



COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS
LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY

Policy No. 4945 Date Issued: July 9, 2012
Section: 4900 - Specific Procedures Date Reviewed:
Accreditation Standards:
SUBJECT: EXTERNAL MONITORING DEVICES
APPROVED: [Signature]
Chairperson, Law Enforcement Users Subcommittee
APPROVED: [Signature]
Dennis Kidd, Interim General Manager

1.0 Purpose

External monitoring devices use GPS to assist banks and other businesses with the tracking of stolen cash/items which may aide in apprehension of criminals.

Santa Cruz Regional 9-1-1 is not responsible for actively monitoring any external systems, such as 3SI/ESP or any other like vendor, for the purpose of initiating a call for service. It is the responsibility of such vendors to notify this agency of an activation.

2.0 Policy

2.1 Tracking devices

- 2.1.1 GPS tracking devices may be hidden in bundles of real money known as "bait money", which are kept in bank teller drawers and vaults. Bank employees are trained to give out the bait money with the device during a robbery attempt.
2.1.2 GPS tracking devices may also be utilized for high value items such as cell phones or prescription drugs.
2.1.3 These GPS devices are monitored by an alarm company and can be tracked via a web based application. SCR911 will only access the web-based application after receiving notification of an activation.
2.1.4 At this time, 3SI Security Systems is the only company in the Santa Cruz/San Benito area using this technology that SCR911 has the ability to monitor.

### 3.0 Procedure

#### 3.1 Activation

- 3.1.1 Upon notification that a device has been activated, dispatch will create a call for service using the most appropriate incident type. For example, a tracker device activated at a bank would be AL211S or a device on a bait vehicle would be 10851O, etc.
- 3.1.2 Dispatchers will follow Policy No. 4701.80 – Creating and Dispatching First Priority Calls for Service during the call-taking process. An additional piece of information the dispatcher will gather is the tracker ID so that it can be researched after the event.
- 3.1.3 Once the call has been created, the dispatcher will notify the on-duty lead, which will then coordinate the monitoring of the web based program and begin tracking the device throughout the event.
- 3.1.4 The assigned dispatcher will document the device's movement, including:
  - current location
  - direction of travel
  - speed
  - age (satellite lag time, could be 6-15 seconds)
  - accuracy
  - nearest reported address, if available
- 3.1.5 Updates will continue to be logged until requested otherwise or workload prohibits.

#### 3.2 Radio Dispatch

- 3.2.1 The incident will be dispatched in accordance with Policy No. 4701.8 (Creating and dispatching first priority calls for service) and Policy No. 4310 (Alert Tone).
- 3.2.2 The device will be referred to as "tracker" on the radio.
- 3.2.3 Because these types of incidents often involve a moving vehicle, it could take a significant amount of time to identify the suspect. Therefore, the incident could go outside city boundaries. Santa Cruz County agencies may be asked to move to SCSO Red at time of dispatch.
- 3.2.4 Dispatch will continue to update responding units with the device's current location.

#### 3.3 AOD requests

- 3.3.1 SCR911 may get a notification that an activated device has come into one of our counties of coverage. Dispatchers should handle this like any other AOD request according to Policy No. 4935 – Assist Outside Department.