

# HUNTERDON COUNTY POLICE RMS & MDT TRAINING

5 Hour Instruction

# USER GUIDE

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# **SESSION 1**

### **Goals for Session 1**

- 1. Each student is introduced to CSI and educated on department change.
- 2. Each student is familiar with RMS site URLs, the login process and the Home page.
- 3. Each student is familiar with how to generate and dispose cases in RMS.
- 4. Each student understands the difference between cases and reports, and related concepts.
- 5. Each student creates at least 4 cases.

# **User Login – Production (Live) Environment**

Each student should login to the Live site for the first time during Intro to RMS Training. Signatures should be captured, challenge questions should be addressed, and password changed.

### Introduction

Instructor(s) introduction identifying professional experience. Company and history

- 30+ years
- Police RMS in 5 states (NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI)
- Over 250 agencies
- Customer centric
- Not top heavy
- Account managers are Law Enforcement and/or longtime experience w RMS/CAD
- Support Protocol supplied to local administrator with clear instructions on how to report issues of all priority levels.

### **Agency Policy and Change Control**

- 1. Project overview
  - i. What the agency acquired through Infoshare (Basics).
- 2. Project objectives
  - i. Infoshare RMS meets or exceeds current (legacy) RMS processes.
- 3. Agency organization modifications may be necessary.
  - i. Department change may be required, including policy and procedure.
- 4. Application requirements Some Examples
  - i. Edge browser supported
  - ii. Active X
  - iii. DC Reader

### **Student Login – Staging Environment**

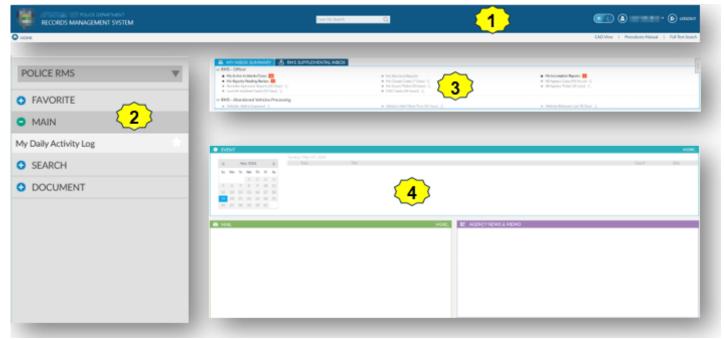
- The staging RMS is available to be used as the agency desires.
  - o Typically, this site is used for testing and training and is available 24/7.
- Students should log in to the staging RMS.
  - Hunterdon
    - Username: 2-digit agency ID + first initial + last name
      - Ex **46**jcrilly
    - Password: infoshare

# **Instructor User Suggestion**

• Keith McDermott - Raritan PD

# **Demonstration of Application**

- 5. **Best practice** Navigation is reading the screens like a book:
  - i. Left to right
  - ii. Top to bottom
- 6. Home screen
  - i. Can be viewed as 4 sections
    - 1. Top ribbon
    - 2. Left menu
    - 3. Inboxes
    - 4. Calendar, RMS mail, and bulletin boards



### 1. Upper Ribbon

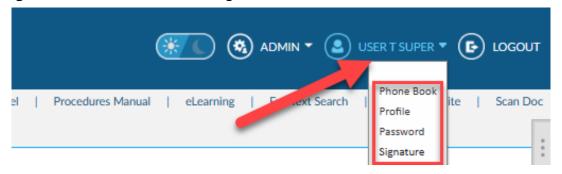
A view of the upper ribbon can be seen in the screenshot below. The following subsections identify some of the functions within the feature.



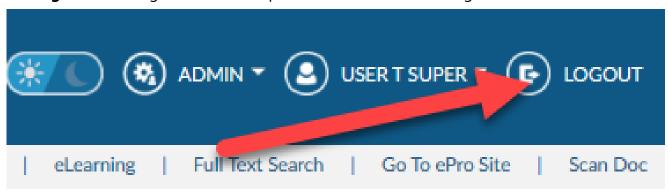
About



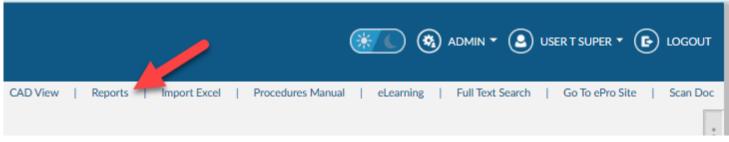
- Username Sub Menu
  - **Phone Book** Dept and frequently called phone numbers.
  - **Profile** Logged in user's information.
  - **Password** Password and challenge questions.
  - **Signature** Archival of user's signature.

