-related audit messages from the audit trail, select the Exclude Routing audit check box. The Exclude Routing audit check box is only enabled when Main is selected. Logon — If you are using routing and want to display the logon route information for commands than use route identifiers, (IR, IN, ID, LD, and LU), select Logon. In this case, PREMIER CAD displays the route entered on the Security Signon form when the dispatcher logged on or the route associated with the dispatch group.

Agency Parameters Form – Page 5

Use Page 5 of the MN.25 form to configure default parameters for call stacking and interface data processes. To display Page 5 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+5**.

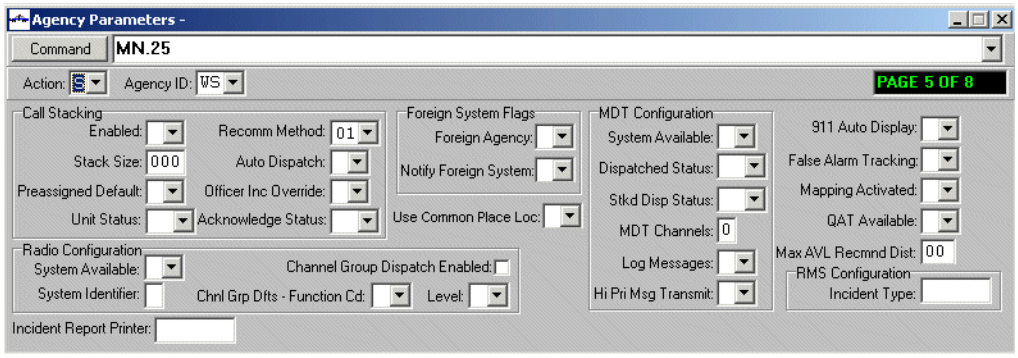


Figure 3-5 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 5 of the Agency Parameters form.

Table 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Call Stacking		
Enabled	1A	Indicate whether call stacking is enabled. Call stacking allows more than one incident to be assigned to a law unit. Y — Enable call stacking. The value in the Officer Inc Override field must be Y. N or blank — Disable call stacking.
Stack Size	3N	Type the maximum number (1-999) of stacked calls allowed for a unit. **NOTE:** If the Enabled field is set to Y, then the Stack Size defaults to 001. If the Enabled field is set to N, then the Stack Size defaults to 000.

Table 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Preassigned Default	1A	Indicate the action to take if a unit is busy. Y — If a unit is busy, then assign the incident to the unit's call stacking queue. N or blank — If a unit is busy, then remove the current call for the unit and place the removed incident in the unit's call stacking queue. **NOTE:** If the Auto Dispatch value is H and the Preassigned Default is Y, the first incident dispatched to a unit will be stacked, and not assigned. Dispatchers can override the default value for law dispatch, but not for fire/EMS. This field corresponds to the entry in Unit Preempting field on Agency Parameters Form – Page 6 database form. If the Preassigned Default field contains an N, then enter Y in the Unit Preempting field.
Unit Status	2AN	Type the status code assigned to the unit when an incident comes from the call stacking queue (for use with Auto Dispatch). Use a status code previously defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1).
Recomm Method	2N	Indicate the display order for the unit's call stacking queue. 00 — No sorting 01 — Display by date and time stamp of the event 02 — Display by priority, date, and time stamp of the event
Auto Dispatch	1A	Indicate how a preassigned incident is handled in call stacking. A — The first preassigned incident in a unit's call stacking queue is automatically transferred to a dispatch status when the unit is available. H — A preassigned incident is placed in a unit's call stacking queue, but automatic dispatch does not occurs. **NOTE:** If the Auto Dispatch value is H and the Preassigned Default is Y, the first incident dispatched to a unit will be stacked, and not assigned.
Officer Inc Override	1A	Indicate whether an override of the call stacking limitation is allowed for field-initiated incidents. Call stacking refers to assigning multiple calls to an on-duty unit. Y — Allow an override of call stacking limitation and preempt and stack current incidents upon receipt of an officer-initiated call. N or blank — Do not allow an override of call stacking limitation.

Table 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Preassigned Default	1A	Indicate the action to take if a unit is busy. Y — If a unit is busy, then assign the incident to the unit's call stacking queue. N or blank — If a unit is busy, then remove the current call for the unit and place the removed incident in the unit's call stacking queue. **NOTE:** If the Auto Dispatch value is H and the Preassigned Default is Y, the first incident dispatched to a unit will be stacked, and not assigned. Dispatchers can override the default value for law dispatch, but not for fire/EMS. This field corresponds to the entry in Unit Preempting field on Agency Parameters Form – Page 6 database form. If the Preassigned Default field contains an N, then enter Y in the Unit Preempting field.
Unit Status	2AN	Type the status code assigned to the unit when an incident comes from the call stacking queue (for use with Auto Dispatch). Use a status code previously defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1).
Recomm Method	2N	Indicate the display order for the unit's call stacking queue. 00 — No sorting 01 — Display by date and time stamp of the event 02 — Display by priority, date, and time stamp of the event
Auto Dispatch	1A	Indicate how a preassigned incident is handled in call stacking. A — The first preassigned incident in a unit's call stacking queue is automatically transferred to a dispatch status when the unit is available. H — A preassigned incident is placed in a unit's call stacking queue, but automatic dispatch does not occurs. **NOTE:** If the Auto Dispatch value is H and the Preassigned Default is Y, the first incident dispatched to a unit will be stacked, and not assigned.
Officer Inc Override	1A	Indicate whether an override of the call stacking limitation is allowed for field-initiated incidents. Call stacking refers to assigning multiple calls to an on-duty unit. Y — Allow an override of call stacking limitation and preempt and stack current incidents upon receipt of an officer-initiated call. N or blank — Do not allow an override of call stacking limitation.

Table 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Acknowledge Status	2AN	Type the status to use to acknowledge stacked calls. Call stacking occurs when more than one incident is assigned to a law unit. This field allows each agency to set the status for incidents that are stacked against a unit, indicating that the unit has acknowledged the stacked calls. Use a status code previously defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1).
Foreign System Flags		
Foreign Agency	1A	Indicate whether incidents for this agency can be generated by a request from a foreign CAD system. A foreign CAD system is a CAD system outside of PREMIER CAD. Y — Incidents can be generated by a request from a foreign CAD system. N or blank — Incidents cannot be generated by a request from a foreign CAD system. You enter foreign system IDs in the Police Vehicle Configuration Form – General Tab (see "Police Vehicle Configuration Form – General Tab" on page 7-17) and the Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form – Page 2 (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29).
Notify Foreign System	1A	Indicate whether unit status changes for the agency are forwarded to a foreign CAD system. This communication is one-way only, from PREMIER CAD to the foreign system. Y — Unit status changes are forwarded to a foreign CAD system. N or blank — Unit status changes are not forwarded to a foreign CAD system.
Radio Configuration		
System Available	1A	Indicate whether the radio interface is available. Y — Radio interface available. N or blank — Radio interface not available.
System Identifier	1N	Type the identifier code for the radio system for the agency. Define radio codes in System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 13-6).

Table 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Channel Group Dispatch enabled	check box	Select this check box to use the Radio Channel Groups feature with Incident Dispatch and the SG command. Additional related fields display on the Incident Dispatch form. The Radio Channel Groups feature allows a radio console operator to quickly assemble a group of radio channels or talkgroups prior to transmitting an APB (All Points Bulletin) or a notification request for channels. For details on the Radio Channel Groups feature, see the *Radio Channel Groups Feature User Guide for PREMIER CAD 6.6.*
Channel Grps Dfts - Function Cd	1A	Select the function code to specify the action that is taken when the Radio Channel Group feature is invoked from the Dispatch form or the SG command (for details on the SG command, see Specifying Radio Channel Groups in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). • P – Populate the channels to the Channels in Groups list. Use this selection when you might want to add additional channels manually. • L – Populate the channels to the Channels in Groups list and then load the channels. • O – Populate the channels to the Channels in Groups list, load the channels, and then open the channels. This transmits audio to the headset on the receiving end.
Level	1A	Select the geographic Channel Group name to use. This value is used with Incident Dispatch and the SG command (for details on the SG command, see Specifying Radio Channel Groups in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). • B – Use the name of the beat containing the incident. • T – Use the name of the team responsible for the incident. • A – Use the name of the area containing the incident.
MDT (Mobile Data Terminal) Configuration		
System Available	1A	Indicate whether the MDT system is available. Y — MDT is available. N or blank — MDT is unavailable.
Dispatched Status	2AN	Type the status code for when a dispatch occurs to an MDT. Use a code previously defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1). **NOTE:** This status must be different than that entered for the Enroute status to cover. If they aren't different, incidents are stacked against the dispatched unit.
Stkd Dispatch Status	2AN	Type the status code for when an MDT unit is dispatched to a stacked call. Use a code previously defined in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database.

Table 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
MDT Channels	1AN	Type the number of channels the MDT system can use.
Log Messages	1A	Indicate whether MDT messages are logged to an email file. Y — Log MDT messages to an email file. N or blank — Do not log MDT messages to an email file.
High Pri Message Transmit	1A	Indicate whether high-priority incident messages are sent to all MDTs. Y — Send high-priority incident messages to all MDTs. N or blank — Send high-priority incident messages only to the MDTs assigned to the area of the high-priority incident. This field relates to the High Priority field on Page 6 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 6" on page 3-36).
Miscellaneous		
911 Auto Display	1A	Indicate where the 911 data displays in the blank Incident Initiation form. Y — Display in either work area (a blank form must be present). N or blank — No data displays. L — Display only in lower work area (a blank form must be present). U — Display only in upper work area (a blank form must be present). **NOTE:** This display option is not available for sites that process 000 emergency calls.
False Alarm Tracking	1A	Indicate whether false alarms are tracked. Y — Track false alarms. N or blank — Do not track false alarms.
Mapping Activated	1A	Indicate whether mapping is available. Y — PREMIER TMD or PREMIER ATM is available. N or blank — PREMIER TMD or PREMIER ATM is not available.
QAT Available	1A	For future use. The setting for using PREMIER Q&A is in the Incident Type Form – Page 1 (see "Incident Type Form – Page 1" on page 5-8).
Max AVL Recmnd Dist	2N	Type the maximum distance (in miles) than an AVL-equipped unit cannot exceed for the unit to be recommended for an incident.

Table 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Incident Report Printer	7AN	Type the incident report printer ID to automatically print incident recall reports from the Incident Initiate, Clone Incident, and Group Initiate forms. If this field is left blank, a report does not generate. This field does not accept * as a designator for the default console printer. You configure agency printer IDs in the Agency Defined Printer Configuration (MN.54) database form (see "Agency Defined Printer Configuration (MN.54)" on page 13-28).
RMS Configuration		
Incident Type	6AN	Enter the incident type defined for RMS (Infotrak) records. You must define the incident type in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5). This field is only used at sites that have an interface set up between Infotrak and PREMIER CAD. At the request of an Infotrak user, incidents can be created in PREMIER CAD for a specific agency. The incident uses the RMS incident type and the RMS operator ID is used as the caller name. The incident can be created as a closed incident depending on the configuration in MN.11.

Agency Parameters Form – Page 6

Use Page 6 of the MN.25 form to configure parameters for incident priority. To display Page 6 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+6**.

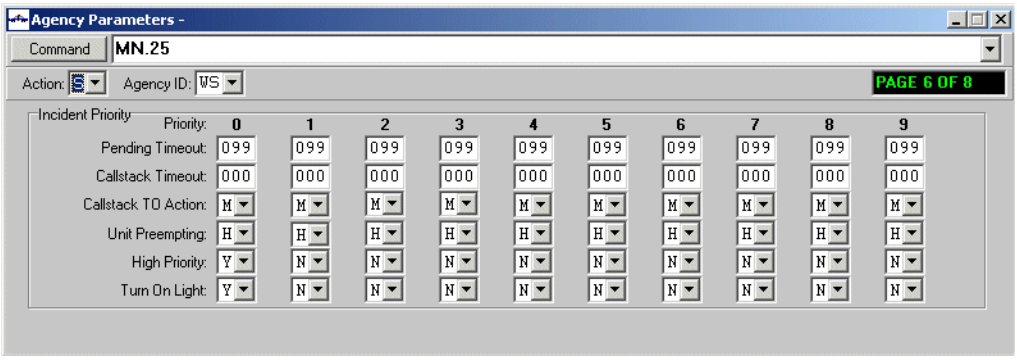


Figure 3-6 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 6

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 6 of the Agency Parameters form.

Table 3-7 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 6 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Incident Priority		
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Pending Timeout	3N	Type the number of minutes an incident can remain in a pending status before timing out (based on incident priority). When an incident times out, a message is written to the audit trail. If you do not want an incident to time out, enter a large number, such as 999. The value 000 causes the incident to time out immediately. PREMIER AWW can be configured to display a notification message when a pending incident times out.
Callstack Timeout	3N	Type the number of minutes an incident can remain in a stacked status before timing out (based on incident priority.) When a timeout occurs, one of the actions specified in the following field occurs.
Callstack TO Action	1A	Indicate the action taken after a stacked incident times out. M — Send a message to the console that initiated the call. R — Return the incident to the pending queue and do not send a message.

Table 3-7 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 6 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Unit Preempting	1A	Indicate when a call can be preempted (replaced with another call) based on call priority. If call stacking is enabled, you must enter a value in this field. Y — Preempt current call with an incident of any priority. N or blank — Cannot preempt the call. H — Can only preempt with an incident of equal or higher priority. If the Preassigned Default parameter on Page 5 of the Agency Parameters form is N, or if the Preassign field on the Dispatch Recommendation form is N, the values here are used to determine whether an active assignment is preempted.
High Priority	1A	Indicate whether a message is sent to all consoles when an incident of this priority is initiated. Y — Send messages to consoles indicating a high-priority incident was initiated. N or blank — Do not send messages to consoles indicating a high-priority incident was initiated.
Turn On Light		Not used.

Agency Parameters Form – Page 7

Use Page 7 of the MN.25 form to configure default parameters for email, message processes, and unit flags. To display Page 7 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+7**.

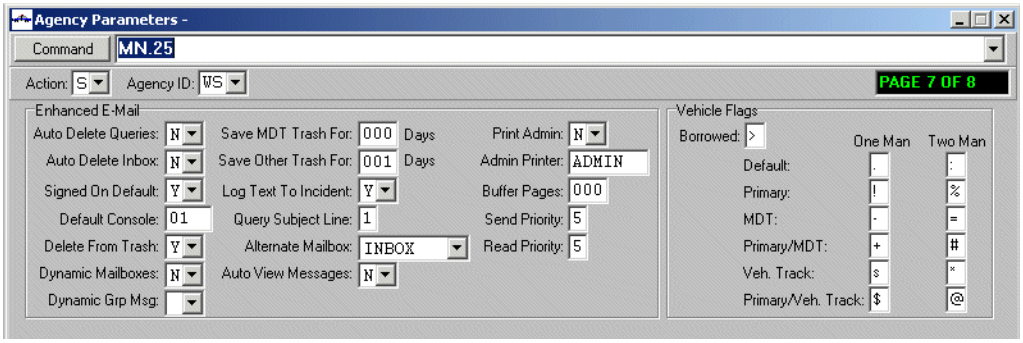


Figure 3-7 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 7

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 7 of the Agency Parameters form.

Table 3-8 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 7 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Enhanced Email		
Auto Delete Queries	1A	Indicate whether query response messages are automatically deleted. Y — Automatically delete query response messages when F2 is pressed to view the next query. When the **F2** key is pressed to view the next query, the query message is deleted. N or blank — Manually delete query response messages using the Delete (D) function (part of the View Mail form).
Auto Delete Inbox	1A	Indicate whether email messages are automatically deleted. Y — Automatically delete email messages when F6 is pressed to view the next message. When the **F6** key is pressed to view the next message, the message is deleted (unless the message requires an acknowledgment or is a notification). N or blank — Manually delete email messages using the Delete (D) function (part of the View Mail form).
NOTE: To empty the entire mailbox in the MR form, type the letters E M P T Y in the Action fields and press F12. Any message that is not required to be read will be deleted. Any messages that have not been viewed, acknowledged, certified, or a system message with a priority higher than the requirement for the agency are not deleted. E M P T Y does not work if there are Task Messages present.		

Table 3-8 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 7 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Signed On Default	1A	Sets the default value for the Signed On field in the Send Mail form. Y — Set the default value to Y. Only consoles or persons signed on receive email messages. N or blank — Set the default value to N. All consoles and persons (signed on and signed off) receive email messages. If a console or person is signed off, the email messages are held until they log on next. Users can override the default in the Message Envelope form (see "Reoccurring Message Form – Envelope Page" on page 9-8).
Default Console	4AN	Type the console number to notify when the message email file is filled. Use a console that is always logged on.
Delete From Trash	1A	Indicate whether messages can be deleted from the Trash mailbox. Y — Allow the user to delete messages from the Trash mailbox. N or blank — Do not allow the user to delete messages from the Trash mailbox.
Dynamic Mailboxes	1A	Indicate whether messages can be moved to user-defined mailboxes. Y — Allow the user to move messages to user-defined mailboxes. N or blank — Prevent the user from moving messages to user-defined mailboxes. **NOTE:** Dynamic mailboxes can only be created if they are of the same mailbox type. That is, you can move console to console or personal to personal.
Dynamic Grp Msg	1A	Indicate the group to which messages advising of group assignments are sent. A — All clients M — Mobile clients only C — CAD clients only blank — no messages
Save MDT Trash For	3N	Type a value from 000-999 to specify the number of days to save messages in the Trash mailbox after they are sent to an MDT.
Save Other Trash For	3N	Type a value from 000-999 to specify the number of days to save non-MDT messages in the Trash mailbox. This setting deletes all existing mail messages from all non-Trash mailboxes older than the number of days entered. All mail messages for permanent records should be printed and not left in mailboxes. This parameter can be disabled with a zero (0) days setting. Non-Trash (undeleted) mail messages are retained and display in the Mail Display Summary form only for a designated number of days. The number of days the messages are retained is configured using the DAYS-TO-DELETE-ALL-000-365 parameter of the MSGDEL system macro (for details, see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Table 3-8 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 7 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Log Text To Incident	1A	Indicate whether the first page or subject line of a message is written to the audit trail. This includes Notification type messages. Y — Write the first page of messages to the incident audit trail when an incident number is attached to the message. N or blank — Only write the text in the subject line to the audit trail when an incident number is attached to the message.
Query Subject Line	1N	Type a value between 1 and 5 to specify the line of a query return to use as the Subject line in the Mail Display Summary form.
Alternate Mailbox	5A	Indicate an alternate mailbox to use as the destination of "Notification" type messages. INBOX — Displays in the Con (console) message counter (default). QUERY — Displays in the Qry (query) message counter.
Auto View Messages	1A	Indicate whether the View Messages by Console form or Read Messages form displays for mail messages. Y — Display the View Messages by Console form if messages exist when the Queries (**F2**) or Message (**F6**) keys are pressed or the **MR** command is issued. This displays the text of the first message. N or blank — Display the Read Messages form if messages exist when the Queries or Message (**F6**) key are pressed or the **MR** command is issued. This displays a list of all the messages.
Print Admin	1A	Indicate whether Admin messages are printed and held in the spooler. Y — Print or hold Admin messages in the spooler when they are received. This depends on the printer that is specified in the Admin. Printer field. Admin messages are messages sent to and received from a MDT. N or blank — Do not print or hold Admin messages in the spooler when they are received. Admin messages held in the spooler can be retrieved by a Motorola-created macro and sent to the CAD server. From the server, these files can be transferred to a PC so they can be viewed, archived, or searched (for details, see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).
Admin Printer	7AN	Type the printer location to use when printing Admin messages. Indicate a non-printer location if the messages are held in the spooler. Admin messages are messages sent to and received from an MDT.

Table 3-8 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 7 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Buffer Pages	3N	Type the number of pages (000-999) that an Admin print job must contain before the job is printed. If this field is greater than zero, more than one message is placed on a single page. If 000 is entered, each Admin message prints as soon as it is sent. Admin messages are messages sent to and received from an MDT. **NOTE:** If more than one agency is printing Admin messages to different printers, set this field to zero so that messages from other agencies do not get routed to the incorrect printer.
Send Priority	1N	Type the default priority value (0-9) for any message sent without a priority. Dispatchers can override this value.
Read Priority	1N	For messages sent with a priority specified on the envelope, type the default priority value (0-9) that determines if a message that has not been viewed can be deleted or moved from a mailbox. • If the read priority is greater than the send priority, the message cannot be deleted or moved without first being viewed. • If the read priority is less than or equal to the send priority, the message can be deleted or moved without first being viewed. Mail sent certified and acknowledged must always be viewed. **NOTE:** The low end of the priority value is set in the Highest Priority field of Page 1 of the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 1" on page 3-3). The value 0 or 9 can be the low end.
Vehicle Flags		
Vehicle Flags	1AN	This section controls the symbols for vehicle flags that display in the AWW Unit status monitor. In the Borrowed text box, type the symbol for borrowed units. A borrowed unit is a unit from a different district or agency that is not being monitored by the dispatcher. In the Vehicle Flags text boxes, type the symbols for the vehicle flags. You can use characters from the extended character, such as *, %, and &. Lower case letters are also allowed. Default — Backup units Primary — Primary units MDT — MDT units Primary — Primary MDT units Veh. Track — No longer used Primary Veh. — No longer used

Agency Parameters Form – Page 8

Use Page 8 of the MN.25 form to configure default parameters for the System Status Management Plan (SSMP) system. The SSMP system monitors Emergency Service (EMS) and fire agency response plans and notifies dispatchers whenever deficiencies occur. This page is applicable to medical agencies only. To display Page 8 from any other page in MN.25, press **Alt+8**.

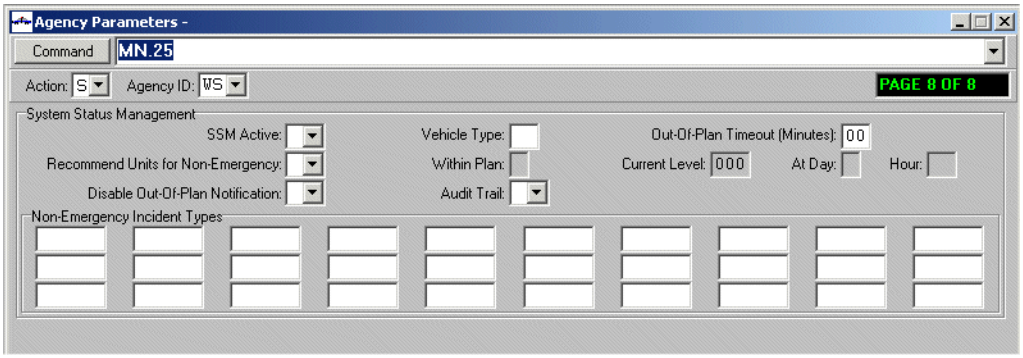


Figure 3-8 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 8

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 8 of the Agency Parameters form.

Table 3-9 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 8 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. After making changes to the MN.25 form, Motorola recommends that you sign off and then sign on again. Certain parameters in MN.25 only take effect after signoff. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
System Status Management (Medical Only)		
SSM Active	1A	Indicate whether the SSMP option is active. Y — The System Status Management Plan option is active for the agency. N or blank — The System Status Management Plan option is not active for the agency. For values of N, the remaining fields on the page are not required.
Recommend Units for Non-Emergency	1A	Indicate whether units are recommended for nonemergency events. Y — Units are recommended for nonemergency incidents. Define nonemergency incidents in the Non-Emergency Incident Types field at the bottom of the page. N or blank — Units are not recommended for nonemergency incidents. **NOTE:** Only use this field if you enter Y in the Emerg. field in the SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) database form (see "SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)" on page 7-44).

Table 3-9 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 8 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Disable Out-Of-Plan Notification	1A	Indicate whether the PREMIER AWW Notification dialog box displays when an agency is out-of-plan. Y – Do not display the PREMIER AWW Notification dialog box when an agency is out-of-plan. N or blank – Display the PREMIER AWW Notification dialog box when an agency is out-of-plan. The Out-Of-Plan-Timeout field must also be populated. You must configure the out-of-plan notification in PREMIER AWW.
Vehicle Type	2AN	*Medical Agencies Only* Type the vehicle type (capability) to look for when determining whether an agency is in plan. The capability should correspond to a capability value in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database form (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). **NOTE:** Only use this field if the Vehicle Type field of the SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) database form is blank (see "SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)" on page 7-44).
Within Plan	Display Only	Displays a Y if the agency is currently in plan. Displays an N if the agency is not in plan.
Audit Trail	1A	Indicate when to send SSMP status information to the audit trail. L – Write audit record when SSMP level changes. P – Write audit record when system goes in or out of plan. B – Write audit record for both of the above situations. N or blank – Do not write audit record.
Out-Of-Plan Timeout (Minutes)	2N	Type the time interval, in minutes, between the dismissal of one out-of-plan PREMIER AWW Notification dialog box and the display of another. The Notification dialog box continues to display until an agency is back in plan.
Current Level	Display Only	Displays the level for the Out-of-Plan TimeOut as defined in the SSMP database. At Day – Displays the current day. Hour – Displays the current hour.
Non-Emergency Incident Types	6AN	Indicate incident types that are nonemergency. The incident types must exist in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5).

Dispatch Group Configuration (MN.62)

Configure dispatch groups using the Dispatch Group Configuration (MN.62) database. A dispatch group is a defined set of areas and agencies that are used for logon purposes. When a user signs on to PREMIER CAD using a dispatch group, the user covers all agencies and included areas within the agency. Dispatch groups replace the Comm Center used in previous PREMIER CAD releases.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Dispatch Group database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) (see “Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)” on page 3-46)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see “Plans Configuration (MN.8)” on page 6-27)

Dispatch Group Form

Use the Dispatch Group form to create dispatch groups.

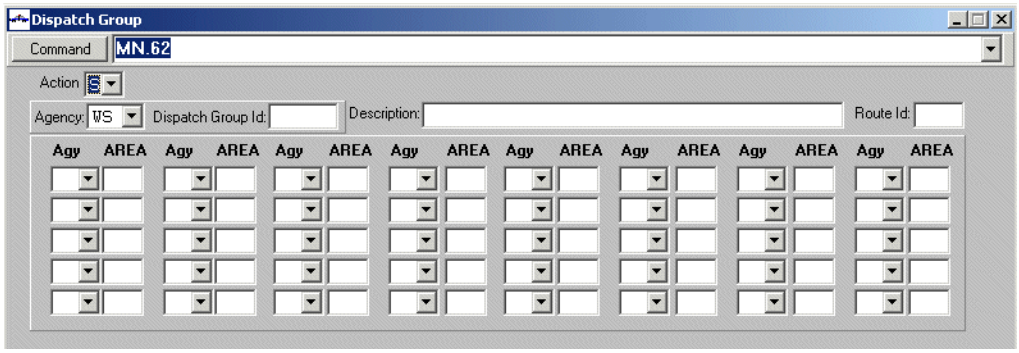


Figure 3-9 Dispatch Group Form (MN.62)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Dispatch Group form.

Table 3-10 Dispatch Group Form (MN.62) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. To add more than 40 agencies/areas to a Dispatch Group do the following: 1. Display the form for the Dispatch Group. 2. Select the (C)hange action and press **F12**. 3. Press **Shift+F8** to display the next page. 4. Add the additional agencies/areas and press **F12**. The Agency and Dispatch Group ID fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency and Dispatch Group fields. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (Required) (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 3-10 Dispatch Group Form (MN.62) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Dispatch Group ID (Required) (key field)	6AN	Type an ID for the dispatch group. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Description	40AN	Type a description of the dispatch group.
Route ID (Optional)	4AN	Type a route ID for the dispatch group. The route ID will be used in any service routing performed by the dispatcher. For details on Route IDs, see the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46).
Agy (required)	2AN	Type the agency assigned to the dispatch group. **NOTE:** If you do not enter an agency, the field is populated automatically with the signon agency after the record is submitted.
Area	3AN	Type the ID of the area assigned to the dispatch group. If an area is not specified, then all areas in the agency are included in the dispatch group. **NOTE:** Adding the agency-wide float areas is optional (PCW (police city wide), PDF (police default), FCW (fire city wide), and FDF (fire default)). However, if they are not explicitly included in the dispatch group, the float areas are not be considered in any operations, including sign on.

Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)

Use the Service Routing Definition (MN.61) database to define service routes. Service routes identify areas where dispatchers can send different services to respond to an incident (such as tow, ambulance, crime scene investigation, patrol units, traffic units, SWAT teams, or public information officers). A route determines the area the incident is in and what units are recommended to a dispatcher responsible for the route.

Routing allows dispatchers to manage different services. Each dispatcher receives their own *copy* of the incident, but all updates are recorded to a single master incident and all references are through a single master incident.

Route definitions consist of a route ID, type (plan number or external ID), and recommendation methods, filters, and sort order.

NOTE

Service routes are agency-specific. You must create a route definition for each agency.

When a dispatcher logs on, the dispatcher selects the areas and/or the routes that he or she will be responsible for. Two dispatchers who are monitoring different areas can view the same incident as long as the incident's routes are in the routing areas of both dispatchers. Even though a single incident number is used to control multiple routes, the routes have independent statuses.

The Default route for an incident is based on the areas and teams defined in the currently active plan and recommendations are made based on the information in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21). The Default route is also called the Main route. Service routes are additional to the Main route.

If you do not configure any routes in MN.61, incident responses are assigned based on the areas and teams defined in the currently active plan and recommendations are made based on the information in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

You can also associate individual service routes to an incident type in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5) and designate one of those route to be the Main route.

The Service Routing Definition Configuration form has two tabs. The Summary tab displays the Route ID, plan type, destination, and recommendation methods, filters, and sort order for an agency. The Group Change tab is where you enter the route information.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Service Routing Definition database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27)
- Beat Response Form (see "Beat Response Form" on page 8-14)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29)

Service Routing Form – Summary Tab

Use the Summary tab of the Service Routing Definition form to view the Route ID, plan type, destination, and recommendation methods, filters, and sort order for an agency. You enter the information that displays on the Summary tab in the Group Change tab.

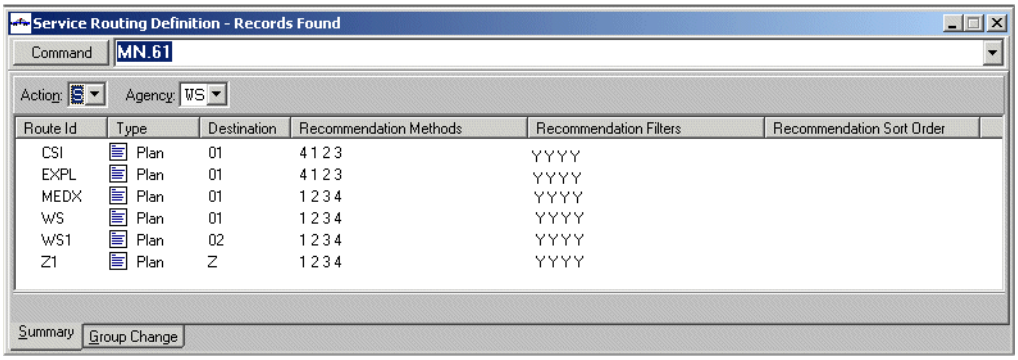


Figure 3-10 Service Routing Form (MN.61) – Summary Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Summary tab of the Service Routing Definition form.

Table 3-11 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Summary Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** If you use the hot-key combination Alt-S, the Action field is set to S and the F12 action is performed. The Agency field is the key field for the Summary tab of this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the specific Agency. • To change the value in a key field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.

Table 3-11 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Summary Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Summary Data	list	Displays a summary of the routing information. You enter the information that displays on the Summary tab on the Group Change tab. For details on these fields, see the Service Routing Form – Group Changes Tab in the following section. The following icons are used in the Summary tab: – Internal plan routes – External CAD routes (for future release) **NOTE:** To display the settings for an individual service route, select the route and then click the **Group Changes** tab. The Group Changes tab displays with the route selected.

Service Routing Form – Group Changes Tab

Use the Group Change tab of the Service Routing Definition form to add, change, or delete route definitions. A route definition consists of the Route ID, Route Type, Destination, and the recommendation methods, filters, and sort order.

NOTE

If no line is selected on the Summary tab, the first six route IDs associated with your specified agency display. If a line item is selected, then this line item and the up to the next five route IDs associated with your agency display.

To display additional records, click the `More Records` button in the upper right corner of the form or press Alt+M.

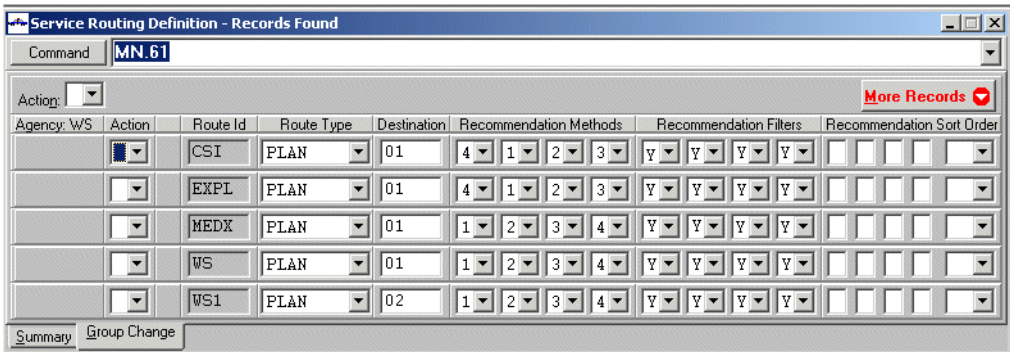


Figure 3-11 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Service Routing Definition – Group Changes tab form.

Table 3-12 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. Exit is the only available option.
Agency	Display Only	Displays the agency from the Summary tab. Route definitions must be created for each agency.
Action	1A	Indicate the action for the selected row. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The only options available are Add, Change, and Delete. For the Add and Change actions the Route ID, Route Type, and Destination are required. • When a route is successfully added, the Added icon displays to the left of the route. • When a route is successfully changed, the Change icon displays to the left of the route. • When a route is successfully deleted, the Delete icon displays to the left of the route. **NOTE:** Before you delete a route ID, make sure it isn't being actively used in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5). PREMIER CAD does not validate service routes as they are added to the list of auto routes in MN.11. If you delete a service route, MN.11 will not reflect the deletion unless the form is refreshed. If a dispatcher initiated an incident for the incident type using the route, an incident would not be created for the deleted route ID even though it would display in the auto routes list.

Table 3-12 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Route ID (key field)	4AN	Type the route ID. You can enter a route ID in two ways: • Type the route ID in a blank Route ID field. • Enter the A action in a row for an existing route ID. The route ID field will clear so you can type a new route ID. PREMIER CAD does not delete the existing service route when the action is A(dd). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this Summary Tab table.
Route Type	4A or 8A	Select the route type. Options include the following: Plan – Routing is based on an internal plan. You define internal plans in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27). **NOTE:** After route association, do not make changes to the plan because they will not be updated in the route. External – Routing is based on an external CAD source (such as medical or ambulance). You enter the external CAD system in the Destination field. For additional details on setting up communications with foreign CAD systems, see Foreign System flags ("Foreign System Flags" on page 3-32). For active routes, this field is read-only.
Destination	2AN (plan) 5AN (external)	Type the identifier for the route. • For plan route types, type the PREMIER CAD plan ID that includes the route; you define the plan ID in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database. You can use any plan that is defined in PREMIER CAD; it does not need to be the currently active plan. Plans are validated to ensure they exist for the selected agency. • For external route types, type the ID for the external CAD system. For active routes, this field is read-only.

Table 3-12 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Recommendation Methods	1N each	Type a value in each of the four boxes to indicate the search order to use for a law unit recommendation. Use the following values: blank – No recommendations (use this value to clear incorrect selections) 0 – Search unit IDs defined in theBeat Response Configuration (MN.64) database (see “Beat Response Configuration (MN.64)” on page 8-14) 1 — Search beats 2 — Search alternate beats 3 — Search teams 4 — Search areas For example, when looking for law units to recommend to an incident, enter the values `1 3 4 2` for beats to be searched first, teams second, areas third, and alternate beats fourth. Type `0 4` to indicate the Beats Response database should be searched first followed by areas.

Table 3-12 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Recommendation Filters	1AN each	*Law Agencies Only* Indicate whether response type or unit capabilities are used for recommendations. B — Use the incident responses defined in theIncident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5) and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16). If no units are available that meet the criteria, recommend any unit with the values in the Recommendation Methods field. Y — Use the incident responses defined in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database. If a unit does not meet these criteria, do not recommend the unit, even if the unit's assignment matches the value in the Recommendation Methods field. N or blank — Use the recommendation method indicated in the Recommendation Methods field. Do not use response types and unit capabilities. 1-9 — Not used. **NOTE:** Values must be consistent with the values in the Recommendation Method field.
Recommendation Sort Order	1AN each	*Fire Agencies Only* Type the order for fire vehicle display recommendation. Use the first four fields to type the character that best describes the vehicle. Available characters are set in the Call Sign field of the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) ("Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29) database. For example: C – Chiefs E – Engines L – Ladders T – Truck As an example, to recommend engines first, trucks second, ladders third, and chiefs fourth, type `E T L C`. Use the fifth field to type the position of the sort order character within the call sign. For example, if you type `E L T C` in the first four fields and the call signs are `E1`, `L2`, `T3`, `C3`, the sort position should be 1. If the call signs are `BFE1`, `BFL1`, `BFT3`, and `BFC3`, the sort position should be 3.

Funding Codes Configuration (MN.41)

This is an optional database.

Configure funding codes using the Funding Codes Maintenance (MN.41) database. MN.41 tracks officer statistics using a set of three hierarchical codes: activity, program, and detail.

- Activity codes are general types of functions and activities performed by individual units, such as law, patrol, or DUI.
- Program codes further define activity codes, such as federal or state activities.
- Detail codes define specific tasks performed while doing a general activity.

You can use these codes separately or with each another. To use funding codes, you must enable them on Page 4 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 4" on page 3-27). Flags to indicate the precedence for the defaults are also on Page 4 of MN.25.

Default fields for funding codes are in the following databases:

- Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27) (see "Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27)" on page 4-26)
- Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29)

You can override default funding codes.

You update funding codes using the Unit Status (US) Update Command, the ON Command, or the Law Unit Going on Duty form (see the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). Audit records and the Unit History show the beginning and end of the Funding Codes for a unit.

You can use activity codes separately or in combination with other codes called exclusive sets. Exclusive sets can be a single activity code, a two-code combination, or a three-code combination. In two- or three-code combinations, the exclusive set must have an activity code.

An exclusive set with a program code is a two-code set. It contains the activity code and program code. A program code cannot be an exclusive set by itself.

An exclusive set with a detail code is a three-code set. It contains the activity code, program code, and detail code. A detail code cannot be an exclusive set by itself.

Funding Codes Maintenance Form

Use the Funding Codes Maintenance form to enter activity, program, and detail codes. To use additional pages, type the codes and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

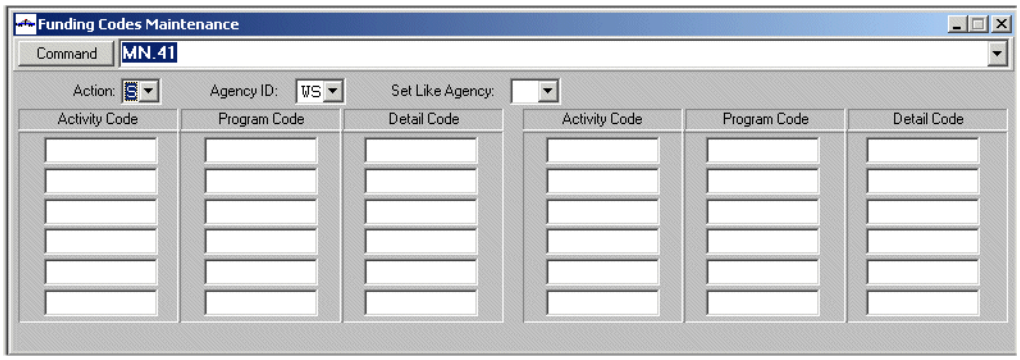


Figure 3-12 Funding Codes Maintenance Form (MN.41)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Funding Codes Maintenance form.

Table 3-13 Funding Codes Maintenance Form (MN.41) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Agency ID field. • To change the value in the key field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Set Like Agency (Conditional)	2AN	Use this field to mirror the funding codes for an existing agency. To set up the funding codes based on an existing agency, first (A)dd and then (S)how the record. Set the action to (C)hange and enter the agency on which to base the funding codes in the Set Like Agency field. Then submit the record.

Table 3-13 Funding Codes Maintenance Form (MN.41) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Activity Code	10AN	Type the activity code. Activity codes are general types of functions and activities performed by individual units, such as law, patrol, or DUI. The activity code cannot be blank.
Program Code	10AN	Type the program code. You can use program codes to further define activity codes, such as federal or state activities.
Detail Code	10AN	Type the detail code. Detail codes are the most specific codes. You can use detail codes to define specific tasks performed while doing a general activity. For example, a unit may be on traffic patrol when a traffic violation occurs. The activity code may remain as “On Patrol”, but the program code and detail code would specify the citation.

CHAPTER 4

Configuring Console and Personnel Data

This chapter describes the configuration for console and personnel information, report security, fire and law roll calls, groups, and resource contacts, and how to configure beat, team, area, and city labels for PREMIER CAD forms and reports. Note that consoles must be configured before users can access PREMIER CAD.

Console Configuration (MN.14)

Configure consoles using the Console Setup (MN.14) database. In MN.14, you define the aspects of PREMIER CAD consoles, excluding security. Define security in the Console Security Configuration (MN.28) database (see "Console Security Configuration (MN.28)" on page 4-8). The MN.14 form has two pages.

NOTE

The Consoles Report - RM.10 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Console Setup database.

- Console Security Configuration (MN.28) (see "Console Security Configuration (MN.28)" on page 4-8)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- Groups Configuration (MN.37) (see "Groups Configuration (MN.37)" on page 4-13)

If you are using external email, then several other databases are also involved (see Figure 2-2).

Console Setup Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.14 form to configure PREMIER CAD console connections. A console cannot access PREMIER CAD unless PREMIER CAD has a record for the console.

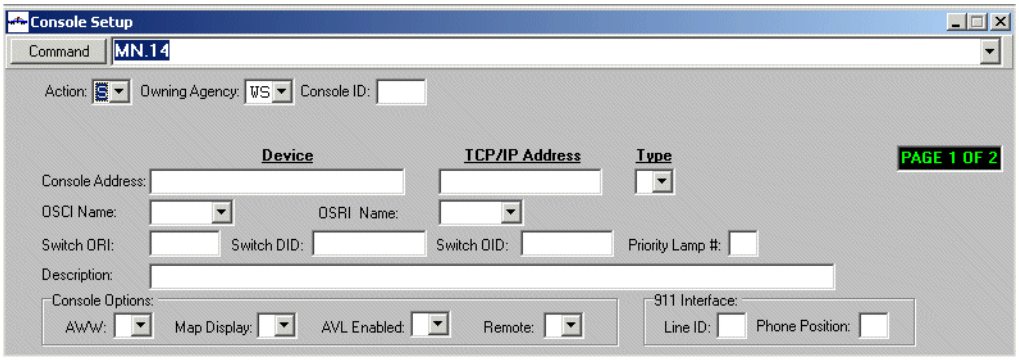


Figure 4-1 Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 1

NOTE

A standard format does not exist for some of the information on this form. Users are encouraged to use each site's standard state query naming conventions.

NOTE

Motorola automatically configures terminal numbers 1-70 on the Himalaya server. Although sites can use any alphanumeric naming scheme, you must notify Motorola of any naming convention outside of the 1-70 terminal numbers so the names can be added to the Himalaya server.

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Console Setup form.

Table 4-1 Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Owning Agency and Console ID fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Owning Agency and Console ID fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Owning Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the owning agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Console ID (Required) (key field)	4AN	Type the ID for the console. Valid values for the console ID are numeric 01-99, alphabetic AA-ZZ, or a combination of alphabetic and numeric characters. Console 00 is reserved for MDC-initiated audit trail entries. The Console ID must be unique system-wide; the minimum required length for the ID is one character. Different agencies cannot use the same console ID. Following are valid examples: 1, A, 10, 1A, A971, AUS1, and AAXX. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 4-1 Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Console Address	24AN 15AN 1A	Type the following information. This information is only required if the workstation is using PREMIER AWW. Device — The TCP/IP control process for the console. Address — The IP address unique for the console. Type — T indicates a TCP/IP connection to Console Address. **NOTE:** If a console is using AWW and the IP address of a workstation changes, an Error dialog box displays. If the user has the necessary security (assigned in MN.14), the user can select an option to update the IP address in CAD or disable the use of AWW. If the user does not have the necessary security in MN.14, a message displays indicating the user should contact the system administrator for assistance.
OSCI Name	5AN	Select the name of the OSCI (Open Server Command Line Interface) server used by the console. This value is only applicable if multiple OpenQuery servers are being used. OSCI is one of the OpenQuery servers. For cross agency security, multi-agency sites can assign each console to a specific console for RMS (Record Management System) records and state records.
OSRI Name	5AN	Select the name of the OSRI (Open Server Response Interface) server used by the console. This value is only applicable if multiple OpenQuery servers are being used. OSRI is one of the OpenQuery servers. For cross agency security, multi-agency sites can assign each console to a specific console for RMS (Record Management System) records and state records.
Switch ORI	6AN	Type the NCIC (National Crime Information Center) number for the agency.
Switch DID	10AN	Type the code identifying the console to the local system.
Switch OID	8AN	Type the ID needed for identifying and routing messages to or from the console.
Priority Lamp #	2AN	Type the identification number for the priority event notification lamp on the console.
Description	66AN	Type any general console-related information.
Console Options		
AWW	1A	Indicate whether the console has access to PREMIER AWW. Y — Console has access to PREMIER AWW. N or blank — Console does not have access to PREMIER AWW.

Table 4-1 Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Map Display	1A	Indicate whether the console is equipped with PREMIER TMD or PREMIER ATM. Y — Console is equipped with PREMIER TMD or PREMIER ATM. N or blank — Console is not equipped with PREMIER TMD or PREMIER ATM. **NOTE:** If the Map Display is set to Y, the AWW field must be also be set to Y. If the AWW setting is not Y, the user will receive a forced log-off when using any of the ATM features.
AVL Enabled	1A	Indicate whether the console is connected to the AVL (Automatic Vehicle Locator) server. Y — Console is connected to the AVL server and is using an agency that is AVL-enabled. N or blank — Console is not connected to the AVL server.
Remote	1A	Indicate the location for the console. Y — Currently not functional. N or blank — Indicates the console is not remote.
911 Interface		
Line ID	2AN	Type the 911 interface ID number. The Line ID identifies the communications center and must be a unique value within a communications center. Motorola will supply acceptable values. **NOTE:** To use the 911 interface, you must enter complete data for both the Line ID and Phone Position fields.
Phone Position	2AN	Type the 911 phone position for the console. The phone position identifies the console containing the phone within the communications center. The phone position must be a unique value within the communications center.

Console Setup Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.14 form to set up printing options and configure external email.

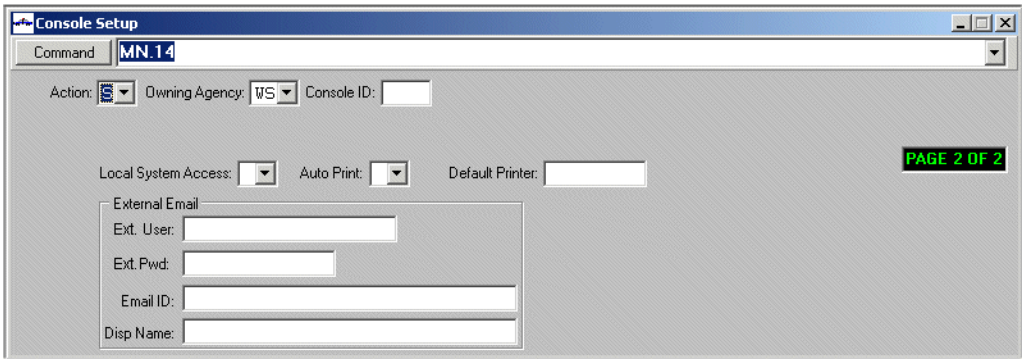


Figure 4-2 Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Console Setup form.

Table 4-2 Console Setup Form (MN.14) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Owning Agency	2AN	Type the identifier for the owning agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **.
Console ID	4AN	Displays the console ID typed in the Console ID field of Page 1.
Local System Access		Not used.
Auto Print	1A	Indicate whether query returns are automatically printed on the default printer. Y — Query returns are automatically printed on the default printer. N or blank — Query returns are not printed.
Default Printer	7AN	Type the printer name for the default printer used by the console. Codes for printers are set up in Agency Defined Printer Configuration (MN.54) database (see "Agency Defined Printer Configuration (MN.54)" on page 13-28).
External Email		
Ext. User	20AN	Type the Windows user ID associated with the mailbox set up on the mail server.
Ext. Pwd	14AN	Type the Windows password corresponding to the User ID.
Email ID	50AN	Type the email ID to use when sending emails from the console.
Disp Name	32AN	Type the display name to use when sending external emails from this console.

Console Security Configuration (MN.28)

Configure console security using the Console Security (MN.28) database. Use the MN.28 form to define access levels for each console connected to PREMIER CAD. A console security record is created when you define a console in the Console Configuration (MN.14) database (see "Console Configuration (MN.14)" on page 4-1). All security records are initially set to zero, which means the user cannot access the PREMIER CAD database forms (MN), commands, and function keys.

PREMIER CAD maintains a record for each console. A security level designation controls the console's level of access for each database, PREMIER CAD command, and function key. After issuing a command in PREMIER CAD, the command is verified against the console's record in the Console Security database. An error message displays if the console is not authorized to use the command.

NOTE

If personnel and console security differ, the more restrictive level applies. For example, if a user has access to change database records, but the console the user is signed on to is not configured to allow access to change records, the user receives a security violation error.

CAUTION

Changing the security of a console or workstation while you are working on that same console or workstation may disable the workstation.

Console Security Configuration Form

Use the Console Security form to define security for a console. The MN.28 form has four pages. The pages have the same format and are necessary to list all of the commands requiring security assignments. These pages display site-specific information dependent on system configuration and are used to assign privileges to a console. Because the pages are the same in format, only Page 1 is included in this guide.

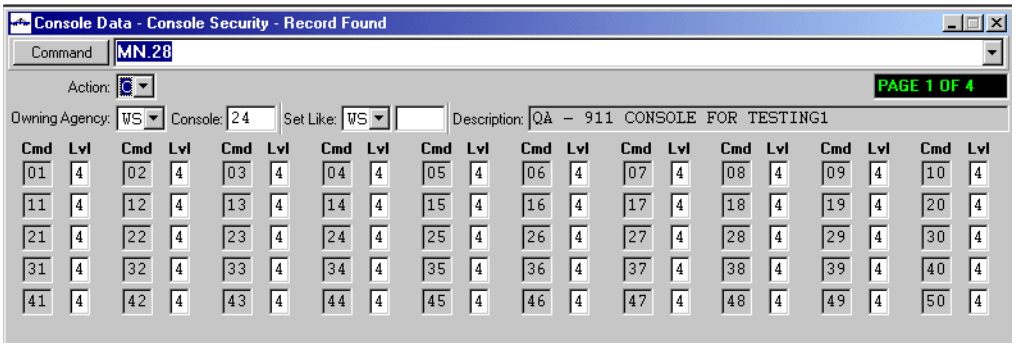


Figure 4-3 Console Security Form (MN.28) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Console Security form.

Table 4-3 Console Security Form (MN.28) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. You cannot add or delete console security records; you can only change console records. You add consoles in the Console Configuration (MN.14) database (see “Console Configuration (MN.14)” on page 4-1). To change security levels, you must have (C)hange rights for MN.28 (Level 3 or Level 4 security). You cannot grant another user higher security rights to a command or database than you have yourself. For example, if you have a security level of 2 to MN.60, you cannot assign another user a higher security level than 2 to MN.60. A console can update another console’s security to the same security level regardless of the operator security level. **NOTE:** Changing the security of a console or workstation while you are working on the console or workstation may disable the workstation.
Owning Agency	2AN	Type the identifier for the owning agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see “Cross Agency Security Form” on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see “Access Level” on “Access Level” on page 4-22).

Table 4-3 Console Security Form (MN.28) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Console	4AN	Type the identification number of the console for which to assign security. You must first add this console to the Console Configuration (MN.14) database (see "Console Configuration (MN.14)" on page 4-1).
Set Like	Agency = 2AN Console= 4AN	Use this field to mirror the console settings for an existing record. The record with the settings you want to copy must belong to the same agency. To set up a console based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the new record. Set the action to (C)hange and enter the Agency and console ID on which to base the record in the Set Like field. Then submit the form.
Description	Display Only	Displays text from the Description field of the Consoles (MN.14) database.
Cmd	Display Only	Numeric fields represent PREMIER CAD databases (see "Maintenance Menu (MN)" on page 2-2). Alphabetic fields represent PREMIER CAD commands, and are listed in the following table. K+alphabetic fields represent PREMIER CAD function keys (for example, the Dispatch Function Key is F9 (KE command). The Key Station Cover (**KC**) command is the only exception to this definition. Function keys are listed in the following table.
Lvl	1N	Indicate the user's access level to database forms, commands, and function keys. Levels 1 through 4 only apply to database forms. For commands and function keys, 0 means prevent access and any other level means provide access. 0 — No access 1 — Show (read-only) data 2 — Show and add data 3 — Show, add, and change data 4 — Show, add, change, and delete data **NOTE:** The command level settings in the PREMIER CAD process file override the security settings in MN.28 and the Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27) database (see "Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27)" on page 4-26). If the command level is set to 0 in the process file, all users/consoles will have access to the command, even if the security level for the command is set to 0 in MN.27 and MN.28. **NOTE:** The CW (Close Window) command ignores the security settings in the process file *and* MN.27 and MN.28.

Table 4-4 PREMIER CAD Commands Displayed in MN.28

Command/ Function	Description	Command/ Function	Description
AB	Abort Ratio Interface Task	AP	Activate Plan
AS	Active Shift	BB	Bulletin Board
CA	Not used	CC	Control
CF	Not used	CG	Not used
CI	Clone Incident	CL	Not used
CM	Crisis Mode	CP	Not used
CR	Clear Route	CS	Call Stacking
CT	Console Talkgroups	CU	Capability Update
CV	Not used	CW	Close Work Area
DB	Database Logging	DH	Site-specific
DO	Door Open	DS	Display Status
EB	Email Browse	FA	Browse False Alarm Database
FC	Not used	FR	Free Units From Incidents
FS	Not used	GI	Group Issue of Incident Numbers
IA	Incident Association	IC	Clear Incident Comment
ID	Incident Dispatch	II	Incident Initiate
IM	Reset Unit Emergency Indicator	IN	Incident Display
IO	Incident Open	IR	Incident Recall
IS	Incident Summary	IT	Incident Transfer
IU	Incident Update	IV	Vehicle/Subject
KC	Key Station Cover		
KE	Dispatch Function Key (F9)	KF	Incident Audit Function Key (F4)
KI	Incident Initiate Function Key (F8)	KL	Location Function Key (F13)
KM	Message Function Key (F6)	KN	Location Menu Function Key (Shift + F13)
KP	Previous Incident Function Key (F15)	KQ	Queries Function Key (F2)
KT	Field Initiate Function Key (F7)	KU	Update Incident from form; then Transmit/submit form (F11;F12)

Table 4-4 PREMIER CAD Commands Displayed in MN.28 (Cont.)

Command/ Function	Description	Command/ Function	Description
LD	Location Detail	LL	Line Up List
LU	Location Lookup for Fire Incidents	MC	Map
MM	Administrative Menu	MN	Maintenance Menu
MP	Not used	MQ	Not used
MR	Mail Read	MS	Site-specific
NT	Send Notification	ON	Put a Unit on Duty
PS	Not used	PT	Poll Text
PU	Change Primary Unit	Qx	Query commands
RC	Roll Call	RD	Radio Data Search
RG	Not used	RI	Reset Incident Timer
RM	Reports Menu	RQ	Site-specific
RR	Ready Reference	RU	Not used
SE	Support Equipment	SF	Sign Off
SG	Select Group	SI	Not used
SM	Send Mail	SQ	Support Query
SS	Special Skills	ST	Strike Team
SU	Support Update	SV	Security Violations
SW	Switch Agency	TN	Law/Fire/EMS Toning
TO	Not used	TU	Transfer Unit
TX	Not used	UF	Take Law Units Off Duty
UH	Unit History	UO	Reset Unit Overdue Timers
US	Unit Status Update	UX	Exchange Unit Assignments
VA	Assign Law Unit to Additional Beats	VC	Assign Fire/EMS Unit to Cover
VD	Remove Law Unit from Beats	VS	Vehicle Status
VU	Vehicle Uncover	WH	Who
WT	Workload Transfer		

Groups Configuration (MN.37)

Configure groups using the Groups (MN.37) database. In MN.37, you define recipient groups for the PREMIER CAD email system and strike team groups for equipment tracking. Contained within each strike team group are various pieces of special apparatus such as tractors, backhoes, and mobile stations. Each piece of apparatus is considered a separate entity.

NOTE

The Recipient Group Report - RM.20 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Groups database.

- Console Configuration (MN.14) (see “Console Configuration (MN.14)” on page 4-1)
- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17)

Groups Database Form

Use the Groups Database form to define recipient groups for the PREMIER CAD email system and strike team groups for equipment tracking. To use additional pages, type the members and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

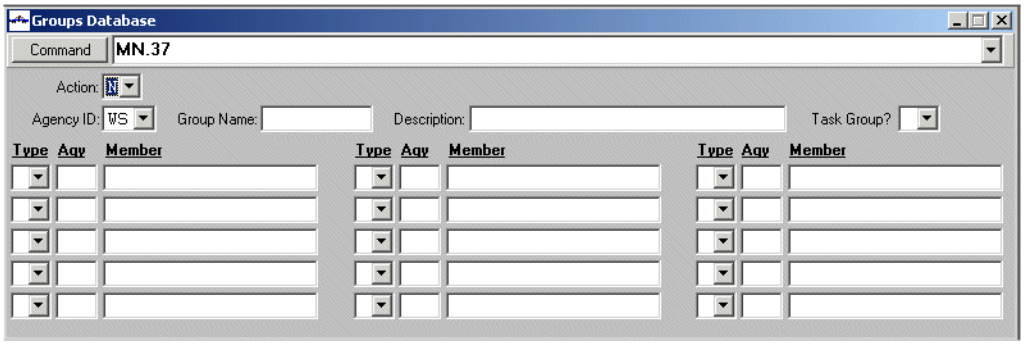


Figure 4-4 Groups Database Form (MN.37)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Groups Database form.

Table 4-5 Groups Database Form (MN.37) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** When there are exactly 15 members, you cannot use Shift+F8 to access the second page to add additional members. To add additional members, display a blank MN.37 form, change the action to Add, enter the same Agency ID and Group Name, enter the members, and submit the form. The members will be appended to the existing ones. The Agency ID and Group Name fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Group Name fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Group Name (key field)	10AN	Type the name of the email group or strike team group. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Description	30AN	Type a description of the email or strike team group.
Task Group	1A	Indicate whether the group is a task group. Y — Group is a task group. N or blank — Group is not a task group. Task groups are used to send messages to all members in a group who perform similar tasks. When a user in the group views a task message, the message is transferred from the task group to the user's personal mail. **NOTE:** The Response Classification and Crisis Mode Fields of the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) must be populated or the global message will not be sent.

Table 4-5 Groups Database Form (MN.37) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Type	1A	Indicate the recipient type. A — Area B — Beat C — Console F — Function (sign on position, such as dispatcher, supervisor, or call taker) L — Printer Location N — Personnel Number P — Personnel Name S — Strike Team Unit T — Team/District U — Unit Dynamic groups include the recipient types A, B, T, and F. Any unit or console signing onto CAD that is in the specified area, beat, or team, or is signed in as the specified function is automatically considered a member of the group. You can enter multiple recipient types for a group, such as Team 02 and Beat B001. This allows you to send messages to members assigned to a specific geographic unit by entering the name of the group or geographic unit in the Group field. You cannot add a task group for a strike team unit. Task groups cannot be defined with units.
Agy	2AN	Type the agency identifier to which the member belongs (does not apply to Console type even though the console can have an agency).
Member	20AN	Type the console ID, printer location, personnel number, personnel name, strike team unit ID, or unit ID (personnel names must exactly match those in the Personnel (MN.12) database). For a dynamic group, type the area, team/district, beat, or function (position) name. If more members than can be defined on one page are required, complete a full page of the MN.37 form, and then press the Next Page key (**Shift+F8** for a 12-function keyboard or **F16** for a 16-function keyboard). When the Type field is set to F, the acceptable values for this field are Supervisor, Dispatcher, Call taker, or Mobile (any MDT-enabled unit).

Personnel Configuration (MN.12)

Configure personnel using the Personnel Setup (MN.12) database. MN.12 contains records of each employee in an agency. Be sure to create a record for all employees (dispatchers, console personnel, and police), even if they do not use PREMIER CAD. Creating records for fire/EMS personnel is optional.

Each record in the Personnel database automatically creates a record in the Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27) database (see "Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27)" on page 4-26).

NOTE

The Personnel/Special Skills Report - RM.15 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide).*

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Personnel Setup database.

- Radios Configuration (MN.20) (optional) (see "Radios Configuration (MN.20)" on page 12-5)
- Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) (optional) (see "Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16)" on page 4-32)
- Groups Configuration (MN.37) (optional) (see "Groups Configuration (MN.37)" on page 4-13)
- Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) (optional) (see "Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49)" on page 4-46)
- Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (optional) (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16)
- Resource Contacts (MN.39) (optional) (see "Resource Contacts (MN.39)" on page 4-55)
- Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27) (optional) (see "Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27)" on page 4-26)

- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (optional) (see “Plans Configuration (MN.8)” on page 6-27)
- Funding Codes Configuration (MN.41) (optional) (see “Funding Codes Configuration (MN.41)” on page 3-54)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (optional) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)

Personnel Setup Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of MN.12 to configure basic personnel information, including skills, email information, and medical information.

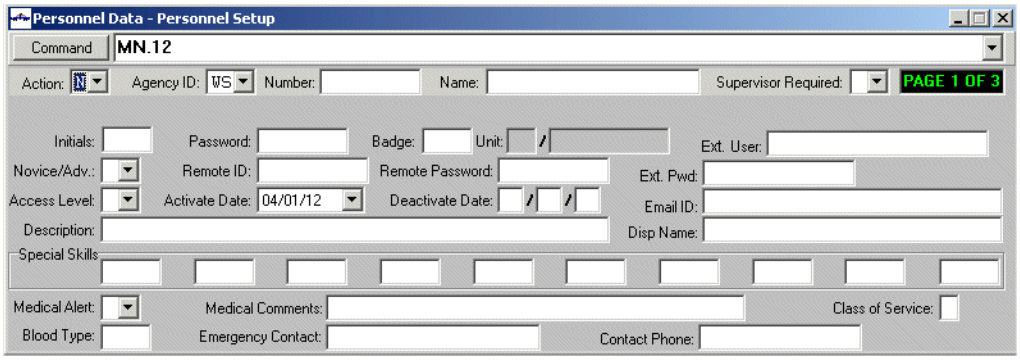


Figure 4-5 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Personnel Setup form.

Table 4-6 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. Deleting a record only deactivates it; it does not remove it from the database. You cannot change the personnel Name and Number. You must delete and then re-enter the record. To delete a personnel record, you must log on with the Motorola override login. For details on the override login, contact your system administrator. Be sure to grant personnel security permissions to the employee before the employee signs on to PREMIER CAD. For details, see "Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27)" on page 4-26. **NOTE:** If you type `N` in this field, database searches are done in alphabetical order based on the personnel number and not the name. The Agency ID, Number, and Name fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Number or Name fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Number (Required) (key field)	9AN	Type the employee personnel number. The number must be unique within the agency. Using badge numbers is not recommended because numbers are often reused. Note that you cannot cut and paste invalid values in this or any other field. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Name (Required) (key field)	20AN	Type the employee name. The name must be unique within the agency. Use the same format for all names. The default minimum length can be set by a server parameter. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 4-6 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Supervisor Required	1A	Indicate whether the Supervisor ID field must be populated when the employee is placed on duty in the ON form. Y — When the employee is placed on duty, the Supervisor ID field must be filled in. N or blank — When the employee is placed on duty, the Supervisor ID field is not required. Supervisor verification is only performed on the employee when the unit is placed on duty.
Initials (Optional)	4AN	Type the initials for the employee.
Password	8 characters	Type the user's sign on password. You can use special characters in passwords, but do not use leading or ending spaces (blanks) with other characters, and do not use all blanks. The default minimum length for a password is five characters, but the minimum length can be set by a server parameter. Passwords can also be changed by the user on the Signoff form. Passwords for master users can only be viewed by other master users. For details on privileges, see the Access Level field in this table. If the server parameter SHOW-PASSWORD is set to N, passwords display as asterisks (***).
Badge (Optional)	4AN	Type the officer’s badge number.
Unit	Display Only	Displays the unit ID and agency ID for the officer. These values display automatically when an officer comes on duty.
Ext. User	20AN	Type the Windows user ID associated with the mailbox set up on the mail server.
Novice/Adv.	1A	Not functional.
Remote ID	9AN	Site-specific.
Remote Password	8AN	Site-specific.
Ext. Password	14AN	Type the password corresponding to the Windows User ID.

Table 4-6 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Access Level	1A	Indicate the security level for the employee. C — Call taker. Access depends on the site, but controls PREMIER AWW and CAD client displays. D — Dispatcher. Access depends on the site, but controls access to PREMIER AWW and CAD client displays. S — Supervisor. Same access as dispatcher, but can additionally view passwords in personnel records if the supervisor has access to the Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17). M — Master. Same access as supervisor, but if cross-agency security is enabled, the master can additionally view all records across all agencies. Employee with master access must still have a record in MN.27 allowing access to database forms and commands. blank — No access (such as police). Personnel cannot be assigned security levels if their access level is blank. Actual access to database menus and PREMIER CAD commands at all security levels is site-specific. **NOTE:** Only personnel with supervisor and master privileges should be granted Change permission in the Personnel database. This prevents users without Supervisor or Master privileges from changing passwords for other users. To change a password, the user should do so from the sign-on form. If this field is blank, the employee cannot log on to PREMIER CAD.
Activate Date	YYMMDD	Type the activation date of the employee. Do not use the hire date. If this field is left blank, the current date is used.
Deactivate Date	YYMMDD	Type the separation or resignation date of the employee. The record is not deleted from the file, but it is deactivated to control access.
Email ID	32AN	Type the email ID to use when sending emails for the personal user (for example `firstname.lastname@Motorola.com`).
Description	50AN	Type any additional employee information.
Disp Name	32AN	Type the display name to use when sending emails to the personal user.
Special Skills	5AN	Indicate up to ten special skills for the employee. Establish a consistent naming convention when defining a special skill. For example, consider an agency that has two employees who speak Spanish. If the special skill definition is SPANI for one employee and SPAN for the other, PREMIER CAD interprets this as two separate skills. When you use the SS command to search the database for Spanish language skills, only one of the employees is listed.

Table 4-6 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Medical Alert	1N	Indicate whether the employee has any medical alert requirements. 0 — Employee does not have any medical alert requirements. 1 — Employee has medical alert requirements.
Medical Comments	40AN	Type any medical comments.
Class of Service	1AN	Reserved for future use with digital radio.
Blood Type	4AN	Type the employee's blood type.
Emergency Contact	20AN	Type the name of the person to contact in case of an employee emergency.
Contact Phone	15N	For sites with an autodial capability, type the telephone number of the person listed as the emergency contact. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.

Personnel Setup Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of MN.12 to configure the work schedule for an employee. The primary function for this schedule is to track units that are on and off duty to determine their preferred methods of contact when searching for special skills. This form is usually used to locate administrative people who do not sign on for duty, such as a detective. For additional details, see “Resource Contacts (MN.39)” on page 4-55 and “Retrieving Skill Lists” in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*. This is an optional form.

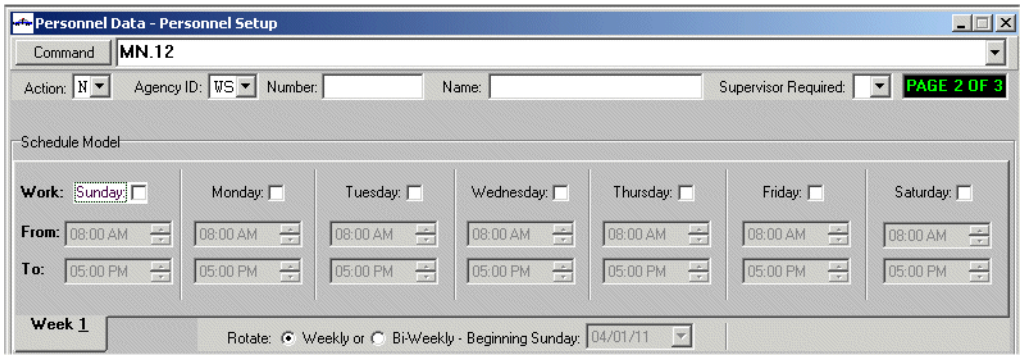


Figure 4-6 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Personnel Setup form.

Table 4-7 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Number	9AN	Displays the employee personnel number.
Name	20AN	Displays the employee name.
Supervisor Required	1A	Contains the value entered on Page 1 (see “Supervisor Required” on page 4-21) indicating whether the Supervisor ID field must be populated when the employee is placed on duty in the ON form. You can change the value on this page.
Work	Check box	Select the check boxes adjacent to the work days for the employee. If a day is not selected, then the person is assumed to be “off hours.” When a day is selected, the hours between the From and To settings are considered to be the person’s workday.
From	HHMM	Select or type the start time for each of the work days.
To	HHMM	Select or type the finish time for each of the work days.
Rotate	Button	Indicate how often the schedule rotates. Weekly — The schedule rotates weekly. Biweekly — The schedule rotates bi-weekly.

Personnel Setup Form – Page 3

Use Page 3 of MN.12 to configure permanent or default personnel assignments, such as unit IDs, vehicle numbers, area, teams, beats and alternate beats for employees in law agencies that have regular assignments. Setting up this database allows a unit to quickly be placed on duty using the officer's personnel number in the ON.PX command. The values in this form are used for the Officer 1 defaults in the ON form (see "Placing Law Units on Duty" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). This is an optional form.

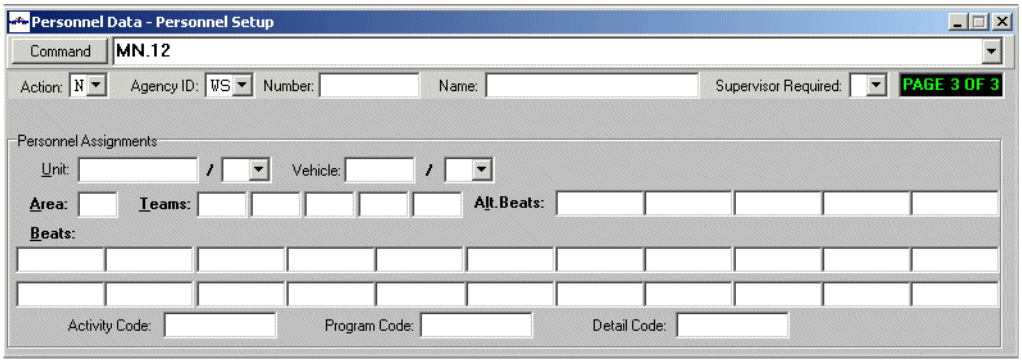


Figure 4-7 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 3 of the Personnel Setup form.

Table 4-8 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID.
Number	9AN	Displays the employee personnel number.
Name	20AN	Displays the employee name.
Supervisor Required	1A	Contains the value entered on Page 1 (see "Supervisor Required" on page 4-21) indicating whether the Supervisor ID field must be populated when the employee is placed on duty in the ON form. You can change the value on this page.
Unit/Agency	Unit = 8AN Shift ID = 2AN Agency = 2AN	Type the ID for the unit. Add a dash and a shift ID after the unit if needed. Do not use any special characters in the unit ID. Only use characters between A-Z and 0-9.
Vehicle/Agency (Optional)	6AN/2AN	Type the vehicle usually assigned to the employee followed by the employee's agency. This field can establish other means for contacting a person.

Table 4-8 Personnel Setup Form (MN.12) Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Area (Optional)	3AN	Type the area covered by the employee.
Teams (Optional)	4AN	Type the default team assignments for the employee.
Alt. Beats (Optional)	4 AN or 8AN	Type the default alternate beat assignments for the employee. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat aliases and not the beats.
Beats (Optional)	4 AN or 8AN	Type the default beat assignment for the employee. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat aliases and not the beat.
Activity Code (Optional)	10AN	Type the activity funding code for the employee.
Program Code (Optional)	10AN	Type the program funding code for the employee.
Detail Code (Optional)	10AN	Type the detail funding code for the employee.

Personnel Security Configuration (MN.27)

Configure personnel security using the Personnel Security (MN.27) database. In MN.27, you assign PREMIER CAD security levels to PREMIER CAD users. A personnel security record is created as soon as you add a personnel record to the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17).

NOTE

If personnel and console security differ, the more restrictive level applies. For example, if a user has access to change database records, but the console the user is signed on to is not configured to allow access to change records, the user receives a security violation error.

All initial security records are set to zero, which means the user cannot access the PREMIER CAD database forms (MN), commands, and function keys.

To aid in the process of assigning security levels, create a template with default values for each position: Call Taker, Dispatcher, Supervisor, and Master. Indicate the appropriate template in the Set Like field.

NOTE

If your agency is using PMDC, officers must be assigned a security level for the CU command to be able to view or change their own capabilities.

Personnel Security Form

Use the Personnel Security form to enable users to access PREMIER CAD. The MN.27 form has four pages. The pages have the same format and are necessary to list all of the commands requiring security assignments. These pages display site-specific information dependent on system configuration. Because the pages have the same format, only Page 1 is included in this guide.

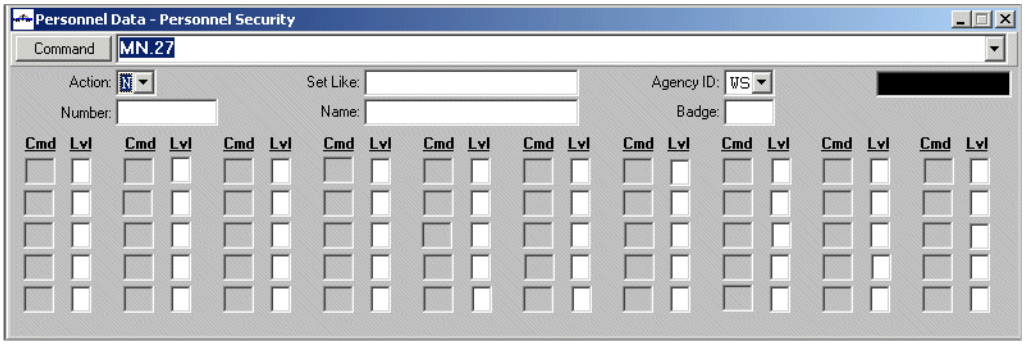


Figure 4-8 Personnel Security Form (MN.27) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field of the Personnel Security Setup form.

Table 4-9 Personnel Security Form (MN.27) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** If you type N in this field, searches through the database are done in alphabetical order based on name, and not on the personnel number. You cannot add or delete records (you can only change security records). You add personnel records in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17). The Agency ID, Number, Name, and Badge fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and the Number, Name, or Badge fields.
Set Like	20AN	Use this field to mirror the security settings for an existing record. The record with the settings you want to copy must belong to the same agency. To set up the personnel security form based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the record. Set the action to (C)hange and type the personnel name on which to base the record in the Set Like field. Then submit the form. This allows the new record to be updated to the same security levels already defined for another record. Updating the template does not update personnel records based on the template.

Table 4-9 Personnel Security Form (MN.27) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Number (key field)	9AN	Type the employee personnel number assigned in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17) or type the employee name in the Name field. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Name (key field)	20AN	Type the employee name exactly as shown in the Personnel (MN.12) database or type the employee number in the Number field. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Badge (Optional) (key field)	4AN	Type the employee's badge number. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Cmd	Display Only	See "Console Security Configuration (MN.28)" on page 4-8. These commands are the same as those assigned to console security records.
Lvl	1N	See "Console Security Configuration (MN.28)" on page 4-8. These codes are the same as those assigned to console security records. Personnel cannot be assigned security levels if their access level is blank in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17). **NOTE:** If you assign a user access to the RM command, be sure to also configure the Report Security Configuration (MN.59) database (see "Report Security Configuration (MN.59)" on page 4-29).

Report Security Configuration (MN.59)

Configure report security using the Report Access Security (MN.59) database. The MN.59 form controls which users can view PREMIER CAD reports. You access reports with the RM command. For details on reports, see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*.

All initial security records are set to zero, which means the user cannot access the PREMIER CAD reports. If a user tries to access a report to which the user does not have permissions, the attempt is logged in the Security Violations Log with the report name in the Nature of Violation field.

Report Access Security Form

Use the Report Access Security form to enable users to access reports. Currently PREMIER CAD only provides 33 reports. A user must have access to the RM command to access specific reports (see Console Security Configuration (MN.28) on "Console Security Configuration (MN.28)" on page 4-8). For details on reports, see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* or view the list using the RM command.

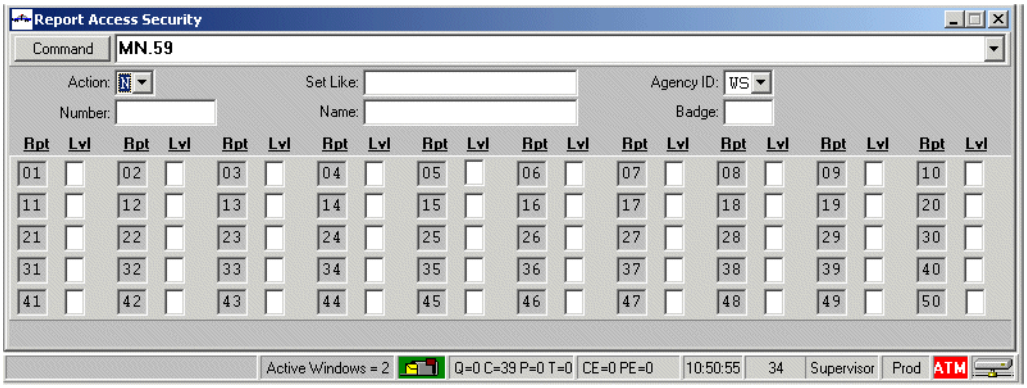


Figure 4-9 Report Access Security Form (MN.59)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field of the Report Access Security Setup form.

Table 4-10 Report Access Security Form (MN.59) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** If you type N in this field, searches through the database are done in alphabetical order based on name, and not on the personnel number. You cannot add or delete records (you can only change security records). Add personnel records are added in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (for details, see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17). The Agency ID, Number, Name, and Badge fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Number, Name, or Badge fields.
Set Like	20AN	Use this field to mirror the report security settings for an existing record. The record with the settings you want to copy must belong to the same agency. To set up the report security access form based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the new record. Set the action to (C)hange, and type the personnel name on which to base the new record in the Set Like field. Then submit the form. This allows the new record to be updated to the same security levels already defined for another record.

Table 4-10 Report Access Security Form (MN.59) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Number (key field)	9AN	Type the employee personnel number assigned in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17) or type the employee name in the Name field. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Name (key field)	20AN	Type the employee name exactly as shown in the Personnel (MN.12) database or type the employee number in the Number field. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Badge (Optional) (key field)	4AN	Type the employee's badge number. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Rpt	Display Only	Displays the report number.
Lvl	1N	Type the security level. 0 — Disabled. User cannot access report. 1 — Enabled. User can access report.

Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16)

Configure law roll calls using the Roll Call Maintenance (MN.16) database. Roll calls are groups of units that are related by shift (time of duty). Roll calls are useful if an agency uses the same lineups on a consistent basis. You can activate and deactivate roll calls manually with the RC command (see "Activating and Deactivating Roll Calls" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*) or you can activate and deactivate roll calls using the scheduling options in MN.16.

NOTE
You can only build a roll call for units in the same agency.

The Roll Call Maintenance form contains four tabs: Units List, Group Change, Unit Detail, and Scheduling Information. Only the Units List and Scheduling Information tabs initially display. To display the Scheduling Information tab, click the **Group Change** button in the Units List tab. To display the Unit Detail tab, click **Add Unit** in the Units List tab or select a unit and click **Change Unit** or **Display Detail** in the Units List tab.

The Units List tab displays a list of the units in the roll call. The Change Group tab displays the units in the roll call and you can use the tab to change multiple units at a time. The Unit Detail tab contains the details for each unit, such as the Unit ID, officers, areas, team, and beats. The Scheduling Information tab contains the daily or weekly schedule for the roll call.

NOTE

The Roll Call Report - RM.1 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Roll Call Maintenance database.

- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see “Plans Configuration (MN.8)” on page 6-27)
- Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (optional) (see “Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)” on page 7-16)
- Radios Configuration (MN.20) (optional) (see “Radios Configuration (MN.20)” on page 12-5)
- Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) (optional) (see “Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63)” on page 7-24)
- Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) (see “Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)” on page 3-46)

Roll Call Maintenance Form – Units List Tab

Use the Units List tab of the MN.16 form to manage law roll calls. From this form, you can display, add, delete, and change units in a roll call, display details for a unit, and make a unit in a roll call available or unavailable. If vehicle numbers are included in the roll call, you must configure the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see “Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)” on page 7-16) with the vehicle number.

To make changes to multiple units, use the Group Change tab (click the **Group Change** button in the Units List tab). Deleting single units or changing the availability status is easier in the Units List tab because you can quickly scroll through the list of units.

NOTE

Before creating a roll call, be sure each officer in the roll call has a personnel record in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17).

To sort a column in MN.16, click the column header. To adjust the column size, drag the column margin with the mouse.

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Units List tab of the Roll Call Maintenance form.

Table 4-11 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. After a roll card record is added, make any additions or deletions to the record with the action Change. **NOTE:** If a role call is currently active, the Change action is unavailable and the buttons in the tab are disabled except for Display Detail. The Agency and Roll Call ID fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency and Roll Call ID fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the agency identification code. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 4-11 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Roll Call ID (key field)	15AN	Type a unique identifier for the roll call. Any format is acceptable; for example, date, substation, shift (113103WESTB). **NOTE:** Periods, semicolons, and spaces are not acceptable. When a roll call is active, you can modify information for units that were not successfully placed on duty. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Set Like	15AN	Use this field to mirror the roll call of an existing record. The record with the settings you want to copy must belong to the same agency. To set up a roll call record based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the new record. Set the action to (C)hange, and then enter the Roll Call ID on which to base the record in the Set Like field. Then submit the form.
Duty Type	2AN	Type or select the two-character code that indicates the duty type for the roll call. For example, TR for traffic police. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle, such as general duties or traffic police. You define duty types in Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) database (see "Duty Type Maintenance Form" on page 7-26). If you indicate a default duty type, every unit in the roll call is assigned the duty type. The duty type you specify in the roll call is applied when the unit goes on duty. The duty type is treated as the highest order capability for use in the recommendation process. The duty type is the first capability looked at in the recommendation process and then the ten vehicle capabilities are considered.
Unit ID	Display Only	Displays the Unit ID entered in the Unit Detail tab. The symbol indicates the unit is unavailable for roll call. To make the unit available, select the unit and click the **Available** button. The unit symbol indicates the unit is on duty.
Officer1	Display Only	Displays the personnel number of Officer #1 entered on the Unit Detail tab.
Officer 2	Display Only	Displays the personnel number of Officer #2 entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Vehicle ID	Display Only	Displays the Vehicle ID entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Extra Radio	Display Only	Displays any additional radios assigned to the officer entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Area	Display Only	Displays the area for the unit as entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Beats	Display Only	Displays the beats for the unit as entered in the Unit Detail tab.

Table 4-11 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Add Unit	Button	To add a new unit to the roll call, click this button or press Alt+A. The Unit Detail tab will appear where you can enter unit information. • To display a blank Unit Detail form, (S)how the roll call ID and then click the Add Unit button. Enter the unit information and press **F12**. • To copy the information for a unit, click the unit ID in the Units List tab and then click **Add Unit**. The Unit Detail tab will appear with the unit information; the Unit ID, vehicle ID, officer, and radio fields will be blank. Enter the Unit ID, make any other changes, and press **F12**. **NOTE:** After you add a unit, the cursor will reposition to the top of the unit list in the Units List tab, so you may need to page down to see the newly added unit.
Delete Unit	Button	To remove a unit from the roll call, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+D. **NOTE:** To add a unit after deleting a unit, (S)how the roll call again to clear the fields for the deleted unit.
Change Unit	Button	To modify the details for a unit, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+C.
Display Detail	Button	To display the unit details, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+Y. The display is read-only.
Available	Button	To make an unavailable unit available, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+V.
Unavailable	Button	To make an available unit unavailable, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+B. An unavailable unit has a red circle with a slash through to it .
Group Change	Button	To make modifications to multiple units at one time, click this button or press Alt+G. **NOTE:** When a unit has additional information (such as more beat assignments), a white X in a red box displays at the end of the line containing the unit. To view the additional information, place the cursor on the unit line and click the Display button. **NOTE:** The unit that is selected with the cursor when the Group Change button is selected will display at the top of the list of units in the Group Change tab.

Roll Call Maintenance Form – Group Change Tab

Use the Group Change tab of the MN.16 form to make modifications to multiple units at one time. To display this tab, click the Group Change button in the Units List tab. From this form, you can add, change, and delete units in a roll call, display details for a unit, and make a unit in a roll call available or unavailable. The form will open to display the unit selected in the Units Lists tab at the top of the list.

If more than six units are assigned to the roll call, the `MORE RECORDS` flag displays in the upper right corner of the form. To display the additional units for the roll call, place the cursor anywhere in the form and press **Shift+F8** or right-click the mouse and select **Next Page**. From the Group Change tab, you can only return to the Units List tab.

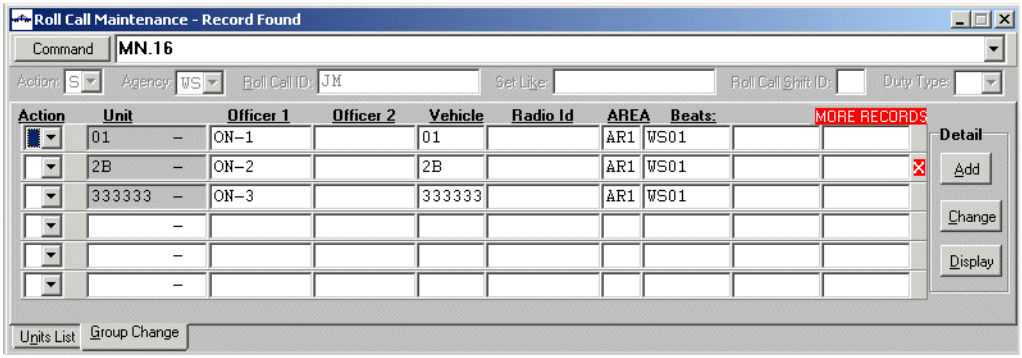


Figure 4-10 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Group Change Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Group Change tab of the Roll Call Maintenance form.

Table 4-12 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Group Change Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	Display Only	Display only.
Agency ID	Display Only	Displays the agency identification.
Roll Call ID	Display Only	Displays the identifier for the roll call.
Set Like	Display Only	If the current roll call was created based on an existing roll call, this field displays the name of the roll call that was used.
Roll Call Shift ID	Display Only	Displays the Shift ID for the roll call.
Duty Type	Display Only	Displays the duty type assigned to the roll call on the Units list tab. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle.

Table 4-12 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Group Change Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Select the action. A — Add unit. C — Change unit information. D — Delete unit. R — Replace unit (deletes the old unit and adds a new one). When you select the Replace action, the unit ID is automatically cleared, and only the Add action is available. To "undo" the action, click the Units List tab. U — Make unit unavailable. A red circle with a slash through it will display adjacent to the unit to indicate it is unavailable. V — Make unit available. To submit the action, place the cursor anywhere but in the Unit text box and press **F12**.
Unit	Display Only	Displays the unit ID. To display the details for a unit, place the cursor in the unit field and press **F12**. Unless the duplicate unit ID feature is enabled by Motorola, the unit ID must be unique between agencies of the same and different types (for details on the duplicate unit ID feature, see Appendix C: "PREMIER CAD Parameters.").
Officer 1	9AN	Displays the personnel number of the first officer assigned to the unit.
Officer 2	9AN	Displays the personnel number of the second officer assigned to the unit.
Vehicle	6AN	Displays the vehicle number of the unit. You must enter vehicle numbers first in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16).
Radio Id	10AN	Displays the ID of the radio assigned to the unit. This field corresponds to the RIN or Radio ID Number as defined in the Radios Configuration (MN.20) database (see "Radios Configuration (MN.20)" on page 12-5).
Area	3AN	Displays the unit's area assignment. **NOTE:** If you assign a route ID to the roll call, you should also enter a beat or area for the roll call.
Beats	8AN	Displays the beat aliases to which the unit is assigned. You must define beats first in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27). Beats must all belong to the area designated. To view, add, or change additional beats for a unit, move the cursor to the Unit field and press the **Next Page** key (**Shift+F8** for a 12-function keyboard or **F16** for a 16-function keyboard). The Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab form appears (see "Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab" on page 4-40).

Table 4-12 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Group Change Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Select the action. A — Add unit. C — Change unit information. D — Delete unit. R — Replace unit (deletes the old unit and adds a new one). When you select the Replace action, the unit ID is automatically cleared, and only the Add action is available. To "undo" the action, click the Units List tab. U — Make unit unavailable. A red circle with a slash through it will display adjacent to the unit to indicate it is unavailable. V — Make unit available. To submit the action, place the cursor anywhere but in the Unit text box and press **F12**.
Unit	Display Only	Displays the unit ID. To display the details for a unit, place the cursor in the unit field and press **F12**. Unless the duplicate unit ID feature is enabled by Motorola, the unit ID must be unique between agencies of the same and different types (for details on the duplicate unit ID feature, see Appendix C: "PREMIER CAD Parameters.").
Officer 1	9AN	Displays the personnel number of the first officer assigned to the unit.
Officer 2	9AN	Displays the personnel number of the second officer assigned to the unit.
Vehicle	6AN	Displays the vehicle number of the unit. You must enter vehicle numbers first in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16).
Radio Id	10AN	Displays the ID of the radio assigned to the unit. This field corresponds to the RIN or Radio ID Number as defined in the Radios Configuration (MN.20) database (see "Radios Configuration (MN.20)" on page 12-5).
Area	3AN	Displays the unit's area assignment. **NOTE:** If you assign a route ID to the roll call, you should also enter a beat or area for the roll call.
Beats	8AN	Displays the beat aliases to which the unit is assigned. You must define beats first in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27). Beats must all belong to the area designated. To view, add, or change additional beats for a unit, move the cursor to the Unit field and press the **Next Page** key (**Shift+F8** for a 12-function keyboard or **F16** for a 16-function keyboard). The Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab form appears (see "Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab" on page 4-40).

Table 4-12 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Group Change Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Add Unit	Button	To add a new unit to the roll call, click this button or press Alt+A. The Unit Detail tab will appear where you can enter unit information. • To display a blank Unit Detail form, (S)how the roll call ID and then click the Add Unit button. Enter the unit information and press **F12**. • To copy the information for a unit, click the unit ID in the Units List tab and then click **Add Unit**. The Unit Detail tab will appear with the unit information; the Unit ID, vehicle ID, officer, and radio fields will be blank. Enter the Unit ID, make any other changes, and press **F12**. **NOTE:** After you add a unit, the cursor will reposition to the top of the unit list in the Units List tab, so you may need to page down to see the newly added unit.
Change Unit	Button	To modify the details for a unit, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+C.
Display Detail	Button	To display the unit details, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+Y. The display is read-only.
Red X	Icon	When a unit has additional information (such as more beat assignments), a white X in a red box displays at the end of the line containing the unit. To view the additional information, place the cursor on the unit line and click the Display button.

Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab

Use the Unit Detail tab of the MN.16 form to add or change details for a unit in the current roll call. To display this tab, click **Add Unit** in the Units List tab or select a unit and click **Change Unit** or **Display Detail** in the Units List tab. Unit details include the unit ID, supervisor ID, officers, vehicle, radios, areas, beats, and team assignment.

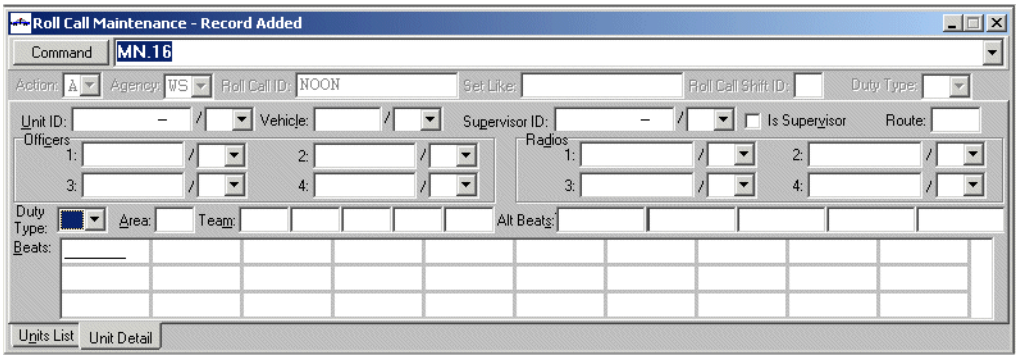


Figure 4-11 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Unit Detail Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Unit Detail tab of the Roll Call Maintenance form.

Table 4-13 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Unit Detail Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	Display Only	Disabled. After entering or modifying unit information, press **F12** to submit the information.
Agency	Display Only	Displays the identifier for the agency entered on the Units List tab.
Roll Call ID	Display Only	Displays the roll call ID entered in the Units List tab.
Set Like	Display Only	Displays the Set Like value if entered in the Units List tab.
Roll Call Shift ID	Display Only	Displays the Roll Call Shift ID entered in the Units List tab.
Duty Type	Display Only	Displays the current duty type assigned to the roll call. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle.
Unit ID	Unit = 8AN Shift ID = 2AN Agency = 2AN	Type the unit ID in the space on the left and type the Shift ID in the space to the right of the hyphen, if needed. In the box on the right, enter or select the agency. If you leave the Agency ID field blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. Do not use any special characters in the unit ID. Only use characters between A-Z and 0-9. If you are displaying Unit Details, this is a read-only field. To change the Unit ID, delete the record and then add a new unit record.

