APCO ANS 1.111.2-2018

Public Safety Communications Common Disposition Codes for Data Exchange

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Abstract: This standard provides a standardized list of Incident codes that can be used by emergency communications and public safety stakeholders when sharing incident related information.

Keywords: PSAP, incident, disposition code, emergency communications.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations*

For the purposes of this ANS, the following definitions of acronyms apply:

ANS	American National Standard
ANSI	American National Standard Institute
APCO	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
CPE	Customer Premise Equipment
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point

The Acronyms and Abbreviations are informative material and not a part of this American National Standard (ANS)

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Scope
Disposition codes are used by PSAPs and public safety to identify the outcome of an event (incidents). These codes typically involve the use of numeric, alpha or alphanumeric characters that are only meaningful to a specific agency or region. This standard provides a list of Common Disposition Codes for use by PSAPs and public safety when sharing incident information with disparate agencies and authorized stakeholders.

1.2 Purpose
The ability to efficiently share incident information and the outcome between disparate PSAPs and other authorized agencies is a critical component of public safety interoperability. An agency that has completed an active incident must provide a disposition code so that the outcome of the situation being shared is understood. A standardized list of Incident Disposition Codes will therefore be necessary to facilitate effective incident outcome exchange between PSAP's and other authorized agencies[1].

Creating a standardized incident type disposition code does NOT mean that an agency must change the codes they use internally. The intent is to have each agency map their internal codes to the standardized list. The PSAP system Administrator will handle this code mapping process in the background within whatever call handling or incident clearing system is most appropriate for their operation. No change in the agency's internal process for incident clearance will be necessary.

 When incidents are shared externally, the standardized codes will accompany an agency's internal code. If the agency receiving the incident disposition code is not familiar with the internal code, the standardized code will provide them with a general sense of how the situation was handled.

The following is an example of how the Common Disposition code can be utilized:

- PSAP A completes the investigation of a fatal accident and uses agency specific disposition code of **A5** to clear the police officers from the call in their CAD system.
- PSAP A's CAD system maps **A5** to the applicable standardized code of: 01 (common code for (Report)
- PSAP A sends the disposition code to PSAP B
- PSAP B receives the following: *Common Disposition Code* - **01**
- PSAP A Internal Type Code – **A5**
- PSAP A incident notes – report for Accident with Fatal Injuries

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[1] May include entities such as Emergency Operations Centers, Fusion Centers, Federal agencies or Transportation agencies

In the above example, PSAP B has the ability to know what the final disposition code for the incident they shared with PSAP A. Without the standardized disposition code, PSAP B would be challenged to understand what "A5" refers to.

It is also important to consider how Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs), Fusion Centers and other authorized agencies monitoring situational awareness/common operating pictures would make use of the standardized codes. A PSAP's internal disposition codes may be difficult for emergency managers at a regional EOC to discern. During large scale incidents for example, it would be challenging if every involved agency's disposition codes were used. In these cases, standardized codes will provide a way for incidents to be tracked more efficiently when they are completed.

To define the core competencies and minimum training requirements of the individual who is generally tasked with providing leadership and guidance to employees. The purpose of this standard is to provide a consistent foundation for the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to fulfill this critical function.   This standard recognizes the need to supplement the training and core competencies identified within this standard with Agency specific information.

1.3 Definitions
Definitions of terms used throughout this document.

1.3.1. Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) - Software to assist in initiating calls for service, dispatching, and maintaining the status of responding resources in the field.

1.3.2. Incident – Real world event such as a motor vehicle accident, structure fire or illness. Incidents may be declared by a PSAP or by a unit reporting from the field.

1.3.3. Disposition Code – An acronym or other abbreviated combination of alphanumeric characters used to describe the outcome of the real world event managed by a public safety agency. Incident disposition codes typically differ between disparate PSAPs and public safety agencies.

1.3.4. Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP): A facility equipped and staffed to receive emergency and non-emergency calls requesting public safety services via telephone and other communication devices. The FCC further defines a primary PSAP as a facility to which 9-1-1 calls are routed directly from the 9-1-1 Control Office. A secondary PSAP is defined as a facility to which 9-1-1 calls are transferred from a primary PSAP.

Chapter 2 Disposition Code Mapping Spreadsheet

2.1 Disposition Code Matrix Format

The Disposition Code mapping spreadsheet is a Microsoft Excel® file that lists the codes to be used when sharing incident information between disparate agencies.

2.2 Disposition Code Matrix

The following table contains the list of recommended standardized disposition codes to be used by agencies when sharing incident information:

DISPO CODE	DISPOSITION DESCRIPTOR
01	Report Taken
02	No Report Taken
03	Arrest
04	Citation Issued (Verbal Or Written)
05	Assignment Completed/Settled By Phone Contact
06	Broadcast/Attempt to Locate (ATL)
07	Civil
08	Follow-Up Report Taken
09	Summons/Infraction Issued
10	Event Cancelled
11	Field Interview
12	Property (Seized Or Found)
13	Information/Administrative

14	Gone On Arrival (GOA)/Unable To Locate (UATL)
15	Referred to partner agency/Animal Control/Medics/Fire, etc
16	Transport/Escort Given
17	False Alarm caused by: Weather, Power Outage/Other Related Cause/Animal
18	Assignment Completed/Settled By Contact
19	Building Condemned
20	Building Secure
21	Unit Cancelled enroute
22	Cancelled - Duplicate Call
23	Fire Control or Extinguishment (NFIRS 10)
24	Search and Rescue (NFIRS 20)
25	EMS and Transport (NFIRS 30)
26	Hazardous Condition (NFIRS 40)
27	Fires, Rescues and Hazardous Conditions (NFIRS 50)
28	Systems and Services (NFIRS 60)
29	Assistance (NFIRS 70)
30	Information, Investigation, and Enforcement (NFIRS 80)
31	Fill-In, Standby (NFIRS 90)
32	Cancelled (Prior to Arrival at Scene)
33	Patient Treated, Transported by Law Enforcement
34	Patient Treated, Transported by Private Vehicle
35	Standby-No Services or Support Provided

36	Standby-Public Safety, Fire, or EMS Operational Support
37	Transport of Body Parts or Organs Only
38	No Patient Found
39	Patient Dead at Scene-No EMS Transport
40	Patient Dead at Scene-Transported by EMS
41	Patient Evaluated, No Treatment/Transport Required
42	Patient Refused Evaluation/Care
43	Patient Treated, Released (Without Transport)
44	Patient Treated, Transferred Care to Another EMS
45	Patient Treated, Transported by EMS

End of ANS

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