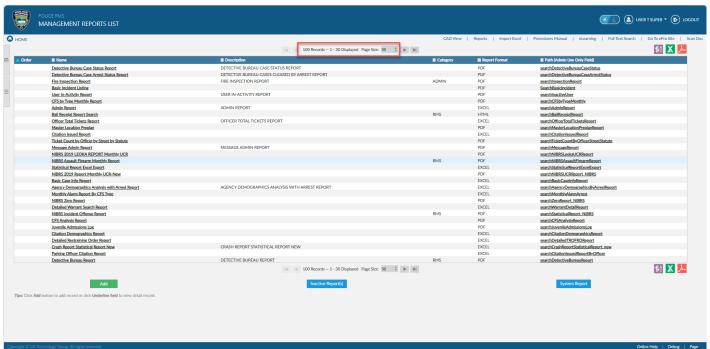


• **Logout** – Clicking this icon is the prescribed method of exiting the RMS.



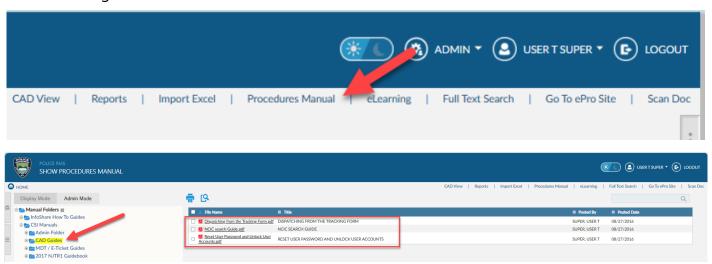
- Home Button
- **Management Reports** Tracking maintained in the system in conformance with NCIC and CJIS standards.





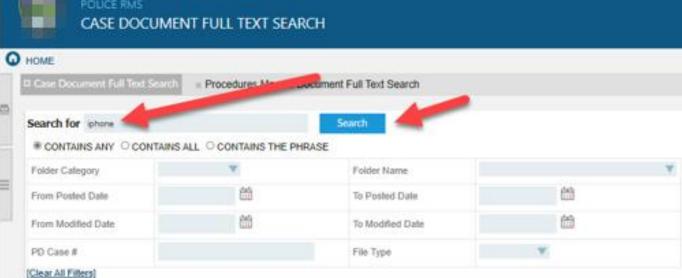
### Procedures Manual

 There are various guides in this manual to assist the user. Agencies can add their own guides/documents.



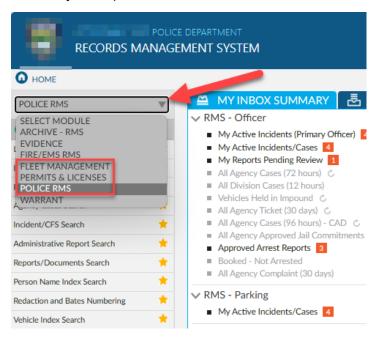
### Document Full Text Search





### 2. Left Pane

 Module Dropdown – Different modules of the Infoshare database. Access to different modules are authorized by user permissions.



• Favoriting Left Menu Options



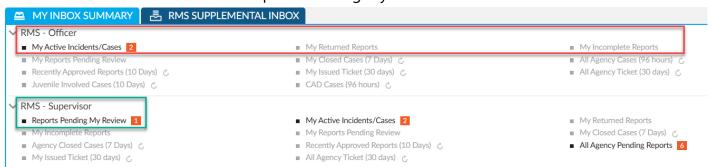
- Minimum criteria to be reviewed by the instructor in left pane
  - Incident/CFS Intake
  - Agency Cases Search
  - o Person Name Index Search
  - Vehicle Index Search
  - Administrative Report Search

### 3. Inboxes – Review of Critical Inboxes

- All agencies typically have the My Inbox Summary tab.
  - Agencies typically deploy the following standard Inboxes:
    - RMS Officer with sub inboxes.
    - RMS Supervisor this inbox duplicates the officer sub-inboxes, plus additional sub inboxes specific to the supervisor role.