Table 4-13 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Unit Detail Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Vehicle	Vehicle = 6AN Agency = 2AN	Type the vehicle number of the unit. If the Agency ID field is left blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. You must enter vehicle numbers first in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16). PREMIER CAD will validate any vehicle number that you enter against the MN.9 database.
Supervisor ID	Unit = 8AN Shift ID = 2AN Agency = 2AN	Type the supervisor unit ID in the space on the left and type the shift ID in the space to the right of the hyphen, if needed. Do not use any special characters in the unit ID. Only use characters between A-Z and 0-9. Place supervisors on duty prior to placing any of their units on duty. When a unit is placed on duty, the supervisor ID is checked to ensure the supervisor's unit is currently active. If the Agency ID field is left blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. Critical data sent to a unit is also automatically sent to the unit's supervisor in a PREMIER CAD email message. High-priority incident notifications, emergency notifications, and "hot hit" query returns are sent to a unit's supervisor.
Is Supervisor	check box	Select this check box if the officer is the supervisor.
Route	4AN	Type the route ID for the unit. You define route IDs in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46).
Officers	9AN each Agency = 2AN each	Type the personnel number of the officers assigned to the unit. If the Agency ID field is left blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. You must first enter personnel numbers in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database. PREMIER CAD validates any personnel numbers that you enter against MN.12.
Radios	10AN each Agency = 2AN each	Type the IDs of the radios assigned to the unit. If the Agency ID field is left blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. The radio IDs correspond to the RIN or Radio ID Number as defined in the Radios Configuration (MN.20) database (see "Radios Configuration (MN.20)" on page 12-5).
Duty Type	2AN	Type or select the duty type. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle. The duty type can be different for an individual unit than that for the roll call. You define duty types in the Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) database (see "Duty Type Maintenance Form" on page 7-26).
Area	3AN	Type the area assignment for the unit.
Team (Conditional)	4AN	Type the IDs of up to five teams to which the unit is assigned. Teams must be in the assigned area. This field should be completed if the site uses teams/districts (method 3) in the Recommendation Method (Agency Parameters Form – Page 3) (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

Table 4-13 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Unit Detail Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Alternate Beats	4 AN or 8AN	Type the beats or beat aliases of up to five alternate beats to which the unit is assigned. If your agency is using aliases, enter the beat aliases and not the beats. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. Alternate beats can be in areas other than the assigned area. This is dependent upon system parameter settings; contact Motorola for details. If your site uses setting 2 in the Recommendation Methods in MN.25, be sure to compete these fields.
Beats	8AN	Type the alias IDs of the beats to which the unit is assigned. Note that these fields contain the beat aliases (if used) and not the beats. Define beats in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27). Beats must be in the assigned area. If your site uses setting 1 in the Recommendation Methods in MN.25, be sure to complete these fields.

Roll Call Maintenance Form – Scheduling Information Tab

Use the Scheduling Information tab of the Roll Call Maintenance form to schedule automatic activation and deactivation of preset roll calls. You can only display the Scheduling Information tab from the Units List tab.

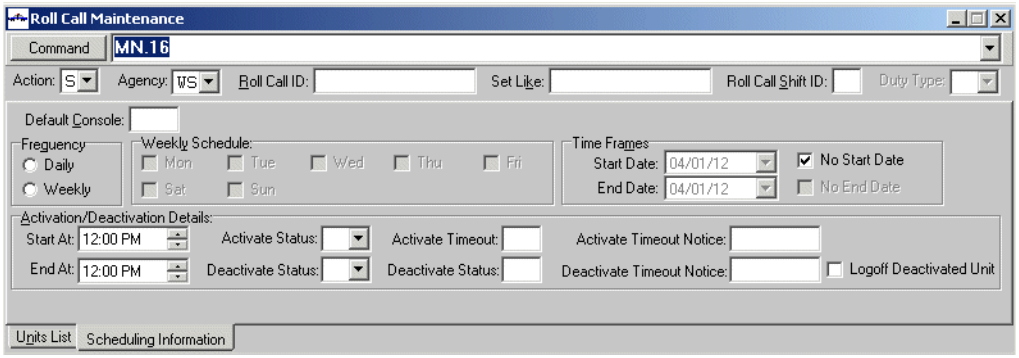


Figure 4-12 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Scheduling Information Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Scheduling Information tab of the Roll Call Maintenance form.

Table 4-14 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Scheduling Information Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency	2AN	Displays the identifier for the agency.

Table 4-14 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Scheduling Information Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Roll Call ID	15AN	Type a unique identifier for the roll call. Any format is acceptable; for example, date, substation, shift (013191WESTB). **NOTE:** Periods, semicolons, and spaces are not acceptable. When a roll call is active, you can modify information for units that were not successfully placed on duty. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Set Like	15AN	Use this field to mirror the roll call of an existing record. The record with the settings you want to copy must belong to the same agency. To set up a roll call record based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the new record. Set the action to (C)hange, enter the Roll Call ID on which to base the record in the Set Like field, and enter the Roll Call Shift ID. Then submit the form.
Roll Call Shift ID	2AN	Contains the unique Shift ID for the roll call.
Duty Type	Display Only	Displays the duty type assigned to the roll call. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle.
Default Console	4AN	Type the identifier for the console. The default console receives any error messages relating to the activation or deactivation of a roll call. This is a required field if roll call maintenance is configured for automatic activation.
Frequency	Button	Indicate whether the roll call is to be activated on a daily or weekly basis. If you select daily, the adjacent days of the week are made unavailable. **NOTE:** To display the hot-keys for the Daily or Weekly radio buttons, the focus must be on one of the buttons.
Weekly Schedule	check box	If you select the weekly schedule, select the day or days of the week on which the roll call is to be activated. At least one day must be selected.

Table 4-14 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Scheduling Information Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Duty Type	Display Only	Displays the duty type assigned to the roll call. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle.
Default Console	4AN	Type the identifier for the console. The default console receives any error messages relating to the activation or deactivation of a roll call. This is a required field if roll call maintenance is configured for automatic activation.
Frequency	Button	Indicate whether the roll call is to be activated on a daily or weekly basis. If you select daily, the adjacent days of the week are made unavailable. **NOTE:** To display the hot-keys for the Daily or Weekly radio buttons, the focus must be on one of the buttons.
Weekly Schedule	check box	If you select the weekly schedule, select the day or days of the week on which the roll call is to be activated. At least one day must be selected.

Table 4-14 Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.16) – Scheduling Information Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Activate Status	2AN	Indicate the status code for the units in the roll call at activation. All units are placed in this status when they are placed on duty. Status codes are set up in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1). This field overrides the Roll Call Status set on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).
Activate Timeout	3N	Type the number of minutes after the Activation time that the units can be in the default roll call status before a notification message is sent to the default console. Activation timeout is calculated from the time the roll call is activated to the current time.
Activate Timeout Notice	8N	Type the number of the notification message to send to the default console when the Activate Timeout value is exceeded. Set up Notification messages in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1).
End at (Optional)	HHMM	Indicate the time the roll call is to be ended or deactivated using a 12-hour clock. **NOTE:** If you do not want to use the Deactivation feature, make sure the Start At and End At time fields are the same.
Deactivate Status	2AN	Indicate the status code for the units in the roll call at deactivation. Set up status codes in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1).
Deactivate Timeout	3N	Type the number of minutes after the Deactivation time that the units can still be on duty before a notification message is sent to the default console.
Deactivate Timeout Notice	8N	Type the number of the notification message to send to the default console when the Deactivate Timeout value is exceeded. Set up Notification messages in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1).
Logoff Deactivated Unit	check box	Select this check box and take units off duty when the roll call is deactivated. When you select this check box, the deactivation status is overridden. Only units in a clear status will be logged off.

Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49)

Configure fire roll calls using the Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) database. You can activate and deactivate roll calls manually with the RC command (see "Activating and Deactivating Roll Calls" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*) or you can activate and deactivate roll calls using the scheduling options in MN.49.

The Fire Roll Call Maintenance form contains three tabs: Units List, Unit Detail, and Scheduling Information. Only the Units List and Scheduling Information tabs initially display. To display the Unit Detail tab, click **Add Unit** in the Units List tab or select a unit and click **Change Unit** or **Display Detail** in the Units List tab.

The Units List tab displays a list of the units in the fire roll call. The Unit Detail tab contains the details for each unit, such as the call sign, supervisor ID, and assigned personnel. The Scheduling Information tab contains the daily or weekly schedule for the fire roll call.

NOTE
You can only build a roll call for units in the same agency.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Fire Roll Call Maintenance database.

- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (optional) (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16)
- Radios Configuration (MN.20) (optional) (see "Radios Configuration (MN.20)" on page 12-5)
- Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) (optional) (see "Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63)" on page 7-24)

Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form – Units List Tab

Use the MN.49 form to manage fire roll calls. From this form, you can add, display, change, and delete units in a roll call and make a unit in a roll call available or unavailable. If vehicle numbers are included in the roll call, the Fire/EMS Vehicle database form (MN.22) must contain the vehicle number.

NOTE

Before creating a roll call, be sure each person in the roll call has a personnel record in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17).

To sort a column in MN.49, click the column header. To adjust the column size, drag the column margin with the mouse.

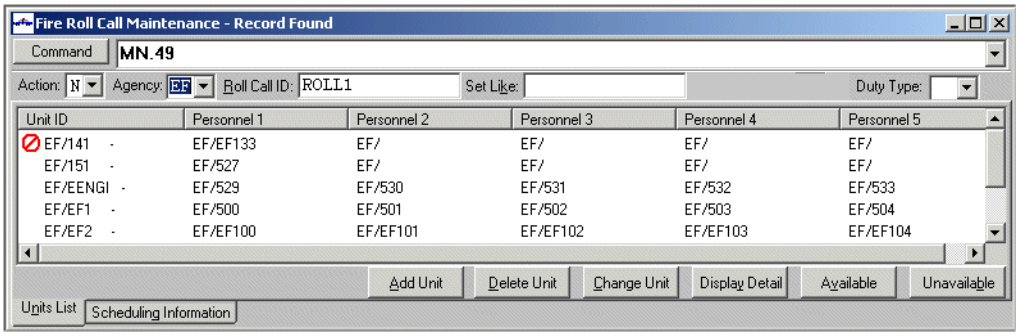


Figure 4-13 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Units List Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Units List tab of the Fire Roll Call Maintenance form.

Table 4-15 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. After a roll card record is added, make any additions or deletions to the record with the action Change. **NOTE:** If a role call is currently active, the Change action is unavailable and the buttons in the tab are disabled except for Display Detail. The Agency and Roll Call ID fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency and Roll Call ID fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the agency identification code. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 4-15 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Roll Call ID (key field)	15AN	Type a unique identifier for the roll call. Any format is acceptable; for example, date, substation, shift (113103WESTB). **NOTE:** Periods, semicolons, and spaces are not acceptable. When a roll call is active, you can modify information for units that were not successfully placed on duty. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Set Like	15AN	Use this field to mirror the roll call of an existing record. The record with the settings you want to copy must belong to the same agency. To set up a roll call record based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the new record. Set the action to (C)hange, and then enter the Roll Call ID on which to base the record in the Set Like field.
Duty Type	2AN	Type or select the default duty type for the roll call. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle.You define duty types in Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) database (see “Duty Type Maintenance Form” on page 7-26). If you indicate a default duty type, every unit in the roll call is assigned the duty type. The duty type you specify in the roll call is applied when the unit goes on duty. The duty type is treated as the highest order capability for use in the recommendation process. The duty type is the first capability looked at in the recommendation process and then the ten vehicle capabilities are considered. **NOTE:** The duty type defined in MN.49 takes precedence over that defined in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). Duty type defined for the entire roll call takes precedence over the duty type defined for an individual unit as defined on Page 2 on this form.
Unit ID	Display Only	Displays the Unit ID in the Unit Detail tab. The adjacent check box indicates whether the unit is available or unavailable for roll call. When the check box is selected, the unit is unavailable for roll call. To change the selection, select the unit and click the Available or Unavailable button.
Personnel 1	Display Only	Displays the personnel number of Officer #1 entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Personnel 2	Display Only	Displays the personnel number of Personnel #2 entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Personnel 3	Display Only	Displays the personnel number of Personnel #3 entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Personnel 4	Display Only	Displays the personnel number of Personnel #4 entered in the Unit Detail tab.

Table 4-15 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Units List Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Personnel 5	Display Only	Displays the personnel number of Personnel #5 entered in the Unit Detail tab.
Add Unit	Button	Click this button or press Alt+A to add a new unit to the Roll Call. The Unit Detail tab will appear where you can enter unit information. After entering the unit information, press **F12** to submit the information. To copy the information for a unit, click the unit ID in the Units List tab and then click **Add Unit**. The Unit Detail tab will appear with the unit information; the Unit ID, vehicle ID, officer, and radio fields will be blank. Enter the Unit ID, make any other changes, and press **F12**.
Delete Unit	Button	To remove a unit from the roll call, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+D. **NOTE:** To add a unit after deleting a unit, (S)how the roll call again to clear the fields for the deleted unit.
Change Unit	Button	Select a unit and click this button or press Alt+C to modify the unit details.
Display Detail	Button	Select a unit and click this button or press Alt+Y to display the unit details. The display is read only.
Available	Available	To make an unavailable unit available, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+V.
Unavailable	Unavailable	To make an available unit unavailable, select the unit and click this button or press Alt+B. An unavailable unit has a red circle with a slash through to it .

Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form – Unit Detail Tab

Use the Unit Detail tab of the MN.49 form to add or change details regarding a unit in the current roll call. Unit details include the call sign, supervisor ID, whether the unit is a supervisor, and personnel numbers. To display the Unit Detail tab, click **Add Unit** in the Units List tab or select a unit and click **Change Unit** or **Display Detail** in the Units List tab.

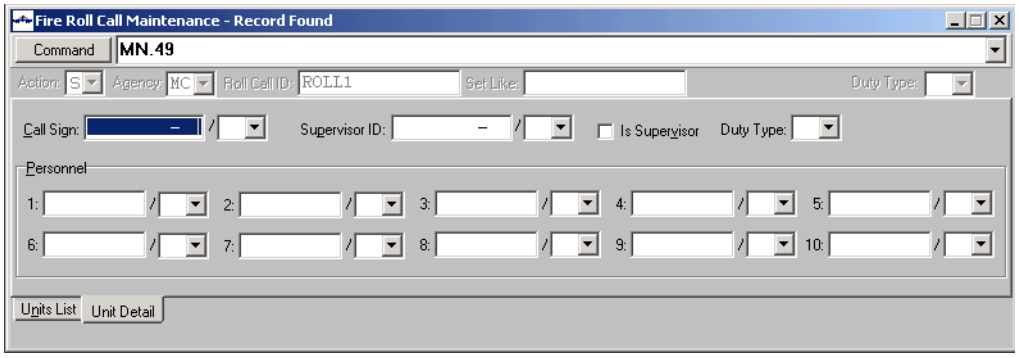


Figure 4-14 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Unit Detail Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Unit Detail tab of the Fire Roll Call Maintenance form.

Table 4-16 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Unit Detail Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	Display Only	Disabled.
Agency	Display Only	Displays the identifier for the agency entered on the Units List tab.
Roll Call ID	Display Only	Displays the roll call ID entered in the Units List tab.
Set Like	Display Only	Displays the Set Like value entered in the Units List tab.
Duty Type	Display Only	Displays the duty type assigned to the roll call.The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle.
Call Sign	Unit = 8AN Shift ID = 2AN Agency = 2AN	Type the call sign in the space on the left and type the Shift ID in the space to the right of the hyphen, if needed. In the box on the right, enter or select the agency. Use call signs as defined in Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). If you leave the Agency ID field blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. If you are displaying Unit Details, this is a read-only field. To change the Unit ID, delete the record and then add a new unit record.

Table 4-16 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Unit Detail Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Supervisor ID	Unit = 8AN Shift ID = 2AN Agency = 2AN	Type the supervisor ID in the space on the left and type the shift ID in the space to the right of the hyphen, if needed. If you leave the Agency ID field blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. Place supervisors on duty prior to placing any of their units on duty. When a unit is placed on duty, the supervisor ID is checked to ensure the supervisor's unit is currently active. If the Agency ID field is left blank, the field defaults to the agency of the roll call. Critical data sent to a unit is also sent to its supervisor. High-priority incident notifications, emergency notifications, and "hot-hit" query returns are sent to a unit's supervisor.
Is Supervisor	check box	Select this check box if the officer is the supervisor.
Duty Type	2AN	Type the two-character code that indicates the duty type for the unit. For example, EL for extendable ladder. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle. **NOTE:** The unit duty type can be different than the roll call duty type. However, if a duty type is defined for the roll call, then that duty type takes first precedence.
Personnel	Personnel ID = 9AN Agency = 2AN	Type the personnel numbers of the employees assigned to the equipment. The personnel number must exist in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17).

Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form – Scheduling Information Tab

Use the Scheduling Information tab of the Fire Roll Call Maintenance form to schedule automatic activation and deactivation of preset roll calls. You can only display the Scheduling Information tab from the Units List tab.

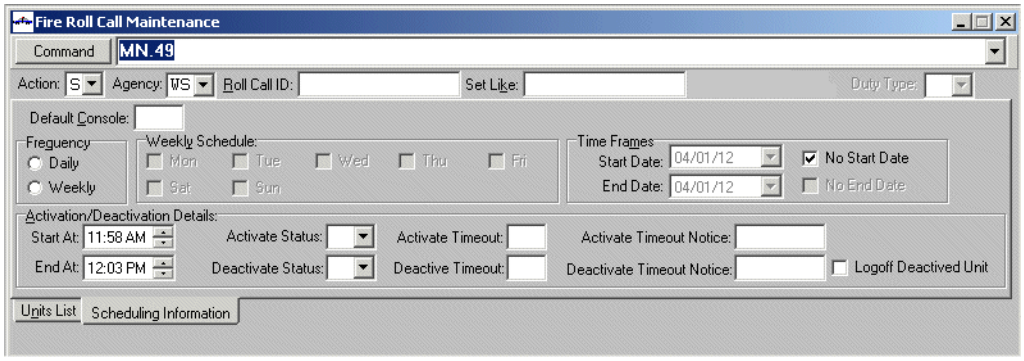


Figure 4-15 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Scheduling Information Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Scheduling Information tab of the Fire Roll Call Maintenance form.

Table 4-17 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Scheduling Information Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7.
Agency	2AN	Displays the identifier for the agency.
Roll Call ID	15AN	Contains the identifier for the roll call.
Duty Type	Display Only	Displays the duty type assigned to the roll call. The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle.
Set Like	15AN	Use this field to mirror the roll call of an existing record. The record with the settings you want to copy must belong to the same agency. To set up a roll call record based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the new record. Set the action to (C)hange, and then enter the Roll Call ID on which to base the record in the Set Like field. Then submit the form.
Default Console	4AN	Type the identifier for the default console. The default console receives any error messages relating to the activation or deactivation of a roll call. This is a required field if roll call maintenance is configured for automatic activation.

Table 4-17 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Scheduling Information Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Frequency	Button	Indicate whether the roll call is to be activated on a daily or weekly basis. If you select daily, the adjacent days of the week are made unavailable. **NOTE:** To display the hot-keys for the Daily or Weekly radio buttons, the focus must be on one of the buttons.
Weekly Schedule	check box	If you select the weekly schedule, select the day or days of the week on which the roll call is to be activated. At least one day must be selected.
Time Frames	MMDDYYYY	Indicate the time period for which the roll call activation is to be valid. • Click the Start date button and enter the start date. Or select the No Start Date check box. If you select the No Start Date box, the Start and End Date boxes are disabled. • Click the End Date button and enter the end date. Or select the No End Date check box. If you select the No End date check box, the End Date box is disabled.
Activation/Deactivation Details		
Start at	HHMM	Indicate the time the roll call is to be activated using a 12-hour clock.
Activate Status	2AN	Indicate the status code for the units in the roll call at activation. All units are placed in this status when they are placed on duty. Status codes are set up in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see “Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)” on page 7-1). This field overrides the Roll Call Status set on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Form – Page 3” on page 3-21).
Activate Timeout	3N	Type the number of minutes after the Activation time that the units can be in the default roll call status before a notification message is sent to the default console. Activation timeout is calculated from the time the roll call is activated to the current time.
Activate Timeout Notice	8N	Type the number of the notification message to send to the default console when the Activate Timeout value is exceeded. Set up Notification messages in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see “Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)” on page 9-1).
End at (Optional)	HHMM	Indicate the time the roll call is to be deactivated using a 12-hour clock.
Deactivate Status	2AN	Indicate the status code for the units in the roll call at deactivation. Set up status codes in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see “Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)” on page 7-1).

Table 4-17 Fire Roll Call Maintenance Form (MN.49) – Scheduling Information Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Deactivate Timeout	3N	Type the number of minutes after the Deactivation time that the units can still be on duty before a notification message is sent to the default console.
Deactivate Timeout Notice	8N	Type the number of the notification message to send to the default console when the Deactivate Timeout value is exceeded. Set up Notification messages in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see “Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)” on page 9-1).
Logoff Deactivated Unit	check box	Select this check box to take units off duty when the roll call is deactivated. When you select this check box, the deactivation status is overridden.

Resource Contacts (MN.39)

Configure resource contacts using the Resource Contacts (MN.39) database. MN.39 allows you to set up methods for contacting individual persons or resources. You set up special skills for employees in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database(“Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17). If you assign a special skill to every employee, you will have contact information available for all employees.

Resource Contacts Form

Use the Resource Contacts form to enter information about how to contact individuals.

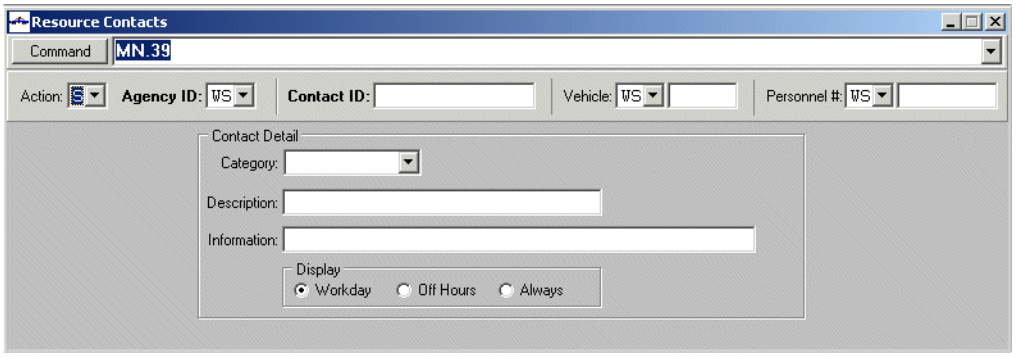


Figure 4-16 Resource Contacts Form (MN.39)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Resource Contacts form.

Table 4-18 Resource Contacts Form (MN.39) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Contact ID fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Contact ID fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Contact ID (key field)	15AN	Type the user assigned ID. The ID must be unique per agency. Use a consistent naming convention for the contact IDs. For example, you could use the number 123478C for employee 123478's cell phone, and the number 123487PW for the same employee's work pager. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 4-18 Resource Contacts Form (MN.39) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Vehicle	2AN/ 6AN	Type the vehicle agency ID followed by the vehicle ID. This field is used when a vehicle may have a permanently assigned cell phone. The vehicle ID is validated against the police and fire vehicle files.
Personnel #	2AN/ 9AN	Type the personnel agency ID followed by the personnel number. The personnel number is validated against the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17).
Contact Detail		
Category	8AN	Indicate the category of the contact. This setting establishes the actions that result when Notify is attempted from the Special Skills list. The selected interface must exist for any notice to be sent. If the interface does not exist, the Category field is only informational. Home — This is a phone number available for auto-dial. Office — This is a phone number available for auto-dial. Cell — This is a cell phone number available for auto-dial. AN Pager — Alpha numeric pager prompts for a message when Notify is selected in Special Skills. Pager — Digital pager prompts for a number when Notify is selected in Special Skills. Email — Email address provides a Send Mail envelope when Notify is selected in Special Skills. The email address is automatically placed in the Email ID line. Fax — For future use. Other — Informational only.
Description	30AN	Type any additional information, such as always page after 9 pm, or enter # at end of page.
Information	45AN	Type the exact phone number, pager number, or email address to transmit. Extra characters may result in failed contact. Be sure the telephone entries are entered in exactly the way that the phone line used by the console dials an outside line (for example, in the number ,,9,,,1,312,2729085 the commas hold open time for the dialer). This depends on the timing of the PBX system and may require some trial-and-error.
Display	not applicable	Indicate when the contact method displays in the Preferred Contact Methods list. Workday — Contact method displays when the unit is on duty or scheduled to be on duty (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17). Off Hours — Contact method displays when the unit is off duty and not scheduled to be on duty. Always — Contact method always displays.

Configuring Labels for Beat, Team, Area, and City Fields

You can configure the labels that display on the consoles for Beat, Team, Area, and City fields. The new labels will display everywhere the Beat, Team, Area, and City labels appear in PREMIER CAD except for comments in the audit trail. The new labels will also display in PREMIER ATM, AWW, AVL, DSS, OpenQuery, Q&A, MDC, and UDT and in relevant error messages in PREMIER CAD.

Labels must be between one and four characters long and must be unique. When you change labels from the default value, some of the hot keys may not continue to function. For example if the label TEAM uses the hot key Alt+E, and you change the label to read TM, the hot key will not function because the letter E is no longer contained in the label.

When you change labels from the default, flyover help text is also disabled.

Labels are defined in the server parameter file `CNFGTERM` file. After changing any labels contained in this file, all servers must be stopped and then restarted. For assistance, contact Motorola.

When configurable labels are changed, the new values only display after a user signs off and then signs back on again.

NOTE

The configured labels will not take effect if the SyncTables setting in the `CONFIGURATION` section of the `CAD.ini` file is set to N (the default value is Y).

CHAPTER 5

Configuring Incident Data

This chapter describes the configuration for incidents. Configuration for call sources, dispositions, modifying circumstances, public safety ETA, timeout offsets, and false alarms are discussed. How to update and browse records are also detailed.

Call Source Codes Configuration (MN.32)

This is an optional database.

Configure call source codes using the Source of Call (MN.32) database. Use the MN.32 form to manage the codes for the possible agency-specific sources of emergency calls that can occur. The MN.32 database is preconfigured with the following numerical call source codes; you cannot change or delete these codes.

0	Phone (default display)
1	911
2	MDT initiated
3	Field initiated (F7 key pressed by dispatcher)
4	Alarm (see “Alarms Configuration (MN.5)” on page 8-1)
5-9	Reserved for future use

Codes 0 and 1 are differentiated by whether an Incident Initiate form is populated with 911 data. For example, if a call is received on a 911 line and the operator initiates the incident on the command line (as opposed to displaying a blank Incident Initiate form), the source of the call is code 0.

Code 4 is included on an incident only if the call was initiated by an alarm interface.

Source of Call Form

Use the Source of Call form to define additional call source codes (A-Z) for each agency. Codes 1-4 automatically display in the forms associated with the II, IN, or ID commands. Agency-defined codes do not automatically appear; dispatchers must manually input these codes.

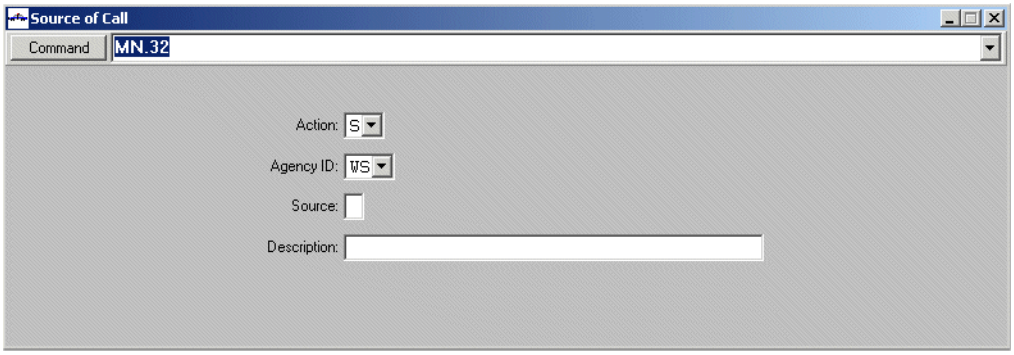


Figure 5-1 Source of Call Form (MN.32)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Source of Call form.

Table 5-1 Source of Call Form (MN.32) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Source fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see “Key Fields” on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Source fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see “Cross Agency Security Form” on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see “Access Level” on “Access Level” on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 5-1 Source of Call Form (MN.32) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Source (key field)	1AN	Type the letter (A-Z) or number (0-9) for the agency-defined call source code. The dispatcher must manually select the source code. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Description	40AN	Type a description of the call source.

Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)

Configure dispositions using the Disposition Configuration (MN.6) database. Use MN.6 to define the dispositions used to close an incident and clear the primary unit from the call. Dispositions are important in PREMIER CAD because you cannot close an incident without a disposition. Example dispositions are CLEAR (incident terminated) and CCALL (call canceled by caller). You must establish disposition codes for each agency. Dispositions can be agency-specific or system-wide.

NOTE
The Dispositions Report - RM.16 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide).*

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Dispositions Configuration database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (optional) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (optional) (see “Beats Configuration (MN.7)” on page 8-9)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (optional) (see “Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)” on page 5-5)

Disposition Configuration Form

Use the Disposition Configuration form to define the dispositions used to close an incident and clear the primary unit from a call.

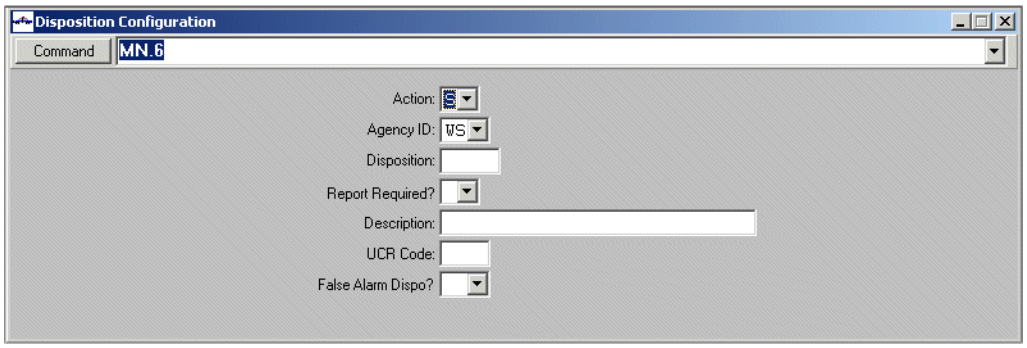


Figure 5-2 Disposition Configuration Form (MN.6)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Disposition Configuration form.

Table 5-2 Disposition Configuration Form (MN.6) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Disposition fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Disposition fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Disposition (key field)	5AN	Type the code for the disposition. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 5-2 Disposition Configuration Form (MN.6) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Report Required?	1A	Indicate whether a report is required before the incident can be archived or purged. Y — The incident assigned to the disposition requires a report before the incident can be archived or purged (or the disposition must be changed to a disposition not requiring a report). N or blank — The incident assigned to the disposition does not require a report before the incident can be archived or purged.
Description	30AN	Type a full title to describe the disposition code.
UCR Code	4AN	Type the UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) code. The UCR code is not used for any CAD-generated report and is not used to actually generate a UCR report. This field is passed to UDT. To use UCR codes for disposition, enter the code in the Disposition field.
False Alarm Dispo?	1A	Indicate whether the disposition prompts an entry into the False Alarm Configuration database. Y — The disposition is entered into the False Alarm database. Subsequent overwrites of a false alarm disposition using the Incident Update command sets the record to inactive in the False Alarm Configuration (MN.57) database (see "False Alarm Configuration (MN.57)" on page 5-42). N or blank — The disposition is not entered into the False Alarm database.

Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)

Configure incident types using the Incident Type (MN.11) database. MN.11 manages the codes for the types of incidents that are processed in PREMIER CAD. Incident types are assigned to different agency types (such as law, fire, EMS) and different MGU layers.

NOTE
An incident type is tied to one geofile layer only. Multiple layers can exist for the same agency type.

Before configuring this database, decide whether modifying circumstances are used. Modifying circumstances are used under certain conditions to override the priority, subpriority, and response code settings of an existing incident type with the settings defined for the particular modifying circumstance. For additional details, see "Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15)" on page 5-33.

The MN.11 form has four pages. Page 1 contains basic incident type information, Page 2 contains alias information, Page 3 contains valid dispositions, and Page 4 contains automatic routes for the incident type.

You can only add Alias types if the incident type has been added. The incident type must appear before you can list aliases for it.

To manage incident types that are always routed to a specific area, create override plans. For example, an abandoned vehicle can always be routed to a desk officer or other report takers. An override plan is attached to a specific incident type. When an incident is initiated that has an incident type associated with an override plan, PREMIER CAD verifies the address and automatically routes the call to the appropriate user logged on to cover the override area.

Agency-specific incident association allows each agency to determine which types of call or incidents they respond to or, conversely, which types of calls they do not respond to. PREMIER CAD uses the settings on Page 1 to determine whether to display the Associated Incident Request form. For more information see “Agency-Specific Incident Association Settings” on page 5-20.

NOTE

The Incident Types Report - RM.13 Incident Types Report - RM.13contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Incident Type database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see “System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)” on page 13-6)
- Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) (optional) (see “Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)” on page 9-8)

- Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) (optional) (see "Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)" on page 6-21)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (optional) (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27)
- Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15) (optional) (see "Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15)" on page 5-33)

Incident Type Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.11 form to set up the main elements of an incident type. Examples include defining the code that translates to the incident type (such as the code the call taker inputs when initiating an incident), the type of agency responsible for the incident type, and the associated incidents that are automatically created with the incident type.

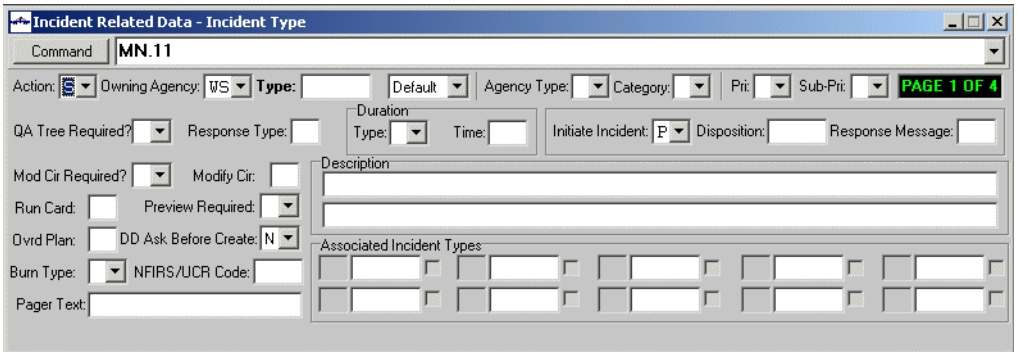


Figure 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Incident Type form.

Table 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. **NOTE:** When you create a new record, you must first enter the incident information on Page 1 and A(dd) the record before you can display Page 2, Page 3, and Page 4. **NOTE:** To delete an incident type record, you must first delete Page 4, then Page 3, then Page 2, and finally Page 1. Deleting Page 1 first will leave unusable incident type information in the database. The Owning Agency and Type fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see “Key Fields” on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Owning Agency and Type fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Owning Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the owning agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see “Cross Agency Security Form” on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see “Access Level” on “Access Level” on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Type (key field)	6AN	Type the code to use to specify the incident type. For example, ACC could be used as the code for an Accident incident type. Special characters are allowed, except for the character =. If configuring a primary incident type with associated incident types, first create each associated incident type, and then create the primary incident type. The record for the primary incident type contains specifications for the associated incident types in the Associated Incident Types field. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Default/ Override	7A or 8A	Indicate whether the incident type is the Default or Override. Default — Select this option when the incident type is used by all agencies of the selected agency type. When you create a Default incident type, use the ** identifier in the Owning Agency field. Override — Select this option when an agency requires modifications to the incident type. Enter the agency in the Owning Agency field and then make the modifications. Override values allow an agency to have different values for an incident type than those defined for the Default. Overrides are most commonly used when an agency requires a different response or priority category for an incident. Create the Default incident type first. The Override type must have the same Agency Type and Category as the Default.
Agency Type	1A	Indicate the primary agency for this incident type. L — Law F — Fire M — Medical
Category	1N	Type the MGU layer corresponding to the agency for the incident type. Following are the standard layers defined in MGU 1 — Law 2 — Fire 3 — Medical Values for layers in MGU range from 1 to 10; 10 is reserved for reporting districts. The layer number is configured in the Response Category Assignments field (Page 6) in the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "General Configuration Form – Page 6" on page 13-15). Each Response Category represents a different type of service that can be dispatched and managed by a site. Service types include law, fire, medical, towing, animal control, and others.
Pri Sub-Pri	1N/1A	Indicate the priority and subpriority assigned to the incident type. Incident priority determines where the call is positioned in the pending queue and whether a priority message is sent by PREMIER CAD to all consoles. The priority must be a number between 0 and 9. The subpriority must be a character between A and Z or blank. A is the highest priority and Z is the lowest priority. The blank character has the highest priority of all. Define the priority order on Page 1 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). The subpriority is optional. A priority without a subpriority has higher priority than a priority-subpriority combination. For example, 2 has higher priority than 2A.

Table 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
QA Tree Required?		Indicate whether the PREMIER Q&A tree displays when an incident of this type is initiated. Y — When an incident of this type is initiated, the PREMIER Q&A tree for the incident type displays and is the active window. N or blank — When an incident of this type is initiated, the PREMIER Q&A tree does not display. PREMIER Q&A is a PREMIER CAD add-on that assists call takers in collecting information quickly and efficiently by presenting a series of appropriately structured questions. **NOTE:** For Windows 2000 and XP, you must change the registry so that focus will move to PREMIER CAD from PREMIER Q&A when F12 is pressed to send an update to PREMIER CAD. In the registry, change the value of the `HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop\ForegroundLockTimeout` key to zero. Then reboot the machine.
Response Type	2AN	Designate the response type to use to respond to the incident type. Define response types in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database. You must configure MN.24 first before making an entry in this field (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). For example, two tankers can always be required for an incident type of structure fire. The response type 2T could be defined as requiring two tankers. **NOTE:** The Response Classification and Crisis Mode Fields of the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) must be populated or the global message will not be sent.
Duration Type	1A	Indicate the duration type for the search. D — Duration is days. H — Duration is hours. If this field is left blank, a previous incident search displays the entire database history for the incident type. The information in this field and the Duration Time field set the time period for which the incident types are searched and display in the Previous Incident form. For example, a burglary takes place on May 1st. The duration type and time for an incident type of Burg is D 10. On May 12th, a previous incident search is done on the Burg incident type. The burglary on May 1st would not display.
Duration Time	3N	Type the duration time for the search. The information in this field with the Duration Type field sets the time period for which incident types are searched and display in the Previous Incident form.

Table 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Initiate Incident	1A	Indicate the action for the incident type when it is created. P — Pending C — Closed N — No incident record created **NOTE:** When you configure for option C and initiate an incident, a response message displays indicating that the incident was created closed in the title bar of the form configured as the Screen After Init (see "Screen After Init" on page 3-16) form. The message only displays for command line and form-based Incident Initiate processes.
Disposition	5AN	Type a valid disposition if the Initiate Incident field is set to C (closed). Define the dispositions in the Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) database (see "Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)" on page 5-3).
Response Message	3AN	Type a response message number to attach to an incident created using this incident type. The response message displays in the Comments line of the Incident Initiate form. Define response messages in the Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) database (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8).
Mod Circ Required? (Optional)	1A	Indicate whether a modifying circumstance is required for the incident type at the time of initiation. Y — A modifying circumstance is required. N or blank — A modifying circumstance is not required.
Modify Circ. (Optional)	2AN	Type the code for the modifying circumstance to apply to the incident type. Use a code previously established in the Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15) database (see "Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15)" on page 5-33). This code does not display in the Modify Circ field of a blank Incident Initiate form. Once the form is submitted, however, the modifying circumstance is retrieved and displays in the incident form. If the Modify Circ field is left blank and the Modifying Cir Required field is set to Y for the incident type, PREMIER CAD uses the value entered in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 1 database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). **NOTE:** The priority for the modifying circumstance will override any priority manually entered by a call taker during incident initiation.
Run Card	2AN	*Fire Agencies Only* Leave this field blank unless the incident type requires a special run card that is different from the norm. If the incident type requires a special run card, type the Run Card ID. You define run cards in the Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) database.

Table 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Preview Required	1A	Indicate whether an incident must be viewed before dispatch. Y — Dispatcher must view incident before he or she can dispatch it. The dispatcher must perform an IN, IR, ID, IU, or audit trail request on the incident before he or she can dispatch the incident. If none of these actions are performed, an error message will display indicating the incident must be viewed. The setting is only valid if the Screen After Init setting in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 2 (see "Incident Type Form – Page 2" on page 5-16) is not set to D (Incident Dispatch Form). N or blank — Dispatcher is not required to view incident before he or she can dispatch it. **NOTE:** Incidents created by front-end dispatching (including cloned incidents) are excepted from this option. Front-end dispatching refers to specifying a unit ID with the Incident Initiate command. When you specify a unit ID, PREMIER CAD dispatches the incident with that unit. This flag is set per user and console. If a dispatcher views an incident, doesn't dispatch it, and logs off, the next dispatcher that logs on will be required to view the incident before it can be dispatched.
Ovrd Plan	2AN	*Law Agencies Only* Type the override plan number to associate with the incident type. If this field is left blank, PREMIER CAD uses the current plan set up for the agency. Set up the active plan in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27); activate the plan with the AP command. Override plans are set up to handle incidents that are always routed in a manner different than usual (for example, desk officers, other report takers, traffic units, or narcotic units). You define the override plan in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database.
DD Ask Before Create	1A	Indicate whether PREMIER CAD shows the Associated Incident Request form before creating associated incidents. Y — Ask before creating associated incidents. The Associated Incident Request form displays so the call taker can determine whether to initiate the associated incident. There are some exceptions; see "Agency-Specific Incident Association Settings" on page 5-20 for more information. N — Do not ask before creating associated incidents. The Associated Incident Request form does not display. PREMIER CAD initiates the associated incident. There are some exceptions; see "Agency-Specific Incident Association Settings" on page 5-20 for more information.

Table 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Burn Type	1A	*Fire Agencies Only* Indicate whether the incident is a burn type. Y — Incident is a burn type. N or blank — Incident is not a burn type. PREMIER CAD calculates the burn time for each burn type incident. The burn time is the amount of time a structure fire burns at a location. The burn time counter starts once the incident type is initiated. Using the Incident Update command, the dispatcher can manage the counter in several different ways. Burn times are maintained in the audit trails for incidents and are added to the total burn times recorded in the Locations Configuration (MN.3) database (see "Locations Configuration (MN.3)" on page 8-23).
NFIRS/UCR Code	4AN	Type the reporting code for the incident type. This code ties an incident type to standard fire and law enforcement reporting codes. (Not used to produce UCR or NFIRS reports. This field is not passed to UDT.)
Pager Text	20AN	Type the text that displays in pagers for this incident type.

Table 5-3 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Description	130AN	Type a full title to describe the abbreviation in the Incident Type field. This field also provides space for further information about the incident type. The first twenty characters of this field display when the Incident Type drop-down list is used on the Incident Initiate form. If codes are used in the Type field, then the first twenty characters of this field should be descriptive enough to assist the call taker in entering the correct Incident Type.
Associated Incident Types	6AN plus a check box	Type the codes for other incident types to associate with the primary incident type. **NOTE:** The incident type code must already be defined in this database (MN.11) before you can enter it here as an associated incident type. Each field represents a distinct geofile layer as defined on Page 6 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "General Configuration Form – Page 6" on page 13-15). The letter preceding the field indicates the agency type, such as L (Law), F (Fire), or M (Medical). Therefore, only one associated incident type can occur per geofile layer. Because layer 10 is reserved for reporting districts, do not enter an associated incident type in the field for layer 10. The check box after the code lets you determine whether agency-specific incident association (sometimes known as dual dispatch) is in effect for the associated incident type. For additional information about agency-specific incident association, see "Agency-Specific Incident Association Settings" on page 5-20. **NOTE:** You can configure Page 2 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database so the dispatcher is prompted before initiating an associated incident (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). However, this field is overridden by the Ask Before Create field on the Incident Type Form – Page 4.

Incident Type Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.11 form to define multiple versions of the primary incident type specified on Page 1 of the MN.11 form. Dispatchers can enter any of these defined code versions (aliases) in place of the primary incident type code. To add an alias type, you must first add the incident type. The incident type must appear before you can list aliases for it.

A parameter in the `CAD.INI` file allows an individual workstation to display the alias instead of the primary incident type in the IN, IR, IU, and ID displays. For additional details, see "CAD.INI File" on page B-1.

NOTE

The Type Aliases Report - RM.30 contains a summary of the currently configured incident type aliases (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

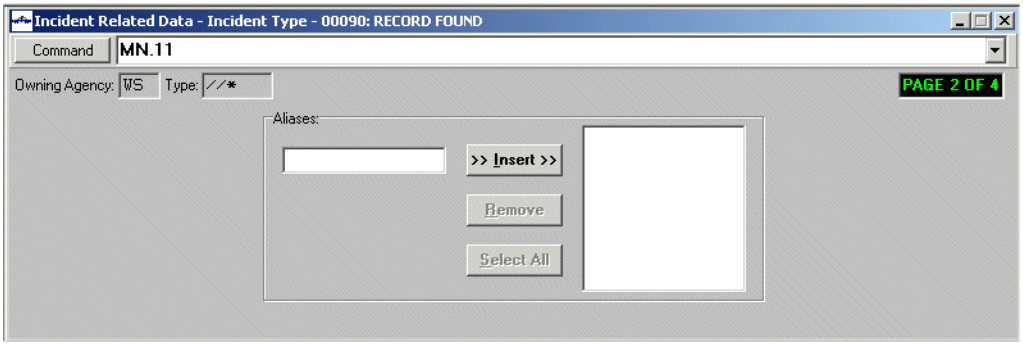


Figure 5-4 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Incident Type form.

Table 5-4 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Owning Agency	2AN	Displays the owning agency for the incident type.
Type	6AN	Displays the incident type.
Aliases		
Aliases	15 AN	Type the alias for the incident type specified on Page 1 of the MN.11 form. Aliases must be unique.
Insert	Button	Inserts the entered alias into the alias list. You can also press Alt+I.
Remove	Button	Removes the selected aliases from the alias list. You can also press Alt+R.
Select All	Button	Selects all aliases within the current alias list for the Remove action. You can also press Alt+S.

Incident Type Form – Page 3

Use Page 3 of the MN.11 form to specify the possible valid dispositions for an incident type.

NOTE

Initially, all the dispositions listed in the left box are valid dispositions for the specified incident type. Once you move or insert one or more dispositions to the box on the right, only the dispositions in the box on the right are valid for the incident type.

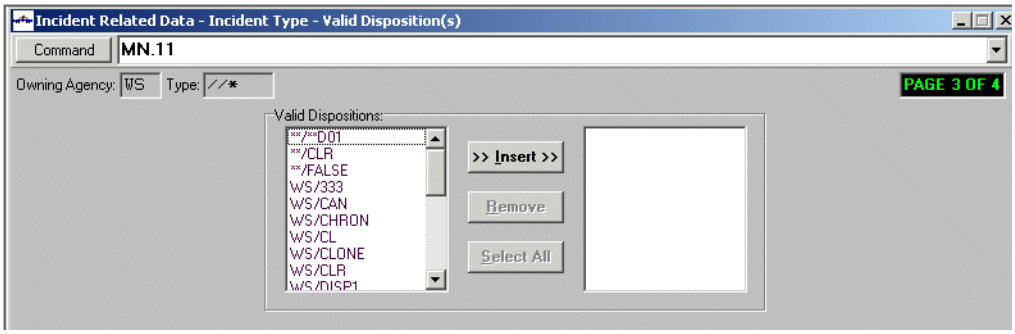


Figure 5-5 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 3 of the Incident Type form.

Table 5-5 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Owning Agency	Display Only	Displays the owning agency.
Type	Display Only	Displays the incident type.
Valid Dispositions	Display Only	Contains a list of dispositions for selection. If the incident type is entered with an agency of **, only ** dispositions appear on the list. For details, see "Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)" on page 5-3.
Insert	Button	Inserts the selected disposition into the list of valid dispositions for the incident type. You can also press Alt+I.
Remove	Button	Removes the selected disposition from the list of inserted dispositions for the incident type. You can also press Alt+R.
Select All	Button	Selects all dispositions in the disposition list for the Remove action. You can also press Alt+S.

Incident Type Form – Page 4

Use Page 4 of the MN.11 form to build incident type-automatic route relationships. By default, incidents are assigned to an area based on the configuration of the currently active plan; this is designated as the Main route in PREMIER CAD (also called the primary or default route). When you associate available service routes to an incident type, incidents are assigned to the selected service routes.

NOTE

If you do not define auto routes for an incident type, then the route defined by the active plan is used and is considered the Main route for dispatching the incident type.

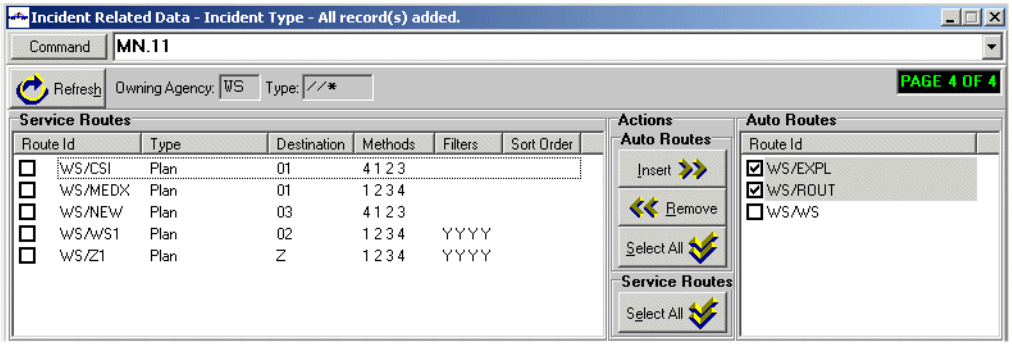


Figure 5-6 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 4

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 4 of the Incident Type form.

Table 5-6 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 4 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Refresh	Button	Click this button to refresh the information on the form or press Alt+H. Refreshing the form retrieves the most recent route information from the PREMIER CAD server.
Owning Agency	Display Only	Displays the identifier for the owning agency.
Type	Display Only	Displays the incident type.
Service Routes	list	Displays the list of available defined service routes in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see “Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)” on page 3-46).

Table 5-6 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 4 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Actions	Buttons	Contains the buttons to use to add service routes to the list of auto routes. • To add a service route to the Auto Routes list, select the service route from the list on the left and click the **Insert** button; you can also press Alt+I. When you select a route, a check mark displays in the check box next to the route. You can select multiple routes by clicking in the boxes next to the route ID or by using the Shift-click and Ctrl-click combinations. When you insert multiple service routes, a confirmation dialog box will display asking if you want to Add all selected service route IDs. • To remove a route from the Auto Routes list, select the route and click the **Remove** button; you can also press Alt+R. To select all auto routes for removal, click the **Select All** button under the Auto Routes section and then click the **Remove** button. • To select all service routes for the Insert Action, click the **Select All** button under the Service routes section; you can also press Alt+S. Then click the **Insert** button. • To designate an auto route as the primary route, select the auto route and click the **Primary** button (an X will display in the Primary column). You can only designate one auto route as the primary route. **NOTE:** PREMIER CAD does not validate service routes as they are added to the list of auto routes. If a service route is deleted in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46), the MN.11 form will not reflect the deletion unless the form is refreshed. If a dispatcher were to initiate an incident for this incident type, an incident would not be created for the deleted route ID even though it would display in the Auto Routes list. If you have reason to believe a route may be deleted, be sure to click the **Refresh** button. If you try to add an auto route that does not exist, the error message `Incident Type - Not all record(s) added (Incident Type or Service Route Id may no longer exist)` will display.
Auto Routes	list	Displays the list of service routes associated with the incident type. These service routes are called auto routes. An example of auto routes that might be associated with an incident type is an incident type of HOSTG (hostage) and the service routes PIO (public information officer), MED (medical), SWAT (special weapons and tactics) and CSI (crime scene investigation). You can designate one of the auto routes as the primary route. In this case, recommendations are based on the auto route instead of the Main (Default route) defined in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

Agency-Specific Incident Association Settings

Agency-specific incident association allows each agency to determine which types of call or incidents they respond to or, conversely, which types of calls they do not respond to. PREMIER CAD uses the settings on Page 1 of MN.11 and on Page 2 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database forms to determine whether to display the Associated Incident Request form.

If an incident type is marked for this type of special processing, and if the Ask Before Create field on Page 1 of MN.11 is set to `N` (No) for all of the incident types associated with your original incident, PREMIER CAD initiates all of the associated incidents plus your original incident without the extra step of displaying the Associated Incident Request form. This method can result in incidents being initiated faster.

NOTE

Anytime you bypass address verification, PREMIER CAD displays the Associated Incident Request form regardless of the settings in the Ask Before Create field.

The Agency-Specific Incident Association flow chart in Figure 5-7 shows how PREMIER CAD makes decisions based on your settings.

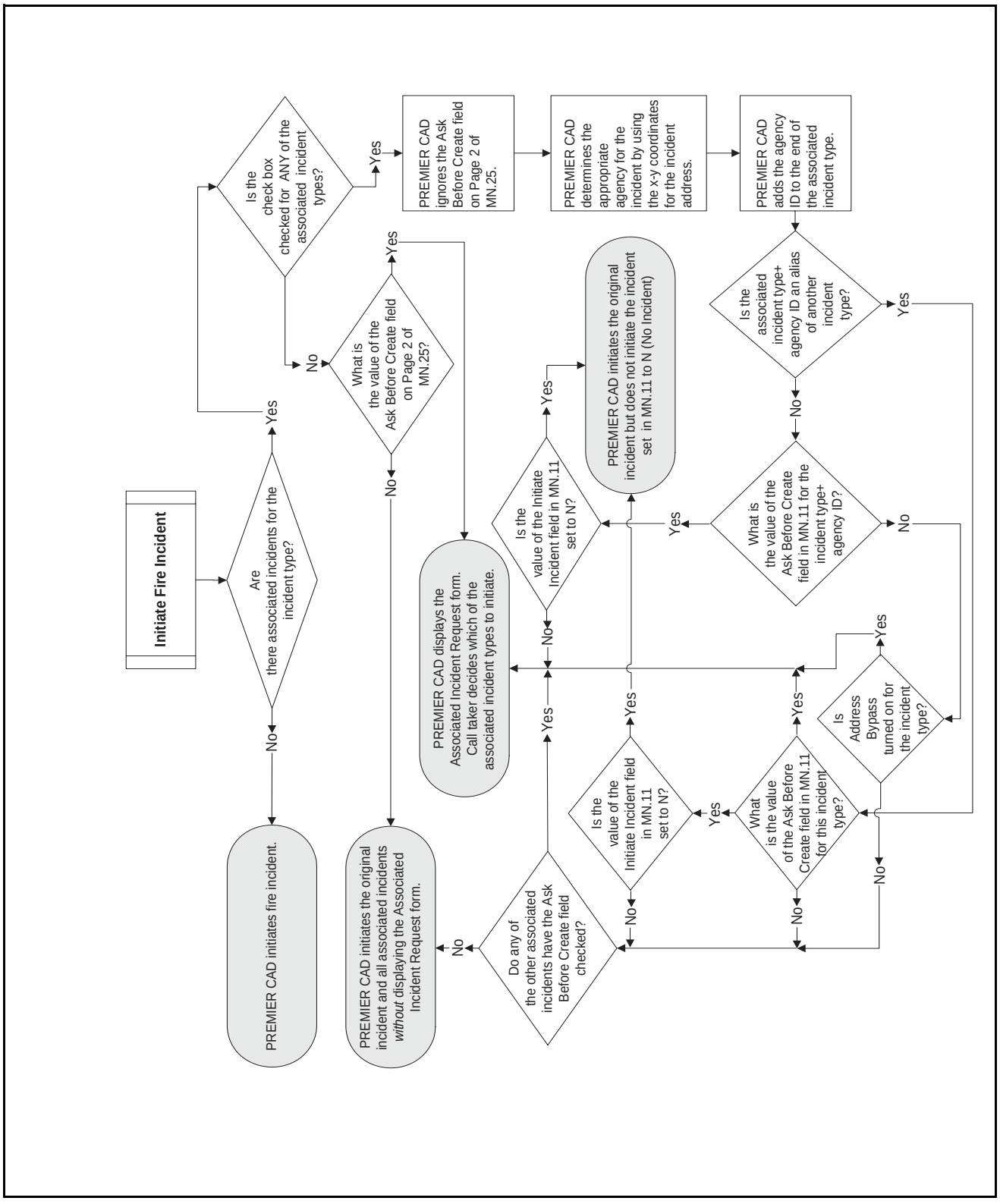


Figure 5-7 Agency-Specific Incident Association Flow Chart

Prerequisites for Using Agency-Specific Incident Association

The settings in the following table control the processing of associated incidents:

Table 5-7 Settings for Associated Incidents

Database	Field	Description
MN.11 Page 1	Associated Incident Types	Controls which incident types are associated with the primary incident type. Each field represents a distinct geofile layer as defined on Page 6 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "General Configuration Form – Page 6" on page 13-15). The letter preceding the field indicates the agency type, such as L (Law), F (Fire), or M (Medical). Therefore, only one associated incident type can occur per geofile layer. Layer 10 is reserved for reporting districts.
MN.11 Page 1	Check Box Next to Each Associated Incident Type	Controls whether agency-specific incident association processing is in effect for the selected associated incident. If you check the box, PREMIER CAD determines the agency ID and adds the ID to the end of the selected incident type. For example, if the associated incident type is PD, your agency ID is 01, and you select the check box to activate dual dispatch processing, PREMIER CAD adds the agency ID to the incident type to create a new alias incident type of PD01. PREMIER CAD can now use PD01 to initiate and dispatch the associated incident. The Associated Incidents Request form displays listing the associated incident types when an incident with the primary incident type is initiated.
MN.11 Page 1	Ask Before Create	Controls whether the Associated Incident Request form displays before associated incidents are created. Y — Ask before creating associated incidents. The Associated Incident Request form displays so the call taker can determine whether to initiate the associated incident. There are some exceptions; see the rest of this section for more information. N — Do not ask before creating associated incidents. The Associated Incident Request form does not display. PREMIER CAD initiates the associated incidents. There are some exceptions; see the rest of this section for more information.
MN.11 Page 1	Initiate Incident	Controls the action for the incident type when it is created. P — Incident is created and added to the AWW Pending queue C — Incident is created with a closed status N — No incident record is created Use the N option with agency-specific incident association for "no response" incident types.

Table 5-7 Settings for Associated Incidents

Database	Field	Description
MN.25 Page2	Ask Before Create	Controls whether the call taker is prompted before associated incidents are created when agency-specific incident association is *not* in use. Y — Prompt the call taker before creating associated incidents. N or blank — Do not prompt the call taker before creating associated incidents.
MN.25 Page 2	Verify Address	Controls whether the Address Verification form displays when an address is updated. If address verification is bypassed, the Associated Incident Request form displays regardless of the value of other settings. Y — Display the Address Verification form when an address is updated using the Incident Update command. N or blank — Bypass the Address Verification form when an address is updated using the Incident Update command.

You must do the following before you can use agency-specific incident association:

1. For each incident type of each agency (for example, fire, law, medical) type, set up a corresponding incident type for another agency-type. The incident type can be created using the ** agency or a fake non-trusted agency.

   Examples:

   For the `FIRE1` incident type, set up the `F1LAW` incident type.
   For the `FIRE2` incident type, set up the `F2LAW` and `F2MED` incident types.

2. For each incident type of each agency (for example, fire. law, medical) type, in MN.11 associate the incident type created in <z blue>step 1 and select the check box to activate the agency-specific incident association feature.

   Examples:

   For the `FIRE1` incident type in MN.11, associate the `F1LAW` incident type and select the adjacent box.

   For the `FIRE2` incident type, associate the `F2LAW` and the `F2MED` incident types and check the adjacent boxes for each.

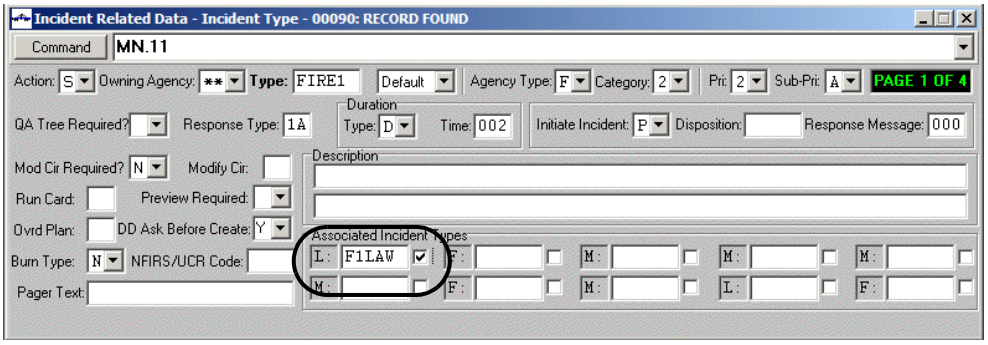


Figure 5-1 Agency-Specific Incident Association Check Box for F1LAW

3. Set up the assist and no response incident type or types.

   Examples:

   For a law incident that assists the fire agency set up an incident type of LASST. For a law incident that does not respond to a fire agency incident, set up an incident type of LNRSP.

   For a medical incident that assists the fire agency, set up an incident type of MASST. For a medical incident that does not respond to a fire agency incident, set up an incident type of MNRSP.

4. For each assist and no response incident type, set up corresponding aliases.

   Examples:

   You want a law assist for the FIRE1 incident type for agencies L1 and L3 but no response for law agency L2. Therefore, you create aliases for the LASST incident of F1LAWL1 and F1LAWL3 and you create aliases for the LNRSP incident type of F1LAWL2.

   You want a medical assist for the FIRE1 incident type for agency M2 but no response for medical agency M1. Therefore, you create an alias for the MASST incident type of F1MEDM2 and you create an alias for the MNRSP incident type of F1MEDM1.

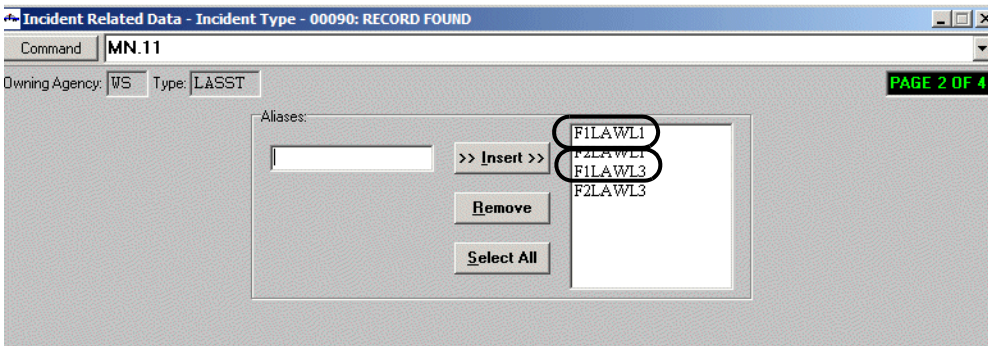


Figure 5-1 Aliases for LASST

5. For each assist and no response incident type, set the Ask Before Create field to either `Y` (Yes) or `N` (No).

6. In the `CAD.ini` file, for each work station, configure the default value for the `CreateAssociatedIncidentsDefaults` parameter. The default determines the initial value for the Do You Want To Create ALL Associated Incidents? field and the Create? field on the Associated Incident Request form.

NOTE

Setting the `CreateAssociatedIncidentsDefaults` parameter to `Y` or `N` does NOT determine whether the Associated Incident Request form displays. It simply sets the initial value for the two fields listed above.

Using Agency-Specific Incident Association

The following examples show ways in which you can use agency-specific incident association:

Example 1 — Fire with Law Assist

1. A call comes in for a fire incident.
2. A call taker initiates the incident with the incident type of `FIRE1`.
3. PREMIER CAD checks incident type `FIRE1` for associated incidents.

   PREMIER CAD finds the following associated law incident: `F1LAW`. The agency-specific incident association check box is checked in MN.11.

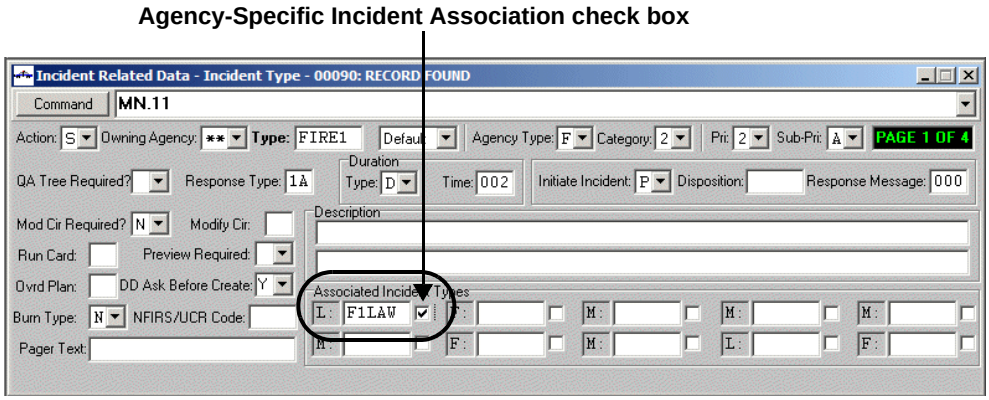


Figure 5-1 Agency-Specific Incident Association Check Box for F1LAW

4. PREMIER CAD determines the appropriate law agency for the `F1LAW` incident by using the x-y coordinates for the incident address.

   The incident is in law agency L1.

5. PREMIER CAD creates a string by adding the law agency ID to the end of the associated incident type; in this case `F1LAWL1`
6. PREMIER CAD searches for incident type aliases matching the `F1LAWL1` string.

   `F1LAWL1` is an alias of `LASST` (fire assist).

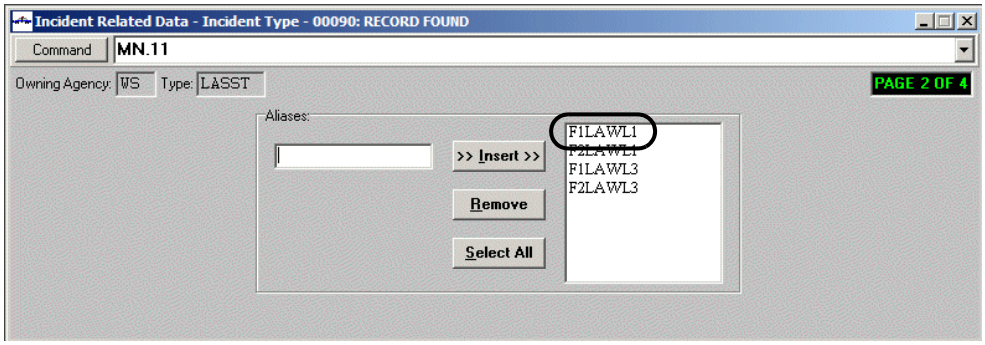


Figure 5-1 Aliases for LASST

7. PREMIER CAD determines the value of the Initiate Incident field for LASST.

   The value for the Initiate Incident field for LASST is P (Pending).

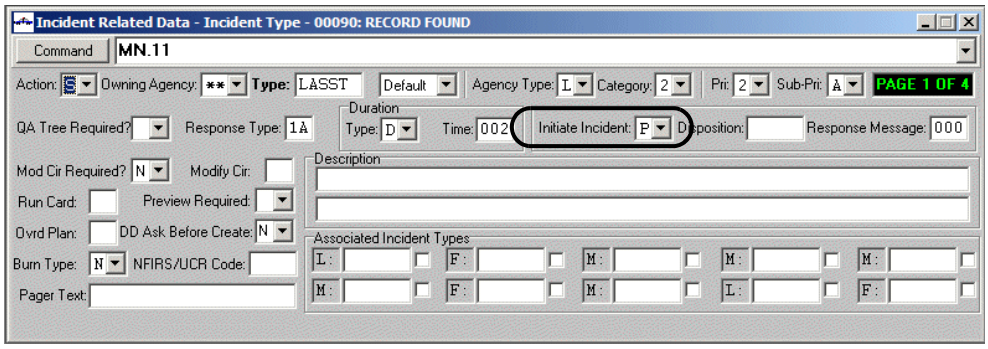


Figure 5-1 Initiate Incident Field for LASST

8. PREMIER CAD determines the value of the Ask Before Create field for incident type LASST.

   The value is N (No).

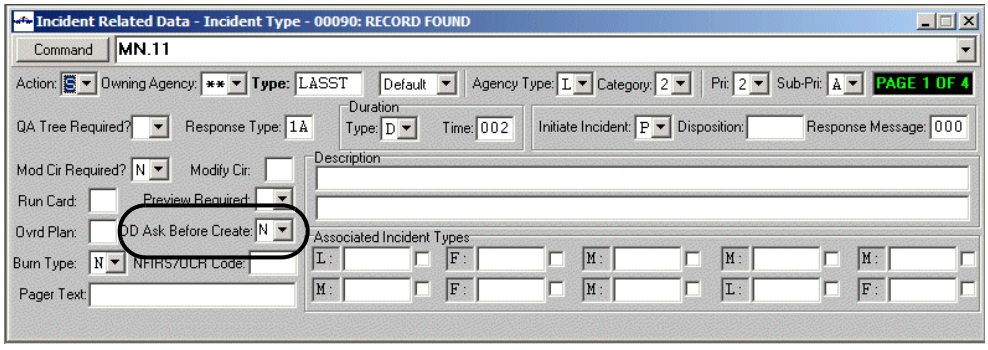


Figure 5-1 Ask Before Create Field for LASST

9. PREMIER CAD initiates the FIRE1 incident and the law "assist" incident type, LASST, without displaying the Associated Incident Request form.

Summary: PREMIER CAD initiated dual incidents, a fire and a law incident, automatically without "asking" because the agency-specific incident association check box was checked for F1LAW and because the Ask Before Create field was set to N (No) for LASST.

If the agency-specific incident association check box had *not* been checked or if the Ask Before Create field was set to Y (Yes), the fire incident would have been initiated, and the MN.25 Ask Before Create field would have been considered. If the MN.25 Ask Before Create field was set to Y (Yes), then the Associated Incident Request form would have displayed requiring you to make a decision whether to initiate the law incident. If the MN.25 Ask Before Create field was set to N (No), then the fire and law incidents would have been initiated and the Associated Incident Request form would not have displayed.

Example 2 — Fire with Law and Medical Assist

1. A call comes in for a fire incident.

2. A call taker initiates the incident with the incident type of FIRE1.

3. PREMIER CAD checks incident type FIRE1 for associated incidents.

   PREMIER CAD finds the following associated incidents: F1LAW and F1MED. The agency-specific incident association check box is checked in MN.11 for both associated incidents.

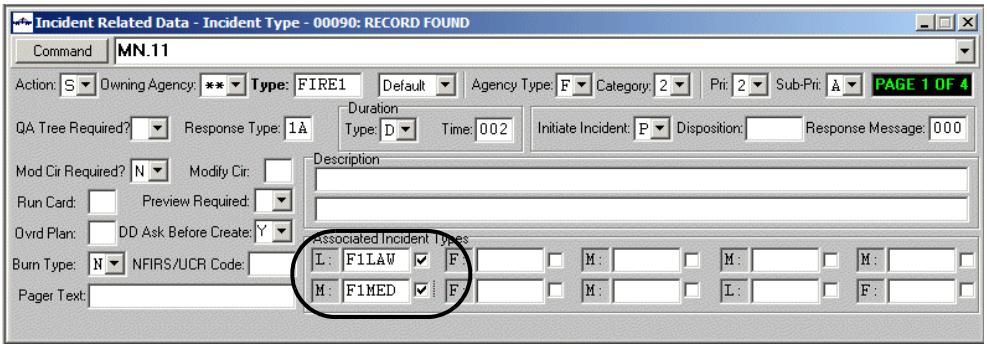


Figure 5-1 Agency-Specific Incident Association Check Boxes for F1LAW

4. PREMIER CAD determines the appropriate law agency for the law associated incident and the appropriate medical agency for the medical associated incident by using the x-y coordinates for the incident address.

   The law incident is located in law agency L1. The medical incident is located in medical agency M2.

5. PREMIER CAD creates two strings by adding the agency IDs to the beginning of the associated incident types; F1LAWL1 and F1MEDM2.

6. PREMIER CAD searches for incident type aliases matching the F1LAWL1 and F1MEDM2 strings.

   F1LAWL1 is an alias of LASST.

F1MEDM2 is an alias of MASST.

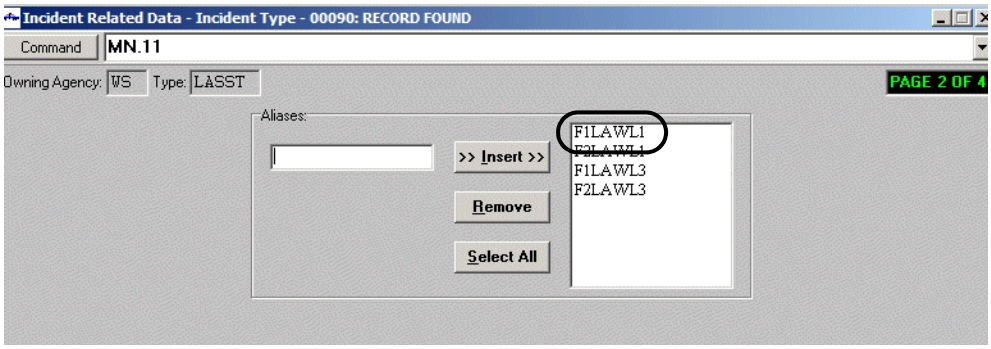


Figure 5-1 Aliases for LASST

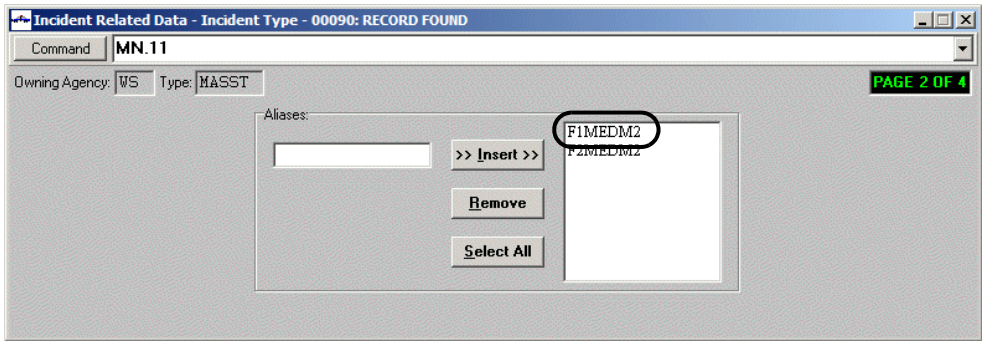


Figure 5-2 Aliases for MASST

7. PREMIER CAD determines the value of the Ask Before Create field for incident types LASST and MASST.

   The value for LASST is Y (Yes).
   The value for MASST is N (No).

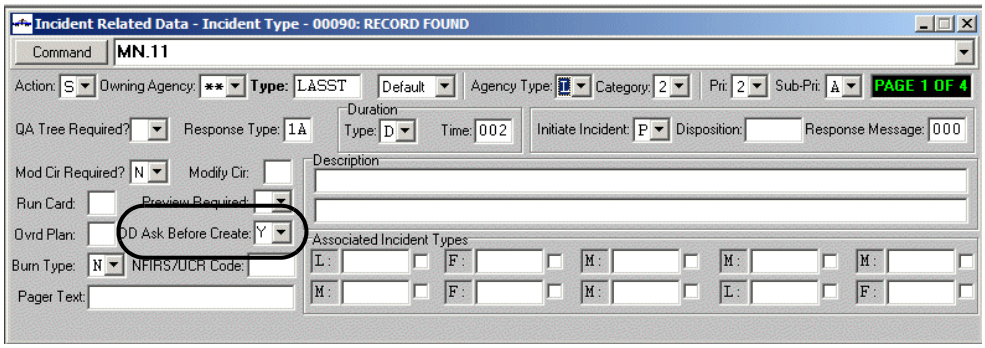


Figure 5-1 Ask Before Create Field for LASST

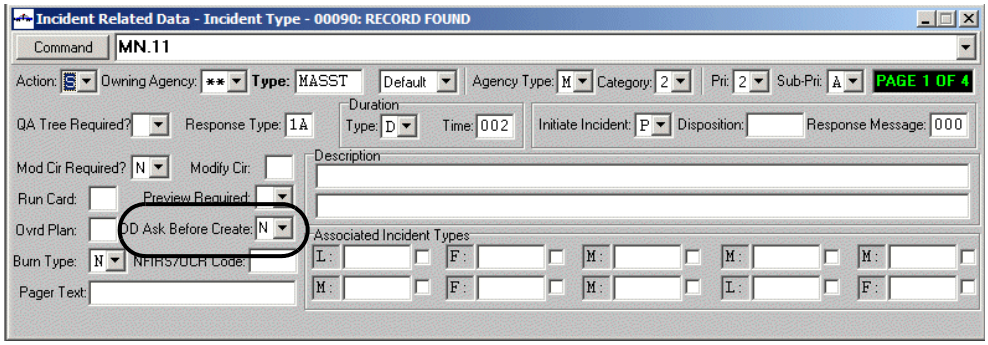


Figure 5-2 Ask Before Create Field for MASST

8. PREMIER CAD determines the value of the Initiate Incident field for LASST and MNRSP.

   The value for the Initiate Incident field for LASST is P (Pending).
   The value for the Initiate Incident field for MASST is P (Pending).

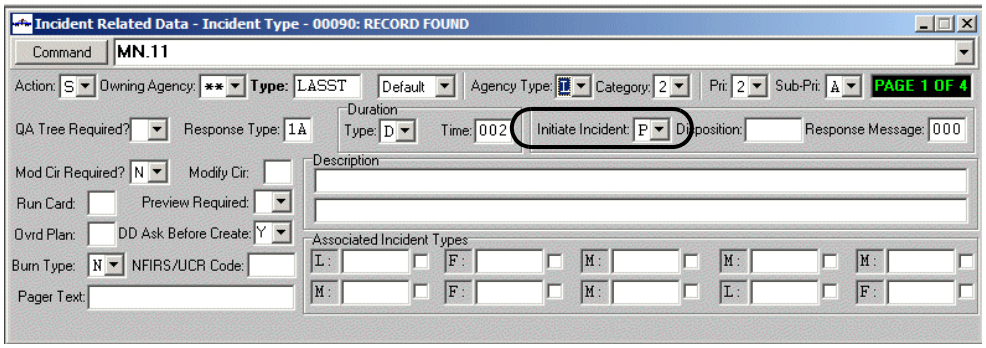


Figure 5-1 Initiate Incident Field for LASST

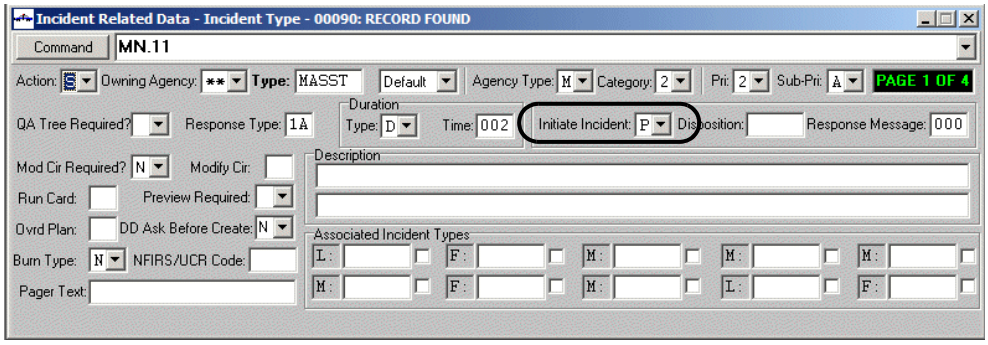


Figure 5-2 Initiate Incident Field for MASST

9. PREMIER CAD displays the Associated Incident Request form showing the following:

   Calls for Associated Incidents - Incident Type: FIRE1
   Do You Want To Create ALL Associated Incidents? <depends on CAD.ini>

(1) Agency Type = LAW
Incident Type - LASST
Create = <depends on CAD.ini>
Agency = <provided by PREMIER CAD*>
Area = <provided by PREMIER CAD*>
Beat = <provided by PREMIER CAD*>
* if it is not a bypass record and if a beat record is found

(2) Agency Type = MED
Incident Type = MASST
Create = <depends on CAD.ini>
Agency = <provided by PREMIER CAD*>
Area = <provided by PREMIER CAD*>
Beat = <provided by PREMIER CAD*>
* if it is not a bypass record and if a beat record is found

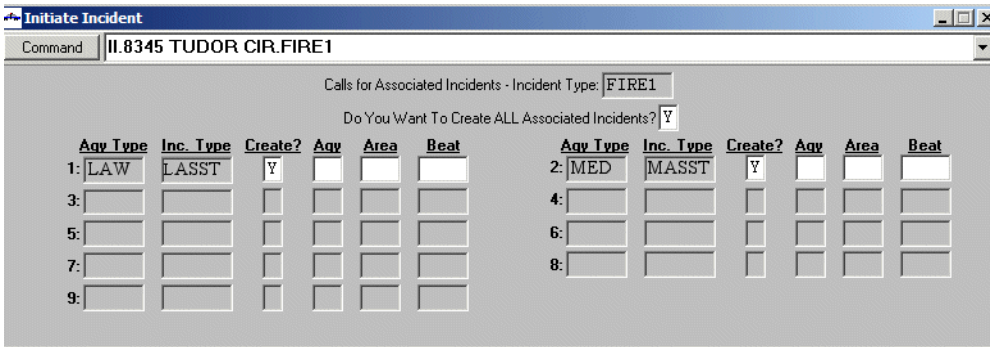


Figure 5-1 Associated Incident Request Form

Summary: PREMIER CAD initiated the FIRE1 incident but did *not* automatically initiate the two associated incidents because the Ask Before Create field was set to Y (Yes) for MASST. Any time PREMIER CAD finds a value of Yes in the Ask Before Create field, even if the agency-specific incident association check box was checked for the associated incident, PREMIER CAD displays the Associated Incident Request form. If the Ask Before Create field for both LASST and MASST had been set to N (No), PREMIER CAD would have initiated all three incidents without displaying the Associated Incident form.

Example 3 — Fire with Law Assist, and Medical No Response

10. A call comes in for a fire incident.

11. A call taker initiates the incident with the incident type of FIRE2.

12. PREMIER CAD checks incident type FIRE2 for associated incidents.

    PREMIER CAD finds the following associated incidents: F2LAW and F2MED. The agency-specific incident association check box is checked in MN.11 for both F2LAW and F2MED.

13. PREMIER CAD determines the appropriate law agency for the law associated incident and the appropriate medical agency for the medical associated incident by using the x-y coordinates for the incident address.

The law incident is located in law agency L1. The medical incident is located in medical agency M1.

14. PREMIER CAD creates two strings by adding the agency IDs to the end of the associated incident types; F2LAWL1 and F2MEDM1.

15. PREMIER CAD searches for incident type aliases matching the F2LAWL1 and F2MEDM1 strings.

    F2LAWL1 is an alias of LASST.

    F2MEDM1 is an alias of MNRSP.

16. PREMIER CAD determines the value of the Ask Before Create field for incident types LASST and MASST.

    The value for LASST is N (No).
    The value for MNRSP is N (No).

17. PREMIER CAD determines the value of the Initiate Incident field for LASST and MNRSP.

    The value for the Initiate Incident field for LASST is P (Pending).
    The value for the Initiate Incident field for MNRSP is N (No Incident).

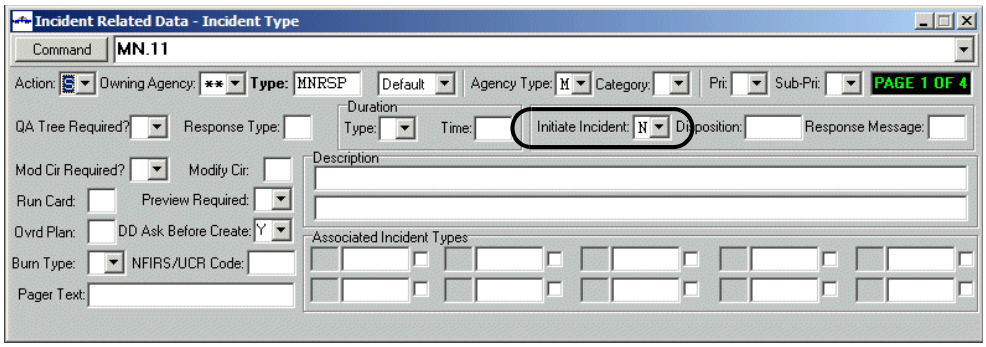


Figure 5-1 Initiate Incident Field for MNRSP

18. PREMIER CAD initiates the FIRE1 incident and the law "assist" incident type, LASST, without displaying the Associated Incident Request form. It does not initiate the medical "no response" type because the value for the Initiate Incident field for MNRSP is N (No Incident).

    Summary: PREMIER CAD initiated the FIRE1 incident and the associated law assist incident (LASST) but did *not* automatically initiate the associated medical incident because the value of the Initiate Incident field for MNRSP was set to N (No Incident) and the value of the Ask Before Create field for MNRSP was N (No). If the value of the Ask Before Create field for MNRSP had been Y (Yes), PREMIER CAD would have displayed the Associated Incident Request form. The call taker could then make a decision whether to initiate both the law and the medical associated incidents, or to just initiate the law incident. With a type of MNRSP (medical no response), it is likely that the decision would be to not initiate that incident type, however the call taker would have the choice to initiate the no response incident type if circumstances called for it.

Modifying Circumstances Configuration (MN.15)

This is an optional database. The decision to use this database should be made before configuring MN.11 (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5).

Configure modifying circumstances using the Modifying Circumstance (MN.15) database. Modifying circumstances are used under certain conditions to override the priority, subpriority, and response code settings of an existing incident type with the settings defined for the particular modifying circumstance.

For example, an in-progress burglary incident with suspects still on the premises may require a modification to the standard response settings defined for a burglary incident with a suspect no longer on the premises. The modifying circumstance codes defined in the MN.15 form are used in the Mod Circumstance field of the Incident Initiate and Incident Update forms and commands.

Use modifying circumstances with care because they can be applied to any call type within the agency.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Modifying Circumstance database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (optional) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (optional) (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5)

Modifying Circumstance Form

Use the Modifying Circumstance form to create modifying circumstance codes.

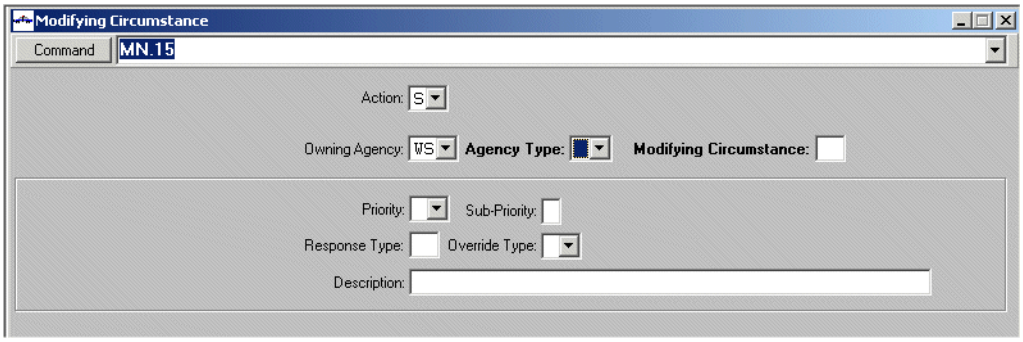


Figure 5-8 Modifying Circumstance Form (MN.15)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Modifying Circumstance form.

Table 5-8 Modifying Circumstance Form (MN.15) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Owning Agency, Agency Type, and Modifying Circumstance fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in all of the key fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Owning Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the owning agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 5-8 Modifying Circumstance Form (MN.15) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Agency Type (key field)	1A	Type the agency type of the modifying circumstance. F — Fire L — Law M — Medical This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Modifying Circumstance (key field)	2AN	Type a one- or two-character code for the modifying circumstance. Examples: P — In progress H — Citizen holding K — Known suspect A — Attempt W — Weapon involved 1K — One man car, known suspect 2W — Two man car, weapon involved This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Priority	1N	Indicate the priority to assign to the incident type. The priority must be a number between 0 and 9. **NOTE:** Incident priority determines where the call is located in the pending queue and whether a high priority message is sent by PREMIER CAD to all consoles. You define the priority order on Page 1 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1).
Sub-Priority (Optional)	1A	Indicate the subpriority to assign to the incident type. Subpriority must be a character between A and Z or blank. Blank is the highest priority and Z is the lowest. A priority without a subpriority is higher than a priority/subpriority combination. For example, 2 is higher than 2A.
Response Type	2AN	Type the response type override that occurs for the modifying circumstance. This overrides the response type as defined per incident type. For details on response types, “Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)” on page 5-5.

Table 5-8 Modifying Circumstance Form (MN.15) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Override Type	1A	Indicate the override type. A — The modifying circumstances always overrides the response priority and subpriority. This is the default value. G — The modifying circumstance overrides the response priority and subpriority only if the modifying circumstance values make the call a higher priority call.
Description	50AN	Type a description of the modifying circumstance.

Public Safety ETA Configuration (MN.17)

This database is obsolete.

Timeout Offsets Configuration (MN.31)

Configure timeout offsets configuration using the Timeout Offsets (MN.31) database. The MN.31 form applies an offset timeout value to all pending incidents within an agency-area combination. Default timeout values for each priority are set in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 6 (see “Agency Parameters Form – Page 6” on page 3-36).

An offset value entered in the MN.31 form is added to the default value. Thus, during peak loads or during an emergency situation when officers or equipment may not be available immediately, the timeout value is increased. For example, a pending incident of priority 1 is configured for the agency to time out in two minutes. When an incident is initiated in a certain area, PREMIER CAD searches the Agency Parameters database for a default value and then searches the MN.31 database for an additional time value. If an offset value of three minutes for the agency and area of the incident is detected, the new timeout value for this incident is 5 minutes.

PREMIER CAD searches the MN.31 database during the following situations:

- An incident is initially initiated to a pending status (II command).
- The Incident update command (IU) is issued changing a pending incident's area or priority.
- The Incident transfer command (IT) is issued changing the area for a pending incident.
- The pending timeout value is reset (RI command) and no time is specified.

CAUTION

To avoid lengthy timeout values, remove the offset values from the MN.31 form once the peak period is over or the emergency situation is resolved.

Timeout Offsets Form

Use the Timeout Offsets form to define offset timeouts for pending incidents within an agency-area combination.To use additional pages, type the offsets and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

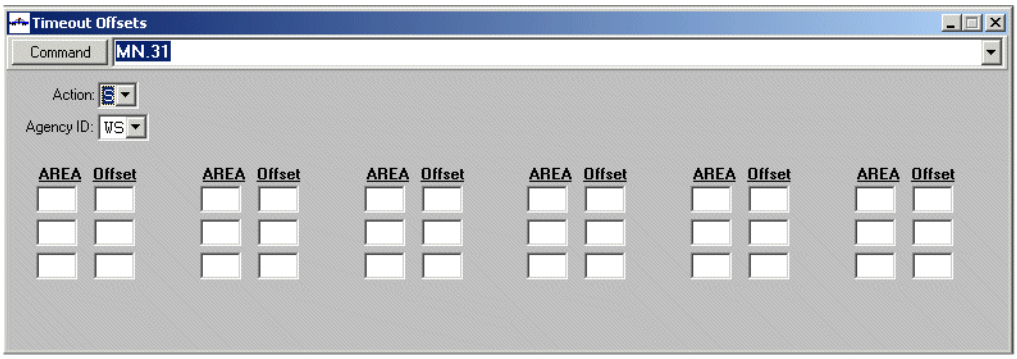


Figure 5-9 Timeout Offsets Form (MN.31)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Timeout Offsets form.

Table 5-9 Timeout Offsets Form (MN.31) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. The Agency ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see “Key Fields” on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter a value in the Agency ID field. • To change the value in the Agency ID field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Area	3AN	Type the area IDs. If more than 18 areas/offset values are required, enter values in groups of 18, and then press **F12**. An additional page is added to the form.
Offset	3N	Type the timeout value associated with a specific area (in minutes). You can type any text modifier that you like with the value for display in PREMIER AWW, such as 3 min.

Records Browse (MN.45)

Use the Records Browse (MN.45) database to display or print record summary information. You enter specific details about events in the MN.45 database form. When you transmit the form, PREMIER CAD searches and returns record information.

The report number distinguishes a specific event record from all others and results in the quickest search and display for an event record. Other types of information used to define an event record search are the record date, time, disposition, primary unit, and address.

When you enter a record date, or a date range, PREMIER CAD returns the list of event records logged during the specific date or date range. If you enter the date and disposition, PREMIER CAD retrieves all records with the disposition logged within specific dates. When you enter a unit ID is entered, PREMIER CAD returns all records that have the specified unit assigned as the first or primary unit. An address entered into the form limits the returned records to those matching the street address.

Records Browse Form

Use the Records Browse form to display or print event record information. Note that if you enter an address, you must type it exactly as originally entered. You must complete both the Address and City fields.

CAUTION

The Records Browse (MN.45) form is a powerful tool used to research event record information. Try to define the search to as small a segment of event records as possible. If a large amount of information is requested, performance may be slowed for other PREMIER CAD users.

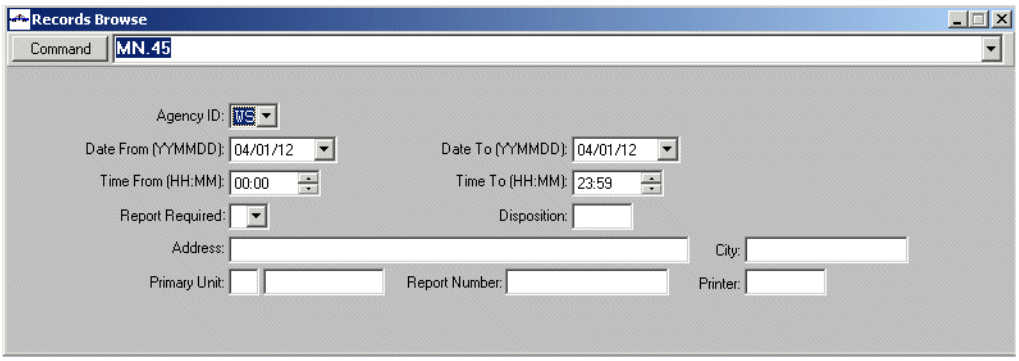


Figure 5-10 Records Browse Form (MN.45)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Records Browse form.

Table 5-10 Records Browse Form (MN.45) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Agency ID	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters query all agencies).
Date From	YYMMDD	Type the starting year, month, and day of the earliest *Incident Creation* date to browse. **NOTE:** When you click in the Date From field, the year display changes to YYYY.
Date To	YYMMDD	Type the ending year, month, and day for the latest *Incident Creation* date to browse. **NOTE:** When you click in the Date To field, the year display changes to YYYY.
Time From	HHMM	Type the hour and minute of the first record to display/print using a 24-hour military clock (for example, enter 23:00 for 11:00 pm).
Time To	HHMM	Type the hour and minute of the last record to display/print using a 24-hour military clock (for example, enter 23:00 for 11:00 pm).
Report Required	1A	Indicate whether to create a report for incidents that have dispositions that require a report prior to archival or purging. Y — Create a report. N or blank — Do not create a report.
Disposition	5AN	Type a disposition code to limit the search to a specific disposition type. For multiple dispositions, only the first disposition will searched for.
Address	44AN	Type the complete street address exactly as it appears in the original initiated incident. If an address is entered, the search is limited to addresses matching the entry. **NOTE:** If you enter an address, you must complete both the Address and City fields.

Table 5-10 Records Browse Form (MN.45) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
City	15A	Type the city where a specific event record happened. If entered, the search is limited to records within the city jurisdiction. **NOTE:** If you enter an address, you must complete both the Address and City fields.
Primary Unit	11AN	Type the unit ID for the first unit assigned to the incident. Type the Agency ID in the box on the left and the Unit ID in the box on the right. For long unit IDs, specify the Shift ID.
Report Number	15AN	Type the report number for a specific record to browse.
Printer	7AN	To use the default printer as defined in Page 2 of the Console Configuration (MN.14) database, type an asterisk (*). To use a different printer, type the printer ID.

Records Browse Summary Form

Once you enter the search information and submit the form, the event records matching the search criteria display. To sort a column, click the column header. To adjust the column size, drag the column margin with the mouse.

If you click the Unit or Incident number, a shortcut menu appears from which you can select an action to take. The content of the menu is determined by the popup menu configuration established in PREMIER AWW. The default menu for Incident Number shows Dispatch, Recall, Update, and the default for Unit shows Unit Status, Clear, and Enroute (for details, see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide*). Rather than clicking the number, you can press the **Tab** key until the appropriate number is selected, then press **Enter**. The shortcut menu appears. You can now use the up and down arrow keys to highlight the action you want to take, then press **Enter**.

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Records Browse Summary form.

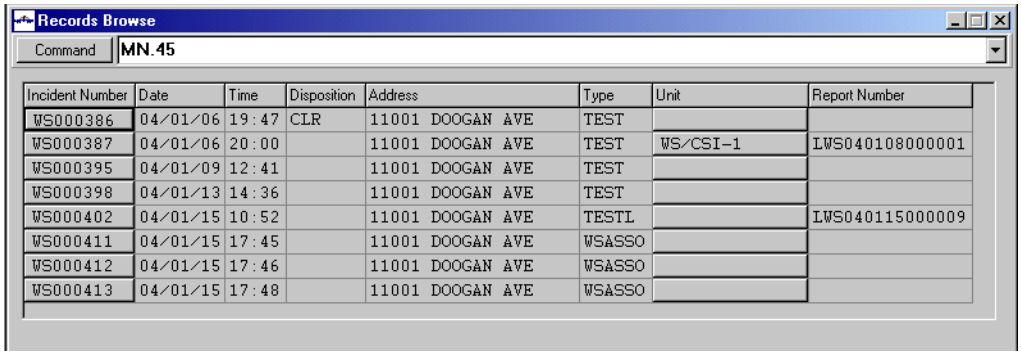


Figure 5-11 Records Browse (MN.45) Results

Table 5-11 Records Browse Summary Form Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Incident Number	Button	Displays the incident number. Click the button (or press the Tab key until the button is active and press Enter or the space bar) to display a shortcut menu.
Date	Display Only	Displays the date the incident was initiated.
Time	Display Only	Displays the time the incident was initiated.
Disposition	Display Only	Displays the disposition associated with the incident.
Address	Display Only	Displays the address for the incident.
Type	Display Only	Displays the incident type.
Unit	Button	Displays the agency and unit ID. Click the button (or press the Tab key until the button is active and press Enter or the space bar) to display a shortcut menu.
Report Number	Display Only	Displays the incident's report number.

False Alarm Configuration (MN.57)

Configure false alarms using the False Alarm Configuration (MN.57) database. Use this database to enter the individual rules for false alarm tracking. A chronic alarm violator is an alarm location that has been responded to and has exceeded the maximum count of allowable false alarms in a specified time frame. When the maximum alarms has been reached, the grace period changes to zero and chronic alarm violators are subjected to the configuration elements you enter upon the next alarm generation.

Chronic alarm settings override the Type, Create Incident, and Response message fields in the Alarms Configuration (MN.5) database (see "Alarms Configuration (MN.5)" on page 8-1) for any incidents created for a Chronic Alarm Violator.

When an event is closed with a disposition flagged as a False Alarm disposition in the Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) database (see "Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)" on page 5-3), a record is inserted into the False Alarms database. Each record has a status set to active. When a false alarm entry exceeds the number of days active

as set in the configuration, the status of the alarm changes to inactive and is no longer counted towards the alarm becoming a chronic violator. The status field is an editable field to accommodate those agencies whose false alarm counts can be cleared on a payment basis rather than time expiration.

A utility runs once daily and re-evaluates the Chronic Alarm status of an alarm record. It rereads the False Alarm database, setting expired records to inactive and compares the values to the current number of allowable alarms for an Alarm record or agency.

To browse the False Alarm database, issue the FA command. You can search by agency, alarm, location, incident number, address or starting and ending dates. For additional details, see "Browsing the False Alarm Database" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the False Alarms Configuration database.

- Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) (see "Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)" on page 5-3)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5)
- Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1)
- Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "False Alarm Tracking" on page 3-34)

False Alarm Configuration Form

Use the False Alarm Configuration form to configure the individual functions for false alarm tracking. Alarm locations must be configured in the Alarms Configuration (MN.5) database (see "Alarms Configuration (MN.5)" on page 8-1).

NOTE

To use false alarm tracking, you must enable it in Agency Parameters Form – Page 5 (see "False Alarm Tracking" on page 3-34).

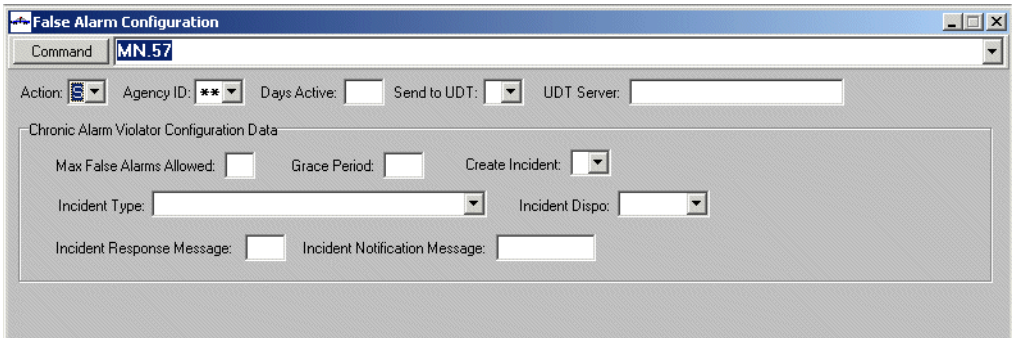


Figure 5-12 False Alarm Configuration Form (MN.57)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Chronic Alarm Configuration form.

Table 5-12 Chronic Alarm Configuration Form (MN.57) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter a value in the Agency ID field. • To change the value in the Agency ID field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Days Active	3N	Type the number of days before a false alarm becomes inactive and is no longer used in the count for determining Chronic Alarm Violator status.
Send to UDT	1A	Indicate whether the information is sent to UDT (Universal Data Transfer). Y — Information is sent to UDT. N or blank — Information is not sent to UDT.
UDT Server	16AN	Type the name of the UDT server.

Table 5-12 Chronic Alarm Configuration Form (MN.57) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Chronic Alarm Violation Configuration Data		
Max False Alarms Allowed	2N	Type the maximum number of false alarms before the location becomes a Chronic Alarm Violator. Valid values are 1-99.
Grace Period	3N	Type the number of days after a location's entry into Chronic Alarm Violator status before Chronic Alarm Violator rules are implemented.
Create Incident?	1A	Indicate the type of incident to create for Chronic Alarm Violators. P — Pending incident C — Closed incident N — New incident X — No incident
Incident Type	6AN	Select the incident type for the chronic alarm violations. Once a location becomes a chronic alarm violator, this incident type is used for any alarms at the location. The incident type will override the incident type defined for the alarm location in the Alarms database (MN.5). Define incident types in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5).
Incident Dispo	5AN	Select the disposition to assign to chronic alarm violators when Create Incident is set to C. Define dispositions in the Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) database (see "Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)" on page 5-3). In the False Alarm Dispo field in MN.6, enter Y.
Incident Response Message	3AN	Type the response message to write in the incident audit trail when an alarm incident is generated at a chronic alarm violator location. Define response messages in the Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) database (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8).
Incident Notification Message	8N	Type the number of the notification message to send when an alarm incident is generated at a chronic alarm violator location. A notification message can be generated even though Create Incident is set to No. The notification number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1).

CHAPTER 6

Configuring Agency Responses

This chapter discusses how to configure agency responses to incidents. The configuration of incident responses varies depending on the type of agency performing the configuration. Both agency types require response plans, response types, and foreign incidents to be defined. Fire agencies must additionally define run cards (station search orders) for the coverage zones that exist.

Overview of Agency Responses

Three concepts are important in understanding agency responses: capabilities, response types, and response classifications.

Capabilities

Capabilities are the function or equipment on a unit or vehicle, such as fire engine, truck, or K9 unit. The list of capabilities for an incident type comprise a response type.

You create and assign capabilities to vehicles in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) and Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) databases. Capabilities codes are a one-character or two-character code that identify the vehicle capability, such as E for engine and TR for truck.

Once you have created the capabilities, you enter groups of capabilities in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database to create a response type (see following section).

When an incident is initiated, PREMIER CAD searches for capabilities of vehicles, rather than specific vehicles. PREMIER CAD finds the closest available vehicles with the capabilities required for the incident.

Response Types

Response types are a group of one or more vehicle capabilities. You define response types in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database by entering one or more vehicle capabilities. An example of a response type for a fire agency is a ladder and an engine.

For each response type that you create, you configure a normal response. If your response to a particular incident type changes based on address, an additional response is created which includes a special response classification (see Response Classifications in the following section).

Fire and medical agencies always use response types. For law agencies, PREMIER CAD uses response types only when this type of processing is enabled in the Recommendation Filters field of Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see “Agency Parameters Form – Page 3” on page 3-21). In MN.25, values of Yes or Both require response types. A value of N or blank does not.

Response Classifications

Response classifications are an optional subset of response types. They are equipment responses that override the normal response requirements for an incident type. A response classification override occurs when an incident that has the response type occurs in a geographical area (or even at a location) known to require a special response. Response classes are attached to geographic values in 1.

- For example, a structure fire in the residential portion of town may typically require a ladder and an engine to respond (response type), but you can configure an Assisted Living facility in the same area to require additional resources (response classification).

- For example, a domestic investigation at a residence has a specific response type and “normal” response; however, a domestic might be handled by a different (more complex) response. The area or street of the neighborhood or the address of the hospital would have a specific response classification attached to it.

For each response type that you create, you configure a normal response (a blank classification) and a special response classification.

- For example, if a burglary has a response type of 01, and the response classification for a burglary in a high-crime neighborhood is designated by the code “HC”, then you create a Response record for both the normal response of 01 (such as 01 with no response class) and 01-HC (an override for 01 responses in high-crime neighborhoods).

- For example, if a smoke investigation at a residence (normal) has a response type of SI, and the response classification for a smoke investigation at a hospital is designated by the code “HS,” then you create an Incident Response record for both the normal response of SI (SI with no response class) and SI-HS (an override for SI responses at hospitals).

Once a response classification is applied to a geographic entity, the response class must be built for all response types. For example, assume you only create a response class because you want to send different equipment to a structure fire. You attach a response class xxx to the address of the assisted living facility and to a record in the Incident Response (MN.24) database. You must still create a record in MN.24 for every response type that could occur at the location, even if the response is the normal one. You would need to create MN.24 records with the xxx response class for dumpster fires, car fires, and so on.

Response classifications are unique to an individual agency if entered in the Locations Configuration (MN.3), Alarms Configuration (MN. 5), Beats Configuration (MN.7), or Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) database. Only one record per agency can exist in these databases. Response classification values attached to the other geographic databases Streets (MN.1), Common Places (MN.2), Intersections (MN.4) are shared among agencies (the Agency field is not present in these databases).

Response classifications defined in MN.24 can be referenced in the following databases to establish varying incident responses for *law incidents*.

- Streets Configuration (MN.1) (see “Streets Configuration (MN.1)” on page 8-51)
- Common Places Configuration (MN.2) (see “Common Places Configuration (MN.2)” on page 8-17)
- Locations Configuration (MN.3) (see “Locations Configuration (MN.3)” on page 8-23)
- Intersections Configuration (MN.4) (see “Intersections Configuration (MN.4)” on page 8-20)
- Alarms Configuration (MN.5) (see “Alarms Configuration (MN.5)” on page 8-1)
- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (see “Beats Configuration (MN.7)” on page 8-9)

Response classifications defined in MN.24 are referenced in the following database to establish varying incident responses for *fire and medical incidents*.

- Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) (optional) (see “Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)” on page 6-21)

If you enter a response classification into any of these databases, PREMIER CAD searches for the units or vehicles listed for the response class whenever this type of incident occurs. You can apply response classifications to a single address in the Common Place form (MN.2), Alarms form (MN.5), Location form (MN.3), or Intersection form (MN.4), eliminating the need to create very small zones for a proper response. You can also attach response classifications to the beat or zone level in the Beats Configuration (MN.7) database (see “Beats Configuration (MN.7)” on page 8-9).

NOTE

If more than one response classification applies to a law incident, only one of the response classifications is used. The one that is used depends on a wide variety of complex factors (such as whether a common place is entered by name or address).

How Responses are Determined

Through response configuration, agency-specific incident responses are possible because of the combination of the following relationships: Each response type record can be associated with a specific incident type record, each response type record is configured with a specific agency ID, and each response type record can be configured with a specific response classification.

During the incident dispatch process, PREMIER CAD searches determines how to make unit and vehicle recommendations using the following procedure. These procedures assume that the law agency has been configured to look for unit capabilities.

1. Incident is initiated with an incident type and a location.

2. PREMIER CAD determines the type of agency, the agency, and the incident type.

   The incident type contains the response type.

3. PREMIER CAD retrieves the response type for the incident from the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database.

4. PREMIER CAD retrieves the location of incident from the geofile.

   From the geofile, PREMIER CAD determines the beat for the incident.

5. PREMIER CAD searches the Locations, Alarms, Intersections, Street Segment, Beats, and Common Place databases to see if there is a special response classification for the specific location. If a response classification exists, it is used *in conjunction with* the response type.

6. PREMIER CAD obtains the capabilities that define the response type from the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database.

7. For law agencies, PREMIER CAD then searches through the vehicle files to find the nearest unit that has the required capabilities.

   For fire agencies, PREMIER CAD uses the fire zone to access information in the Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) database (note that blank is a valid run card ID). This database reveals whether there is a response classification for the particular zone and the sequence of stations to search for the required response.

Roll calls and individual units can be assigned a duty type (see "Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63)" on page 7-24). The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle, such as TR for traffic patrol. Duty types are treated as the highest order capability for use in the recommendation process. The duty type is the first capability looked at in the recommendation process and then the vehicle capabilities in MN.24 are considered.

NOTE

All databases must be configured or recommendation will not occur. If the Incident Types (MN.11) database, Fire/EMS Run Cards database (MN.21), and Incident Response (MN.24) database are not in alignment, then recommendations will not occur.

Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)

Configure incident responses using the Incident Response database form (MN.24). In MN.24, you define the groups of law unit and fire/EMS vehicle responses. The MN.24 form has three tabs: Response tab, Response (continued) tab, and Notification Messages tab. PREMIER CAD recommends a maximum of ten fire units.

For a detailed discussion of agency responses, see "Overview of Agency Responses" on page 6-1.

NOTE

The Incident Response Type Report - RM.17 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Law Incident Response database.

- Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (law only) (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5)

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (fire only) (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29)
- Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) (optional) (fire only) (see “Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)” on page 6-21)

Conditions for Capabilities

The Incident Response database (MN.24) contains the vehicle capabilities required for a response type. You assign these capabilities to vehicles in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (see “Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)” on page 7-16) and Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). In MN.9 and MN.22, you define a vehicle’s capability using a one-character or two-character code that identifies the capability, such as E for engine and TR for truck.

PREMIER CAD searches for capabilities of vehicles, rather than specific vehicles, and finds the closest available vehicles with the capabilities required for the incident. PREMIER CAD searches vehicle records according to when the vehicles were placed in service; vehicles placed into service first are searched first (note: the relative order of when vehicles were placed into service does not display in any of the CAD databases). All fire stations are searched in the run card order specified in the Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) database (see “Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)” on page 6-21).

MN.24 uses primary and optional vehicles types. The primary vehicle has the capability that PREMIER CAD first tries to locate. An optional vehicle can be used (depending on the selected condition) when vehicles with the primary capability cannot be located. This helps ensure the fullest-possible dispatch recommendations are made when complete recommendations are not possible.

Capabilities are searched for in different ways depending on the type of conditions that are specified in MN.24. When multiple capabilities are required, several relationships or conditions are possible between capabilities:

- And – All capabilities in the record are required for the response type. PREMIER CAD tries to fulfill each capability with a different vehicle (one vehicle per capability). As soon as one capability is met by a vehicle, the vehicle is recommended. The position of the vehicle and capability is therefore important during the recommendation process. This is the default condition and is used when none of the other conditions are selected.
- May Include – The next capability in the record can be satisfied by the vehicle with the current capability (the next capability is the one that displays to the right). This allows a single vehicle to fulfill multiple response requirements.

- Combine With Any – The current capability can be satisfied if any of the recommended vehicles has the capability.
- First Station – For a single vehicle, capabilities can be met by either the nearest station or a secondary station called the First Station Alternate (*fire only*). This is primarily used for response times that could influence a life-or-death situation.

And Condition

To use the And condition, select None or leave the radio buttons blank; do not use the May Include condition.

For the And condition, each unit in a station is searched individually to meet the capability requirements. PREMIER CAD searches each unit in the station for the first capability, then searches each unit in the station for the second capability, and so on, until the capabilities are met. The first unit that matches the capabilities is the recommended unit and is not considered for any other capability recommendations.

The And condition tries to fulfill the primary capability for each vehicle. If PREMIER CAD cannot fulfill the primary capability for a vehicle, it then searches for the optional capability for each vehicle with primary capabilities that were not satisfied. This description is only applicable if all conditions in the response record are And.

NOTE

During vehicle nomination, PREMIER CAD searches for capabilities in the order listed in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database. PREMIER CAD searches each unit in a station for the first capability, then searches each unit in the station for the second capability, and so on, until the capabilities are met.

For example, consider a structure fire that requires a two-engine response, one of which must be a Class A engine. The incident response is defined as 1 EA, 1 E. By searching for EA first, PREMIER CAD nominates a vehicle with both EA and E capabilities as the Class A engine, and then the search continues for any vehicle having the capability E. If the response code called for 1 E, 1 EA, the nomination might not take advantage of the full capability of a vehicle.

For the And condition, PREMIER CAD cannot satisfy more than one capability requirement with a single vehicle. For example, if E3 (Engine 3) and AE31 (Engine 31) share a station and are similar except that E3 has a rescue capability, the vehicle capabilities list could display as follows:

Vehicle	Capability 1	Capability 2	Capability 3	Capability 4
E3	EA	E	M	R
AE31	EA	E	M	

Assuming E3 was placed into service before AE31, PREMIER CAD would always check E3 before AE31. In this example, PREMIER CAD nominates E3 before AE31 unless E3 is unavailable. If a rescue response calls for 1 M (Medical) and 1 R (Rescue), PREMIER CAD nominates E3 for the M capability first and removes it from the list. PREMIER CAD fills the R capability from another station.

NOTE

PREMIER CAD reads the order in which units are placed in service.

This can be avoided by searching for the R capability first. You could change the order of capabilities in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database form (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). An alternative listing of capabilities could be:

Vehicle	Capability 1	Capability 2	Capability 3	Capability 4
E3	EA	E	R	M
AE31	EA	E	M	

For the same response calling for 1 M (Medical) and 1 R (Rescue), PREMIER CAD nominates AE31 for the M capability, instead of E3. PREMIER CAD would then nominate E3 for the R capability. This is because PREMIER CAD searches each unit in a station for the first capability, then searches each unit in the station for the second capability, and so on.

May Include Condition

For the May Include condition, PREMIER CAD searches all stations to meet the capability requirements and a single unit can fulfill multiple response requirements. If PREMIER CAD cannot fulfill the primary capability for a vehicle, it then searches for the optional capability for the vehicle.

NOTE

Because the May Include condition searches through all stations, this method is slower than the And condition. Motorola recommends you use the And condition for two vehicles or less.

The order in which vehicle capabilities are listed in MN.24 can be very important for the May Include condition. For example, consider vehicle V1 with a capability of M and vehicle V2 with a capability of E and M.

- If the first capability requirement was for a vehicle with capability E and the second capability requirement was for a vehicle with capability M, PREMIER CAD would recommend one vehicle.

  In the following example, V2 is recommended.

V1	M	
V2	E	M

- If the first capability requirement was one vehicle with the capability M and the second capability requirement was one vehicle with the capability E, PREMIER CAD would recommend two vehicles.

  In the following example, V1 and V2 are recommended.

V1	M	
V2	E	M

The most unique characteristic should be listed first to get the best recommendation.

Once a vehicle is nominated, it is never “un-nominated” by PREMIER CAD, even if a more efficient match is found.

Combine With Any Condition

PREMIER CAD processes the Combine With Any Condition last. For the Combine With Any condition, vehicle capabilities are searched for after all other conditions in the record are met. If the capability is found in any of the recommended vehicles, then the condition is satisfied. If not, PREMIER CAD searches for an additional vehicle.

First Station Condition

For the First Station condition, searching is performed in the same way as the May Include condition. The First Station condition is for Fire only.

NOTE

Because First Station configurations must be fulfilled from the first station listed in MN.21 run cards, the probability for successful recommendation is increased if you define First Station configurations first in the response list.

Rules Governing Conditions

This section summarizes the rules governing the conditions used in the Incident Response database (MN.24). The following abbreviations are used in the database form:

- # contains the number of units or vehicles required for the response type.
- VH contains the codes for the *primary* capability required for the response type. Primary
- OP contains the codes for the *optional* vehicle capabilities acceptable for the response type.
- INC controls whether the next capability in the record can be satisfied by the current capability.
- FS (First Station) controls whether capabilities can be met by the first station listed in the run cards or the next closest station.
- FSA (First Station Alternate) controls whether an alternate capability can be recommended if the First Station capability cannot be found.

Following are the rules governing the conditions.

1. In all cases, an optional capability is only considered if the primary capability cannot be found after a search of the run cards or in another recommended vehicle.

   For the First Station condition, the First Station Alternate is only considered when the First Station is not used.

   In the following example, if a vehicle with the capability E is recommended, the vehicle can also satisfy the A capability. If the vehicle with the capability E does not have the A capability, it can be used to fulfill the B capability, if a normal run card search fails to produce a recommendation for capability A. The vehicle will be recommended as optional for capability B.

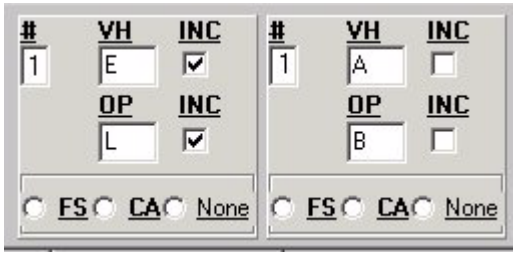
2. Conditions apply to both Primary and Optional capabilities.

   a. If Primary = May Include and Optional = And, then the combined capability applies only if the Primary capability is recommended.

In the following example, if a vehicle with capability E is recommended, the vehicle can also satisfy the requirement for an A capability. If a vehicle with capability L is recommended, the A or B capability must be met by a different vehicle.

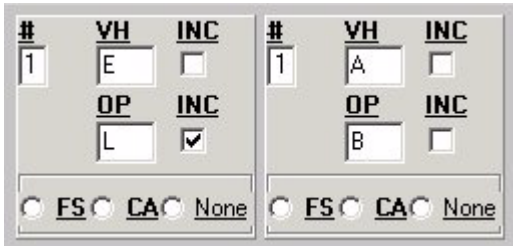
b. If Primary = May Include and Optional = May Include, then the combined capability applies if either capability is recommended.

   In the following example, if a vehicle with capability E or L is recommended, the vehicle can also satisfy the A or B capability (if A or B are not already satisfied).



c. Primary = And and Optional = May Include, then the combined capability only applies if the optional capability is recommended.

   In the following example, if a vehicle with capability E is recommended, the A or B capability must be satisfied by a different vehicle. If a vehicle with capability L is recommended, the vehicle can also satisfy the A or B capability.



3. Combining capabilities continues until a vehicle is recommended that does not use a May Include condition.

   In the following example, if the primary vehicle with the capability E is recommended, E can also satisfy the A or B capability. If the A capability exists on the E vehicle, then E can also satisfy the C or D capability.

In the following example, if any of the optional capabilities are recommended, the adjacent capability to the right must be satisfied by a different vehicle. If a vehicle with capability L is recommended, then A or B must be satisfied by a different vehicle. If A is recommended, A can also satisfy the C or D capability. If B is recommended, then the C or D capability must be satisfied by a different vehicle.

4. If the Combine with Any condition is used, the And, May Include, or First Station conditions cannot be used. If the First Station option is used, the And, May Include, or Combine with Any conditions cannot be used.

   If the CA or FS buttons are selected, the INC check boxes do not display.

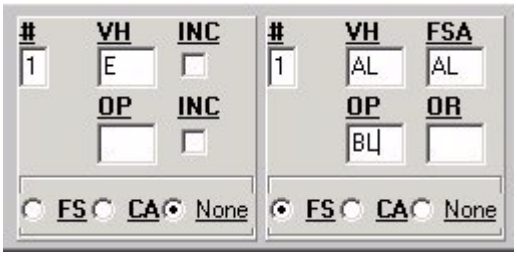
5. If the Combine with Any condition is used, any condition set in the capability to the left is ignored.

   For the First Station condition, any condition set in the adjacent capability field to the left is considered only if the vehicle that fulfilled the capability was in the first station.

   In the following example, the configuration could imply that a May Include relationship exists between the A or B requirement and C or D requirement. However, the C requirement can be met by any recommended units having the C capability.

6. If the First Station option is used, capabilities can be combined with a previous capability, but not with a subsequent capability.

In the following example, a vehicle with AL capability is searched for from the first station. If unavailable, a vehicle with capability BL is recommended from the first station and a vehicle with capability AL is recommended from a subsequent station.



Incident Response Form – Response Tab

Use the Response tab in the MN.24 form to define the primary and optional units and vehicles required to respond to a specific incident type for a specific agency. Each agency determines the codes used to identify the capabilities of the vehicles specified in this form.

For law responses, these codes are the same as the unit capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see “Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)” on page 7-16). For fire responses, the codes are the same as the vehicle capabilities defined in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). Establish unit and vehicle codes before configuring incident responses.

NOTE

For each response type, define a record with a “blank” response classification. This is used as the normal response for the response type, but can be overridden by special response classifications in particular geographic areas.

Roll Calls and individual units can be assigned a duty type (see “Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63)” on page 7-24). The duty type describes the typical use of a vehicle, such as TR for traffic patrol. Duty types are treated as the highest order capability for use in the recommendation process. The duty type is the first capability looked at in the recommendation process and then the ten vehicle capabilities are considered.

You can configure PREMIER CAD to use the system parameter of complementary recommendations (fire only). When enabled, PREMIER CAD assesses the number of vehicles already on call and the capability for which they were selected and subtracts them from the total recommended units. If this parameter is enabled, you should configure the Incident Response form with the complementary recommendations in mind. Each record should list all capabilities required for its alarm level.

As an example, consider a dispatch initially made for a dumpster fire. It has now turned into a structure fire, so you specify a new response type to dispatch additional units. If the complimentary capabilities parameter is set, you would get recommendations only for units with the capabilities that were not needed for the dumpster fire.

This parameter can advance an alarm from level 1 to alarm level 5, picking up all other units. The configuration is done by Motorola directly on the server. For more information, contact Motorola.

NOTE

A dispatcher can override the complementary recommendation parameter for a single incident using the ! symbol after the RS identifier in the Incident Dispatch command (see Incident Dispatch Command Identifiers in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*).

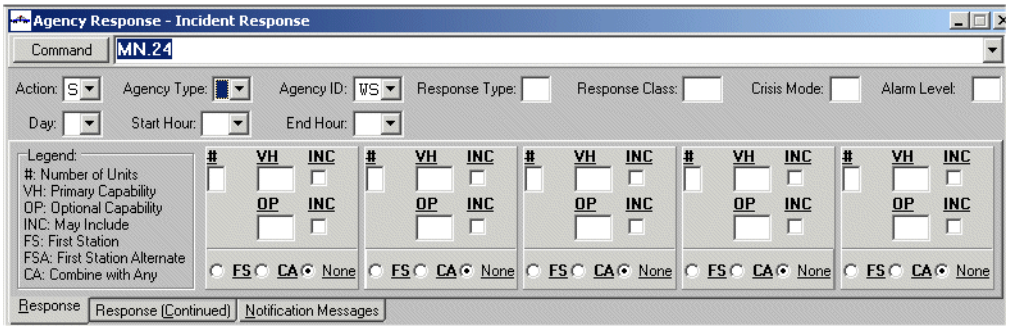


Figure 6-1 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Response Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Response tab of the Incident Response form.

Table 6-1 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Response Tab Field Description

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** When a field is left blank and the record is added, blank fields default to *. The Agency Type, Agency ID, Response Type, Response Classification, Crisis Mode, Alarm Level, Day, Start Hour, and End Hour fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate values in all of the key fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency Type (key field)	1A	Indicate the identifier for the agency type. F — Fire L — Law M — Medical/EMS This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 6-1 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Response Tab Field Description (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the ID for the agency to which the incident response applies. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If an agency ID is not specified, the response type applies to all agencies in PREMIER CAD. The Agency ID is only necessary in a multiple-agency configuration when different response types exist per agency for the corresponding incident type. Otherwise, this is an optional field. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Response Type (key field)	2AN	Type the code to use for the response type. Response types are used to help define incident types. This correspondence is established in the Response Type field of the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5) (you must configure MN.24 first). To help maintain the required consistency between response and incident types, maintain a master reference sheet of both. For law agencies, PREMIER CAD uses response types only when this type of processing is enabled in the Recommendation Filters field of Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21). Fire and medical agencies always use response types. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 6-1 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Response Tab Field Description (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Alarm Level (key field)	2AN	*Fire Agencies Only* This field works in conjunction with the Alarm Level Method set on Page 2 of MN.25. How it functions depends on whether the Alarm Level Method is set to Numeric-based or Response type-based. For details on the types of methods, see "Alarm Level Method" on page 3-20. Type the alarm level to assign to any dispatch (initial or additional) that occurs with the response type. • For Numeric-based alarm level types, create a different record for each alarm level that you want to use for a *each* response type. If a record is not defined for an alarm level, the "base" record is used. For example, you could define a record with the response type ARSON with alarm level 01. You could define another record with the response type ARSON with alarm level 02. To increase the alarm level from 01, the dispatcher would simply dispatch a second time with the same response type. • For Response-based alarm level types, you can have one alarm level for a *each* response type. If you try to create different alarm level records for a single response type, the following message displays: `record w/ same key exists w/out alarm`. For example, the response type of ARSON would always have the same alarm level. To increase the alarm level, the dispatcher would need to assign a different response type with a higher alarm level. If this field is blank, an alarm level is not assigned. You can override a configured alarm level using the AL identifier with the Incident Dispatch (ID) command. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Day (key field)	1N	Type the day of the week applying to the incident response. This field defaults to * when a new record is added and the field is left blank. 1-7 — The day of the week (1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, and so on) * — Every day of the week This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Start Hour (key field)	2N	Type the start hour applying to incident response. This field defaults to * when a new record is added and the field is left blank. 00-23 — The hour of the day (00 = 12 a.m., 01 = 1 a.m., and so on) ** — All hours of the day This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 6-1 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Response Tab Field Description (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
End Hour (key field)	2N	Type the end hour applying to incident response. This field defaults to * when a new record is added and the field is left blank. 00-23 — The hour of the day (00 = 12 a.m., 01 = 1 a.m., and so on) ** — All hours of the day This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Legend	Display Only	Displays a legend explaining the abbreviations and options available on the form.
#	1N	Type the number of units or vehicles required for the response type for each capability.
VH	2AN	For each corresponding capability, type the character codes for the primary capability required for the response type. List the most unique capability first for the best recommendation. Define codes for capabilities in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16) and Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29).
OP	2AN	For each corresponding capability, type the character codes for the optional vehicle capabilities acceptable for the response type. Agencies can configure one optional capability for each required capability to ensure the fullest-possible dispatch recommendation when complete recommendations are not possible. During incident dispatch, PREMIER CAD nominates a vehicle with an optional capability if PREMIER CAD cannot locate a vehicle with the required capability (depending on the selected condition). Possible optional vehicles for the current incident display on the Incident Dispatch form. **NOTE:** Motorola suggests that law agencies do not use optional capabilities because there is no indication that they are included in dispatch recommendations that display on Page 1 of the Incident Dispatch form. Optional vehicles are indicated on Page 2 of the Law Incident Dispatch form. If optional vehicles are configured to be included in dispatch recommendations, Page 2 of the Law Dispatch form must be verified upon each dispatch operation to determine whether optional vehicles were included and necessary for the dispatch. For fire/EMS agencies, optional recommended units display on Page 2 of the Incident Dispatch form. Motorola recommends that agencies that configure optional vehicles configure optional recommended units to display on the first page of the Incident Dispatch form (Page 2 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 2" on page 3-12).

Table 6-1 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Response Tab Field Description (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
INC	Check box	Select this condition to allow the next capability in the record to be satisfied by the current capability (the next capability is the vehicle that displays to the right of the one recommended). This is the May Include condition (see "Conditions for Capabilities" on page 6-6). This condition allows one unit to satisfy multiple capabilities. If the capability is not found in the next record, a search continues for a separate unit. **NOTE:** List the most unique characteristic first to get the best recommendation.
FSA	2AN	Type the alternate capability to be recommended from the First Station, only if the original capability cannot be found. This box is only present when the FS button is selected.
OR	2AN	Type the optional capability to be recommended for the FSA Capability. This box is only present when the FS button is selected.
FS	Button	Fire only Select this condition to allow capabilities to be met by either the first station listed in the run cards or the next closest station, called the First Station Alternate. This is the First Station condition (see "Conditions for Capabilities" on page 6-6). When you select this condition, the INC condition is not available.
CA	Button	Select this condition to allow the current capability to be satisfied by any other recommended unit that also has the capability (see "Conditions for Capabilities" on page 6-6). A separate unit will be searched for if none match.
None	Button	Select this condition to use the And condition. This is the same as selecting none of the conditions.
NOTE: If none of the conditions are selected, then the And condition is used by default. All capabilities in the record must then be met by different vehicles.		

Incident Response Form – Notifications Tab

Use the Notifications tab of the MN.24 form to attach existing notification message numbers to a response type. These notification messages are automatically sent as Ntfy (notification) type messages through the PREMIER CAD email system during incident dispatch. The messages contain reminders of people to contact based on the incident type (for example, the FAA needs to be notified if the incident type involves an airplane accident). Define the message text, number, and recipients in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1).

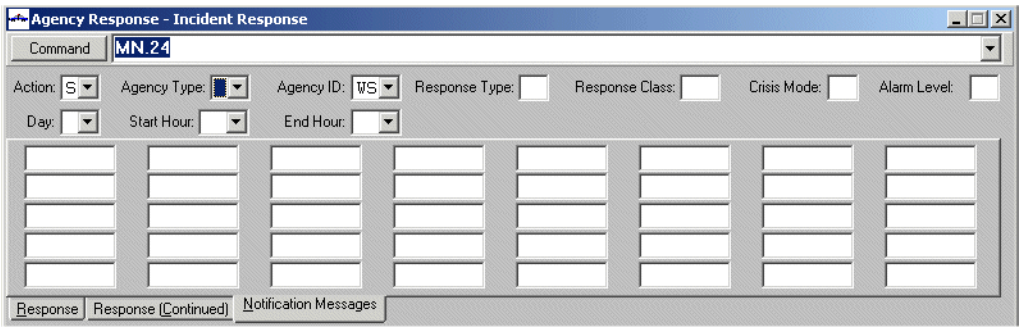


Figure 6-2 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Notifications Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Notifications Tab of the Incident Response form.

Table 6-2 Incident Response Form (MN.24) – Notifications Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Notification Numbers	8N	Type the IDs of notification messages associated with this response. The notification message is validated against the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1), so be sure to define the message type first. For definitions of the remaining fields, see the Incident Response Form – Response Tab on "Incident Response Form – Response Tab" on page 6-13. **NOTE:** To send a notification message upon incident dispatch, you must enter values in the Response Classification and Crisis Mode fields. If these fields are left blank, the notification message will not be sent. You can use the ** value to populate the fields.

Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)

Configure fire run cards using the Fire Run Card database form (MN.21). Use the MN.21 form to define fire station search orders to use during fire dispatch recommendation processing. The MN.21 form has three pages.

NOTE

The Run Cards Report - RM.18 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Fire Run Card database.

- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (see "Beats Configuration (MN.7)" on page 8-9)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (optional) (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5)
- Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44) (optional) (see "Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44)" on page 7-38)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (optional) (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)

Fire Run Card Form – Pages 1 and 2

Use Pages 1 and 2 of the MN.21 form to associate fire and medical response zones with the fire and medical stations able to respond to these zones. In MN.21, you also define the search order in which PREMIER CAD searches for equipment during the incident initiation process for each geofile zone. When an incident is initiated, PREMIER CAD searches the listed stations in the listed order for equipment to provide a dispatch recommendation on the Fire/EMS Incident Dispatch form.

For a detailed discussion of how fire run cards interact with agency responses, see "Overview of Agency Responses" on page 6-1.

You can define multiple-agency dispatches in MN.21. Create a record in the database for each fire/medical zone that exists in the PREMIER CAD geofile.

NOTE

During the dispatch process, the Fire/EMS Incident Dispatch form highlights the ID of any vehicle that is recommended from outside of the area of the incident being dispatched.

To use additional pages, type the Station IDs and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

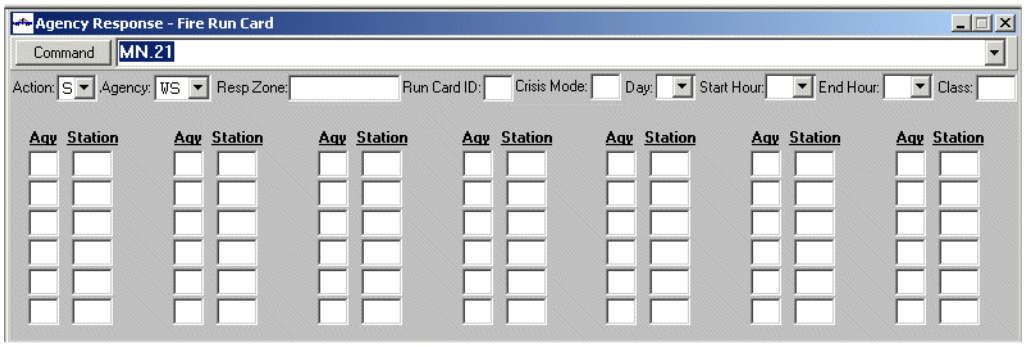


Figure 6-3 Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Pages 1 and 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 and Page 2 of the Fire Run Card form.

Table 6-3 Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Pages 1 and 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. To use the Next action, enter the Agency ID. The Agency ID, Response Zone, Run Card ID, Crisis Mode, Day, Start Hour, and End Hour fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate values in all of the key fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 6-3 Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Pages 1 and 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Resp. Zone (key field)	8AN	Type an existing response zone code. Define response zones in the Beat field of the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27). If the location of the response zone requires an augmented response for an incident type, define a response classification in the Class field (described in this table) (see "Overview of Agency Responses" on page 6-1 for more information). Then specify the response requirements in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Run Card ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the run card. Leave this field blank for the normal response Run Card ID. This field should only be used if a special run card order is needed for a particular incident type defined in MN.11. If both fire and medical are considered one agency, the Run Card ID differentiates between a fire and medical equipment search. When a fire or medical incident is initiated, PREMIER CAD searches the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5) to determine response type and Run Card ID, if applicable. The Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database is searched for a response type or classification (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Crisis Mode (Optional) (key field)	2AN	Type a code for a fire agency to use for a crisis mode response pattern. Crisis mode alters the incident response records accessed by PREMIER CAD during a crisis. You can define crisis mode response by response types and/or special run cards. For details on crisis mode configuration for incident response types, see Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database on "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5. Enter ** for the default crisis mode. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Day (key field)	1N	Type the day of the week applying to the incident response. If you do not assign a value to this field, the default value * is assigned. 1-7 — The day of the week (1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, and so on) * — Every day of the week This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 6-3 Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Pages 1 and 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Start Hour (key field)	2N	Type the start hour applying to incident response. If you do not assign a value to this field, the default value ** is assigned. 00-23 — The hour of the day (00 = 12 a.m., 01 = 1 a.m., and so on) ** — All hours of the day This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
End Hour (key field)	2N	Type the end hour applying to incident response. If you do not assign a value to this field, the default value ** is assigned. 00-23 — The hour of the day (00 = 12 a.m., 01 = 1 a.m., and so on) ** — All hours of the day This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Class	3AN	Indicate a response classification that applies to the response zone. This classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements based on location (see "Overview of Agency Responses" on page 6-1 for more information) of the incident. Response classifications are equipment responses that override the normal response requirements for an incident type. A response classification override occurs when an incident that has the classified type occurs in a geographical area (or even at a location) known to require a special response. Response classes should be defined in CAD and not MGU. Contact Motorola Support to configure CAD so that you can define the response classes in CAD. You cannot add multiple pages with different response classification codes.

Table 6-3 Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Pages 1 and 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Agy	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency associated with the Station.
Station	2AN/ 3AN	Type the IDs of the fire and EMS stations to respond to the specified zone that are associated with the run card ID and response classification. **NOTE:** Do not leave blanks in the station order. Type the ID of the primary station in the first Stations field. Type the secondary station in the adjacent field to the right, the tertiary station in the third field, and so on. Stations are searched for from left to right. If the current PREMIER CAD system is a multiple-agency system and if cross-agency dispatch is enabled, be sure to precede each station ID with the ID of the agency to which that station belongs. Cross-agency dispatch is enabled per vehicle by using the Outside of Agency fields of the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). An agency ID allows for the corresponding station to be searched for vehicles during incident dispatch, even when the station does not belong to the current incident's agency. Stations cannot be inserted into the station order. To insert station IDs before the end of the list, type the new IDs at the insertion point, and then retype all of the existing IDs that existed beyond the insertion point (including any that were typed over at the insertion point). For this procedure, using both of the PREMIER CAD work areas can be helpful. Display the old (un-inserted) list in both areas, make the insertion in one of these lists, add (save) the modified form, then retype the necessary information displayed in the older list. **NOTE:** A system parameter allows you to enter unit IDs in this form instead of Station IDs. In this case, however, the unit ID can only be three characters and vehicle cover is not usable. For more details on this parameter, contact Motorola.

Fire Run Card Form – Page 3

Page 3 of MN.21 is an optional page. You can use Page 3 of the MN.21 form in two ways:

- Enter unit IDs that you want to display on the Comments tab of the Incident Dispatch form. For unit IDs to display on the Comments tab of the Incident Dispatch form, you must leave Pages 1 and 2 of MN.21 blank.
- Enter comments regarding the run card.

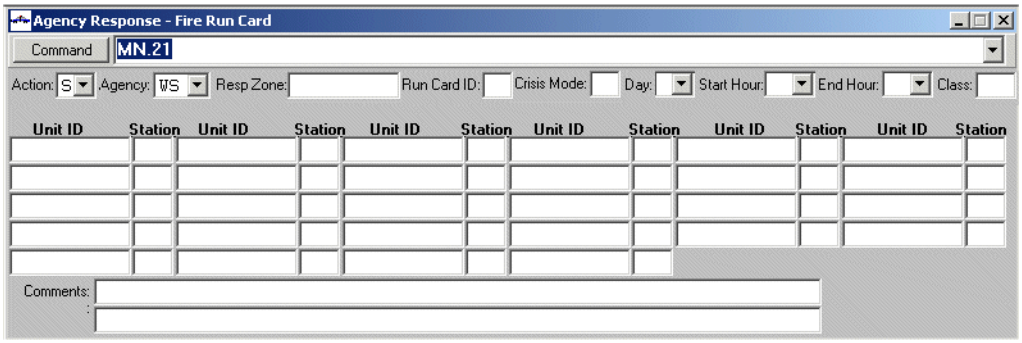


Figure 6-4 Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Page 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes the fields on Page 3 of the Fire Run Card form. For details on the fields in the top of the form, see "Fire Run Card Form – Pages 1 and 2" on page 6-21.

Table 6-4 Fire Run Card Form (MN.21) Page 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Unit ID	11AN	Type the unit IDs for the run card.
Station	2AN/3AN	Type the IDs of the fire and EMS stations to respond to the specified zone that are associated with the run card ID and response classification. For additional details, see the description on Pages 1 and 2.
Comments	140 AN	Type any additional information about the recommended cover units of the run card. This information displays on Page 3 of the Fire Dispatch form.

Plans Configuration (MN.8)

Configure plans configuration using the Plan Definition database form (MN.8). The MN.8 form contains the teams, districts, and areas for each agency in PREMIER CAD. The plan is the highest geographical grouping in PREMIER CAD.

Beats (law) and zones (fire) are created in MGU and are uploaded to PREMIER CAD during the GCi process. Once uploaded, you must enter the team/district and area for each beat and zone. PREMIER CAD uses this information to assist in making recommendations.

You can have multiple plans for an agency, although only one plan can be active at a time. For example, an agency can define one plan to use for the week and then define another plan to use for the weekends when busier periods exist in certain areas. Law override plans can also be created to manage incident types that are always routed to units not in the field.

A plan allows dispatchers to sign on to and monitor different areas; one dispatcher can monitor the north area of town while another can monitor the south area, allowing agencies to split work loads.

Each agency must have two plans, an active one and an inactive one. You can only make changes to the inactive plan. Make sure the two plans match each other.

CAUTION

The Plans Configuration (MN.8) database operates against the active geoset. If you add or rename beats during a geofile refresh, MN.8 will not recognize the new beats. If you attempt to activate the plan, the AP command will fail to validate and will not complete.

For example, assume geoset 1 is active and geoset 2 was refreshed with new beat names. You then activate geoset 2. MN.8 will not contain the record information for new beats.

If you make changes to beat names in the geoset, you must first manually edit the beats or rebuild the plan in MN.8 before you activate the plan.

Routing. If your agency is using internal routing, you must define the main or default plan used by you agency. Each service route can have its own plan, or can be pointed to a plan shared with other routes. You enter the plan ID for each service route in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see “Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)” on page 3-46).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Plan Definition database.

- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (see “Beats Configuration (MN.7)” on page 8-9)
- Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (optional) (see “Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)” on page 7-16)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (optional) (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29)
- Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) (optional) (see “Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)” on page 6-21)

- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (optional) (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17)
- Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) (optional) (see "Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16)" on page 4-32)

Plan Definition Form

Use the Plan Definition form to define the teams, districts, and areas for each agency.

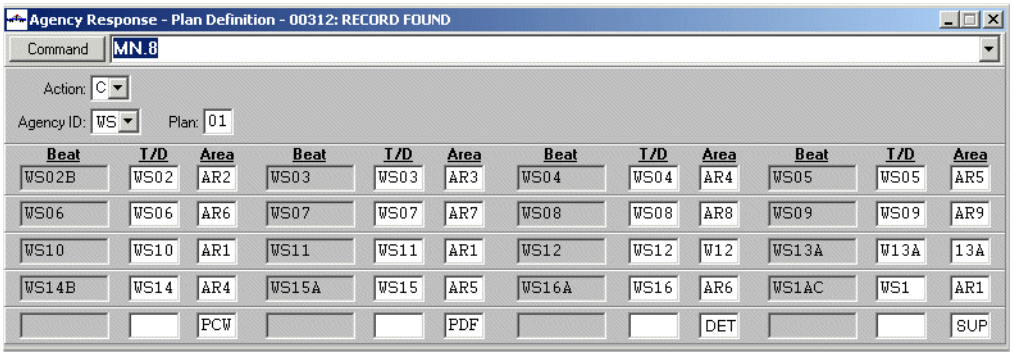


Figure 6-5 Plan Definition Form (MN.8)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Plan Definition form.

Table 6-5 Plan Definition Form (MN.8) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. To add a plan, select the Show action, enter the Agency ID and Plan ID, and submit the form. The information is submitted, the beat information for the agency is retrieved, and the screen redisplays with the message `Record Found` in the title bar (note: the plan is not yet defined at this point and is not in the database). Enter the T/D and area information and select the Change action. Submit the form and the plan is added to the database. **NOTE:** You cannot delete a plan if it is currently identified as a route destination for an agency. For details on routing, see the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46). The Agency ID and Plan fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Plan fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`. Performing the (S)how action on a nonexistent plan displays a blank form with beats but no teams or areas. The message `Plan Undefined` displays.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Plan (key field)	2AN	Type the ID of the plan. Every agency must have at least two plans. Agencies using service routing may have many plans. **NOTE:** You can only make changes to a plan when it is not active. This includes making changes to aliases for beats in the Beats Configuration (MN.7) database. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 6-5 Plan Definition Form (MN.8) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Beat	Display Only	Displays the aliases for the law beats or fire zones currently defined in the geofile for the specified plan. **NOTE:** When a plan is created with beats without T/D (Team/District) and Area data, PREMIER CAD displays the following message: `Sector must be defined for beat/zone.` This message is not an error message. PREMIER CAD accepts the entered data and the new plan is saved to the database. When you type S in the Action field and enter an agency in the Agency field, this field does not display information until the Submit Form (**F12**) key is pressed (if a new record is being created). **NOTE:** If you agency plans to use beat aliases, you must configure MN.7 before you configure MN.8.
T/D	4AN	Type the law team or fire district assigned to the corresponding area of the specified plan. Districts are also referred to as sectors. While you must configure T/D for fire/medical agencies, it is not used for recommendation purposes. **NOTE:** You cannot assign the same T/D (Team/District) information to more than one area. If additional pages of T/D-area information are required for the current record, complete a full page, and then press **F12**.
Area	3AN	Type the IDs of areas that make up groups of teams or districts or type the IDs of the fire stations to which fire/EMS equipment is assigned. Station IDs must be unique for each agency and agency type. The Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database uses the station identifiers to assign fire/EMS vehicles (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). **NOTE:** When a site is using plan routing, it is preferable to configure MN.8 plans with unique values in the Area fields of all plans. For example, if the Main route contains an area of D01, then none of the secondary routes should use D01 as an Area value. If Area values are duplicated between plans, then you will receive one copy of the incident for each route that uses that Area field. This causes the same incident to display multiple times at the workstation. This occurs even if the user signed on with a Dispatch Group logon defined for a specific route.

Routing

Because only one plan can be active at a time, you must list the areas for each service route at the bottom of the main (default) plan your agency is using. When PREMIER CAD encounters the areas for the service routes in the main plan, PREMIER CAD then searches the service route plan to obtain the additional beat and team/district information and make recommendations.

Create the plan for your agency, and then create the plans for each service route. Then enter the defined areas for each service route to the bottom of the default plan for your agency; leave the beat/zone and team/district fields blank (you leave the beat field blank so as not to duplicate beats entered in the main plan).

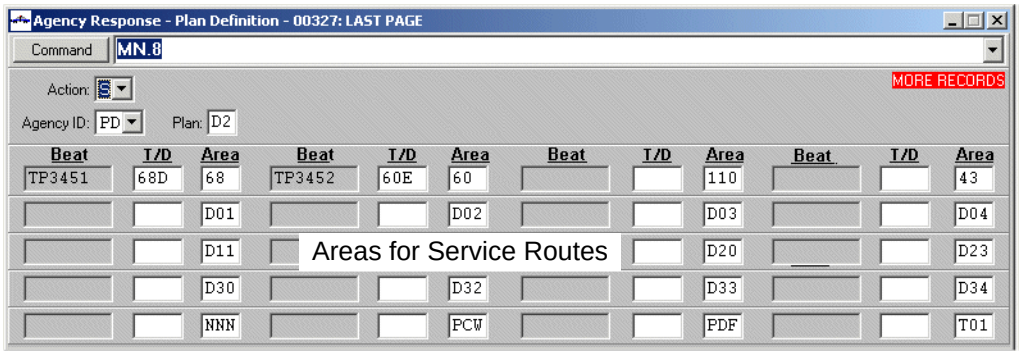


Figure 6-6 Plan Definition Form (MN.8) Showing Service Route Areas

Pseudo Areas

Pseudo-areas are useful for such things as vehicle assignment, desk assignment, detective assignment, supervisor assignment, animal control, narcotic units, and so on. Units on duty in a pseudo-area are not recommended for dispatching unless they are tied to an override plan in the Incident Types (MN.11) database.

- The P CW (Police City Wide) and PDF (Police Default) areas are pseudo-areas preprogrammed into PREMIER CAD. Place units not assigned to a specific beat or area into these areas. PCW and PDF fields appear on the form after the initial plan information is transmitted to PREMIER CAD. PDF is an automatic assignment when the activation of a plan has caused the unit's area to be inactive, such as when an area is disabled.

- The FCW (Fire City Wide) and FDF (Fire Default) areas are also pseudo-areas preprogrammed into PREMIER CAD. Place vehicles not assigned to a specific station into these areas. FCW and FDF fields appear on the form after the initial plan information is transmitted to PREMIER CAD. FDF is an automatic assignment when the activation of a plan has caused the vehicle's area to be inactive, such as when an area is disabled.

Add psuedo-areas to the Area field of the first available blank line that occurs at the end of a plan. Add the psuedo-areas to each agency. Psuedo-areas are not overwritten during the GCi upload.

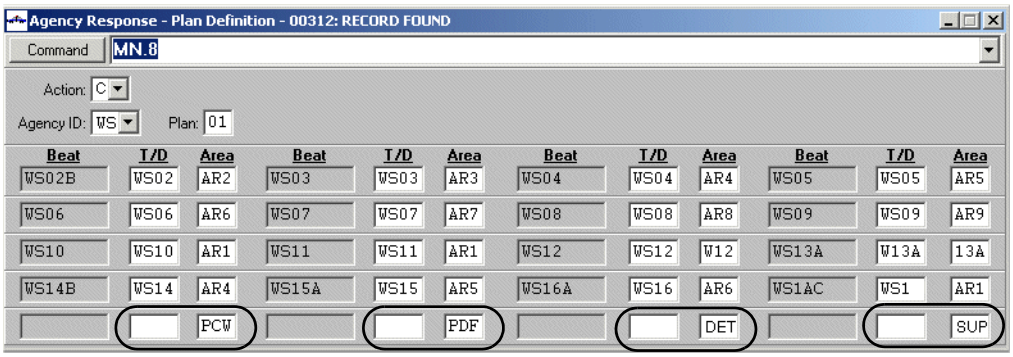


Figure 6-7 Plan Definition Form (MN.8) Showing Pseudo-Areas

Editing Plans

At different times, you may need to edit a plan. You cannot edit a plan while it is active.

To edit plans:

1. On the command line, type `MN.25` and press **F10**.

   The Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database displays (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1).

2. In the Agency ID box, type the Agency ID and press **F12** to submit the form.

3. View the Current Plan field (on Page 1) to verify that the plan is not the current active plan.

   The active plan cannot be edited.

4. Do one of the following:

   - To change a plan that is not currently active, skip to the following step.
   - To deactivate the currently active plan, do the following:

     Issue the Activate Plan (AP) command on the command line to change the current plan to different (backup) plan: `AP.`<*agency ID*>`.`<*plan ID*>. Then press the **F10** key.

5. On the command line, type `MN.8` and press the **F10** key.

   The Plans Configuration (MN.8) database appears (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27).

6. In the Action field, type `S`.

7. In the Agency field, type the agency ID.

8. In the Plan field, type the identifier of the plan to change, and press **F12**.

   The fields of the MN.8 form display the current values of the specified plan.

9. In the Action field, type `C`.

10. Edit the T/D and Area fields of the current page as necessary.

11. Press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

12. Repeat step 3 through step 11 to page to and edit additional pages of the plan, if necessary.

13. Issue the Activate Plan (AP) command to activate or reactivate the changed plan.

NOTE

Activating plans, especially large ones, requires several minutes. During activation, transactions cannot be conducted on the workstation that is activating the new plan. Other workstations may be affected as well.

Creating Law Override Plans

You can create law override plans to manage incident types that are always routed to specialized units. Override plans handle incidents that are always routed in a manner different than usual (for example, desk officers, other report takers, traffic units, or narcotic units).

To create a law override plan:

1. On the command line, type `MN.8` and press the **F10** key.

   The Plans Configuration (MN.8) database appears (see “Plans Configuration (MN.8)” on page 6-27).

2. Enter the Agency ID and Plan ID, select the (S)how action, and submit the form.

   The information is submitted, the beat information for the agency is retrieved, and the screen redisplays with Plan Undefined in the title bar.

3. In the Action field, type `C`.

4. Define a special “not-in-the-field” area in both the T/D and Area fields of every beat that is displayed on the page.

   For example, DUI for a DUI vehicle or DSK for desk.

5. Press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

   Page 2 displaying any additional beats in the plan displays.

6. Enter additional pages of the special T/D field and Area field information as necessary for the remaining beats that exist in the plan.

   Be sure to press the Submit Form (**F12**) key after each page.

7. Add the new special area to each of the plans (backup and active) that exist for the agency; add the special area to the Area field of the first available blank line that occurs at the end of each plan.

   Press the **Next Page** key (**Shift+F8** for a 12-function keyboard or **F16** for a 16-function keyboard), as necessary, to reach this line. This added Area field specification is referred to as a "pseudo area" because no geofile Beat information is associated with it.

   Adding the newly defined override plan area to each of the agency's existing plans is required because this step enables PREMIER CAD to recognize and use the override plan while operating under another plan (such as the "active" plan).

   You can then attach the override plan IDs to an incident in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5) in the Ovrd Plan field.

Foreign Incidents Configuration (MN.10)

Configure foreign incidents using the Foreign Incident database form (MN.10). In a multiple-agency system, the MN.10 form establishes which agencies are assigned incident numbers when incidents are initiated by units outside of their normal jurisdiction. This is important for field-initiated incidents. For example, if Agency A initiates an incident in Agency B's jurisdiction, Agency A processes the incident; however, the configuration of this database determines whether Agency A or Agency B is assigned the incident number.

By default, incident numbers are based on the unit handling the incident.

NOTE

If a site has disabled address verification for traffic stop field-initiated incidents, the incident number is assigned from the unit's agency and this database does not need to be configured. Disabling address verification for field-initiated incidents is a special server parameter; contact Motorola for more details.

Foreign Incident Form

Use the Foreign Incident form to establish the agencies that are foreign to a specific agency.

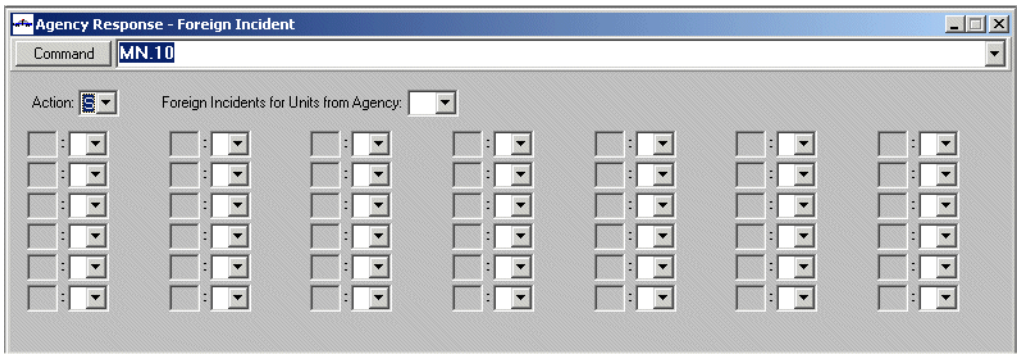


Figure 6-8 Foreign Incident Form (MN.10)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Foreign Incident form.

Table 6-6 Foreign Incident Form (MN.10) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. To update the codes on a page, the previous page must be populated with assignment codes first. The Foreign Incidents for Units from Agency field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter a value in the Foreign Incidents for Units from Agency field. • To change the value in the key field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Foreign Incidents for Units from Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the ID of the agency. This configuration defines how incident numbers are assigned when units from the agency initiate incidents in the jurisdiction of the agencies that display in this form. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters indicate all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 6-6 Foreign Incident Form (MN.10) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Agency	Display Only	Displays the IDs of the agencies belonging to the multiple-agency system and the same agency type as the agency specified in the Foreign-Incidents for Units from Agency field.
Assignment	1A	Type one of the following action codes for each agency listed. G — Assign the incident a number based on the agency associated with the incident location (geofile agency). U — Assign the incident a number based on the agency associated with the unit handling the incident (unit agency). The blank value defaults to U.

CHAPTER 7

Configuring Vehicle Data

This chapter discusses vehicle configuration. Vehicle configuration varies depending on the type of agency (law or fire/EMS) performing the configuration. Both configurations usually require unit/vehicle records and corresponding status records to be defined. Additionally, duty types, AVL polling, key station cover (fire only), and SSMP levels (fire only) configuration can be performed.

Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)

Configure status codes using the Status Codes Maintenance (MN.33) database. In MN.33, you define the statuses that can be assigned to units any time they are active, including when they respond to incidents and when they engage in administrative activities. The MN.33 form has two pages.

This section describes the unit/vehicle configuration that agencies must perform in addition to the agency-specific configuration (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16 and "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29).

NOTE

The Status Codes Report - RM.28 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1) is interdependent with the Status Codes database.

Status Code Maintenance Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.33 form to define unit status codes and the corresponding display colors for the defined statuses. These colors display in the Unit Status monitors of PREMIER AWW (see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide*). By using colors to indicate the status of a unit, the dispatcher can visually track and time the progression of the unit to an incident.

You must establish a set of status codes for each agency. Although status codes can be identical across agencies (for example, the status code AH (At Hospital) can be defined for law, fire, and medical), the attributes can be different.

For this reason, you can define a status code record for each agency that uses a status with the same name, but with different attributes. The agency wildcard "**" is supported in this database so that a status that is used universally with mutually agreed upon attributes can be established and available to all other agencies. Any other agency that wants to establish different attributes for the status code can configure an agency-specific code. When a unit is placed into a status, PREMIER CAD first checks to see if the status exists for the unit's agency and then uses the attributes for the agency. If the record does not exist for the agency, PREMIER CAD searches for the status with the ** agency identifier and uses the attributes of the ** agency.

Status codes can be related to incidents such as enroute, arrival, or at hospital. They can also be administrative codes not related to an incident, such as lunch, training, or special assignments.

NOTE

To provide a status code for a unit that was just placed on duty but has yet to log any activity requiring a status entry, you must create a blank status code. The blank status code is set up identically to an agency's Clear status. Motorola can assist in this procedure.

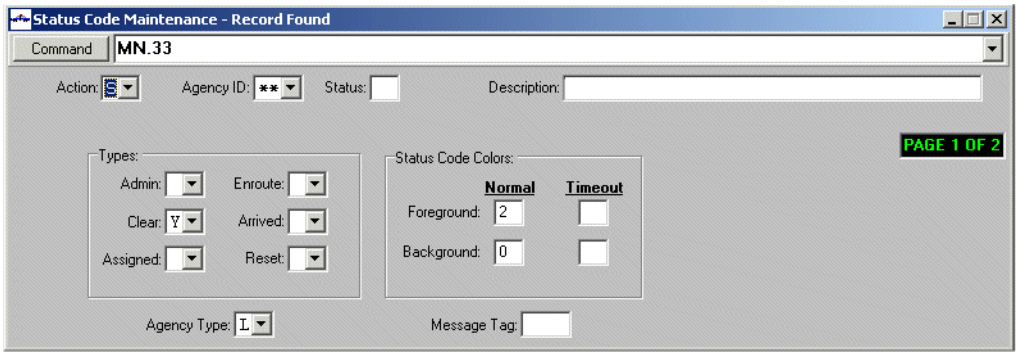


Figure 7-1 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Status Code Maintenance form.

Table 7-1 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Status fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Status fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If ** is used, the agency type field displays at the bottom of the form. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-1 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Status (key field)	2AN	Type the code for the status. Do not use the following codes: A0-A9, H0-H9, N0-N9, O0-O9, P0-P9, S0-S9, and W0-W9. These are status codes preconfigured in the Status Codes database for color display in the Incident Status monitor. **NOTE:** The W0-W9 status codes have the same color coding as P0-P9 and will be used by the system only when Routing is in use. You must define a blank status code for each agency type. This code allows units to be placed in a clear, available status when they first sign on. Use the space character to define a blank status. Do not delete the blank status code. If you set Create Incident = Y in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3, you must create a special status for field-initiated incidents. See the Assigned section in this table. Set Status=Arrived, Available = Y, Field Initiated = Y, and Incident Needed= Y. In the Next status field, enter the status that should display when the user creates a field-initiated incident. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Description	40AN	Type a description of the status code.
Types Select the type of unit status from the following fields. You can only set *one* of the status types to Y for each status code.		
Admin	1A	Indicate whether a unit in the status code is engaged in a non-incident related activity. Y — Unit is engaged in a non-incident-related activity (such as lunch or at headquarters). Units assigned to an incident cannot be placed in an Admin status. To provide location- related text, use the Admin Text field of the Status Code Maintenance Form – Page 2 database (see "Status Code Maintenance Form – Page 2" on page 7-8). N or blank — Unit is not engaged in a non-incident related activity.
Clear	1A	Indicate whether a unit in the status code is on-duty but not currently assigned an active status. Y — Unit is on-duty but not currently assigned an active status. Typically, units in Clear status are available as well as recommendable for dispatch nomination. The Next Status and Free Status fields of Page 2 of the MN.33 form cannot be defined for a Clear status. N or blank — Unit is not on-duty and assigned an active status.

Table 7-1 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Assigned	1A	Indicate whether a unit in the status code is dispatched. Y — Unit is dispatched. This status is normally used for units that use MDTs. It is used after an incident is assigned, but before the unit or vehicle has indicated that it is enroute. The optional entry in the Next Status field should be an enroute status type. N or blank — Unit is not dispatched. **NOTE:** If you set Create Incident = Y in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3, you must create a special status for field-initiated incidents. Set Status=Arrived, Available = Y, Field Initiated = Y, and Incident Needed= Y. In the Next status field, enter the status that should display when the user creates a field-initiated incident.
Enroute	1A	Indicate whether a unit in the status code is enroute to an incident or other location. Y — Unit is enroute to an incident. The Next Status field on Page 2 of the MN.33 form is required for enroute units. N or blank — Unit is not enroute to an incident. **NOTE:** If you select Y, enter a Next Status on Page 2 before adding the record. If you try to add the record without entering a Next Status, the error message: `Status Code Maintenance - Error: Status Does Not Exist` displays and CAD places the cursor on the second page at the correct field.
Arrived	1A	Indicate whether a unit in the status code has arrived at an incident or other location. Y — Unit has arrived at an incident or other location such as a hospital or station. The Next Status field of Page 2 of the MN.33 form cannot be defined for an Arrived status. N or blank — Unit has not arrived at an incident or other location.

Table 7-1 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Reset	1A	Indicate whether a unit in the status code you are defining is returned to the unit's previous status after completing officer-initiated (traffic stop) activities. Use this field for traffic stops or other field-initiated incidents when the Create Incident parameter is set to N in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3. When the Create Incident parameter is set to N, an incident is not initiated on the first pass. A second action is required to initiate the incident (this is also called two-pass processing). Y — When a unit is enroute to an incident and is then placed on a traffic stop, the unit returns to its previous status upon reset. To reset the unit, issue the `US.<UnitID>.RE` command. When the reset identifier is used, the unit does not have to be cleared from the traffic stop before proceeding. While the functionality is automatic, you must create the `RE` status in MN.33. The reset activity is logged to the audit trail. As an example, a unit could be enroute to a robbery and might stop a vehicle to determine whether the occupant was involved in the robbery. When the unit stops the vehicle, the unit status would change to traffic stop. If the officer decides not to initiate an incident and to continue to the robbery location, issuing the `US.<UnitID>.RE` command would reset the unit to the previous status of enroute. The unit would not need to be cleared from the traffic stop. The Reset functionality is *only* valid during the first pass of the two-pass field initiation process. N or blank — Unit must manually update the unit status using the Clear status defined in MN.33. **NOTE:** When the unit is still in the first pass of a two-pass traffic stop and the clear status is used to clear the unit, the unit is cleared from the traffic stop *and* the incident the unit was active on prior to the traffic stop.

Table 7-1 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Status Color Codes Most status codes need a color scheme defined for normal and timed-out display. This allows a dispatcher to key on a unit's status for proper safety updates. For example, the normal display of the AR status is black letters on blue background. The timeout value might display yellow letters on a red background to alert the dispatcher to make radio contact for a current status. Try to limit the number of color combinations by establishing all enroute types as one color background, all arrived types as another background, and so on. A numerical map of status codes is provided in the following table. You can modify colors using the PREMIER AWW Colors command on the Setup menu (see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide* for more information). To preview colors in AWW, select **Colors** from the AWW **Setup** menu, and then select any window. You can modify status monitor default colors using this form. P0-P9 (pending priority 0-9), H0-H9 (Held priority 0-9), S0-S9 (stacked priority 0-9), and A0-A9 (active priority 0-9) are permanent status codes reserved in the Status Codes database. These status codes are included for proper Incident Status monitor color display and you can only modify their "normal" foreground and background (not the timeout colors). Timeout values are set on the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). The RE(set) status code described for law and fire agencies is required for the Field Initiate (**F7**) key to function (if you are using two-pass field initiation (Create Incident = N in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21)). Do not change the name of this code if the **F7** function key is used.		
Foreground	2N	Define the normal and timeout foreground display colors for the status. Normal — Type a number between 0-15 corresponding to the foreground text/graphic color for units in normal status. Timeout — Type a different number between 0-15 corresponding to the foreground text/graphic color for units that have timed out. Motorola recommends using the same timeout color for all status codes so they are easily identifiable. **NOTE:** To define an emergency status, use a color above 15. When a unit is in an emergency status, an Emergency notification popup window displays in PREMIER AWW. Units can be placed in an emergency status either directly from the mobile unit or from the PREMIER CAD client. These colors are used for the unit records that display in the PREMIER AWW Unit Status monitor and for the unit icons that display in PREMIER ATM.
Background	2N	Define the normal and timeout background display colors for the status. Normal — Type a number between 0-15 corresponding to the background graphic color for units in normal status. Timeout — Type a different number between 0-15 corresponding to the background graphic color for units that have timed out. Motorola recommends using the same timeout color for all status codes so they are easily identifiable. These colors are used for the unit records that display in the PREMIER AWW Unit Status monitor and for the unit icons that display in PREMIER ATM or PREMIER TMD.

Table 7-1 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Agency Type (only displays if ** is in the Agency ID field)		
Agency Type	1A	Type the agency type. F — Fire L — Law M — Medical The ** value can only be used by one agency type for a given status.
Message Tag		
Message Tag	4N	Type the identifier for the status head interface (site-specific) (a status head is a button on a radio system that behaves similarly to a preconfigured button on an MDT). The message tag is used to communicate radio-issued status changes. For additional details, contact Motorola.

Table 7-2 Numerical Color Map for Status Codes

Number	Description	Number	Description
0	Black	8	Green
1	Blue	9	Navy
2	Lime	10	Olive
3	Aqua	11	Teal
4	Red	12	Purple
5	Fuchsia	13	Maroon
6	Yellow	14	Gray
7	Silver	15	White

Status Code Maintenance Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.33 form to further customize status codes for various incident processing conditions.

NOTE
Depending on the status type selected on Page 1, different fields display on Page 2.

Following is the dialog box that displays for Enroute and Assigned statuses.

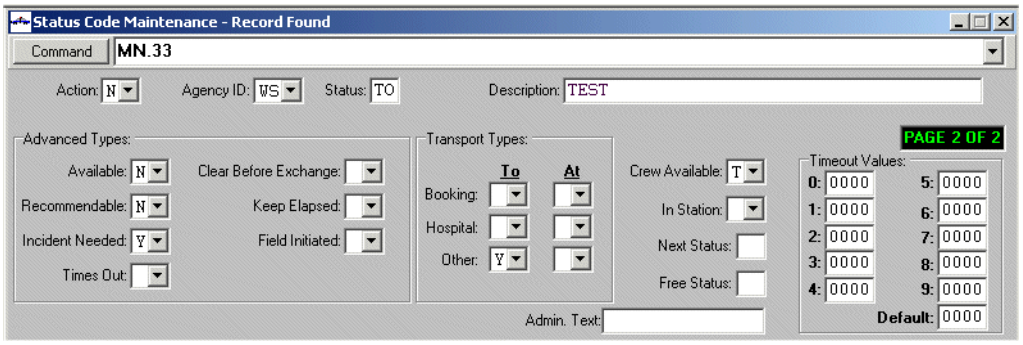


Figure 7-2 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 – Enroute and Assigned

Following is the dialog box that displays for Admin status.

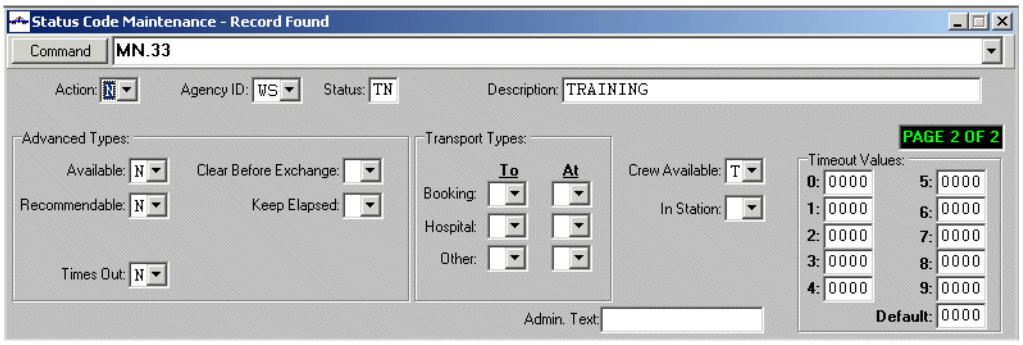


Figure 7-3 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 – Admin Status

Following is the dialog box that displays for Arrived status.

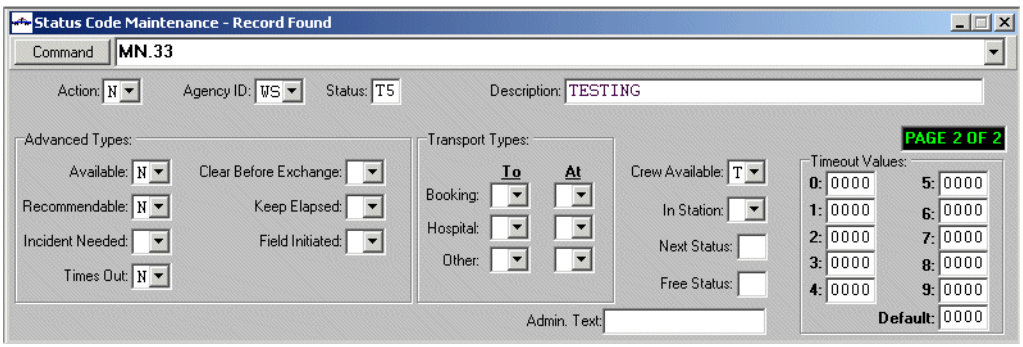


Figure 7-4 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 – Arrived Status

Following is the dialog box that displays for Clear status.

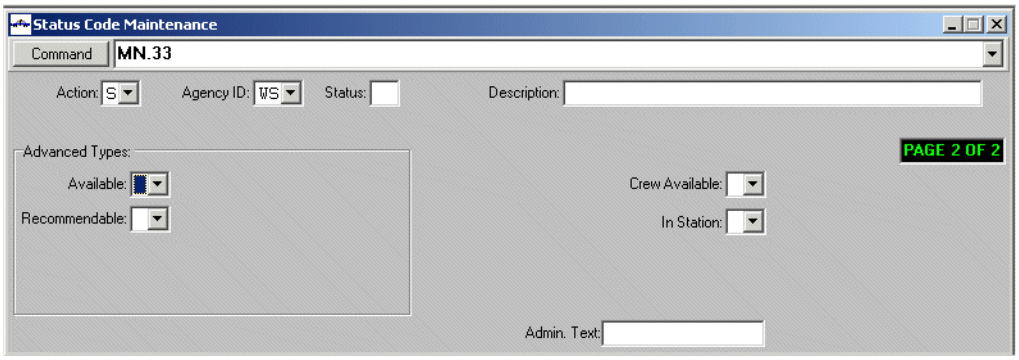


Figure 7-5 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 – Clear Status

Following is the dialog box that displays for Reset status.

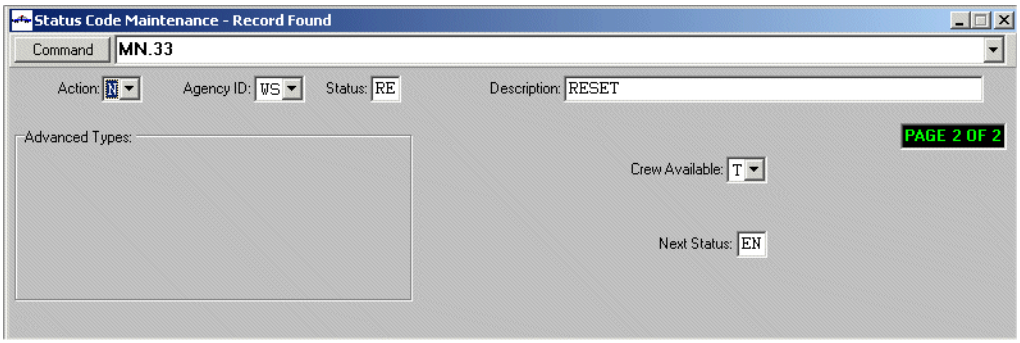


Figure 7-6 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 – Reset Status

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Status Code Maintenance form.

Table 7-3 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the Agency ID entered on Page 1.
Status	2AN	Displays the status code.
Description	40AN	Displays the description of the status code.

Table 7-3 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Advanced Types		
Available	1A	Indicate whether a unit in this status can be assigned to an incident. Y — A Unit in this status can be assigned to an incident in an Active state. N or blank — Unit must be freed or cleared of the status before it can be dispatched in an Active state. If call stacking is enabled, the unit can be Preassigned (Stacked) to an incident without being in an Available status. The unit cannot be pre-empted (removed from the original incident and made Active on the new incident).
Recommendable	1A	Indicate whether a unit in this status can be nominated for incident dispatch. Y — Units in this status can be nominated for incident dispatch. Only units in this status can be nominated for incident dispatch. Nominated units that display on the Recommendation page of the Incident Dispatch form in Recommendable, but not Available status, are highlighted in yellow and display with a B preceding the unit ID number. N or blank — Units in this status are not nominated for incident dispatch.
Incident Needed	1A	Indicate whether a unit must be assigned to an incident before this status can be assigned. Y — Unit must be assigned to an incident before it can be assigned the status. N or blank — Unit does not need to be assigned to an incident before it can be assigned the status. **NOTE:** If you set the Create Incident parameter value to N in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3, you must also set the Incident Needed value to N for the Traffic Stop status code. Otherwise, PREMIER CAD does not place the unit in a traffic stop status and considers the unit to be available.
Times Out	1A	Indicate whether units display as timed out if a response is not received from the unit within a specified time. Y — Units change status color if a response is not received by the time specified in the Timeout Values field. N or blank — Units do not time out when assigned this status. **NOTE:** If you enter Y, be sure to enter values in the Timeout Value fields (described at the end of this table). If you do not enter any timeout values, the status colors will not change.

Table 7-3 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Clear Before Exchange	1A	Indicate that whenever this status is used in an exchange, the unit that should be assigned this status will instead be assigned to a Clear status. Y — The unit is placed in clear status is cleared before the exchange occurs. N or blank — The unit is not placed in clear status before an exchange occurs. This field is generally used for Administrative statuses. However, with careful planning, this option can also be used for an incident-related status, such as At Headquarters, Report Writing, or Returning to Station. Examples: • If both units are on incidents with Available statuses, assignments and statuses are exchanged regardless of the Clear Before Exchange flag. • If unit 1 is on an incident and unit 2 is in Clear status, assignments and statuses are exchanged regardless of the Clear Before Exchange flag. • If unit 1 is on an incident and unit 2 is in a status that is defined with Clear Before Exchange, unit 2 will inherit unit 1 assignment and status, and unit 1 will be placed in Clear status. • If both units are unassigned, if unit 1 is in a status that is defined without Clear Before Exchange and unit 2 is in a status that is defined with Clear Before Exchange, then unit 2 will inherit unit 1 status, and unit 1 will be placed in Clear Status. • If both units are unassigned and both units are in a status defined with Clear Before Exchange, then both units will be set to Clear status by the exchange.
Keep Elapsed	1A	Indicate whether the status timer on the Unit status monitor resets to 000 when the unit is updated from another related status to this status. Y — The status timer on the Unit Status monitor does not reset. Instead, the timer keeps a cumulative count of total number of minutes that elapse during the multiple statuses. N or blank — The status timer on the Unit Status monitor resets to 000 when the unit is updated from another related status to this status. If used, all related statuses must have a Y in the Keep Elapsed field. If a unit is updated from a status that keeps elapsed time to a status that does not keep elapsed time, the unit status timer resets to 000 to reflect the number of minutes spent in the new status.

Table 7-3 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Field Initiated	1A	Indicate whether the incident is a field-initiated incident (traffic). This setting marks an incident for report purposes. Y — Incident is field-initiated. N or blank — Incident is not field initiated. The Create Incident parameter (Agency Parameters Form – Page 3) controls how field-initiated incidents are created.
Transport Types		
Booking	1A	Indicate the status code to use for the Booking status. Only one entry is allowed in the Booking fields. **To** Y — Unit is enroute to booking. This status is considered a Clear status and is used to calculate times such as Initiate to Clear and Clear to Close times, and other similar times. Use the To - Other field if the agency does not consider this a Clear status. N or blank — Enroute to booking status not tracked. **At** Y — Unit has arrived at booking. N or blank — At booking status not tracked.
Hospital	1A	Indicate the status code to use for the Hospital status. Only one entry is allowed in the Hospital fields. **To** Y — Unit is enroute to hospital. This status is considered a Clear status and is used to calculate Initiate to Clear times and Clear to Close times, and other similar times. Use To - Other field if the agency does not consider this a Clear status. N or blank — Enroute to hospital status not tracked. **At** Y — Unit has arrived at the hospital. N or blank — At hospital status not tracked.
Other	1A	Indicate the status code to use for Other status, if applicable. Only one entry is allowed in the Other fields. **To** Y — Unit is enroute to a location other than an assigned incident location. N or blank — Other enroute status not tracked. **At** Y — Unit has arrived at a location other than assigned incident location. N or blank — At other status not tracked.

Table 7-3 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Crew Available	1A	Indicate whether fire/EMS vehicles can be substituted with other equipment. Y — Fire/EMS vehicles can be substituted with other equipment parked at the same fire/EMS station as the one containing the vehicle being recommended for dispatch. If the status is a fire/EMS Assigned or Enroute status and any agency fire vehicles were configured with split crews (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29),you must type N. For example, two men are assigned to Station 1, which contains Engine 1 (a new engine) and Engine 2 (a reserve engine). Both engines take two men to operate. When one engine is out of the station, the other engine is unmanned and therefore unavailable. If Engine 1 has a flat tire and assigned a status of UR (Under Repair) with Crew Available = Y, when this vehicle is recommended for dispatch, available crew, if any, could respond with Engine 2. If the UR status had Crew Available = N, Station 1 would not be considered for the dispatch recommendation, even though it actually had a vehicle that could respond. N or blank — Fire/EMS vehicles cannot be substituted. **NOTE:** If the Clear status is set to Y on Page 1, this field must be Y or T. If you leave it blank, PREMIER CAD inserts a T value. This is because a clear unit is available to handle any status.If the crew is not available, an Admin status would be more appropriate than a Clear status.
In Station	1A	Indicate whether the owning fire/EMS stations are toned if the vehicles are in their stations. Y — The owning fire/EMS stations are toned if the vehicles are in their stations. N or blank — The owning fire/EMS stations are not toned. This field is used only by fire/EMS agencies that use paging system interfaces (see Chapter 11: "Configuring the Toning/Paging Interface.").

Table 7-3 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Next Status	2AN	Type an existing status code to assign as the next status for a unit. This is status is used when the unit is in the current status and has its status updated. The Next Status code is used regardless of any entries by the dispatcher. The status cannot be clear. **NOTE:** A unit must be on an incident for the next Status field to function. This field is useful for enroute and field-initiated statuses because they typically involve a consistent next-status. You cannot enter a clear status in this field. For example, the Next Status field of the EJ (Enroute to Jail) status could contain the status AJ (At Jail). Under this configuration, if a dispatcher generically updates the status of an EJ-status unit to AR (Arrived), PREMIER CAD automatically assigns the configured AJ next-status. **NOTE:** Because this field forces a specific status code—overriding any status code entered by the dispatcher for a status update command—any status that uses this field requires special attention from the dispatcher during times when units deviate from the route implied by the next-status. Otherwise, displayed and recorded status information is incorrect for the current circumstance. For example, in relation to the previous EJ example, if the EJ-status unit diverted to its station (instead of the jail) and called in an Arrival status change request, the updated status of this unit would still become AJ (At Jail). The dispatcher would have to notice this incorrect information on the status monitor and perform a second unit status update to AS (At Station) to reflect the correct status of the current circumstance.
Free Status	2AN	Type the code of an existing status to automatically assign to units when the units are freed from incidents.
Admin Txt	15AN	Type the location-description text (for example, AT LUNCH or ENROUTE HOSPITAL) to display in the Unit Status form and the Unit History form. Note that the status does not show in the Unit Status monitor in AWW.
Timeout Values		
0 through 9	4N	Type the timeout value in tenths of a minute (for example, type 20 minutes as 200). The timeout value is the amount of time a unit can be in the status for each of the 0-9 priority fields before being flagged as being timed-out. If a field is left blank, the time in the Default field applies.
Default	4N	Type the default timeout value in tenths of a minute (for example, 20 minutes should be typed as 200). This value is used for any of the blank priority fields.

Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)

Configure police vehicles using the Police Vehicle Configuration (MN.9) database. You use this database to define the law vehicles that can be assigned to units; this database is most commonly used for units with MDTs. The information you define in this form is used in conjunction with the Foreign Incidents Configuration (MN.10) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5), Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5), and Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1) to form a law unit recommendation.

The Police Vehicle Configuration database form contains two tabs: General and Defaults. The General tab displays general vehicle information such as vehicle identification, capabilities, radios, query switch information, and foreign system settings. The Defaults tab displays vehicle information used to populate the Law Unit Going On Duty form, including the call sign, duty type, funding codes, areas, teams, and beats.

In addition to Police Vehicle configuration, agencies must perform general configuration as described in "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Police Vehicles database.

- Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) (see "Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16)" on page 4-32)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Duty Type Maintenance Form (see "Duty Type Maintenance Form" on page 7-26)

Police Vehicle Configuration Form – General Tab

Use the General tab of the MN.9 form to configure general law vehicle information, including vehicle identification, capabilities, radios, query switch information, and foreign system settings.

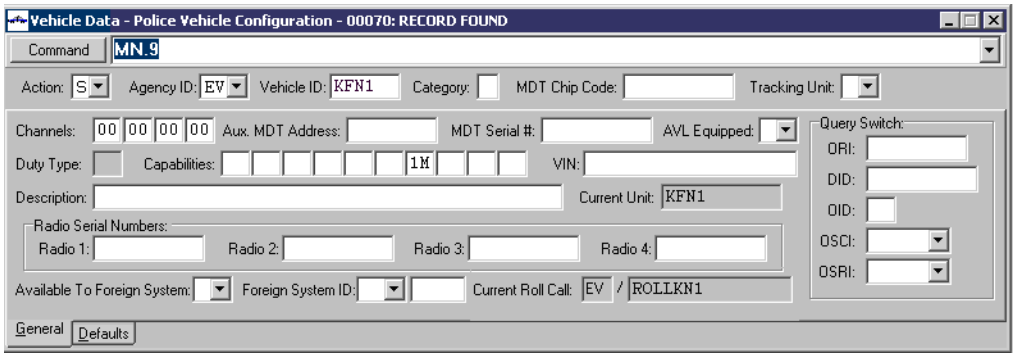


Figure 7-7 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the General tab of the Police Vehicle Configuration form.

Table 7-4 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) – General Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Vehicle ID fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Vehicle ID fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`. **NOTE:** You cannot change Agency ID, Vehicle ID, MDT Chip Code, and radio serial number of a vehicle if it belongs to a unit. However, these fields can be updated once vehicle is not assigned to a unit.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-4 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) – General Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Vehicle ID (key field)	6AN	Type the agency's inventory ID number for this vehicle. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Category	1AN	Type a code to identify the category of the vehicle. For example, V for a van, M for motorcycle, or A for an aircraft. This field displays on the Vehicle Summary form and in PREMIER AWW.
MDT Chip Code (Conditional)	10AN	Type the chip code for the vehicle's MDT. This field is required if an MDT system is being used.
Tracking Unit	1A	Site-specific.
Channels	2N	Type up to four numbers for radio channels over which the MDT communicates. Valid channel numbers are 01-10. The first channel listed is the primary channel. The additional channels are used if the primary channel is unavailable.
Aux MDT Address	8AN	Type the address of the Mobile Radio Modem (MRM) used to communicate with the MDT. This field is site-specific.
MDT Serial # (Conditional)	10AN	Type the serial number of the MDT in the vehicle. This is a required field if an MDT system is being used.
AVL Equipped	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle is equipped with AVL (Automatic Vehicle Locator). Y — Unit is AVL equipped. N or blank — Unit is not AVL equipped.
Duty Type	Display Only	Displays the current duty type assigned to the vehicle. Duty types are assigned in the Defaults tab (see "Police Vehicle Configuration Form – Defaults Tab" on page 7-21).

Table 7-4 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) – General Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Capabilities (Optional)	2AN	Type up to ten one-character or two-character codes that indicate the capabilities of the vehicle. For example, 4X for a four wheel drive vehicle or T for traffic. Type the primary vehicle capability in the first box and then type any others in declining order of importance. For additional details, see "Defining Law Capabilities" on page 7-22. **NOTE:** If the unit is one- or two-person unit, enter the value *1 (for example, CS *1). If the unit is MDT equipped, enter the value *2 (for example, 4X SG *2). If you do not enter these values, PREMIER CAD will automatically enter them in the seventh and eighth (for MDT) Capabilities fields. Do **not** use the values 1M (one-person), 2M (two-person), or MT (MDT-equipped unit). PREMIER CAD interprets 1M and 2M as *1 and MT as *2 so a duplication of capabilities will occur. **NOTE:** If you modify capabilities on this form after the vehicle is placed into service, the capabilities are not updated until the unit is removed from service and then placed back into service. To change capabilities for a unit on duty, use the CU command (see "Modifying Capabilities for On-Duty Units" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide for details*). **NOTE:** If the Recommendation Filter value is set to N in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21), then these values are not used.
VIN	20AN	Type the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) of the vehicle.
Description	45AN	Type any pertinent information about the vehicle, such as make and model.
Current Unit	Display Only	Displays the Unit ID for the vehicle. Information displays only when the vehicle is currently assigned to an on-duty unit.
Radio Serial Numbers		
Radio 1	10AN	Type the serial number of the first radio installed in the vehicle. Special characters are allowed (such as $%@#$%).
Radio 2	10AN	Type the serial number of the second radio installed in the vehicle.
Radio 3	10AN	Type the serial number of the third radio installed in the vehicle.
Radio 4	10AN	Type the serial number of the fourth radio installed in the vehicle.
Query Switch		
ORI (Conditional)	9AN	Type the state-assigned number for any agency that has access to NCIC. This is a required field if using a Query interface.

Table 7-4 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) – General Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
DID (Conditional)	10AN	Type the Device ID used for a local interface that has the same sort of requirements as NCIC. The Device ID identifies the specific MDT where a query is generated. This must be a unique ID. This is a required field if an MDT system is being used or if the ORI field is populated.
OID (Conditional)	2AN	Type the owner identification number needed to address responses to MDTs. This is a required field if an MDT system and a Query interface is being used.
OSCI Name	5AN	Select the name of the OSCI (Open Server Command Line Interface) server used by the console. This value is only applicable if multiple OpenQuery servers are being used. OSCI is one of the OpenQuery servers. For cross agency security, multi-agency sites can assign each console to a specific console for RMS (Record Management System) records and state records.
OSRI Name	5AN	Select the name of the OSRI (Open Server Response Interface) server used by the console. This value is only applicable if multiple OpenQuery servers are being used. OSRI is one of the OpenQuery servers. For cross agency security, multi-agency sites can assign each console to a specific console for RMS (Record Management System) records and state records.
Foreign Systems		
Available To Foreign System	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle is available for dispatch by requests from external CAD systems. Y — Vehicle can be dispatched by a request from a foreign CAD system. N or blank — Vehicle is not available to foreign CAD systems.
Foreign System ID	Agency = 2AN Foreign System Route ID = 4AN	Type the route ID of the external CAD system. Type the agency ID for the foreign system in the first box and type the foreign system route ID in the second box. All status change messages for the vehicle are sent to this location. This setting is used for routing (see “Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)” on page 3-46).
Current Roll Call ID	Display only	Displays the roll call ID for the vehicle if the vehicle is assigned to a unit that is currently in an active roll call.

Police Vehicle Configuration Form – Defaults Tab

Use the Defaults tab of the Police Vehicle Configuration form to configure default information for a vehicle, including the call sign, duty type, area, teams, beats, alternate beats, and funding codes. This information is used to populate the Law Unit Going On Duty form with default values (see Law Unit Going on Duty Form in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*).