### Critical Sub-Inboxes

- Officers should strive to empty the first 3 sub-inboxes. Supervisors should strive to keep the same 3 plus one more additional sub-inbox empty.
  - All Staff Critical Sub-Inboxes
    - My Active Incidents Cases
    - My Returned Reports
    - My Incomplete Reports
  - Supervisors Critical Sub-Inbox
    - Reports Pending My Review

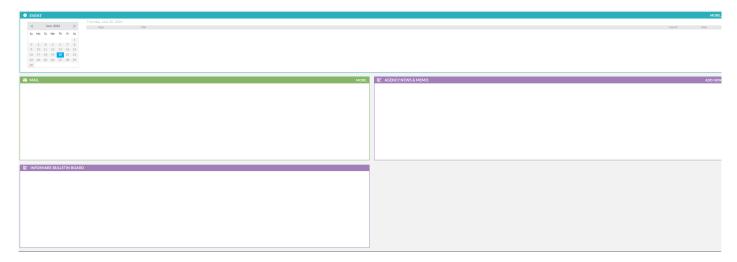


- The following Sub Inboxes are useful for case review.
  - Example During roll call, officers review....

### All Agency Cases (24 Hours, 96 Hours, etc)

• Some agencies elect to add the **RMS Supplemental Inbox.** This inbox tab is configured specifically for the agency for those lesser utilized Inboxes.

- 4. Event Calendar/Mail/Bulletins These features are specific to Infoshare and do not interface with other applications
  - **Event** (Calendar) The user's personal calendar.
  - Mail Internal CAD/RMS user communication system.
  - **Bulletin Boards** Multiple boards where agencies and Infoshare personnel can post messages for all to view.

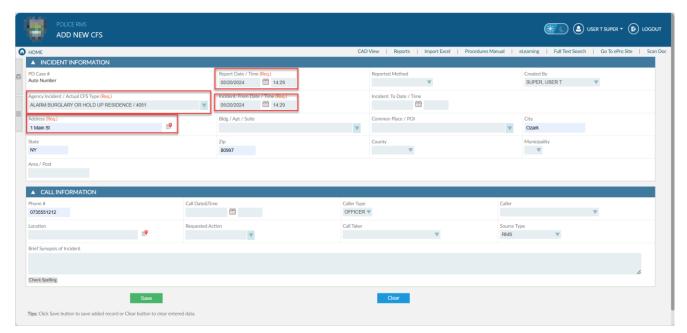


### **Case Creation – Instructor Lead**

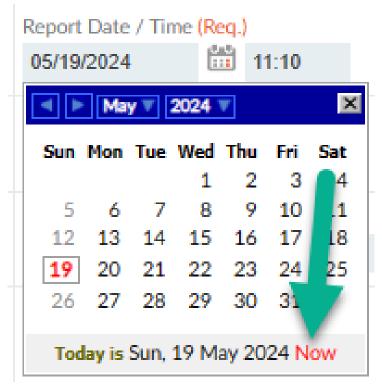
- Case entry walkthrough The student should follow along and enter information with the instructor.
  - 1. To enter an incident generated from RMS, click Incident/CFS Intake



- 2. Enter an ALARM BURGLARY OR HOLD UP RESIDENCE / 4001 or similar alarm.
  - a. (Req.) means the field is required to save the entry.



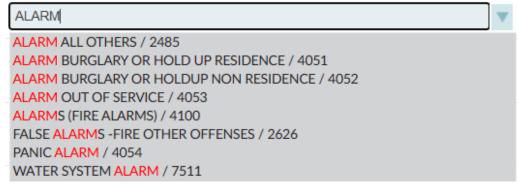
3. Enter today's **date** in (Req.) date fields by typing the date manually or using features offered on the calendar icon such as "Now" or by clicking directly on the desired day.