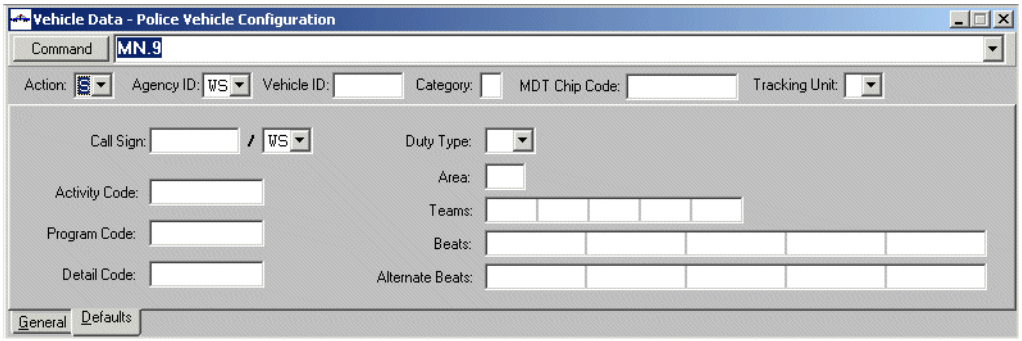


Figure 7-8 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) - Defaults Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Defaults tab of the Police Vehicle Configuration form.

Table 7-5 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) - Defaults Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Displays the identifier for the agency from Page 1.
Vehicle ID	6AN	Displays the inventory ID number for the vehicle from Page 1.
Category	1AN	Type a code to identify the category of the vehicle. For example, V for a van or A for an aircraft.
MDT Chip Code (Conditional)	10AN	Type the chip code for the vehicle’s MDT. This field is required if an MDT system is being used. This field is site-specific; some interfaces receive dynamic updates from the message switch.
Tracking Unit	1A	Site-specific.
Call Sign	8AN/2AN	Type the call sign for the vehicle. In the first box, type the call sign number. In the second box, type the agency ID. You only need to type the agency ID if the unit is being signed on to an agency other than the dispatcher’s working agency.

Table 7-5 Police Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.9) - Defaults Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Duty Type	2AN	Select the duty type, such as TR for traffic patrol. You define duty types in the Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) database (see "Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63)" on page 7-24). **NOTE:** A duty type implies certain capabilities and may override the defined capabilities set in this form when a unit goes on duty. For more information see "Law Unit Going on Duty Form" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*. Duty type should not be duplicated by a capability code.
Activity Code	10AN	Type the default activity code for the vehicle. For details on funding codes, see "Funding Codes Maintenance Form" on page 3-55.
Detail Code	10AN	Type the default detail code for the vehicle.
Program Code	10AN	Type the default program code for the vehicle.
Area (Required)	3AN	Type the default area for the vehicle.
Teams	4AN	Type the default teams for the vehicle.
Beats	8AN	Type the default assigned beats for the vehicle. Beats must be in the same area as the signed on vehicle.
Alternate Beats	8AN	Type the default assigned alternate beats for the vehicle. Alternate beats must be in the same area as the signed on vehicle.

Defining Law Capabilities

You use the Capabilities fields on the General tab of the MN.9 form to define the capabilities of a vehicle. You define a vehicle's capability using a one-character or two-character code that easily identifies the capability, and can be used across a multi-agency system. You can define capabilities to represent the following:

- Specific capabilities, such as 4X for a four wheel drive vehicle and JV for a jail transport van. Use this to label the primary capability or use of the vehicle.
- A service or skill set performed by a vehicle and its crew. The capability CS could represent a crime scene specialist.
- A piece of equipment the vehicle carries. SG might indicate a shotgun.

The order the capabilities appear in the Capabilities field is important, both in the retrieval of the Incident Responses record and in the search for vehicle capabilities. During unit nomination, PREMIER CAD searches for capabilities in the order listed in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5).

For example, a burglary requires a two-person unit response and a crime scene specialist (2M, CS). By searching for 2M first, PREMIER CAD nominates a vehicle with two officers assigned. The search then continues for any vehicle having CS capability.

The order of capabilities listed in the Capabilities fields is also important when multiple units are on duty. PREMIER CAD searches the order in which units came on duty. The search begins with the first capability of the first vehicle and continues through the first capability of all the vehicles on duty. If the search finds nothing in the first column of capabilities, it goes back to the first vehicle and continues by searching the second capability of each vehicle. This continues until the search finds the required vehicle or exhausts available units. After finding a capability, PREMIER CAD reduces the search list and removes the vehicle from the list before the search continues.

For the default condition, PREMIER CAD cannot satisfy more than one capability requirement with a single vehicle (see “Conditions for Capabilities” on page 6-6). For example, if units B2 and B8 are both on duty and are similar except that B8 has a crime scene specialist capability, the vehicle capabilities list could display as follows:

Vehicle	Capability 1	Capability 2	Capability 3
B2	1M	SG	
B8	1M	SG	CS

PREMIER CAD always checks B2 before B8 and in this example, nominates B2 before B8. If a burglary response calls for a unit to respond with a shotgun (SG) and a crime scene specialist, PREMIER CAD nominates B2 for the weapons capability first and removes it from the list. PREMIER CAD then nominates B8 to fill the CS capability.

PREMIER CAD nominates a single vehicle for only one required capability (unless the May include option is enabled). If there are two units on duty, each with crime scene specialist capability and equipped with shotguns, and the response code calls for 1CS and 1SG, PREMIER CAD nominates both units.

If one of the vehicles is better used as a crime scene specialist and the other as a tactical unit, list the preferred function of the vehicle first. This procedure ensures that when both are available, PREMIER CAD nominates each according to its best use.

NOTE

For details on how dispatch recommendations are made, see "Overview of Agency Responses" on page 6-1.

Optional Vehicles

Capabilities defined in the MN.9 form can also be used to define optional vehicles used in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). An optional vehicle has a capability that PREMIER CAD nominates to supplement an incomplete recommendation or substitute for a required capability.

CAUTION

Motorola suggests that law agencies do not use optional vehicles because there is no indication they are included in dispatch recommendations on Page 1 of the Law Dispatch form. Optional vehicles are indicated on Page 2 of the form.

If optional vehicles are configured to be included in dispatch recommendations, Page 2 of the Law Dispatch form must be verified with each dispatch operation to determine whether vehicles were included in (and necessary for) the dispatch.

Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63)

Configure duty types using the Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) database. Duty types describe the typical use of a vehicle, such as general duties or traffic police. The duty type is used in a vehicle record as a capability in the recommendation process. Use MN.63 to add and maintain duty types.

You can configure individual duty types with up to six capabilities. Use these capabilities to provide consistency among units defined with the same duty types, particularly those placed on duty using the Roll Call command.

A roll call can be assigned a default duty type and every unit in the roll call is assigned that duty type. The duty type specified on the roll call is applied when the unit goes on duty.

The duty type is treated as the highest order capability for use in the recommendation process. The recommendation process first looks at the duty type and then at the ten vehicle capabilities.

NOTE

The duty type you define in the Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) database takes precedence over that defined in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database. The duty type defined for the entire roll in Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) or Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) takes precedence over the duty type defined for an individual unit in either of these roll calls.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Duty Type Maintenance database.

- Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) (see “Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16)” on page 4-32)
- Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) (see “Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49)” on page 4-46)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Form – Page 3” on page 3-21)

Duty Type Maintenance Form

Use the Duty Type Maintenance form to define the duty types.

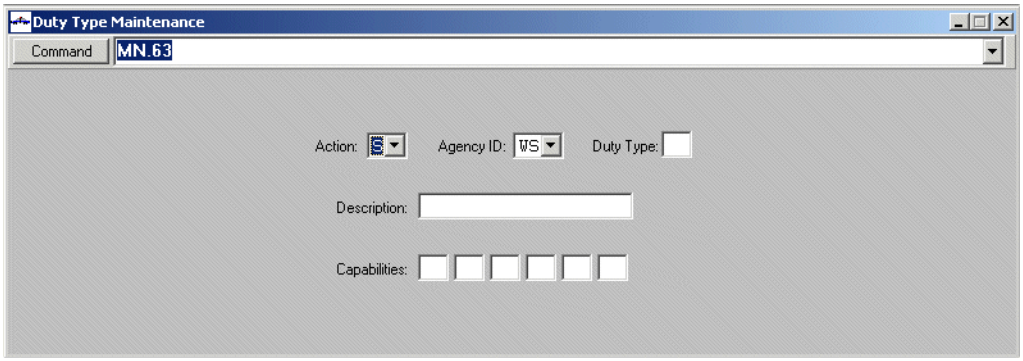


Figure 7-9 Duty Type Maintenance Form (MN.63)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Duty Type Maintenance form.

Table 7-6 Duty Type Maintenance Form (MN.63) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Duty Type fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Duty Type fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Duty Type (key field)	2AN	Type the two-character code that indicates the duty type of a vehicle. For example, TR for traffic police. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-6 Duty Type Maintenance Form (MN.63) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Description	20AN	Type a description for the duty type.
Capabilities	2AN	Type up to six one-character or two-character codes that indicate the capabilities of the vehicle. For example, 4X for a four wheel drive vehicle or T for traffic. Each duty type can have up to six capabilities defined. Type the primary vehicle capability or attribute in the first box and then type any others in declining order of importance. For additional details, see "Defining Law Capabilities" on page 7-22. **NOTE:** If the Recommendation Filter value is set to N in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21), then these values are not used.

AVL Polling (MN.56)

Configure AVL (Automatic Vehicle Locator) polling rates using the AVL Polling Frequency (MN.56) database. AVL polling uses unit ID, unit status, types of transportation (vehicle, boat, or plane), or agency.

When AVL needs to determine a location, PREMIER CAD searches for a record matching the agency, status, capability, and unit ID. If a match is not found, PREMIER CAD searches by agency, status, and capability without a Unit ID. If a match is not found, it searches by agency and status with asterisks in the Vehicle ID field. If a match is still not found, it searches for a record with the Agency ID and asterisks for the status and capability.

AVL Polling Frequency Form

Use the AVL Polling form to configure information to use in locating vehicles with AVL.

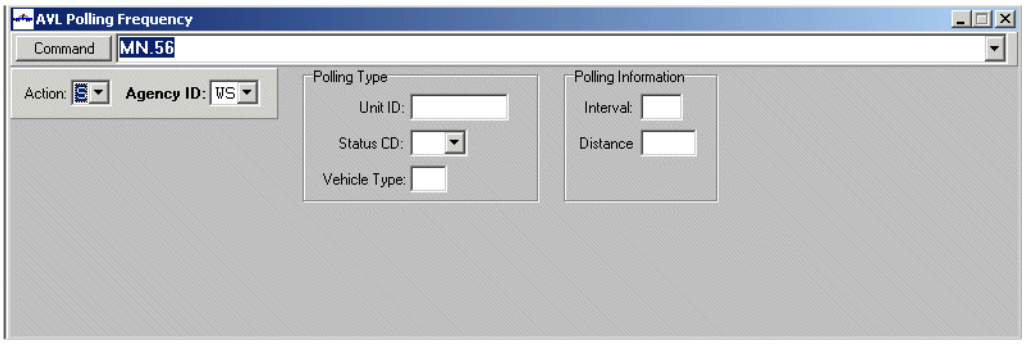


Figure 7-10 AVL Polling Frequency Form (MN.56)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the AVL Polling Frequency form.

Table 7-7 AVL Polling Frequency (MN.56) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter a value in the Agency ID field. • To change the value in the Agency ID, Unit ID, or Status Code field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-7 AVL Polling Frequency (MN.56) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Polling Type		
Unit ID	11AN	Type the unit ID. You can create a record for each individual unit. Leave this field blank to indicate all units. **NOTE:** In the Polling Type section, the fields are mutually exclusive. You can only enter a value in one of the Polling Type fields. To search by each of the polling types, you need to create a separate record for each one. Records are searched in the following order: agency/unit ID (call sign), agency/vehicle type (primary capability), agency/unit status, and agency only.
Status CD	2AN	Type the status code for the unit. Type ** for the record to be the default setting for this agency.
Vehicle Type	2AN	Type the capability. Type ** for the record to be the default setting for this agency.
Polling Information		
Interval	4N	Type the polling interval. This is the amount of time in seconds between each polling of the AVL server for the location of units.
Distance	6N	Type the travel distance in feet that the unit can travel before the AVL server polls it for a location update.

Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)

Configure fire/EMS vehicle configuration using the Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration (MN.22) database. In MN.22, you define the fire/EMS vehicles that can be dispatched to incidents. The MN.22 form has two pages.

In addition to fire/EMS configuration, agencies must perform general configuration as described in "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1.

NOTE

The Fire Vehicle Report - RM.7 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration database.

- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (optional) (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17)
- Radios Configuration (MN.20) (optional) (see "Radios Configuration (MN.20)" on page 12-5)
- Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) (optional) (see "Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49)" on page 4-46)

Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form – Page 1

Page 1 of the MN.22 form provides identification and capability information for fire/EMS vehicles.

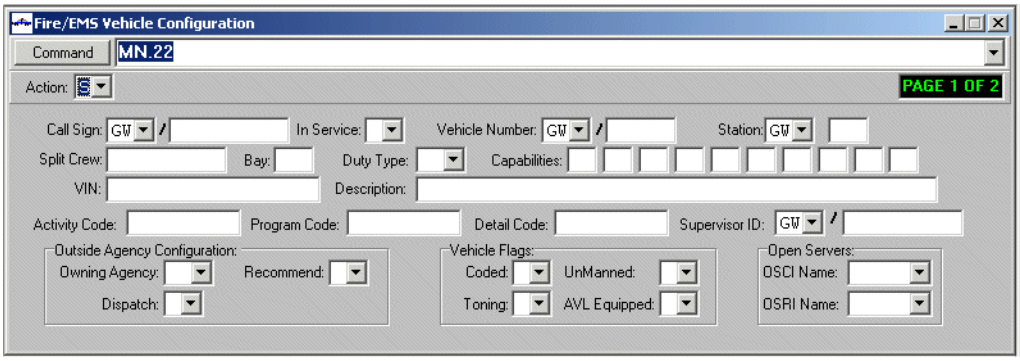


Figure 7-11 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration database form.

Table 7-8 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Call Sign Agency, Call Sign, and Vehicle Number fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Call Sign Agency and Call Sign ID fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Call Sign (key field)	2AN 11AN	Type the unit call sign for the vehicle. In the first box, type the agency ID. In the second box, type the call sign number. The call sign typically includes an indication of the capability, such as ENG1, LAD2, or TRK1. The letter designation describing the capability should occur in the same position for all call signs. The call sign is referenced in the Recommendation Sort Order field of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Unless the duplicate unit ID feature is enabled by Motorola, the unit ID must be unique between agencies of the same type and agencies of different types (for details on the duplicate unit ID parameter, see Appendix C: "PREMIER CAD Parameters"). **NOTE:** The call sign is equivalent to the Unit ID and displays in the Unit ID field in PREMIER AWW. Although this is a key field (cannot be duplicated), you can change it without deleting a record. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
In Service	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle is in service. Y — Vehicle is in service. N or blank — Vehicle is not in service.
Vehicle Number (key field)	 2AN 6AN	Type the agency's inventory number for the vehicle using following format: XX/YYYYYY XX — ID of the agency owning the unit. YYYYYY — Vehicle number for the unit. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-8 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Station	2AN 3AN	Type the permanent station assignment for the vehicle using the following format: XX/YYY XX — ID of the agency to which the station belongs. YYY — Station number. Station IDs must be unique if multiple agencies are dispatched by the same Communications Center. For example, a city fire agency and a rural fire agency cannot both have a station FD1. Station IDs must currently exist and be defined in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27).
Split Crew	11AN	Type a valid call sign for another unit assigned to the station, if the coverage of the station crew is split across vehicles (individual crew members are assigned to two units). When creating split crews, you must first create two records, and then update the records with the split crew assignment. If split crews are used, enter `N` in the Crew Available field of the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1). Under a split crew configuration, if one unit leaves, the other unit is short one person and thus unavailable.
Bay (Conditional)	3AN	Type the vehicle bay assignment address. This field is used only with a Zetron toning/paging interface (see Chapter 11: "Configuring the Toning/Paging Interface."
Duty Type	2AN	Indicate the duty type assigned to the vehicle. For example, FT for fire truck. You define duty types in the Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63) database (see "Duty Type Maintenance Configuration (MN.63)" on page 7-24). **NOTE:** The duty type defined in the Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) database (see "Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49)" on page 4-46) takes precedence over that defined in MN.22.
Capabilities	2AN	Type the one-character or two-character code describing the vehicle capabilities (for example, T for tanker). Each vehicle can have up to ten capabilities defined. Type the primary vehicle capability or attribute in the first space and then type any other capabilities in declining order of importance. The order in which the capabilities are listed can be very important. For additional details, see "Defining Fire/EMS Capabilities" on page 7-37. **NOTE:** If you modify capabilities on this form after the vehicle is placed into service, the capabilities are not updated until the unit is removed from service and then placed back into service. To change capabilities for a unit on duty, use the CU command (see "Modifying Capabilities for On-Duty Units" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide for details*).
VIN	20AN	Type the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).
Description	50AN	Type pertinent information about the vehicle such as make and model.

Table 7-8 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Activity Code	10 AN	Type the default activity code for the vehicle. For details on funding codes, see "Funding Codes Maintenance Form" on page 3-55.
Program Code	10 AN	Type the default detail code for the vehicle.
Detail Code	10 AN	Type the default program code for the vehicle.
Supervisor ID	Agency = 2AN Supervisor ID = 11 AN	In the first box, select the supervisor's agency. In the box to the right, type the supervisor ID followed by a hyphen and the shift ID if needed.
Outside Agency Configuration		
Owning Agency	2AN	Indicate whether cross-agency dispatch is enabled for the vehicle in a multiple-agency configuration. • To enable cross-agency dispatch for the vehicle, leave this field blank. The blank value allows PREMIER CAD to recommend this vehicle regardless of agency, and for any agency configured in PREMIER CAD to dispatch the vehicle (unless you type a corresponding N value in the Recommended or Dispatch field). • To disable cross-agency dispatch for this vehicle, type the ID of the agency that owns this vehicle. The specified agency is the only agency allowed to dispatch the vehicle. The vehicle cannot be recommended for or dispatched to incidents that occur outside of the area of the specified owning agency (even if you type a corresponding Y value in the Recommended or Dispatch field). If you enter the value N in the Recommended or Dispatch field, be sure to enter an agency specification in this field.
Recommend	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle can be recommended for incidents outside of the area of the owning agency. A recommendation occurs for a vehicle if its station is specified on the Fire Run Cards database form (MN.21) for the incident type, and if the vehicle is currently available to respond (see "Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)" on page 6-21). Y — The vehicle can be recommended for fire/EMS incidents occurring outside of the area of the owning agency. N or blank — The vehicle cannot be recommended for fire/EMS incidents occurring outside of the area of the owning agency. During the dispatch process, the Fire/EMS Incident Dispatch form highlights the ID of any vehicle recommended from outside of the area of the incident being dispatched.
Dispatch	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle can be dispatched to incidents outside of the area of the owning agency. Y — The vehicle can be dispatched to fire/EMS incidents occurring outside of the area of the owning agency. N or blank — The vehicle cannot be dispatched to fire/EMS incidents occurring outside of the area of the owning agency.

Table 7-8 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Vehicle Flags		
Coded	1A	Indicate whether the station ID displays in paging. Y — Include the station ID on the paging list. N or blank — Do not include the station ID on the paging list.
Toning	1A	To override the toning default set on Page 2 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1), type one of the following: C — Tone by call sign N — No toning S — Tone by Station ID
UnManned	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle is unmanned. Y — Vehicle is unmanned. If unmanned, PREMIER CAD nominates the vehicle but displays it in a different color to prompt the dispatcher that special notification procedures may be required. N or blank — Vehicle is manned. **NOTE:** A unit flagged as unmanned displays with a blue background when it is recommended for dispatch.
AVL Equipped	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle is equipped and tracked by the AVL (Automatic Vehicle Locator) server. Y — Vehicle is AVL equipped and is tracked by the AVL server. N or blank — Vehicle is not AVL equipped.
Open Servers		
OSCI Name	5AN	Select the class name of the OSCI (Open Server Command Line Interface) server used by the console. This server provides access to external databases for queries run from this unit's MDC. This value is only applicable if multiple OpenQuery servers are being used. OSCI is one of the OpenQuery servers. For cross agency security, multi-agency sites can assign each console to a specific console for RMS (Record Management System) records and state records.
OSRI Name	5AN	Select the class name of the OSRI (Open Server Response Interface) server used by the console. This server provides access to external databases for queries run from this unit's MDC. This value is only applicable if multiple OpenQuery servers are being used. OSRI is one of the OpenQuery servers. For cross agency security, multi-agency sites can assign each console to a specific console for RMS (Record Management System) records and state records.

Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.22 form to assign communications equipment and personnel to fire/EMS vehicles.

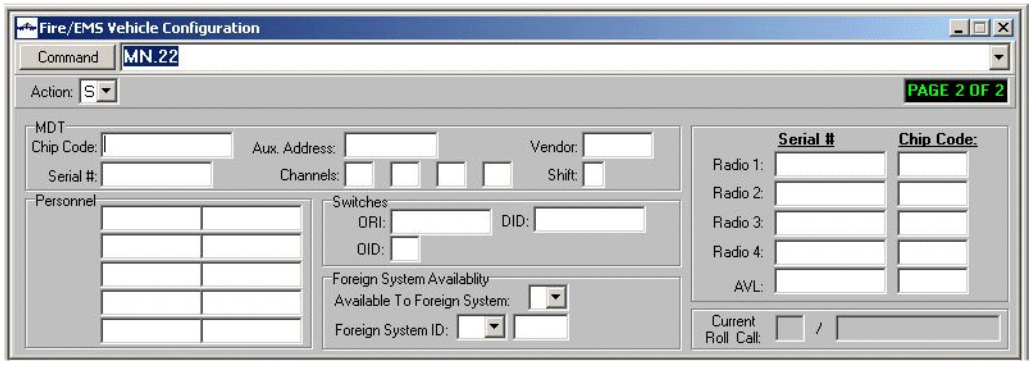


Figure 7-12 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration form.

Table 7-9 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
MDT Chip Code (Conditional)	12AN	Type the chip code for the vehicle's MDT. For some sites, this is a required field if an MDT system is being used. Some sites have interfaces that have dynamic updates from the message switch.
Aux. MDT Address	8AN	Type the address of the Mobile Radio Modem (MRM) used to communicate with the MDT. This field is site-specific.
MDT Vendor	6AN	Type the name of the company that makes the MDT.
MDT Serial # (Conditional)	10AN	Type the serial number of the MDT in the vehicle. This is a required field if an MDT system is being used.
Channels	2N	Type the radio channels the MDT uses for communication. Valid channel numbers are 01-10. You can define four channels. The first channel listed is the primary channel. The additional channels are used if the primary channel is unavailable. This field is site-specific.

Table 7-9 Fire/EMS Vehicle Configuration Form (MN.22) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Personnel 1-10	9AN	Type the personnel numbers of the employees assigned to the equipment. The personnel number must exist in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17).
Shift	1AN	Type the shift to which the equipment is assigned.
MDT Vendor	6AN	Type the manufacturer of the MDT.
Switch ORI	9AN	Type the state-assigned number for any agency that has access to NCIC. This field is applicable only if an MDT or status head is used (a status head is a button on a radio system that behaves similarly to a preconfigured button on an MDT).
Switch DID (Conditional)	10AN	Type the device identifier used for local interface with the same sort of requirements as NCIC. This field is required if the Switch ORI field is used. The device identifier specifies the console or workstation where a query is generated. The identifier must be unique. This field is applicable only if an MDT or status head is used.
Switch OID (Conditional)	2AN	Type the owner identification number needed to address responses to MDTs.
Serial # 1-4	10AN	Type the serial numbers for Radios 1-4. Special characters are allowed (such as $%@#$%).
Chip Code	6AN	Type the chip codes for Radios 1-4.
AVL		For future use.
Foreign Systems		
Foreign System ID	Agency = 2AN Foreign System Route ID = 4AN	Type the route ID of the external CAD system. Type the agency ID for the foreign system in the first box and type the foreign system route ID in the second box. All status change messages for the vehicle are sent to this location.
Available To Foreign System	1A	Indicate whether the vehicle is available for dispatch by requests from external CAD systems. Y — Vehicle can be dispatched by a request from a foreign CAD system. N or blank — Vehicle is not available to foreign systems.
Current Roll Call ID	Display Only	Displays the roll call ID for the vehicle if the vehicle is assigned to a unit that is currently in an active roll call.

Defining Fire/EMS Capabilities

Use the Capabilities fields in the MN.22 form to define the capabilities of the fire/EMS vehicle (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). One set of capabilities can be used across a multi-agency or multi-user system. You define a vehicle's capability using a one- or two-character code that easily identifies the capability.

You can define capabilities to represent the following:

- Specific vehicle types, such as E for engine and TR for truck. Use this to label the primary capability or use of the apparatus.
- A service or skill set performed by a vehicle and its crew. The capability FR could represent Medical First Responder capability for an engine and crew.
- A piece of equipment carried by the vehicle. CL might indicate a chlorine kit.

PREMIER CAD searches for capabilities of vehicles, rather than specific vehicles. PREMIER CAD finds the closest available vehicles with the capabilities required for the incident.

A capability can be a subset of another capability. For example, an engine can be defined to have both E and EA capabilities. E indicates it is an engine, while EA indicates it is a NFPA Class A Engine. One type of incident might require that only a Class A engine respond, while another type of incident can use an engine of any type. Assigning both capabilities allows PREMIER CAD to choose the appropriate equipment.

NOTE

For details on how dispatch recommendations are made, see "Overview of Agency Responses" on page 6-1.

Optional Vehicles

Vehicle types defined in the MN.22 form can also be used to set up optional vehicles in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). An optional vehicle is a vehicle type that PREMIER CAD nominates to supplement an incomplete recommendation or substitute for a required vehicle type.

NOTE

Fire agencies can configure one optional vehicle type (capability) for each required vehicle type to ensure the fullest-possible dispatch recommendation when complete recommendations are not possible.

Split Crews

The Split Crew feature is intended for fire stations that have two vehicle types, but lack enough personnel to operate both vehicles at the same time. This means that when one vehicle leaves the station, the other vehicle becomes unavailable and not recommendable.

When vehicles are configured for split crew, PREMIER CAD does not recommend both vehicles at incident dispatch; instead, it recommends the first vehicle that matches the needs of the incident type. If the split crew vehicle is then dispatched and assigned an EN (enroute) status, the second split crew vehicle is automatically placed in a SC (split crew) status (displayed on the Unit Status monitor). The second vehicle is not available or recommended for dispatch until the first vehicle is cleared from the incident.

To configure split crews:

1. Create a Split Crew status in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1).

2. Type the status code established for a split crew in the Split Crew field on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

3. Set up the vehicle as a split crew vehicle in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29).

Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44)

Configure key station cover using the Key Station Cover Maintenance (MN.44) database. Use this database to define the fire/EMS stations that are key stations. A key station identifies a station as a critical/tactical station that can service a wider geographic area when resources are no longer available at other surrounding stations. The function of a key station is to remain minimally staffed at all times to cover a situation when surrounding stations cannot cover their assigned response areas.

Key station information is used in conjunction with the PREMIER CAD KC (Key Station Covers) command (see "Relocating Cover Station Equipment" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). The Cover Previous Station fields of this form control the vehicle recommendation function of the KC command.

Use this form with the System Status Management Plan (SSMP) option to set a key station cover scheme to correspond to the levels defined in the SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) database (see "SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)" on page 7-44). The cover scheme defined in MN.44 is used by PREMIER CAD to determine whether an agency is in or out of plan. The Key Station Cover database form has two pages.

NOTE

The Key Stations Report - RM.19 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Key Station Cover database.

- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see “Plans Configuration (MN.8)” on page 6-27)
- SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) (optional) (see “SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)” on page 7-44)
- Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) (optional) (see “Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)” on page 6-21)

Key Station Cover Maintenance Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.44 form to define identification and application information for key stations.

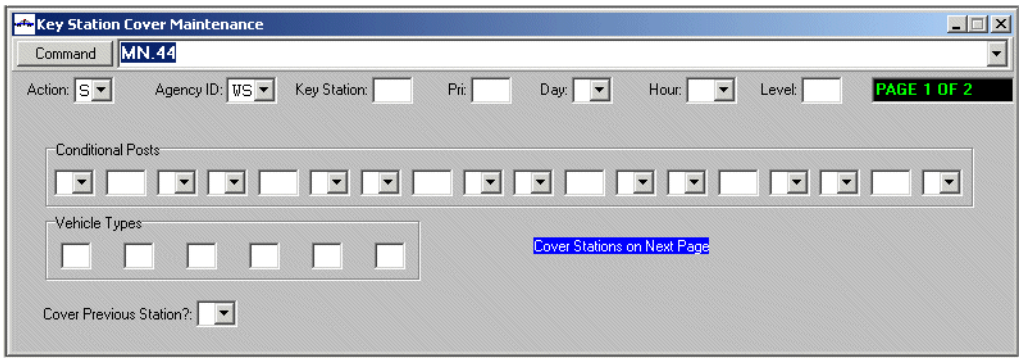


Figure 7-13 Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on page 1 of the Key Station Cover Maintenance form.

Table 7-10 Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID, Key Station, Priority, Day, Hour, and Level fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values all if the key fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Key Station (key field)	3AN	Type the key station ID. Enter a value defined in an Area field of the Fire/EMS Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27) for the current agency. PREMIER CAD does not perform any validation on the key station ID that you enter. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-10 Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Pri. (key field)	3N	Type a value between 1 and 999 to indicate the display-priority order for the key station ID when the KC command is issued. Alternatively, leave this field blank to list the key station alphabetically following any displayed IDs with configured priorities. The highest priority is 1, and the lowest priority is 999. IDs with higher priorities display before IDs with lower priorities. Two key station IDs cannot have the same priority. Use this field to configure the order that key station IDs are listed on the KC command form (see "Relocating Cover Station Equipment" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). You and prioritize or order displays alphabetically. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Day (key field)	1AN	Define the SSMP (System Status Management Plan) day of the week for the key station cover scheme. 1-7 — The day of the week (1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, and so on) * or blank — Every day of the week This field corresponds to the Day field in the SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) database (see "SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)" on page 7-44). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Hour (key field)	2AN	Define the SSMP hour for the key station cover scheme. 00-23 — The hour of the day (00 = 12 a.m., 01 = 1 a.m., and so on) ** or blank — Every hour of the day This field corresponds to the Hour field in the SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) database (see "SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)" on page 7-44). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Level (key field)	3N	Define the SSMP level for this key station cover scheme. Be sure to define the level in the SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) database form (see "SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)" on page 7-44); PREMIER CAD does not validate the value you enter. The level should correspond to the values you enter in the Day and Hour fields of the Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44) database (see "Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44)" on page 7-38). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-10 Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Conditional Posts	1A/3AN/ 1A	Type the IDs of any conditional posts that cover the key station. Each conditional post ID field consists of three subfields: • Type of Condition. Indicate whether the post should be considered as an O(r) or an A(nd) element when the current agency is evaluated for being either in- or out-of-plan. If you leave this field blank, then the post is disregarded. • Post Name. Type the name of the conditional post. • Separator. Type a comma (,) to separate the conditional posts. If you do not enter a comma, the next entry is disregarded. PREMIER CAD initially searches conditional posts to satisfy vehicle requirements for key stations. If searched conditional posts do not satisfy the requirements, PREMIER CAD searches cover stations. Examples: `key station ID A PO1, A PO2, A PO3` is evaluated as key station ID and PO1 and PO2 and PO3 `key station ID A PO1, O PO2, O PO3` is evaluated as key station ID and PO1 or PO2 or PO3 `key station ID A PO1, O PO2, A PO3` is evaluated as key station ID and PO1 or (PO2 and PO3) (And conditions have precedence over Or conditions)
Vehicle Type 1-6	2AN	Type the capabilities that make up the minimal response requirement of the key station. Be sure you enter the capabilities that are already defined in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29); PREMIER CAD does not validate the types that you enter.
Cover Previous Station?	1A	Indicate whether vehicles that belong to the key station can be recommended by the KC command to cover their previous station. Y — Vehicles belonging to the key station can be recommended by the KC command to cover their previous (owning) station if the station also becomes depleted. A vehicle has a previous station only after the KC command is used for this vehicle to assign it to cover another station. N or blank — Vehicles belonging to the key station cannot be recommended by the KC command to cover their previous station if the station becomes depleted. Cover-previous-station values can also be specified on the SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) database (see "SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)" on page 7-44). A value typed in the this field overrides values in the MN.42 form.

Key Station Cover Maintenance Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.44 form to define cover stations for key stations.

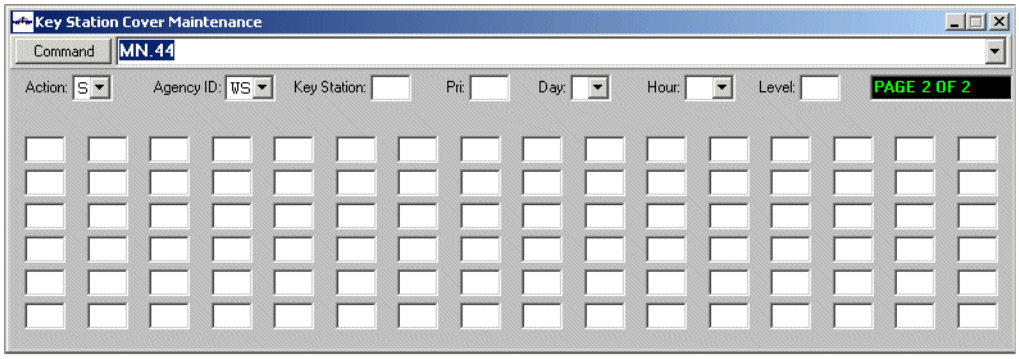


Figure 7-14 Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on page 2 of the Key Station Cover Maintenance form.

Table 7-11 Key Station Cover Maintenance Form (MN.44) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Contains the ID of the agency of the current key station.
Key Station	3AN	Contains the ID of the current key station.
Pri.	3N	Contains the display priority of the current key station ID.
Day	1AN	Contains the day of the week of the SSMP scheme for the current key station.
Hour	2AN	Contains the hour of the day of the SSMP scheme for the current key station.
Level	3N	Contains the SSMP level for the current key station.
Cover Stations	3AN	Type the IDs of the cover stations that can be recommended to supply necessary capabilities when certain equipment in the key station is depleted. **NOTE:** Cover station IDs are not validated.

SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42)

This is an optional configuration.

Configure SSMP (System Status Management Planning) using the System Status Management Levels (MN.42) database. In MN.42, you define the function of the SSMP system. The SSMP system allows fire/EMS agencies to establish a system of vehicle-count levels that can be assigned at different times to control vehicle availability for possible responses. For example, during rush hour (7 a.m. to 8 a.m.) on Monday morning (a certain SSMP level, such as 4), a certain number of vehicles must be available to be assigned to certain stations to provide optimal service levels. Vehicles are actually assigned to specific stations (by agency, station, day, hour, and SSMP level) using the Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44) database (see "Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44)" on page 7-38).

The MN.42 form is used only to establish the SSMP levels that can be assigned on the MN.44 form for stations. Vehicles can also be assigned to stations by issuing the PREMIER CAD KC (Key Station Covers) command during incident operations (see "Relocating Cover Station Equipment" in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). The Cover Previous Station fields of this form control the vehicle recommendation function of the KC command.

Under the SSMP system, PREMIER CAD continually monitors the SSMP level, and alerts PREMIER CAD users whenever the agency falls below the level (vehicle count) currently required (such as the agency is identified as being out-of-plan). As an out-of-plan alert occurs, PREMIER CAD recommends where the remaining vehicles should be placed to minimize response times and to bring the agency closer to being in-plan.

NOTE

The SSMP Levels Report - RM.26 contains the information in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

System Status Management Levels Form

Use the System Status Management Levels form to define vehicle-count levels for different SSMP levels.

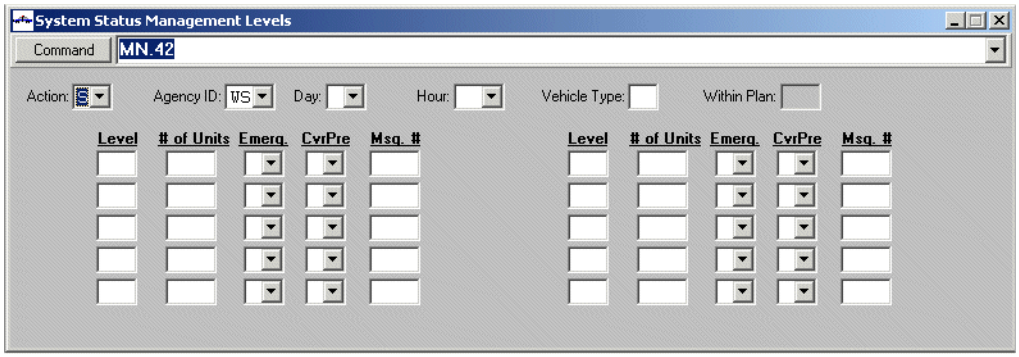


Figure 7-15 System Status Management Levels Form (MN.42)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the System Status Management Levels form.

Table 7-12 System Status Management Levels Form (MN.42) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID, Day, and Hour fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values all if the key fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 7-12 System Status Management Levels Form (MN.42) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Day (key field)	1AN	Type the day of the week that applies to the corresponding SSMP level. 1-7 — The day of the week (1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, and so on) * — Every day of the week **NOTE:** Do not use the blank value. This field corresponds to the Day field in the Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44) database (see "Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44)" on page 7-38). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Hour (key field)	2AN	Type the hour that applies to the corresponding SSMP level. 00-23 — The hour of the day (00 = 12 a.m., 01 = 1 a.m., and so on) ** — All hours of the day **NOTE:** Do not use the blank value. This field corresponds to the Hour field in the Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44) database (see "Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44)" on page 7-38). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Vehicle Type	2AN	Type the capability for which PREMIER CAD searches when evaluating whether the current agency is in-plan or out-of-plan under the SSMP conditions. Be sure you enter the capabilities that are already defined in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29); PREMIER CAD does not validate the types that you enter. The SSMP system evaluates this field first when determining an SSMP capability. If a capability is not specified, PREMIER CAD uses the default type specified in the Vehicle Type field of Page 8 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 8" on page 3-42).
Within Plan	Display Only	Displays a Yes or No indicating whether the displayed agency is currently within plan. The information in this field reflects the current status of an agency. When N displays in this field, you can configure PREMIER AWW to display an advisory message alerting the dispatcher the agency is out of plan.
Level	3N	Type the SSMP level number to associate with the specified day and hour. Valid entries are 1-999. Plan your levels so that the lowest levels have the lowest number of units available and the highest levels have the highest number of units available (set in the # of Units field).

Table 7-12 System Status Management Levels Form (MN.42) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
# of Units	4N	Type the minimum number of units that must be available for the agency to be considered to be in-plan at the corresponding SSMP level. Valid entries are 0-9999. These levels determine whether an agency is in or out of plan. An agency is out-of-plan if the available units are not in the positions are recommended for a specific level. For example, an agency can have Level 6 configured with a minimum of six available units, and Level 5 with a minimum of three available units. This agency is at Level 5 when three, four, or five units are available. This agency is out-of-plan if it is supposed to be at Level 6 and less than six units are available.
Emerg.	1A	Indicate whether the corresponding SSMP level is considered an emergency level. Y — The corresponding SSMP level is an emergency level. N or blank — The corresponding SSMP level is not an emergency level. This field works in conjunction with the Recommend Units for Non-Emergency and the Non-Emergency Incident Types fields on Page 8 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 8" on page 3-42).
CvrPre	1A	Indicate whether the corresponding SSMP level vehicles can be recommended by the KC command to cover their previous station if the station is depleted. Y — The corresponding SSMP level vehicles can be recommended by the KC command to cover their previous (owning) station, if the station also becomes depleted. A vehicle has a previous station only after the KC command is used for this vehicle to assign it to cover another station. N or blank — The corresponding SSMP level vehicles cannot be recommended by the KC command to cover their previous station if the station also becomes depleted. Cover-previous-station values can also be specified per key station on the Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44) database form (see "Key Station Cover Configuration (MN.44)" on page 7-38). Any value typed on the MN.44 form overrides the value typed in this field.
Msg. #	4N	Type the number associated with the message sent each time the agency is at the level specified in the corresponding Level field. Valid entries are 0-9999. If a value is not entered, a message is not sent. Define message numbers, message text, and recipients of the message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1).

CHAPTER 8

Configuring Location Data

Geographic databases are used in PREMIER CAD to associate incidents with the geographic locations in which they occur. Geographic information is uploaded from the MGU (Motorola Geofile Utility) in a process called GCi upload.

System parameters control whether changes made to the geofile database in any PREMIER CAD database form are only temporary or are overwritten by a GCi Update or Refresh data transfer.

This chapter discusses the configuration of location information for alarms, beats, beat response, common places, intersections, location forms, streets, and street/intersection aliases.

Alarms Configuration (MN.5)

Configure location alarms using the Alarm Configuration (MN.5) database. The configuration information allows dispatchers to initiate an incident by entering `#alarm number` instead of the address on the command line (such as `II.#55`). The MN.5 form has two pages.

NOTE

The Alarm Database Report - RM.14 contains the information in the database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Alarms Configuration database.

- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see “Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)” on page 5-5)
- Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) (optional) (see “Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)” on page 9-8)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see “Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)” on page 6-5)

Alarm Configuration Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.5 form to configure alarm locations and set up scheduled incident initiations (see “Scheduling Dispatch of Predefined Incidents” on page 8-7).

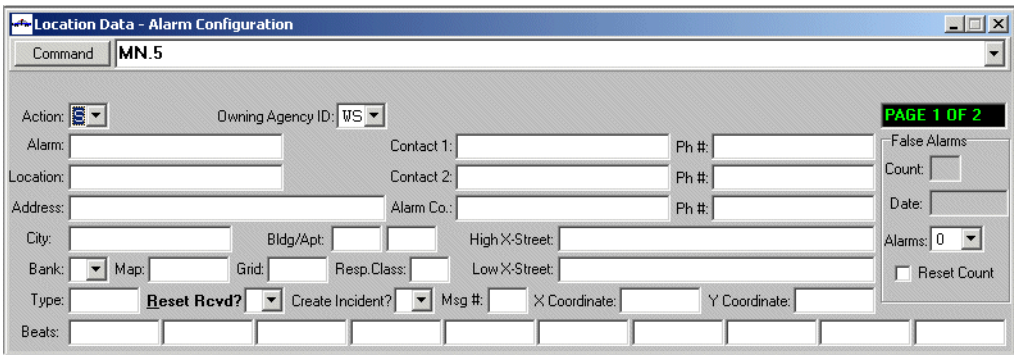


Figure 8-1 Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Alarm Configuration form.

Table 8-1 Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. Before adding a new record, clear the form. Otherwise, the Count field will not reset to 0 for false alarms. The Owning Agency and Alarm fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see “Key Fields” on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Owning Agency and Alarm fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Owning Agency	2AN	Type the identifier for the owning agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see “Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)” on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see “Access Level” on “Access Level” on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Alarm (key field)	20AN	Type the alarm number. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-1 Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Contact 1	20AN	Type the name of the first person to contact if the alarm is sounded.
Ph #	15AN	For sites with autodial capability, type the telephone number for the first contact. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
Location (key field)	20AN	Type additional details about the alarm location or the business name (for example, first floor or McDonalds). If an alarm record is created with an address that also has common place data, any address changes do not reflect in the record until after the Address Verification process. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Contact 2	20AN	Type the name of the second person to contact if the alarm is sounded.
Ph #	15AN	For sites with autodial capability, type the telephone number for second contact. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
Address (key field)	30AN	Type the business address where the alarm is located. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Alarm Co.	20AN	Type the name of the alarm company.
Phone #	15AN	For sites with autodial capability, type the telephone number of the alarm company. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
City	2AN or 15AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the city for the alarm address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application).
Bldg/Apt	4AN	Type the building or apartment number of the business where the alarm is located.
High X-Street	30AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the upper cross street closest to the business address.
Bank	1A	Indicate whether the location is a bank. Y or T — The location is a bank. In this case, the false alarm setting in False Alarm Configuration (MN.57) database (see “False Alarm Configuration (MN.57)” on page 5-42) does not affect the creation of false alarms at this location. N or blank — The location is not a bank.
Map	7AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the page number of the map containing the alarm address.
Grid	5AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the map coordinate.

Table 8-1 Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Resp. Class	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the alarm. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. Define response classifications in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database form (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5).
Low X-Street	30AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the lower cross street closest to the business address.
Type	6AN	Type the incident type to use for incidents generated at the alarm location. If you leave this field blank, the dispatcher will be prompted for an incident type when he or she initiates an incident using the alarm number. This incident type is the default incident type used for the alarm. You can define incident types more specifically for the alarm, per alarm control/sensor (if the site has an interface), on Page 2. Define incident types in the database (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5).
Reset Rcvd?	1A	Indicate whether a second incident is initiated when a second alarm for the same address is received. Y — A second incident is initiated. N or blank — A second incident is not initiated.
Create Incident?	1A	Indicate whether an incident is initiated whenever the current alarm goes off. Y — Incident is initiated when the current alarm goes off. N or blank — Incident is not initiated when the current alarm goes off. **NOTE:** If you set this flag to N, any configuration in the False Alarm Configuration (MN.57) database is disregarded (see "False Alarm Configuration (MN.57)" on page 5-42).
Msg #	3AN	Type the ID of the message associated with the alarm. The response message displays in the Comments line of the Incident Initiate form. Create response messages in the "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8 database (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8).
X Coordinate	7AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the X geofile coordinate for the alarm address.
Y Coordinate	7AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the Y geofile coordinate for the alarm address.
Beats 1-10	4AN or 8AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the beat aliases for the alarm address (if defined). Note that the beat aliases display and not the beats. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12.

Table 8-1 Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
False Alarms		
Count	Display Only	Displays the number of false alarms that occurred at the location. The count is calculated from the number of active entries for the location in the False Alarms database. A flag displays adjacent to the field indicating whether the alarm is in Chronic Alarm Violator status.
Date	Display Only	Displays the date of last false alarm. A flag indicates whether the unit is in a Chronic Alarm Violator status. If the flag is set, then any alarms generated at this address follow the rules for Chronic Alarm response as established in the false alarm configuration elements. A conversion is not required, because a blank value for the new fields are accepted default values.
# of Alarms	2N	Type the number of false alarms allowed at the location. This value overrides the default as defined in the False Alarm Configuration (MN.57) database (see “False Alarm Configuration (MN.57)” on page 5-42).
Reset Count	Check Box	To set all records in the False Alarm database for the Alarm record to inactive, type C in the Action field, select this option, and submit the form. A message displays indicating that the update was received. Redisplaying the record shows the radio button cleared and the False Alarms Count set to 0.

Alarm Configuration Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.5 form to configure an alarm interface. Before configuring this form, contact Motorola.

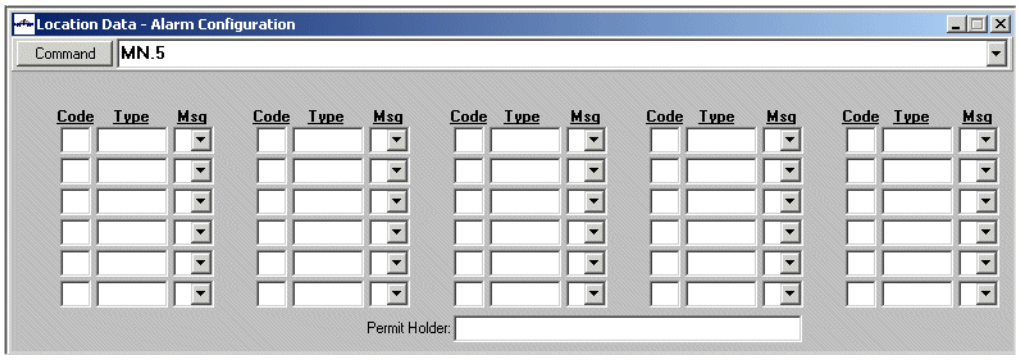


Figure 8-2 Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Alarm Configuration form.

Table 8-2 Alarm Configuration Form (MN.5) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Code	2AN	Type each code sent by the various controls/sensors of the current alarm defined on Page 1 of MN.5.
Type	6AN	Type the incident type associated with the corresponding alarm code. If an incident type is not specified in this field, the incident type specified on Page 1 is used.
Msg	1A	Indicate the type of message generated for the corresponding alarm code if the alarm does not require an incident (for example, it has an N setting in the Create Incident field on Page 1). C — Check-in F — Fire trouble L — Line trouble R — Reset/secure
Permit Holder	33AN	Type the business owner's name.

Scheduling Dispatch of Predefined Incidents

You can use the MN.5 form to schedule and dispatch predefined incidents. You can configure these incidents to initiate automatically at set intervals of yearly, monthly, weekly, daily, hourly, or every minute. For example, a person who requires an ambulance ride to the hospital every Monday at 8 a.m. could be configured in the

Alarms (MN.5) database. The incident is held in a scheduled-event queue until the specified time. When the scheduled time arrives, the incident is removed from the scheduled-event queue and moved to the pending queue. An email message describing the scheduled event is automatically sent to the dispatcher covering the area.

Scheduled incident dispatches also require associated configuration in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1), and in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5).

NOTE

Events can also be scheduled from the Incident Initiate form. The incidents remain in a H(eld) status until the entered date and time is reached.

To configure scheduled events:

1. In the Alarm field of Page 1 in MN.5, type an identifier for the scheduled event (for example, `AUTO AMBULANCE 1`).

2. Complete the remaining fields of the MN.5 form, including the Type and Create Incident fields.

NOTE

The Create Incident field value must be Y.

3. Press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

4. Open the Reoccurring Messages database form (MN.36).

5. In the Action field, type `C`.

6. In the Subject field, type a pound sign (`#`) and the identifier for the scheduled event (for example, `#AUTO AMBULANCE 1`).

   This identifier appears in the pending queue when the prescheduled incident is initiated.

7. Complete the remaining fields to schedule the event.

   For additional details, see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1. You must create a message for a dispatch that was scheduled in the MN.5 form.

8. Press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

9. Open the Response Type database form (MN.24) and locate the response type associated with the incident type (MN.11) that was configured in the Alarms Configuration database.

10. Change the Notification Messages tab of the response type record by adding the number of the reoccurring message created in step 7 in the first available Notification Numbers field.

11. In the Action field, type `C`.

12. Press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

Beats Configuration (MN.7)

The Beat Assignment (MN.7) database is automatically created during the GCi upload for law beats or fire zones. Use the MN.7 form to create associated response classifications and to temporarily create, edit, and delete beat records in the PREMIER CAD geofile database. The MN.7 form can correct geofile problems until the next GCi Update or Refresh process can be performed.

CAUTION

System parameters control whether changes made to the geofile database in any PREMIER CAD database form are only temporary and are overwritten by a GCi Update or Refresh data transfer from MGU. For details, see "PREMIER CAD Parameters" on page C-1.

Configuration Dependencies

The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Beat Assignment Configuration database.

- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5)
- Beat Response Configuration (MN.64) (see "Beat Response Configuration (MN.64)" on page 8-14) (previously Page 2 of MN.7)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 13-6)

- Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) (optional) (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21) (optional) (see "Fire Run Cards Configuration (MN.21)" on page 6-21)
- Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) (optional) (see "Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)" on page 5-3)

Beat Assignment Form

Use the Beat Assignment form to manage beat records.

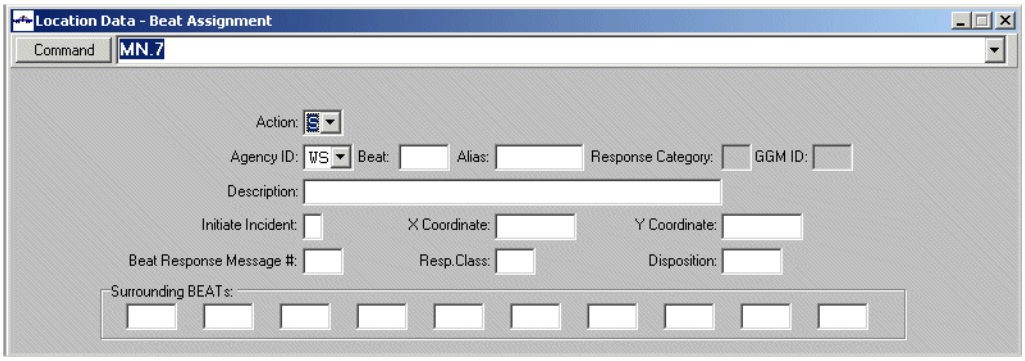


Figure 8-3 Beat Assignment Form (MN.7)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Beat Assignment form.

Table 8-3 Beat Assignment Form (MN.7) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Beat fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency and Beat fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`. **NOTE:** If you delete a record from MN.7, be sure to delete the corresponding record in the Beat Response Configuration (MN.64) (see "Beat Response Configuration (MN.64)" on page 8-14). PREMIER CAD does not automatically delete the record in MN.64.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Beat (key field)	4AN	Type the ID of the beat. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-3 Beat Assignment Form (MN.7) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Alias (Optional)	8AN	Type the alias to use for the beat. Alias fields can be twice as long as Beat fields, and are useful for descriptive abbreviations that convey locality information. The Beat Alias is used in place of the real beat at all places in the PREMIER CAD client. **NOTE:** If you do not enter a value in the Alias field, the Alias field will contain the value from the Beat field. **NOTE:** Do not change an alias for a beat in an active plan. Changing a Beat Alias in MN.7 can affect configuration of many databases, and affect functionality on a live system. The actual beat name appears in only three databases: Streets (MN.1), Intersections (MN.4), and Beats (MN.7). The Beat Alias value displays throughout the rest of PREMIER CAD. By changing the default value, any configuration that has already been completed referencing the default value are lost. This includes Plans (MN.8), Common Places (MN.2), Locations (MN.3), Fire Run Cards (MN.21), Law Roll Call (MN.16), and Beat Responses (MN.64). If the CAD system is live, there may be an impact to existing on-duty units and incidents. If you are upgrading your CAD system to use beat aliases, be sure to modify all related databases that store beat information, including Common Places (MN.2), Alarms (MN.5), Plans (MN.8), Personnel (MN.14), Groups (MN.37), Rotation Data (MN.46), Law Roll Call (MN.16), Fire Roll Call (MN.49),and Locations (MN.3).
Response Category	Display Only	Displays the response category (or layer) of the beat. 01 — Law 02 — Fire 03 — Medical
GGM ID	Display Only	Displays the unique ID of the connected geofile PC, if the site has multiple PCs.
Description	40AN	Type text describing the beat.
Initiate Incident	1A	Indicate the type of service provided by the agency for the beat. C — Closed incident. The agency tracks the incident but does not respond. A disposition must be assigned to the closed incident. Complete the Disposition field (described in this table). N — No incident. The agency does not track or respond to the incident. Associated incidents are not created regardless of whether a specific incident type is configured with associated incident types in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database (see “Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)” on page 5-5). P — Pending incident. The agency responds to the incident.
X Coordinate	7AN	For existing beats, this field displays the X beat coordinate after the record is submitted. For new beats, enter the X coordinate; contact your mapping administrator for the value.

Table 8-3 Beat Assignment Form (MN.7) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Y Coordinate	7AN	For existing beats, this field displays the Y beat coordinate after the record is submitted. For new beats, enter the Y coordinate; contact your mapping administrator for the value.
Beat Response Message #	3AN	Type the ID of the response message associated with the beat. The response message displays in the Comments field of the Incident Dispatch form. **NOTE:** If a response message is attached to a beat configured not to initiate an incident, the response line displays only 40 characters of the response message when a call is initiated at that address. Define response messages in the Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) database (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8).
Resp. Class	3AN	Type the special response classification associated with the current beat/zone (optional). Use this field to establish beat/zone-specific responses. A response classification typed in this field for a beat/zone overrides a response classification that may exist for an incident. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements that exist because of the area/location of the beat/zone. Response classifications should have a matching record in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5).
Disposition	5AN	Type the disposition given to a closed incident during initiation. This field is used for beats that are outside of the agency jurisdiction. Closed calls are automatically created for record keeping purposes. You must first define the disposition in the Dispositions Configuration (MN.6) database (see "Dispositions Configuration (MN.6)" on page 5-3). This field is required if C is entered in the Initiate Incident field.
Surrounding Beats	Not applicable	Not used.

Beat Response Configuration (MN.64)

Use the Beat Response (MN.64) database to define the units recommended for response to an incident in a specific beat. The database uses a route ID field so you can have different units recommended for different service routes. Use this database if you have selected the 0 option in the Recommendation Methods field in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database form (see "Service Routing Form – Group Changes Tab" on page 3-49) or the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 5" on page 3-29). This database is for law only.

Geofile information for a beat is maintained in the Beats Configuration (MN.7) database form (MN.7) (see "Beats Configuration (MN.7)" on page 8-9). You can also use the MN.7 form to associate Response Classification Messages and temporarily create, edit, and delete beat records in the PREMIER CAD geofile database.

Configuration Dependencies

The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Beat Response database.

- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (see "Beats Configuration (MN.7)" on page 8-9)
- Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46)

Beat Response Form

Use the Beat Response database to indicate the units that should be recommended for response within a specific beat and route ID.

NOTE

A label displays in the lower right corner of the form indicating the status of the beat. The label can read Active beat, Inactive beat, or Unknown.

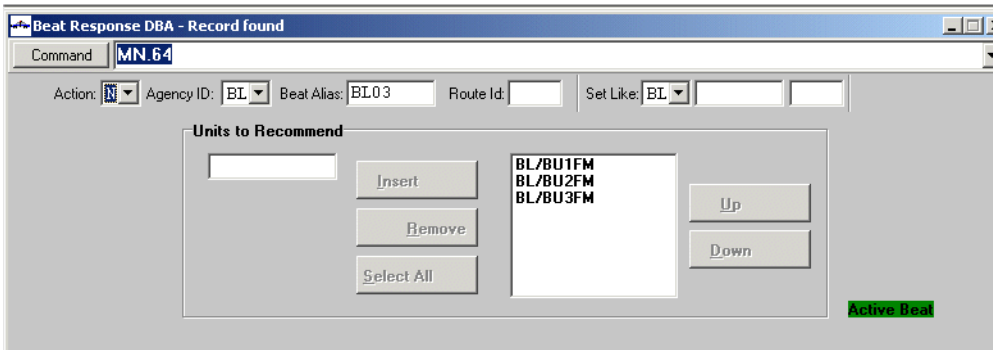


Figure 8-4 Beat Response Form (MN.64)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Beat Response form.

Table 8-4 Beat Response Form (MN.64) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID, Beat, and Route ID fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in all of these fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). Only trusted agencies display in the list (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Beat Alias (key field)	Beat = 4AN Beat Alias = 8AN	Type the beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, you must enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. **NOTE:** PREMIER CAD does not verify the beat alias that you enter, so be sure to enter the correct alias. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Route Id (Optional) (key field)	4AN	Type the route ID of the beat. If the route ID is blank, then assignments are based on the Main route. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-4 Beat Response Form (MN.64) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Set Like	Agency = 2AN Beat Alias = 8AN Route ID = 4AN	Use this field to mirror or make a copy of an existing record. To set up a response based on an existing record, first (A)dd and then (S)how the new record. Set the action to (C)hange and enter the Agency and Beat or Beat Alias on which to base the record in the Set Like field. Then submit the form. The unit IDs and route ID from the master record are retrieved.
Units to Recommend	11AN Unit = 8AN Shift ID = 2AN	Type the ID of each unit to recommend to respond to incidents in the beat and click the **Insert** button or press **Alt+I**. Unit IDs must be at least two characters. Do not include the agency ID. If using the Shift ID, separate the unit ID from the shift ID with a hyphen, such as `1A12-01`. Insert adds the unit to the list of recommended units. If you are using the unit IDs for recommendation purposes, PREMIER CAD reads the unit ID in order of their position in the list, not the order in which the unit IDs were entered. Use the Up and Down arrow buttons to change the order of units (see following field description). The maximum number of 300 units can be considered during recommendations. **NOTE:** If a unit is on duty in PREMIER CAD when the configuration is changed, the unit must sign off and sign on again for the beat response to take effect. You can use the wildcard character (*) in the unit IDs that include a variable character based on shift, assignment, and so on. The asterisk is matched with a single character. For example, A, B, and C are shift designators used in unit IDs. Depending on the time of day, A01, B01, or C01 should be the first unit recommended in beat BL01. Instead of typing each unit ID individually, use an asterisk in place of the alpha characters (for example, *01). PREMIER CAD looks for any three-character unit ID that ends in `01`, regardless of the first character. The asterisk can be used in any position in the unit ID. **NOTE:** A system parameter governs whether the wildcard character can be used. For details, see “PREMIER CAD Parameters” on page C-1.
Insert	Button	To add a unit to the list of recommended units, select the unit and then click the **Insert** button or press **Alt+I**.
Remove	Button	To remove a unit from the list, select the unit and click the **Remove** button or press **Alt+R**.
Select All	Button	To remove all units, click the **Select All** button (or press **Alt+S**) and click the **Remove** button.
Up and Down	Buttons	To change the position of a unit, select the Unit and then click the **Up** or **Down** button until the unit is in the desired position. You can also use **Alt+U** to move a unit up and **Alt+D** to move a unit down. If you are using the unit IDs for recommendation purposes, PREMIER CAD reads the unit ID in order of their position in the list.

Common Places Configuration (MN.2)

The Common Place (MN.2) database is created during the GCi upload. Use MN.2 to maintain aliases for common places. Only common places that have an address can have an alias. Common places entered as a point cannot be aliased.

Common places include businesses, churches, schools, landmarks, pay phones, and topographic features. PREMIER CAD accepts common place names during incident initiation. A common place name can have up to four aliases that can be accepted in place of the real name.

CAUTION

System parameters control whether changes made to the geofile database in any PREMIER CAD database form are only temporary and are overwritten by a GCi Update or Refresh data transfer from MGU. For details, see "PREMIER CAD Parameters" on page C-1.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Common Places database.

- Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) (optional) (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8)
- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)

Common Place Database Form

Use the Common Place database to maintain aliases for common places.

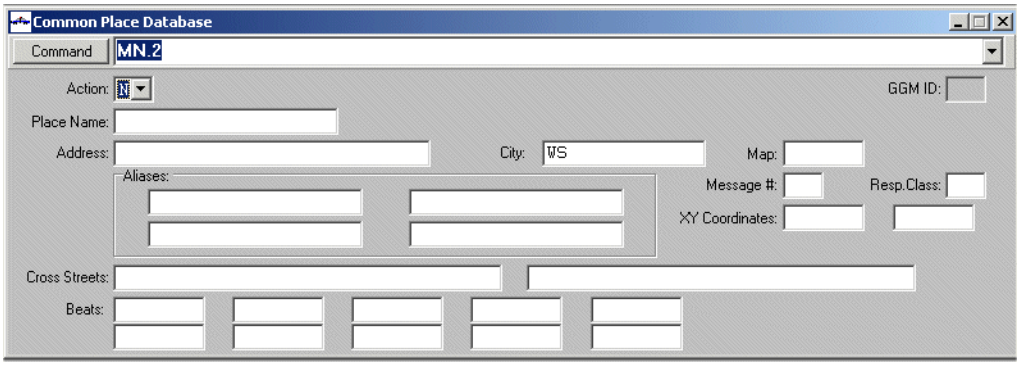


Figure 8-5 Common Place Database Form (MN.2)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Common Place Database form.

Table 8-5 Common Place Database Form (MN.2) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Place Name field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter a value in the Place Name field. If two records exist with the same Place Name (different addresses), the first one in the database will display. • To change the value in the Place Name, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
GGM ID	Display Only	Displays the unique ID of the connected geofile PC, if the site has multiple PCs.
Place Name (key field)	20AN	Type the name of the common place. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Address (Required)	30AN	Type the address of the common place. The address is verified against the Streets Configuration (MN.1) database (see "Streets Configuration (MN.1)" on page 8-51).
City (required)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed.

Table 8-5 Common Place Database Form (MN.2) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Map	7AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the page number of the map containing the common place.
Aliases 1-4	20AN	Type any alias names for the common place. You can only alias common places with an address.
Message #	3AN	Type the ID of the response message associated with the common place. The response message displays in the Comments line of the Incident Initiate form. Define response messages in the Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) database (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8). **NOTE:** Any messages you define in this database overwrite those defined in the Streets Configuration (MN.1) database (see "Streets Configuration (MN.1)" on page 8-51).
Response Class	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the common place. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. Define response classifications in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5).
X/Y Coordinates	7AN each	After the record is submitted, this field displays the X,Y coordinates of the common place. **NOTE:** XY coordinates are not required when you first create the record, but are required if you modify the form.
Cross Streets	37AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the cross streets associated with the common place.
Beats 1-10	4AN or 8AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the law beats or fire zones associated with the common place. Note that the fields contain the beat alias and not the beat (if defined). For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. **NOTE:** If no beat is defined, PREMIER CAD will NOT create an incident for the common place. An error message stating `ERROR: NO BEAT FOR THIS ADDRESS` displays.

Intersections Configuration (MN.4)

Configure intersections using the Intersection Maintenance (MN.4) database. You can use the MN.4 form to associate a response class with an intersection, associate a response message with an intersection, and to temporarily create, edit, and delete intersection records in the PREMIER CAD geofile database. The MN.4 form can be used to correct geofile problems until the next GCi Update or Refresh process can be performed.

CAUTION

System parameters control whether changes made to the geofile database in any PREMIER CAD database form are only temporary and are overwritten by a GCi Update or Refresh data transfer from MGU. For details, see "PREMIER CAD Parameters" on page C-1.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Intersections database.

- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) (optional) (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8)

Intersection Maintenance Form

Use the Intersection Maintenance form to temporarily manage intersection information, associate response classes with an intersection, and assign a message to an intersection.

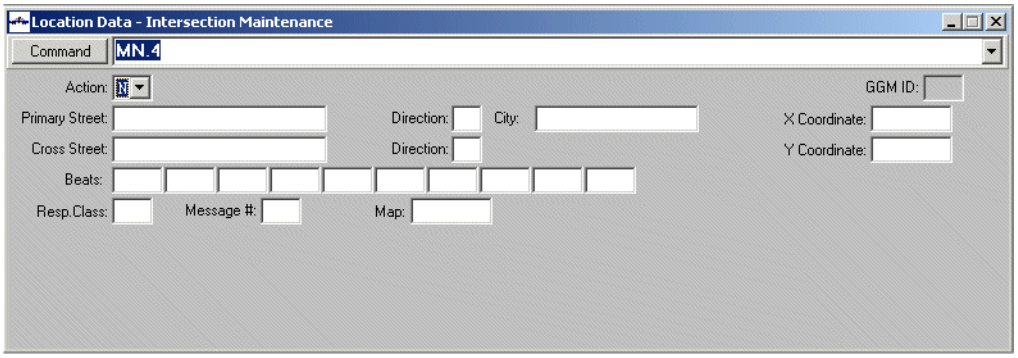


Figure 8-6 Intersection Maintenance Form (MN.4)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Intersection Maintenance form.

Table 8-6 Intersection Maintenance Form (MN.4) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. Once you add a record, it cannot be changed. You must first delete the record, and then add it again. The Primary Street, Direction, City, Cross Street, Cross Direction, X-Coordinate, Y-Coordinate, and beat fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in all of these fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
GGM ID	Display Only	Displays the unique ID of the connected geofile PC, if the site has multiple PCs. If the displayed street record was created in the MN.1 form, CAD displays in this field.
Primary Street (key field)	20AN	Type the name of the primary street. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Direction (key field)	2A	Type the one-letter or two-letter code designating the direction of the primary street. For example, `S` (south) or `SW` (southwest). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-6 Intersection Maintenance Form (MN.4) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
X Coordinate (key field)	7AN	Type the X coordinate for the intersection. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Cross Street (key field)	20AN	Type the name of the cross street. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Direction (key field)	2A	Type the one-letter or two-letter code that designates the direction of the cross street. For example, E (east) or SE (southeast). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Y Coordinate (key field)	7AN	Type the Y coordinate for the intersection. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Beats 1-10 (key field)	4AN	Type the beats associated with the intersection. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Resp. Class	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the intersection. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. Define response classifications in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see “Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)” on page 6-5).
Message #	3AN	Type the ID of the response message associated with the intersection. The response message displays in the Comments line of the Incident Initiate form. Define response messages in the Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) database (see “Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)” on page 9-8).
Map	7AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the page number of the map containing the intersection.

Locations Configuration (MN.3)

Configure premises locations using the Location Menu Configuration (MN.3) database. Premises location forms are used to record hazard and premises information for a specific location. You define which forms apply to each type of premises location on Pages 4 and 5 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 13-6). You also define the distance from the location of an incident to search for premises information on MN.13.

The location screens include Purge Date fields that can be used to delete location records from the database created before a specific date.

Agency-specific premises information is manually entered for a location. When an incident occurs at the location, PREMIER CAD alerts the dispatcher premises information exists. When you use the Premise Information key or the Premise Menu key to view premises information, the audit trail shows what was reviewed, who reviewed it, and when it was reviewed.

To ensure PREMIER CAD recognizes a class code entered in MN.3 for incident responses, do the following:

1. In the System Information General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5, define the Location category (see "General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5" on page 13-13).

2. In the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3, make sure that the category is first in the Premise Information - Search Order field ("Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

3. In MN.3, enter the records for the location with the correct agency code and *exact* address.

NOTE

The Premise Report - RM.32 contains the information in this database. The Location Purge Candidates Report - RM.9 records the records marked for deletion (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Location Menu database.

- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 13-6)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1)

Location Menu Configuration Form

Use the Location Menu Configuration form to select a form to configure. In the Enter Selection box, type the letter of the form to configure and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

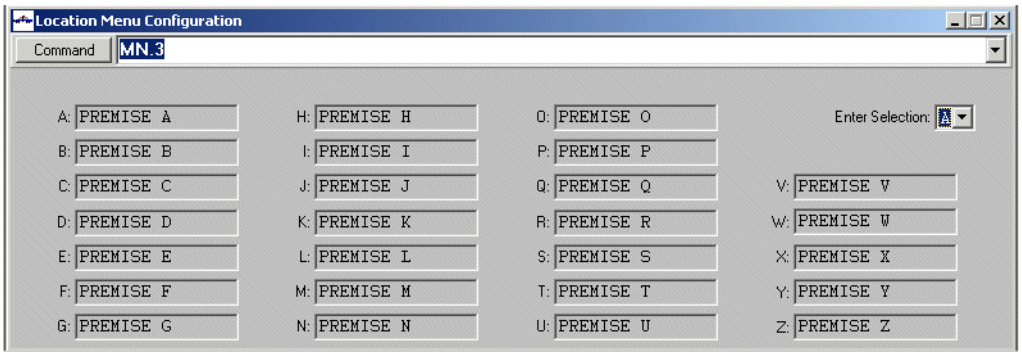


Figure 8-7 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3)

Screen Format 1 Form

Use Screen Format 1 to enter general location information, including contacts. Although the fields of this form are for business information, residential or other location information can be entered when hazards or emergency information is available.

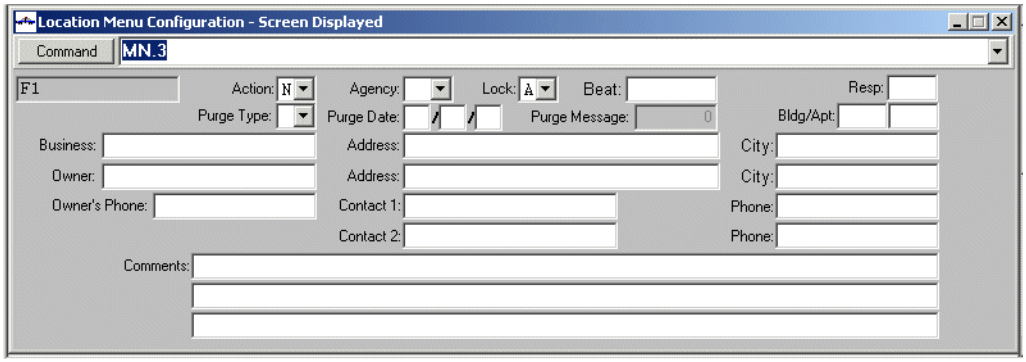


Figure 8-8 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Screen 1 of the Location Menu Configuration form.

Table 8-7 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. To add information to this form and to enter a partial address in the Address field, make sure the address verification process confirms each entry with an X/Y coordinate. Otherwise, the entry does not display with the incident. The Agency, Address, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • For the S action, you must complete the Agency, Address, and City fields. If you are unsure of the information, type N to view each record until the record displays. If the Business or Bldg/Apt fields were initially populated when the record was created, then these fields must be populated to perform the S action. Additionally, you cannot use the C action to change these values in these fields. The record must first be deleted and then re-added. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2A	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Lock	1A	Indicate the records that can appear to the user on the PREMIER CAD client. A — Allows access to all agencies. B — Limits access to agencies of the same type. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records. C — Limits access to the authorizing agency only. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records.
Beat	4AN or 8AN	Type the associated beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. To view records in the same beat, set the action to Next, place the cursor in the Beat field, and submit the form. When the end of the file is reached for a beat, the next beat displays.

Table 8-7 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Resp.	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the location. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. This field directly correlates to the Response Class field in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). This permits a specific location to have unique responses defined for it. **NOTE:** The response classification only applies to an exact address, also called a direct hit. The response classification does not apply to area hits. The response classification in MN.3 overrides a response class from the Common Place (MN.2), Beats (MN.7), and Streets (MN.1) databases. You define the Premises Information search order in the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Once the first MN.3 record with a response classification is located, the search is ended. For example, assume an incident is initiated for a fire at 100 Main St and the normal response class for fire is XX. Also assume an MN.3 record exists for 100 Main St. that lists the response class as YY. During incident initiation, the MN.3 record is located, and the incident's response class is set to YY.
Purge Type	1AN	Indicate the type of purge activity. A — Automatic. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the record is automatically deleted. Deletions are set to run automatically every night. Automatic deletions are recorded in the Configuration Database log with System noted as the operator. N — Notification. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the notification message indicated in the Msg field is sent. If you select the Notification purge type, you must enter a notification message number in the Msg field. Once a message is received, the operator reviews the record and can either change the purge date or set the purge activity to Automatic so the record will purge that night. Blank — None (default). Records must be manually deleted by the system administrator using MM.7 (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for details). When the system administrator runs MM.7, the process only purges the records that have a Purge Type = blank and an expired purge date.
Purge Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to delete the record. This field is used for all purge types. **NOTE:** If you set the Purge Type to A, the Purge Date is a required field. If you leave the Purge Type blank, the Purge Date is an optional field.

Table 8-7 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Purge Message	8N	Type the notification message number to use for the Notification type of purge activity. The message number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1). This is the value to enter in this field. This field is required if you are using the Notification type of purge activity. **NOTE:** You can only edit the Purge Message field if the Purge Type is set to N (Notification). Message numbers are validated against the Reoccuring Message Configuration (MN.36) database. If you do not enter a valid message number, an error message displays and the Location record will not be added.
Bldg/Apt	4AN/ 4AN	Type the building and apartment number for the business.
Business	20AN	Type the name of the business associated with the premises information.
Address (key field)	30AN	Type the address associated with the premises information. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Owner	20A	Type the name of the business owner.
Address	30A	Type the address of the business owner.
City	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed.
Owner's Phone	15AN	For sites with an autodial capability, type the phone for the business owner. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
Contact 1 & 2	20AN	Type the name of a contact. Contacts can include managers, supervisors, or maintenance companies in charge of the business or building.
Phone	15AN	For sites with an autodial capability, type the phone number for the contact. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
Comments	216AN	Type any comments associated with the premises.

Screen Format 2 Form

Use Screen Format 2 to enter general location information, excluding contacts.

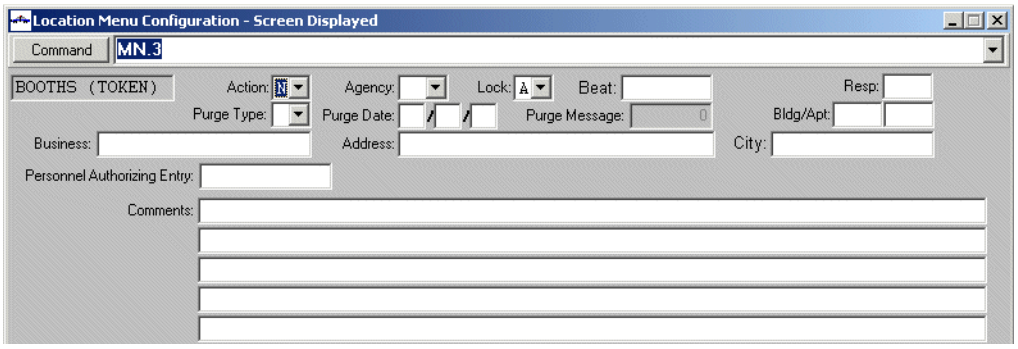


Figure 8-9 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Screen 2 of the Location Menu Configuration form.

Table 8-8 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. For details on actions specific to the Location menu, see "Action" on page 8-26. The Agency, Address, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • For the S action, you must complete the Agency, Address, and City fields. If you are unsure of the information, type N to view each record until the record displays. If the Business or Bldg/Apt fields were initially populated when the record was created, then these fields must be populated to perform the S action. Additionally, you cannot use the C action to change these values in these fields. The record must first be deleted and then re-added. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2A	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-8 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Lock	1A	Indicate the records that can appear to the user on the PREMIER CAD client. A — Allows access to all agencies. B — Limits access to agencies of the same type. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records. C — Limits access to the authorizing agency only. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records.
Beat	8AN	Type the associated beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. To view records in the same beat, set the action to Next, place the cursor in the Beat field, and submit the form. When the end of the file is reached for a beat, the next beat displays.
Resp.	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the location. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. This field directly correlates to the Response Class field in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5). This permits a specific location to have unique responses defined for it. The response classification in MN.3 overrides a response class from the Common Place (MN.2), Beats (MN.7), and Streets (MN.1) databases. You define the Premises Information search order in the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Once the first MN.3 record with a response classification is located, the search is ended. For example, assume an incident is initiated for a fire at 100 Main St and the normal response class for fire is XX. Also assume an MN.3 record exists for 100 Main St. that lists the response class as YY. During incident initiation, the MN.3 record is located, and the incident's response class is set to YY.

Table 8-8 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Purge Type	1AN	Indicate the type of purge activity. A — Automatic. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the record is automatically deleted. Deletions are set to run automatically every night. Automatic deletions are recorded in the Configuration Database log with System noted as the operator. N — Notification. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the notification message indicated in the Msg field is sent. If you select the Notification purge type, you must enter a notification message number in the Msg field. Once a message is received, the operator reviews the record and can either change the purge date or set the purge activity to Automatic so the record will purge that night. Blank — None (default). Records must be manually deleted by the system administrator using MM.7 (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for details). When the system administrator runs MM.7, the process only purges the records that have a Purge Type = blank and an expired purge date.
Purge Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to delete the record. This field is used for all purge types. **NOTE:** If you set the Purge Type to A, the Purge Date is a required field. If you leave the Purge Type blank, the Purge Date is an optional field.
Purge Message	8N	Type the notification message number to use for the Notification type of purge activity. The message number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1). This is the value to enter in this field. This field is required if you are using the Notification type of purge activity. **NOTE:** You can only edit the Purge Message field if the Purge Type is set to N (Notification). Message numbers are validated against the Reoccuring Message Configuration (MN.36) database. If you do not enter a valid message number, an error message displays and the Location record will not be added.
Bldg/Apt	4AN/ 4AN	Type the building and apartment number of the business.
Business	20AN	Type the name of the business associated with the premises information.
Addr (key field)	30AN	Type the address associated with the premises information. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-8 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Personnel Authorizing Entry	12A	Type the name of the contact who provided this information for record entry.
Comments	380 AN	Type any comments associated with the premises.

Screen Format 3 Form

Use Screen Format 3 to enter fire response information for locations.

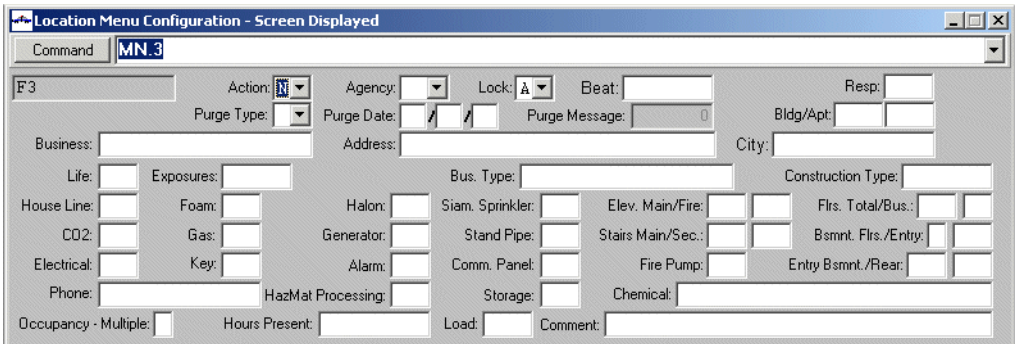


Figure 8-10 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Screen 3 of the Location Menu Configuration form.

Table 8-9 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. For details on actions specific to the Location menu, see "Action" on page 8-26. The Agency, Address, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • For the S action, you must complete the Agency, Address, and City fields. If you are unsure of the information, type N to view each record until the record displays. If the Business or Bldg/Apt fields were initially populated when the record was created, then these fields must be populated to perform the S action. Additionally, you cannot use the C action to change these values in these fields. The record must first be deleted and then re-added. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2A	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-9 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Lock	1A	Indicate the records that can appear to the user on the PREMIER CAD client. A — Allows access to all agencies. B — Limits access to agencies of the same type. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records. C — Limits access to the authorizing agency only. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records.
Beat	4AN or 8AN	Type the associated beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. To view records in the same beat, set the action to Next, place the cursor in the Beat field, and submit the form. When the end of the file is reached for a beat, the next beat displays.
Resp	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the location. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. The response classification in MN.3 overrides a response class from the Common Place (MN.2), Beats (MN.7), and Streets (MN.1) database. You define the Premises Information search order in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Once the first MN.3 record with a response classification is located, the search is ended. For an example, see "Screen Format 1 Form" on page 8-25.
Purge Type	1AN	Indicate the type of purge activity. A — Automatic. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the record is automatically deleted. Deletions are set to run automatically every night. Automatic deletions are recorded in the Configuration Database log with System noted as the operator. N — Notification. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the notification message indicated in the Msg field is sent. If you select the Notification purge type, you must enter a notification message number in the Msg field. Once a message is received, the operator reviews the record and can either change the purge date or set the purge activity to Automatic so the record will purge that night. Blank — None (default). Records must be manually deleted by the system administrator using MM.7 (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for details). When the system administrator runs MM.7, the process only purges the records that have a Purge Type = blank and an expired purge date.

Table 8-9 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Purge Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to delete the record. This field is used for the A and N types of purge activity. **NOTE:** If you set the Purge Type to A, the Purge Date is a required field. If you leave the Purge Type blank, the Purge Date is an optional field.
Purge Message	8N	Type the notification message number to use for the Notification type of purge activity. The message number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1). This is the value to enter in this field. This field is required if you are using the Notification type of purge activity. **NOTE:** You can only edit the Purge Message field if the Purge Type is set to N (Notification). Message numbers are validated against the Reoccuring Message Configuration (MN.36) database. If you do not enter a valid message number, an error message displays and the Location record will not be added.
Bldg/Apt	4AN/ 4AN	Type the building and apartment number of the business.
Business	20AN	Type the name of the business associated with the premises information.
Addr (key field)	30AN	Type the address associated with the premises information. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Life	3A	Type any life-threatening hazard information.
Exposures	6AN	Type the code for any exposures.
Bus. Type	20AN	Type the code for business.
Construction Type	8AN	Type the code for the building construction.
House Line	3AN	Type the code for the house line.
Foam	3AN	Type the code for the foam system.
Halon	3AN	Type the code for the halon system.
Siam. Sprinkler	3AN	Type the code for the Sian sprinkler.
Elev. Main/Fire	3AN/ 3AN	Type the code for the main elevator service and the fire elevator service.

Table 8-9 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Flrs. Total/Bus.	3N/2N	Type the total number of floors in the building in the first field. Type the floor of the business associated with the address in the second field.
C02	3AN	Type the code for the carbon dioxide system.
Gas	3AN	Type the code for the gas shut-off valve.
Generator	3AN	Type the code for the location of the generator.
Stand Pipe	3AN	Type the code for the stand pipe for the sprinkler system.
Stairs Main/Sec.	3AN/ 3AN	Type the code for the location of the main stairs in the first field. Type the code for the location of the secondary stairs in the adjacent text box.
Bsmnt. Flrs./ Entry	1N/3AN	Type the number of basement floors in the first field. Type the code for the location of the entrance to the stairs in the adjacent text box.
Electrical	3AN	Type the location of the electrical shut off.
Key	3AN	Type the code for the key box.
Alarm	3AN	Type the code for the type of alarm.
Comm. Panel	3AN	Type the code for the communication panel.
Fire Pump	3AN	Type the code for the type of fire pump.
Entry Bsmnt./ Rear	3AN/ 3AN	Type the location of the basement entrance. Type the location of the rear entrance in the adjacent text box.
Phone	15AN	For sites with an autodial capability, type the telephone number. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
HazMat Processing	3AN	Type the code for the hazardous material processing.
Storage	3AN	Type the code for the hazardous material storage.
Chemical	30AN	Type the code for the chemical materials.
Occupancy-Multiple	1A	Indicate whether the building has multiple occupancy. Y — Building has multiple occupancy. N or blank — Building does not have multiple occupancy.
Hours Present	10AN	Type the number of hours the location has been occupied.
Load	4AN	Type the code for the load.
Comment	37AN	Type comments associated with the premises.

Screen Format 4 Form

Use Screen Format 4 to enter hazard, plan, or other location information relating to law or fire/EMS responses for locations.

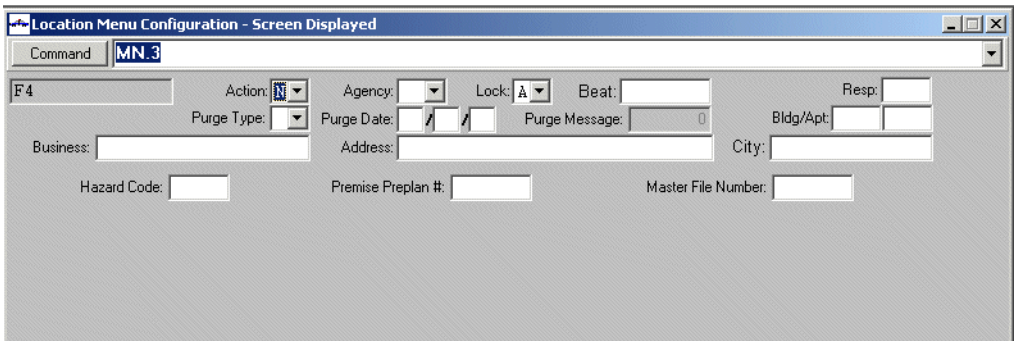


Figure 8-11 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 4

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Screen 4 of the Location Menu Configuration form.

Table 8-10 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 4 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. For details on actions specific to the Location menu, see "Action" on page 8-26. The Agency, Address, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • For the S action, you must complete the Agency, Address, and City fields. If you are unsure of the information, type N to view each record until the record displays. If the Business or Bldg/Apt fields were initially populated when the record was created, then these fields must be populated to perform the S action. Additionally, you cannot use the C action to change these values in these fields. The record must first be deleted and then re-added. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2A	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-10 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 4 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Lock	1A	Indicate the records that can appear to the user on the PREMIER CAD client. A — Allows access to all agencies. B — Limits access to agencies of the same type. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records. C — Limits access to the authorizing agency only. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records.
Beat	4AN or 8AN	Type the associated beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. To view records in the same beat, set the action to Next, place the cursor in the Beat field, and submit the form. When the end of the file is reached for a beat, the next beat displays.
Resp.	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the location. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. The response classification in MN.3 overrides a response class from the Common Place (MN.2), Beats (MN.7), and Streets (MN.1) databases. You define the Premises Information search order in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Once the first MN.3 record with a response classification is located, the search is ended. For an example, see "Screen Format 1 Form" on page 8-25.
Purge Type	1AN	Indicate the type of purge activity. A — Automatic. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the record is automatically deleted. Deletions are set to run automatically every night. Automatic deletions are recorded in the Configuration Database log with System noted as the operator. N — Notification. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the notification message indicated in the Msg field is sent. If you select the Notification purge type, you must enter a notification message number in the Msg field. Once a message is received, the operator reviews the record and can either change the purge date or set the purge activity to Automatic so the record will purge that night. Blank — None (default). Records must be manually deleted by the system administrator using MM.7 (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for details). When the system administrator runs MM.7, the process only purges the records that have a Purge Type = blank and an expired purge date.

Table 8-10 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 4 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Purge Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to delete the record. This field is used for all purge types. **NOTE:** If you set the Purge Type to A, the Purge Date is a required field. If you leave the Purge Type blank, the Purge Date is an optional field.
Purge Message	8N	Type the notification message number to use for the Notification type of purge activity. The message number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1). This is the value to enter in this field. This field is required if you are using the Notification type of purge activity. **NOTE:** You can only edit the Purge Message field if the Purge Type is set to N (Notification). Message numbers are validated against the Reoccuring Message Configuration (MN.36) database. If you do not enter a valid message number, an error message displays and the Location record will not be added.
Bldg/Apt.	4AN/ 4AN	Type the building and apartment number of the business.
Business	20AN	Type the name of the business associated with the premises information.
Address (key field)	30AN	Type the address associated with the premises information. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Hazard Code	5A	Type the hazard code defining type of hazard present.
Premise Preplan #	7AN	Type the premises preplan number associated with the location.
Master File Number	7AN	Type the master file number associated with the location.

Screen Format 5 Form

Use Screen Format 5 to enter fire response information for locations.

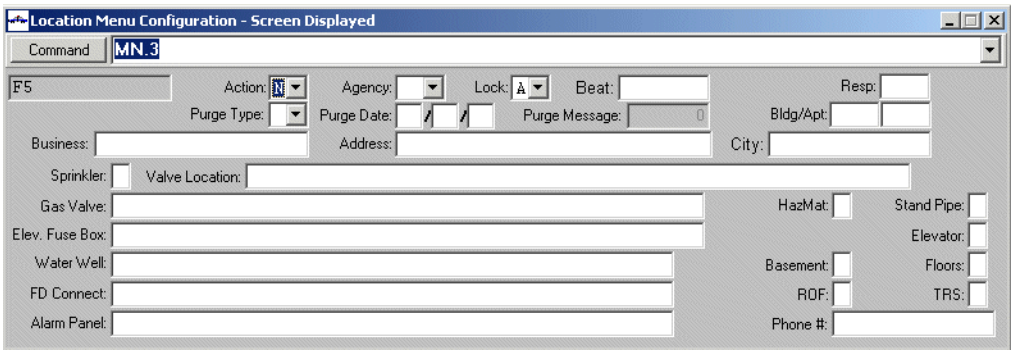


Figure 8-12 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 5

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Screen 5 of the Location Menu Configuration form.

Table 8-11 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. For additional details on actions specific to the Location menu, see "Action" on page 8-26. The Agency, Address, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • For the S action, you must complete the Agency, Address, and City fields. If you are unsure of the information, type N to view each record until the record displays. If the Business or Bldg/Apt fields were initially populated when the record was created, then these fields must be populated to perform the S action. Additionally, you cannot use the C action to change these values in these fields. The record must first be deleted and then re-added. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2A	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-11 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Lock	1A	Indicate the records that can appear to the user on the PREMIER CAD client. A — Allows access to all agencies. B — Limits access to agencies of the same type. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records. C — Limits access to the authorizing agency only. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records.
Beat	4AN or 8AN	Type the associated beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. To view records in the same beat, set the action to Next, place the cursor in the Beat field, and submit the form. When the end of the file is reached for a beat, the next beat displays.
Resp.	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the location. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. The response classification in MN.3 overrides a response class from the Common Place (MN.2), Beats (MN.7), and Streets (MN.1) databases. You define the Premises Information search order in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Once the first MN.3 record with a response classification is located, the search is ended. For an example, see "Screen Format 1 Form" on page 8-25.
Purge Type	1AN	Indicate the type of purge activity. A — Automatic. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the record is automatically deleted. Deletions are set to run automatically every night. Automatic deletions are recorded in the Configuration Database log with System noted as the operator. N — Notification. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the notification message indicated in the Msg field is sent. If you select the Notification purge type, you must enter a notification message number in the Msg field. Once a message is received, the operator reviews the record and can either change the purge date or set the purge activity to Automatic so the record will purge that night. Blank — None (default). Records must be manually deleted by the system administrator using MM.7 (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for details). When the system administrator runs MM.7, the process only purges the records that have a Purge Type = blank and an expired purge date.

Table 8-11 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Purge Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to delete the record. This field is used for all purge types. **NOTE:** If you set the Purge Type to A, the Purge Date is a required field. If you leave the Purge Type blank, the Purge Date is an optional field.
Purge Message	8N	Type the notification message number to use for the Notification type of purge activity. The message number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1). This is the value to enter in this field. This field is required if you are using the Notification type of purge activity. **NOTE:** You can only edit the Purge Message field if the Purge Type is set to N (Notification). Message numbers are validated against the Reoccuring Message Configuration (MN.36) database. If you do not enter a valid message number, an error message displays and the Location record will not be added.
Bldg/Apt.	4AN/ 4AN	Type the building and apartment number of the business.
Business	20AN	Type the name of the business associated with the premises information.
Addr (key field)	30AN	Type the address associated with the premises information. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Sprinkler	1A	Indicate whether a sprinkler system exists and is functional. Y — A sprinkler system exists and is functional. N or blank — A sprinkler system does not exist or is not functional.
Valve Location	64AN	Type the location of the main valve.
Gas Valve	57AN	Type the location of the shut off valve.
HazMat	1A	Indicate whether hazardous material is stored in the building. Y — Hazardous material is stored in the building. N or blank — Hazardous material is not stored in the building.
Stand Pipe	1A	Indicate whether a stand pipe is present. Y — A stand pipe is present. N or blank — A stand pipe is not present.

Table 8-11 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Elev. Fuse Box	57AN	Type the location of the fuse box.
Elevator	1A	Indicate whether the building has an elevator. Y — Building has an elevator. N or blank — Building does not have an elevator.
Water Well	54AN	Type the location of the well.
Basement	1A	Indicate whether the building has a basement. Y — Building has a basement. N or blank — Building does not have a basement.
Floors	1N	Type the number of floors.
FD Connect	54AN	Type the location of the fire department stand pipe connection.
ROF	1AN	Site-specific.
TRS	1AN	Site-specific.
Alarm Panel	54AN	Type the location of the fire alarm panel.
Phone #	15AN	For sites with an autodial capability, type the phone number of the room with the fire alarm panel. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.

Screen Format 6 Form

Use Screen Format 6 to enter fire inspection information for locations.

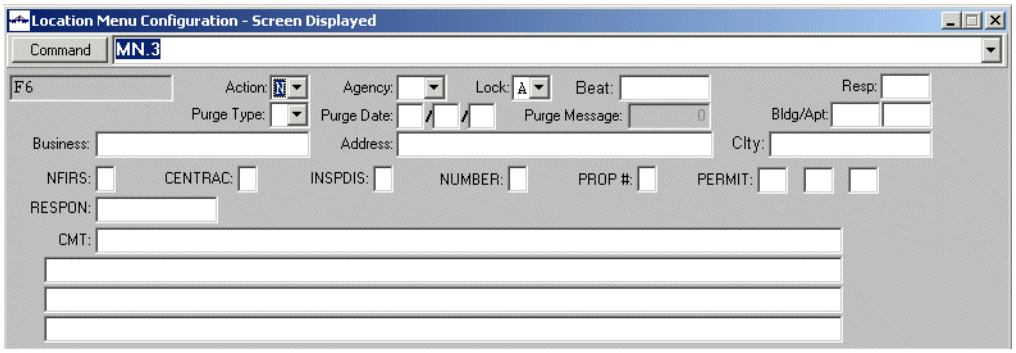


Figure 8-13 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 6

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Screen 6 of the Location Menu Configuration form.

Table 8-12 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 6 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. For details on actions specific to the Location menu, see "Action" on page 8-26. The Agency, Address, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • For the S action, you must complete the Agency, Address, and City fields. If you are unsure of the information, type N to view each record until the record displays. If the Business or Bldg/Apt fields were initially populated when the record was created, then these fields must be populated to perform the S action. Additionally, you cannot use the C action to change these values in these fields. The record must first be deleted and then re-added. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2A	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-12 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 6 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Lock	1A	Indicate the records that can appear to the user on the PREMIER CAD client. A — Allows access to all agencies. B — Limits access to agencies of the same type. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records. C — Limits access to the authorizing agency only. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records.
Beat	4AN or 8AN	Type the associated beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. To view records in the same beat, set the action to Next, place the cursor in the Beat field, and submit the form. When the end of the file is reached for a beat, the next beat displays.
Resp.	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the location. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. The response classification in MN.3 overrides a response class from the Common Place (MN.2), Beats (MN.7), and Streets (MN.1) databases. You define the Premises Information search order in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Once the first MN.3 record with a response classification is located, the search is ended. For an example, see "Screen Format 1 Form" on page 8-25.
Purge Type	1AN	Indicate the type of purge activity. A — Automatic. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the record is automatically deleted. Deletions are set to run automatically every night. Automatic deletions are recorded in the Configuration Database log with System noted as the operator. N — Notification. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the notification message indicated in the Msg field is sent. If you select the Notification purge type, you must enter a notification message number in the Msg field. Once a message is received, the operator reviews the record and can either change the purge date or set the purge activity to Automatic so the record will purge that night. Blank — None (default). Records must be manually deleted by the system administrator using MM.7 (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for details). When the system administrator runs MM.7, the process only purges the records that have a Purge Type = blank and an expired purge date.

Table 8-12 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 6 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Purge Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to delete the record. This field is used for all purge types. **NOTE:** If you set the Purge Type to A, the Purge Date is a required field. If you leave the Purge Type blank, the Purge Date is an optional field.
Purge Message	8N	Type the notification message number to use for the Notification type of purge activity. The message number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1). This is the value to enter in this field. This field is required if you are using the Notification type of purge activity. **NOTE:** You can only edit the Purge Message field if the Purge Type is set to N (Notification). Message numbers are validated against the Reoccuring Message Configuration (MN.36) database. If you do not enter a valid message number, an error message displays and the Location record will not be added.
Bldg/Apt	4AN/ 4AN	Type the building and apartment number of the business.
Business	20AN	Type the name of the business associated with the premises information.
Addr. (key field)	30AN	Type the address associated with the premises information. If an alarm record is created with an address that also has a common place data, any address changes are not reflected in the record until after the Address Verification process. Information added by a user is saved as a comment to the audit trail for that incident. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
NFIRS	1A	Indicate whether the site has access to the National Fire Incident Recording System. Y — Site has access to FIRS. N or blank — Site does not have access to FIRS.
CENTRAC	1A	Site-specific.
INSPDIS	1A	Site-specific.
NUMBER	1A	Site-specific.
PROP #	1A	Site-specific.

Table 8-12 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 6 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
PERMIT	6AN	Site-specific.
RESPON	11A	Site-specific.
CMT	278AN	Type related comment text as needed.

Screen Format 7 Form

Use Screen Format 7 to enter information for structure fire burn times for locations. You must define the letter or category associated with this screen in the General Configuration Form – Page 1 database (see “System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)” on page 13-6).

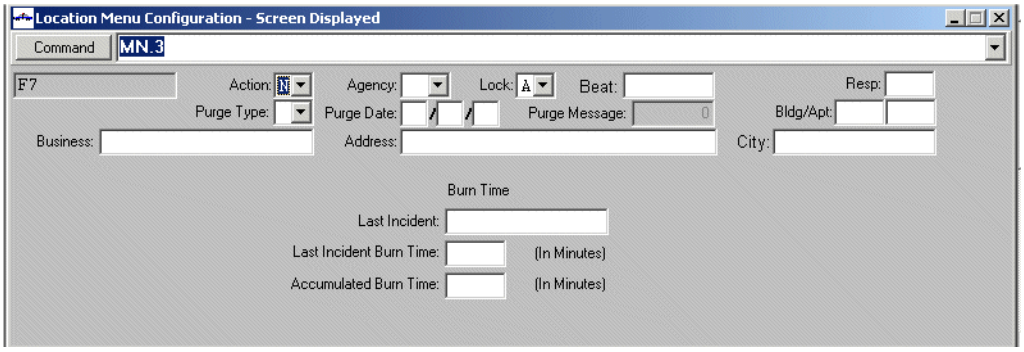


Figure 8-14 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 7

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Screen 7 of the Location Menu Configuration form.

Table 8-13 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 7 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. For details on actions specific to the Location menu, see “Action” on page 8-26. The Agency, Address, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see “Key Fields” on page 2-7). • For the S action, you must complete the Agency, Address, and City fields. If you are unsure of the information, type N to view each record until the record displays. If the Business or Bldg/Apt fields were initially populated when the record was created, then these fields must be populated to perform the S action. Additionally, you cannot use the C action to change these values in these fields. The record must first be deleted and then re-added. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency (key field)	2A	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-13 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 7 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Lock	1A	Indicate the records that can appear to the user on the PREMIER CAD client. A — Allows access to all agencies. B — Limits access to agencies of the same type. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records. C — Limits access to the authorizing agency only. N/A displays on the premises form if the user does not have access to premises records.
Beat	4AN or 8AN	Type the associated beat or beat alias. If your agency is using beat aliases, enter the beat alias and not the beat. For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. To view records in the same beat, set the action to Next, place the cursor in the Beat field, and submit the form. When the end of the file is reached for a beat, the next beat displays.
Resp.	3AN	Type the response classification associated with the location. A response classification identifies the need for special vehicle requirements, based on incident location. The response classification in MN.3 overrides a response class from the Common Place (MN.2), Beats (MN.7), and Streets (MN.1) databases. You define the Premises Information search order in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1). Once the first MN.3 record with a response classification is located, the search is ended. For an example, see "Screen Format 1 Form" on page 8-25.
Purge Type	1AN	Indicate the type of purge activity. A — Automatic. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the record is automatically deleted. Deletions are set to run automatically every night. Automatic deletions are recorded in the Configuration Database log with System noted as the operator. N — Notification. When the date specified in the Purge Date field is reached, the notification message indicated in the Msg field is sent. If you select the Notification purge type, you must enter a notification message number in the Msg field. Once a message is received, the operator reviews the record and can either change the purge date or set the purge activity to Automatic so the record will purge that night. Blank — None (default). Records must be manually deleted by the system administrator using MM.7 (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for details). When the system administrator runs MM.7, the process only purges the records that have a Purge Type = blank and an expired purge date.

Table 8-13 Location Menu Configuration Form (MN.3) Screen 7 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Purge Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to delete the record. This field is used for all purge types. **NOTE:** If you set the Purge Type to A, the Purge Date is a required field. If you leave the Purge Type blank, the Purge Date is an optional field.
Purge Message	8N	Type the notification message number to use for the Notification type of purge activity. The message number is automatically generated when you define a message in the Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36) database (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1). This is the value to enter in this field. This field is required if you are using the Notification type of purge activity. **NOTE:** You can only edit the Purge Message field if the Purge Type is set to N (Notification). Message numbers are validated against the Reoccuring Message Configuration (MN.36) database. If you do not enter a valid message number, an error message displays and the Location record will not be added.
Bldg/Apt	4AN/ 4AN	Type the building and apartment number of the business.
Business	20AN	Type the name of the business associated with the premises information.
Address (key field)	30AN	Type the address associated with the premises information. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Burn Time		
Last Incident	15AN	Displays the last incident number that was assigned for a fire incident, if any, that occurred at the location.
Last Incident Burn Time	5N	Displays the total amount of minutes that fire personnel spent responding to the last fire incident, if any, that occurred at the location.
Accumulated Burn Time	5N	Displays the combined total amount of minutes that fire personnel spent responding to all of the fire incidents, if any, that have occurred at the location.

Streets Configuration (MN.1)

The Street Maintenance (MN.1) database contains the street information from the geofile. You can use the MN.1 form to associate response messages with a street and to temporarily create, edit, and delete street and segment records of the PREMIER CAD geofile database. The MN.1 form is useful to correct geofile problems until the next GCi Update or Refresh process can be performed.

The MN.1 form consists of several pages. Page 1 contains the overall street information and the following pages contain the street segment information.

CAUTION

System parameters control whether changes made to the geofile database in any PREMIER CAD database form are only temporary and are overwritten by a GCi Update or Refresh data transfer from MGU. For details, see "PREMIER CAD Parameters" on page C-1.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Street Maintenance database.

- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (optional) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) (optional) (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8)

Street Maintenance Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.1 form to manage existing street records of the PREMIER CAD geofile and to add new street records. The record defined on Page 1 of the MN.1 form is the record for the entire street. Each street is composed of street segments; you manage the street segments on the Segment Information pages of the form. Each street segment record consists of a record for the even street numbers and a record for the odd street numbers.

NOTE

PREMIER CAD automatically creates a corresponding street record with a blank GGM ID that is the combination of all MGU records (some streets may extend across more than one GGM ID). In these records, the Low Street # and High Street # are greyed out and cannot be changed. If there is only one ID for a street, PREMIER CAD still creates a record with a blank GGM ID.

To modify a street record, you ***must*** (S)how the street record using the GGM ID.

To add or change a street segment for the displayed street record, press the **Next Page** key.

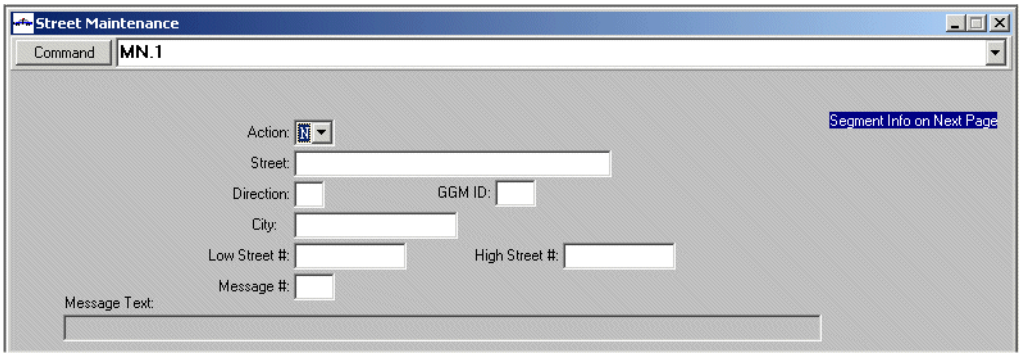


Figure 8-15 Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Street Maintenance form.

Table 8-14 Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Street, Direction, GGM ID, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the all of the key fields. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`. The Show action in this form functions slightly different than the Show action in the other MN forms. To display the entire street range, enter information in the Street, Direction (if applicable), GGM ID, and City fields and (S)how the form. To display street segment records for the street, press the **Next Page** key or use the (P)age action.
Street (key field)	30AN	Type the name of the street. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Direction (key field)	2A	Type the letters to designate the direction of the street. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-14 Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
GGM ID (key field)	3AN	Displays the unique ID of the connected geofile PC, if the site has multiple PCs. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Low Street #	10N	Displays the low street number for the street. For a new record, enter the low street number. **NOTE:** PREMIER CAD automatically creates a corresponding street record with a blank GGM ID that is the combination of all records (some streets may extend across more than one GGM ID). In these records, the Low Street # and High Street # are not editable. If there is only one GGM ID for a street, PREMIER CAD still creates a record with a blank GGM ID. To modify a street record, you must (S)how the record using the GGM ID.
High Street #	10N	Displays the high street number for the street. For a new record, enter the high street number.
Message #	3AN	Type the number of the response message associated with the street. The response message displays in the Comments line of the Incident Initiate form. You create response messages in the Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) database (see “Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)” on page 9-8). **NOTE:** If a message is defined for a common place at the street location, any messages you define in MN.1 are overwritten by messages defined in the Common Places Configuration (MN.2) database (see “Common Places Configuration (MN.2)” on page 8-17).
Message Text	Display Only	Displays the text of the response message specified in the Message # field.

Street Maintenance Form – Segment Information

Use the Segment Information pages of the MN.1 form to view, edit, or delete existing segments and to add new street segments. The segment records make up the street that is managed on Page 1 of the form. Each street segment record must have a record for even street numbers and a record for odd street numbers.

To display the Segment Information pages from Page 1, press the **Next Page** key.

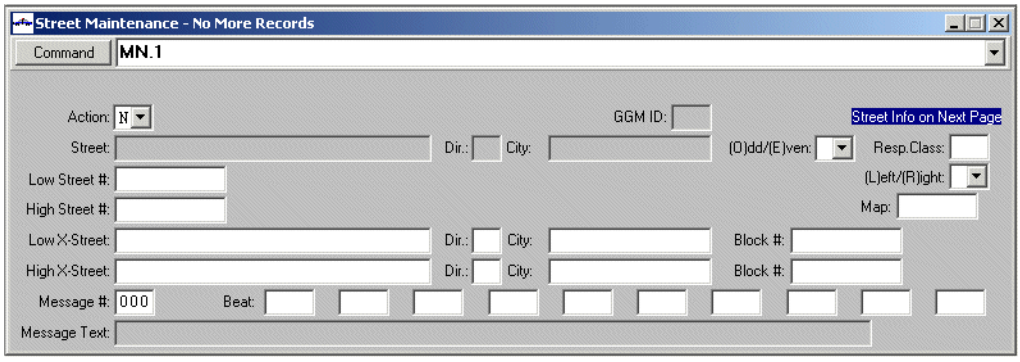


Figure 8-16 Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Segment Information

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Segment Information page of the Street Maintenance form.

Table 8-15 Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Segment Information Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** To view the additional street segment records, enter N in the Action field and press **F12**. The Street, Direction, GGM ID, City, Odd/Even, and Low Street # fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the all of the key fields. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`. **NOTE:** For details on changing existing street segments, see "Modifying Existing Street Segments Only" on page 8-57.
GGM ID (key field)	Display Only	Displays the unique ID of the connected geofile PC, if the site has multiple PCs. If the displayed street record was created in the MN.1 form, CAD appears in this field.
Street (key field)	Display Only	Displays the name of the current street.
Dir. (key field)	Display Only	Displays the direction of the current street.
City (key field)	Display Only	Displays the city for the address.

Table 8-15 Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Segment Information Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
(O)dd/(E)ven (key field)	1A	Indicate whether the street segment contains odd or even numbered addresses. O — Segment contains odd numbered addresses. E — Segment contains even numbered addresses. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Resp. Class	3AN	Type the response classification attached to the street segment. This field directly correlates to the Response Class field in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5).
Low Street # (key field)	10N	Displays the low street number for the street segment. For a new segment, type the Low Street number in this field. Be sure to enter numbers that are in agreement with the selection you made in the Odd/Even field. For example, if you are creating the segment for odd numbers, you would enter 101 in the Low Street # field and 201 in the High Street #; if you are creating the segment for even numbers, you would enter 100 in the Low Street # field and 200 in the High Street #. **NOTE:** You cannot change an existing Low Street # because the information is part of the primary key for the database (for more information on primary keys, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). If you want to modify the Low Street # for a record, you will need to delete the record and then re-add it with the new value. For additional details on changing the Low Street #, see "Modifying Existing Street Segments Only" on page 8-57.
(L)eft/(R)ight (key field)	1A	Indicate whether the street segment is on the left or right side of the street in relation to the direction of the street. L — The street segment is on the left side of the street in relation to the direction of the street (the direction in which address numbers increase). R — The street segment is on the right side of the street in relation to the direction of the street (the direction in which address numbers increase). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
High Street #	10AN	Displays the high street number for the street segment. For a new segment, type the High Street number of the street segment. Be sure to enter numbers that are in agreement with the selection you made in the Odd/Even field. **NOTE:** You cannot change the High Street # to overlap other segments or change the High Street # to be greater than the maximum street address passed in by MGU. To extend the length of a street beyond the maximum street range created in MGU, first (S)how the record. Set the action to (C)hange, enter the new high value, and submit the record.

Table 8-15 Street Maintenance Form (MN.1) Segment Information Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Map	7AN	After the record is submitted, this field displays the page number of the map containing the street segment.
Low X-Street	30AN	Type the name of the low range cross street for the street segment.
Dir.	2AN	Type the direction of the low range cross street.
City	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed.
Block #	10AN	Type the block number of the low range cross street.
High X-Street	30AN	Type the name of the high range cross street for the street segment.
Dir.	2AN	Type the direction of the high range cross street.
City	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed.
Block #	10AN	Type the block number of the high range cross street.
Message #	3AN	Type the number of the response message associated with the street segment. The response message displays in the Comments line of the Incident Initiate form. Create response messages in the Response Messages Configuration (MN.18) database (see "Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)" on page 9-8).
Beat	4AN	Type the associated beats.
Message Text	Display Only	Displays the text of the response message specified in the Message # field.

Modifying Existing Street Segments Only

In some instances, you may need to modify existing street segments. Because street segments cannot overlap, you must first create space for the expansion of a street segment by modifying the adjacent segment. You cannot directly change an existing Low Street # because the information is part of the primary key for the database (for more information on primary keys, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). Instead, you must delete the record and re-add it with the new Low Street #.

Existing Segment Example 1 – Decreasing the Upper Limit of the First Segment

Following is an example of modifying street segments for a street record.

Assume you have the existing street segments:	You want to decrease the upper limit of the first segment as in the following:

100 to 198	100 to 190
200 to 298	192 to 298

You would use the following steps, repeating the entire procedure for the opposite side of the street (using the odd/even numbers):

1. Show the street record.
2. Use the Next Page key to display the first street segment record (100 to 198).
   a. Change the High Street # 198 to 190.
   b. Set Action = Change.
   c. Submit the record.

   This action changes the upper limit of the first segment by adding a new first segment, therefore “making room” for the second segment to expand.
3. Show segment 200 to 298.
   a. Record the relevant information for the record.
   b. Set Action = Delete.
   c. Submit the record.

   This action deletes the original second segment (200 to 298).
4. Do the following:
   a. Create a new record with segment values 192 to 298 that has the same information as the segment you deleted (City, Cross Streets, Beats, and so on)
   b. Set Action = Add.
   c. Submit the record.

   This action expands the second segment by creating a new second segment (192 to 298).

Existing Segment Example 2 – Increasing the Upper Limit of the First Segment

As another example, assume you want increase the upper limit of the first segment.

Assume you have the existing street segments:	You want to increase the upper limit of the first segment as in the following:
100 to 198	100 to 220
200 to 298	222 to 298

You would use the following steps, repeating the entire procedure for the opposite side of the street (using the odd/even numbers):

1. Show the street record.
2. Use the Next Page key to display the first street segment record (100 to 198).
3. Show segment 200 to 298.
    a. Change the Low Street # 200 to 222.
    b. Change Action = Add.
    c. Submit the record.

    This action changes the lower limit of the second segment by adding a new second segment, therefore “making room” for the first segment to expand.
4. Show segment 200 to 298.
    a. Set Action = Delete.
    b. Submit the record.

    This action deletes the original second segment (200 to 298).
5. Show segment 100 to 198.
    a. Change the High Street # 198 to 220.
    b. Set Action = Change.
    c. Submit the record.

    This action expands the first segment by creating a new first segment (100 to 220).

Modifying Street Records

You can also change the high, low, or high and low address limits of an existing street record, and change corresponding street segment records. Do so with care, however, because you cannot directly change the X,Y coordinates for a street segment; these values are created in MGU.

When you edit a street segment in MN.1, you cannot enter new X,Y coordinates. The X,Y coordinates for the adjacent street segment are used instead. PREMIER CAD may therefore give inaccurate X,Y for incident locations. X,Y values are interpolated along street segments based on the low and high endpoints of a segment so changing the endpoints changes the interpolation.

CAUTION

If you attempt to reverse any changes that you make, you may get unpredictable results due to overlaps. If you want to undo any changes, Motorola suggests that you perform an MGU Update instead.

Modifying Street Records Example 1 – Decreasing the Lower Limit of the First Segment

Following is an example of changing the address range for a street record and modifying the street segments:

Assume you have the following street record:	You want to change the street record to the following:
100 to 298	90 to 298
Assume you have the following street segments:	**You want to lower the limit of the first segment as in the following:**
100 to 198 200 to 298	90 to 198 200 to 298

You would use the following steps, repeating the entire procedure for the opposite side of the street (using the odd numbers):

1. Show the street record using the GGM ID. To modify a street record, you must (S)how the street record using the GGM ID.

   a. Change the Low Street # from 100 to 90.

   b. Set Action = Change.

   c. Submit the record.

2. Use the Next Page key to display the first street segment record (100 to 198).

a. Record the relevant information for the street segment.

b. Set Action = Delete.

c. Submit the record.

This deletes the original street segment record (100 to 198).

3. Do the following:

a. Create a new record with segment values 90 to 198 that has the same information as the segment you deleted (City, Cross Streets, Beats, and so on).

b. Set Action = Add.

c. Submit the record.

This action expands the first segment by creating a new first segment (90 to 198).

Modifying Street Records Example 2 – Increasing the Upper Limit of the Second Street Segment

As another example, assume you want to change the upper limit of the street record to 398. You want to define the following street segments:

Assume you have the following street segments:	You want to increase the limit the upper limit of the second segment as in the following:
100 to 198 200 to 298	100 to 198 200 to 398

You would use the following steps, repeating the entire procedure for the opposite side of the street (using the odd numbers):

1. Show the street record using the GGM ID. To modify a street record, you must (S)how the street record using the GGM ID.

a. Change the High Street # from 298 to 398.

b. Set Action = Change.

c. Submit the record.

2. Use the Next Page key to display the first street segment record.

a. Show the street segment 200 to 298.

b. Set Action = Delete.

c. Submit the record.

This deletes the original street segment record (200 to 298).

3. Do the following:

   a. Create a new record with segment values 200 to 398 that has the same information as the segment you deleted (City, Cross Streets, Beats, and so on).

   b. Set Action = Add.

   c. Submit the record.

   This action expands the second segment by creating a new first segment (200 to 398).

Modifying Street Records Example 3 – Adding a New Upper Segment

As another example, assume you want to add the new segment 400 to 498:

100 to 198
200 to 398
400 to 498

You would use the following steps, repeating the entire procedure for the opposite side of the street (using the odd numbers):

1. Show the street record using the GGM ID. To modify a street record, you must (S)how the street record using the GGM ID.

2. Do the following:

   a. Change the High Street # from 398 to 498.

   b. Set Action = Change

   c. Submit the record.

3. Use the Next Page key to display the first street segment record.

4. Show the street segment 300 to 398.

   You use this segment as a template for the 400 to 498 segment.

   a. Change 300 to 400.

   b. Change 398 to 498.

   c. Set Action = Add.

   d. Submit the record.

   This adds the segment 400 to 498.

Street/Intersection Aliases Configuration (MN.34)

Configure street/intersection aliases using the Street/Intersection Alias (MN.34) database. The MN.34 form provides a way for system administrators to manage street and intersection aliases for street and intersection records in the PREMIER CAD geofile database. These aliases can be used during incident dispatches to indicate "real" addresses/locations. The MN.34 form has two pages.

NOTE

Whenever you use an alias to dispatch an incident, PREMIER CAD searches the MN.34 database and then uses the corresponding "real" address/location number and name (the alias is still used for intersections).

The information configured in the MN.34 form is not saved to the Streets Configuration (MN.1) database (see "Streets Configuration (MN.1)" on page 8-51), but is saved to a special location that is not overwritten by GCi Update and Refresh processes. Therefore, information configured in the MN.34 form is not temporary (like data configured in the MN.1 form).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Street/Intersection database.

- Streets Configuration (MN.1) (see "Streets Configuration (MN.1)" on page 8-51)
- Intersections Configuration (MN.4) (see "Intersections Configuration (MN.4)" on page 8-20)

Street/Intersection Alias Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.34 form to manage the street name aliases accepted by PREMIER CAD during an incident dispatch process. To manage intersection name aliases, display Page 2 of the MN.34 form. To display this page, press **Alt+I** from Page 1.

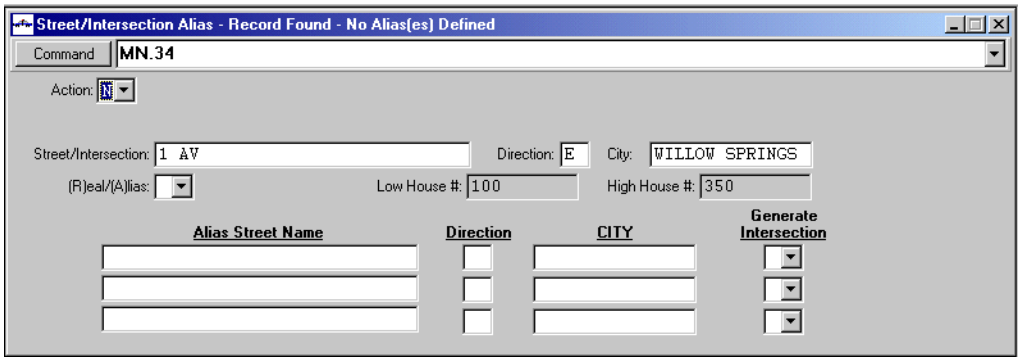


Figure 8-17 Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Street/Intersection Alias form.

Table 8-16 Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. To delete an alias, change the Action to Delete and submit the form (the record will not be deleted, just the aliases). The Street/Intersection, Direction, and City fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in all of the key fields. • To change the value in one of the key fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Street/ Intersection (key field)	20AN	Type the name of the street. When you (S)how a record, the Streets Found - Select Street form displays. This form displays all addresses that match the Street/ Intersection that you entered. In the Selection Number box, enter the row number containing the address you want to display, and press **F12**. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 8-16 Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Direction (key field)	2A	Type the one or two letters that designate the direction of the street. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
City (key field)	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
(R)eal/(A)lias	1A	Indicate whether the street name is an alias or a real name. A — Street name is an alias. R — Street name is a real name. This field is used only if the S action is entered. Leave this field blank if the name can be either an alias or real name.
Low House #	Display Only	Displays the low address number of the current street after a record is created.
High House #	Display Only	Displays the high address number of the current street after a record is created.
Alias Street Name	20AN	Type alias names for the current street name. **NOTE:** Do not include any punctuation (such as a comma or a period) because PREMIER CAD reserves these characters as delimiters on the command line. Do not use the & and / symbols in a street alias name because these characters are used as delimiters for the intersection. Do not include combinations of directions, such as SW or NE. To add additional aliases, press the Submit Form (**F12**) key after typing the first set of aliases. PREMIER CAD adds the aliases to the record and clears the alias fields. Type additional aliases and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key again.
Direction	2A	Type the direction designations of the street aliases.
City	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application); spaces are allowed.
Generate Intersection	1A	Indicate whether PREMIER CAD automatically generates an intersection using the alias name. Y — PREMIER CAD automatically generates an intersection for the alias name. In this case, you can use the street alias in intersections. N or blank — PREMIER CAD does not automatically generate an intersection for the alias name. **NOTE:** If an alias is applicable to both the street and its intersections, then Generate Intersection should be Y. Use Page 2 only if an individual intersection has its own alias.

Street/Intersection Alias Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.34 form to manage the intersection name aliases accepted by PREMIER CAD during an incident dispatch process. To display this page, press **Alt+I** from Page 1.

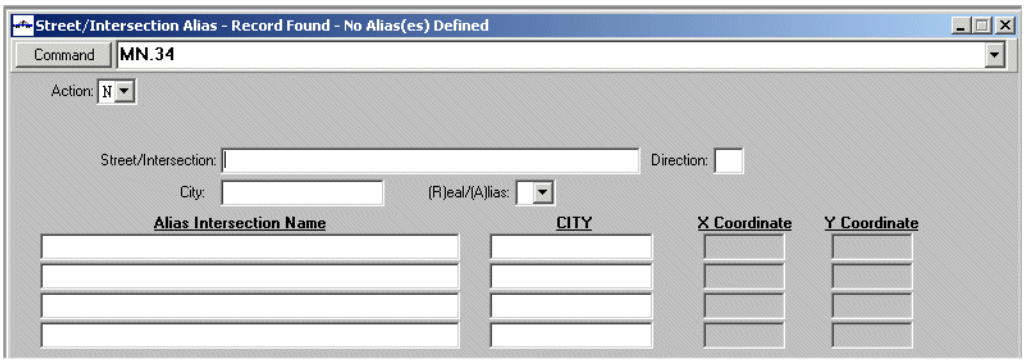


Figure 8-18 Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Street/Intersection Alias form.

Table 8-17 Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Street/ Intersection	40AN	Type the name of the intersection with the aliases. This name is composed of two street names, separated by an ampersand (&) (for example, Jay&55th). If either of the streets in the intersection contains a direction, PREMIER CAD expands the alias names to include the directions. If querying for records, and more than one intersection of the same name exists in the database, the MN.34 form lists the multiple occurrences of the intersection name so one can be selected. Select an intersection name by typing the corresponding number in this field (or leave this field blank to display the first match of the list), and pressing the Submit Form (F12) key. The intersection information displays in the form.
Direction	2A	Type the direction designation of the intersection alias. Do not include any punctuation. If you add a comma or a period to the direction, you will not be able to use the alias.
City	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application.

Table 8-17 Street/Intersection Alias Form (MN.34) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
(R)eal/(A)lias	1A	Indicate whether the street name is an alias or real name. A — Street name is an alias. R — Street name is the real name. This field is used only if the S action is used. Leave this field blank if the specified name can be either an alias or real name.
Alias Intersection Name	40AN	Type alias names for the current intersection name. Do not include any punctuation (such as commas) when typing alias names because PREMIER CAD reserves specific punctuation characters as delimiters on the command line. Two street names, separated by an ampersand (&), must be included for each intersection name (for example, `Jay St&Old Mill Rd`). To add additional aliases, press the Submit Form (**F12**) key after typing the first set of aliases. PREMIER CAD adds the aliases to the record and clears the alias fields. Type additional aliases and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key again.
City	2AN or 15AN	Type the city for the address. The code can either be a two-character identifier or a full city name of up to 15 characters (configured in your mapping application).
X Coordinate	Display Only	Displays the X geofile coordinate for the intersection.
Y Coordinate	Display Only	Displays the Y geofile coordinate for the intersection.

CHAPTER 9

Configuring Message Data

This chapter describes reoccurring messages and response messages configuration. Reoccurring messages are messages sent at regular intervals (for example, BOLO messages). Response messages are attached to incidents as comments as the incidents are initiated.

Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)

Configure reoccurring messages and reoccurring scheduled events using the Reoccurring Message (MN.36) database. Reocurring messages can be sent to the following types of entities: Consoles, Email addresses (console and personal), Units, Names, Personnel Numbers, Areas, Groups, Printers, and External Email Groups.

Reocurring messages are of the following types:

1. Reoccuring messages that you create to send at regular intervals (such as a BOLO message).

   These messages are sent as AUTO type messages in the PREMIER CAD email system.

2. Predefined messages to send when a condition specified in a database is met.

   - Locations Configuration (MN.3) (sends a message when location records are due for deletion)
   - Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) (sends a message when the Activate or Deactivate Timeout value is exceeded).
   - Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) (sends a message when the Activate or Deactivate Timeout value is exceeded)
   - SSMP Levels Configuration (MN.42) (sends a message when the agency exceeds a specified SSMP level).
   - False Alarm Configuration Form (sends a message when an alarm incident is generated at a chronic alarm violator location).

- Alarms Configuration (MN.5) (see "Alarms Configuration (MN.5)" on page 8-1) (sends a message for a reoccurring scheduled events)

These messages are sent as NTFY type messages in the PREMIER CAD email system.

3. Predefined messages sent when an incident with a certain response type is initiated (called notification messages).

   - Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)(see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5) (sends a notification message when an incident with a certain response type occurs; messages contain reminders of people to contact such as contact the FAA if the incident type involves an airplane accident).

   This message is sent as NTFY type messages in the PREMIER CAD email system.

NOTE

When you create and address a notification message, PREMIER CAD automatically assigns a number to the message. This message displays on Page 1 of the Reoccuring Message (MN.36) form.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database.The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Reoccurring Messages database.

- Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5)
- Groups Configuration (MN.37) (see "Groups Configuration (MN.37)" on page 4-13)
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see "Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)" on page 5-5) (for reoccurring scheduled events)
- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (see "Beats Configuration (MN.7)" on page 8-9) (for reoccurring scheduled events)

- Alarms Configuration (MN.5) (see "Alarms Configuration (MN.5)" on page 8-1) (for reoccurring scheduled events)
- Console Configuration (MN.14) (see "Console Configuration (MN.14)" on page 4-1)
- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17)
- External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51) (optional) (see "External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51)" on page 13-21)
- External Email Group Configuration (MN.52) (optional) (see "External Email Group Configuration (MN.52)" on page 13-23)

Reoccurring Message Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.36 form to manage existing messages and scheduled incident initiation.

NOTE

Notification Numbers are automatically assigned by PREMIER CAD and display in the Number column on Page 1.

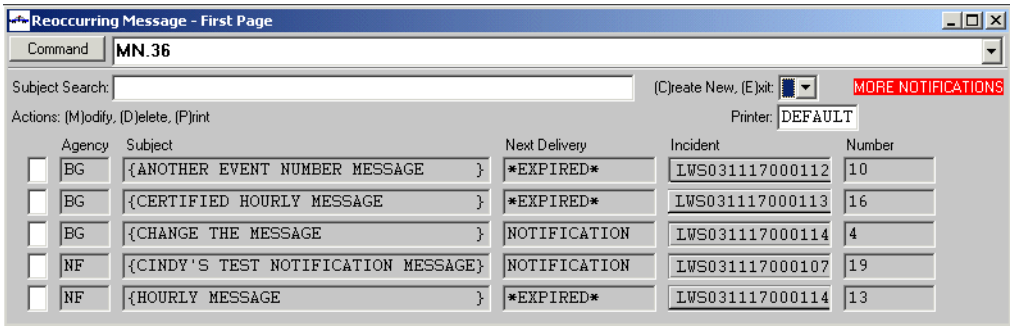


Figure 9-1 Reoccurring Message Form (MN.36) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Reoccurring Messages form.

Table 9-1 Reoccurring Messages Form (MN.36) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Subject Search	50AN	To perform a subject search, type a message subject. Only subjects containing *exact* matches are retrieved. You can enter partial subjects (for example, entering `Al` would retrieve `Alert Dispatchers` and `Alert call takers`). To easily retrieve a list of related subjects, use a common prefix for each message.
(C)reate New, (E)xit	1A	To create a new message, type C(reate) in the field to the right of the Subject Search field. **NOTE:** When you enter the C(reate) action and submit the form, Page 2 of the Recurring Messages form displays first. To exit the form, type E(xit) in the field to the right of the Subject Search field.
Printer	7AN	Type the name of the printer to use to print the message.
Actions	1A	Type one of the following codes in the field adjacent to a message. M — Modify or view the existing message. D — Delete the existing message. Print — Print the existing message. **NOTE:** The increment counters of modified messages are reset to zero.
Agency	Display Only	Displays the Agency ID.
Subject	Display Only	Displays the subject text.
Next Delivery	Display Only	Displays the date and time the message is scheduled to be delivered. If the message is a notification type, NOTIFICATION displays. If the message is expired, EXPIRED displays.

Table 9-1 Reoccurring Messages Form (MN.36) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Incident	Display Only	Displays the incident number associated with the message. **NOTE:** Click the Incident number to display a shortcut menu from which you can select an action to take. The content of the menu is determined by the popup menu configuration established in PREMIER AWW. If menu content is not configured in PREMIER AWW, then a default menu displays. For details, see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide*.
Number	Display Only	Displays the unique PREMIER CAD-generated number for the message. This number is assigned when the message is created, and can range from 1 to 99,999,999.

Reoccurring Message Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.36 form to create or modify the text for a reoccurring message, a reoccurring scheduled event, or a scheduled dispatch of a predefined incident.

NOTE

Create predefined incidents in the Alarms Configuration (MN.5) database (see “Alarms Configuration (MN.5)” on page 8-1).

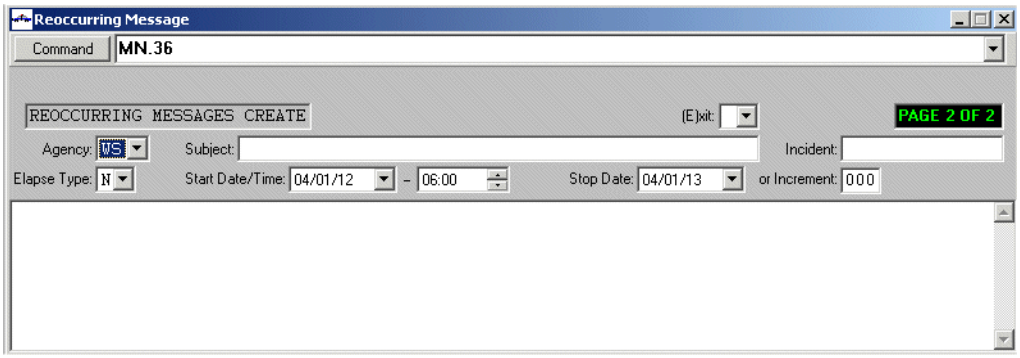


Figure 9-2 Reoccurring Message Form (MN.36) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Reoccurring Messages form.

Table 9-2 Reoccurring Messages Form (MN.36) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
(E)xit	1A	Type E to exit without creating or modifying the message.
Agency	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22).
Subject (Required)	50AN	Type the subject of the message or the identifier for the scheduled incident dispatch, or the alarm number defined in the Alarms Configuration (MN.5) database (see "Alarms Configuration (MN.5)" on page 8-1). For scheduled incidents or reoccurring scheduled events, type a pound sign (#) at the start of the identifier. A pound sign (#) cannot be the first character of subjects for reoccurring or notification messages; the # character is reserved for scheduled incidents only. To minimize the time required for PREMIER CAD to complete any database searches for notification and reoccurring messages (conducted from Page 1 of the form), precede the subject of each same-type message with a common identifier. For example, use N: for the first two characters of the subject of each notification message. If you use the N: identifier for all notification messages, you can quickly search the messages and display them in a group simply by using only the identifier as a search parameter (see "Reoccurring Message Configuration (MN.36)" on page 9-1 for more information).
Incident	15AN	Type the existing incident number associated with the message. **NOTE:** Do not complete this field for a notification message.

Table 9-2 Reoccurring Messages Form (MN.36) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Elapse Type	1A	Define how often the message is sent. D — Daily H — Hourly M — Monthly N — Notification message (default); notification numbers are automatically assigned by PREMIER CAD and display on Page 1 of the form. **NOTE:** Do not use N for reoccurring scheduled events. You must include a time factor. T — Every minute. Valid values are between 1 to 59 minutes; the default is 10 minutes. Contact Motorola for assistance in defining this parameter. **NOTE:** When a message is initiated and defined to be sent, the first transmission is sent immediately. The next follow-up message is sent at the top of the next time frame and is then sent at regular intervals. For example, if a message is defined to be sent every hour, the first transmission occurs at 11:30. The message is sent again at 12:00. All future messages are sent on the hour. W — Weekly Y — Yearly
Start Date/Time	YYMMDD HHMM	Type the date and time to start sending the message or to initiate the scheduled event. Use a 24-hour military clock (for example, enter 23:00 for 11:00 pm).
Stop Date	YYMMDD	Type the date to stop sending the message or to end scheduled event initiation. You can also use the Increment field. The stop date must be later than the start date. The message stops at midnight of the specified stop date, unless the value typed in the Increment field has already been reached. Do not complete this field if creating a notification type message.
or Increment	3N	Type a value between 000-999. This number indicates how often to send the message between the Start Date and Stop Date values. If you enter 000, PREMIER CAD repeats the message based on the specified Elapse Type until the Stop Date is reached. Otherwise, PREMIER CAD repeats the message until the Stop Date is reached or the increment counter is exhausted, whichever comes first. Do not complete this field for notification messages.
(text box)	no limit	Type the text of the message. The window scrolls to allow long messages. Use the Arrow keys, Page Up key, Page Down key, and mouse to scroll through this text to review or change the data.

Reoccurring Message Form – Envelope Page

Use the Envelope page of MN.36 to define the recipients of the reoccurring or notification message. To display this page, press the Submit Form (**F12**) key on Page 2 of the MN.36 form. After typing the required information, press the **Next Page** key to redisplay Page 2.

For details on the fields in the Envelope page, see “Send Mail Envelope Form” in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*.

Response Messages Configuration (MN.18)

Configure response messages using the Response Message (MN.18) database. Use the MN.18 form to define the response messages to incidents as comments when incidents are initiated. Attached response messages display in the Incident forms and are dated and time stamped in the corresponding incident audit trails. Response messages are usually used to indicate circumstances regarding a specific geographic location.

You can attach response messages you define in the MN.18 form to incidents in two different ways, based on incident type and based on incident location. This includes the following database forms: Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (see “Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)” on page 5-5), Alarms Configuration (MN.5), Beats Configuration (MN.7), Common Places Configuration (MN.2), Intersections Configuration (MN.4), and Streets Configuration (MN.1) (see Chapter 8: “Configuring Location Data.”).

Common examples of response messages include the following:

- Message identifying the beat as a gang prone area
- Message indicating an incident was not responded to due to Chronic Alarm Violator Status
- Message identifying an area as containing known drug labs
- Message indicating repairs are being done to a street
- Message indicating to send always send back up for the incident type

Any response message assigned to the incident based on incident type or geographic location automatically display in the Comments and audit trail for the incident. If there are multiple geographic-based response messages, only the message highest in the following hierarchy displays.

- MN.5 Alarms
- MN.2 Common Places
- MN.1 Street Segment
- MN.1 Street
- MN.7 Beats

For intersections, Street and Street Segment records are not applicable. The Intersection record (MN.4) replaces the Street Segment and Street records in the hierarchy. If intersections Associated incident response messages are only written to their corresponding incidents.

Associated incident response messages are only written to their corresponding incidents.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Response Messages database.

- Streets Configuration (MN.1) (optional) (see “Streets Configuration (MN.1)” on page 8-51)
- Common Places Configuration (MN.2) (optional) (see “Common Places Configuration (MN.2)” on page 8-17)
- Alarms Configuration (MN.5) (optional) (see “Alarms Configuration (MN.5)” on page 8-1)
- Intersections Configuration (MN.4) (optional) (see “Intersections Configuration (MN.4)” on page 8-20)

- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (optional) (see “Beats Configuration (MN.7)” on page 8-9)
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) (optional) (see “Incident Types Configuration (MN.11)” on page 5-5)

NOTE

Messages can be added in MGU or in CAD. Permanent messages related to common places, streets, street segments and intersections should be entered in CAD and not in MGU. Contact Motorola Support to verify the parameters in CAD are set to keep changes made in CAD.

Response Message Form

Use the Response Message form to define response messages that can be attached to incidents as comments.

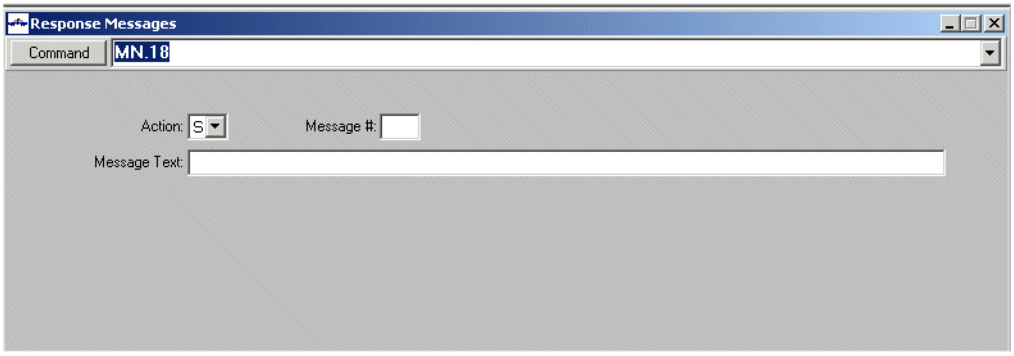


Figure 9-3 Response Messages Form (MN.18)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Response Messages form.

Table 9-3 Response Messages Form (MN.18) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Message Number field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the value in the Message Number field. • To change the value in this field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Message # (key field)	3AN	Type the number identifying the message. **NOTE:** By default, the message number 0, 00, and 000, space, and blank are considered by PREMIER CAD to indicate a value of "none" and that there is no associated message. You cannot create a message with the value 0, 00, or 000. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Message Text (required)	73AN	Type the text of the message.

CHAPTER 10

Configuring Contractor Rotation Data

This chapter describes the configuration that must be performed by agencies that contract with multiple outside services, specifically vehicle towing or taxi services. This configuration is in addition to the required configuration based on the agency type (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29 or "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16).

Contractor Information Configuration (MN.38)

Configure contractor information using the Contractor Information (MN.38) database. Use MN.38 to record each service contractor's basic information and their capabilities (for example, a vehicle towing or taxi service). The MN.38 form has five pages.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Contractor Information database.

- Control Data Configuration (MN.47) (see "Control Data Configuration (MN.47)" on page 10-11)
- Rotation Data Configuration (MN.46) (optional) (see "Rotation Data Configuration (MN.46)" on page 10-6)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (optional) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)

Contractor Information Form – Pages 1 through 4

Use Pages 1 through 4 of the MN.38 form to enter the shift and phone number information for a contractor.

The top portion of the MN.38 form displays on each page and contains the basic contractor information. The bottom portion of each page contains fields where shift information is entered for the contractor. The three shifts represented must account for an entire 24-hour period. If the contractor is not available for service during a particular time period of a specific weekday-category, do not enter phone numbers for that period.

Page 1 contains shift information for weekdays, Page 2 contains Saturdays, Page 3 contains Sundays, and Page 4 contains shift information for special days such as holidays. The data fields are identical on Pages 1 through 4.

NOTE

To use additional pages, type the information and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

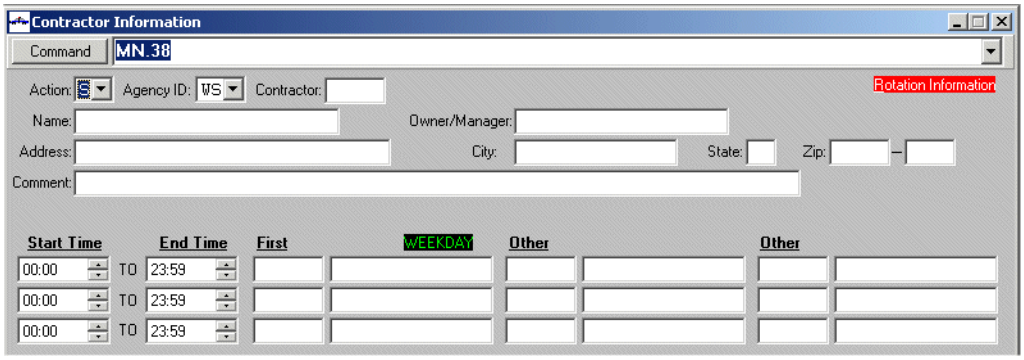


Figure 10-1 Contractor Information Form (MN.38) Page 1 (Weekday Example)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Pages 1 through 4 of the Contractor Information form.

Table 10-1 Contractor Information Form (MN.38) Pages 1 through 4 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Contractor fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Contractor fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Form" on page 13-26), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Contractor (key field)	5AN	Type the identifier for the contractor. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Name	25AN	Type the business name of the contractor.
Owner/Manager	20A	Type the name of the owner or manager of the contractor.

Table 10-1 Contractor Information Form (MN.38) Pages 1 through 4 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Address	30AN	Type the business address of the contractor.
City	15A	Type the name of the city where the contractor is located.
State	2A	Type the two letter code for the state where the contractor is located.
Zip	5N/4N	Type the zip code and the expanded zip code for the contractor's business address.
Comment	70AN	Type any comments about the contractor.
Start Time	2N/2N	Type the hour and minute that the contractor's first shift begins in the format HH:MM. Use a 24-hour military clock (for example, enter 23:00 for 11:00 pm).
End Time	2N/2N	Type the hour and minute that the contractor's first shift ends in the format HH:MM. Use a 24-hour military clock (for example, enter 23:00 for 11:00 pm).
First	6AN/ 15AN	For sites with an autodial capability, enter the type of phone number for the primary means of contacting the contractor during the shift in the left box; for example, phone, pager, or cell. In the right box, enter the area code and phone number. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
Other	6AN/ 15AN	Enter any additional numbers for the secondary and tertiary means of contacting the contractor. This value does not display for the PREMIER CAD user on the client.

Contractor Information Configuration – Page 5

Use Page 5 of the MN.38 form to enter contact and capabilities information for a contractor. PREMIER CAD uses capabilities information to locate the next contractor in the rotation that has the required capabilities.

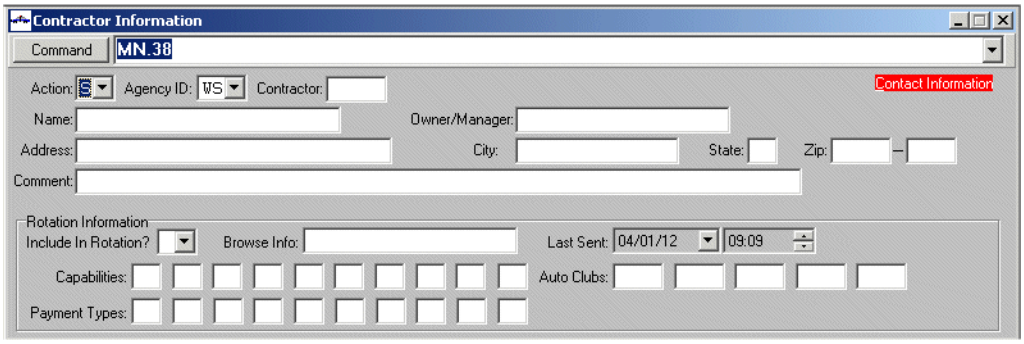


Figure 10-2 Contractor Information Form (MN.38) Page 5

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 5 of the Contractor Information form.

Table 10-2 Contractor Information Form Page 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
See Table 10-1 for descriptions of the fields in the upper part of the window.		
Rotation Information		
Include In Rotation?	1A	Indicate whether the contractor is included in the currently active rotation of contractors providing like services. Y — The contractor is included in the currently active rotation of contractors providing like services. N or blank — The contractor is not included in the currently active rotation.
Browse Info	20AN	Type information regarding reasons to select or bypass the contractor in the rotation. This information is used for reference purposes only.
Last Sent	Display Only	Displays the date and time the contractor was last dispatched to an incident.
Capabilities	2AN	Type the codes defining the capabilities offered by the contractor's service. Each contractor can have up to ten capabilities defined to represent specific capability types. For example, FB might represent flatbed tow truck availability, ST semi-tractor tow capability, and VN large capacity taxi van.
Auto Clubs	4AN	Type the codes to define any auto club memberships honored by the contractor.
Payment Types	2AN	Type the codes defining the types of payment accepted (for example MC for MasterCard).

Rotation Data Configuration (MN.46)

Configure rotation data support equipment using the Rotation Data (MN.46) database. Use MN.46 to establish and maintain a rotation list of service contractors (for example, vehicle towing or taxi services) that can be dispatched to incidents. The MN.46 form has four pages.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Rotation Data database.

- Contractor Information Configuration (MN.38) (see “Contractor Information Configuration (MN.38)” on page 10-1)
- Control Data Configuration (MN.47) (see “Control Data Configuration (MN.47)” on page 10-11)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (optional) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- Beats Configuration (MN.7) (see “Beats Configuration (MN.7)” on page 8-9)
- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see “System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)” on page 13-6)

Rotation Data Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.46 form to establish the primary rotation list for the contractors of a specific service type, for example, vehicle towing.

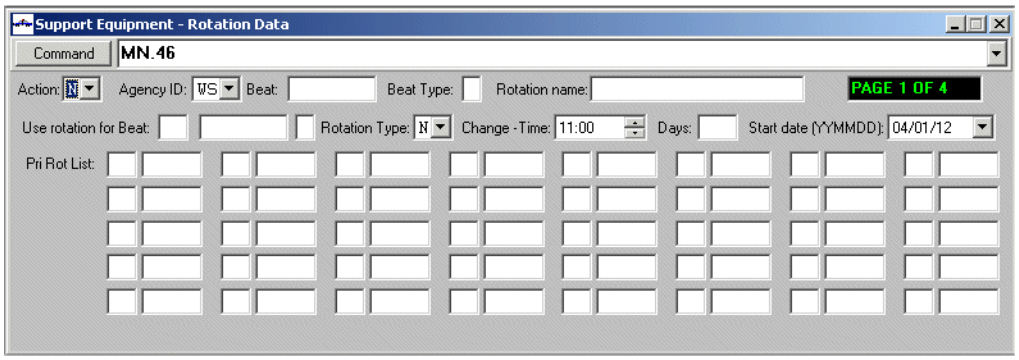


Figure 10-3 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the Rotation Data form.

Table 10-3 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID, Beat, Beat Type, and Rotation Name are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID, Beat, and Beat Type or Rotation Name fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`. **NOTE:** When you delete a record, you must manually remove all references to it from other records first.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 10-3 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Beat (key field)	8AN	Type the beat or beat aliases for the rotation list. Enter the beat alias and not the beat (if defined). For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Beat Type (key field)	1A	Type the single-character support equipment control type code for the type of service offered by the contractor, for example T for towing service. You define codes in the Control Data Configuration (MN.47) database (see "Control Data Configuration (MN.47)" on page 10-11). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Rotation name (key field)	20AN	Type the assigned name to the rotation list. This field defaults to the agency identification number, beat alias, and beat type. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Use rotation for beat	2AN/ 4AN/ 1AN	If the beat shares the same rotation list as the one previously established for another beat, type the beat identification number for the rotation list to use. The first two alphanumeric characters represent the Agency ID of the beat, the next 4 alphanumeric characters represent the Beat ID, and the final alpha character represents the Beat type.
Rotation Type	1A	Type the code for the type of rotation scheme to use. blank — Each transaction E — Each transaction D — Daily N — Number of days **NOTE:** You cannot add a record using the blank type without entering a value in the Use rotation for field. To add a record without entering a value in the Use rotation for field, use the E type.
Change-Time	HHMM	Type the time of the rotation change for rotation type D using a 24-hour military clock (for example, enter 23:00 for 11:00 pm).
Change-Days	3N	Type the number of days for the rotation change for rotation type N.
Start date	YYMMDD	Type the start date of the rotation for rotation types D or N. **NOTE:** When you click in the Start date field, the year display changes to YYYY.
Pri Rot List	2AN/ 3AN	Type a contractor's code in each field (one field for each contractor on the primary rotation list) in the preferred rotation order. Precede each code with an Agency ID. The wildcard agency (**) is accepted in this field.

Rotation Data Form – Page 2

Use Page 2 of the MN.46 form to establish a secondary rotation list for contractors.

The Action, Beat, and Rotation Name data fields from Page 1 of the MN.46 form display on Page 2. The bottom portion of Page 2 consists of a Rotate Secondary List field and four lines of fields similar to those on Page 1 for entering contractor codes to create a backup or special rotation list. You can use the secondary list for specific hours of the day, certain days of the week such as weekends, or on holidays.

NOTE

Contractors on the secondary rotation list may or may not appear on the primary rotation list.

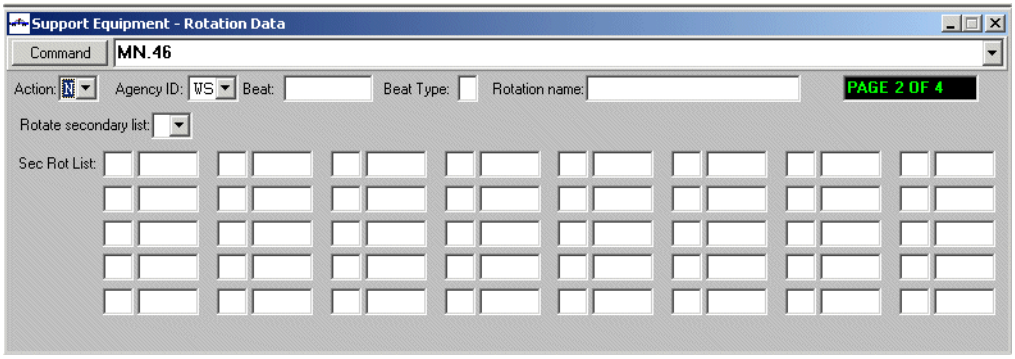


Figure 10-4 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the Rotation Data form.

Table 10-4 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 2 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	2AN	Contains the agency ID entered on Page 1.
Beat	8AN	Type the beat or beat alias for the rotation list. Enter the beat aliases and not the beat (if defined). For details on beat aliases, see page 8-12.
Beat Type	1AN	Type the support equipment control type code for the type of service offered by the contractor, for example T for towing service.
Rotation name	20AN	Type the assigned name to the rotation list.

Table 10-4 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 2 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Rotate secondary list	1A	If the Rotation Type field on Page 1 is set to Daily or Number of days, specify whether the secondary rotation list rotates with the primary list. Y — The secondary list rotates with the primary list. N or blank — The secondary list does not rotate with the primary list.
Sec Rot List	2AN/ 3AN	Type a contractor's code in each data field (one field for each contractor on the secondary rotation list) in the preferred rotation order. Precede each code with an Agency ID. The wildcard agency (**) is accepted in this field.

Rotation Data Form – Page 3

Page 3 of the MN.46 form displays the current rotation order and the date on which a rotation was last deployed. The bottom portion of Page 3 shows the Last Used date and the identification codes for the contractors in the last working rotation list order.

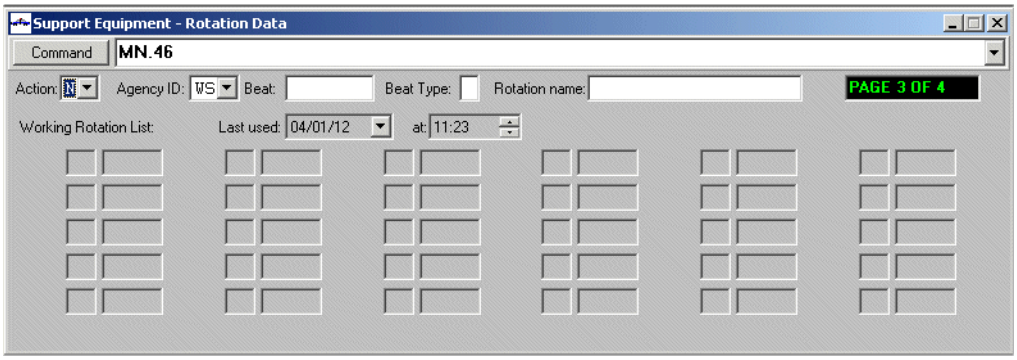


Figure 10-5 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 3 of the Rotation Data form.

Table 10-5 Rotation Data Form Page 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Agency ID	Display Only	Contains the agency ID entered on Page 1.
Beat	Display Only	Displays the beat alias number for the rotation list.

Table 10-5 Rotation Data Form Page 3 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Beat Type	Display Only	Displays the single character support equipment control type code for the type of service offered by the contractor, for example T for towing service.
Rotation name	Display Only	Displays the assigned name to the rotation list. This field defaults to the beat identification number.
Last Used	Display Only	Displays the date when the working rotation list was last used.
at	Display Only	Displays the time when the working rotation list was last used.
Working Rotation List	Display Only	Displays a contractor's code in each data field (one field for each contractor on the working rotation list), in the existing rotation order.

Rotation Data Form – Page 4

Use Page 4 to provide additional contractor information for the current rotation order. Page 4 is identical to Page 3.

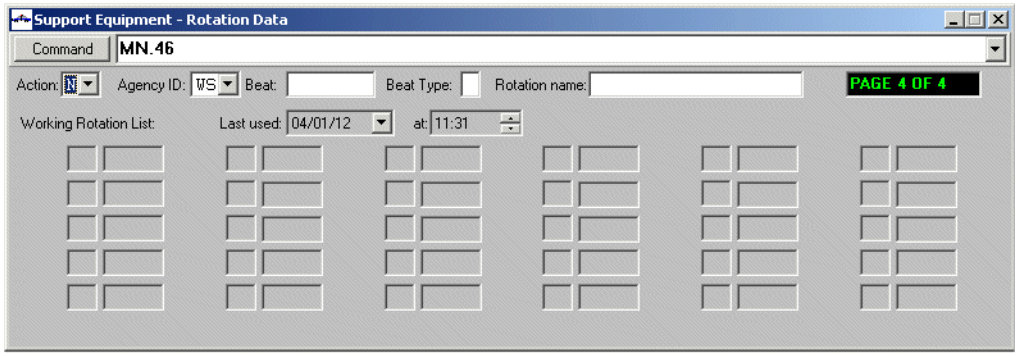


Figure 10-6 Rotation Data Form (MN.46) Page 4

Control Data Configuration (MN.47)

Configure control data support equipment using the Control Data (MN.47) database. Use MN.47 to define type codes for contractor services that can be dispatched to incidents, such as vehicle towing and taxi services. Dispatchers use these codes when requesting support equipment. The MN.47 form has one page.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Control Data database.

- Contractor Information Configuration (MN.38) (see “Contractor Information Configuration (MN.38)” on page 10-1)
- Rotation Data Configuration (MN.46) (optional) (see “Rotation Data Configuration (MN.46)” on page 10-6)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- UDT Communications Configuration (MN.40) (see “UDT Communications Configuration (MN.40)” on page 13-1)

Control Data Form

Use the Control Data form to define the type codes for contractor services.

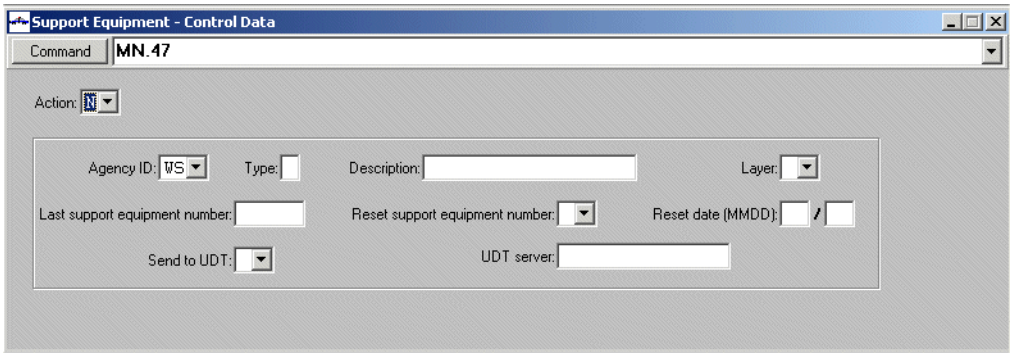


Figure 10-7 Control Data Form (MN.47)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Control Data form.

Table 10-6 Control Data Form (MN.47) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Type fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Type fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Type (key field)	1AN	Type the single-character code for the type of service offered by the contractor, for example T for towing service. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Description	20AN	Type the description of the support equipment control type.

Table 10-6 Control Data Form (MN.47) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Layer	1N	Type or select the geofile layer to use for the control type.
Last support equipment number	6N	The last chronological support equipment number that was used automatically displays in this field. Support equipment numbers start at the number 1. **NOTE:** You can manually change this number to a higher value. If you try to lower the value, an error message will display. Support equipment numbers are used by PREMIER CAD to create the support equipment request number when a dispatcher requests support equipment. The request number displays at the top of the Support Equipment—Request Complete form. The request number has the format ATYYYYMMDD#, where A is the agency, T is the contractor type, YYYY is the year, MM is the month, DD is the day and # is the next consecutive support equipment number.
Reset support equipment number	1A	Type or select one of the following codes for the length of the cycle until the support equipment number resets to the number 1. D — Daily M — Monthly Y — Yearly
Reset date (MMDD)	4N	If you selected Y (Yearly) in the Reset support equipment number field, type the month and the day the support equipment number is reset to the number one.
Send to UDT	1A	Type or select one of the following codes to determine which support equipment records CAD automatically sends to UDT. A — All S — Status Changes Only N (or blank) — None
UDT server	16AN	Type the name of the server class flag identifying the support equipment records that PREMIER CAD transfers to UDT. The value of the server class flag must match the server class parameter defined in the pathway server. For information on defining the UDT servers, see “UDT Communications Configuration (MN.40)” on page 13-1.

CHAPTER 11

Configuring the Toning/Paging Interface

PREMIER CAD can be interfaced with one or more toning/paging systems that are at the fire stations of the agencies using PREMIER CAD. This interfacing allows for the automatic and manual control of toning/paging systems from PREMIER CAD forms and commands (see the *PREMIER CAD User Guide* for more information).

You must configure the following database forms to interface PREMIER CAD with a toning/paging system:

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1)
- Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) (see "Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)" on page 11-3)
- Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30) (see "Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30)" on page 11-10)
- Fire Response Configuration (MN.29) (see "Fire Response Configuration (MN.29)" on page 11-12)
- Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26) (see "Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26)" on page 11-23)

Setting Toning Schemes

For toning/paging system purposes, the MN.25 form indicates the toning scheme for automatic, default tones or pages that occur upon incident dispatch. Set this configuration in the Toning Scheme field on Page 2 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 2" on page 3-12).

When incidents are initiated, PREMIER CAD generates default tones or pages to the unit or stations involved based on the configured scheme. A separate toning scheme exists for each of the following items of incident information:

- Response Type (MN.24) (scheme #1)
- Agency ID and Station ID unless the scheme is overridden (scheme #2)
- Agency ID+MN.24 Response Type+Response unless the scheme is overridden Classification. The response class from the event is used. If there is no event response class, the MN.21 runcard response class is used. If there still is no response class, then toning scheme 9 is used. (scheme #3)
- Agency ID and Unit ID unless the scheme is overridden. The agency ID is optional, based on the `AGY-WITH-CALLSIGN` parameter. (scheme #4)
- Agency ID, Station ID, Type of the incident (F or M in the incident type description), unless the scheme is overridden. (scheme #5)
- Station ID verified by the Agency Type (fire “-F” or EMS “-M”) of the units dispatched, unless the scheme is overridden. (scheme #6)
- Response Zone (Beat) (scheme #7)
- Response Type MN.24 and Agency ID and Station ID (options 1 and 2 combined), unless the scheme is overridden. (scheme #8)
- Agency ID, Station ID, and MN.22 vehicle bay (scheme #9)
- Agency ID, Station ID, and Incident Type, unless the scheme is overridden. (scheme W)

The default tone type for toning schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and W can be overridden or disabled on a per-vehicle basis in the Toning field of the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29).

PREMIER CAD uses a toning scheme to formulate a pager key, which PREMIER CAD then searches for in the Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26) database to perform the toning functions (see “Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26)” on page 11-23). Records based on the selected toning scheme must already be configured in this database in order for this toning scheme to function properly.

For example, during a dispatch sequence when toning is configured for station ID and unit agency type, PREMIER CAD first determines the involved station IDs. PREMIER CAD determines which types (fire or EMS) of vehicles are to respond from each toned station, and then PREMIER CAD generates the appropriate tone at each station. When only fire vehicles are responding, a fire alert tone is generated; when only EMS vehicles are responding, a Rescue/EMS alert tone is generated; if both fire and EMS vehicles are responding, a station alert tone is generated.

You can configure the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system to support either fire station ID or unit/vehicle ID toning.

NOTE

Default tone types (schemes) can be overridden or disabled on a per-vehicle basis in the Toning field of the Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26) database form (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29).

Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)

NOTE

Currently, this section applies only if a Zetron 6/26 toning/paging system is being used.

Configure fire alert parameters using the Alert Parameters (MN.23) database. Use MN.23 to define the fire alert functions of toning/paging devices (pager IDs) that require special data formatting when the alert functions are transmitted to the particular toning/paging systems. These device functions are initiated through pager IDs specified in the Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26) database (see "Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26)" on page 11-23).

Each MN.23 record defines a function of a toning/paging device (pager ID) specified in a specific MN.26 record. An MN.23 database record can cause any one of the following device functions to occur at a fire station:

- Station alert tone (on/off) or vehicle alert tone
  Alert-on transactions are initiated by PREMIER CAD when toning functions (manual or automatic) are performed. Alert-off transactions are initiated by toning/paging systems when system buttons are pressed.

- Station relay control
  Relay control transactions are initiated by PREMIER CAD when station control commands (manual or automatic) are issued.

- Dispatch message printing
  Dispatch message transactions are initiated by PREMIER CAD when incidents are dispatched by users.

Each MN.26 database record contains an Auxiliary field. When set to Y(es), the MN.23 database specific formatting information is retrieved from the MN.23 database for the corresponding pager ID. The MN.23 record is passed to a specific PREMIER CAD interface line program so that a corresponding toning/paging function message is specially formatted and then sent to (and interpreted by) the involved fire station alerting system.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Alert Parameters database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30) (see “Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30)” on page 11-10)
- Fire Response Configuration (MN.29) (see “Fire Response Configuration (MN.29)” on page 11-12)
- Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26) (see “Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26)” on page 11-23)

Alert Parameters Form

Use the Alert Parameters form to define the fire alert functions of toning/paging devices (pager IDs) that require special data formatting.

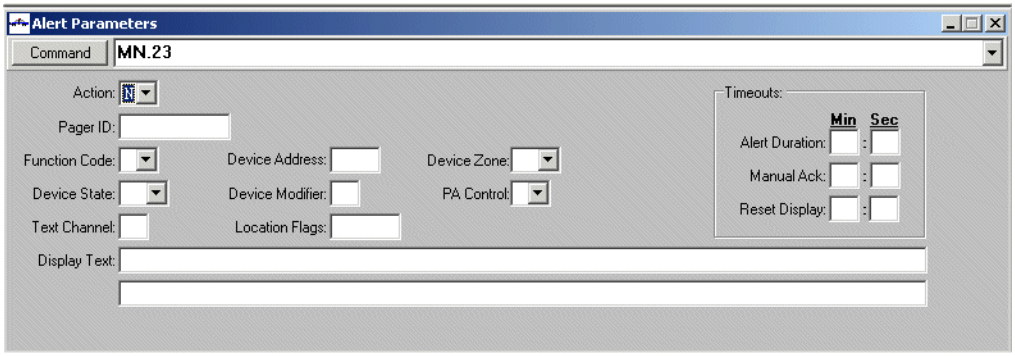


Figure 11-1 Alert Parameters Form (MN.23)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Alert Parameters form.

Table 11-1 Alert Parameters Form (MN.23) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Pager ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Pager ID field. • To change the value in the Pager ID field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Pager ID (key field)	10AN	Type the unique pager ID associated with the toning/paging device. Type the ID exactly as you typed it in the Toning/Paging Configuration database. The ID corresponds to a specific device function, as follows (see Function Code in this table): • For a station alert function, the ID must be the PREMIER CAD ID of the station to be alerted. • For a vehicle alert function, the ID must be the PREMIER CAD ID of the unit to be alerted. • For a station control relay-on function, the ID is any alphanumeric string of characters defined by the user. • For a text channel function, the ID must be the PREMIER CAD ID of the station or unit to be alerted. Precede each station ID or unit ID with a "P" (for example: PBF1 for station BF1 or PE1 for unit E1). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Function Code	1N	Type a numeric code specifying the function of the alert. 0 — Station alert (on/off) or vehicle alert (on/off) function. Configure one station alert record for each fire station ID alerted by PREMIER CAD and configure one vehicle alert record for each unit ID alerted by PREMIER CAD. 1 — Station relay control function. Configure one relay control record for each fire station control relay (such as a bay door opener) operated by PREMIER CAD. 5 — Text channel (automatic dispatch message) function. A Tear-and-Run dispatch message automatically prints at the fire station for each dispatch that occurs (see "Tear-and-Run Feature" on page 11-20). Configure one text channel record for each fire station ID or unit ID alerted by PREMIER CAD.

Table 11-1 Alert Parameters Form (MN.23) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Device Address	4N	Type the numeric address of the alert device. Valid values are from 1 to 9999. This address is the station address internal to the involved toning/paging system.
Device Zone	2N	Type the zone number of the alert. This number is the unit number or a relay number internal to the toning/paging system. If Function Code = 0 (station alert): 1-4 — specific unit. This number corresponds to the Bay field of the corresponding Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) record (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). 0 — all units 7 — station If Function Code = 1 (relay control): 1-4 — specific relay 15 — all relays in station If Function Code = 5 (text channel): 0 — field not used
Device State	2N	Type one of the following codes to specify the current state of the alert function. If Function Code = 0 (station/vehicle alert): 14 — alert on 15 — alert off If Function Code = 1 (relay on): 0 — relay off 1 — relay on If Function Code = 5 (text channel) 0 — field not used
Device Modifier (Conditional)	2N	Type a value to use to pass codes or flags to the interface line program. This field is not used by the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system.
PA Control (Conditional)	1N	Type a code that controls the station PA (Public Announcement) system for the station or vehicle alert. 0 — PA off 1 — PA on This field is used only when Function Code = 0 (station/vehicle alert).

Table 11-1 Alert Parameters Form (MN.23) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Text Channel (Conditional)	2N	Type a code for the text channel of the alert. This code is defined by the toning/paging hardware. This field is not used by the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system.
Location Flags (Conditional)	6A	Type flags (A to Z) from the Locations Configuration (MN.3) database (see "Locations Configuration (MN.3)" on page 8-23) that are passed to the interface line program for the alert. This field is not used by the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system.
Display Text (Conditional)	156AN	Type text that can be passed to the interface line program for the alert. This field is not used by the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system.
Timeouts		
Alert Duration (Conditional)	MMSS	Type the time to elapse during the broadcast of the alert. This field is not used by the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system.
Manual Ack (Conditional)	2N/2N	Type the time for the system to wait in minutes and seconds for a manual acknowledgment of the alert. This field is not used by the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system.
Reset Display	2N/2N	Type the time that elapses in minutes and seconds before the LEDs (Light Emitting Diode) on the toning/paging system control panel turn off after the alert.

Example Alert Configurations

The following tables show the Fire Alert (MN.23) database fields used to configure station alerts, vehicle alerts, station relay alerts, and text channel alerts (for dispatch messages).

Table 11-2 Station Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database

Field	Entry
Pager ID	CAD station ID (for example, BF001)
Function Code	0 (station/vehicle alert)
Device Address	1 (station address)
Device Zone	7 (station alert)
Device State	14 (alert on)
PA Control	1 (PA on)
All other fields blank	

Table 11-3 Vehicle Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database

Field	Entry
Pager ID	CAD unit ID (for example, E1)
Function Code	0 (station/vehicle alert)
Device Addr	21 (Zetron station address)
Device Zone	2 (Zetron unit number)
Device State	14 (alert on)
PA Control	1 (PA on)
All other fields blank	

Table 11-4 Station Relay Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database

Field	Entry
Pager ID	Pager ID from the Toning/Paging (MN.26) database (such as Door-1)
Function Code	1 (relay command)
Device Addr	1 (device address)
Device Zone	2 (relay number)
Device State	1 (relay on)
All other fields blank	

Table 11-5 Text Channel Alert Configuration in the Fire Alert Database

Field	Entry
Pager ID	CAD station ID or unit ID, preceded by a “P” (such as PBF1 or PE1)
Function Code	5 (text channel)
Device Address	21 (Zetron station address)
Device Zone	0 (not used)
Device State	0 (not used)
PA Control	0 (not used)
All other fields blank	

Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30)

Configure pager message configuration using the Paging Messages Display (MN.30) database. Use MN.30 to view and manage preconfigured, textual pager messages. You can display the pager messages configured in this database on alphanumeric pagers using the TN command (see “Sending Tones and Messages” in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). Alphanumeric pagers are pagers that support textual messages in addition to audible tones.

Paging Message Display Form

Use the Paging Message Display form to create textual pager messages.

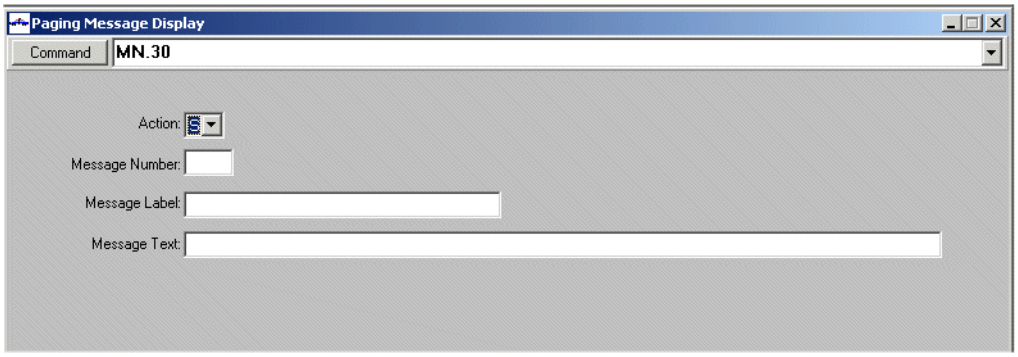


Figure 11-2 Paging Message Display Form (MN.30)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Paging Message Display form.

Table 11-6 Paging Message Display (MN.30) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Message Number field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Message Number field. • To change the value in the Message Number field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Message Number (key field)	4N	Type the message number. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Message Label	30AN	Type the label for the corresponding pager message. A message label is not the actual message that is sent to pagers (unless the message and the label are defined identically).
Message Text	73AN	Type the text of the pager message.

Fire Response Configuration (MN.29)

Use the Fire Response Parameters (MN.29) database to control the routing of response messages received from toning/paging systems interfaced with PREMIER CAD. Response messages, once routed, cause specific actions to occur in PREMIER CAD. The MN.29 form can also be used to customize the message text displayed in PREMIER AWW status monitors for the response messages that are processed (see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide*).

Create a response record for every response message that can be received. A response record is required for each monitored fire station vehicle. Response messages can be received from an interface for various reasons, such as the following:

- A fire station or vehicle was alerted.
- The PA (Public Announcement) system in a fire station was turned on.
- An input switch was tripped in a fire station indicating an event such as a vehicle either leaving or returning to a bay of the station.

PREMIER CAD receives the messages, interprets the incoming information, and assembles a unique response key. This key is then used to read the MN.29 database to determine what further action to take. The following items are examples of further actions that could be taken, based on MN.29 database information:

- Send a text message indicating that the station/unit has been alerted to all of the consoles monitoring the involved station or unit.
- Send a text message indicating the PA system of this station is on and ready to receive a broadcast message to all of the consoles that are monitoring the involved station.
- Find the vehicle associated with the input switch or status button and change the status of the unit accordingly.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Fire Response Parameters database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30) (see “Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30)” on page 11-10)

- Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) (see “Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)” on page 11-3)
- Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26) (see “Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26)” on page 11-23)

Fire Response Parameters Form

Use the Fire Response Parameters form to control the routing of response messages received from toning/paging systems interfaced with PREMIER CAD.

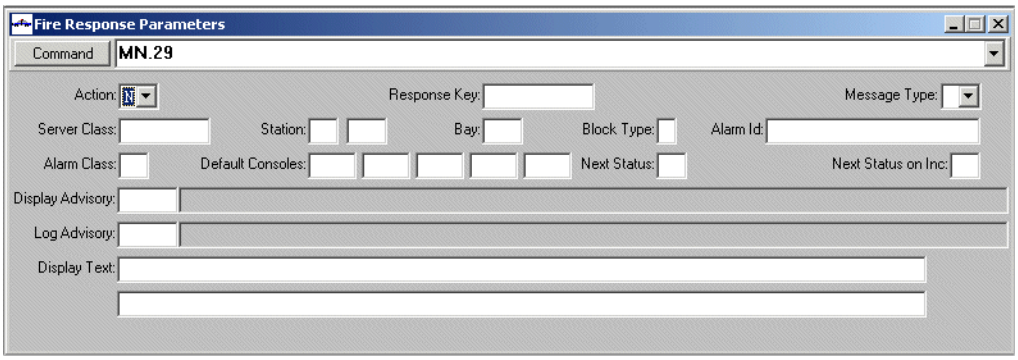


Figure 11-3 Fire Response Parameters Form (MN.29)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Fire Response Parameters form.

Table 11-7 Fire Response Parameters Form (MN.29) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Response Key field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Response Key field. • To change the value in this field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Response Key (key field)	10AN	Type the key ID for the response message. For the Zetron model 26 toning/paging system, the value for this field is automatically created by concatenating the following information: Station ID, Vehicle number, Vehicle state (status) (0-7), Separator: Dash (-), and Message type. • Station ID. The station number (with leading zeroes, when applicable) that is internal to the toning/paging system. This cannot be the same as the PREMIER CAD station ID. The internal station number must be numeric. The PREMIER CAD station ID is alphanumeric and includes an agency ID (for example, internal station number 03 could be CAD station BFS03). • Vehicle number. The vehicle number (1-4) that is internal to the toning/paging system. (7=station). • Vehicle state (status). 0, In station; 1, Available by radio; 2, Enroute; 3, On scene; 4, Not used; 5, Not used; 6, Not used; 7, Out of service This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 11-7 Fire Response Parameters Form (MN.29) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Message Type	1A	Enter the type of the response message. A — Alarm C — Station Clear (Alert Off) or Vehicle Clear (Alert Off) For vehicle alert-off responses, create a separate record for each of the following Response Key vehicle states: 0, 1, 2, and 7 (for example: 02110-C, 02111-C, 02112-C, and 02117-C). F — Communications Failure I — Input Switch On J — Input Switch Off M — Manual ACK O — Station PA On P — Station PA Off Q — Prior Alert S — Station Alert On or Vehicle Alert On For vehicle alert-on responses, create a separate record created for each of the following Response Key vehicle states: 0, 1, 2, and 7 (for example: 02110-S, 02111-S, 02112-S, and 02117-S).
Server Class	8AN	Type the name of the PREMIER CAD pathway server class to route the response message. Typically, messages that are to result in a text display at a console are routed to the COMM server, and messages that involve unit status changes (message types I and J) are routed to the UNUS server.
Station	2AN/ 3AN	Type the PREMIER CAD ID of the fire station of the response message. This ID is made up of a 2-character agency ID and a 3-character station ID. Station IDs are maintained in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). This field is sent to the console that initiated the display alert for message types S, C, F, O, and P. It is used with message types I and J to locate vehicles. The station ID received from the interface cannot be the same as the station ID in PREMIER CAD. You can use the response record to translate the interface station ID into the PREMIER CAD station ID.
Bay	3AN	Type the bay ID of the vehicle. Valid values are 1-4. Bay IDs are maintained in the Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). This field is used only with vehicle-related message types (S, C, I, and J).

Table 11-7 Fire Response Parameters Form (MN.29) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Block Type	1A	Enter the message type to send to PREMIER AWW for the response message. In most cases, this field is an optional field. This field is required when the same message type involves different actions, depending on the circumstance. For example, message type I (input switch on) can be a vehicle returning to station or a joker switch being tripped in the station. The station return requires a unit status change, and the joker switch requires a message to be sent to a console. In this case, the joker switch response is set to block type J and the vehicle status change record block type is set to blank.
Alarm ID	20AN	Type the alarm ID of the response message.
Alarm Class	2AN	Type the alarm class of the response message.
Default Consoles	4AN	Type the console IDs to which the specified message display text is to be sent for the response message. This field is used only with message types I and J that are of block type J (joker switch input on/off).
Next Status	2AN	Type the status to assign to the vehicle receiving the response message whenever the vehicle is not assigned to an incident. Specified statuses must be administrative-type statuses. This field is used only with vehicle-related message types (S, C, I, and J).
Next Status On Inc	2AN	Type the status to assign to the vehicle receiving the response message whenever the vehicle is assigned to an incident. Set the incident-needed flag of specified statuses to Y in the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see “Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)” on page 7-1). You must define a status code entered for a Response Key vehicle state 2 (en route) in the MN.33 database as an en route status. This field is used only with vehicle-related message types (S, C, I, and J).
Display Advisory	5N	Type the number of the default advisory message (display text) to use if the Display Text field is left blank. Motorola defines advisory messages at initial system configuration.

Table 11-7 Fire Response Parameters Form (MN.29) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Log Advisory	5N	Site-specific. Used for messages when data is transferred to UDT.
Display Text	S 20AN O and P station alert 5AN O and P unit alert 20 AN I and J 156 AN	Type the text to display in PREMIER AWW Station Alert status monitor (S type), Joker Switch monitor (I and J), or Station PA (O and P). Whenever a response message of any of these types is received from a fire station, the specified consoles receive the corresponding display text message. This field is used only with message types S (station alert), I and J that are of block type J (joker switch input on/off), and O and P (PA on/off). The following text displays when this field is left blank and the Display Advisory field is left at 00000 when toning by station (Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) database) Function = 0 with station ID for pager ID) (see “Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)” on page 11-3). Message type S - “COMPLETE” Message type O - “YES” Message type P - “NO” The following text displays when the field is left blank and the Display Advisory field is left at 00000 when toning by unit (Fire Alert (MN.23) database Function = 0 with unit ID for pager ID): Message type S - “UNIT ALERTED” Message type O - “STATION PA ON” Message type P - “STATION PA OFF” The following text displays when this field is left blank and the Display Advisory field is left at 00000: Message type I - “JOKER ON” Message type J - “JOKER OFF”

Example Fire Response Records

The following tables show example response message configurations required for various response message conditions. The example assumes fire station 1 has 3 garage bays and 1 joker switch.

Table 11-8 Station Alert Response Message Configuration

Field	Value Alert On	Value Alert Off
Response Key	00170-S	00370-C
Message Type	S	C
Server Class	COMM	COMM

Table 11-8 Station Alert Response Message Configuration (Cont.)

Field	Value Alert On	Value Alert Off
Station	BF 001	BF 001
Leave all of the other fields blank.		

Table 11-9 Vehicle Alert Response Message Configuration

Field	Value Alert On	Value Alert Off
Response Key	02110-S	02110-C
Message Type	S	C
Station	BF021	BF021
Bay	001	001
Display Text	VEHICLE ALERTED	
Next Status		IS
Leave all of the other fields blank.		

Table 11-10 PA Response Message Configuration

Field	Value PA On	Value PA Off
Response Key	00170-O	00170-P
Message Type	O	P
Server Class	COMM	COMM
Station	BF 001	BF 001
Leave all of the other fields blank.		

Table 11-11 Failure Response Message Configuration

Field	Value
Response Key	00170-F
Message Type	F
Server Class	COMM
Station	BF 001
Leave all of the other fields blank.	

Table 11-12 Vehicle Status Response Message Configuration

Field	Value Input On	Value Input Off
Response Key	00110-I	00110-J
Message Type	I	J
Server Class	UNUS	UNUS
Station	BF 001	BF 001
Bay	001	001
Next Status	IS	OA
Next Status On Inc	RQ	EN
Leave all of the other fields blank.		

Table 11-13 Joker Status Response Message Configuration

Field	Value Input On	Value Input Off
Response Key	00140-I	00140-J
Message Type	I	J
Server Class	ROUT	ROUT
Station	BF 001	BF 001
Block Type	J	J
Default Consoles	01 02 03 04 05	01 02 03 04 05
Leave all of the other fields blank.		

Tear-and-Run Feature

The Tear-and-Run feature of PREMIER CAD automatically prints dispatch messages at fire stations as tones occur when fire/EMS incidents are dispatched. The information that prints in dispatch messages for the Tear-and-Run feature varies per toning system depending on the current system configuration (contact Motorola).

Dispatch messages can include any or all of the following information:

- Incident type
- Incident address and location
- Address details: apartment ID and cross street
- Complainant name and phone number

- Units dispatched
- Building key number
- Map page
- The first two to four lines of incident comments entered on the Incident Update form or the primary fields of vehicle/suspect information entered on the Vehicle/Subject Information form (see the *PREMIER CAD User Guide* for information about these forms). The Zetron 6/26 toning/paging system has a limit of 250 characters per message.

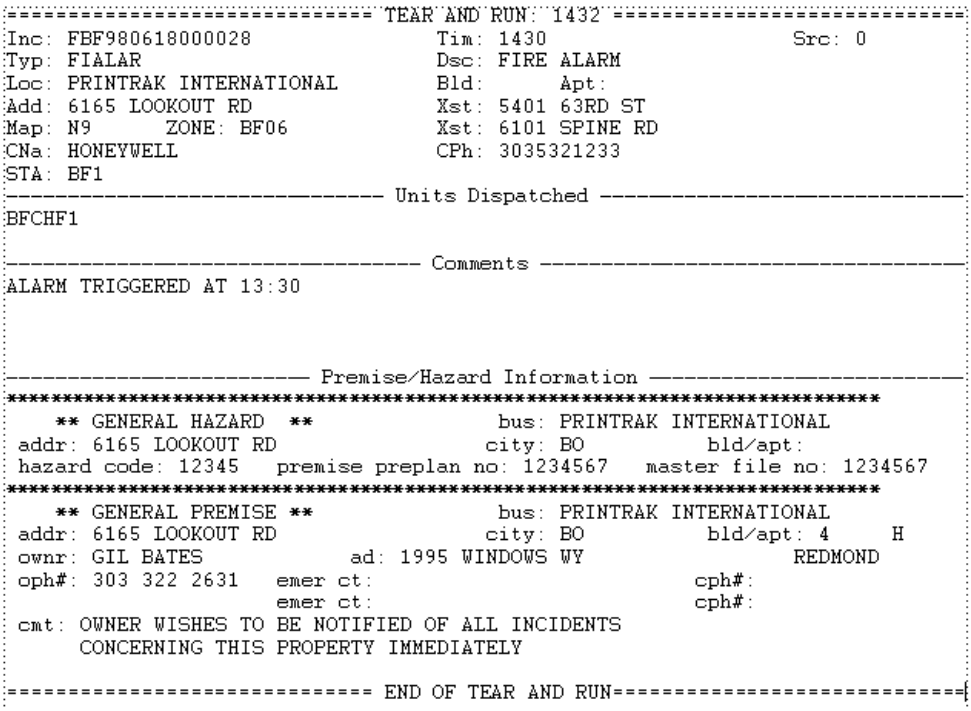


Figure 11-1 Example of a Tear-and-Run Dispatch Message

Configuring Tear-and-Run for Zetron 6/26

To configure the Tear-and-Run toning/paging system for Zetron 6/26:

1. Display the MN.23 database form.
2. In the Function Code field, type 5.

   For details, see “Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)” on page 11-3.
3. In the Pager ID field, type P as a prefix to the pager ID (station ID).

4. Define a logical printer ID in the server print spooler for the Pager ID.

NOTE
Defining the printer is a system administration function (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for information).

Configuring Tear-and-Run for Non-Zetron 6/26

To configure the Tear-and-Run toning/paging system for non-Zetron 6/26:

1. Display the Toning/Paging (MN.26) database.
2. In the Type field of the Toning/Paging (MN.26) database, type `TNRN.`

   For details, see "Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26)" on page 11-23.
3. In the Pager ID field, type a pound sign `(#)` as a prefix to the pager ID.
4. Define a logical printer ID in the server print spooler for the pager.

NOTE
Defining the printer is a system administration function (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* for information).

Toning/Paging Configuration (MN.26)

Configure toning/pager information using the (Zetron) Toning/Paging (MN.26) database. In MN.26, you setup toning/paging records that identify individual pagers, groups of pagers, or fire station toning or control devices. The information configured in the database allows these specific toning/paging devices to be controlled in toning/paging operations that occur automatically at dispatch or manually using the TN command (see “Sending Tones and Messages” *in the PREMIER CAD User Guide*).

To send tear and run information to a printer, you must set up printer information in the Agency Defined Printer Devices (MN.54) database. The printer name must match the pager key exactly. For example, if you define a pager key of FD00016, you must set up a printer name of FD00016 as well.

NOTE

Some toning/paging systems require special data formatting controlled in (routed by) the Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) database (see “Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)” on page 11-3). For these systems, define corresponding records in the MN.26 and MN.23 databases.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the Toning/Paging database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30) (see “Pager Messages Configuration (MN.30)” on page 11-10)
- Fire Response Configuration (MN.29) (see “Fire Response Configuration (MN.29)” on page 11-12)
- Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) (see “Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)” on page 11-3)

Zetron Toning/Pager Form

Use the Zetron (Toning/Paging) form to configure toning/paging records that identify pagers or fire station toning or control devices for a Zetron device.

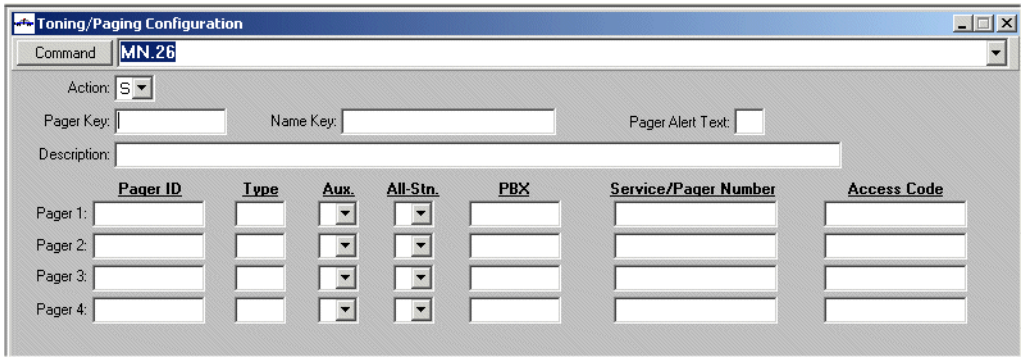


Figure 11-4 Zetron Toning/Pager Form (MN.26)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Zetron Toning/Paging form.