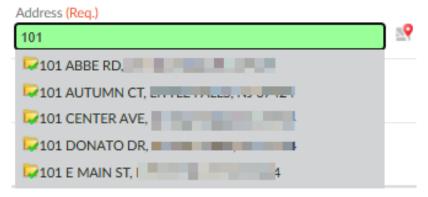
- 4. Enter Agency Incident / Actual CFS Type by:
  - a. Typing partial CFS name or associated number into the CFS field and/or,
  - b. Using the slide bar.

Then make your selection from the CFSs being offered below the CFS field.

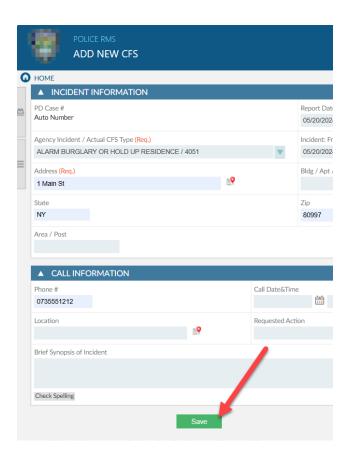
Agency Incident / Actual CFS Type (Req.)



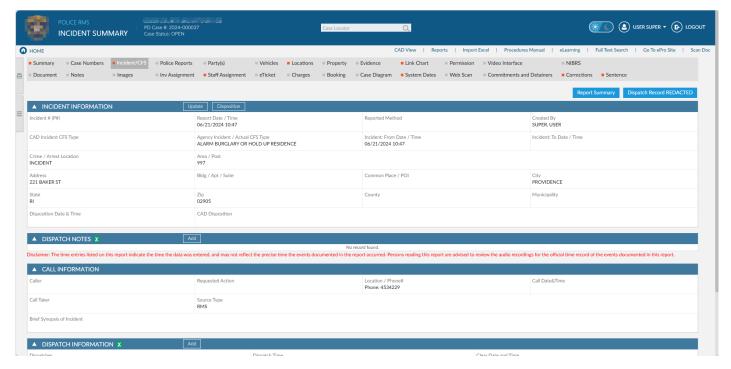
- 5. Enter the **Address** by typing, then choosing proper address from the recommendation pane.
  - a. An **RMS Master Location** should be selected before selecting an address offered by a third party, like Google or Bing.
    - i. The icons to the left of the address indicate whether the offering is
      - 1. An RMS master location (folder icon or similar) or
      - 2. A 3<sup>rd</sup> party location (a Bing/Google icon).



6. Save

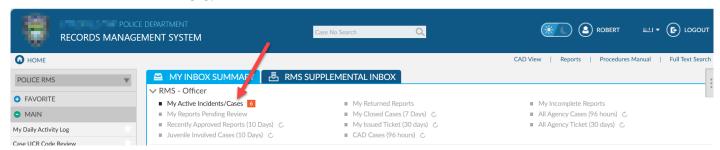


7. The new **Case** is created.



The instructor should explain case tabs noting the following at a minimum:

- ✓ Police Reports is the primary method of adding data to a case.
- ✓ Evidence is used to move property into evidence.
- ✓ **Staff Assignment** can move reports sent for approval to different supervisor sub-inboxes.
- ✓ Case Diagram is used for crashes.
- 8. **My Active Incidents/Cases** inbox on the Home Screen.
  - a. After exiting their newly created case, the user can reenter the case from here.



### **Case Creation - Practical**

- 1. Both the instructor and students should enter at least three (3) more cases (total of 4) mirroring the below CFSs.
  - ✓ These cases should not be dispositioned at this time.

#	CFS	Reports	Reports Status	Disposition
1	Burglar alarm	None	N/A	Closed (Via NFA)
2	Suspicious Person	TBD	TBD	TBD
3	Found Property	TBD	TBD	TBD
4	Shoplifting	TBD	TBD	TBD

### **Case Disposition – Instruction Only**

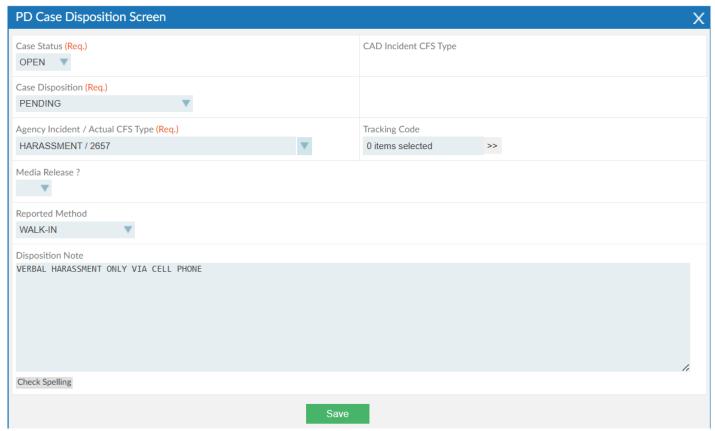
Common Methods of Disposition in Order of Use

- 1. **NFA** (No Report/No Further Action) function via the **My Active Incidents/Cases** sub inbox to **Close** the case *Most common* 
  - a. Routine property checks
- \*\*\*Place a check next to the cases to be NFA and press No Report / No Further Action



- 2. Close the case via the disposition panel
  - a. Civil dispute
  - b. Domestic that requires no further investigation
- 3. Refer the **Open** case via disposition panel *Least common* 
  - a. Crimes that require further investigation by a detective
- Disposition of a case should be viewed as the transfer of case responsibility (referral) or closing a case.

There are several methods of accessing the <u>PD Case Disposition Screen</u>.



### Here are three (3) examples:

1. The most common method of accessing the disposition screen is to open the **My Active Incidents Cases** sub inbox and select **No Disposition**.

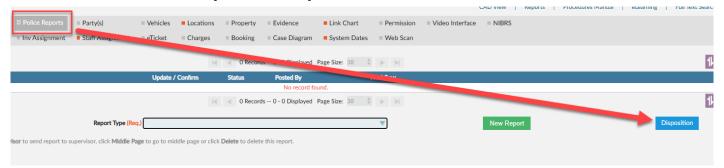
\*\*\*Observe the **Operations Report** hyperlink which is a shortcut to this report as it is the most common. This will be addressed later in this guide\*\*\*.



2. Case Summary tab Disposition button.

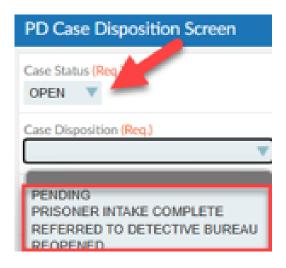


3. Case Police Reports tab Disposition button.



### Transfer an **Open** Case (Referral) to another group of officers.

The most common disposition of an Open case is Referred to Detective Bureau.

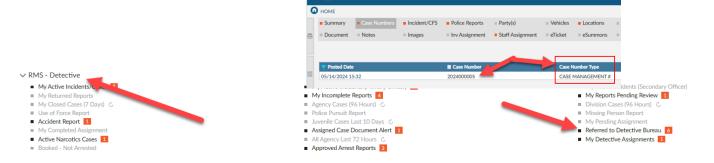




 It is important to refer relevant cases to the detective bureau as this choice triggers other investigative functions.

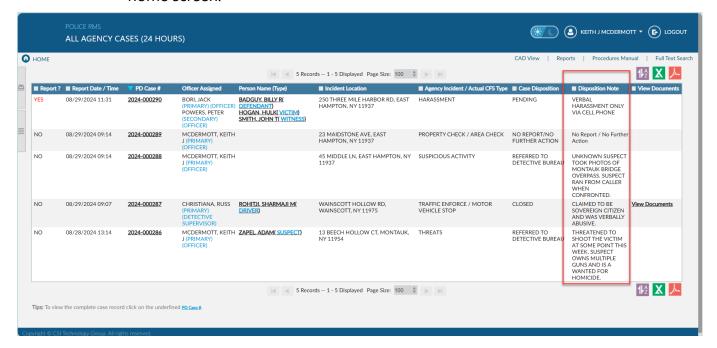
CASE NUMBER LIST

At a minimum, referring an Open case to the detective bureau generates a case management number and places the case in the detective's inbox for follow up. The following screenshots illustrate some triggers when a case is referred.



### **Closing** a Case that requires a report or further action.

- Better than 90% of cases can be closed with a disposition comment.
- The value of the disposition and disposition <u>comment</u> can be observed when opening the hourly inboxes, ex. All Agency Cases (24 hours) sub inbox on the home screen.