Table 11-14 Zetron Toning/Paging Form (MN.26) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. The Pager Key is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see “Key Fields” on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Pager Key and Name Key fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Pager Key (key field)	10AN	For all toning schemes except for toning scheme 8, type a user-defined key for the toning/paging record. This value is used for various record search operations. For toning scheme 8, PREMIER CAD first searches for a toning record that matches the Incident Response Code for Scheme 1. PREMIER CAD then looks for additional toning records that match the Stations that the units are in. Toning is based on all records that are found. You configure the toning scheme on Page 2 of the Agency Parameters database (see “Toning Scheme” on page 3-17). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 11-14 Zetron Toning/Paging Form (MN.26) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Name Key	20AN	Type a name for the toning/paging record. This value is used for various record-search operations.
Pager Alert Text	2AN	Type a special alert code for the toning/paging record. This value displays in the field between the Pager Key and Name Key fields in the Toning and Paging Browse form (displayed by issuing the TN command). This value provides a visual cue for the pager. This text does not display an alert message to the operator.
Description	70AN	Type a description for the toning/paging record.
Pager ID	10AN	Type the IDs of the toning/paging devices, as defined by the specific interface hardware. A pager ID used to generate a Tear-and-Run dispatch message at the involved fire station must have a P or pound sign (#) prefix, depending on the toning/paging system that is being used (see "Tear-and-Run Feature" on page 11-20). These fields allow a single pager key (toning/paging record) to identify one of the following items: • An individual pager. • A group of up to four pagers. • An individual fire station toning device (PREMIER CAD station ID or unit ID). • A group of up to four fire station control devices (system-specific IDs). • A single fire station toning device (PREMIER CAD station ID or unit ID) plus up to three station control devices (system-specific IDs).

Table 11-14 Zetron Toning/Paging Form (MN.26) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Type	4AN	Type a code to identify the corresponding toning/paging device. Use your own code or one of the following: TNRN — Activates the Tear-and-Run feature for fire stations that have a PREMIER CAD console in place (see "Tear-and-Run Feature" on page 11-20). If a Zetron 6/26 system is being used, do not use this field for the Tear-and-Run feature; instead, use the Function Code field of the Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) database to activate this feature (see "Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)" on page 11-3). ZT26 — Zetron 6/26 devices. *CEN — CENTRACOM pager group. All pager IDs associated with *CEN pager groups are retrieved through the CENTRACOM databases. The pager group names must match those defined within the CENTRACOM radio system. Pagers within the CENTRACOM radio system can be paged from within PREMIER CAD anywhere the paging/toning features are currently available, such as with the ID (Incident Dispatch), TN (Tone), VC (Vehicle Cover), and VU (Vehicle Uncover) commands, and with the Incident Dispatch form for Fire/EMS Incidents.
Aux.	1A	Indicate whether a record exists in the Fire Alert database or the corresponding paging device. N or blank — A record des not exist in the Fire Alert (MN.23) database. Y — A record exists for the corresponding paging device in the Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) database (see "Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)" on page 11-3). Currently, Y is used only for Zetron 6/26 toning/paging systems.
All-Stn.	1A each	Indicate whether a special all-station alert is sent for the toning/paging record. N or blank — A special all-station alert is not sent for the toning/paging record. Y — A special all-station alert is sent for the toning/paging record. Currently, Y is used only for Zetron 6/26 toning/paging systems. I — If another record that is part of the dispatch has the All-Stn flag set to Y, then the line with the value I is not used. This alert requires a corresponding all-station record to be defined in the Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) database for the toning/paging device (see "Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)" on page 11-3). For all-station toning, you must define special pager keys in the Pager Key field.
PBX	8AN	Type the PBX code for the corresponding toning/paging device.

Table 11-14 Zetron Toning/Paging Form (MN.26) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Service/Pager Number	15AN	Type the phone number for the paging service of the corresponding pager or group of pagers, if applicable. Use numbers only; for example, `3035551111` or `100003035551111`.
Access Code	13AN	Type the access code at the paging service of the corresponding pager or group of pagers, if applicable.

If a Zetron 6/26 toning device is used, you must define a corresponding record in the Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23) for each pager ID configured in the MN.26 database (see "Fire Alert Configuration (MN.23)" on page 11-3).

For systems that use paging services, define the Pager Key to match the ID by which the pager is known to the paging service. Any pager device can, through multiple MN.26 records, be defined with more than one pager key to allow different line programs to be routed to under different conditions (by using the Type field). For example, one pager key (such as 1000) could be routed to a non-priority line, and another pager key (such as 1000-P) could be routed to a priority line.

Enabling Toning Schemes

To enable toning schemes:

When an automatic toning scheme is enabled in the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database, special pager keys must by configured (see "Setting Toning Schemes" on page 11-1).

- For scheme 1, define a separate pager key that matches each response code that is passed from EDDU.
- For scheme 2, define a separate pager key that matches each station ID.
- For scheme 3, define a separate pager key that matches each agency ID, response code, and response classification.
- For scheme 4, define a separate pager key that matches each unit ID.
- For scheme 5, define a separate pager key that matches each station ID and type of agency for the incident type.
- For scheme 6, define a separate pager key that matches each station ID and type of agency of the units dispatched.
- For scheme 7, define a separate pager key that matches each response zone.
- For scheme 8, define a separate pager key that matches each station ID and response code.

- For scheme 9, define a separate pager key that matches each station ID and vehicle bay number.
- For scheme W, define a separate pager key that matches each station ID and incident type.

Enabling All Station Toning

To enable all-station toning:

For all-station toning, define a separate pager key that matches each agency ID and response classification + response code. All Station toning is enabled in the All-Stn field.

CHAPTER 12

Configuring the Radio Interface

PREMIER CAD can be interfaced to a radio system that manages the communications among the agency radios. This interfacing allows for efficient operation and monitoring of these radios from PREMIER CAD forms and commands (see the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*). This chapter discusses the databases that must be configured, including Radios, Talkgroups, Radio Group Names, and Channel Groups, and ancillary databases such as System Parameters, Agency Parameters, and Status Codes must also be configured. This chapter also contains a discussion of supported radio systems and radio interfaces.

Configuration Dependencies for Radios

You must configure the following databases to interface PREMIER CAD with a radio system. Databases are listed in the order they should be configured.

- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 12-2)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 12-3)
- Talkgroups Configuration (MN.19) (see "Talkgroups Configuration (MN.19)" on page 12-9)
- Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16)
- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see "Personnel Configuration (MN.12)" on page 4-17)
- Radios Configuration (MN.20) (see "Radios Configuration (MN.20)" on page 12-5)
- Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29)

Optionally, the following databases may need to be configured depending on the type of radio system being used. These databases can be configured after following the previous order of configuration.

- Radio Group Names Configuration (MN.58) (applies only to radio systems using the CENTRACOM switch) (see "Radio Group Names Configuration (MN.58)" on page 12-11)
- Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) (push-to-talk interfaces) (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 12-4)
- Channel Group Names Configuration (MN.60) (systems where the CAD client co-exists on the same workstations as the CENTRACOM Gold Elite application) (see "Channel Group Names Configuration (MN.60)" on page 12-13)

System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)

Perform system parameters configuration for radios using the General Configuration Form – Page 7 database (see "General Configuration Form – Page 7" on page 13-16). Enter values in the System ID, Available, and Radio System Name fields.

You can define up to ten radio systems in MN.13. Only one of the defined systems, however, can be active at any one time. The active system is indicated in the Agency Parameters database form (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 12-3).

You must configure the System parameters (MN.13) database before the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database.

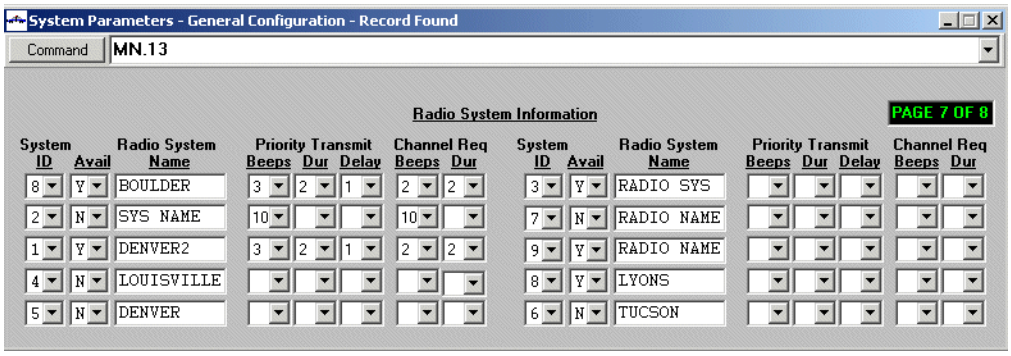


Figure 12-1 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 7

Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)

The MN.25 form enables the radio system interface of PREMIER CAD and the use of the Radio Channel Group feature with ID and SG command (CENTRACOM systems only).

Use the Radio Configuration section on Page 5 of the Agency Parameters Configuration database (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 5" on page 3-29) to enable the radio interface.

- Enter Y in the System Available field.
- Enter the identifier in the System Identifier field. You enter system identifiers in the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database (Page 7) (see "General Configuration Form – Page 7" on page 13-16).

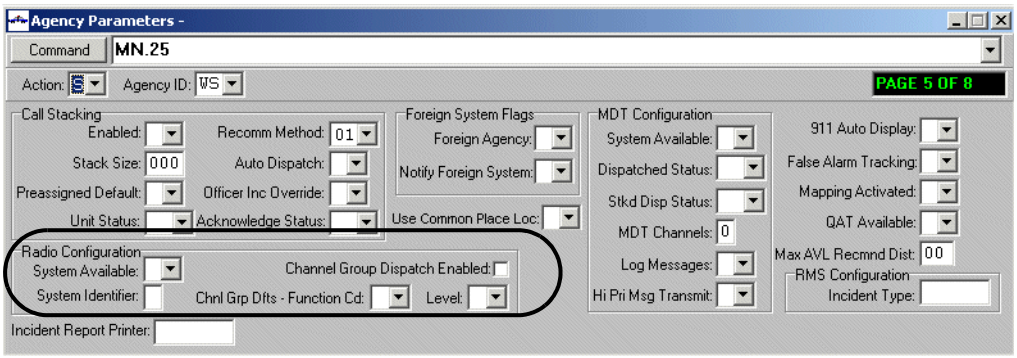


Figure 12-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 5

The radio must be listed in the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database before it can be enabled in MN.25.

NOTE

Disabling the radio system interface does not disable the connected radio systems; only the special PREMIER CAD radio commands and functions are disabled. Users can, if necessary, continue to operate the connected radio systems by using the individual built-in control systems of these radios.

To use radio systems that allow the PREMIER CAD client to co-exist on the same PC workstation as the Motorola CENTRACOM Gold Elite application, you must also configure several other parameters on Page 5 of the Agency Parameters Form (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 5" on page 3-29).

- In the Radio Configuration section, enter a Y value in the Enable Channel Group Dispatch feature to enable the feature.
- Select the function code to specify the action that is taken when the Radio Channel Group feature is invoked from the Dispatch form or the SG command.
- Select the geographic level of the Channel Group name to use with Incident Dispatch and the SG command.

For details on the SG command, see Select Group Command Identifiers (SG) in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*. For details on radio Channel Groups, see "Channel Group Names Configuration (MN.60)" on page 12-13.

For more information on the Radio Channel Groups feature, see the *Radio Channel Groups Feature User Guide for PREMIER CAD 6.6.*

Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)

You configure status codes in Page 1 of the Status Codes Configuration (MN.33) database (see "Status Codes Configuration (MN.33)" on page 7-1). For radio systems, the MN.33 form allows for a separate status code to be configured for each of the status code buttons used on the radios.

NOTE
This only applies to PTT (push-to-talk) interfaces.

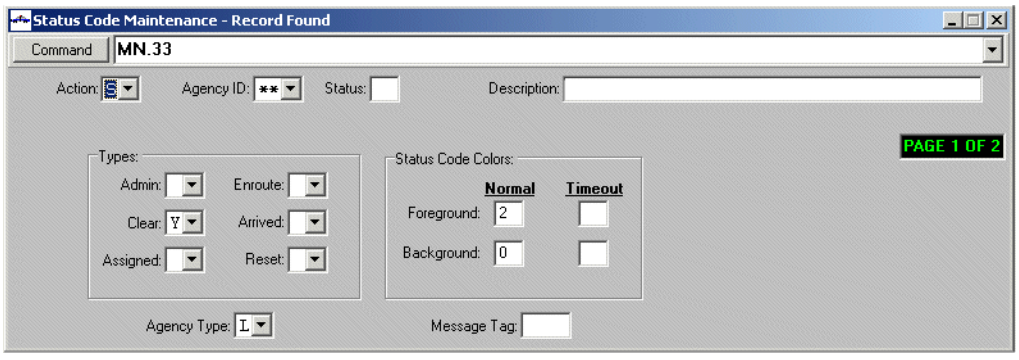


Figure 12-2 Status Code Maintenance Form (MN.33) Page 1

Radios Configuration (MN.20)

Use the Radio Maintenance database form (MN.20) to define and configure radios used by officers and vehicles. When you configure a radio, you can assign the radio to a unit, a vehicle, or an officer. You can also assign radios to vehicles in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9), Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22), and Roll Calls Configuration (MN.16) databases. You cannot assign a radio that is in active use.

For details on configuration dependencies, see "Configuration Dependencies for Radios" on page 12-1.

PREMIER CAD can interface with several different radio systems (Table 12-5). These systems have different features and configuration requirements.

Aliases are the names that are used to identify the radio when a PTT transmission occurs. PREMIER CAD assigns radio aliases using the following hierarchy:

- Unit ID
- Vehicle number
- Personnel number
- RIN
- EID

Radio Maintenance Form

Use the Radio Maintenance form to define the radios that interface with the radio system.

A radio record can include a vehicle ID or a personnel number, or neither of these, depending on whether the particular radio is regularly assigned to a vehicle/person or is carried by different people every day.

- To assign a radio to a vehicle, use the Vehicle field on the MN.20 form. PREMIER CAD retrieves the IDs of associated law units and fire/EMS vehicles, as follows:

  Law
  The vehicle ID is verified against the Police Vehicles (MN.9)

  Fire
  The vehicle ID is verified against the Fire/EMS Vehicles (MN.22) database. The Unit ID field is populated at this time.

- To assign a radio to a person, use the Personnel # field on the MN.20 form. PREMIER CAD verifies the specified number with the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17).

- To share or pool a radio, enter the radio in the ON form for law agencies (Radio # field) or the Fire/EMS Vehicles (MN.22) database for fire agencies. Do not enter the vehicle or personnel number in MN.20.

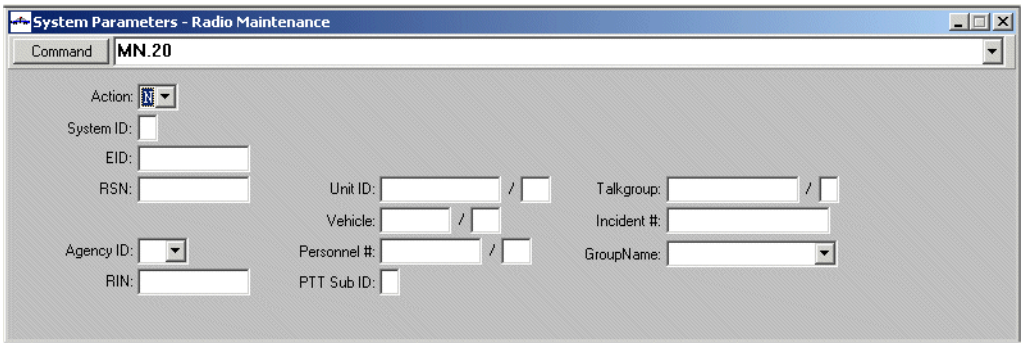


Figure 12-3 Radio Maintenance Form (MN.20)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Radio Maintenance form.

Table 12-1 Radio Maintenance Form (MN.20) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. This form has an action called Reset. To reset the emergency indicator for a radio, display the radio ID, select the R action, and submit the form. To show a record: • Enter values in the System ID, EID, RSN, and RIN fields. Make sure the cursor is in one of these fields to show the record or the search will fail. The System ID and EID are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). Key fields cannot be changed. If you want to change the value for the System ID or EID fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
System ID (key field)	1N	Type the identifier for the radio system. You define the system identifier on Page 7 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database form (see "General Configuration Form – Page 7" on page 13-16). You must also enter the value for each agency in the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database. The System Identifier must be entered in these forms before you can configure MN.20. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 12-1 Radio Maintenance Form (MN.20) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
EID (key field)	10AN	Type the Electronic ID (EID) code that allows the radio system to recognize the radio. An EID specified for a radio system interface must match the ID that exists in the inbound messages of this system. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
RSN	10AN	Type the serial number of the radio.
Unit ID/ Agency ID	11AN/ 2AN	If the corresponding unit is currently on duty, this field displays the unit/agency ID of the radio.
Talkgroup	12AN/1N	If the radio is currently assigned to a talkgroup, this field displays the name and system ID of the talkgroup. Define talkgroups in the Talkgroups Configuration (MN.19) database (see “Talkgroups Configuration (MN.19)” on page 12-9).
Vehicle ID/ Agency ID	6AN/ 2AN	Type the ID of the vehicle in which the radio is permanently installed in the first text box (also known as permanently assigned radios) and type the agency ID in the second text box. If this field is used, do not use the Personnel #. Vehicle IDs are in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see “Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)” on page 7-16) and Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database (see “Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)” on page 7-29). If more than one radio is to be attached to a vehicle, the PTT Sub ID can be used. For example, EID 751622 is attached to vehicle V123 and has a PTT Sub ID of A; it also has another radio mounted in the car. The second radio would also be attached to vehicle V123, but would have a Sub ID of B. This further distinguishes individual radios when there is a potential of multiple radios associated with a particular unit ID, personnel, and vehicle. For both fire and law, entering a value in this field permanently assigns a radio to the vehicle. For law vehicles, the Unit ID is automatically retrieved if the vehicle is on duty. For fire vehicles, the Unit ID is automatically retrieved when the unit is on duty.
Incident #	15AN	If the radio is assigned to a unit currently assigned to an incident, this field displays the incident number with which the radio is associated.
Agency ID	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency.
Personnel #/ Agency ID	9AN/2A	Type the personnel number associated with the officer who is associated with the radio in the first text box (also referred to as permanently assigned radios) and type the agency ID in the second text box. If this field is used, do not use the Vehicle ID. Personnel IDs are in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17). If more than one radio is to be attached to a personnel number, use the PTT Sub ID to distinguish one radio from another. For both fire and law, entering a value in this field permanently assigns a radio to the person.
Group Name	12AN	Select the radio group name from the drop-down list. You define the radio group names that display in this list in the Radio Group Names Configuration (MN.58) database (see “Radio Group Names Configuration (MN.58)” on page 12-11).

Table 12-1 Radio Maintenance Form (MN.20) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
RIN	10AN	For inventory identification, type the Radio Identification Number (RIN) of the radio. The RIN can be any value, but should reflect the identification you want to display if the radio is keyed up with no assignment to a unit ID, personnel number, or vehicle ID. This ID is usually the site's inventory ID that is used to internally track the equipment and can be the label on the radio when appropriate.
PTT Sub ID	1AN	Type a code to further identify the radio type. As an example, P could be the Sub ID for a portable radio and M could be the Sub ID for a mobile radio in the vehicle 1A12. The vehicle 1A12 would have two radios, 1A12-P and 1A12-M. Motorola suggests that you do not use numeric IDs because PREMIER CAD automatically uses numerics to identify the officer position within the unit ID to identify personnel. This identifier displays in the PTTID status monitor (PREMIER AWW) each time the Push-To-Talk (PTT) button of the radio is used.

Talkgroups Configuration (MN.19)

Configure talkgroups configuration using the Talkgroup Maintenance (MN.19) database. In MN.19, you define talkgroups for radios in PREMIER CAD. A talkgroup is the same as a channel and its name is assigned to a radio frequency that is used by the radios to communicate.

For details on configuration dependencies, see "Configuration Dependencies for Radios" on page 12-1.

Talkgroup Maintenance Form

Use the Talkgroup Maintenance form to define radio talkgroups.

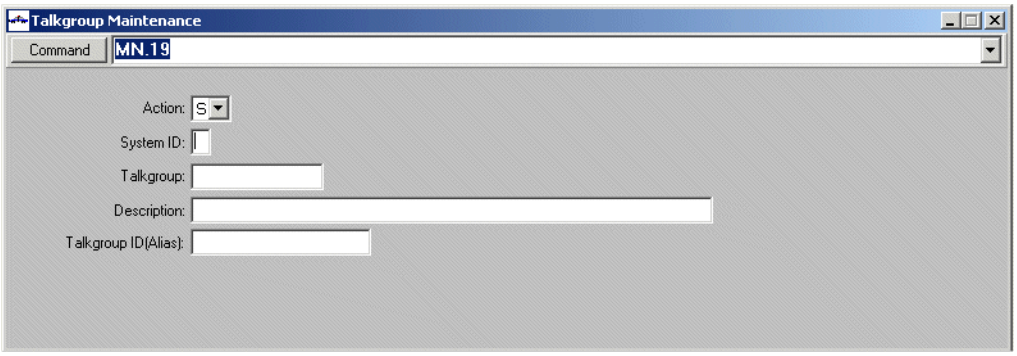


Figure 12-4 Talkgroup Maintenance Form (MN.19)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Talkgroup Maintenance form.

Table 12-2 Talkgroup Maintenance Form (MN.19) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The System ID and Talkgroup fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the System ID and Talkgroup fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
System ID (Required) (key field)	1N	Type the ID of the radio interface system used by the talkgroup. Define system identifiers on Page 7 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database form (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 12-2). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Talkgroup (Required) (key field)	12AN	Type the name of the talkgroup. You must define a separate talkgroup for each radio channel. A talkgroup name is arbitrary, but it must match the name defined in the radio system being interfaced. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 12-2 Talkgroup Maintenance Form (MN.19) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Description	50AN	Type a description of the talkgroup.
Talkgroup ID (alias) (optional)	12AN	Type the alias for the Talkgroup ID. Contact Motorola for details regarding this configuration.

Radio Group Names Configuration (MN.58)

Configure radio group names using the Radio Group Names (MN.58) database. In MN.58, you define groups for radios selected in the Radios Configuration (MN.20) database (see “Radios Configuration (MN.20)” on page 12-5) from the Group Name field.

NOTE

This configuration database only applies to radio systems using the CENTRACOM switch (see “Motorola Radio Interface” on page 12-16) and the alias update Information.

For details on configuration dependencies, see “Configuration Dependencies for Radios” on page 12-1.

Radio Group Names Form

Use the Radio Group Names form to define radio groups. Radio groups are group names defined within the Motorola CENTRACOM Systems ADM database. This database maintains radio aliases and is used by the CENTRACOM Gold Elite application to display radio activity. Radio IDs are translated from the EIDs to the alias provided in the ADM database.

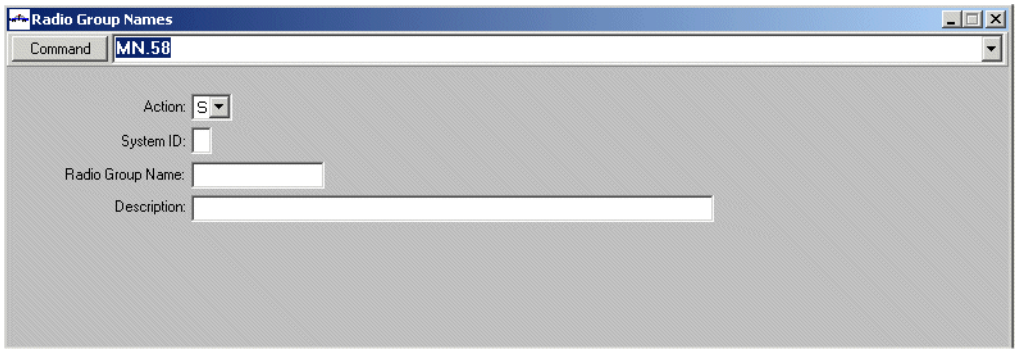


Figure 12-5 Radio Group Names Form (MN.58)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Radio Group Names form.

Table 12-3 Radio Group Names Form (MN.58) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The System ID and Radio Group Name fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the System ID and Radio Group Name fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
System ID (Required) (key field)	1N	Type the ID of the radio interface system used by the radio group. Define system identifiers on Page 7 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database form (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 12-2). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 12-3 Radio Group Names Form (MN.58) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Radio Group Name (Required) (key field)	14AN	Type the name of the radio group. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Description	50AN	Type a description of the radio group.

Channel Group Names Configuration (MN.60)

Configure channel group names using the Channel Group Names (MN.60) database form. In MN.60, you define channel groups for use with the Radio Channel Groups feature. For details on the Radio Channel Groups feature, see the *Radio Channel Groups Feature User Guide for PREMIER CAD 6.6.*

This configuration database applies to radio systems that allow the CAD client to co-exist on the same PC workstations as the CENTRACOM Gold Elite application provided by Motorola.

For details on configuration dependencies, see “Configuration Dependencies for Radios” on page 12-1.

Channel Group Names Form

Use the Channel Group Names form to create Channel Groups for use with the Radio Channel Groups feature.

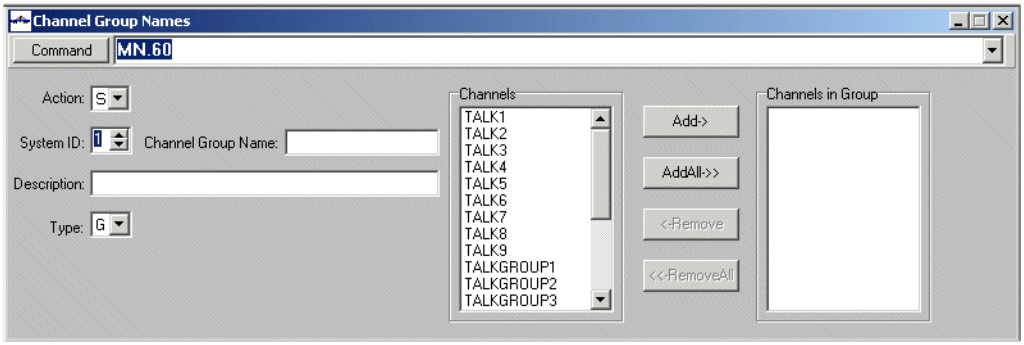


Figure 12-6 Channel Group Names Form (MN.60)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Channel Group Names form.

Table 12-4 Channel Group Names Form (MN.60) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The System ID and Channel Group Name fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the System ID and Channel Group Name fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
System ID (Required) (key field)	1N	Type the ID of the radio interface system used by the channel group. Define system identifiers on Page 7 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database form (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 12-2). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Channel Group Name (Required) (key field)	14AN	Type the name of the channel group. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Description	30AN	Type a description of the channel group.

Table 12-4 Channel Group Names Form (MN.60) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Type (Required)	1A	Select the type of channel group. • A – Geographic channel group. Geographic types are based on areas, teams, and beats. • G – Standard group. Standard groups are not based on geographic criteria. These group names display within the Radio Channel Groups dialog box in the Group and Geographic tabs.
Channels	Display Only	Displays the list of channels defined in the Talkgroup Maintenance Form (see "Talkgroup Maintenance Form" on page 12-10).
Add	Button	Select a channel in the Channels list and click this button to add it to the Channel Group. You can add a maximum of 32 channels to a Channel Group.
Add All	Button	Click this button to add all channels in the Channels list to the channel group. You can add a maximum of 32 channels.
Remove	Button	Select a channel in the Channels in Group list, and click this button to remove it from the channel group.
Remove All	Button	Click this button to remove all of the channels from the channel group.
Channels in Group	Display Only	Contains the list of channels associated with the Channel Group Name.

Supported Radio Systems

PREMIER CAD supports radio systems from several different vendors. The following table shows the radios currently supported and their features.

Table 12-5 Radio Systems and Features

Radio System	Features
EDACS (CADLink II) (ComNet Ericsson)	• PTT—Push-To-Talk • Emergency button—send special emergency signal • Status/Message buttons—send specific status, such as enroute, arrived, and so on
System Watch II (Motorola)	• Status/Message buttons—send specific status, such as enroute, arrived, and so on

Table 12-5 Radio Systems and Features

Radio System	Features
SmartZone (Motorola)	• PTT—Push-To-Talk • Emergency button—send special emergency signal • Affiliation/Deaffiliation—updates radio channel or talkgroup to show appropriate zone as officer moves from zone to zone or signs on. Also indicates when officer signs off.
SIMS II SMARTNET Interface Management System (Motorola)	• PTT—Push-To-Talk • Emergency button—send special emergency signal
Coded Communications) (Coded Communications Decoder)	• Status/Message buttons—send specific status, such as enroute, arrived, and so on

Radio Interfaces

PREMIER CAD uses three different vendors for its radio systems:

- Motorola Radio Interface
- EDACS Radio Interface
- Coded Communications Interface

Motorola Radio Interface

Motorola interfaces include the Alias Update, PTT/Emergency and CENTRACOM Gold Elite interfaces.

The CENTRACOM Gold Elite is Motorola’s application for providing a fully functional radio control application. When integrated with PREMIER CAD, the system can be used to facilitate phone contact with specific agency personnel.

You must configure the Special Skills (MN.12) database and the Resource Contacts (MN.39) database. Be sure to configure the Resource (MN.39) Contact database with unique entries. Then attach the entries to a personnel number or vehicle number. You will need to select whether the contact is always, preferred, or on-duty.

Be sure the telephone entries in the Resource Contacts (MN.39) database are entered in exactly the way that the phone line used by the console dials an outside line (for example, in the number `,,9,,,1,312,2729085` the commas hold open time for the dialer). This depends on the timing of the PBX system and may require some trial-and-error.

If the person you attach a radio to is placed on duty and you issue the Special Skills (SS) command, the phone, FAX, beeper, from MN.39 and radio entries from MN.20 display in the contacts list.

- When you select a phone number entry, a popup window displays indicating the number is being dialed. You will also see the phone off-hook on the Motorola Gold Elite application.

- When you select a radio entry, a dialog box appears prompting you to select Private call or Call alert. If you select Private call, communication occurs on the private channel and only the two participants hear the conversation. If you select Call alert, a signal is sent to the radio and when you key up, the signal comes out on the primary channel the radio is on and shows on the Motorola application.

To check that the console radio is connected to a phone line and is configured with the necessary talkgroups, obtain a portable radio and use the same radio resources for a Private call/Call alert. Dial out from the Motorola application. This procedure can save a lot of time troubleshooting because you can be sure that communications are functioning correctly before they reach the Motorola interface.

EDACS Radio Interface

EDACS (Enhanced Digital Access Communication System) interfaces with PREMIER CAD through a TCP/IP connection. A RIM (Request Status Interface Module) device of this system sends incoming radio messages to PREMIER CAD for processing. These messages can be any of the following types: Push-To-Talk (PTT), status change, and emergency/panic. Incoming messages are transmitted to the RIM from officers' portable radios and installed radios in law units and fire vehicles. PREMIER CAD does not generate any outbound messages to the EDACS.

The EDACS functions with a special line handler program in PREMIER CAD. This program monitors the port to which the EDACS is connected and receives decoded messages whenever the PTT (Push-to-Talk) button or the panic/emergency button on a radio is pressed. The PTT ID of the transmitting radio is displayed on the PREMIER CAD console monitoring the talkgroup of this radio. This information displays on the PREMIER AWW PTTID status monitor (see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide*). If the emergency button is pressed, the displayed PTT ID is followed by an emergency indicator.

Additionally, an emergency notification window appears, and the radio and the corresponding unit are placed in emergency status. The radio and unit are cleared from emergency status by using the IM command (see “Resetting Emergency Indicators” in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*).

NOTE

Radios must be assigned to a vehicle or person who is on duty in PREMIER CAD to have emergency processing performed. Otherwise, just the PTT window is updated.

Radios in fire vehicles in an EDACS system have four status change buttons used to change the statuses of these vehicles. If a status change button on a vehicle radio is pressed, the configured status change occurs.

Coded Communications Interface

The Coded Communications Decoder interfaces with PREMIER CAD using the Coded Communications Corporation, Model BED-31U encoder/decoder. This device, referred to as a decoder, interfaces to base radio transceivers and decodes data messages transmitted in the coded STAR format over the radio network. The BED-31U is connected to PREMIER CAD through an asynchronous RS-232 port on the HP server.

PREMIER CAD receives inbound, decoded messages from the radio system through the BED-31U, but does not generate any outbound messages to the radio system to be encoded by the BED-31U. Therefore, the BED-31U is functioning only as a decoder for PREMIER CAD. For more details about the decoder, see the Coded Communications Corporation document titled *Engineering Specifications Model BED-31U Base Logic Unit for “STAR” Format.*

The decoder, called the PTT Decoder, functions with a special line handler program in PREMIER CAD. This program monitors the port to which the decoder is connected and receives decoded messages whenever the PTT (Push-to-Talk) button or the panic/emergency button on a radio is pressed. The PTT ID of the transmitting radio is displayed on the PREMIER CAD console monitoring the talkgroup of this radio. This information displays on the PREMIER AWW PTTID status monitor (see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide*). If the emergency button is pressed, the displayed PTT ID is followed by an emergency indicator. Additionally, an emergency notification window displays, and the radio and the corresponding unit are placed in emergency status. The radio and unit are cleared from emergency status by using the IM command (see “Resetting Emergency Indicators” in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*).

NOTE

Radios must be assigned to a vehicle or person who is on duty in PREMIER CAD.

Configure the BED-31U decoder port with the following communications parameters.

Table 12-6 BED-31U Decoder Port Configuration Settings

Parameter	Settings
Baud Rate	9600
Data Bits	7
Parity	Even
Stop Bits	1

Additionally, the remaining HP port communications parameters must be set by Motorola (using CMI) as described in the port configuration macro file PCDECPTT (in $SYSTEM.STARTUP).

CHAPTER 13

Configuring System Information and Parameters

This chapter discusses the configuration of system parameters, which include the system geofile and location databases, the radio interface, and the command line input process. System parameters extend across all agencies and only one record exists for all agencies. Other parameters discussed in this chapter include UDT communications, query maintenance, ready reference, service providers, email aliases, email groups, cross agency security, printers, and display of 911 call logging.

UDT Communications Configuration (MN.40)

Configure UDT communications using the UDT Server Maintenance (MN.40) database. The PREMIER Universal Data Transfer (UDT) system transfers records from PREMIER CAD on the HP server and formats the data so that other applications can use the data to generate statistical reports about CAD activity.

Use MN.40 to define one or more PREMIER UDT servers connected to the PREMIER CAD system. This form specifies the record types (event or audit) that are transferred to the connected PREMIER UDT servers for each agency in the system (see the *PREMIER UDT User Guide*).

NOTE

UDT Transfer must also be configured in the Control Data Configuration (MN.47) (see "Control Data Configuration (MN.47)" on page 10-11) and General Configuration Form – Page 1 (see "General Configuration Form – Page 1" on page 13-7) database forms.

UDT Server Maintenance Form

Use the UDT Server Maintenance form to enter configuration data for the UDT server.

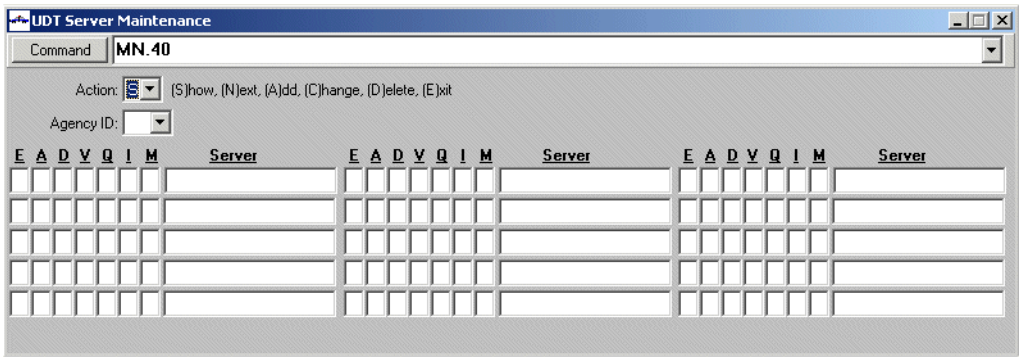


Figure 13-1 UDT Server Maintenance Form (MN.40)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the UDT Server Maintenance form.

Table 13-1 UDT Server Maintenance Form (MN.40) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID field is the key field for this database and cannot be changed (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate Agency ID field.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
E	1A	Indicate the event records for the server to transfer. A — All incident records. Two records transfer per incident— one when it is initiated and one when it is closed. This setting is required to transfer records to PREMIER FRMS. C — Only closed incident records. One record transfers per incident when it is closed. N — No incident records. P — Pending incident records only. One record transfers per incident when it is initiated.

Table 13-1 UDT Server Maintenance Form (MN.40) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
A	1A	Indicate the audit records for the server to transfer. * — Only non-incident audit records, such as administrative unit status records. A — All audit records (incident and non-incident). E — Only event audit records. This setting is required to transfer records to PREMIER FRMS. N — No audit records. O — Incident audit records transfer when incidents are closed, and unit audit records transfer when they occur. X — Incident audit records transfer when incidents are closed, and unit audit records do not transfer when they occur.
D	1A	Indicate how to activate transfer of configuration database logging data. A — All N — New D — Deleted C — Changed Blank — None
V	1A	Indicate whether vehicle/subject data is transferred. A— All Blank or N — None
Q	1A	Indicate whether PREMIER Q&A data is transferred. A— All Blank or N — None
I	1A	Indicate whether incident view log data is transferred (see “Enable” on page 13-11). A— All Blank or N — None
M	1A	Indicate whether email log data records are transferred. A— All Blank or N — None
Server	16AN	Type the name of the server transferring the records. A Motorola system engineer is required to set up this functionality. **NOTE:** PREMIER CAD only uses the first 12 characters in this field. To define additional servers, press the **Next Page** key (**Shift+F8** for a 12-function keyboard or **F16** for a 16-function keyboard) to display another window for data entry.

Ready Reference Configuration (MN.43)

Configure ready reference information using the Ready Reference (MN.43) database. Ready Reference information is site-specific, agency-defined information such as lists of incident type descriptions, pager lists, and telephone number lists. Ready Reference information is searched and accessed during incident operations using the RR (Ready Reference) command (see “Retrieving Ready Reference Information” in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*).

You can categorize Ready Reference information by group titles or specific keywords. Group titles and keywords allow for more-refined searches. For example, if a search involves a group title specification (such as “Pagers”), only Ready Reference information that was configured under this group title is retrieved; if a search involves a group specification and two keyword specifications (such as “K9” and “PM”), only Ready Reference information that was configured under this group title and either of the two keywords is retrieved.

You can assign read-access security to Ready Reference information in a multiple-agency PREMIER CAD configuration to restrict access to reference information. Read-access, which is based on either the agency type (law, fire, or medical) or agency ID of the user’s sign on, can be assigned to each individual reference record.

NOTE

The Ready Reference Report - RM.31 contains the information that exists in this database (see the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*).

Ready Reference Form

Use the Ready Reference Form to enter Ready Reference information.

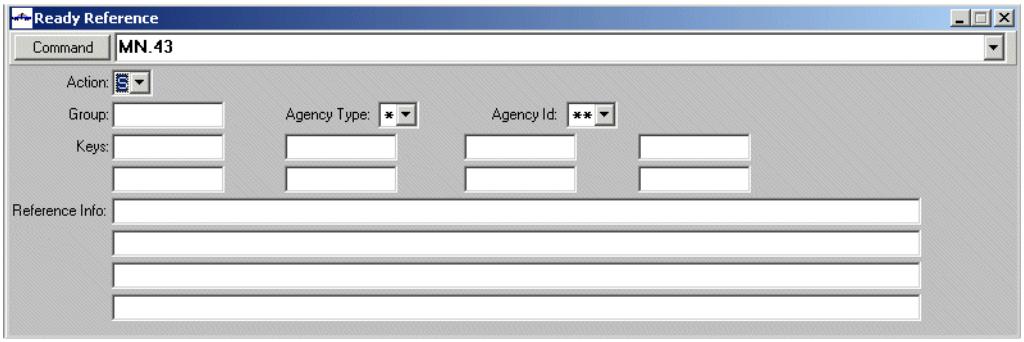


Figure 13-2 Ready Reference Form (MN.43)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Ready Reference form.

Table 13-2 Ready Reference Form (MN.43) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7.
Group (Optional)	10AN	Type the title of the information group, if any, to which this reference information belongs. You can use this field to categorize reference information, which allows the information to be retrieved more quickly.
Agency Type (Optional)	1A	To grant viewing permissions by agency type, enter the agency type in this field. • To make a Ready Reference record accessible to *All Agencies of all types*, enter * in the Agency Type field and enter ** in the Agency ID field. • To make a Ready Reference record accessible to *All Agencies within a specific agency type*, enter F, L, or M in the Agency Type field and enter * in the Agency ID field. • To make a Ready Reference record accessible to *a specific agency*, enter * in the Agency Type field and enter any valid agency ID in the Agency ID field. **NOTE:** Use this field in a multiple-agency configuration to restrict access to reference information. Cross Agency Security settings on Page 1 in the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see "System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)" on page 13-6) will effect the selections that you can make.

Table 13-2 Ready Reference Form (MN.43) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Agency ID (Optional)	2AN	To grant viewing permissions by agency ID, enter the agency ID in this field. • To make a Ready Reference record accessible to *All Agencies of all types*, enter * in the Agency Type field and enter ** in the Agency ID field. • To make a Ready Reference record accessible to *All Agencies within a specific agency type*, enter F, L, or M in the Agency Type field and enter * in the Agency ID field. • To make a Ready Reference record accessible to *a specific agency*, enter * in the Agency Type field and enter any valid agency ID in the Agency ID field. **NOTE:** Use this field in a multiple-agency configuration to restrict access to reference information.
Keys (Optional)	10AN	Type the keywords that specifically identify the reference information. Use these fields to allow reference information to be retrieved more quickly. If you enter multiple keywords, the OR search condition is used (only one of the keywords needs to be located).
Reference Info	312AN	Type the reference information in the fields at the bottom of the form. The first 30 characters are used as the title of this reference information.

System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)

Configure system parameters using the General Configuration (MN.13) database. Use the MN.13 form to control the system geofile and location databases, the radio interface, and the command line input process. System parameters extend across all agencies and only one record exists for all agencies. The MN.13 form has eight pages.

General Configuration Form – Page 1

Use Page 1 of MN.13 to manage the geofiles for PREMIER CAD and control the MGU-to-PREMIER CAD (GCi) interface (see Chapter 4, Chapter 5, and Appendix A in the *MGU User Guide*). Page 1 displays information about the current Active geofile file set.

configuration is in Chapter 4, the actual upload is in Chapter 5, and the steps to uploading the data is in the Chapter A.

PREMIER CAD supports multiple geofiles. As a result, you can run multiple refreshes to the same inactive geobase without needing to activate the geobase following each refresh. When you use multiple geofiles, you can only apply one geofile during a refresh process.

After a refresh, you can switch the inactive and active geobases. The switch process makes the inactive geobase active, and makes the active geobase inactive. A refreshed, inactive file set must be switched with the current active file set to use the new information in PREMIER CAD operations. The Refresh Reset controls which data is replicated/purged when you refresh the inactive geofile.

CAUTION

If your site is using beat aliases that are different from the beat name, you must run a Verify after running a Refresh. Otherwise, the regular beat names will show up.

To display Page 1 from any other page in MN.13, press **Alt+1**.

Figure 13-3 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the General Configuration form.

Table 13-3 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 1 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For additional details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. C — Changes the record based on current selections. E — Exits the form. M — Mirrors the active and inactive file sets. The mirror process synchronizes the two geofiles, making the inactive geofile identical to the active geofile. S — Shows the field values on the form (default). U — Updates or refreshes the file set (or sets). V — Verifies premises addresses (perform this after a refresh). You cannot add or delete a record. To make changes on another page, select the C action on Page 1, and then press **F12** on the page where you made the change.
System Title	30AN	Type the PREMIER CAD system description.
Log Printer	Display Only	Not used.
Reset Printer	Display Only	Not used.
Active GeoBase	Display Only	Displays the name of the geobase currently being used.
Activated On YY/MM/DD	Display Only	Displays the geobase activation date.
At	Display Only	Displays the time geobase was activated.

Table 13-3 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Refresh Reset	1A	Indicate whether the inactive geobase set is purged when you perform a refresh. The refresh process rebuilds the inactive file set based on the data in the geofile. The geofile is built in MGU. You can only enter a value in this field when the inactive geobase status is I (inactive) (status displays on Page 2 or Page 3 of MN.13). This setting is only for use with multiple geofiles. When you use multiple geofiles, only one geofile can be applied during a refresh process. Y — Purge the inactive geobase. This action deletes all information in the inactive geobase and then copies the information from the active to the inactive set, with the exception of the new geofile that you are applying. The geofile you are applying during the refresh is sent directly to the inactive set. This is the default value and is the value to use the first time you perform a refresh. N or blank — Do not purge the inactive geobase. This action only applies the new geofile to the inactive geobase. This action is the faster of the two. Use this option if the previous refresh was done without switching the active and inactive sets.
Activated By	Display Only	Displays the name of the person who activated geobase.
Activate New GeoBase	1N	Indicate the new geobase to activate. 1 — Activate set 1. 2 — Activate set 2.
GGM ID To (U)pdate	3AN	Type the identifier of machine that transferred update files.
Active Incident Rcmd	1A	Indicate the active incident recommendation style. Y — Recommend appropriate units for backup on active calls. Dispatch form displays the message `Units recommended` or `No Recommendations for this Incident` depending on the situation. N or blank — Do not recommend appropriate units for backup on active calls. Only display units currently assigned to calls. Dispatch form displays the message `Assigned units returned`.
911 Call Log		
Enable	1A	Indicate whether all incoming 911 calls are logged. Y — 911 calls are logged. N or blank — 911 calls are not logged.
UDT server	12AN	Type the name of the UDT server. The value must match the server class parameter defined in the pathway server. For information on defining the UDT servers, see “UDT Communications Configuration (MN.40)” on page 13-1.

Table 13-3 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Cross Agency Security		
NOTE: If you change cross agency security settings, you need to reset the `PICK` server. Otherwise, the correct agencies will not be available in other forms.		
Database Access	11AN	Indicate whether cross agency restrictions exist for database access. Disabled — Cross agency restrictions are not enabled. Same Agency — Only users of the same agency ID can administer configuration databases. As Defined — Only those agencies defined as Trusted in the Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53) database (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25) can administer databases. If you select As Defined or Same Agency, records assigned the wildcard characters ** for the agency ID can only be added, modified, or deleted by a Master user (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). **NOTE:** After making changes to cross agency security, you must sign off of CAD and then sign on again to update the change.
Command Access	11AN	Indicate whether cross agency restrictions exist for command access. Disabled — Cross agency restrictions are not enabled. Same Agency — Only users of the same agency ID can issue CAD commands and functions for the agency's units and incidents. As Defined — Only those agencies defined as Trusted in the Cross Agency (MN.53) database can administer CAD commands and functions for another agency. **NOTE:** If you select the Same Agency or As Defined access level, CAD users can still create incidents belonging to other agencies. For incidents that they create outside their own agency, they can issue the IN, IR, and IU commands. They cannot, however, dispatch incidents belonging to an outside agency.
Burn Time Info		
Location Category	1A	Type the ID for the Burn Time premises location form. Define IDs on Page 4 and Page 5 of the General Configuration form.
Location Agency	2A	Type the default authorizing agency for Burn Time Record creation. **NOTE:** When this field is blank, the incident agency ID is used to set the PremHaz record Agency field.
Location Lock	1A	Indicate the agencies that can view records. A — Records can be viewed by all agencies. B — Only agencies of the same type can view records. C — Only the authorizing agency can view records.

Table 13-3 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 1 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Incident View Log		
Enable	1A	Indicate whether incident details displayed on an IU, IR, IN, or ID form are logged. Details recorded are date, time, operator, operator-agency, console, incident number, and command. Y — Incident details are logged. N or blank — Incident details are not logged.
External Email		
Available	1A	Indicate whether an external email server is available. Y — Email server is available. N or blank — Email server is not available.
Default Console	2AN	Type a designator identifying the console to which all undeliverable messages are routed.
Poll Time	3N	Type the time in minutes that the external email server is polled for updates.

General Configuration Form – Pages 2 and 3

Use Pages 2 and 3 of MN.13 to display information about the geofile locations. To display Page 2 or 3 from any other page in MN.13, press **Alt+2** or **Alt+3**, respectively.

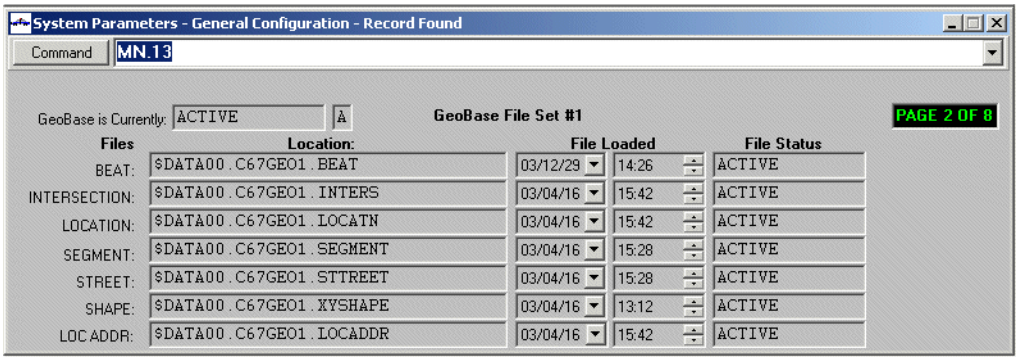


Figure 13-4 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 2

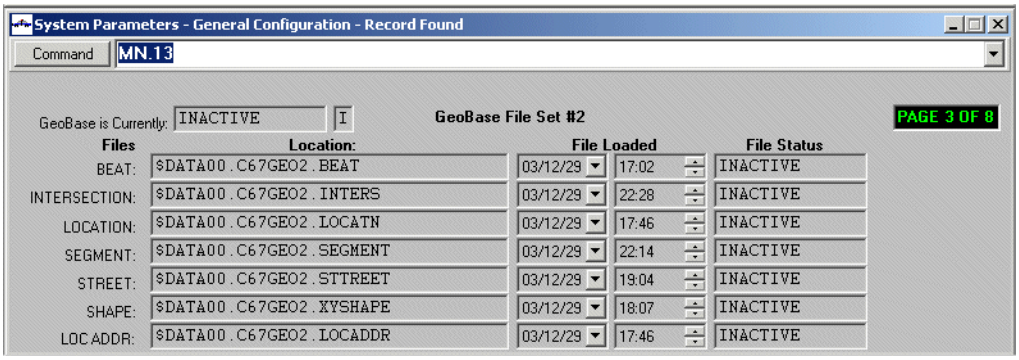


Figure 13-5 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Pages 2 and 3 of the General Configuration form.

Table 13-4 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Pages 2 and 3 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
GeoBase is Currently	Display Only	Displays the status of the file set. This status can be one of the following: • Active—Being used for PREMIER CAD operations. • Inactive—Being used for training or testing. • Mirror Lock—Being processed by the mirror process. • Refresh Lock—Being processed by the refresh process. • Update Lock—Being processed by the update process.
Files	Display Only	Names of the files that make up the geobase file set: Beat, Intersection, Location, Segment, Street, and Shape, and Location Address.
Location	Display Only	Identifies where each PREMIER CAD geobase file is located on the server. This location is not the location of the PREMIER CAD process files.
File Loaded	Display Only	Displays the date and time the file was loaded.
File Status	Display Only	Displays the status of the files. This status can be one of the following: • Active—Being used for PREMIER CAD operations. • Inactive—Being used for training or testing. • Mirror Lock—Being processed by the mirror process. • Refresh Lock—Being processed by the refresh process. • Update Lock—Being processed by the update process.

General Configuration Form – Pages 4 and 5

Use Pages 4 and 5 of MN.13 to configure the formatting and display of location information that occurs for certain addresses. The information on Pages 4, 5, and 6 of the MN.13 form controls the menu selections that display on the PREMIER CAD Location menu. The Location menu displays when the PREMIER CAD Loc. Menu key (Shift+F10 for a 12-function keyboard or Shift+F13 for a 16-function keyboard) is pressed. The Location menu displays records from the Locations Configuration (MN.3) database (see "Locations Configuration (MN.3)" on page 8-23).

To display Page 4 or 5 from any other page in MN.13, press **Alt+4** or **Alt+5**, respectively.

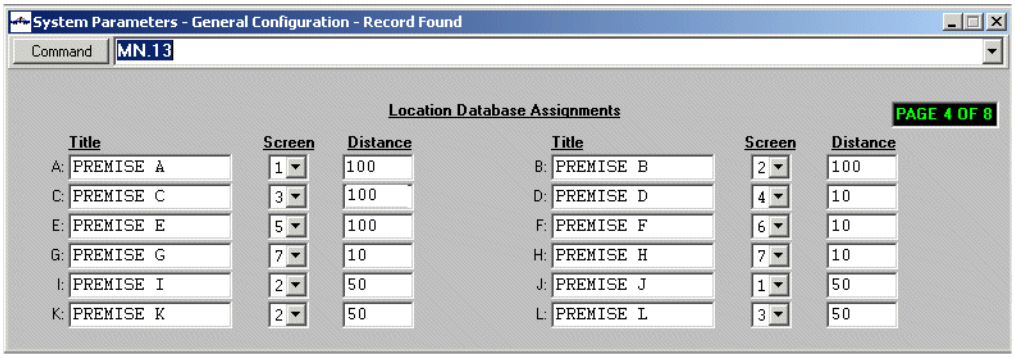


Figure 13-6 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 4

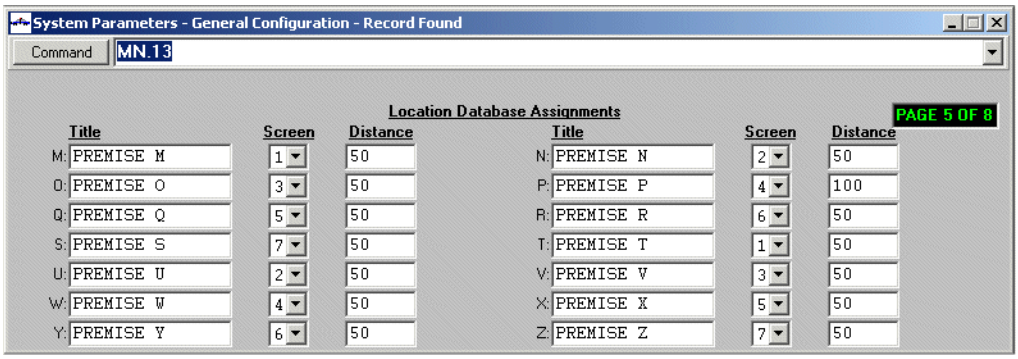


Figure 13-7 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 5

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Pages 4 and 5 of the General Configuration form. To make a change, select the C action on Page 1, enter the change, and then press **F12**.

Table 13-5 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 4 and 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
A-Z	Display Only	Displays the letter corresponding to the title of the form that displays on the Location menu.
Title	15AN	Type the title of the form that appears on the Location menu.

Table 13-5 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 4 and 5 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Screen	1N	Type a value from 1-7 corresponding to a location-information screen format. The specified format is used when information is entered in the Locations Configuration (MN.3) database form (see "Location Menu Configuration Form" on page 8-24).
Distance	6N	Type the distance (in feet) from the location of an incident to search for premises information. For sites configured in meters, type the distance in meters (because a meter is approximately 3.28 feet, the value would be about 1/3 the distance in feet). Contact your system administrator to determine how your site is configured. PREMIER CAD first checks the Distance value. If the value is nonzero, PREMIER CAD checks for a hit within the radius of the distance. If the value is 0, then PREMIER CAD checks for a direct hit. If the value is blank, PREMIER CAD uses the default specified in the Search Distance field on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21). MN.25 would then have to be set to 0 to find direct hits only. The system parameter DIRECT-HIT-DELTA controls the distance from the location that is considered to be a direct hit. The default is 10 feet. **NOTE:** The system parameter GRID-SIZE must also be set to the same value. PREMIER CAD only searches to the maximum distance entered for the GRID-SIZE, regardless of the value set in this field or in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3.

General Configuration Form – Page 6

Use Page 6 of MN.13 to define how the location assignments specified on Pages 4 and 5 display for each agency type. To make a change, select the C Action on Page 1, enter the change on Page 6, and then press **F12**.

To display Page 6 from any other page in MN.13, press **Alt+6**.

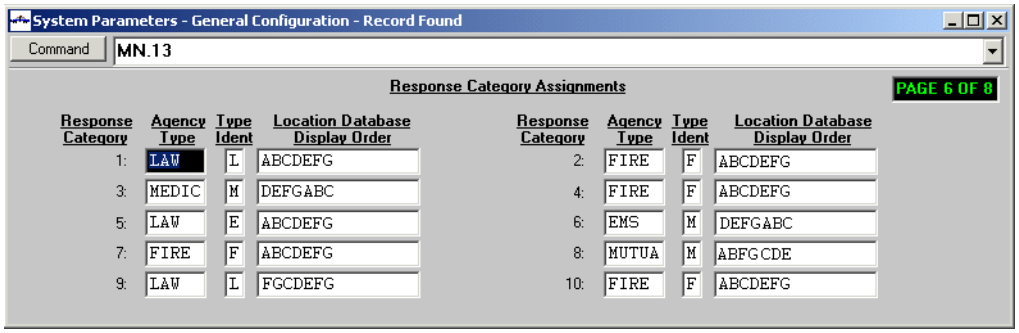


Figure 13-8 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 6

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 6 of the General Configuration form. To make a change, select the C Action on Page 1, enter the change, and then press **F12**.

Table 13-6 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 6 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Response Category	Display Only	Displays the number associated with the response category (also referred to as a "layer" in MGU). Defined values include the following: 1 — Law 2— Fire 3 — Medical
Agency Type	5AN	Type the agency type, for example law, fire, or medical.
Type Ident	1A	Type the ID of the type of the agency specified in the Agency Type field. L — Law F — Fire M — Medical
Location Database Display Order	15A	Type the order in which the letters specified on Pages 4 and 5 of the MN.13 form should display. Use these fields to define the display order of the Premises Information. An agency can override the location-information-display order specified in this field using the display order parameter on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

General Configuration Form – Page 7

Use Page 7 of the MN.13 to configure PREMIER CAD for the use of SIMS radio systems. Radios are described in detail in <z blue>Chapter 12: “Configuring the Radio Interface.” The radio system settings on this page are only used for the SIMS radio interface.

To make a change, select the C Action on Page 1, enter the change, and then press **F12**. To display Page 7 from any other page in MN.13, press **Alt+7**.

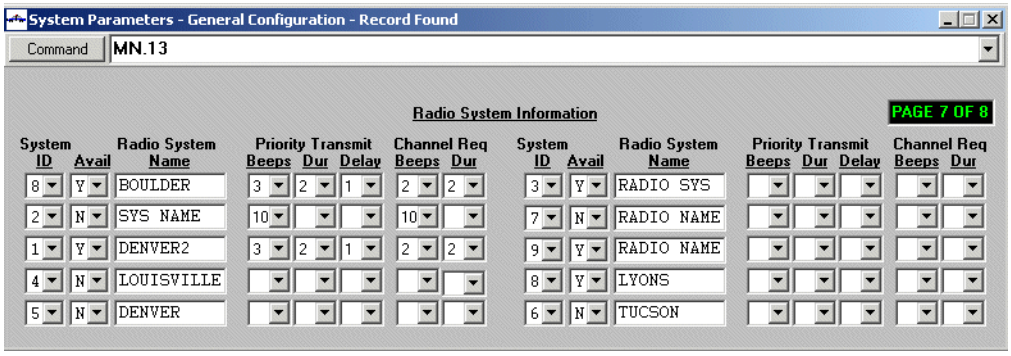


Figure 13-9 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 7

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 7 of the General Configuration form.

Table 13-7 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 7 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
System ID	1N	Type the identifier codes for the trunk radio systems. The ID for a radio system interface must match the ID in the communications parameter of the corresponding line handler server program.
Available	1A	Indicate whether the corresponding radio system is available to PREMIER CAD. Y — Radio system is available to PREMIER CAD. N or blank — Radio system is not available to PREMIER CAD. **NOTE:** The radio system settings on this page are only used for the SIMS radio interface. If you are using SIMS, set the Available value to Y. If you are not using SIMS, set the value to N.
Radio System Name	10AN	Type a unique name for the corresponding radio system.

Table 13-7 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 7 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Priority Transmit (for use with Radio Channel Groups Feature)		
Beeps	2N	Type the number of beeps to sound for the Priority Transmit (APB) function of the Radio Channels Group feature. The beeps signify a preempt audio sound in the Radio operator's headset when the operator is transmitting on a channel requested for a Priority Transmit. Values range from 1 to 10 and define the number of times a beep is sounded. For details on the Radio Channel Groups feature, see the *Radio Channel Groups Feature User Guide for PREMIER CAD 6.6.*
Dur	2N	Type the duration of the beep for the Priority Transmit function. Values range from 1 to 10 and define the number of 10 msec intervals each beep will last. For example, a value of 2 is a 20 msec duration for each beep; 20 msec will also pass between each beep.
Delay	2N	Type the number of seconds to lapse after the Broadcast preempt message is issued and the APB transmit is issued. This value ranges between 1 and 15.
Channel Req		
Beeps	2N	Type the number of beeps to sound for the Channel request function of the Radio Channels Group feature. The beeps signify a preempt audio sound in the Radio operator's headset when the operator is transmitting on a channel requested for a Priority Transmit. Values range from 1 to 10 and define the number of times a beep is sounded. **NOTE:** Motorola recommends that the Beep and Dur values are significantly different between the Priority Transmit and Channel Request to allow the radio operator to distinguish between the two functions.
Dur	2N	Type the duration of the beep for the Channel Request function. Values range from 1 to 10 and define the number of 10 msec intervals each beep will last. For example, a value of 2 is a 20 msec duration for each beep; 20 msec will also pass between each beep.

General Configuration Form – Page 8

Use Page 8 of the MN.13 form to configure the command line delimiters (punctuation characters) used for PREMIER CAD commands. To make a change, select the C Action on Page 1, enter your change, and then press **F12**.

To display Page 8 from any other page in MN.13, press **Alt+8**.

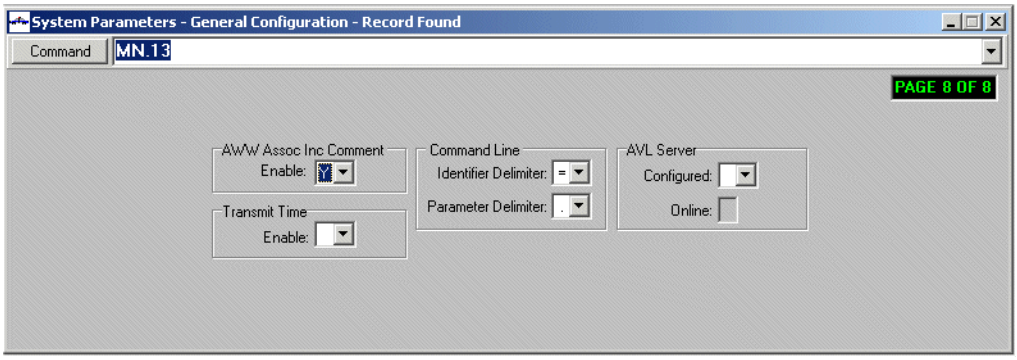


Figure 13-10 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 8

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 8 of the General Configuration form.

Table 13-8 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 8 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
AWW Assoc Inc Comment		
Enable	1A	Indicate whether dispatching and subsequent unit status changes on associated incidents displays the Comment flag in PREMIER AWW. Y — The Comment flag displays on any console monitoring associated incidents when a unit status changes, a dispatch occurs, or key incident fields (such as address or type) are updated at any one of the incidents. N or blank — The Comment flag does not display for associated incidents.
Transmit Time		
Enable	1A	Specify whether the incident time is determined by the time of address verification or the time of incident initiation. Y — Incident time is determined when the incident is initiated. N or blank — Incident time is determined when the address is verified. The create time and transmit time are virtually the same for non-911 calls.
Command Line		
Identifier Delimiter	1AN	Type a semicolon (`;`) or equal sign (`=`). Use this field to define the delimiter to separate PREMIER CAD command identifiers from corresponding information when typed on a command line (for example, `AG;BO` or `AG=BO`). **NOTE:** If you change the delimiter, you must log off of PREMIER CAD and then log back on again. The delimiter is read only at signon time.

Table 13-8 General Configuration Form (MN.13) Page 8 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Parameter Delimiter	1AN	Type a period (.) or a space ( ). Use this field to define the delimiter to separate PREMIER CAD parameters from corresponding information when typed on a PREMIER CAD command line (for example, `US.A102` or `US A102`).
AVL Server		
Configured	1A	Indicate whether the system is configured for AVL (automatic vehicle locator). Y — System is configured for AVL. N or blank — System is not configured for AVL.
Online	Display Only	Displays whether AVL server is active.

Query Maintenance Configuration (MN.35)

This database is used for configuring queries to external systems when the OpenQuery application is not in use. This database is configured by Motorola personnel.

Service Providers Configuration (MN.48)

Configure service providers maintenance information using the Service Providers Maintenance (MN.48) database. Use the MN.48 form to attach text to service provider code that is attached to the 911 feed. You can also provide a brief description that will display on the Incident Initiate form after the 911 information populates the form. The provider displays on the 911 Call Log Detail Display (MN.50) database form (see “911 Call Log Detail Display (MN.50)” on page 13-32).

Service Providers Maintenance Form

Use the Service Providers Maintenance form to enter information for 911 service providers.

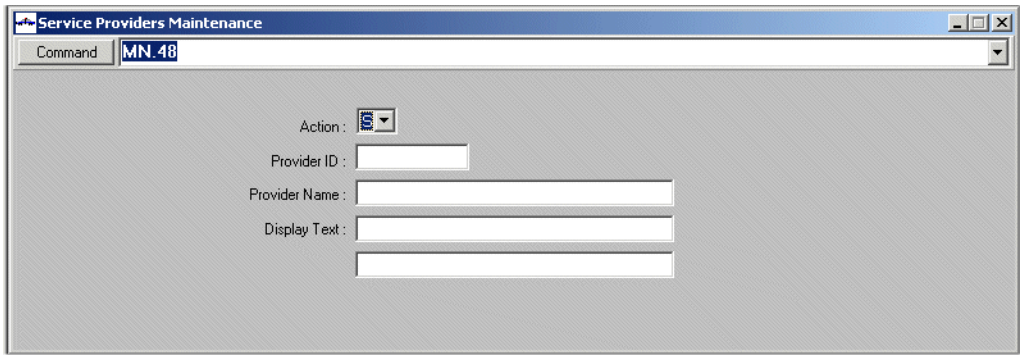


Figure 13-11 Service Providers Maintenance Form (MN.48)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Service Providers Maintenance form.

Table 13-9 Service Providers Maintenance Form (MN.48) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Provider ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Provider ID field. • To change the value in the Provider ID fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Provider ID (key field)	10AN	Type the service provider code to be received with each 911 call. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Provider Name	30AN	Type the provider name to display on the 911 data form.
Display Text	60AN	Type the display text for the 911 data form. The display text should contain information the user would need to contact the service provider.

External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51)

Configure external email alias information using the External Email Alias (MN.51) database. You can set up email aliases so that users do not need to remember lengthy email addresses. If the email address of a recipient changes, it can be changed in this database and the user would continue to use the same alias.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the External Email Alias Configuration database.

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see “System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)” on page 13-6)
- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17)
- CAD.INI File (see “CAD.INI File” on page B-1)

External Email Alias Database Form

Use the External Email Alias Database form to define email aliases for a user.

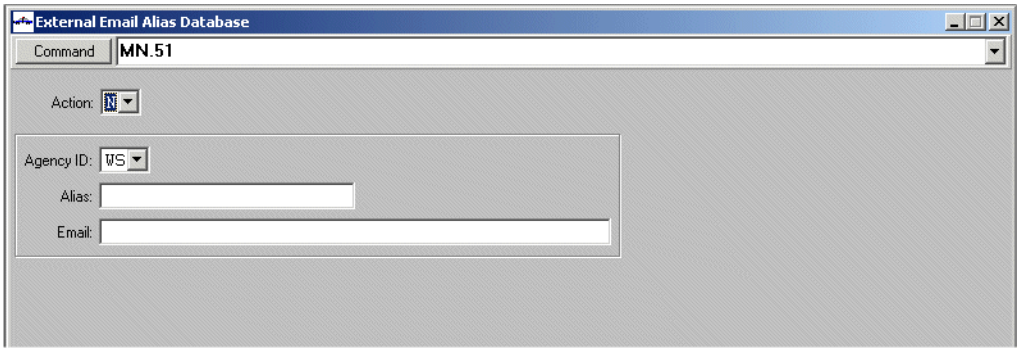


Figure 13-12 External Email Alias Form (MN.51)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the External Email Alias form.

Table 13-10 External Email Alias Form (MN.51) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Alias fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Alias fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Alias (key field)	20AN	Type the alias for the email address. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Email	50AN	Type the email address.

External Email Group Configuration (MN.52)

Configure external email group configuration using the External Email Group (MN.52) database. The MN.52 form supports grouping for mass email distribution using external email.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The following list shows the PREMIER CAD databases that are interdependent with the External Email Group Configuration database.

- External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51) (see “External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51)” on page 13-21)
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see “Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)” on page 3-1)
- System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) (see “System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)” on page 13-6)
- Personnel Configuration (MN.12) (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17)
- CAD.INI File (see “CAD.INI File” on page B-1)

External Email Group Form

Use the External Email Group form to create the groups for mass email distribution using external email.

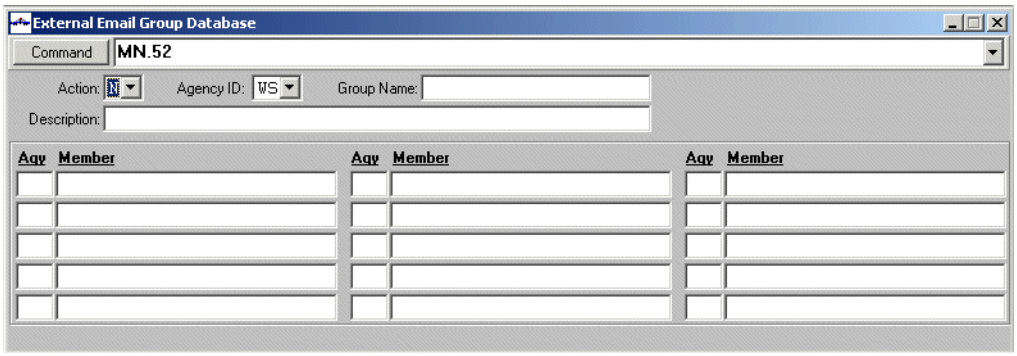


Figure 13-13 External Email Group Form (MN.52)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the External Email Group form.

Table 13-11 External Email Group Form (MN.52) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Group Name fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Group Name fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Group Name (key field)	20AN	Type a name for the group. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 13-11 External Email Group Form (MN.52) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Description	50AN	Type a description for the group.
Agy	2AN	Type the agency to which the member belongs. The agency is required for alias entries (see External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51) on "External Email Alias Configuration (MN.51)" on page 13-21). Mail can be sent to non-PREMIER CAD users.
Member	50AN	Type the email address or the alias for the member.

Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)

Configure cross agency security using the Cross Agency Security (MN.53) database. You use this form to define trusted agencies when cross agency settings on Page 1 of the System Parameters Configuration (MN.13) database is set to As Defined (see "General Configuration Form – Page 1" on page 13-7).

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1) database is interdependent with the Cross Agency Security database.

Cross Agency Security Form

Use the Cross Agency Security form to define trusted agencies for cross agency security. To use additional pages, type the agency information and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

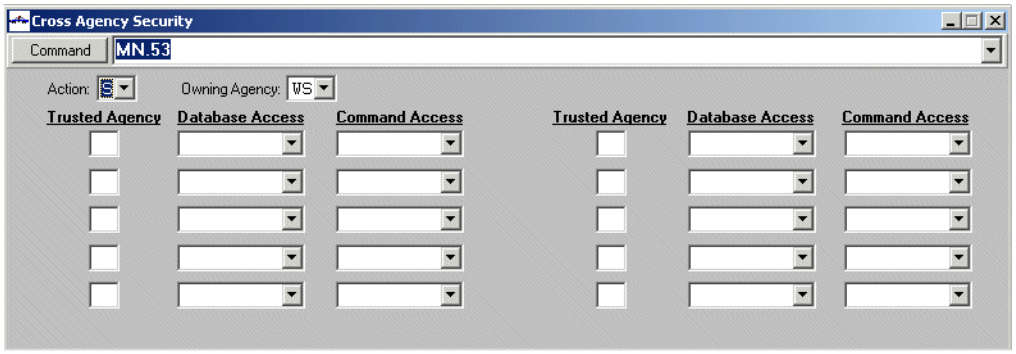


Figure 13-14 Cross Agency Security Form (MN.53)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Cross Agency Security form.

Table 13-12 Cross Agency Security Form (MN.53) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. **NOTE:** When there are exactly 10 trusted agencies, you cannot use Shift+F8 to access the second page to add additional trusted agencies. To add additional agencies, display a blank MN.53 form, change the action to Add, enter the same Owning Agency, enter the trusted agencies, and submit the form. The agencies will be appended to the existing ones. The Owning Agency field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Owning Agency field. • To change the value in this field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Owning Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the owning agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies) **NOTE:** Owning agency assignments are not bi-directional. For example, if owning agency A grants command access to agency B, agency B has access to commands for agency A. This does not give agency A command access to agency B. This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Trusted Agency	2AN	Type the agency ID for which access is being granted/revoked.
Database Access	8A	Indicate the database access. None or blank — The trusted agency does not have access to database menus. Complete — Users from the trusted agency have access to the owning agencies database menus as their personnel security allows.
Command Access	8A	Indicate the command access. None or blank — The trusted agency cannot issue commands for the owning agencies incidents, units, stations, and so on. Complete — Users from the trusted agency can issue commands for the owning agencies incidents and units as their personnel security allows. The only exception to this access is Clone Incident, Incident Update, and Incident Initiate. Regardless of cross agency settings, PREMIER CAD does not prevent the incident from being entered. For these incidents, a warning appears indicating that the incident is being created outside of the trusted agencies. Once an incident is created, the initiating user can update the incident regardless of cross agency settings.

Agency Defined Printer Configuration (MN.54)

Configure printers in the Agency Defined Printer Devices (MN.54) database. Use MN.54 to define additional printers used by an agency. Configuration is required by Motorola support engineers to make printers function correctly.

NOTE

This configuration affects printing requests that route through the CAD server. Printing CAD client screen shots requires that you define network printers on the workstation.

Configuration Dependencies

This database involves configuration dependencies. You cannot configure other databases until this database is configured, and you must configure other databases in conjunction with this database. The Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" on page 3-1) database is interdependent with the Agency Defined Printer Devices database.

Agency Defined Printer Devices Form

Use the Agency Defined Printer Devices form to define printers used by an agency. To use additional pages, type the printers and press the Submit Form (**F12**) key.

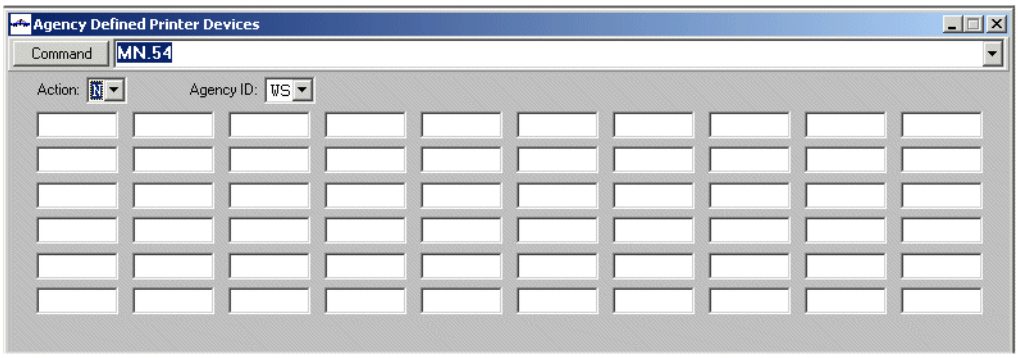


Figure 13-15 Agency Defined Printer Devices Form (MN.54)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Agency Defined Printer Devices form.

Table 13-13 Agency Defined Printer Devices Form (MN.54) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7. The Agency ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see “Key Fields” on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Agency ID field. • To change the value in this field, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see “Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)” on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see “Access Level” on “Access Level” on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
Printer ID	7AN	Type the printer ID. Printer IDs should begin with an alphabetic value. IDs that begin with a numeric value return an error message.

Auto Query Maintenance Configuration (MN.55)

Configure auto-query maintenance using the Auto-Query Maintenance (MN.55) database. License Plate, Vehicle/Subject License Plate, Vehicle/Subject Name, Caller Address, and Caller Name are the automatic queries currently supported.

Auto-Query Maintenance Form

Use the Auto-Query Maintenance form to configure the commands to use for outside queries. Motorola will assist users in establishing command line identifiers for their site.

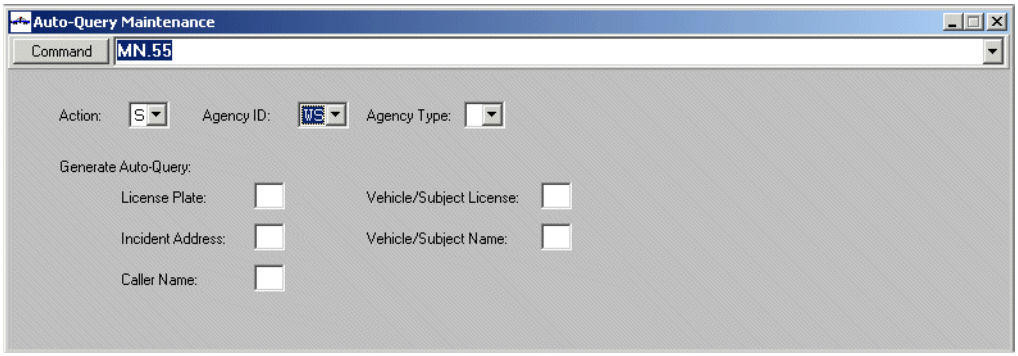


Figure 13-16 Auto-Query Maintenance Form (MN.55)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Auto-Query Maintenance form.

Table 13-14 Auto-Query Maintenance Form (MN.55) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Agency ID and Agency Type fields are the key fields for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). • To show a specific record, you must enter values in the Agency ID and Agency Type fields. • To change the value in one of these fields, you must delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly. When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays stating `Show or Next required before Change/Delete`.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. To make the record accessible to all agencies, type the wildcard characters **. If cross agency security is set to the same or trusted agencies (see "Cross Agency Security Configuration (MN.53)" on page 13-25), records assigned the wildcard characters ** can only be added, modified, or deleted by a user with master privileges (see "Access Level" on "Access Level" on page 4-22). This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.

Table 13-14 Auto-Query Maintenance Form (MN.55) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Agency Type (key field)	1A	Indicate the agency type. L — Law M — Medical F — Fire This is a key field and cannot be changed. For additional details, see the Action field in this table.
License Plate (Required)	2AN	Type the two-character code that will be issued to automatically to perform a license plate query on the plate entered following a traffic stop. Special characters (such as $%@#$%) are also allowed.
Vehicle/Subject License	2AN	Type the two-character code that will be issued to automatically to perform a license plate query on the plate entered following an update of an incident using the IU or IV command. Special characters are also allowed.
Incident Address	2AN	Type the two-character code that will be issued to automatically to perform a location query on the incident address entered following an incident initiation. Special characters are also allowed.
Vehicle/Subject Name	2AN	Type the two-character code that will be issued to automatically to perform a person query on the name entered following an update of an incident using the IU or IV command. Special characters are also allowed.
Caller Name	2AN	Type the two-character code that will be issued to automatically to perform a person query on the caller name entered following an incident initiation. Special characters are also allowed.

911 Call Log Detail Display (MN.50)

Display 911 call logging using the 911 Call Log Detail Display (MN.50) database. PREMIER CAD provides real-time logging of all incoming 911 calls in a 911-log database. The 911-log tracks significant portions of the 911 data. You can display the 911 data from the IN, ID, IR, and IU forms.

A Log ID number is assigned when the 911 call is received by the PREMIER CAD 911-line handler process. Every 911 call is logged, whether or not an incident is initiated. If an event is created, the event record contains the associated 911 Log ID number, and the 911 Log record contains the event ID of the associated event. L911 displays in red in the lower right corner of the Incident forms.

To use 911 call logging, you must first enable it in the General Configuration Form – Page 1 database (see “System Parameters Configuration (MN.13)” on page 13-6). Provider data is managed using the Service Providers Configuration (MN.48) database (see “Service Providers Configuration (MN.48)” on page 13-19).

911 Call Log Detail Display – Page 1

Use Page 1 of the MN.50 database to display the basic 911 log details, including the incident number and location of the call origination.

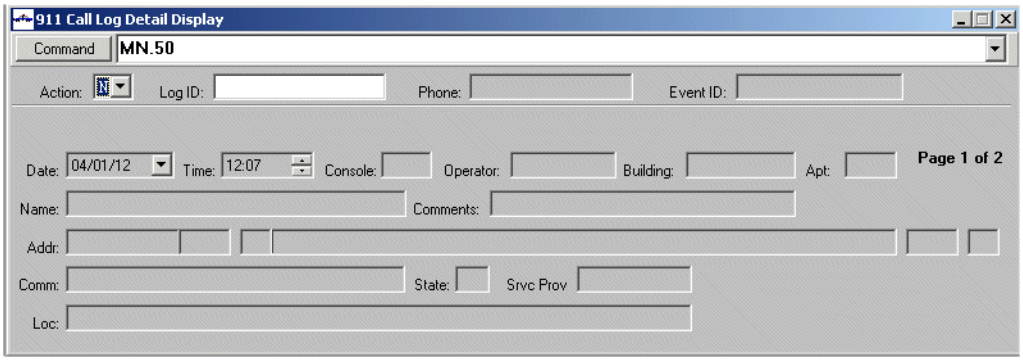


Figure 13-17 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 1

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 1 of the 911 Call Log Detail form.

Table 13-15 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 1 Field Description

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see "Record Actions" on page 2-7. The Log ID field is the key field for this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7). To show a specific record, you must enter the appropriate value in the Log ID field.
Log ID (key field)	16AN	Type the Log ID to query. Submit the record and the 911 details display.
Phone	Display Only	Displays the phone number making the 911 call.
Event ID	Display Only	Displays the incident number.
Date	Display Only	Displays the date of the 911 call.
Time	Display Only	Displays the time of the 911 call.
Console	Display Only	Displays the console number that received the 911 call.
Operator	Display Only	Displays the operator that received the 911 call.
Building	Display Only	Displays the building number where the 911 call originated.
Apt	Display Only	Displays the apartment number where the 911 call originated.

Table 13-15 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 1 Field Description

Field	Format	Description
Name	Display Only	Displays the name of the person making the 911 call.
Comments	Display Only	Displays any comments relating to the call.
Addr	Display Only	Displays the address where the 911 call originated.
Comm	Display only	Displays additional comments relating to the call.
State	Display Only	Displays the state where the 911 call originated.
Srvc Prov	Display Only	Displays the name of the 911 service provider. Service Provider information is entered in the Service Providers Configuration (MN.48) database (see "Service Providers Configuration (MN.48)" on page 13-19).
Loc	Display Only	Displays the location of the incident. This can be the name of a business or a location such as in the backyard.

911 Call Log Detail Display – Page 2

Use Page 2 of MN. 50 to display location details for wireless calls.

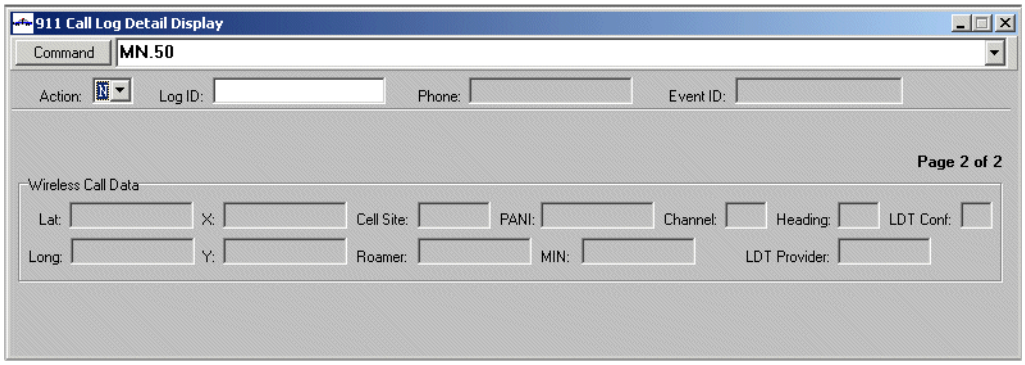


Figure 13-18 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 2

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 2 of the 911 Call Log Detail form.

Table 13-16 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 2 Field Description

Field	Format	Description
Action	1A	Indicate the action. For details on actions, see “Record Actions” on page 2-7.
Log ID	16AN	Type the Log ID to query. Submit the record and the 911 details display.
Phone	Display Only	Displays the phone number making the 911 call.
Event ID	Display Only	Displays the incident number.
Wireless Call Data		
Lat		Displays the latitude for the call.
X	Display Only	Displays the X map coordinate for the call.
Cell site	Display Only	Displays the geographic region for the call.
PANI	Display Only	Displays the pseudo-automatic number identification for the phone.
Channel	Display Only	Displays the channel on which the signal was received.
Heading	Display Only	Displays the direction of travel from true north.
LDT Conf	Display Only	Displays the confidence level for the LDT.

Table 13-16 911 Call Log Detail Display Form (MN.50) Page 2 Field Description

Field	Format	Description
Long	Display Only	Displays the longitude of the call.
Y	Display Only	Displays the Y map coordinate of the call.
Roamer	Display Only	Displays the “roamer” call back number for the phone.
MIN	Display Only	Displays the Mobile Identification number for the phone.
LDT Provider	Display Only	Displays the Location Determination Tech Provider ID.

CHAPTER 14

Viewing Database and Security Violation Logs

The database log includes a list of changes made to the configuration databases. The security violations log contains a record of all security violations that occur as a result of an invalid signon to PREMIER CAD, configuration menus, reports, or invalid attempts to transfer workload.

Viewing Database Changes

The database log includes a list of changes made to the configuration databases. Database logging is enabled for a site by Motorola personnel directly on the server. Not all databases use the Database Logging feature.

You can set up database logging for each database individually. You can set each database to the following:

- A to log added records
- C to log changed records
- D to log deleted records

If the parameter is left blank, log records are not written. This allows the logging function to be disabled during initial system configuration.

CAUTION

If a site has Database Logging enabled, every time a record is changed, all non-blank fields in the record are logged, whether they were changed or not.

For example, if a skill set has changed for one person in the Personnel Configuration (MN.12) database, the database log shows all skills as deleted and then re-added (see “Personnel Configuration (MN.12)” on page 4-17). Even skills that did not change are logged as deleted and then re-added.

Logging geofile databases (streets, common places, and intersections) does not log changes affected by a geofile update or refresh. Database logging only logs adds, updates, and deletes activated from a CAD Client.

To view the database log file:

1. On the PREMIER CAD command line, type DB.

   The Database Log Browse form appears.

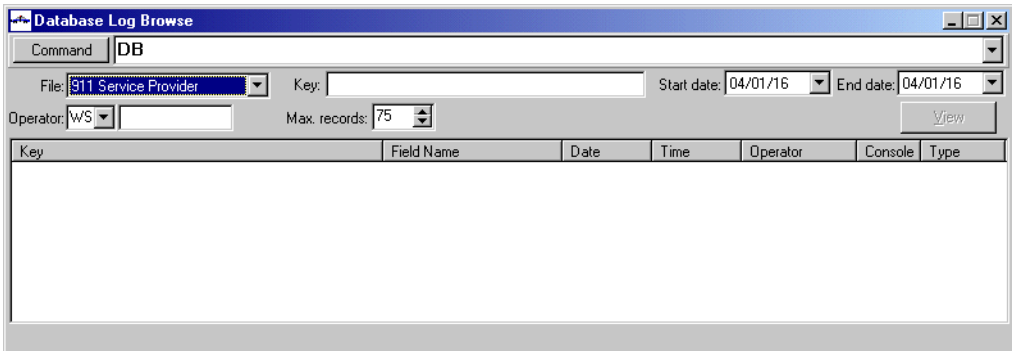


Figure 0-1 Database Log Browse Form

2. To narrow the search, do any of the following:

   - From the File drop-down list box, select the database to browse.
   - In the Key text box, type the record key name (optional).

     A key field is a significant field in a database that is used to sort the database records.
   - In the Start and End date list boxes, specify a date range.
   - From the operator drop-down list box, select the agency ID and then type the personnel number.

3. In the Max records field, type the maximum number of records to retrieve.

4. Press **F12** to transmit the form.

   The search results display in the lower part of the dialog box and show all the records in the database that meet the specified criteria. The list contains the Key or Record that was affected, the field, date and time of change, Operator ID, the console from which the change was made, and the type of change (such as Add, Change, Delete).

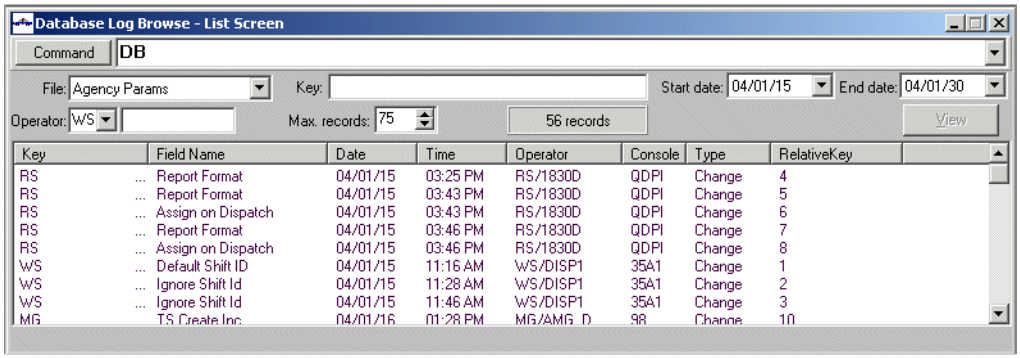


Figure 14-1 Database Log Browse - List Screen

5. To view the details for a record, select the record and click **VIEW**.

   The detail of each record indicates the File ID, the key or record that was affected, the field that was affected, the old value, the new value, the operator ID affecting the change, and the date and time the record was written.

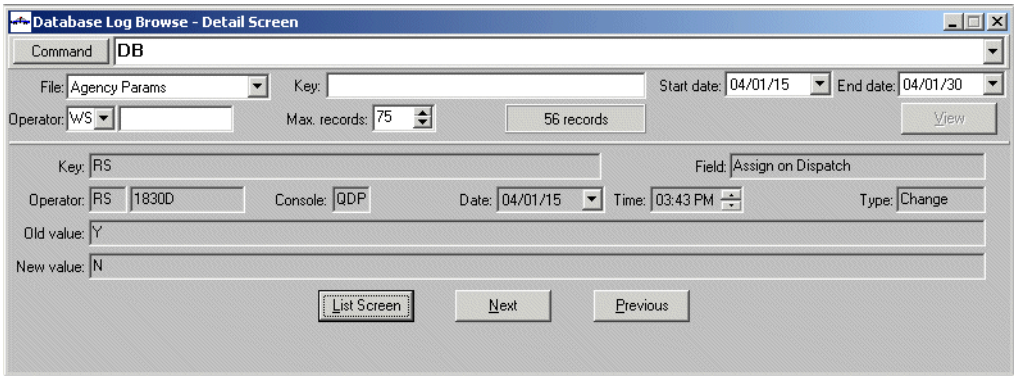


Figure 14-2 Database Log Browse - Detail Screen

6. Do any of the following:

   - To return to the List Screen window, click the **List Screen** button or press Alt+L.
   - To view the next record, click the **Next** button or press Alt+N.
   - To view the previous record, click the **Previous** button or press Alt+P.

   This data can be downloaded through UDT to the CADDSS database or other external sources for permanent storage, reporting, and retrieval. When configuring agency parameters, special considerations must be made for the following items: Incident Numbers, Report Numbers and Transport IDs, and Call Stacking. For details on these features, see Chapter 3: “Configuring Agency Parameters.”

   Security violations data is purged nightly based on a parameter that indicates the number of days to retain data. For details, see “File Cleanup Options” in Chapter 6 of the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*.

Viewing Security Violations

The security violations log contains a record of all security violations that occur as a result of an invalid signon to PREMIER CAD, attempting to access configuration menus or reports, or invalid attempts to transfer workload. The console ID, date/time, operator ID/agency and nature of the violation are recorded, along with the error message returned to the console at the time of violation.

To view the Security Violations log:

1. On the PREMIER CAD command line, type SV.

   The Security Violations Log Browse form appears.

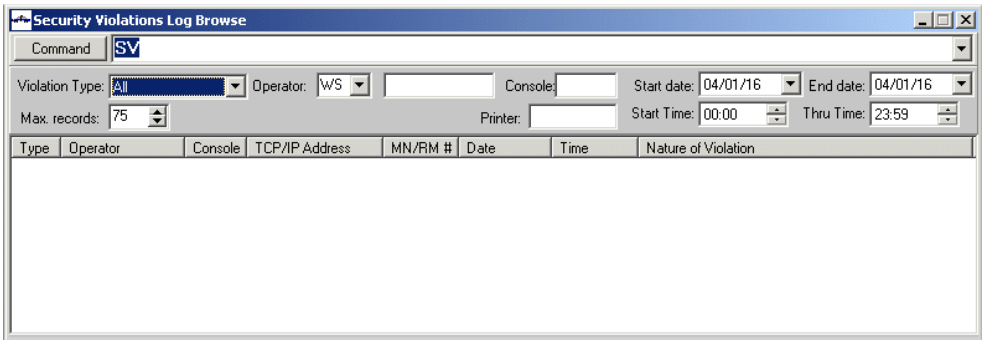


Figure 14-1 Security Violations Browse Form

2. To narrow the search, do any of the following:

   - From the Violation drop-down list box, select the violation type.
   - From the operator drop-down list box, select the agency ID and then type the personnel number for the operator.
   - In the console box, type the console number.
   - In the Start and End Date list boxes, specify a date range.
   - In the Start and End Time list boxes, specify a time range. Use a 24-hour military clock (for example, enter 23:00 for 11:00 pm).

3. In the Max records field, select or type the maximum number of records to retrieve.

4. Press **F12** to transmit the form.

   The search results display in the lower part of the form and show all the records that meet the specified criteria. The list contains the type of violation, operator, console, TCP/IP address, violation form, date and time of violation, and the nature of the violation.

To print the information in the form, enter the printer name in the Printer field and submit the form.

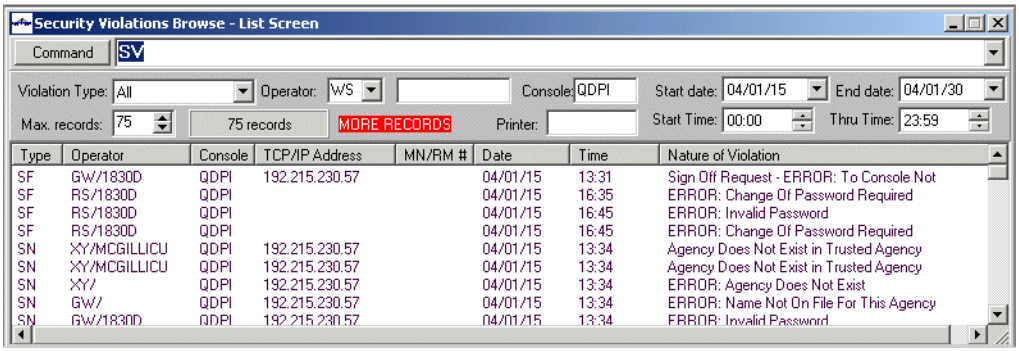


Figure 14-3 Security Violations - List Screen

This data can be downloaded through UDT to the CADDSS database or other external sources for permanent storage, reporting, and retrieval.

Security violations data is purged nightly based on a parameter that indicates the number of days to retain data. For details, see “File Cleanup Options” in Chapter 6 of the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide*.

APPENDIX

A

PREMIER CAD Quick Reference Guide

Use the following tables for quick reference:

- Function Keys (see below)
- Command Key Shortcuts (see <z blue>page A-3)
- Database Menus (see <z blue>page A-4)
- PREMIER CAD Commands (see <z blue>page A-8)

Function Keys

The following table shows the default settings for the keyboard shortcuts. You can customize these settings in the `CAD.INI` file.

Table A-1 Function Keys for 12- and 16-Function Keyboards

12 Function Keyboard			16 Function Keyboard	
Key	**Template Label**		**Key**	**Template Label**
F1	Home		F1	Home
F2	Queries		F2	Queries
F3	Update		F3	Update
F4	Audit Trail		F4	Audit Trail
F5	Clear Form		F5	Clear/Dflt. Screen
F6	Email		F6	Email
F7	Field Initiate		F7	Field Initiate
F8	Initiate		F8	Initiate

Table A-1 Function Keys for 12- and 16-Function Keyboards (Cont.)

12 Function Keyboard			16 Function Keyboard	
Key	**Template Label**		**Key**	**Template Label**
F9	Dispatch		F9	Dispatch
F10	Command		F10	Command
F11	Unit Status		F11	Unit Status
F12	Submit Form		F12	Submit Form
			F13	Premise Info
			F14	Refresh Pending
			F15	Previous Incidents
			F16	Next Page
Shift+F1	Help		Shift+F1	Help
Shift+F2	ATM (TMD)		Shift+F2	
Shift+F3	Recall		Shift+F3	Recall
Shift+F4	Page Comments		Shift+F4	Page Comments
Shift+F5	Premise Information		Shift+F5	
Shift+F6	Refresh Pending		Shift+F6	
Shift+F7	Previous Incidents		Shift+F7	
Shift+F8	Next Page		Shift+F8	
Shift+F9	Previous Page		Shift+F9	
Shift+F10	Premise (Location) Menu		Shift+F10	
Shift+F11	Display 911		Shift+F11	Display 911
Shift+F12	Previous Plates		Shift+F12	Previous Plates
			Shift+F13	Premise Menu
			Shift+F14	
			Shift+F15	ATM (TMD)
			Shift+F16	Previous Page

Command Key Shortcuts

The following table lists handy command key and keyboard shortcuts.

Table A-2 Command Key Shortcuts

Keys	Description
Alt+Tab	Cycles through the other applications running by icon. Release to select the application.
Arrow Keys ← →	Moves the cursor one space at a time in the direction of the arrow.
Backspace	Moves the cursor backward (to the left) one space at a time. Erases characters.
Ctrl+Tab	Cycles through all PREMIER CAD work areas.
Del	Deletes the character after the cursor and moves the characters that follow the cursor to the left one space.
End	Moves the cursor to the end of the current field.
Insert	Inserts new characters instead of typing over existing characters. In PREMIER CAD, the Insert key is always active and cannot be turned off.
Num Lock	Press Num Lock to use the keypad numbers at the right side of the keyboard. Toggle Num Lock off to use the right keypad arrows.
Shift+End	Highlights text from the current cursor position to the end of the line.
Shift+Tab	Moves the cursor backward from field to field within a form.
Tab	Moves the cursor forward from field to field within a form.
Keyboard Shortcuts	
Ctrl+K	Displays the Keyboard Mapping popup.
Ctrl+C	Copy
Ctrl+D	Creates an additional work area and command line when the Menu bar is displayed..
Ctrl+H	Displays the *PREMIER CAD User Guide* with Adobe Acrobat.
Ctrl+V	Paste
Ctrl+X	Cut
Ctrl+N	Switches focus to PREMIER AWW notification window and requests the next window.
Ctrl+P	Switches focus to PREMIER AWW notification window and requests the previous window.
Ctrl+O	Switches focus to PREMIER AWW and selects Okay on the Notification window.
Ctrl+A	Switches focus to PREMIER AWW Emergency notification windows and acknowledges receipt.

Table A-2 Command Key Shortcuts (Cont.)

Keys	Description
Ctrl+D	Creates an additional work area with a new command line.
Ctrl+S	Sends the entire PREMIER CAD window to the default network printer.
Ctrl+W	Sends an active work area printout to the default network printer.

Database Menus

The following table provides brief summaries of each of the database menus.

Table A-3 Description of Database Menus

MN	Menu	Description
1	Streets	Temporarily creates, edits, and deletes street and segment records of the PREMIER CAD geofile database until the records can be permanently changed with the next GCi update.
2	Common Places	Temporarily adds and deletes common place names and addresses such as churches, schools, landmarks, and topographic features of the PREMIER CAD geofile database until the records can be permanently changed with the next GCi update.
3	Location	Accesses the various forms used to add, edit, and delete agency-specific premises information.
4	Intersections	Temporarily creates, edits, and deletes intersection records of the PREMIER CAD geofile database until the records can be permanently changed with the next GCi update.
5	Alarms	Defines the premises and fire alarms monitored by PREMIER CAD. Schedules and dispatches predefined incidents.
6	Dispositions	Defines disposition codes (Clear, Cancel, Duplicate Call) for incidents in PREMIER CAD.
7	Beats	Temporarily creates, edits, and deletes beat records of the PREMIER CAD geofile database until the records can be permanently changed with the next GCi update.
8	Plans Configuration	Defines team/district and area plans for each agency in the PREMIER CAD system.
9	Law Vehicle	Defines law vehicles that can be dispatched to incidents and the vehicle capabilities.
10	Foreign Incidents	Establishes individual agencies assigned incident numbers when incidents are initiated by units outside a jurisdiction.

Table A-3 Description of Database Menus (Cont.)

MN	Menu	Description
11	Incident Types	Manages the codes for the types of incidents that can be processed in the system.
12	Personnel	Creates a record for each employee in an agency.
13	System Parameters	Controls the system geofile and location databases, the radio interface, and the command line input process.
14	Console Configuration	Defines all aspects of PREMIER CAD consoles such as console ID and agency ownership, but not console security (defined in MN.28).
15	Modifying Circumstances	Creates Modifying Circumstances codes which can be used to override the priority and response codes for an existing Incident Type.
16	Roll Calls (law only)	Manages groups of law units related by shift (roll calls).
17	Public Safety	Defines the Estimated Time of Arrival (ETAs) possible for various incident types, based on agency and geographical area. **NOTE:** Obsolete in CAD 6.7.5.
18	Response Messages	Defines the response messages attached to incidents as comments as the incidents are initiated.
19	Talkgroups Configuration	Defines Talkgroups, a group of radios associated with a trunk radio system, in PREMIER CAD.
20	Radios	Defines each radio that interfaces with the radio system.
21	Run Cards (fire only)	Defines the fire/EMS station search orders used during fire dispatch recommendation processing.
22	Fire/EMS Vehicles	Defines fire/EMS units that can be dispatched to incidents and the vehicle capabilities.
23	Fire Alert	Defines fire alert functions of toning/paging devices that require special data formatting to occur.
24	Incident Responses	Defines vehicle parameters and responses that can occur for incidents.
25	Agency Parameters	Defines system-operating (default) parameters for each agency (law, fire, EMS) that will process incidents in the CAD system. Defines how Incidents are assigned and tracked.
26	Toning/Paging	Configures toning/paging records that each identify individual pagers, groups of pagers, or fire station toning or control devices.
27	Personnel Security	Defines access levels to the different databases and commands for each employee in an agency.
28	Console Security	Defines access levels to the different databases and commands for each console attached to the PREMIER CAD system.
29	Response Parameters	Controls the routing of response messages received from toning/paging systems interfaced with PREMIER CAD.

Table A-3 Description of Database Menus (Cont.)

MN	Menu	Description
30	Pager Messages	Allows for pre-configured, textual pager messages to be viewed and managed.
31	Timeout Offset	An offset value is added to the default timeout value set for each agency's incidents.
32	Source Codes	Defines the codes for the sources of emergency calls that can occur.
33	Status Codes	Defines various statuses that can be assigned to units any time they are active, including when they respond to incidents and when they perform administrative duties.
34	Street Intersection/ Alias Update	Provides system administrators a way to manage street and intersection name aliases. Information configured in MN.34 is permanent and not temporary like some other location-related menu forms.
35	Query Maintenance	Configures queries to external systems when OpenQuery is not in use. This database is configured by Motorola personnel.
36	Reoccurring Messages	Manages reoccurring system messages, messages that need to be sent at regular intervals. Manages notification messages and scheduled automatic dispatches of predefined incidents.
37	Groups	Defines recipient groups for the email system. Defines strike team groups for equipment tracking.
38	Contractor Information	Records each contractor's basic information and capabilities.
39	Resource Contacts	Outlines methods of contacting individual resources.
40	UDT Communications	Specifies the record types (event or audit) that will transfer to the connected UDT servers for each agency in the system.
41	Funding Codes Configuration	Tracks officer statistics using a set of three codes: Activity, Detail, and Program. These codes can be used separately or in combination with one another. This feature is enabled in the Agency Parameters database (see "Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25)" in the *PREMIER CAD Configuration Guide*.
42	SSMP Levels	Defines the function of the System Status Management Planning subsystem (SSMP) allowing fire/EMS agencies to establish a system of vehicle count levels that can be assigned at different times to control vehicle availability for possible responses.
43	Ready Reference	Lists agency-defined information such as lists of incident type descriptions, pager lists, and telephone lists. Information can be categorized by group titles or specific keywords.
44	Key Stations	Identifies critical tactical stations that can service a wider geographical area when resources are not available at surrounding stations.

Table A-3 Description of Database Menus (Cont.)

MN	Menu	Description
45	Record Browse	Displays or prints record summary information by date, by unit, or by address.
46	Support Equipment Rotation	Establishes and maintains a rotation list of service contractors available for dispatch.
47	Support Equipment Control	Defines type codes for contractor services available for dispatch.
48	911 Service Provider	Provides call back data for the 911 service provider.
49	Fire Roll Call	Manage groups of law units related by shift (roll calls).
50	911 Call Log	Logs and tracks all incoming 911 calls including caller address data.
51	Email Alias	Allows short email “aliases” to be used in place of full length email addresses.
52	Email Groups	Provides support for group lists and mass emails.
53	Cross Agency	Allows cross agency security for communication centers that service multiple agencies and areas.
54	Printers	Allows agencies to define specific printers.
55	Auto-Query	Allows standard queries to be set up and run for each specific agency (law, fire, medical).
56	AVL Polling	Allows Automatic Vehicle Locator (AVL) polling by unit ID, unit status, types of transportation (vehicle, boat, or plane), or by agency. A different polling rate can be established for each unit status.
57	False Alarms	Configures the individual functions for false alarm tracking. Locations that have been responded to and have exceeded the maximum count of allowable false alarms in a specified time frame are tracked.
58	Radio Group Names	Matches radio talk groups to radio system IDs.
59	Report Access Security	Defines individual user access levels for PREMIER CAD reports.
60	Radio Channel Groups	Defines radio channel groups for use with the Radio Channel Groups feature (see the *Radio Channel Groups Feature User Guide for PREMIER CAD 6.6*).
61	Service Routing	Defines service routing groups. Service routes identify types of services that can be sent to an incident.
62	Dispatch Groups	Defines dispatch groups, which are defined sets of areas within an agency used for logon purposes.
63	Duty Type	Defines duty types, which describe the typical use of a vehicle.

Table A-3 Description of Database Menus (Cont.)

MN	Menu	Description
64	Beat Response	Defines the units recommended for response to an incident in a specific beat.
Database Maintenance		
MM	Administrative Menu form	See the *PREMIER CAD System Administrator Guide* (options 3, 4, and 5 are obsolete).

PREMIER CAD Commands

The following table contains brief summaries of each of the PREMIER CAD commands.

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
AP	Activate Plan Command	Replaces the current agency plan with another agency plan.	`AP.AG.PL`	"Activating Plans" in Chapter 5: "Console and Plan Commands"
AS	Active Shift Command	Sets the flag used to show whether a unit's shift is active.	`AS.U.RS`	"Setting the Active Shift" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"
BB	Bulletin Board	Retrieves Bulletin Board and BOLO (Be on the Lookout) messages.	`BB.S.EV.N`	"Displaying BOLO Messages" in Chapter 9: Incident Commands and Functions
CA	Call Alert Command	Transmits call alerts to up to six other radios indicating a radio that is to be called immediately.	`CA.RD.CB.AG`	"Sending Selective Call Messages" in Chapter 15: "Radio Commands and Functions"

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
CC	Control Command	Provides the following options: • Transfer coverage areas from one console to another. • Add new coverage areas to a console, without having to first sign it off. • Remove coverage areas from a console, without having to first sign it off. • Sign off a malfunctioning console rapidly (non-standard manner). • Sign off a different console from the current console.	`CC.TC.FC.A1 .DG`	"Managing Consoles With the Control Command" in Chapter 5: "Console and Plan Commands"
CI	Clone Incident	Creates cloned (or linked) incidents after a parent incident has been created.	`CI.IN.AG.T.PU.D.N.AR.BZ. AS.S.C.CM.MC` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Cloning Incidents" in Chapter 6: "Initiating and Cloning Incidents"
CM	Crisis Mode	Places an agency in Crisis Mode.	`CM.MO.AG`	"Placing Agencies in Crisis Mode" in Chapter 9: "Incident Commands and Functions"
CR	Clear Route	Removes non-primary routed incidents from the user's pending queue.	`CR.EV.RT.CM`	"Closing Non-primary Routes in the Pending Queue" in Chapter 8: "Updating and Closing Incidents"
CS	Call Stacking Command	Reassigns, swaps, removes, or reorders stacked incidents for specific on-duty units.	`CS.U.EV.GA.AC`	"Managing Stacked Incidents" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"
CT	Console Talkgroups Command	Activates or deactivates radio talkgroups (channels) monitored by PREMIER CAD consoles.	`CT.TG.TY`	"Displaying Talkgroups" in Chapter 15: "Radio Commands and Functions"
CU	Capability Update	Allows user to update unit capabilities without having to take the unit off duty or out of service.	`CU.U.V`	"Modifying Capabilities for On-Duty Units" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide

CW	Close Work Area Command	When used without the asterisk, closes the current work window.
		
		When used with the asterisk (*), closes all the work areas and resets the Client to display the two default work areas.
			`CW`
			
			or
			
			`CW.*`
				"Closing Work Areas" in Chapter 5: "Console and Plan Commands"

DB	Browse Database	Displays a form for browse changes made to databases.	none	"Viewing Database Logs" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"
DO	Door Open Command	Activates relay switches at fire stations to open one or more overhead bay doors.	`DO.`*<door ID>*	"Activating Switches to Open Bay Doors" in Chapter 14: "Toning/ Paging Commands and Functions"

DS	Display Status Command	Displays unit status for up to five specified areas or specified agencies.	`DS.`*<area ID 1>* `.DG`
			
			or
			
			`DS.`*<agency ID/area ID>* `.DG`
			
			This command can be issued without command identifiers.
				"Displaying Unit Status" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"

EB	Email Browse	Used to display a form where you can specify criteria to use to search for specific email messages.	`EB` This command has no command identifiers.	"Browsing and Searching for Email Messages" in Chapter: 12: "Email and Query Commands and Functions"
FA	False Alarm Command	Used to search and display false alarms.	`FA` This command has no command identifiers.	"Browsing the False Alarms Database" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"
FR	Free Units from Incidents Command	Frees specific units from active incidents and leaves the incidents active. Frees all of the assigned units from a specific active incident and then changes the status of the incident back to pending. Frees all of the assigned units from a specific active incident and closes the incident.	`FR.U.D.LS`	"Freeing Units from Incidents" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"
FT	Free Text (see Local Rec)	The text for this field is configurable and may vary depending on your system's configuration	See Local Rec	XXX

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
GI	Group Issue of Incident Numbers Command	Generates up to 28 consecutive incident numbers for closed or pending incidents. Can only be used for the same incident type at the same address.	`GI.N.L.T.U.CM.BI.CA.CN.CP.P.DA.TI.SM.SC.VN.PN.ST.AP.CL.D.O.SP.MC`	"Issuing Multiple Incident Numbers" in Chapter 6: "Initiating and Cloning Incidents"
IA	Incident Association	Associates incidents after they have been initiated. An association may occur at any time during the incident's life cycle, even if the incident has been closed.	`IA.I1.I2`	"Associating Incidents" in Chapter 8: "Updating and Closing Incidents"

IC	Clear Incident Comment Command	Clears comment flags from incidents.	`IC.EV`
			
			or
			
			`IC.U`
				"Clearing Incident Comment Flags" in Chapter 8: "Updating and Closing Incidents"

ID	Incident Dispatch Command	Dispatches incidents from the command line or displays the incident dispatch form.	`ID.EV.U.RS.AL.PA.AO.TN.ST.RL.O.RT` (Not all identifiers are available for both fire and law.)	"Dispatching Incidents Using the ID Command" in Chapter 7: "Dispatching Incidents"
II	Incident Initiate Command	Initiates incidents from the command line.	`II.L.T.U.CM.BI.CA.CN.CP.P.DA.TI.SM.SC.VN.PN.ST.AP.FA.CO.PT.BE.IV.CT.SP.MC.D.ET.SS .RT`	"Initiating Incidents Using the II Command" in Chapter 6: "Initiating and Cloning Incidents"
IM	Reset Unit Emergency Indicator Command	Resets to normal the emergency indicators of units activated through unit radios or MDC.	`IM.U.SI`	"Resetting Emergency Indicators" in Chapter 15: "Radio Commands and Functions"

IN	Incident Display Command	Displays the Incident Display form, which shows information about a specific incident.	`IN.EV`
			
			or
			
			`IN.U`
				"Displaying Incident Information" in Chapter 9: "Incident Commands and Functions"

IO	Incident Open Command	Opens a closed incident.	`IO.EV.RT`	"Opening a Closed Incident" in Chapter 8: "Updating and Closing Incidents"
IR	Incident Recall Command	Displays the Incident Recall Report form, which shows information about specific incidents. This form provides a way to review information that is related to the specified incident, view the active incidents assigned to the specified unit, and/or print detailed incident-summary information.	`IR.EV.PR.S.F.DR.TR.RN.EX.DG.SC` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Recalling Incidents Using the IR Command" in Chapter 9: "Incident Commands and Functions"

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
IS	Incident Summary Command	Displays the Incident Summary form, which shows the active, pending, and stacked incidents, if any, that currently exist for either the signon agency or a specified agency.	`IS.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<area ID>*`.S.DG.ST.RT` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Displaying Active Incidents" in Chapter 9: "Incident Commands and Functions"
IT	Incident Transfer Command	Transfers a pending incident from one area to another, or one console to another. When an incident is transferred by area, both the area and the agency must be specified if the area is covered by a different agency.	`IT.EV.A.AG.C`	"Transferring Incidents" in Chapter 9: "Incident Commands and Functions"
IU	Incident Update Command	Updates pending, held, new, active, stacked, open, and closed incidents from a command line.	`IU.EV.T.L.CM.BI.CA.CN.CP.P.DA.TI.SE.SC.C*.PN.ST.AP.AD.S.CL.A.AR.CI.D.TB.FA.BZ.ET.TW.CO.RN.SP.MC.PT.ME.VN.V2.V3.C.SM.PI.RT.UR`	"Updating Incidents Using the IU Command" in Chapter 8: "Updating and Closing Incidents"
IV	Vehicle/Subject Information Command	Displays the Vehicle/Subject Information form, which is used to view or enter information about vehicles and subjects for incidents.	`IV.EV`	"Entering Vehicle/Subject Information" in Chapter 8: "Updating and Closing Incidents"
KC	Key Station Cover Command	Lists the key stations of agencies and provides a means to relocate cover station equipment to satisfy certain response-coverage requirements established by the involved agencies. The KC command can be used with or without an agency ID specification. If an agency ID is included with the KC command, it lists key stations for the specific agency. If no agency ID is specified with the KC command, it lists key stations for the current signon agency.	`KC.`*<agency ID>* This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Relocating Cover Station Equipment" in Chapter 11: "Fire/EMS Cover Station Commands and Functions"
LD	Location Detail Command	Displays the Location Detail form, which shows information regarding the agencies designated to respond to a specific location or address. This command and form can also be used to verify and retrieve geographic details (such beat/zone, team/district, and area assignments) for a location.	`LD.`*<location>*`.`*<incident type>*`.AG`	"Displaying Location Details" in Chapter 13: "Location Commands and Functions"
LL	Line Up List Command	Displays line up lists, which indicate the officers assigned to all of the units patrolling in a specific area of a specific agency.	`LL.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<area ID>*`.DG`	"Displaying the Line Up List" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
LR	Local Rec	Local Rec Displays localized incident data, such as the unit ID assigned to the incident. **NOTE:** The text for this field is configurable and may be different.		
LU	Location Lookup for Fire Incidents	Displays the Fire Recommendation form, which identifies the fire vehicles appropriate for a specific incident type.	`LU.L.T`	"Displaying Fire Vehicles for Incidents" in Chapter 13: "Location Commands and Functions"

MC	Map Command	Controls PREMIER ATM or TMD display from the PREMIER CAD command line.	`MC.ZM`
			
			or
			
			`MC.PN`
				"Zooming and Panning in PREMIER ATM" in Chapter 2: "Getting Started"

MM	Maintenance Menu Command	Displays the Maintenance menu, which is used by system administrators or supervisors to maintain the data/files used by PREMIER CAD.	`MM.`<*menu number*> This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Performing Administrative Tasks" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"
MN	Database Menu Command	Displays database forms. This command is used primarily by system administrators to maintain the configuration data used by PREMIER CAD, but it is used occasionally by standard PREMIER CAD users.	`MN.`<*form number*> This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Using Maintenance Menu (MN) Commands" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"
MR	Mail Read Command	Displays the contents of either the INBOX (console message) mailbox or a specified mailbox.	`MR.M.T.E` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Reading Mail" in Chapter 12: "Email and Query Commands and Functions"
MS	Message Send Command	Sends messages to up to ten stations.	None	"Send Messages to Stations" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"
NT	Send Notification Command	Sends either predefined, ad hoc notification (Ntfy) messages or normal mail messages to other PREMIER CAD users.	`NT.S.C.U.P.PN.A.G.AC.AU.PR.CE.AK.SO.T.I.R` (normal messages) or `NT.S.C.P.PN.A.G.AC.AU.PR.CE.AK.SO.T.I.R` (notification messages) This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Sending Notification Messages" in Chapter 12: "Email and Query Commands and Functions"

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
ON	Put a Law Unit on Duty Command	Places a single law unit on duty.	`ON.U.P1.P2.V.AR.RI.R1. R2.B.AC.PC.DC.OM.SI.PX. P3.R3.P4.R4.VR.RT` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Placing Law Units On Duty" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"
PT	Poll Text Command	Requests the text that is currently displayed on a specific mobile data terminal (MDT).	`PT .`*<unit ID>*	"Polling For Text on an MDT" in Chapter 12: "Email and Query Commands and Functions"
PU	Change Primary Unit Command	Designates another unit that is assigned to the incident as the primary unit. This command is used for both law and fire agencies.	`PU.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<unit ID>*	"Changing Primary Units" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"
RC	Roll Call Command	Activates and deactivates roll calls, which places pre-defined groups of officers, fire fighters, and paramedics on and off duty.	`RC.RC.OP.PR`	"Activating and Deactivating Roll Calls" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"
RD	Radio Data Search Command	Displays the Radio Data Search form, which is used to search for and display current radio assignment information.	`RD.SE.TY.AG` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Displaying Radio Assignment Information" in Chapter 15: "Radio Commands and Functions"
RI	Reset Incident Timer Command	Resets the dispatch timer of a specified timed-out pending incident.	`RI.EV.T`	"Resetting Incident Timers" in Chapter 9: "Incident Commands and Functions"
RM	Reports Menu Command	Displays Report forms. This command is usually used only by system administrators to generate PREMIER CAD system reports.	`RM.`*<report number>* This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Generating Reports" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"
RR	Ready Reference Command	Initiates searches that retrieve law, fire, and EMS Ready Reference information. Ready Reference information is site-specific, agency-defined information, such as lists of incident type descriptions, pager lists, or telephone number lists.	`RR.G.K` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Retrieving Ready Reference Information" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"
SE	Support Equipment Command	Initiates a request for a support equipment contractor.	`SE.EV.SC.PT.ID.RT.AC.TY` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Requesting Support Equipment" in Chapter 16: "Support Equipment Commands and Functions"

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
SF	Sign Off Command	Displays the Sign Off form, from which a user can discontinue their current signed-on access to the system.	SF This command is always issued without command identifiers.	"Signing Off of PREMIER CAD" in Chapter 4: "Signing On and Off"
SG	Select Group Command	Specifies a channel group to use with the Radio Channel Groups feature.	SG.ID.FC.LV	"Specifying Radio Channel Groups" in Chapter 15: "Radio Commands and Functions"
SM	Send Mail Command	Sends normal (Norm) mail messages to other PREMIER CAD users. Messages sent using this command are sent to the INBOX mailbox of the specified recipients.	SM.S.C.U.P.PN.A.G.AC.AU.PR.CE.AK.SO.T.I This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Sending Email" in Chapter 12: "Email and Query Commands and Functions"
SQ	Support Query Command	Provides access to records in the towed vehicle database.	SQ.RQ.PN.VN.ID.EV.TY.ON.YR.MA.MO.OA.OF	"Displaying Towed Vehicle Records" in Chapter 16: "Support Equipment Commands and Functions"
SS	Special Skills Command	Retrieves a list of on or off duty personnel with specific skills, such as fluency in another language.	SS.SK.OD.PR This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Retrieving Skill Lists" in Chapter 7: "Dispatching Incidents"
ST	Strike Team Command	Changes the locations or statuses of strike teams. Contained within each strike team group are various pieces of special apparatus such as tractors, backhoes, and mobile stations. Each piece of apparatus is considered a separate entity. The ST command allows the dispatcher to change the status or location of any apparatus either individually or as a group.	ST.G.L.S.D.CM	"Managing Strike Teams" in Chapter 7: "Dispatching Incidents"
SU	Support Update Command	Used to add and update information regarding a request for a support equipment contractor.	SU.RQ.AC.PN.VN.TY	"Updating Support Equipment Requests" in Chapter 16: "Support Equipment Commands and Functions"
SV	Security Violations Log Browse	Displays security violations received as a result of attempting to access a database configuration file.	This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Viewing Security Violations" in Chapter 14: "Viewing Database and Security Violation Logs" in the PREMIER CAD Configuration Guide

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
SW	Switch Agency Command	Changes the signon agency of the current user to another agency (or agency type) that is defined in the system. This agency switch allows for a different type of dispatching to be performed.	`SW.AG` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Changing Signon Agencies" in Chapter 5: "Console and Plan Commands"

TN	Fire/EMS/Law Toning Command	Manually sends tones and messages to individual pagers, groups of pagers, or fire station toning systems.	`TN.P.N.AD.L.T.TM.MP.M.PM.NT.SC.FZ`
			
			or
			
			`TN.P.N.AD.L.T.TM.MP.M.PM. NT`
			(toning pagers and stations, with message)
			
			This command can be issued without command identifiers.
				"Sending Tones and Messages" in Chapter 14: "Toning/ Paging Commands and Functions"

TO	Send NLETS Messages Command	Displays the TO command form, from which you can send messages using the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS). The form contains text boxes for the recipients of the message, the body of the message, and the authority.	`TO` This command is always issued without command identifiers.	"Sending NLETS Messages" in Chapter 17: "Sending NLETS Messages"
TU	Transfer Unit Command	Transfers a law unit from its current area to a specified area. Only units in a clear or available status can be transferred.	`TU.`*<area ID>*`.`*<unit ID>* or `TU.`*<area ID>*`.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<unit ID>* or `TU.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<area ID>*`.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<unit ID>*	"Transferring Units" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"

UF	Take Law Units Off Duty Command	Takes up to five unassigned units off duty. If a unit to be placed off duty is assigned to an incident, the unit must first be taken off the incident before it can be taken off duty.	`UF.`*<unit ID>*`.OM`
			
			or
			
			`UF.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<unit ID>*`.OM`
				"Taking Law Units Off Duty" in Chapter 10: "Unit Commands and Functions"

UH	Unit History Command	Shows activity for a unit during a specified time period.	`UH.AG(.U or.EV).PN.US.FD.FT.TD.TT.PR.SF` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	"Displaying Unit History" in Chapter 17: "System Commands and Functions"

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide
UO	Reset Unit Overdue Timers Command	Resets the unit status timers and alarms for up to five overdue units. The agency defines these timers, which are time limits for the length of time a vehicle remains in a particular status. When units are overdue, the Status monitor highlights them in a color that is different than the one that is normally used to indicate the particular status.	`UO.`*<unit ID 1>*`,` *<...unit ID 5>*`.`*<time>* or `UO.`*<agency ID 1>*`/`*<unit ID 1>*`,` *<...agency ID 5>*`/` *<...unit ID 5>*`.`*<time>* *<time>* is optional.	“Resetting Unit Overdue Timers” in Chapter 10: “Unit Commands and Functions”
US	Unit Status Update	Updates the status of units. This command can also be used to assign specific units a Clear status and then close the incidents to which they are assigned.	You can enter the Unit ID (U) identifier before the Status (S) identifier (`US.U.S`), or you can enter the Status (S) identifier before the Unit ID (U) as in `US.S.U`. `US.U.S.D.L.T.CM.O1.O2.` `OM.R.CI.AC.PC.DC.ON.` `SI.O3.O4.HS`	“Updating Unit Status Using the US Command” in Chapter 10: “Unit Commands and Functions”
UX	Exchange Unit Assignments Command	Exchanges the assignments of two units. Both of the units to have assignments exchanged must be on duty and with the same agency, both units cannot be on the same assignment, and both units must classify under one of the follow status scenarios: • Both units are in an Available status. • Either unit is in a Clear status. • Unit 1 is in an Available or Unavailable status, and unit 2 is in a status that is defined to clear before exchange.	`UX.`*<unit ID 1>*`.`*<unit ID 2>*	“Exchanging Unit Assignments” in Chapter 10: “Unit Commands and Functions”
VA	Assign Law Unit to Additional Beats Command	Adds up to 30 beats to a law unit’s regular assignment (up to ten beats per command issued). All of the beats specified per command issued must be in the same area to be added. Added beats remain with the unit until the unit goes off duty.	`VA.`*<unit ID>*`.`*<beat ID>* or `VA.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<unit ID>*`.`*<beat ID>*	“Assigning Law Units to Beats” in Chapter 10: “Unit Commands and Functions”

Table A-4 Description of PREMIER CAD Commands (Cont.)

CM	Full Command Name	Description	Command String Overall Command Default Order	Reference in CAD User/Training Guide

VC	Assign Fire/EMS Vehicle to Cover Command	Assigns up to five clear-status fire/EMS vehicles to cover for a station that is low on resources. The status of an assigned vehicle changes from clear to cover.	`VC.`*<station ID >*`,`*<vehicle ID>*`.TN`
			or
			`VC.`*<station ID >*`,`
			<agency ID >`/`*<vehicle ID >*`.TN`
			or
			`VC.`*<agency ID >*`/`*<station ID>*`,`
			<agency ID >`/`*<vehicle ID>*`.TN`
				“Assigning Vehicles to Cover Stations” in Chapter 11: “Fire/EMS Cover Station Commands and Functions”

VD	Remove Law Unit from Beats Command	Removes up to ten beats from a law unit’s regular assignment. These beats remain off the unit’s assignment until the unit goes off duty. This command is used for law units only.	`VD.`*<unit ID>*`.`*<beat ID>* or `VD.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<unit ID>*`.` *<beat ID >*	“Removing Law Units from Beats” in Chapter 10: “Unit Commands and Functions”

VS	Vehicle Status Command	Displays the Vehicle Status form, which lists information about the vehicles or stacked calls of a specified area.	`VS.`*<agency ID>*`.S.DG`
			or
			`VS.`*<agency ID>*`/`
			<area ID>`.S.DG`
			or
			`VS.`*<area ID>*`.S.DG`
			This command can be issued without command identifiers.
				“Displaying Vehicle Status Information” in Chapter 10: “Unit Commands and Functions”

VU	Vehicle Uncover Command	Removes up to five fire or EMS vehicles from the temporary Cover status assigned using the VC command for stations that were in need of extra coverage or equipment.	`VU.`*<agency ID>*`/`*<vehicle ID>*`.TN`	“Unassigning Vehicles from Cover Stations” in Chapter 11: “Fire/EMS Cover Station Commands and Functions”
WH	Who Command	Displays information about personnel.	`WH.PN.V.U.IU` This command can be issued without command identifiers.	“Displaying Personnel Information” in Chapter 5: “Console and Plan Commands”
WT	Workload Transfer Command	Transfers incident-coverage workload from the current console to another console.	`WT.CN.EV`	“Transferring Workload” in Chapter 5: “Console and Plan Commands”

APPENDIX

B

CAD Support Files

PREMIER CAD uses the following support files: `CAD.INI`, `PIPE.INI`, and `RSC.INI`. The `CAD.INI` file contains settings that control how PREMIER CAD functions on a workstation, and the `PIPE.INI` and `RSC.INI` files control communications between the CAD client and CAD server.

CAD.INI File

The `CAD.INI` file contains settings that control how PREMIER CAD functions on the individual workstation.

The `CAD.INI` file is located in the folder containing the PREMIER CAD installation. To activate changes to the `CAD.INI` file, you must exit and then restart PREMIER CAD.

The following table provides a description of the settings in the `CAD.INI` file.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings

Setting	Description
[KBTYPE]	
StandardKeyBoard	Y = 12-function keyboard [FKEYS] N = 16-function keyboard [FKEYS16]

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
[FKEYS]	

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting		Description
Home	F1	Contains the keyboard assignments for a 12-function keyboard. These assignments are used when the StandardKeyBoard=Y. Customers can configure their own function keys. However, this is generally discouraged as it is possible to establish conflicts with coded application mapping and makes support more difficult.
Help	Shift+F1	
ReadQueries	F2	
IncidentUpdate	F3	
IncidentRecall	Shift+F3	
IncidentAudit	F4	
ClearForm	F5	
ReadEMail	F6	
FieldInitiate	F7	
InitiateIncident	F8	
DispatchIncident	F9	
SubmitCommand	F10	
UnitStatus	F11	
DisplayALI	Shift+F11	
SubmitForm	F12	
PremiseInformation	Shift+F5	
PremiseMenu	Shift+F10	
RefreshStatus	Shift+F6	
PreviousIncidents	Shift+F7	
PreviousPlates	Shift+F12	
TMDDisplay	Shift+F2	
NextPage	Shift+F8	
PreviousPage	Shift+F9	
PageComments	Shift+F4	
NextPageAWW1	Ctrl+F1	
NextPageAWW2	Ctrl+F2	
NextPageAWW3	Ctrl+F3	
NextPageAWW4	Ctrl+F4	
NextPageAWW5	Ctrl+F5	
NextPageAWW6	Ctrl+F6	
NextPageAWW7	Ctrl+F7	
NextPageAWW8	Ctrl+F8	
NextPageAWW9	Ctrl+F9	
NextPageAWW10	Ctrl+F10	
NextPageAWW11	Ctrl+F11	
NextPageAWW12	Ctrl+F12	

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
[FKEYS16]	

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting		Description
Home	F1	Contains the keyboard assignments for a 16-function keyboard. These assignments are used when the StandardKeyBoard=N. Customers can configure their own function keys. This is generally discouraged as it makes support more difficult.
Help	Shift+F1	
ReadQueries	F2	
IncidentUpdate	F3	
IncidentRecall	Shift+F3	
IncidentAudit	F4	
ClearForm	F5	
ReadEMail	F6	
FieldInitiate	F7	
InitiateIncident	F8	
DispatchIncident	F9	
SubmitCommand	F10	
UnitStatus	F11	
DisplayALI	Shift+F11	
SubmitForm	F12	
PremiseInformation	F13	
PremiseMenu	Shift+F13	
RefreshStatus	F14	
PreviousIncidents	F15	
PreviousPlates	Shift+F12	
TMDDisplay	Shift+F15	
NextPage	F16	
PreviousPage	Shift+F16	
PageComments	Shift+F4	
NextPageAWW1	Ctrl+F1	
NextPageAWW2	Ctrl+F2	
NextPageAWW3	Ctrl+F3	
NextPageAWW4	Ctrl+F4	
NextPageAWW5	Ctrl+F5	
NextPageAWW6	Ctrl+F6	
NextPageAWW7	Ctrl+F7	
NextPageAWW8	Ctrl+F8	
NextPageAWW9	Ctrl+F9	
NextPageAWW10	Ctrl+F10	
NextPageAWW11	Ctrl+F11	
NextPageAWW12	Ctrl+F12	

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting		Description
[RSC]		
LastHandle	512	A debug setting. Not for customer use.
[AUTOSIGNOFF]		
Minutes=nnn		If there is no activity for nnn minutes, the console is logged off.
[CLOCK]		
MilitaryStyle		Y = 24-hour military clock. N = 12-hour standard clock. This affects the time display in both the CAD client status bar and the Clock and Messages windows. This value can be changed directly from the CAD client Tools menu.
[COLORS]		
Controls colors for the command line and emergency 911 displays.		
ActiveBack ActiveFont		Specifies the background and foreground colors in PREMIER CAD. Background and foreground colors can be changed directly from the CAD client Tools menu.
FontStyle		Specifies the command line font style: regular or bold. Bold is the most common setting.
FontSize		Specifies the font size: 8 or 10. 10 is the most common setting.
AliFont AliFontHigh		Specifies the font colors used for display of emergency 911 calls (ALI or automatic location information). Changing the colors from AliFont = clPurple and AliFontHigh = clYellow may trigger a change that makes the display difficult to read.
EnableChangeColor		Y = User can access the Active Field Colors dialog box (Tools command on the Menu bar) to configure font colors. N = User cannot access the Active Field Colors dialog box to configure font colors.
[CLOCKANDMESSAGES]		
DisplayClock		Y = Clock and Messages windows display. N = Clock and Messages windows do not display. This value can be changed directly from the CAD client Tools menu.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
ForeGroundColor BackgroundColor	Specifies the foreground and background color for messages and the clock. Color values can be changed directly by right-clicking on the Clock and Messages windows.
DateFormat	Format of the date in the Clock and Messages window.
[CONFIG]	
SoundCard	Y = Sound card is installed. N = Sound card is not installed.
ShowTypeAlias	Y = The incident alias displays instead of the normal incident type. N = The incident alias does not display instead of the normal incident type.
AllowCity	Y = The city field displays on the Incident Initiation, Incident Recall, and Incident Update forms. N = The city field does not display on the Incident Initiation, Incident Recall, and Incident Update forms.
DefaultCity	Specifies the default city to autopopulate in the Incident Initiation form. When the Incident Initiation form displays, the Default City value autopopulates the City field. When the address is submitted for validation, the City field is treated as if it were entered by the user. If you leave this value blank, the City field will not autopopulate. **NOTE:** The default population of the City field does not count against this time set for the `UnprocessedIncidentTimeout` parameter.
WarnBeforeInit	This setting has no function unless cross agency security is enabled. Y = The user cannot initiate an incident to any agency without being warned that the user is not in a trusted relationship. N = The user can initiate an incident to any agency without being warned that the user is not in a trusted relationship.
AddressVerifyOnDemand	Y = An address verification list displays when the user tabs out of the city field. The user has to option to continue working in the incident initiation form or can choose to verify the address immediately and complete a duplicate incident check. This setting is not valid for command line incident initiation. N = An address verification pick list does not display.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
AddressVerifyOnDemandKeepFocus	If AddressVerifyOnDemand is set to N, this parameter has no affect. If AddressVerifyOnDemand is set to Y then: Y = The issuing form (the II form) keeps the focus. N = The address verification form gets the focus when it displays.
DefaultPosition	Sets the default value for the Position field on the CAD sign on form. C = Call taker D = Dispatcher S = Supervisor M = Master
SyncTables	Y = Incident types, status codes, dispositions, modifying circumstances, duty types, and configured labels reload on the workstation each time PREMIER CAD is launched. This refresh parameter does not affect Radio Groups. N = Codes and configured labels do not automatically reload. A Refresh menu appears on the menu bar with commands for incident types, status codes, dispositions, modifying circumstances, and duty types. The user must individually select the databases to reload.
CreateAssociatedIncidentsDefault	Sets the initial value for the Do You Want To Create ALL Associated Incidents? field and the Create? field on the Associated Incident Request form. The default value is N. Y = The initial value is Yes. N = The initial value is No.
KeepCoverageArea	Y = When an address is updated to an address outside the area of jurisdiction, the beat information from the original address is used. N = When an address is updated to an address outside the area of jurisdiction, the beat information from the new address is used.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
UnprocessedIncidentTimeout = 60	This is the amount of time that an altered, but untransmitted, II form will wait before the unprocessed advisement is issued. The value is in seconds. The timer starts once one of the following fields is populated and the cursor is moved from the field: Address, Location, Caller Address, Caller Name, Caller Phone, 911 data.
UsePremier Q&A	Y = Premier Q&A is used. N = Premier Q&A is not used.
AllowConditionalClear	Y = User is prompted with a confirmation dialog box when the user presses the Clear key or another function key from the Incident Initiate form. N = User is not prompted with a confirmation dialog box when the user presses the Clear key or another function key from the Incident Initiate form.
AlarmInterface =	Indicates the name of a third party alarm system to which PREMIER CAD is interfacing. Leave the value blank if your site is not using a third party system. 1 CryWolf
AlarmAddressFile =	Specifies the location and filename of the address file for the CryWolf Alarm system.
AlarmNumberFile =	Specifies the location and filename of the alarm file for the CryWolf Alarm system. This entry is created by the CryWolf client.
PremierQADefaultType=#TYPE#	Contains the name of the “default” or “unknown” incident type used by PREMIER Q&A. This special incident type determines the incident type for an incident once the calltaker completes the PREMIER Q&A tree, and then returns the incident type to CAD.
[KEYSTROKE FILE DETAIL LEVEL]	
KSDetailsLevel =	Controls the level of keystroke information that is collected. 0 = When an exception error occurs, the headers for the messages sent from the client to server and back are saved to the keystroke file. 1 = When an exception error occurs, the first 100 bytes of the message and all the keystrokes leading to the error are saved to the keystroke file. If the Save Messages Log command is selected on the Tools menu in CAD, then a file is created even if an exception error did not occur.
KSKeepDays =	Controls the number of days to retain KS (keystroke files). All KS files older than this number are deleted at sign on. The value is limited to between 1 and 30.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
[AUXILIARY]	
CloseAuxForms	Y = F5 closes orphaned or spawned auxiliary windows (Address Verify, Incident Duplication Check, Incident Audit, Premise/Hazard, and Previous Incident). N = F5 clears orphaned or spawned auxiliary windows and leaves the window open. CW command must be used to close the windows. This parameter only functions when the parameter `HideAuxCommandLine` is set to N. **NOTE:** ESC closes all orphaned and auxiliary windows in PREMIER CAD. You must select one of the orphan or auxiliary windows prior to pressing the escape key.
HideAuxCommandLine	Y = Hides the command line on orphaned or spawned auxiliary windows (Address Verify, Incident Duplication Check, Incident Audit, Premise/Hazard, and Previous Incident). N = Does not hide the command line on orphaned or spawned auxiliary windows.
[AUDIT]	
DateTimestampDefault	N = Date and time values do not display. Y = Date and time value display.
AscendingDefault	Y = Audit records display in chronological order, oldest to youngest. N = Audit records switch order and display descending. Multiple lines of comments will also reverse order, requiring the user to read them from the bottom up. You can change both these values from the Incident Audit display.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting		Description
[SOUNDS]		
Error Warning Information Confirmation Ring Default	ERROR.WAV WARNING.WAV INFORMATION.WAV CONFIRMATION.WAV RING.WAV DEFAULT.WAV	When the Sound Card value is set to Y in the [CONFIG] section, the sounds in this list display when certain actions occur. Sounds are located in the Sounds folder in the CAD client folder. • Error. Sounds when an error is made. • Warning. Sounds when a Warning dialog box displays. • Information. Sounds when messages are received or when an Information dialog box displays. • Confirmation. Sounds when a dialog box displays prompting the user to confirm an action. • Ring. Sounds for 911 calls. Additional CLI configuration must be performed. • Default. Sounds when an error is made on the command line.
[UPDATE]		
NetworkPath=		Site can install latest CAD client executable version on a server or shared drive. When the CAD client is started, the path to the PrintrakCAD.exe is checked. If the version on the PC does not match the version on the server, the user is given the option to change to newer version. Example: NetworkPath=\\1.1.1.1\CAD Executable\
[EMAIL]		
ExternalEmail		Y = Allows access to external email. N = Does not allows access to external email.
SMTPServer = sample1.printrak.com		Name of external email send server. Varies by site. Obtain this value from your network administrator.
SMTPPort = 25		Varies by site. Obtain this value from your network administrator.
POP3Server = SAMPLE		Name of the external email read server. Varies by site. Obtain this value from your network administrator.
POP3Port = 110		Varies by site. Obtain this value from your network administrator.
PollConsoleMailbox		Y = Polls email server for mail addressed to consoles. N = Does not poll email server for mail addressed to consoles.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
PollPersonnelMailbox	Y = Polls email server for mail addressed to user currently logged on to PREMIER CAD. N = Does not poll email server for mail addressed to user currently logged on to PREMIER CAD.
PollTime = n	Number of minutes between polling messages.
VerifyEnabled = N	Y = Disable email verification. The Send Message form calls an SMTP verification function when sending external email messages. Either the PERSONNEL email address or the CONSOLE email address are sent to the verification function. In some locations, the SMTP server rejects the email address because the server is configured to only use the username. Setting this parameter to N disables the verification. Disabling the verification is safe because the user name is already used for verification at login time. N = Do not disable the verification.
[TCP/IP]	
ATMClientPort = 4500	Port used to connect to ATM for AVL recommendation and 911 call mapping. DO NOT CHANGE PORT NUMBERS.
CADServerPort = 2052	Port used to listen for requests from AWW and ATM. DO NOT CHANGE PORT NUMBERS
Display911Location	Y= 911 data sent to ATM for display. N = 911 data not sent to ATM for display.
IPMismatchResponse	Controls whether security is considered when a user signs on and the IP address for the workstation is changed. • 0 = Ignore. Regardless of security permissions, automatically sign on and do not update the IP address. If CAD detects an IP mismatch, the user will be logged off. • 1 = Update. Regardless of security permissions, automatically sign on and update the IP address. • 2 = Query User. If the user has the appropriate security permissions (permissions to change the Console Configuration (MN.12)) database, display the Update IP/ Disable AWW/Ignore/Cancel dialog box. If the user does not have the appropriate security permissions, display the "...console cannot signon to CAD due to a console configuration error" dialog box and prevent the user from signing on.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
[GETSERVERTIME]	
Minutes = n	Time interval at which the client receives time from the server. This is a "keep alive" statement to override the automatic timeout value on the server.
SetTime = 0	0 = Do not set time. Any other value sets the time. DO NOT CHANGE THIS VALUE.
[RADIO]	
RadioControl	0 = No radio control system. 1= CentraCom Gold Elite radio control system.
[OFFLINE]	
OffLineAvailable	Y = PC has access to Offline module. N = PC does not have access to Offline module.
LastIncidentNumber	n = Number of last incident created on the PC using Offline Module.
OffLineRetension	n = Number of days that PREMIER CAD stores data created offline.
AuditFile = Audit.cds	Name of audit file. Audit records created while using Offline Module are saved in the same folder as `PrintrakCAD.exe`.
EventFile = Event.cds	Name of event file. Event records created while using Offline Module are saved in the same folder as `PrintrakCAD.exe`.
UnitFile = Unit.cds	Name of unit file. Unit records created while using Offline Module are saved in the same folder as `PrintrakCAD.exe`.
[OPTIONAL FEATURES]	
NoDupCommandCodes	This parameter is not used.
IIQESCLI	Site-specific (relates to 911 CLI window).
ProQAFieldSelect	Y = Can select the fields to import from ProQA into PREMIER CAD. N = Cannot select the fields to import from ProQA into PREMIER CAD.
ProQAAutomaticPolling	Y = Allows import of ProQA values into the active incident initiate or incident update form when the Send button is clicked. N = Does not allow import of ProQA values into the active incident initiate or incident update form when the Send button is clicked.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
UsePremierQAforProQA	Y = Use PREMIER Q&A instead of ProQA. N = Use ProQA instead of PREMIER Q&A.
UseNewIncidentButtonStyle	Y = In the Incident Update, Incident Recall, Incident Display, Incident Dispatch, Incident Summary, Vehicle Subject, Radio, Call Stacking, Unit Status, Mail Read, and MN.36 forms, left-clicking on the Incident or Unit field buttons displays the commands configured for popup menus in PREMIER AWW. If there are no configured Incident commands, then the default Incident popup menu in PREMIER AWW is used. N = In the Incident Update, Incident Recall, Incident Display, Incident Dispatch, Vehicle Subject, Radio, Call Stacking, Unit Status, Mail Read, and MN.36 forms, left-clicking or right-clicking on the Incident or Unit field buttons displays the following commands and their short-cut keys: Incident Dispatch, Incident Recall, Incident Update, and Vehicle Subject (the command that is the same as the form does not display). These are the "historic" menus that were used in previous releases of PREMIER CAD. This is the default value.
OnDefaultUnitId	Y = When you place a unit on duty and you do not enter information in the Unit field in the Law Unit Going On Duty form, the call sign defaults to the vehicle being assigned to the unit. N = When you place a unit on duty and you do not enter information in the Unit field in the Law Unit Going On Duty form, the call sign does not default to the vehicle being assigned to the unit. The unit ID is required. This is the default value.
IDOpenWithAudit	Y = The audit trail automatically displays when the Incident Dispatch form displays. N = The audit trail does not automatically display when the Incident Dispatch form displays.
IUOpenWithAudit	Y = The audit trail automatically displays when the Incident Update form displays. N = The audit trail does not automatically display when the Incident Update form displays.
INOpenWithAudit	Y = The audit trail automatically displays when the Incident Display form displays. N = The audit trail does not automatically display when the Incident Display form displays.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
IROpenWithAudit	Y = The audit trail automatically displays when the Incident Recall form displays. N = The audit trail does not automatically display when the Incident Recall form displays.
ONDisableCapabilities	Y = Does not allow the dispatcher to specify capabilities for the unit's shift N = Allows the dispatcher to specify up to six capabilities for the unit's shift in the ON form. When the form is submitted, these values temporarily overwrite the first six capabilities in the unit record as assigned in the Police Vehicle Configuration Form – General Tab (see page 7-15) in positions 1-6 of the capability table.
PromptDupCommandCodes	This parameter is not used.
PromptDupCommandSubmit	N=A dialog box does not display when the F10 key is repeatedly pressed for the same command. Y=A dialog box displays when the F10 key is repeatedly pressed for the same command. The dialog box presents two options: Resubmit reissues the command and Cancel negates the repeated command. The dialog box does not display if F10 is pressed and any of the following actions take place prior to pressing F10 again: • The command line is changed (using the keyboard) • A form is submitted (by pressing F12). • A form is refreshed (by pressing F5). • Information is entered in any of the fields.
[ONLINE HELP]	
Browser Available	Y = Browser is available for online help. N = Browser is not available for online help.
Help Repository	Contains the location of the help files. If you modify the Help Repository setting, be sure to keep `\` at the end of the file name, such as `Combined Help\`.
[PremiseHazardCodeDisplay]	
SearchNotCompleteBackgroundColor = clRed	Controls the background color of the search not complete message. The default is red.
SearchNotCompleteForegroundColor = clYellow	Controls the foreground color of the search not complete message. The default is yellow.
NotApplicableBackgroundColor = clSilver	Controls the foreground color of the not applicable message. The default is silver.
NotApplicableForegroundColor = clBlack	Controls the background color of the not applicable message. The default is black.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
DirectHitBackgroundColor = clWhite	Controls the background color of direct hit codes. The default is white.
DirectHitForegroundColor = clRed	Controls the foreground color of direct hit codes. The default is red.
InAreaBackgroundColor = clBlue	Controls the background color of in-area codes. The default is blue.
InAreaForegroundColor = clYellow	Controls the foreground color of in-area codes. The default is yellow.
[PROQA]	
ProQAAutomaticPolling = Y	Y = Allows import of ProQA values into the active incident initiate or incident update form when the Send button is clicked. N = Does not allow import of ProQA values into the active incident initiate or incident update form when the Send button is clicked.
ProQADescripDelim = " "	Defines the character that separates the values in the Descrip parameter.
ProQADescripTerm =	Defines the character that terminates the list of specified values.
ProQALogonType = C	C = Uses the PREMIER CAD logon to log into ProQA. A = Uses the PREMIER AWW logon to log into ProQA.
ProQAAutoFocusCAD = Y	Y = Focus automatically returns to PREMIER CAD incident initiate or incident update form instead of requiring user to Alt+Tab. N = Focus does not automatically return to PREMIER CAD incident initiate or incident update form instead of requiring user to Alt+Tab.
ProQAShowType = Y	Y = Display the Case Type identifier (L, F or M) before ProQA Audit entries. N = Do not display the Case Type identifier before ProQA Audit entries.
ProQAPreventCADAddressUpdate = N	Y = Allow ProQA to overwrite the CAD address field. N = Do not allow ProQA to overwrite the CAD address field.
ProQAMedicalEnabled = N	Y = Use ProQA. N = Do not use ProQA.
ProQAMedicalCommfile = C:\ProQA.Win\commfile.dat	Controls the location of the CADPROQA database. Enter your own server name and folder name in the indicated positions.
ProQAMedicalFieldSelect = N	Y = You can select the fields to import from ProQA into PREMIER CAD. N = You cannot select the fields to import from ProQA into PREMIER CAD.

Table B-1 Description of CAD.INI Settings (Cont.)

Setting	Description
ProQAMedicalIncInitFieldDefs = 3,8,10,11,12,6	1-30 = Allows user to specify the numeric equivalent of the values to import into the PREMIER CAD Incident Initiation form for ProQA. Values shown are defaults. A maximum of six values is allowed.
ProQAMedicalIncUpdtFieldDefs = 3,8,10,11,12,6	1-30 = Allows user to specify the numeric equivalent of the values to import into the PREMIER CAD Incident Update form. Values shown are defaults. A maximum of six values is allowed.
ProQAMedicalDisplayCaseEntry = N	Y = The case entry summary displays in the Comments field. N = The case entry summary does not display in the Comments field.
ProQAMedicalDisplayKeyQuestions = N	Y = The key question summary displays in the Comments field. N = The key question summary does not display in the Comments field.
ProQAMedicalAppendDispatchSuffix = Y	Y = Append the ProQA dispatch type as a suffix, such as 101A. N = Do not append the ProQA dispatch type as a suffix.

Positioning the Client Sign-In Window – Administrator

When you are logged on the workstation as an administrator, you may not be able to sign in to PREMIER CAD because you cannot maximize the window. To overcome this problem you can change a window position in the Windows registry.

1. Open the Windows registry.
2. Find the line: `HKEY_Current_User/Software/Printrak/CAD Client for NT/`
3. Change `WinLeft` to the value 0.
4. Change `WinTop` to the value 1.

PIPE.INI File

PREMIER CAD uses the HP NonStop RSC/Piccolo process to transmit information. between the CAD client and the CAD server. The `PIPE.INI` file contains parameters used by this process. PIPE parameters are automatically written to the `PIPE.INI` file during installation of the CAD client and/or may be modified by Motorola during PREMIER CAD installation.

The `PIPE.INI` file is located in the folder containing the PREMIER CAD installation. You cannot make changes to the `PIPE.INI` file when the Pipe Manager process (Pipeman) is running. To modify the `PIPE.INI` file, use Windows Task Manager to stop the Pipeman process.

Parameters in the `PIPE.INI` file are included in the following table.

Table B-2 PIPE.INI Parameters

Setting	Description
[Pipeman]	**Pipe Manager configuration options.**
SystemName	System name for the PC.
NifList	Reference to `nifsock` executable file used for running communications process.
DomainName	Name of the domain, such as `LANA.PTK246.com`.
[License]	License code configuration.
LicenseCode	License code.
LicenseKey	License key.
[NIF-nifsock]	TCP/IP Network Interface configuration options. These options are for platforms that support the TCP/IP transport.
ProgramFile	Name of executable file for running the `nifsock` communications process.
LinkIdleTimeout	ASCII timeout value for communications reset; this value is set by Motorola to 65535.
ServicePort	Port number for communications.

RSC.INI File

PREMIER CAD uses the HP NonStop RSC (Remote Service Call)/Piccolo process to transmit information between the CAD client and the CAD server. The `RSC.INI` file contains parameters used by this process. RSC parameters are automatically written to the file during installation of the CAD client and/or may be modified by Motorola during PREMIER CAD installation.

The `RSC.INI` file is located in the root directory of the C drive.

Parameters in the `RSC.INI` file are included in the following table.

Table B-3 RSC.INI File

Setting	Description
error_file	Location of error file, such as `C:\RSC.ERR`.
subsystem_name	Name of the subsystem, such as `RSCPIPE`.
term_name	Terminal identification, such as `term34`.
pathmon_name	Name of the pathmon process for the Pathway application, such as `$C671`.
writeread_system	Name of the system, such as `\PTK246`.
host_pipename_primary	Primary host for the Pipeman process, such as `CADPIPEA@LANA.PTK246.COM`.
host_pipename_backup	Backup host for the Pipeman process, `CADPIPEB@LANB.PTK246.COM`.

Modifying Communication Settings

You can view and modify the `PIPE.INI` and `RSC.INI` communication files using a text editor such as Notepad. Changes to the `PIPE.INI` file must be made directly in the `PIPE.INI` file using a text editor.

You can also modify the values in the `RSC.INI` file directly from the CAD client. Changes take place immediately when you click the **Update** button, except for changes to the terminal name. Changes to the terminal name only take place after you exit and restart PREMIER CAD.

To change RSC communication settings:

1. Press the Alt key to view the CAD client menu bar.
2. From the **Communications** menu, select **RSC**.

   The Communications - RSC dialog box appears.

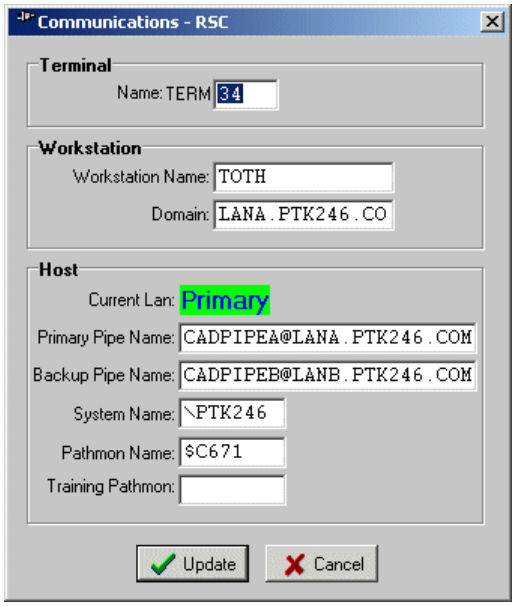


Figure C-1 Communications - RSC Dialog Box

3. Make your changes and click **Update**.
4. You cannot change the Workstation Name and Domain from this dialog box. To change these values, open the PIPE.INI file with a text editor and make the changes.
5. Click the X in the upper right corner of the dialog box to close the dialog box.

ProQA Settings in the CAD.INI File

ProQA™ is a third-party software application owned by Priority Dispatch Corporation and is used to gather information during the initiation of medical incidents. ProQA is used by Emergency Medical Dispatchers (EMDs) who have been trained and certified in the use of the Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS).

How to use ProQA is described in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*. This section contains information about settings that must be made in the `CAD.INI` file to use ProQA.

Selecting the ProQA Imported Fields

The system administrator can customize PREMIER CAD to select the values to import into the comment fields of the Initiate Incident and Incident Update forms. This is done by changing some values in the `CAD.INI` file, including field numbers that represent the values you want to display.

The following table shows the field numbers and their descriptions.

Table B-4 ProQA Field Values

Field	Description	Field	Description
1	Current Case State	16	Export File Name
2	Operator Number	17	Call Phone Line Number
3	Incident Number	18	Override Incident Number
4	Location of Incident	19	Return Information
5	Call Back Phone Number	20	Keystrokes to Exit
6	Problem Description	21	Keystrokes to End
7	Number of Patients	22	Dispatch Level Suffix
8	Age of Patient (numerical)	23	Medical Response Text
9	Units of Age	24	Abort Text
10	Sex of Patient	25	Re-evaluation
11	Consciousness State of Patient	26	Exit Error Code
12	Breathing State of Patient	27	Post Send Dialog Message
13	Chief Complaint Number	28	CAD Incident Code
14	Dispatch Level	29	Automatic Case Complete
15	Reconfigure Dispatch Level	30	Responder Script

Use the ProQA Field values table and the following procedures to customize the values that PREMIER CAD imports from ProQA.

To select the fields imported from ProQA:

1. Open the `CAD.INI` file.
2. In the `[OPTIONAL FEATURES]` section, ensure the value of `ProQAFieldSelect` is `Y`.
3. In the `[CONFIG]` section on the `IncInitProQaDescrip` line, type the field numbers for the values you want to import to the Initiate Incident form.
4. In the `[CONFIG]` section on the `IncUpdtProQaDescrip` line, type the field numbers for the values you want to import to the Update Incident form.

5. In the `[CONFIG]` section on the `ProQaDescripDelim` line, type the delimiter or separator you want to use to separate the selected fields (a space by default).

6. In the `[CONFIG]` section on the `ProQaDescripTerm` line, type the terminator or character you want to use to end the list of specified values (null or nothing by default).

NOTE

When using a space for the delimiter, you must surround the space by quotes on the `ProQaDescripDelim` line. This is to ensure that it is interpreted as a space. If the quotes were omitted it would be interpreted as a null or nothing.

Example

```
[OPTIONAL FEATURES]

ProQAFieldSelect= N


[CONFIG]

IncInitProQaDescrip = 3,8,10,11,12,6

IncUpdtProQaDescrip = 3,8,10,11,12,6

ProQaDescripDelim = " "

ProQaDescripTerm =
```

The example sets the following values separated by a space with no terminating character:

- Incident number (field number 3)
- Age of patient (field number 8)
- Sex of patient (field number 10)
- Consciousness state of patient (field number 11)
- Breathing state of patient (field number 12)
- Problem description (field number 6)

Using ProQA Automatic Polling

You can configure PREMIER CAD to automatically import ProQA data into the active incident. After the ProQA values have been imported, focus can be automatically changed back to the active Initiate Incident or Incident Update form rather than having to press **Alt+Tab** to return to PREMIER CAD.

To enable the ProQA automatic polling feature:

1. Open the `CAD.INI` file.
2. In the `[OPTIONAL FEATURES]` section on the `ProQAAutomaticPolling` line, type `Y`. For example:

   ```
   [OPTIONAL FEATURES]

   ProQAAutomaticPolling=Y
   ```

To disable the ProQA automatic polling feature:

1. Access the `CAD.INI` file.
2. In the `[OPTIONAL FEATURES]` section on the `ProQAAutomaticPolling` line, type `N`.

Changing Focus Back to PREMIER CAD Automatically

Rather than pressing Alt+Tab to change focus back to PREMIER CAD after you export the ProQA information, you can change a setting in the `CAD.INI` file to cause this to happen automatically as soon as you click **Send & continue**.

To automatically change focus back to PREMIER CAD:

1. Open the `CAD.INI` file.
2. In the `[CONFIG]` section on the `ProQaAutoFocusCAD` line, type `Y`.

APPENDIX C

PREMIER CAD Parameters

PREMIER CAD parameters are special server parameters that can be set by Motorola Engineers. They cannot be directly set in PREMIER CAD. For additional details regarding these parameters, contact Motorola.

The listing in this appendix is not comprehensive, but contains many of the most commonly configured parameter settings.

PREMIER CAD Parameters

Version refers to the version of PREMIER CAD.

Address verification for field initiated incidents using F7 (not an MDT-related parameter)

Description:	Verify addresses.
Version:	All
Parameter:	`TS-VERIFY`

Associated incidents

Description:	Display units assigned to associated incidents in AWW.
Version:	All
Parameter:	`DISP-ASSOC-INC-UNIT`

Audit records

Description:	Write an audit record if a unit times out.
Version:	All
Parameter:	`TIME-OUT-RECS`

Borrowed units

Description: Display units that are assigned to an incident in an area that is covered by the console, even though the units are assigned to an area not covered by the console.

Version: All

Parameter: `DISP-BORROWED-UNITS`

Call takers display

Description: Allows the call taker to display active incident and pending queues.

Version: All

Parameter: `CALLTAKERS-HAVE-STATUS-MONITOR`

Cascade primary unit

Description: Controls whether the primary unit assignment can be cascaded to another unit on the incident.

If the parameter is set to N, the unit remains the primary unit for the life of the incident, unless the incident is returned to the pending queue or the PU command is used to change it.

The new primary unit does not need to be currently active on the incident; it can be stacked against the incident.

If the parameter is set to Y, PREMIER CAD transfers (cascades) the primary unit status to another unit on the incident when the primary unit is removed from the call without a disposition (using commands such as CS/delete, CS/reassign, FR/no disposition, or US/no disposition). A stacked status is an acceptable status for a primary unit. The cascade of the primary unit stops when a disposition is received from a primary unit.

Version: All

Parameter: `AUTO-PRIMARY-FLAG`

CC logoff allowed

Description: Controls whether the CC command can be used to logoff another console.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: `CC-LOGOFF-ALLOWED “Y”`

Closing incident using disposition of nonprimary unit

Description: When multiple units are assigned to an incident, this parameter controls whether the disposition of a non-primary unit will override the disposition applied by the primary unit.

When set to Y, the disposition of the unit that is last to clear is used to close the incident.

When set to N, the disposition of the primary unit is used as the disposition for the incident.

Version: All

Parameter: `USE-DISPO-FOR-NON-PRI`

Comment indicator updates to active and stacked incidents

Description: Display flags for only those items (1-40) that are selected.

Version: All

Parameter: `SHOW-COMMENTS-FLAG`
`"YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY"`
Set each value as Y or N.

1	Arrest Comments (A)	19	Fire/Ambulance Sent (FA)
2	Address (AD)	20	Impound (I)
3	Apartment (AP)	21	Location (L)
4	Area (AR)	22	Map (MP)
5	Bulletin Entry (BE)	23	Priority (P)
6	Building Number (BI)	24	License Plate Number (PN)
7	Beat/Zone Correction (B/Z)	25	Report Number (RN)
8	Command Post (C)	26	Source of Call (SC)
9	Caller's Address (CA)	27	Special Message (SM)
10	Citation Comments (CI)	28	Estimated Time of Arrival (ET)
11	Comments (CM)	29	Incident Type (T)
12	Caller's Name (CN)	30	Time of Initiation (TI)
13	Complainant Flag (CO)	31	Towing Company (TW)
14	Caller's Phone (CP)	32	Victim Name (VN)
15	Associated Incident Comments (C*)	33	Victim 2 Name (V2)
16	Disposition (D)	34	Victim 3 Name (V3)
17	Incident Date (DA)	35	XY Coordinates (XY)
18	Status (S)		

Comment indicator-updates to pending incidents

Description: Display flag for all updates or comments only.

Version: All

Parameter: `SET-CMNT-FLAG-ON-ALL`

Configuration database logging

Description: Enable database logging. Use A to log added records, C to log changed records, and D to log deleted records.

Version: 6.2+

Parameter: `DBLOG-FLAGS ACD LOGGING-ENABLED`

Convert Action Flags

Description: Allows CAD entries in the Initiate Incident field in the Beat (MN.7) database to be retained and not overwritten by a geofile refresh.

Version: >6.5

Parameter: `CONVERT-ACTION-FLAG “Y”`

The Y represents the initial status on MN.7 for an incident initiated in the beat: Pending, Closed, None.

Y means the active geofile set has priority; the active geofile set will not be overriden by the refresh. N means that the active geofile set will be overriden the refresh.

Convert Message Flags

Description: Allows CAD response message entered into the geographic databases to be retained and not overwritten by a geofile refresh.

Version: >6.5

Parameter: `CONVERT-MESSAGE-FLAGS “YYYYY”`

The Ys represent, in order: Beat (MN.7), Intersection (MN.4), Common Place (MN.2), and Street Segment (MN.1) databases.

Y means the active geofile set has priority; the active geofile set will not be overriden by the refresh. N means that the active geofile set will be overriden the refresh.

Convert Response Flags

Description: Allows CAD response classifications entered into the CAD geographic databases to be retained and not overwritten by a geofile refresh.

Version: >6.5

Parameter: `CONVERT-RESPONSE-FLAGS “YYYY”`

The Ys represent, in order: Beat (MN.7), Intersection (MN.4), Common Place (MN.2), and Street Segment (MN.1) databases.

Y means the active geofile set has priority; the active geofile set will not be overriden by the refresh. N means that the active geofile set will be overriden the refresh.

Create Incident for Unit in Emergency Status

Description: Controls whether an incident is automatically created and assigned to a unit when a mobile or radio-equipped unit places itself in emergency status.

To enable the functionality, set the parameter to any value greater than 0. To disable the functionality, set the parameter to 0. This parameter is on the UMEM server.

The following parameters must also be set on the MDTE server to use this functionality.

- EMER-INC-TYPE must have a valid incident type as defined in the Incident Types database (MN.11).
- EMER-UNT-STAT must be set to a valid unit status code as defined in the Status Code database (MN.33). Arrived must also be set to Yes and Incident Needed must be set to No in MN.33.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: `EMER-INC-TIMEOUT`

Dispatching cross agency

Description: Enable dispatching to an agency other than the console's sign-on agency.

Version: < 6.2

Parameter: `CRSAG 1` Enabled
`CRSAG 2` Disabled

Dispatching out of the area

Description: Disable a dispatcher's ability to dispatch units to an incident from an area not covered by the console.

Version: All

Parameter: `DISPATCHER-CONTROL`

Display officer's name and unit number

Description: Display the officer's name after each audit record during IR and Unit History Log (RM.8).

Version: All

Parameter: `DIS-OFF-NAME`

Duplicate officer check

Description: Only allow an officer to be assigned to one unit at a time.

Version: 6.6

Parameter: `DUP-OFFICE-CHECK`

If the parameter is not present, a Y value is also used.

Duplicate incident checks

Description: Enable duplicate incident check for pending, active, open, and stacked incidents.

Version: All

Parameter: `DUP-FLAGS AOS`

Duplicate Unit IDs

Description: Allow a unit to be assigned a call sign that is already in use, but by a different agency.

Version: All

Parameter: `DUPLICATE-UNIT-IDS`

NOTE

If you are going to change this parameter, be sure to take all units off duty first.

F9 to scroll through pending calls

Description: Allow users to scroll through pending calls by pressing F9.

When set to Y, pressing F9 on a blank command line displays the next pending incident in the Pending queue in AWW. Pressing F9 after entering `N` (New) on the command line displays the next *new* incident in the Pending queue in AWW.

When set to N, pressing F9 on a blank command line displays the next incident in the Pending queue in AWW, regardless of whether the incident is new or pending.

Version: All

Parameter: `F9-NEXT-EVENT-Y-OR-N`

Field initiated incidents

Description: Specifies order of information for field-initiated incidents.

Version: All

This is specified in the `Process` file for the KT command. Information should be listed in the appropriate order, such as unit-location-plate no.-plate type-state-comments.

Fire recommendation

Description: Make fire recommendations by unit ID or by station.

Version: All

Parameter: `RUNCARD-METH-S-OR-U S` by station
`RUNCARD-METH-S-OR-U U` by unit ID

Fire/EMS signon

Description: Controls whether fire/EMS signon is allowed. The default is Y.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: FIRE-EMS-SIGNON

Forced logoffs

Description: Controls whether PREMIER CAD tries to log off when the network goes down. The default is Y.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: `FORCED-LOGOFFS-Y-OR-N`

Front end dispatching

Description: When F8 is used from the command line to create a law incident and assign a unit in one step, show the unit in an arrival status.

Version: All

Parameter: `USE-NEXT-STATUS`

High Priority Incident Initiation Notification

Description: Controls whether high priority incident initiation messages are sent to all consoles signed on or just to consoles monitoring the area of the incident.

Version: >6.6

Parameter: `HIGH-PRI-ALL-CONSOLES`

Incident cloning

The server parameters provide default values but all three parameters can be overridden at the time the Clone Incident transaction is actually requested.

Description: Creates associated incidents when an incident is cloned.

Version: > 6.1

Parameter: `CREATE-ASSOCIATED`

Description: Clones all the unit-related entries in the audit trail of the parent incident to the cloned incident. These entries would include things like which units were assigned to the call, when they arrived, when they cleared the call, and so on.

Version: > 6.1

Parameter: `CLONE-STATUS-RECS`

Description: Clones all remaining audit trail entries from the parent to the child incident. This includes things like comments, unit recommendations, the person who initiated the call, the assignment of report numbers, and so on.

Version: > 6.1

Parameter: `CLONE-NONSTATUS-RECS`

Initiation cross agency

Description: Enable incident initiation to an agency other than the console's sign-on agency.

Version: < 6.2

Parameter: `CRSAG 1` Enabled
`CRSAG 2` Disabled

Modify forced logoff

Description: Change the override logoff value used in the console field of the sign off form when areas will be left uncovered.

Version: > 6.0

Parameter: `FORCED-LOGOFF-STRING ++`
(or any value other than **)

Pager audit record

Description: Determines whether messages written to AUD-TEXT field can be modified. When a Tone is performed for a generic-type pager and the parameter value is set to `Generic`, the AUD-TEXT field populated with `Unknown Pager Type` is changed to record `Generic Type`.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: `Generic-Or-Unknown`

Passwords

Description: Controls the minimum Logon ID length allowed. The default is 5.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: `MINIMUM-EMPLOYEE-LENGTH`

Description: Controls the minimum password length. The default is 5.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: `MINIMUM-PASSWORD-LENGTH`

Description: Controls how long before password-expiration a user is warned of the impending expiration. The default is 4.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: PASSWORD-WARNING-DAYS

Description: Controls whether the password displays in the Personnel Setup (MN.12) database. If set to Y, supervisors, master users, and the user owning the password can view the password. If set to N, the password displays as *** for all users.

Version: > 6.6

Parameter: SHOW–PASSWORD

Pending queue console sort

Description: Assign incidents initiated by a console priority when the F9 (Incident Dispatch key) is used at a console.

Version: All

Parameter: Console-sort

Return to pending

Description: Controls the behavior of calls deleted from a unit’s call stack queue.

- If the parameter is set to T/Y, when a call is deleted from a unit's stack queue and there are no other units (active or stacked) assigned to the call, the call is returned to the pending queue (default behavior).
- If set to F/N, when a call is deleted from a unit’s stack queue and there are no other units (active or stacked) assigned to the call, the call is closed if a disposition was provided. If no disposition has been received, the call will be returned to the pending queue.

Version: 6.7.5 and above

Parameter: RETURN-TO-PENDING

Scheduled incidents

Description: Allow call takers to schedule incidents/events from the incident initiation form.

Version: All

Parameter: SCHEDULED-EVENTS-ENABLED

Set Comment Flag

Description: Sets the AWW comment flag to on. This parameter only effects nonassociated incident AWW comment update flags.

Version: 6.7 and above

Parameter: SET-CMNT-FLAG-ON-ALL

Short Street Names

Description: When a user enters an intersection and either of the street names in the intersection are less than the WILD-MIN-LENGTH value, CAD searches for the names and immediately returns the first five records it finds and displays a message on the Address Verification form that says:

SHORT STREET NAME(S) ENTERED - PICK LIST MAY BE LONG

The user can then page through all of the returned values. If both street names are greater than or equal to the WILD-MIN-LENGTH value, CAD searches through *all* records to see if there are any records that come close to matching the intersection name; this may take an extended amount of time.

The default value for this parameter is 3.

Version: > 6.7.2

Parameter: WILD-MIN-LENGTH 3

Sign off display

Description: Display areas that a console was originally signed on to, but are now inactive due to a new plan activation.

Version: All

Parameter: ALL-AREAS

Sorting alias intersections

Description: Do not sort alias or real intersection streets alphabetically. Alias streets entered for an intersection will display the real name of the streets in the order they were entered as long as the Aliases exist as records in MN.34.

Version: All

Parameter: UNSORT-INTER

Soundex

Description: Enable Soundex (a search method that looks for entries that sound like an address).

Version: All

Parameter: SOUNDEX-IS-ENABLED

Soundex and address verification

Description: Include Soundex matches during all address verifications.

Version: All

Parameter: SOUNDEX-DEFAULT

Stacked Call Disposition

Description: If set to F, when the primary unit clears, the call will be closed and will disappear from the stack queues of any units that it was stacked against.

If set to T, when the primary unit clears, the call will return to a suspended state if there are still units stacked against the call. If there aren't any units stacked, then the call will close.

Version: 6.6.3

Parameter: `ALL-STACKED-UNIT-DISPO`

Stacked incidents

Description: Send stacked events to the Pending Queue.

Version: All

Parameter: `SHOW-STACKED-EVENTS`

Support Wildcards on Recommendations

Description: Controls whether wildcard characters can be used in the units to recommend in the Beat Responses database (MN.64).

Version: All

Parameter: `SHOW-STACKED-EVENTS`

Toning

Description: Disable command line dispatch toning.

Version: All

Parameter: `CMD-LINE-TONE-DEFAULT`

Unit information written to the audit trail

Description: Unit personnel information is written to the audit trail and displays in the unit history.

Version: > 6.0

Parameter: `DIS-OFF-NAME`

Unit overdue command timer

Description: Determines whether the unit overdue command timer is set in minutes or tenths of a minute. If set to Y, the timer is in tenths of a minute. If set to N, the timer is in minutes.

Version: All

Parameter: `UO-TIME-IN-TENTHS`

Unit status default order

Description:	Specifies order of information for unit status command.
Version:	All

This is specified in the `Process` file. Information should be listed in the appropriate order, such as unit-status-location-disposition-type-comments.

Zetron line handler

Descriptions:	Controls whether the logon and connection functions are to be performed for the Zetron Line Handler.
Version:	> 6.6
Parameter	`LEASEDLINE`

Unit History Display Period

Descriptions:	Controls the default length of time in hours for which records are retrieved with the UH command. The maximum value is 99. If the parameter is missing or set to zero, the parameter is not used and the From Date and From Time defaults to the current date from 00:00. If the parameter value is invalid (not numeric, too long, and so on), a value of 24 hours is used. If the parameter is preset and valid, the From Date and From Time is set to the number of hours from the current date and time.
Version:	> 6.7
Parameter	`START-HOURS-AGO`

PREMIER ATM Options

Version refers to the version of PREMIER CAD.

Zooms automatically when Incident Dispatch form displays

Version:	All
Parameter:	`PLOTDB: ID/IS`

Zoom automatically after units are dispatched

Version: All

Parameter: `IS/US`

Incident Dispatch form is displayed but operator must request map

Version: All

Parameter: `ID/##`

Zoom automatically when Incident Update form displays

Version: All

Parameter: `IU/CL`

Zoom automatically when Incident Update form is transmitted

Version: All

Parameter: `IU/TX`

Incident Update form displays but operator must request map

Version: All

Parameter: `IU/##`

Additional Parameters

The following parameters can additionally be set by Motorola Engineers.

- Number of consoles to define in pathway.
- Naming scheme of consoles.
- Define printer for GCI reports.
- Define the license plate query command.
- Set the default license plate state.
- MN.36 Reoccurring Message database: T= 1 to 59 minutes.

APPENDIX

D

Using Service Routing

Service routing is an optional function used by some agencies. The following sections explain the benefits and features of service routing. Some information that appears in this appendix also appears elsewhere in this manual or in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*. For your convenience, it is all compiled here as a complete reference.

Understanding Service Routing

Service routing is an optional function that enhances the way services such as law units, ambulances, tow trucks, crime scene investigators (CSI), public information officers (PIO), and so on are initiated, dispatched, and monitored. This section provides an overview of routing and its benefits. More detailed information is available in the following sections.

If routing is *not* set up for a law agency, PREMIER CAD assigns the incident to an area based on the currently active plan and makes recommendations according to the definitions on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form.

If routing is set up, as described in "Setting Up Service Routing" on page D-7, additional features are available:

- One or more dispatchers can send service route requests for a single incident using a single incident number. The status of the incident remains relative to the dispatch position that is viewing it. Consider this example: Dispatcher A sends a Law service request to incident 1234, dispatcher B sends a CSI service request to incident 1234, and dispatcher C sends a PIO service request to the same incident. Dispatcher A sees the status of incident 1234 relative to the LAW request (Active). Dispatcher B sees the status of incident 1234 relative to the CSI request (Stacked). Dispatcher C sees the status of incident 1234 relative to the PIO request (Pending). You can think of it as three copies of the same incident: one is the Law route copy, one is the CSI route copy, and the last one is the PIO route copy.

- One or more service routes can be associated with an incident type. All incidents of that type are then automatically assigned to the associated service routes.

PREMIER CAD uses the service route definition to determine the following:

- The beat containing an incident and the associated teams/districts and areas.

  Service routes are associated with existing MN.8 Plans. The plans determine team and area assignments based on the coverage that is required for the condition defined by the plan. Configuration determines which plan is used by each route.

- The units that are recommended to the dispatcher responsible for the specified service route.

  Recommendations are set up in the service route definition to identify types of services that can be sent to an incident, such as CSI, PIO, tow, ambulance, and so on. For example, the recommended units for a CSI service route would include different units than those for a tow service route. This is based on the use of MN.25 Agency Recommendation Method 0.

Multiple service routes can be assigned to a single incident and each service route can define a different area and a different set of recommendations for the incident. PREMIER CAD maintains the status for each service route separately.

Although multiple service routes can be assigned to a single incident and that incident may be monitored by several dispatchers, the incident retains a single incident number.

When call takers or dispatchers log on, they can each enter a specific service route for which they will be responsible. For example, dispatcher A signs on specifically for the CSI route and dispatcher B signs on specifically for the PIO route. Both the CSI and the PIO routes are associated with incident 1234. Therefore, both dispatchers can view incident 1234. This is true even if both service routes cover the same geographic area.

Whether logging directly on to a route ID or logging on to a dispatch group that is tied to a route ID, the logon is controlled by the areas incorporated in it. Therefore, if both PIO and CSI use the same agency/area values, both copies of the incident display. *AWW can be filtered on the route ID in order to limit the display.*

Routes can be configured to share the same Team/Area values or they can be configured to have unique Team/Area values.

NOTE

In all cases, signing onto a given service route has no impact on what is displayed in AWW. The display in AWW is controlled by area. However, AWW has filters that are often used to limit what is displayed. The examples below assume some filtering is taking place.

Example 1

1. A call comes in for an injury accident.

2. A call taker initiates an incident using incident type INMVA.

   - Incident type INMVA has no service routes associated with it. Therefore, the service route defaults to Main. The Main route uses the area and team defined in the currently active plan and the recommendations defined on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form.

- The incident is now identified as incident number 6789.
- In AWW, the call taker sees the incident as pending.

3. Dispatcher A is logged on without specifying any service route. Dispatcher A sends a law unit to the scene.
   - In AWW, dispatcher A sees the incident status as active.
4. The responding officer arrives on the scene and requests an accident investigation unit, a traffic control officer, and an ambulance.
5. Dispatcher A manually assigns accident investigation (AI), traffic control (TC), and transit (T) service routes to incident 6789.
   - In AWW, what dispatcher A sees depends on how he or she is signed on.

     If dispatcher A is signed on to all of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher A sees all three additional routes of incident 6789, the AI route, the TC route, and the T route, in his or her pending queue. The Main route is active.

     If dispatcher A is signed on to only *some* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher A sees only the routes related to his or her signon areas.

     If dispatcher A is not signed on to *any* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher A will not see any routes.
6. Dispatcher B, logged on to the accident investigation service route, sees incident 6789 in his or her pending queue.
   - Dispatcher B dispatches the accident investigation unit to the call but that unit is already on another call.
   - In AWW, dispatcher B now sees the accident investigation route of incident 6789 as a stacked incident.
7. Dispatcher C, logged on to the traffic control service route, sees incident 6789 in his or her pending queue.
   - Dispatcher C dispatches a traffic control unit to the scene.
   - In AWW, dispatcher C now sees the traffic control route of incident 6789 as an active incident.

Example 2

8. A call comes in for a robbery.
9. A call taker is logged on without specifying any service route. The call taker initiates the incident with incident type ROB.

- The incident is now identified as incident number 2345.
- Incident type ROB has the following service routes automatically associated with it: LAW, SWAT, and CSI (crime scene investigation) because the incident type was defined on Page 4 of the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database form to have automatic service route association. The LAW route was designated in MN.11 as the primary route. Therefore the LAW route is now the Main route. (See the *PREMIER CAD Configuration Guide* for more information.)
- In AWW, what the call taker sees depends on how he or she is signed on.

  If the call taker is signed on to all of the areas covered by the routes, the call taker sees all the routes of incident 2345, the Main (LAW) route, the SWAT route, and the CSI route, as pending items.

  If the call taker is signed on to only *some* of the areas covered by the routes, the call taker sees only the routes related to his or her signon areas.

  If the call taker is not signed on to *any* of the areas covered by the routes, the call taker will not see any of the routes.

10. Dispatcher 1 sends a law unit to the scene.

    - In AWW, what dispatcher 1 sees depends on how he or she is signed on.

      If dispatcher 1 is signed on without specifying any service route and to all of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 1 sees the Main (LAW) route of incident 2345 as active while the SWAT and CSI routes of incident 2345 remain in the pending queue until they are dispatched.

      If dispatcher 1 is signed on without specifying any service route and to only *some* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 1 sees the Main (LAW) route of incident 2345 as active if the incident is in an area he or she is signed on to.

      If dispatcher 1 is signed on without specifying any service route but not signed on to *any* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 1 will not see any of the routes.

11. Dispatcher 2, logged on to the CSI service route, sees incident 2345 in his or her pending queue.

    - Dispatcher 2 sends a CSI unit to the scene.
    - In AWW, dispatcher 2 sees the CSI route of incident 2345 as an active incident.

Example 3

12. A call comes in for a hostage situation.

13. A call taker is logged on without specifying any service route. The call taker initiates the incident with incident type HOSTG.

- The incident is now identified as incident number 9876.
- Incident type HOSTG has the following service routes automatically associated with it: LAW, PIO (public information officer), SWAT, and CSI (crime scene investigation) because the incident type was defined on Page 4 of the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database form to have automatic service route association. The LAW route was designated in MN.11 as the primary route. Therefore the LAW route is now the Main route.
- In AWW, what dispatcher 1 sees depends on how he or she is signed on.

  If dispatcher 5 is signed on without specifying any service route and to all of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 5 sees all the routes, the Main (LAW) route, the PIO route, the SWAT route, and the CSI route of incident 9876, as pending items.

  If dispatcher 5 is signed on without specifying any service route and to only *some* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 5 only sees the routes related to his or her signon areas in the pending queue.

  If dispatcher 5 is signed on without specifying any service route but not signed on to *any* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 5 will not see any routes.

14. Dispatcher 5 sends a law unit to the scene.
    - In AWW, what dispatcher 5 sees depends on how he or she is signed on.

      If dispatcher 5 is signed on without specifying any service route and to all of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 5 sees the Main (LAW) route of incident 9876 as active while the PIO, SWAT, and CSI routes of incident 9876 remain in the pending queue until they are dispatched.

      If dispatcher 5 is signed on without specifying any service route and to only *some* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 5 only sees the routes related to his or her signon areas in the pending queue.

      If dispatcher 5 is signed on without specifying any service route but not signed on to *any* of the areas covered by the routes, dispatcher 5 will not see any routes.

15. Dispatcher 6, logged on to the PIO service route, sees incident 9876 in his or her pending queue.
    - Dispatcher 6 sends a PIO unit to the scene.
    - In AWW, dispatcher 6 sees the PIO route of incident 9876 as an active incident.

16. Dispatcher 7, logged on to the CSI service route, sees incident 9876 in his or her pending queue.
    - Dispatcher 7 sends a CSI unit to the scene.
    - In AWW, dispatcher 7 sees the CSI route of incident 9876 as an active incident.

Understanding Service Routing Terms

There are two types of routes:

- **Plan route**: A plan route is associated with a specific MN.8 plan in PREMIER CAD. The plan ID is a required field for this type of route. The plan needs to be a valid plan for the agency. (For more information, see "Defining and Configuring Plan Information in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) Database" on page D-18.)

- **External route**: An external route is not attached to any plan in PREMIER CAD. External routes are configured and created similar to plan type routes. However, they differ from plan type routes in that they are used to provide incident information to an external system, such as an EMS (ambulance) system, through a CAD-to-CAD interface. *External routes are planned for a later implementation of PREMIER CAD.*

Other related terms:

- **Logon route**: A user, when signing on, can explicitly enter a route ID to specify the Logon route, or the route can be inherited from the dispatch group that the user is signing on to. Because the dispatch group includes specific areas defined within the route plan, dispatchers can assume responsibility for all or part of a route.

- **Dispatch group**: A dispatch group is a collection of areas configured using MN.62. A route ID can be defined within a dispatch group in MN.62. Therefore, if you sign on with a dispatch group, your logon route can be inherited from your dispatch group.

- **Automatic route**: An automatic route is a route which is automatically added for an incident during incident initiation because the route was defined for the incident type on Page 4 of MN.11. (For more information, see "Associating Incident Types With Routes in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) Database" on page D-16.)

- **Manual route**: A manual route is a route added to an incident manually by a dispatcher. It is not defined as an automatic route in MN.11. A manual route cannot be a primary route. After an automatic route has been closed, it can be recreated using manual routing.

- **Primary route**: All incident types that have automatic routes configured for them should identify one route as the primary route. When the agency has service routing set up, but does not have automatic routes configured for the incident type, the default route created (based on the agency ID) becomes the primary route. The primary route of an incident cannot be changed after the incident has been created.

- **Primary route vs. Secondary route**: The only characteristics of the primary route that differentiate it from secondary routes is that a primary route cannot be closed using the Clear Route (CR) command and a primary route is used to make recommendations.

Setting Up Service Routing

Before you can use service routing, you must set it up using the following four configuration databases:

- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form, Page 4: set the default route for all PREMIER CAD commands that need route clarification when no explicit route ID is specified using the RT identifier.
- Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form, Page 3: set the default recommendations to use when a command is issued or a form is submitted without specific service route information.
- Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database form: define service routes, including the recommendation methods and associated plan for each service route.
- Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database form, Page 4: associate an incident type with one or more service routes and designate a primary route.
- Plans Configuration (MN.8) database form: define the main or default plan used by your agency and define a different plan for *each* service route.
- Dispatch Group Configuration (MN.62) database form: optional—link a route ID to the user's logon agencies/areas.

The following sections explain how to set up service routes in each of the individual databases.

Setting the Default Route in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) Database

Use the Service Routing field on Page 4 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database to set the default route. Setting the value of this field to Logon tells PREMIER CAD to use your logon route when performing actions, such as displaying, dispatching, and updating, incidents. Setting the value of this field to Main tells PREMIER CAD to use the Main route when performing these actions.

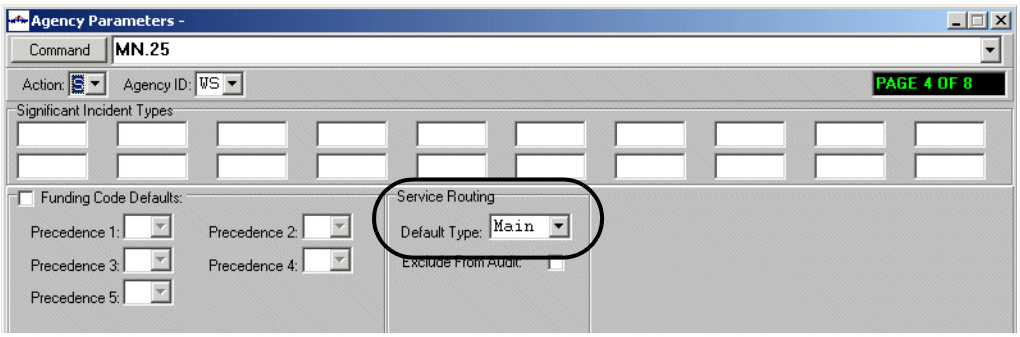


Figure 0-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 4

Setting the Default Recommendations in the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) Database

Use the Recommendation Methods and Filters fields on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database to set the default recommendation to use when a command is issued or a form is submitted without specific service route information.

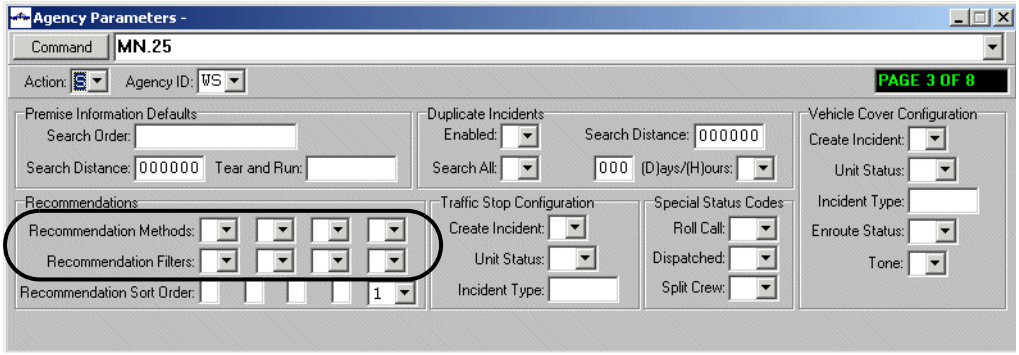


Figure 0-1 Agency Parameters Form (MN.25) Page 3

Field Descriptions

The following table describes the Recommendations fields on Page 3 of the Agency Parameters form.

Table 0-1 Agency Parameters Form Page 3 (MN.25) Recommendations Field Descriptions

Recommendations		
NOTE: These parameters comprise the default route record for the agency. If your agency is using service routing, set up recommendations in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46).		
Recommendation Methods	1N each	*Law Agencies Only* Type a value in each of the four boxes to indicate the search order to use for a law unit recommendation. Use the following values: 0 — Search the unit IDs in the Beat Response Configuration (MN.64) database (see "Beat Response Configuration (MN.64)" on page 8-14). 1 — Search beats 2 — Search alternate beats 3 — Search teams 4 — Search areas For example, when looking for law units to recommend to an incident, enter the values `1 3 4 2` for beats to be searched first, teams second, areas third, and alternate beats fourth.

Table 0-1 Agency Parameters Form Page 3 (MN.25) Recommendations Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Recommendations		
Recommendation Filters	1A each	*Law Agencies Only* Indicate whether response type or unit capabilities are used for recommendations. B — Use the incident responses defined in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5) and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16). If no units are available that meet the criteria, recommend any unit with the values in the Recommendation Methods field. **Note:** If a B is entered in the first filter field, selections are removed from all the other filter fields. Y — Use the incident responses defined in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database. If a unit does not meet these criteria, do not recommend the unit, even if the unit's assignment matches the value in the Recommendation Methods field. N or blank — Use the recommendation method indicated in the Recommendation Methods field. Do not use response types and unit capabilities. **Note:** If an N is entered in the first filter field, selections are removed from all the other filter fields. 1-9 — Not used. **NOTE:** Values must be consistent with the values in the Recommendation Methods field.

Defining Service Routes In The Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) Database

A service route must exist in the Service Route Definition Database (MN.61) before you can use it. Once it is defined, you can use it to create automatic or manual routes.

NOTE

Service routes cannot be created across agencies in PREMIER CAD.

Service routes are agency-specific. You must create a route definition for each agency.

Route definitions consist of a route ID and recommendation methods, filters, and sort order.

If you do not configure any routes in MN.61, incident responses are assigned based on the areas and teams defined in the currently active plan and recommendations are made based on the information in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

The Service Routing Definition Configuration form has two tabs. The Summary tab displays the Route ID, plan type, destination, and recommendation methods, filters, and sort order for an agency. The Group Change tab is where you enter the route information.

Service Routing Form – Summary Tab

Use the Summary tab of the Service Routing Definition form to view the Route ID, plan type, destination, and recommendation methods, filters, and sort order for an agency. You enter the information that displays on the Summary tab in the Group Change tab.

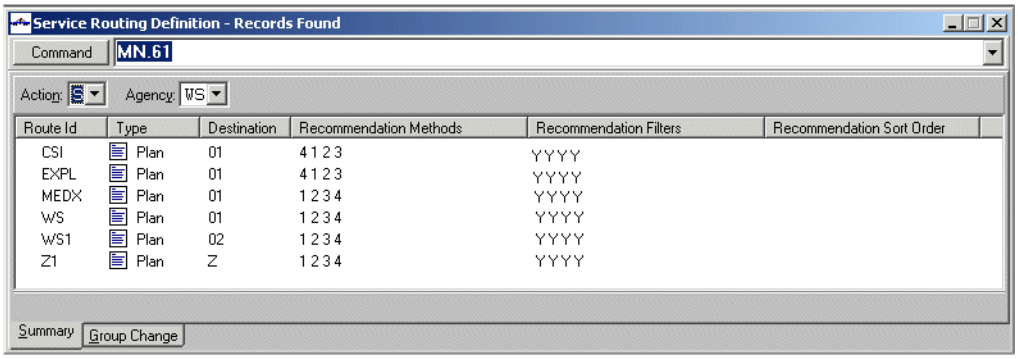


Figure 0-1 Service Routing Form (MN.61) – Summary Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Summary tab of the Service Routing Definition form.

Table 0-1 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Summary Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. **NOTE:** If you use the hot-key combination Alt-S, the Action field is set to S and the F12 action is performed. The Agency field is the key field for the Summary tab of this database (for a description of key fields, see "Key Fields" on page 2-7).

Table 0-1 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Summary Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Agency (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies).
Summary Data	list	Displays a summary of the routing information. You enter the information that displays on the Summary tab on the Group Change tab. For details on these fields, see the Service Routing Form – Group Changes Tab in the following section. The following icons are used in the Summary tab: — Internal plan routes — External CAD routes (planned for a future implementation of PREMIER CAD) **NOTE:** To display the settings for an individual service route, select the route and then click the **Group Changes** tab. The Group Changes tab displays with the route selected.

Service Routing Form – Group Changes Tab

Use the Group Change tab of the Service Routing Definition form to add, change, or delete route definitions. A route definition consists of the Route ID, Route Type, Destination, and the recommendation methods, filters, and sort order.

NOTE

If no line is selected on the Summary tab, the first six route IDs associated with your specified agency display.
If a line item is selected, then this line item and the up to the next five route IDs associated with your agency display.

To display additional records, click the `More Records` button in the upper right corner of the form or press Alt+M.

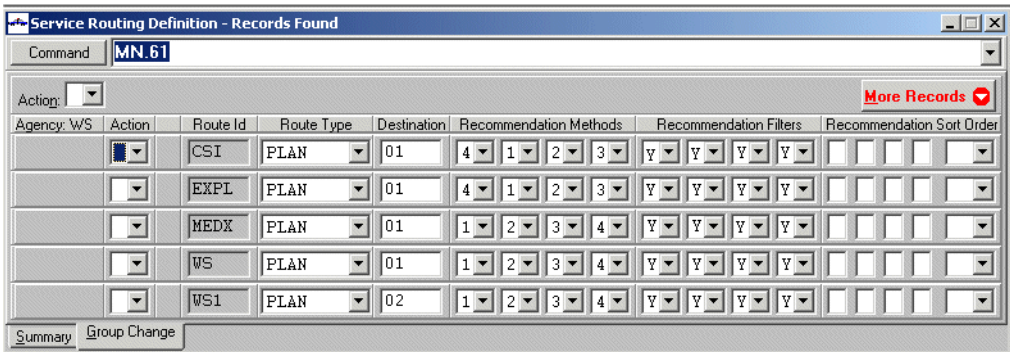


Figure 0-1 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Group Change tab of the Service Routing Definition form.

Table 0-1 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action.
Agency	Display Only	Displays the agency from the Summary tab. Route definitions must be created for each agency.
Action	1A	Indicate the action for the selected row. The only options available are Add, Change, and Delete. For the Add and Change actions the Route ID, Route Type, and Destination are required. • When a route is successfully added, the Added icon displays to the left of the route. • When a route is successfully changed, the Change icon displays to the left of the route. • When a route is successfully deleted, the Delete icon displays to the left of the route.
Route ID (key field)	4AN	Type the route ID. You can enter a route ID in two ways: • Type the route ID in a blank Route ID field. • Enter the Action in a row for an existing route ID. The route ID field will clear so you can type a new route ID. PREMIER CAD does not delete the existing service route when the action is A(dd).

Table 0-1 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Route Type	4A or 8A	Select the route type. Options include the following: Plan — Routing is based on an internal plan. You define internal plans in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database (see "Plans Configuration (MN.8)" on page 6-27). **NOTE:** After route association, do not make changes to the plan because they will not be updated in the route. External — Routing is based on an external CAD source (such as medical or ambulance). You enter the external CAD system in the Destination field. For additional details on setting up communications with foreign CAD systems, see Foreign System flags ("Foreign System Flags" on page 3-32). (External routes are planned for a future implementation of PREMIER CAD.) For active routes, this field is read-only.
Destination	2AN (plan) 5AN (external)	Type the identifier for the route. • For plan route types, type the PREMIER CAD plan ID that includes the route; you define the plan ID in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) database. You can use any plan that is defined in PREMIER CAD; it does not need to be the currently active plan. Plans are validated to ensure they exist for the selected agency. • For external route types, type the ID for the external CAD system. (External routes are planned for a future implementation of PREMIER CAD.) For active routes, this field is read-only.

Table 0-1 Service Routing Definition Form (MN.61) – Group Changes Tab Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Recommendation Methods	1N each	Type a value in each of the four boxes to indicate the search order to use for a law unit recommendation. Use the following values: blank — No recommendations (use this value to clear incorrect selections) 0 — Search unit IDs defined in the Beat Response Configuration (MN.64) database (see "Beat Response Configuration (MN.64)" on page 8-14) 1 — Search beats 2 — Search alternate beats 3 — Search teams 4 — Search areas For example, when looking for law units to recommend to an incident, enter the values `1 3 4 2` for beats to be searched first, teams second, areas third, and alternate beats fourth. Type `0 4` to indicate the Beats Response database should be searched first followed by areas.
Recommendation Filters	1AN each	*Law Agencies Only* Indicate whether response type or unit capabilities are used for recommendations. Values must be consistent with the values in the Recommendation Method field B — Use the incident responses defined in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database (see "Incident Response Configuration (MN.24)" on page 6-5) and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database (see "Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9)" on page 7-16). If no units are available that meet the criteria, recommend any unit with the values in the Recommendation Methods field. Y — Use the incident responses defined in the Incident Response Configuration (MN.24) database and the vehicle capabilities defined in the Police Vehicles Configuration (MN.9) database. If a unit does not meet these criteria, do not recommend the unit, even if the unit's assignment matches the value in the Recommendation Methods field. N or blank — Use the recommendation method indicated in the Recommendation Methods field. Do not use response types and unit capabilities. 1-9 — Not used. **NOTE:** Service routing allows you to configure combinations of recommendation filters. You can have different recommendations for each service route. It is not restricted, as it is when you are not using service routing, to a single filter for all recommendation methods, based on the MN.25 Agency Parameters configuration.

Associating Incident Types With Routes in the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) Database

When routing is set up for your agency and routes are defined, incident types within the agency can be configured to have automatic routes. One primary route per incident type is recommended.

Use Page 4 of the MN.11 form to build incident type-automatic route relationships. By default, incidents are assigned to an area based on the configuration of the currently active plan; this is designated as the Main route in PREMIER CAD (also called the default route). When you associate available service routes to an incident type, incidents are assigned to the selected service routes.

NOTE

If you do not define auto routes for an incident type, then the route defined by the active plan is used and is considered the Main route for dispatching the incident type.

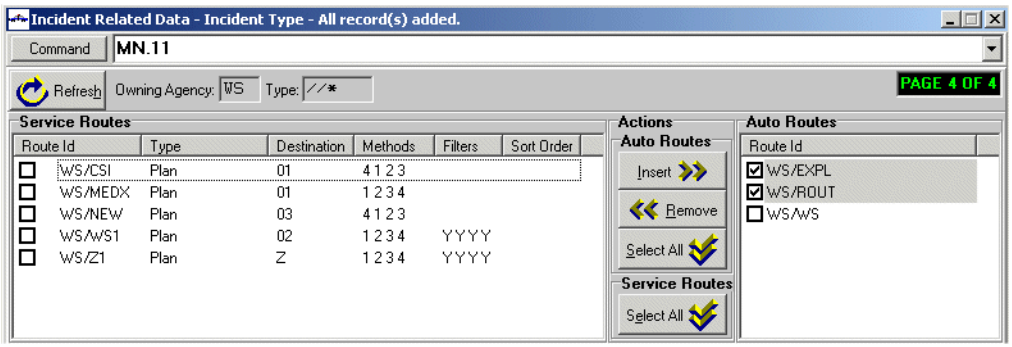


Figure 0-1 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 4

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on Page 4 of the Incident Type form.

Table 0-1 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 4 Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Description
Refresh	Button	Click this button to refresh the information on the form or press Alt+H. Refreshing the form retrieves the most recent route information from the PREMIER CAD server.
Owning Agency	Display Only	Displays the identifier for the owning agency.
Type	Display Only	Displays the incident type.
Service Routes	list	Displays the list of available defined service routes in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see “Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)” on page 3-46).

Table 0-1 Incident Type Form (MN.11) Page 4 Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Description
Actions	Buttons	Contains the buttons to use to add service routes to the list of auto routes. • To add a service route to the Auto Routes list, select the service route from the list on the left and click the **Insert** button; you can also press Alt+I. When you select a route, a check mark displays in the check box next to the route. You can select multiple routes by clicking in the boxes next to the route ID or by using the Shift-click and Ctrl-click combinations. When you insert multiple service routes, a confirmation dialog box will display asking if you want to Add all selected service route IDs. • To remove a route from the Auto Routes list, select the route and click the **Remove** button; you can also press Alt+R. To select all auto routes for removal, click the **Select All** button under the Auto Routes section and then click the **Remove** button. • To select all service routes for the Insert Action, click the **Select All** button under the Service routes section; you can also press Alt+S. Then click the **Insert** button. • To designate an auto route as the primary route, select the auto route and click the **Primary** button (an X will display in the Primary column). You can only designate one auto route as the primary route. **NOTE:** PREMIER CAD does not validate service routes as they are added to the list of auto routes. If a service route is deleted in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46), the MN.11 form will not reflect the deletion unless the form is refreshed. If a dispatcher were to initiate an incident for this incident type, an incident would not be created for the deleted route ID even though it would display in the Auto Routes list. If you have reason to believe a route may be deleted, be sure to click the **Refresh** button. If you try to add an auto route that does not exist, the error message `Incident Type - Not all record(s) added (Incident Type or Service Route Id may no longer exist)` will display.
Auto Routes	list	Displays the list of service routes associated with the incident type. These service routes are called auto routes. An example of auto routes that might be associated with an incident type is an incident type of HOSTG (hostage) and the service routes PIO (public information officer), SWAT (special weapons and tactics) and CSI (crime scene investigation). You can designate one of the auto routes as the primary route. In this case, recommendations are based on the auto route instead of the Main (Default route) defined in the Agency Parameters Form – Page 3 (see "Agency Parameters Form – Page 3" on page 3-21).

Defining and Configuring Plan Information in the Plans Configuration (MN.8) Database

Before your agency can use service routing, you must define the main or default plan used by your agency (this may already be done). Each service route can have its own plan or can be pointed to a plan shared with other routes. You then enter the plan ID for each service route in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database (see “Defining Service Routes In The Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) Database” on page D-10).

Plan Definition Form

Plan Definition Form

Use the Plan Definition form to define the teams, districts, and areas for each agency.

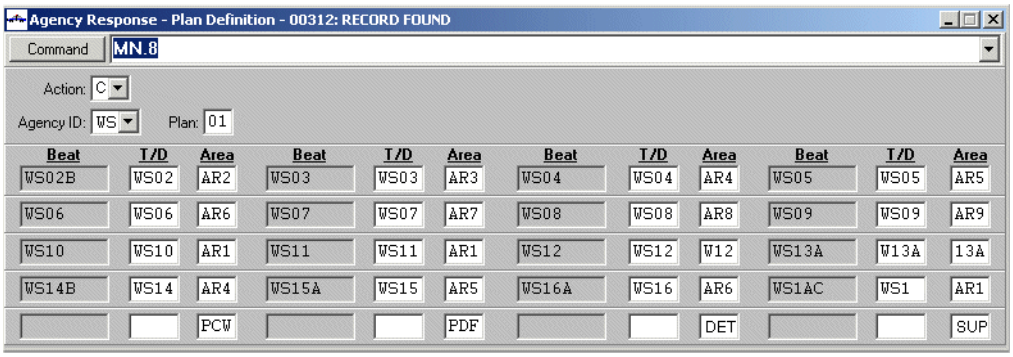


Figure 0-1 Plan Definition Form (MN.8)

Field Descriptions

The following table describes each field on the Plan Definition form.

Table 0-1 Plan Definition Form (MN.8) Field Descriptions

Field	Format	Descriptions
Action	1A	Indicate the action. To add a plan, select the Show action, enter the Agency ID and Plan ID, and submit the form. The information is submitted, the beat information for the agency is retrieved, and the screen redisplays with the message `Record Found` in the title bar (note: the plan is not yet defined at this point and is not in the database). Enter the T/D and area information and select the Change action. Submit the form and the plan is added to the database. **NOTE:** You cannot delete a plan if it is currently identified as a route destination for an agency. For details on routing, see the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) (see "Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61)" on page 3-46). Performing the (S)how action on a nonexistent plan displays a blank form with beats but no teams or areas. The message `Plan Undefined` displays.
Agency ID (key field)	2AN	Type the identifier for the agency. Wildcard characters (**) are not allowed (wildcard characters make the record available to all agencies).
Plan (key field)	2AN	Type the ID of the plan. Every agency must have at least two plans. Agencies using service routing may have many plans. **NOTE:** You can only make changes to a plan when it is not active. This includes making changes to aliases for beats in the Beats Configuration (MN.7) database.

Table 0-1 Plan Definition Form (MN.8) Field Descriptions (Cont.)

Field	Format	Descriptions
Beat	Display Only	Displays the aliases for the law beats or fire zones currently defined in the geofile for the specified plan. **NOTE:** When a plan is created with beats without T/D (Team/District) and Area data, PREMIER CAD displays the following message: `Sector must be defined for beat/zone.` This message is not an error message. PREMIER CAD accepts the entered data and the new plan is saved to the database. When you type S in the Action field and enter an agency in the Agency field, this field does not display information until the Submit Form (**F12**) key is pressed (if a new record is being created). **NOTE:** If you agency plans to use beat aliases, you must configure MN.7 before you configure MN.8.
T/D	4AN	Type the law team or fire district assigned to the corresponding area of the specified plan. While you must configure T/D for fire/medical agencies, it is not used for recommendation purposes. **NOTE:** You cannot assign the same T/D (Team/District) information to more than one area. If additional pages of T/D-area information are required for the current record, complete a full page, and then press **F12**.
Area	3AN	Type the IDs of areas that make up groups of teams or districts or type the IDs of the fire stations to which fire/EMS equipment is assigned. Station IDs must be unique for each agency and agency type. The Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22) database uses the station identifiers to assign fire/EMS vehicles (see "Fire/EMS Vehicles Configuration (MN.22)" on page 7-29). **NOTE:** When a site is using plan routing, it is preferable to configure MN.8 plans with unique values in the Area fields of all plans. For example, if the Main route contains an area of D01, then none of the secondary routes should use D01 as an Area value. If Area values are duplicated between plans, then you will receive one copy of the incident for each route that uses that Area field. This causes the same incident to display multiple times at the workstation. This occurs even if the user signed on with a Dispatch Group logon defined for a specific route.

Linking IDs to the User's Logon Agencies and Areas in the Dispatch Group (MN.62) Database

Optional

Use the Route ID field on the Dispatch Group form to associate a route ID with a dispatch group. When a user signs on to PREMIER CAD using a dispatch group, the user covers all agencies and included areas defined by the dispatch group.

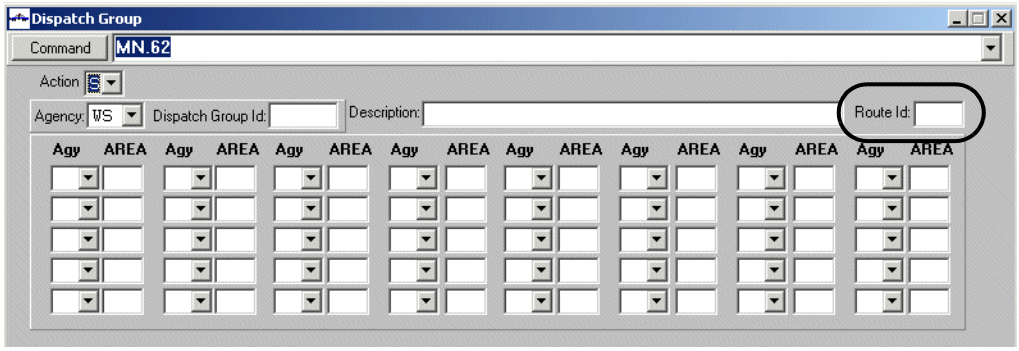


Figure 0-1 Dispatch Group Form (MN.62)

When you log on to a dispatch group that includes a route ID, you cover the area defined by the dispatch group which could include part of the specified route or all of it, depending on how the route was defined in MN.61.

Using Multiple Service Routes

When an incident has multiple service routes, the dispatchers that manage the incident (for example, a law dispatcher, a tow dispatcher, and a traffic dispatcher) each receive their own copy of the incident based on their signon route or dispatch group. (In all cases, signing onto a given service route has no impact on what is displayed in AWW. The display in AWW is controlled by area. However, AWW has filters that are often used to limit what is displayed. Therefore, it is likely that the dispatcher will only see his or her own copy of the incident.)

Service Routes Share Some Key Information

All route copies of the incident (for example, the law, tow, and medical routes) share incident information such as incident number, incident address, incident type, and comments—basically, all information except status, team, area, and dispositions which are unique to the copy of the incident specific to the route.

Service Routes Are Independent of Each Other

Although route copies of the incident share key information (see Service Routes Share Some Key Information above), they are independent of each other for status, team, area, and dispositions.

- Independent Status

  Each route copy of the incident has its own status. Each copy of the incident will go through the workflow of pending, active, closed, and so on, independent of the other routes.

- Independent Teams and Areas

  Each route copy of the incident can have different values for the team and area fields based on the values of these fields for the incident's beat in the plan configuration for the service route.

- Independent Dispositions

  Each route copy of the incident has its own set of dispositions independent of dispositions used for other incidents in other routes. Each route has its own set of units assigned to it through the incident dispatch process.

Logging On to a Specific Service Route

You can sign on to a specific route ID using the Route ID field on the Security: Signon form or you can inherit a route by signing on to a Dispatch Group (because a route ID can be defined in MN.62 when defining a dispatch group). This route becomes your logon route.

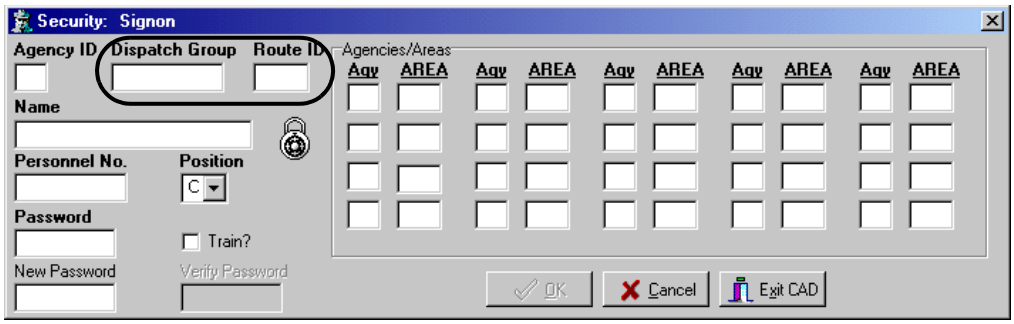


Figure 0-1 Security: Signon Form

NOTE

You cannot sign on using both the Dispatch Group field and the Route ID field.

If you use the Route ID field, you should also enter values in the Agency and Area fields.

Whenever you issue an incident command, such as Incident Dispatch (ID), the action affects only your logon route. Therefore, the incidents in your logon route are affected and no other incidents, even if there are other active incidents with the same incident number.

The the logon route can be overridden for specific commands by entering the service route using the RT identifier.

Creating Multiple Service Routes For Incidents

There are four methods to create multiple service routes for incidents. Each is used under slightly different circumstances.

- Initiating incidents with an Incident Type configured with an automatic service route (see "Initiating Incidents With An Incident Type Configured With An Automatic Service Route" on page D-23)
- Adding manual routes using the Initiate Incident command (see "Adding Manual Routes Using the Initiate Incident Command" on page D-23)
- Adding manual routes using the Incident Update command (see "Adding Manual Routes Using the Incident Update Command" on page D-24)
- Changing the incident type of an incident to an type that has automatic service routes (see "Changing the Incident Type of an Incident to an Type With Automatic Service Routes" on page D-24)

Initiating Incidents With An Incident Type Configured With An Automatic Service Route

When the incident type has already had one or more service routes associated with it on Page 4 of the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database form, service routes are assigned automatically when you initiate the incident in any of the following ways:

- Using the Initiate Incident command or form
- Using the Group Issue of Incident Numbers (GI) command
- Using an officer initiated command (such as a traffic stop) for which the incident type has automatic routes configured.

Automatically assigned service routes are recorded in the incident's audit trail.

Adding Manual Routes Using the Initiate Incident Command

When you use the RT (route) identifier with the Initiate Incident (II) command, any route values you enter are added to the incident as secondary manual routes. The RT identifier with the Initiate Incident command can accept up to five routes in a single command.

Adding Manual Routes Using the Incident Update Command

When you use the RT (route) identifier with the Incident Update (IU) command, any route values you enter are added as secondary manual routes to the incident. The RT identifier on the Initiate Update command can accept up to five routes in a single command.

A route activated for an incident but whose incident is subsequently closed can be reactivated by adding a manual route with the Incident Update command. The reactivated route is registered on the Routes tab of the Incident Display (IN), Incident Recall (IR), Incident Dispatch (ID), and Incident Update (IU) forms with an incremental number; for example, `PD/TS: 2 P`, meaning: agency `PD`, route `TS`, increment `2`, status `Pending`.

NOTE

If the entire incident is closed (all of the incidents in all of the routes are closed), the Incident Open (IO) command must be used to reopen the incident. You cannot use the IU command with the RT identifier.

Changing the Incident Type of an Incident to an Type With Automatic Service Routes

When you change the incident type for an incident to a type that is configured to have automatic service routing, the incident may be assigned to additional service routes. PREMIER CAD checks all the existing routes of the incident against the automatic routes configured for the new type and creates any automatic routes that do not already exist for the incident. An existing incident is never closed as a result of a change in incident type; therefore the primary route is not changed because of the change in incident type.

If the incident is already closed when the incident type is changed, the incident does not reopen nor do automatic routes get generated.

Understanding Multiple Service Routes and Units

Units are not affected by multiple service routes until they are assigned to an incident that has multiple service routes. A unit is assigned to the specific service route of an incident when it is dispatched. This applies to regular as well as temporary units.

The Route ID fields on the Law Unit Going On Duty form, the Roll Call Maintenance (MN.16) form (Unit Detail tab), and the MDC Login form are used solely to validate the geographic assignments of the unit against the plan associated with the route ID.

Understanding Incident Initiation With Service Routing

Incident initiation differs only slightly when using service routing. If you want to assign multiple service routes at incident initiation you can do it in one of two ways:

- When the incident type already has one or more service routes associated with it on Page 4 of the Incident Types Configuration (MN.11) database form, service routes are assigned automatically when you initiate the incident using the Initiate Incident command or form.

- If the incident type does not have service routes associated with it, you can add up to five manual routes using the RT identifier from the command line.

  Once PREMIER CAD determines each service route's area, the incident is placed in the pending queue of any workstation monitoring those areas.

  The service route information is recorded in the audit trail.

  When you assign one or more service routes to an incident using the RT identifier, the service routes are considered manual, rather than automatic, routes.

Understanding Duplicate Incidents With Service Routing

The Duplicate Incident feature is a configuration option that the system administrator can enable in the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database form. When this option is enabled, PREMIER CAD checks for duplicate incidents when you initiate an incident using any method. If an active, stacked, or pending incident already exists in the area or at the same location, the Potential Duplicate Events Exist form appears. Any held incidents that exist in the area or at the same location will also cause the form to appear. (The Search All setting in the Agency Parameters database form determines whether PREMIER CAD searches for closed incidents.)

The Potential Duplicate Events Exist form displays any potential duplicates for the incident being initiated. This form gives you the choices of creating a new incident (because the new incident is not a duplicate), exiting the incident initiation process, or updating an existing incident which is indicated on the form (because the new incident is a duplicate).

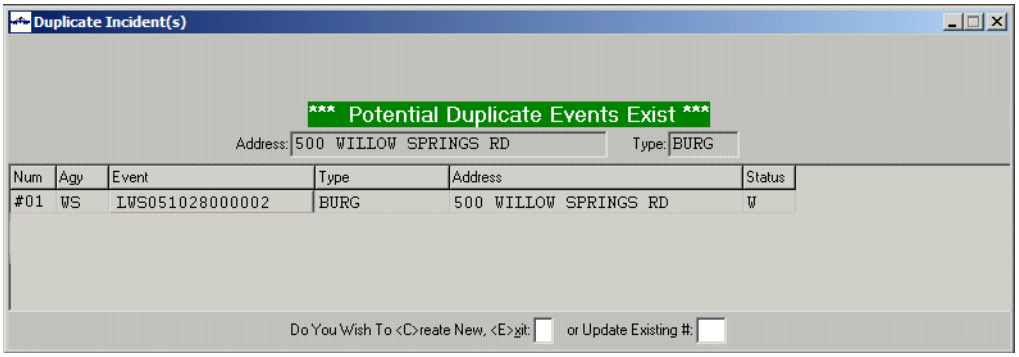


Figure 0-1 Potential Duplicate Events Exist Form Showing the Shortcut Menu

If the main copy of the incident is closed but other route copies are still open, the status of the incident will display as a `W` for working. If you choose to update an incident with a `W` status, a message displays stating that the primary route is closed and asking if you want to reopen it.

Understanding Incident Dispatch With Service Routing

Dispatching in a service routing environment is controlled largely by your logon route (see "Logging On to a Specific Service Route" on page D-22). If you are a dispatcher signed on to a specific route ID, you will see incidents for that route ID in your pending queue and you will be responsible for dispatching those incidents. If you are a dispatcher signed on to a dispatch group, that dispatch group likely will inherit a route ID due to its definition in MN.62. It may cover all or part of a route. You will see and be responsible for those incidents.

NOTE

In all cases, signing onto a given service route or dispatch group has no impact on what is displayed in AWW. The display in AWW is controlled by area. However, AWW has filters that are often used to limit what is displayed.

The Incident Dispatch command also has a route (RT) identifier that you can use to override your logon route and dispatch the incident to another route. You specify the ID for the service route. Recommendations are made based on the recommendation method, defined in the Service Routing Definition Configuration (MN.61) database for the specified service route.

If you enter the RT identifier without units, it acts as a request for unit recommendations for the incident. Recommendations are provided for the route specified by the route ID. If you do not explicitly provide the RT identifier during the Incident Dispatch command, PREMIER CAD uses your logon route for making recommendations.

When you do not use the RT identifier or you do not sign on with a route ID or dispatch group, PREMIER CAD bases the recommendations on the settings in the Agency Parameters (MN.25) database form.

When you dispatch a unit to a specific service route, that unit becomes associated with that route for the duration of the assignment only. The behavior of the unit will affect the incident on the route. For dispatch purposes, the incidents on each route are handled independently. An incident may become active, stacked, open, or closed depending on the standard dispatching functionality.

NOTE

Secondary routes are not fully functional when used for dispatching purposes. If secondary routes are configured, Motorola strongly suggests that these route copies be used only to alert users to the activity on specific incidents. Further dispatch capabilities will be available in a later PREMIER CAD version.

Dispatch Incident Form

A few modifications were made to the Incident Dispatch form to enable you to work in a service-routing environment.

The Incident Dispatch form contains three tabs: Comments, Communication, and Routes. Each tab is identical with the exception of the bottom portion, which either shows comments, communication, or service route information.

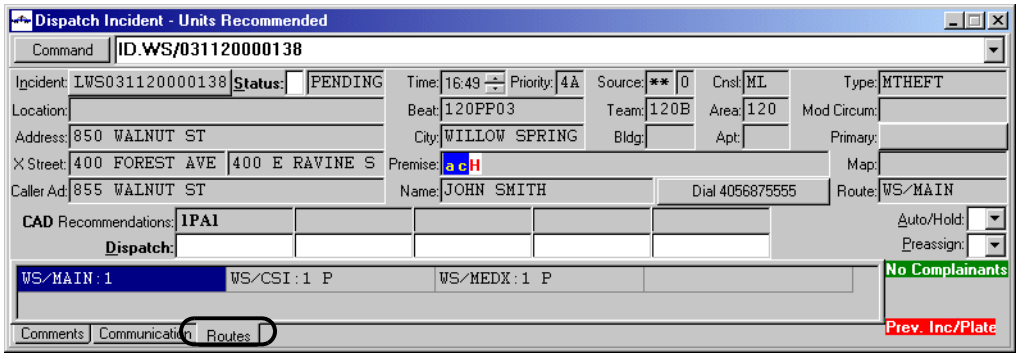


Figure 0-1 Dispatch Incident Form (Law) – Routes Tab

The Routes tab displays a list of service routes associated with the incident. There will always be a Main route. If there are other service routes associated with the incident either manually or automatically, they are listed after the Main route.

Routes are listed in this format:

`<agency ID>/<route ID>: <sequence> <status>`

Example: `WS/MAIN:1 P`

If routes are associated with the incident automatically, the primary route is indicated with the Main route.

Example: `WS/MAIN(LAW):1 N`

The sequence number increments each time the service route is closed and then re-opened.

The status shows the status for that route only.

You can use the list of routes on the Routes tab like the RT identifier in the Incident Dispatch command.

To select a route from the Routes tab:

1. Make sure that the `UseNewIncidentButtonStyle` setting in the Optional Features section of the `Cad.ini` file is set to `Y`. If it is set to `N`, change it to `Y`, log out of PREMIER CAD and log back in.

2. From the Routes tab, select the route you want by using your mouse or the Tab key. Once you tab to the Routes fields, use your arrow keys, to make your selection. Make sure the route is highlighted or has dots around it before you move to the next step.

   Notice that the value in the Route field on the form changes to the value you selected.

3. To dispatch, when your selected route is highlighted or has dots around it, press **Enter**.

   The RT identifier and selected route ID now display on the command line. Enter the unit or units you want to dispatch as usual and press **F12**.

4. To perform other functions, do one of the following:

   - Click the Incident button.

   - Select the Incident button by tabbing to it and then press the **Enter** key to display the shortcut menu.

5. Select the action you want to take, such as Recall or Update.

   The new form appears with the new command on the command line. Notice that the RT identifier appears on the command line with your selected route.

The Route field on the form displays the Agency ID, and Route ID. The service route is the logon route.

Using the Dispatch Key (F9) With Service Routing

When you press the Dispatch key (F9) from a blank command line, the next pending incident for your logon route, ranked by priority, displays in the Incident Dispatch form. You can now dispatch the incident using the guidelines described in "Understanding Incident Dispatch With Service Routing" on page D-26.

CAUTION

If you have configured your system so that service routes share the same area values, your AWW display has probably been filtered to display only your route copies. Using F9 will display *any* route copy sharing those area values. Therefore, it is important to make sure you are displaying the route copy you want to dispatch.

Using the Incident Update (IU) Command With Service Routing

Because service routes are independent of each other, the actions you take with the Incident Update command and form affect only the incidents in your logon route with the following exceptions:

- Because comments are one of the many things that all route copies of an incident share (see "Service Routes Share Some Key Information" on page D-21), when you add comments to an incident with the Incident Update command or form, PREMIER CAD sets the comment flag for the incidents for all the service routes of the incident and increments the update counter in AWW for all the routes.
- The incident address is also shared across all route copies of the incident. Therefore, when you change the address of the incident, the change is reflected in all the route copies of the incident. If the change of address causes the beat to change, the team and area of each service route also change based on the plan for each route.
- The incident type also is shared by all route copies of the incident. If you change the incident type before the incident is closed, PREMIER CAD checks to see if the new incident type has automatic service routes (as defined in MN.61) and evaluates the routes to see if they are still active. Any service routes that are already closed are reopened. Any new services routes are added to the incident.

All other commands that act upon an incident with the Incident Update command or the Incident Update form act solely on the incidents in your logon route. The logon route can be overridden by explicitly specifying a route value using the RT identifier.

Incident Update and the CL Identifier

When you issue the IU command with the CL (close) identifier or use the Incident Update form and use the CL identifier in the Comments field, only the incident in your logon route is closed. No other service routes are affected unless you explicitly specify the route using the UR identifier.

Examples:
To close your *logon* route copy of incident 1234 with a disposition of CLR, you would enter the following command:
`IU.1234.CL;CLR`
Notice that you did not have to identify the route. PREMIER CAD uses your logon route.

To close the *CSI* route copy of the same incident with the same disposition, you would enter the following command:
`IU.1234.CL;CLR.UR;CSI`
The UR (Update Route) identifier is necessary to explicitly identify the route to close.

Incident Update and Service Route-Specific Identifiers

The IU command has two service route-specific identifiers, RT (route) and UR (update route).

- Use the RT identifier to add manual routes to an existing incident. These manual routes can be existing routes that had already been closed and are now being reopened, or can be new routes that have not previously been assigned to the incident.

  The updated service route information will appear in the audit trail.

  The RT identifier is solely intended to add manual routes to an existing incident. It is not intended to be used as an indicator of the route to apply the actions of other identifiers. For example, do not use the RT identifier in conjunction with the CL (close) identifier to close a specific route copy of an incident. To close a specific route copy of an incident, use the UR identifier; for example, `IU.1234.CL;CLR.UR;CSI`.

- Use the UR identifier to update an existing service route or to specify a route in conjunction with another identifier, such as the CL (close) identifier. This is often used when you are updating the incident to change the area or to change the disposition.

Example:
`IU.123456.AR;NOR.UR;CSIN`
In this example, incident number 123456 was updated to area `NOR` (north). Therefore, the route needed to be updated to `CSIN` (CSI North).

Incident Update Form

A few modifications were made to the Incident Update form to enable you to work in a service-routing environment.

The Incident Update form contains two tabs: Comments and Routes. Each tab is identical with the exception of the bottom portion, which either shows comments or service route information.

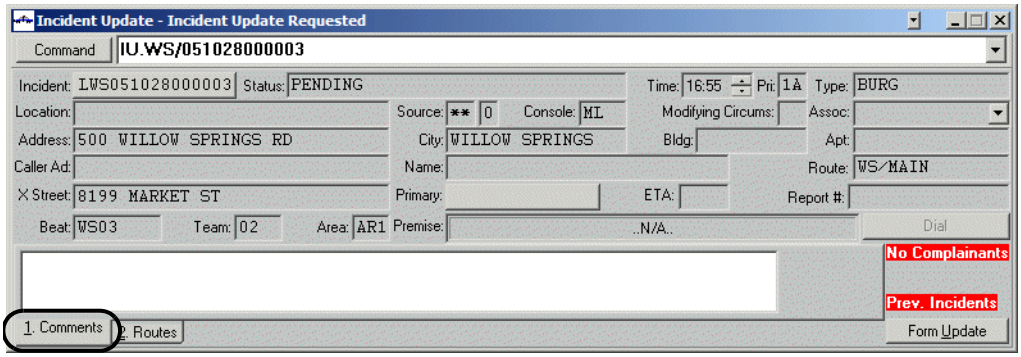


Figure 0-1 Incident Update – Comments Tab

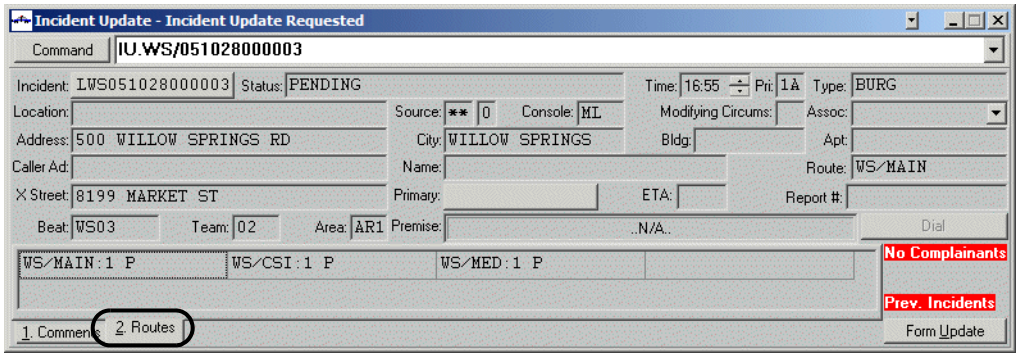


Figure 0-2 Incident Update – Routes Tab

The Routes tab displays a list of service routes associated with the incident. There will always be a Main route. If there are other service routes associated with the incident either manually or automatically, they are listed after the Main route.

Routes are listed in this format:

`<agency ID>/<route ID>: <sequence> <status>`

Example: `WS/MAIN:1 P`

If routes are associated with the incident automatically, the primary route is indicated with the Main route.

Example: `WS/MAIN(LAW):1 N`

The sequence number increments each time the service route is closed and then re-opened.

The status shows the status for that route only.

You can use the list of routes on the Routes tab like the RT identifier in the Incident Update command.

To select a route from the Routes tab:

1. Make sure that the `UseNewIncidentButtonStyle` setting in the Optional Features section of the `Cad.ini` file is set to `Y`. If it is set to `N`, change it to `Y`, log out of PREMIER CAD and log back in.

2. From the Routes tab, select the route you want by using your mouse or the Tab key. Once you tab to the Routes fields, use your arrow keys, to make your selection. Make sure the route is highlighted or has dots around it before you move to the next step.

   Notice that the value in the Route field on the form changes to the value you selected.

   NOTE
   If you want to make changes on the Form Update form, change to that form before selecting your desired route.

3. Make the updates needed.

4. To perform other functions, do one of the following:

   - Click the Incident button.
   - Select the Incident button by tabbing to it and then press the **Enter** key to display the shortcut menu.

5. Select the action you want to take, such as Recall or Update.

   The new form appears with the new command on the command line. Notice that the RT identifier appears on the command line with your selected route.

The Route field on the form displays the Agency ID and Route ID.

Using the Incident Open (IO) Command with Service Routing

The Incident Open (IO) command is used to open an incident that has already been closed. You can open closed incidents as long as they remain in the PREMIER CAD system. When you open a closed incident, it returns to the pending queue. The original incident initiation date and time do not change.

All of the incidents in all of the routes must be closed before the IO command can be used. PREMIER CAD opens only the incident in your logon route or in the route you specify with the RT identifier. Incidents in other routes remain closed. However, once you use the IO command successfully on any route, the overall incident is considered reopened, even though other individual routes remain closed. If it is necessary to reopen another route of the incident, the IU command with the RT identifier would be used, not the IO command.

The audit trail shows `Manual Route: <name of route> Reopened`. It will always display "Manual Route" because the route was manually reopened. The sequence number on the Routes tab of the Incident Dispatch (ID), Incident Display (IN), Incident Recall (IR), and Incident Update (IU) forms increments for the incident when you reopen it.

Example: `PD/TS: 2 P`
means: agency `PD`, route `TS`, increment `2`, status `Pending`.

Using the Incident Summary (IS) Command with Service Routing

Important: Unlike other commands, Incident Summary does *not* use your logon route to filter the results of your queries.

Use the Incident Summary (IS) command to view summary information for active, pending, and stacked incidents that exist for the signon agency, a specified agency, a route ID, or a dispatch group. The command functions much like it does in a non-service routing environment with the following exceptions.

- When you issue the Incident Summary command without identifiers, PREMIER CAD returns a list of all route copies of incidents that are in the areas that you are covering.
- When you issue the Incident Summary command with an agency identifier, for example, `IS.PD/`, PREMIER CAD returns a list of all incidents that belong to the agency. Every route copy of every incident in the entire agency is returned.

- When you issue the Incident Summary command with an agency/area identifier, for example, `IS.PD/D01`, PREMIER CAD returns a list of all the rout copies of all the incidents that are assigned to that area within that agency.

- When you issue the Incident Summary command with a status identifier, for example `IS.S;P`, PREMIER CAD returns a list of all the rout copies of all the incidents that are in the defined status within the areas you are covering.

- When you use the Incident Summary command, you can use the RT (route) identifier as a filter to display only incidents for a specific route.

  When you issue the IS command with only the RT identifier, for example, `IS.RT;CSI`, the areas included in your logon route ID or dispatch group are used as a filter first, then the route filter is applied.

  > **Example**: You are logged on to the Transit Brooklyn dispatch group, TBK, which inherits the T route. You issue the `IS.RT;TS` command. First, PREMIER CAD filters on your logon dispatch group, TBK (Brooklyn). Already we know you will only see Brooklyn incidents. Because the T route (inherited from your dispatch group) and TS route (from your command) *share the same area values*, you will see TS incident route copies. Therefore, you will see TS incidents for Brooklyn.

  When you issue the Incident Summary command with both the agency and route ID identifiers, for example, `IS.PD/.RT;TS`, PREMIER CAD returns a list of all route copies of incidents associated with the specified routed ID for the agency. Your logon route ID will not be applied. You will see all copies of the specified route for the entire agency.

  > **Example**: You are logged on to the Transit Brooklyn dispatch group, TBK, which inherits the T route. You issue the `IS.PD/.RT;TS` command. PREMIER CAD does *not* filter on you logon dispatch group. You will see all the TS incident route copies for the PD agency.

  You cannot use the route (RT) identifier with the dispatch group (DG) identifier.

- When you use the Incident Summary command, you can use the DG (dispatch group) identifier as a filter to display only incidents for a specific route when the dispatch group has been defined with a route ID in MN.61.

  When you issue the Incident Summary command with a dispatch group identifier and the dispatch group you specify has been defined in MN.61 with a route ID, for example, `IS.DG.TMN`, PREMIER CAD returns a list of all route copies of incidents associated with the areas defined for the dispatch group and associated with the dispatch group's route.

  > **Example**: The command `IS.DG.TMN` would return all the T route copies of incidents in areas that belong to Manhattan because Manhattan is the area for dispatch group TMN and dispatch group TMN inherits the T route.

When you issue the Incident Summary command with a dispatch group identifier and the dispatch group you specify has not been associated with any routed ID, PREMIER CAD returns a list of all route copies of incidents associated with the areas defined in the dispatch group.

- There is a Route ID column on the Incident Summary form. (You may need to scroll to see it.) You can sort the entries in the Incident Summary form by Route ID by right-clicking on the column header.

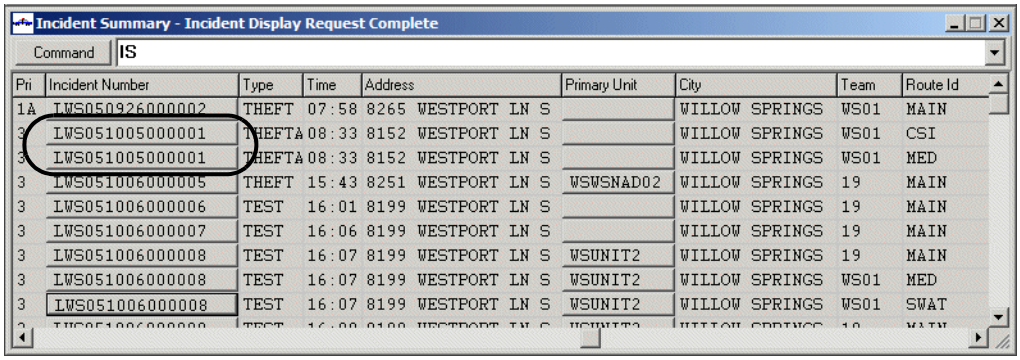


Figure 0-1 Incident Summary Showing Routing Column

If there are multiple route copies of the incident open, then one copy will display on the Incident Summary form for each route. That is shown in the circled incident numbers in Figure 0-1.

NOTE

If you click on the incident number button and select one of the options from the shortcut menu (such as Update or Recall), the route incident copy shown in the Route ID column will be displayed.

Closing Incidents With Assigned Service Routes

How you close incidents with assigned service routes is the same as any other incident except for the following issues:

- Using the Free command (For more information, see Closing Incidents Using the Free Units Command in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*.)

  When you free one or more units with a disposition using the Free command and the incident has other non-closed routes, the copies of the incidents in the other routes are not affected. If the units you are freeing are associated with the only active route for the incident, PREMIER CAD closes the incident. For example, if you are logged in to the LAW route, and you free one or more units and that incident has other active routes, your actions affect only the LAW route and have no affect on the other routes.

- Using the Unit Status Update command (For more information, see Closing Incidents Using the Unit Status Update Form in the *PREMIER CAD User Guide*.)

  When you close an incident with a disposition using the Unit Status Update command and the incident has other working routes, only the route associated with the specified unit or units is affected. If there are no other working routes for the incident, PREMIER CAD closes the incident. For example, if you are logged in to the LAW route, and you use the US command to close an incident that has other working routes, your actions affect only the incident in the LAW route and have no affect on incidents in the other routes.

- Using the Incident Update form or command with the CL identifier (For more information, see Closing Incidents Using the Incident Update Form and Updating Incidents Using the IU Command.)

  - When you try to close a pending incident using the Incident Update form with the CL identifier, and the incident has other working routes, the incident is not closed.

  - When you close a pending incident using the Incident Update form with the CL identifier, where there are no working routes (all routes are either pending or closed), PREMIER CAD closes your route copy incident only. Other route copies are not affected.

  - When you close an incident using the Incident Update command and the CL identifier, for example, `IU.<incident #>.CL.<disposition>`, PREMIER CAD closes only the incident in your logon route. For example, if an incident was created with three auto routes, LAW, TS, and TB, and you are logged in to LAW, and issue the command given above, PREMIER CAD closes only the incident in the LAW route. The TS and the TB incidents remain open.

Clearing Non-Primary Route Incidents From the Pending Queue

The Clear Route (CR) command removes incidents from non-primary service routes from your pending queue.

By default, incidents are assigned to an area based on the configuration of the currently active plan; this is considered the Main or primary service route. Other service routes can be assigned either automatically or manually. If, after reviewing the situation, you determine that no action needs to be taken to an incident on a non-primary service route, you can clear it from your pending queue using the Clear Route (CR) command. Because it is not the primary route, no disposition is required. Each non-primary route must be specifically cleared. The CR command does not close call copies in one step.

Example

1. A call comes in for an auto accident.
2. A call taker initiates the incident using an incident type that includes an automatic route to a tow operator.

   There are now two copies of this incident:

   - the law incident for the accident (primary route)
   - the tow incident for the tow request (non-primary route)
3. While on the phone with the person reporting the auto accident, the call taker learns that both vehicles are off the road and are both operable, not requiring a tow response.
4. The tow incident can now be removed from the tow operator's pending queue using the Clear Route command.

   The primary route for the law response to the accident is not affected.

When you use the CR command, an entry is written to the incident audit trail.

Command Identifiers

Default order:

- CR.EV.RT.CM

Command Identifier Descriptions

The following table describes the command identifiers for the Clear Route (CR) command.

Table 0-1 Clear Route (CR) Command Identifier Descriptions

Identifier	Format	Description
EV Required	6AN or 15AN	Event Type the number of the incident for which to clear any non-primary service routes. If the Agency Parameters Configuration (MN.25) database form is configured to accept numeric values as unit IDs, a # must precede an incident number; for example, `#1234`.
CM	78AN	Comment Type any additional information regarding the incident.
RT	4AN	Route ID Type the ID of the service route to clear from your pending queue.

Examples

`CR.#623`	Clears from your pending queue your default route copy of the non-primary service route associated with incident number 623.
`CR.#623.RT;PIO`	Clears from your pending queue the incident from the PIO service route associated with incident number 623.

Using Multiple Service Routes With AWW

PREMIER CAD sends the following route-specific field to PREMIER AWW: Route ID.

Dispatching or Updating From AWW With a Specific Service Route

You can dispatch or update an incident from AWW to a specific service route if you or your system administrator has set up a question script to ask for the service route and if your right-click menus are set up with a Dispatch option. The question script causes a prompt to display when you select a PREMIER CAD command from a right-click menu in AWW. For more information on setting up AWW, see the *PREMIER AWW User Guide* or online help.

To dispatch or update from AWW to a specific service route:

1. From AWW, right-click the incident.
2. Select **Dispatch** or **Update** from the right-click menu.

   A Question dialog box appears asking you to enter a service route ID.

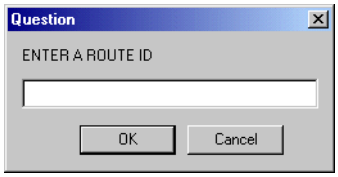


Figure 0-1 AWW Question dialog box

3. Enter the service route ID.
4. Click **OK**.

   A PREMIER CAD orphan window displays with the command and the service route ID.

5. Enter any additional required information (such as a unit ID for dispatch) and press **F12** to submit the command.

Using Multiple Service Routes With UDT

PREMIER CAD sends the following route-specific fields to UDT:

- Route ID
- Route Status
- Route Team
- Route Area
- Route Dispositions
- Route Primary Unit
- Route Sequence Number

APPENDIX

E

Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases

This appendix contains a list of the key fields in the PREMIER CAD MN database forms. A key field, also called a primary key, is a significant field in a database used to sort the database records. PREMIER CAD databases typically have more than one key field.

- To show a record, you must enter values in the key fields and use the Show action.
- When you try to change the information in a key field, an error message displays indicating that you must use the Show or Next action. To change a key field, you need to delete the entire record, and then re-add it. You cannot change the data in a key field directly.

Table E-1 Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases (MN forms)

MN Form	Page	Fields Required to Show a Record	Fields That Cannot be Changed	Comments
MN.1	1	GGM ID Street Direction City	GGM ID Street Direction City	
	2	GGM ID Street Direction City Odd/Even Low Street #	GGM ID Street Direction City Odd/Even Low Street #	Page 1 fields cannot be changed from Page 2.
MN.2	1	Place Name	Place Name	If more than one address has the same place name, the first one in the database is retrieved with the Show action.
MN.3	1	Agency Address City Building Apartment	Agency Address City Building Apartment	Apartment can be blank.

Table E-1 Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases (MN forms) (Cont.)

MN Form	Page	Fields Required to Show a Record	Fields That Cannot be Changed	Comments
MN.4	1	Primary Street Direction City Cross Street Cross Direction X-Coordinate Y-Coordinate	Primary Street Direction City Cross Street Cross Direction X-Coordinate Y-Coordinate	
MN.5	1	Agency Alarm Location Address	Agency Alarm Location Address	
MN.6		Agency Disposition	Agency Disposition	
MN.7		Agency Beat	Agency Beat	
MN.8		Agency Plan	Agency Plan	Performing the Show action on a nonexistent plan displays a blank form with beats but no teams or areas.
MN.9		Agency Vehicle ID	Agency Vehicle ID	
MN.10		Agency	Agency	
MN.11		Agency Type	Agency Type	
MN.12	1/2/3	Agency Number or Name	Agency Number	
MN.13		na	na	Only one record exists for CAD system; all fields can be changed.
MN.14	1/2	Agency Console ID	Agency Console ID	
MN.15		Agency Agency Type Modifying Circumstance	Agency Agency Type Modifying Circumstance	
MN.16		Agency Roll Call ID	Agency Roll Call ID	
MN.17		Obsolete		
MN.18		Message Number	Message Number	
MN.19		System ID Talk Group	System ID Talk Group	

Table E-1 Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases (MN forms) (Cont.)

MN Form	Page	Fields Required to Show a Record	Fields That Cannot be Changed	Comments
MN.20		System ID EID RSN RID	System ID EID	
MN.21		Agency Response Zone Run Card ID Crisis Mode Day Start Hour End Hour	Agency Response Zone Run Card ID Crisis Mode Day Start Hour End Hour	
MN.22		Call Sign Agency Call Sign Vehicle Number	Call Sign Agency Call Sign Vehicle Number	
MN.23		Pager ID	Pager ID	
MN.24		Agency Type Agency ID Response Type Response Class Crisis Mode Alarm Level Day Start Hour End Hour	Agency Type Agency ID Response Type Response Class Crisis Mode Alarm Level Day Start Hour End Hour	
MN.25		Agency	Agency	
MN.26		Pager Key and/or Name Key	Pager Key	
MN.27		Agency Number, and/or Name and/or Badge	na	Information is derived from MN.12. Make changes in MN.12.
MN.28		Agency Console ID	na	Information is derived from MN.14. Make changes in MN.14.
MN.29		Response Key	Response Key	
MN.30		Message Number	Message Number	
MN.31		Agency ID	Agency ID	
MN.32		Agency ID Source	Agency ID Source	
MN.33		Agency ID Status	Agency ID Status	
MN.34		Street/Intersection Direction City	na	Use MN.1 to change streets.
MN.35		Query Key	Query Key	

Table E-1 Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases (MN forms) (Cont.)

MN Form	Page	Fields Required to Show a Record	Fields That Cannot be Changed	Comments
MN.36		Subject Search	na	No key changes allowed.
MN.37		Agency Group Name	Agency Group Name	
MN.38		Agency ID Contractor	Agency ID Contractor	
MN.39		Agency ID Contact ID	Agency ID Contact ID	
MN.40		Agency ID	none	
MN.41		Agency ID	Agency ID	
MN.42		Agency ID Day Hour	Agency ID Day Hour	A warning message displays that gives the impression the vehicle type is a key field.
MN.43		none	na	
MN.44		Agency ID Key Station Priority Day Hour Level	Agency ID Key Station Priority Day Hour Level	
MN.45		Agency ID Date From Date To Time From Time To	na	Display only form.
MN.46		Agency ID Beat, Beat Type, or Rotation Name	Agency ID Beat Beat Type Rotation Name	
MN.47		Agency ID Type	Agency ID Type	
MN.48		Provider ID	Provider ID	
MN.49		Agency Roll Call ID	Agency Roll Call ID	Agency must be a fire agency.
MN.50		Log ID	na	Display only form.
MN.51		Agency ID Alias	Agency ID Alias	
MN.52		Agency ID Group Name	Agency ID Group Name	
MN.53		Owning Agency	Owning Agency	
MN.54		Agency ID	Agency ID	

Table E-1 Key Fields in the PREMIER CAD Databases (MN forms) (Cont.)

MN Form	Page	Fields Required to Show a Record	Fields That Cannot be Changed	Comments
MN.55		Agency ID Agency Type	Agency ID Agency Type	
MN.56		Agency ID	Agency ID	
MN.57		Agency ID	Agency ID	
MN.58		System ID Radio Group Name	System ID Radio Group Name	
MN.59		Agency ID Number, Name, or Badge	na	Information is derived from MN.12. Make changes in MN.12.
MN.60		System ID Channel Group Name	System ID Channel Group Name	
MN.61	1	Agency ID	na	No change option.
	2	Route ID	Route ID	
MN.62		Agency Dispatch Group ID	Agency Dispatch Group ID	
MN.63		Agency ID Duty Type	Agency ID Duty Type	
MN.64		Agency ID Beat Alias Route ID	Agency ID Beat Alias Route ID	

Index

Symbols

** agency . . . 2-7, 7-2
** characters . . . 2-7

Numerics

12-function keyboard . . . B-2
16-function keyboard . . . B-2
911 Call Log Detail Display (MN.50) database 13-32
911 configuration
  color . . . B-7
  enabling call logs . . . 13-9
  font display . . . B-7
  line ID . . . 4-6
  location on II form . . . 3-34
  logging display . . . 13-32
  phone position . . . 4-6
  service providers . . . 13-19
  UDT server . . . 13-9

A

A field designation . . . 2-6
A0-A9 . . . 7-7
access level . . . 4-22
actions for records . . . 2-7
active incident recommendation style, configuring . . . 13-9
activity code . . . 3-56
adding
  units to fire roll call . . . 4-39
  units to law roll call . . . 4-36
Address Verification form
  configuring accepted address . . . 3-4
  display if match is found . . . 3-19
  display when address is update . . . 3-18
  displaying during incident initiation . . . 3-19
  when form displays . . . B-8
agency
  logon . . . 2-8
  multiple . . . 2-12
  owning . . . 2-8
  ready reference information . . . 13-4
  trusted . . . 2-8
Agency Defined Printer Devices (MN.54) database . . 13-28
Agency Parameters (MN.25) database . . . 3-1
agency-specific incident association settings . . . 5-20
alarm levels
  numeric-based . . . 6-17
  response type-based . . . 6-17
alarm types
  numeric-based . . . 3-20
  response type-based . . . 3-20
alarms configuration . . . 8-1
  incident types . . . 8-5
  level method . . . 3-20
  response classification configuration . . . 8-5
  response messages . . . 8-5
Alarms Configuration (MN.5) database . . . 8-1
alert parameters. *See* fire alert parameters
aliases
  beats . . . 8-12
  configuring for incident types . . . 5-16
  hiding for incidents . . . B-8
  showing for incidents . . . B-8
AN field designation . . . 2-6
And condition
  definition . . . 6-6
  search order . . . 6-7
areas
  changing label . . . 4-58
ask before create associate incident . . . 3-15
assigning
  beats . . . 8-9, 8-14
  report numbers . . . 3-7
associated incidents
  agency-specific settings . . . 5-20
  creating medical incidents . . . 3-13
  disposition code . . . 3-15
associating incident types with service routes . . . D-16
asterisk
  characters . . . 2-7
  wildcard characters . . . 2-7
ATM
  availability for console . . . 4-5

configuring agency availability 3-34
audit trail configuration
display options B-11
displaying automatically B-15
order of display B-11
SSMP information 3-43
writing email messages to 3-40
audit.cds file B-14
auto dispatch configuration 3-30, 3-31
auto route 5-19, D-17
auto routes, associating with incidents 5-18, D-16
auto signoff B-7
Auto-Query Maintenance (MN.55) database 13-30
available units
fire roll call 4-50
law roll call 4-36
AVL
AVL Polling (MN.56) database 7-27
configuring availability for console 4-5
configuring polling rates 7-27
maximum distance for unit recommendations . . . 3-34
AWW
availability for console 4-5
configuring status colors 7-7
customizing display of response messages 11-12
display of Notification windows for SSMP 3-43
setting colors for 7-7
setting symbol for borrowed units 3-41
Unit status monitor 3-19

B

badge number 4-21
Beat Response (MN.64) database 8-14
beats
alias 8-12
changing labels 4-58
definition 2-12
unit coverage 2-12
beats configuration
recommendation order for units 8-14
recommendation order for vehicles 8-14
response classification 8-13
response messages 8-13
Beats Configuration (MN.7) database 8-9
blank status code 7-4
bold text in documentation 1-4
borrowed units, symbol 3-41
browsing
event records 5-39
burn type
General Configuration (MN.13) 13-10
Incident Type database (MN.11) 5-14

C

cad.ini file B-1
call sign 4-25
Call Source Codes (MN.32) database 5-1
call source configuration 5-1
call stacking
action to take if unit is busy 3-30, 3-31
allowing override 3-30, 3-31
auto dispatch 3-30, 3-31
display order for unit's queue 3-30, 3-31
enabling 3-29
preassigned incidents 3-30, 3-31
setting stack size 3-29
unit status 3-30, 3-31
call taker security 4-22
capabilities
And condition for capabilities 6-6
Combine With Any condition for capabilities 6-7
conditions 6-6
duty types 7-27
First Station condition 6-7
First Station condition search order 6-9
May Include condition 6-6
rules governing conditions 6-10
search order for And 6-7
searching using May Include 6-8
searching with Combine With Any 6-9
capabilities configuration
duty types 7-27
units 7-22
vehicles 7-22
cautions 1-4
CENTRACOM Gold Elite 12-16
Change Group tab, law roll call 4-37
changing
field names 4-58
labels 4-58
Channel Group Names (MN.60) database 12-13
chip code 7-18
city
changing label 4-58
displaying on II, IR, and IU forms B-8
hiding on II, IR, and IU forms B-8
clear route command (CR) D-37
clearing non-primary routes from pending queue D-37
clock
color B-7
displaying B-7
font B-7
military time B-7
standard time B-7
colors
911 configuration B-7

command line B-7
setting background colors for AWW 7-7
setting foreground colors for AWW 7-7
Combine With Any condition
definition 6-7
search order 6-9
command access for cross agency security . . . 13-10, 13-27
command key shortcuts A-3
command line
color B-7
configuring delimiters 13-17
dispatching from 3-7
font B-7
processing numeric values 3-15
toning 3-7
command summary table A-8
commands
CR D-37
DB 14-1
SV 14-4
common place
Common Places (MN.2) database 8-17
definition 8-17
maintaining aliases 8-17
common place configuration 8-17
response classification 8-19
response messages 8-19
verification of common place 3-18
communications RSC dialog box B-20
complainant flag
default for contact 3-5
complementary recommendations 6-13
conditions for capabilities
And 6-6
Combine With Any 6-7
First Station 6-7
May Include 6-6
rules 6-10
summary 6-6
configuration
dependencies 2-3
multiple agencies 2-12
planning 2-1
steps 2-1
configuring plan information for service routes D-18
console configuration
address 4-4
auto print 4-7
availability of ATM 4-5
availability of TMD 4-5
AVL availability 4-5
Console Configuration (MN.14) database 4-1
default printer 4-7
ID 4-4
OSCI name 4-5
OSRI name 4-5
using AWW 4-5
Console Security (MN.28) database 4-8
console security configuration 4-8
access level 4-10
commands 4-11
keyboard function keys 4-11
contractor information
configuring 10-1
Contractor Information (MN.38) database 10-1
entering shift data 10-2
Control Data (MN.47) database 10-11
control data support equipment, configuring 10-11
conventions
cautions 1-4
keyboard 1-3
notes 1-4
typographic 1-4
cover assignment configuration
creating incidents 3-23
enroute status 3-24
incident type 3-24
toning station 3-24
CR command D-37
creating multiple service routes for incidents D-23
crew. *See* split crews
crisis mode
agency parameters 3-4
run card configuration 6-24
cross agency security
Cross Agency Security (MN.53) database 13-25
definition 2-8
exempt databases 2-9
warning before initiation B-8
cross agency security configuration 13-25
command access 13-27
database access 13-27
general command access 13-10
general database access 13-10
owning agency 13-27
trusted agency 13-27

D

database
access for cross agency security 13-10, 13-27
field lengths 2-6
field types 2-6
geofile 2-11
logging 14-1
records 2-6
reports 2-10

Database Logging command 14-1
database menu summary table A-4
databases
911 Call Log Detail Display (MN.50) 13-32
Agency Defined Printer Devices (MN.54) 13-28
Agency Parameters (MN.25) 3-1
Alarms Configuration (MN.5) 8-1
Auto-Query Maintenance (MN.55) 13-30
AVL Polling (MN.56). 7-27
Beat Response (MN.64) 8-14
Beats Configuration (MN.7). 8-9
Call Source Codes (MN.32) 5-1
Channel Group Names (MN.60) 12-13
Common Places (MN.2) 8-17
Console Configuration (MN.14) 4-1
Console Security (MN.28) 4-8
Contractor Information (MN.38). 10-1
Control Data (MN.47). 10-11
Cross Agency Security (MN.53) 13-25
Dispatch Group (MN.62). 3-44
Dispositions (MN.6). 5-3
Duty Type Maintenance (MN.63) 7-24
External Email Alias (MN.51) 13-21
External Email Group (MN.52) 13-23
False Alarms (MN.57) 5-42
Fire Alert (MN.23). 11-3
Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) 4-46
Fire Run Cards (MN.21) 6-21
Fire/EMS Vehicles (MN.22) 7-29
Foreign Incidents (MN.10) 6-36
Funding Codes (MN.41) 3-54
Groups (MN.37) 4-13
Incident Responses (MN.24) 6-5
Incident Types (MN.11) 5-5
Intersections (MN.4). 8-20
Key Station Cover (MN.44) 7-38
Locations (MN.3) 8-23
menu (MN). 2-2
Modifying Circumstances (MN.15) 5-33
Paging Message (MN.30) 11-10
Personnel (MN.12). 4-17
Personnel Security (MN.27). 4-26
Plans (MN.8) 6-27, D-18
Police Vehicles (MN.9). 7-16
Public Safety (ETA) (MN.17) 5-36
Query Maintenance (MN.35) 13-19
Radio Group Names database (MN.58) 12-11
Radios (MN.20). 12-5
Ready Reference (MN.43) 13-4
Records Browse (MN.45) 5-39
Reoccurring Messages (MN.36) 9-1
Report Access Security (MN.59). 4-29
Resource Contacts (MN.39) 4-55
Response Messages (MN.18) 9-8
Response Parameters (MN.29) 11-12
Roll Calls (MN.16) 4-32
Rotation Data (MN.46). 10-6
Service Providers Maintenance (MN.48) 13-19
Service Routing Definition (MN.61) 3-46
SSMP Levels (MN.42) 7-44
Status Codes (MN.33) 7-1
Street/Intersection Aliases (MN.34) 8-63
Streets (MN.1) 8-51
System Parameters (MN.13) 13-6
Talkgroups (MN.19) 12-9
Timeout Offset (MN.31) 5-36
UDT Server Maintenance (MN.40) 13-1
Zetron (MN.26). 11-23
DB command 14-1
default route D-7
defining plan information for service routes D-18
defining service routes D-10
definitions
service routes D-6
deleting
personnel records 4-20
units from fire roll call 4-50
units from law roll call 4-36
delimiters
configuring for commands 13-17
configuring for incident numbers 3-12
dependencies between databases. 2-3
detail code 3-56
DIRECT-HIT-DELTA 13-14
dispatch
configuring tear-and-run messages 11-20
groups 3-44
scheduling incidents. 8-7
dispatch groups
Dispatch Group (MN.62) database 3-44
IDs 3-46
route IDs 3-46
dispatch key (F9) and service routing D-29
dispatcher security 4-22
dispatching
configuring status code 3-27
from AWW to specific route D-38
from command line 3-7
only from Dispatch Incident form 3-7
units using Shift ID character. 3-14
display options
911 display. B-7
audit trail B-11
command line B-7
premises locations B-16
displaying
Address Verification form when address is updated 3-18
forms during sign on 3-15

unit details in fire roll call 4-50
unit details in law roll call 4-36
Dispositions (MN.6) database 5-3
dispositions configuration 5-3
associated incidents created at dispatch 3-15
for beats 8-13
valid dispositions 5-17
dual dispatch. *See* agency-specific incident association settings
duplicate incident configuration
enabling check feature 3-22
search distance 3-23
searching 3-23
time to use in search 3-23
duplicate incidents with service routing D-25
Duty Type Maintenance (MN.63) database 7-24
duty types
capabilities 7-27
definition 7-24
Fire/EMS Vehicles (MN.22) database 7-32
hierarchy 7-24
Unit Detail tab fire roll call 4-52
Unit Detail tab law roll call 4-41
Units List tab fire roll call 4-49
Units List tab law roll call 4-35
dynamic groups messages, specifying recipients 3-39

E

EDACS radio 12-17
email configuration
alternate mailbox 3-40
automatically deleting 3-38
cad.ini file B-12
console number for full message files 3-39
default priority value 3-41
default value for Signed On field 3-39
deleting messages from Trash mailbox 3-39
deleting query response messages 3-38
form that displays for mail messages 3-40
moving messages to user-defined mailboxes 3-39
printing admin messages 3-40
recipients for dynamic group messages 3-39
SMTP failure B-12
SMTP server B-12
time to save messages in MDT Trash mailbox . . . 3-39
time to save non-MDT messages in Trash mailbox 3-39
writing text to audit trail 3-40
event numbers vs unit numbers 3-15
event numbers, entering on command line 3-15
`event.cds` file B-14
external email
display name 4-7
email ID 4-7
NT password 4-7
NT user ID 4-7
setup for personnel 4-21
External Email Alias (MN.51) database 13-21
external email configuration
aliases 13-21
configuring availability 13-11
groups 13-23
identifying console for undeliverable messages . . 13-11
polling rate 13-11
External Email Group (MN.52) database 13-23
external incident numbers 3-12

F

F9 and service routing D-29
false alarms
chronic alarm violator 5-42
False Alarm (MN.57) database 5-42
false alarms configuration
chronic alarm violation data 5-45
enabling tracking 3-34
tracking alarms 5-42
field initiated incidents configuration
creating on one-pass 3-26
creating on two-pass 3-26
incident type for unit 3-26
status for unit in traffic stop 3-26
fields
A 2-6
AN 2-6
key 2-7
lengths 2-6
N 2-6
types 2-6
files
`audit.cds` B-14
`cad.ini` B-1
`event.cds` B-14
`pipe.ini` B-19
`rsc.ini` B-20
`unit.cds` B-14
fire alert parameters
configuring 11-3
Fire Alert (MN.23) database 11-3
messages 11-3
fire response configuration 11-12
bay ID 11-16
display text 11-18
message types 11-16
messages 11-12
response keys 11-15

Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) database 4-46
fire roll call. *See* roll call configuration
fire run card configuration
associating response zones 6-21
search order 6-21
Fire Run Cards (MN.21) database 6-21
fire zones, definition 2-12
fire/EMS
call signs 7-31
duty type 7-32
fire/EMS Vehicles (MN.22) database 7-29
split crews 7-32
stations 7-32
vehicle numbers 7-32
First Station condition
definition 6-7
search order 6-9
flags
borrowed units 3-41
setting default for contact complainant 3-5
focus for II form 2-1
fonts
911 display B-7
command line B-7
use of in documentation 1-4
foreign incidents configuration 6-36
definition 6-36
Foreign Incidents Configuration (MN.10) database 6-36
foreign report numbers 3-11
foreign systems
enabling 3-32
fire/EMS vehicles 7-36
police vehicles 7-20
format delimiter for incidents configuration 3-12
format for incident numbers configuration 3-12
formats, reports 3-7
freeing units, configuring FR command 3-14
function keys A-1
funding codes
activity code 3-56
detail code 3-56
enabling 3-28
Funding Codes (MN.41) database 3-54
program code 3-56

G

geofile configuration
geobase to activate 13-9
locations 13-11
machine identifier 13-9
geofiles
overview 2-11
permanent street/intersection alias name changes . . 8-63
temporary beat/zone changes 8-9
temporary intersection changes 8-20
temporary street changes 8-51
GGM 2-1
Groups (MN.37) database 4-13
groups configuration
defining groups 4-13
group name 4-15
types of groups 4-16

H

H0-H9 7-7

I

incident buttons, new B-15
incident command with service routing D-33
incident dispatch with service routing D-26
incident initiation with service routing D-25
incident numbers
entering on command line 3-15
external 3-12
internal 3-12
resetting dates 3-9
resetting numbers 3-9
incident priority
lowering 3-14
preempting calls 3-37
sending high priority bulletin messages 3-37
setting action after timeout 3-36
setting call stack timeout 3-36
setting timeout 3-36
incident response configuration 6-5
notification messages 6-20
primary and optional units 6-13
vehicles 6-13
Incident Responses (MN.24) database 6-5
incident summary command with service routing D-33
Incident Types (MN.11) database 5-5
incident types configuration 5-5
aliases 5-16
assigning priority 5-10
burn types 5-14
defining modifying circumstance 5-12
override plans 5-13
QA tree required 5-11
required modifying circumstance 5-12
response types 5-11
service routes 5-18
specifying action upon creating incident 5-12
valid dispositions 5-17

incident types, associating with service routes D-16
incident update command with service routing. D-29
incident viewing log, configuration (MN.13). 13-11
incidents
auto routes 5-19, D-17
showing alias B-8
unprocessed time before warning B-10
incidents configuration
action type when created 5-12
active incident recommendation style. 13-9
alarm codes 8-5
creating for cover assignments 3-23
display of Address Verification form 3-19
enabling check for duplicate. 3-22
field initiated. 3-26
format delimiter. 3-12
format for numbers. 3-12
initial status 3-16
location display on Unit status monitor. 3-19
open with no units 3-6
previous incident display. 3-8
priority 3-5
prompt before create associated 3-15
QA tree required 5-11
responses 6-5
scheduled dispatch 8-7
scheduled dispatches 8-3
screen after initiation 3-16
searching for previous. 3-18
status codes 7-1
time offsets. 5-36
initiating incidents
display of Address Verification form 3-19
enabling duplicate check 3-22
interface for radio systems. 12-1
internal incident numbers 3-12
Intersections (MN.4) database 8-20
intersections configuration. 8-20
response classifications. 8-22
response messages 8-22
italicized text 1-4

J

julian date. 3-13

K

key fields
searching CAD 2-7
Key Station Cover (MN.44) database. 7-38
key stations configuration 7-38
conditional posts 7-42
priority 7-41
keyboard
12-function B-2
16-function B-2
conventions 1-3
keyboard shortcuts
command keys A-3
function keys A-1

L

labels, configuring. 4-58
law beats, definition. 2-12
law roll call. *See* roll call configuration
layers, definition 2-11
location information configuration 8-23
assignments for agencies. 13-15
display 13-13
formatting 13-13
screen formats. 8-24
location of online help files B-16
Locations (MN.3) database 8-23
logging
database changes. 14-1
display for 911 calls. 13-32
security violations 14-4
logging on to a specific service route. D-22
logon agency
types of agencies. 2-8
lowering incident priority 3-14

M

main route
service routing 5-18, D-16
Maintenance menu
displaying 2-2
overview 2-2
maps
beats and zones. 2-11
layers 2-11
resources 2-14
master security 4-22
May Include condition
definition. 6-6
search order 6-8
MDT chip code. 7-18
MDT configuration
enabling. 3-33
logging messages 3-34
number of channels 3-34
sending high priority messages. 3-34
stacked dispatched status. 3-33

status code for dispatch 3-33
menu summary table A-4
messages window
color B-7
displaying B-7
font B-7
military clock B-7
MN command 2-2
MN.1 8-51
MN.2 8-17
MN.3 8-23
MN.4 8-20
MN.5 8-1
MN.6 5-3
MN.7 8-9
MN.8 . . . . . 6-27, D-18
MN.9 7-16
MN.10 6-36
MN.11 5-5
MN.12 4-17
MN.13 13-6
MN.14 4-1
MN.15 5-33
MN.16 4-32
MN.17 5-36
MN.18 9-8
MN.19 12-9
MN.20 12-5
MN.21 6-21
MN.22 7-29
MN.23 11-3
MN.24 6-5
MN.25 3-1
MN.26 11-23
MN.27 4-26
MN.28 4-8
MN.29 11-12
MN.30 11-10
MN.31 5-36
MN.32 5-1
MN.33 7-1
MN.34 8-63
MN.35 13-19
MN.36 9-1
MN.37 4-13
MN.38 10-1
MN.39 4-55
MN.40 13-1
MN.41 3-54
MN.42 7-44
MN.43 13-4
MN.44 7-38
MN.45 5-39
MN.46 10-6
MN.47 10-11
MN.48 13-19
MN.49 4-46
MN.50 13-32
MN.51 13-21
MN.52 13-23
MN.53 13-25
MN.54 13-28
MN.55 13-30
MN.56 7-27
MN.57 5-42
MN.58 12-11
MN.59 4-29
MN.60 12-13
MN.61 3-46
MN.62 3-44
MN.63 7-24
MN.64 8-14
modifying
communication settings B-20
unit details in fire roll call 4-50
unit details in law roll call 4-39
Modifying Circumstances (MN.15) database 5-33
modifying circumstances configuration
default code 3-6
defining for incident types 5-12
making required 5-12
override type 5-36
priority 5-35
sample codes 5-35
Motorola CENTRACOM Gold Elite 12-16
multiple agencies 2-12

N

N field designation 2-6
notes 1-4
notification
configuring for response types 6-20
configuring incident response messages 6-20
disabling SSMP 3-43
numeric-based alarm level types 3-20, 6-17

O

offline files
`audit.cds` B-14
`event.cds` B-14
`unit.cds` B-14
offline module
settings B-14
one-pass processing
configuring 3-26

online help
enabling . . . B-16
location of help files . . . B-16
path . . . B-16
open incidents with no units . . . 3-6
optional vehicles, configuring for law . . . 7-24
override logon . . . 4-20
override plans
configuring for incident types . . . 5-13
managing incident types . . . 5-6
override type for modifying circumstances . . . 5-36
owning agency
types of agencies . . . 2-8

P

P0-P9 . . . 7-7
pager configuration . . . 11-23
alert text . . . 11-25
defining groups . . . 11-23
device . . . 11-26
enabling toning schemes . . . 11-27
messages . . . 11-10
name key . . . 11-25
pager ID . . . 11-25
Paging Message (MN.30) database . . . 11-10
passwords
changing . . . 4-21
displaying as *** . . . 4-21
errors . . . 3-5
life . . . 3-5
minimum length . . . 3-5
minimum logon ID length . . . 3-5
restrictions on length . . . 4-21
time before warned of expiration . . . 3-5
path for online help . . . B-16
Personnel (MN.12) database . . . 4-17
personnel configuration
assignments . . . 4-25
badge . . . 4-21
employee name . . . 4-20
employee number . . . 4-20
medical alert . . . 4-23
password . . . 4-21
passwords . . . 4-21
security assignments . . . 4-28, 4-31
security level . . . 4-22
special skills . . . 4-22
supervisor required . . . 4-21
work schedule . . . 4-24
personnel records, deleting . . . 4-20
Personnel Security (MN.27) database . . . 4-26
`pipe.ini` file . . . B-19
planning for configuration . . . 2-1
Plans (MN.8) database . . . 6-27, D-18
plans configuration . . . 6-27, D-18
defining beats . . . 6-27
defining districts . . . 6-27
defining teams . . . 6-27
override plans . . . 5-13
overview . . . 6-27
Police Vehicles (MN.9) database . . . 7-16
preassigned incidents, call stacking . . . 3-30, 3-31
pre-empted
status code configuration . . . 7-11
PREMIER Q&A
definition . . . 5-11
enabling for an incident . . . 5-11
Premier Q&A
enabling in cad.ini file . . . B-10
premises
configuring screen formats for Location menu . . . 8-24
information search order . . . 3-21
search distance . . . 3-22
tear-and-run printouts . . . 3-22
printers, configuring . . . 13-28
Printrak logon . . . 4-20
priority
assigning to incident types . . . 5-10
configuring for incidents . . . 3-5
configuring for key stations . . . 7-41
processing numeric values on the command line . . . 3-15
program code . . . 3-56
ProQA
automatic polling . . . B-24
definition . . . B-21
selecting imported fields . . . B-22
settings . . . B-21
settings in cad.ini file . . . B-14
pseudo-areas . . . 6-33
PTT
status codes configuration . . . 12-4
Public Safety (ETA) (MN.17) database . . . 5-36
purging
location records format 1 . . . 8-27
location records format 2 . . . 8-31
location records format 3 . . . 8-34
location records format 4 . . . 8-38
location records format 5 . . . 8-41
location records format 6 . . . 8-45
location records format 7 . . . 8-49

Q

QA tree required for incident types . . . 5-11
queries to external systems, configuring . . . 13-19

Query Maintenance (MN.35) database 13-19
question script D-38

R

Radio Group Names (MN.58) database 12-11
radio interfaces 12-16
radio systems
    supported by CAD 12-15
Radios (MN.20) database 12-5
radios configuration
    CENTRACOM Gold Elite 12-16
    Channel Group Names (MN.60) database 12-13
    EDACS 12-17
    enabling interface 12-3
    enabling use of 3-32
    grouping 12-9
    interface 12-1
    interfaces 12-16
    Radios Configuration (MN.20) database 12-5
    resource contacts 12-16
    special skills 12-16
    supported systems 12-15
    system ID 12-2
    system identifier 3-32
    system parameters 12-2
    Talkgroups (MN.19) database 12-9
    trunked systems 13-16
ready reference information
    configuration 13-4
    definition 13-4
    Ready Reference (MN.43) database 13-4
    security 13-4
recommendation method
    configuring search order 3-24, 3-52, D-9, D-15
    sort order for fire agencies 3-25, 3-53
    using response type or unit capabilities 3-25, 3-53, D-10, D-15
recommendations
    complementary 6-13
    per incident status 7-11
    vehicle 3-25, 3-53
record w/ same key exists w/out alarm 6-17
records
    actions 2-7
    browsing 5-39
    definition 2-6
    key fields 2-7
    wildcard characters 2-7
Records Browse (MN.45) database 5-39
removing
    units from fire roll call 4-50
    units from law roll call 4-36
reoccurring alarms, configuring 9-1
reoccurring messages
    configuring 9-1
    creating 9-4
Reoccurring Messages (MN.36) database 9-1
Report Access Security (MN.59) database 4-29
report formats 3-7
report numbers
    assigning on dispatch 3-7
    foreign 3-11
    format 3-7
    generating outside of CAD 3-8
    resetting by date 3-8
    resetting numbers 3-8
    setting format 3-7
    setting last number 3-8
    summary of type 3-9
reporting districts, definition 2-12
reports
    database 2-10
    printing 2-10
    system 2-10
reset status 7-6
resetting
    incident dates 3-9
    incident numbers 3-9
    report numbers 3-8
    report numbers by date 3-8
Resource Contacts (MN.39) database 4-55
resource contacts, using with radios 12-16
response category, agency 3-5
response classifications configuration
    alarms 8-5
    beats 8-13
    common places 8-19
    intersections 8-22
    streets 8-56
Response Messages (MN.18) database 9-8
response messages configuration 9-8
    beats 8-13
    common places 8-19
    incident types 5-12
    intersections 8-22
    streets 8-54, 8-57
Response Parameters (MN.29) database 11-12
response type-based alarm level types 3-20, 6-17
response types configuration
    defining for incident types 5-11
    recommendation filter 3-25, 3-53, D-10, D-15
roll call configuration
    Change Group tab 4-37
    deleting fire units 4-50
    deleting law units 4-36
    displaying fire unit details 4-50

displaying law unit details 4-36
fire 4-46
law 4-32
making fire units available 4-50
making fire units unavailable 4-50
making law units available 4-36
making law units unavailable 4-36
modifying fire units 4-50
modifying law units 4-36
Scheduling Information tab - fire 4-53
Scheduling Information tab - law 4-42
Unit Detail tab - fire 4-51
Unit Detail tab - law 4-40
Units List tab - fire 4-47
Units List tab - law 4-33
Roll Calls (MN.16) database 4-32
Rotation Data (MN.46) database 10-6
rotation data support equipment, configuring 10-6
routes. *See* service routes
routing
auto routes 5-18, D-16
configuring Plans database 6-32
Incident Type form 5-18
main service route 5-18, D-16
service routes 5-18
RSC settings B-20
`rsc.ini` file B-20
run cards configuration
fire 6-21
station search order 6-21

S

S0-S9 7-7
scheduling
dispatches/incidents 8-3
fire roll call 4-53
law roll call 4-42
Scheduling Information tab
fire roll call 4-53
law roll call 4-42
screens
after incident initiation 3-16
after Vehicle/Subject form 3-15
default for sign on 3-15
format for Location menu 8-24
template 3-15
search distance
duplicate incidents 3-23
premises information 3-22
search distance for premises 13-14
search order
premises information 3-21
tear-and-run printouts 3-22
searching
duplicate incidents 3-23
previous incidents 3-18
security
access level 4-22
call taker 4-22
console configuration 4-8
cross agency 2-8
dispatcher 4-22
master 4-22
ready reference information 13-4
supervisor 4-22
security violations 14-4
Security Violations command 14-4
server parameters
address verification for field initiated incidents . . . C-1
allow call takers to display active incidents C-2
associated incidents C-1
ATM C-12
cascade primary unit C-2
CC logoff allowed C-2
closing incidents using dispo of nonprimary unit . . C-2
comment indicator updates to active incidents C-3
comment indicator updates to pending incidents . . C-3
comment indicator updates to stacked incidents . . . C-3
configuration database logging C-3
convert action flag C-4
convert message flag C-4
convert response flags C-4
create incident for unit in emergency status C-4
cross agency incident initiation C-8
disable command line dispatch toning C-11
dispatching cross agency C-5
dispatching out of area C-5
display borrowed units C-1
display officer name and unit number in RM.8 . . . C-5
duplicate incident checks C-5
duplicate officer check C-5
duplicate unit IDs C-6
enable fire/EMS signon C-6
enable Soundex C-10
enable zetron line handler C-12
fire recommendations by unit or station C-6
forced logoffs C-7
front end dispatching C-7
high priority incident initiation notification C-7
incident cloning C-7
multiply forced logoff C-8
order of information for field-initiated incidents . . C-6
pager audit record C-8
password minimum length C-8
pending queue console sort C-9
personnel information written to audit trail C-11

return to pending C-9
schedule incidents from II form C-9
send stacked incidents to pending queue C-11
set comment flag C-9
short street names C-10
signoff display C-10
sorting alias intersections C-10
stacked call disposition C-11
support wildcards on recommendations C-11
unit history display period C-12
unit overdue command timer units C-11
unit status command order of information C-12
use Soundex in address verifications C-10
write audit records if unit times out C-1
service provider configuration 13-19
Service Providers Maintenance (MN.48) database . . 13-19
service routes D-1
#DF# 3-47
associating incident types with service routes . . . D-16
closing incidents with assigned service routes . . . D-36
configuring 3-47, D-10
configuring plan information D-18
creating multiple routes for incidents D-23
default route D-7
defining plan information D-18
defining service routes D-10
definitions D-6
dispatch key (F9) D-29
dispatching or updating from AWW with specific service route D-38
duplicate incidents D-25
examples 3-47, D-10
incident dispatch D-26
incident initiation D-25
incident open command D-33
incident summary command D-33
incident types 5-18
incident update command D-29
linking a route ID to user's logon agencies/areas . D-21
logging on to a specific service route D-22
Main route 3-47, D-10
route ID 3-47, D-10
setting default recommendations D-8
setting up D-7
terms D-6
using multiple D-21
Service Routing Definition (MN.61) database 3-46
set like
Console Security (MN.28) 4-10
Fire Roll Call Maintenance (MN.49) 4-49, 4-53
Funding Codes (MN.41) 3-54
Personnel Security (Mn.27) 4-28
Report Access Security (MN.59) 4-31
Roll Call Maintenance (MN.16) 4-35, 4-37, 4-43
shaded table rows 1-4
Shift ID character for units 3-14
significant incident types 3-27
signing on
default position for form B-9
SMTP
failure B-13
port B-12
server B-12
sound card B-8
Soundex 3-20
Source Codes database 5-1
source codes, for calls 5-1
special skills
assigning to employee 4-22
naming 4-22
using with radios 12-16
split crews
configuring 7-32
MN.22 configuration 7-32
MN.33 configuration 7-32
status code 3-27
use of 3-27
SSMP
configuring levels 7-44
configuring timeout 3-43
configuring vehicle type 3-43
disabling out-of-plan notification 3-43
enabling 3-42
recommending units for nonemergency events . . . 3-42
SSMP Levels (MN.42) database 7-44
when to send data to audit trail 3-43
standard clock B-7
stations
configuring tone for VC or VU command 3-24
configuring toning if vehicles in station 7-14
key station cover configuration 7-38
run card searches for equipment 6-21
toning scheme 3-17
status codes
** agency 7-2
A0-A9 7-7
blank 7-4
configuring 7-1
configuring for initial incident 3-16
configuring timeout 7-15
dispatched unit 3-27
H0-H9 7-7
P0-P9 7-7
rest 7-6
S0-S9 7-7
split crew 3-27
units with activated roll call 3-26
vehicles enroute to cover station 3-24

Status Codes (MN.33) database 7-1
street/intersection alias configuration 8-63
alias names 8-65
generating intersections 8-65
Street/Intersection Aliases (MN.34) database 8-63
Streets (MN.1) database 8-51
streets configuration 8-51
response classification 8-56
response messages 8-54, 8-57
supervisor required for personnel 4-21
supervisor security 4-22
support equipment
configuring control data 10-11
configuring rotation data 10-6
SV command 14-4
symbol for borrowed unit 3-41
synchronizing tables B-9
system parameters
active incident recommendation style 13-9
burn time information 13-10
command access 13-10
command line delimiters 13-17
configuring 13-6
database access for cross agency security 13-10
enable 911 call log 13-9
geofile locations 13-11
geofiles 13-7
incident viewing log 13-11
location assignments 13-15
location information 13-13
trunked radio systems 13-16
System Parameters (MN.13) database 13-6

T

tables, shaded rows 1-4
talkgroups
configuration 12-9
defining 12-9
Talkgroups (MN.19) database 12-9
teams
changing labels 4-58
tear-and-run messages
dispatch 11-20
overview 11-20
premises search order 3-22
text conventions 1-4
time before automatic signoff B-7
time offsets, configuring for incidents 5-36
timeout configuration
for statuses 7-15
SSMP 3-43
Timeout Offset (MN.31) database 5-36
TMD
availability for console 4-5
configuring agency availability 3-34
toning
configuring for stations 3-17, 7-14
enabling schemes 11-27
Zetron 11-23
traffic stops. *See* field initiated incidents
transport IDs 3-9
trunked radio systems, configuring 13-16
trusted agency
types of agencies 2-8
typographic conventions 1-4

U

UDT
configuring 13-1
overview 13-1
server for 911 call log 13-9
UDT Server Maintenance (MN.40) database 13-1
unavailable units
fire roll call 4-50
law roll call 4-36
unit capabilities, recommendation filter . . 3-25, 3-53, D-10, D-15
Unit Detail tab
fire roll call 4-51
law roll call 4-40
unit numbers, entering on command line 3-15
Unit status monitor, display of incident location 3-19
`unit.cds` file B-14
units
adding to fire roll call 4-39
adding to law roll call 4-36
call sign 4-25
changing as a group (law) 4-37
changing details in fire roll call 4-50
changing details in law roll call 4-39
displaying details in fire roll call 4-50
displaying details in law roll call 4-36
making available in fire roll call 4-50
making available in law roll call 4-36
making unavailable in fire roll call 4-50
making unavailable in law roll call 4-36
modifying law 4-36
removing from fire roll call 4-50
removing from law roll call 4-36
scheduling for fire 4-53
scheduling for law 4-42
units configuration
capabilities 7-22
FR command 3-14

IDs on command line 3-15
incident type when on traffic stop 3-26
recommendation order for beats 8-14
required status for recommendation 7-11
status in traffic stop 3-26
status when roll call activated 3-26
symbol for borrowed 3-41
Units List tab
fire roll call 4-47
law roll call 4-33
updating incidents from AWW to specific route D-38

V

VC command, configuring station tone 3-24
Vehicle Cover configuration. *See* cover assignments
vehicles configuration
AVL equipped 7-18
capabilities 7-19
category 7-18
channels 7-18
chip code 7-18
communications equipment 7-35
defaults tab 7-21
fire/EMS 7-29
foreign system routing 7-20, 7-36
General tab 7-17
optional vehicles 7-37
police 7-16
query switch 7-19
radio serial numbers 7-19
recommendation order 3-25, 3-53
recommendation order for beats 8-14
recommendations 7-11
SSMP 3-43
vehicle ID 7-18
VIN 7-19
viewing
database changes 14-1
security violations 14-4
VU command, configuring station tone 3-24

W

wildcard characters 2-7

Z

Zetron
configuring 11-23
toning 11-23
Zetron (MN.26) database 11-23
zones, definition 2-12