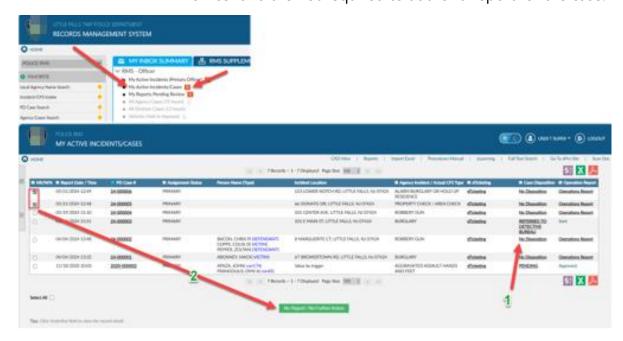


 Closing a case requires an accurate disposition. Dispositions of closed cases affect UCR.



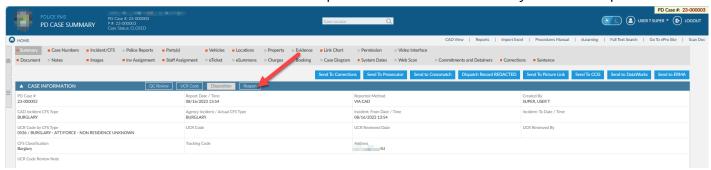
### **Closing** a Case that does not require a report or further action.

- From My Active Incidents/Cases sub inbox, select relevant checkboxes under the left column NR/NFA header and then No Report/No Further Action.
  - This action is typically used when you are assigned as a <u>Secondary</u> officer and are not required to author a report for the case.

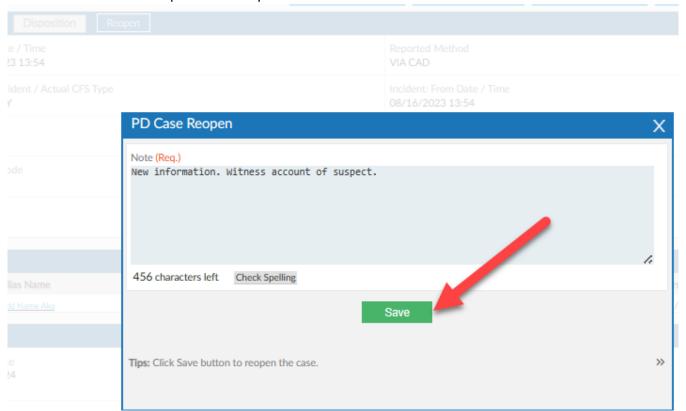


### 2. ReOpen a Case

o A closed case can be Reopened via the case Summary screen Reopen button.



• A **Note** is required to reopen.



### **Case Disposition – Practical**

The student should apply the following disposition NR/NFA to the **ALARM** case created earlier.

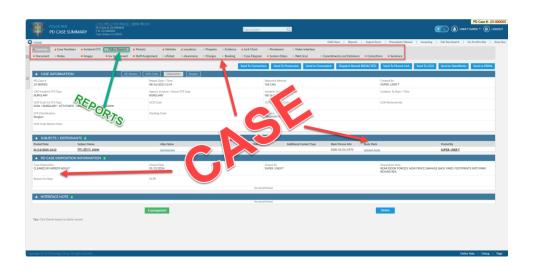
\*\*\*In this scenario, Gotham PD policy states that if an officer conducted a perimeter check of the residence in alarm, no evidence of foul play was detected, and the officer did not make contact a person, a report is not required.

#	CFS	Reports	Reports Status	Disposition
1	Burglar alarm	None	N/A	Closed (Via NFA)
2	Suspicious Person	TBD	TBD	TBD
3	Found Property	TBD	TBD	TBD
4	Shoplifting	TBD	TBD	TBD

### **Cases vs Reports**

The following image identifies the difference between a case and reports.





COMPARISON				
CASE	REPORT			
A CASE is a repository with incident information, including reports.  • Think of a cardboard folder containing many paper documents related to one incident.	A REPORT is one document within a case written by one officer.  • Think of one paper report (like an arrest report or an investigation report) within that cardboard type folder.			
One case per Incident	Many reports can exist in one case			
Cases do not go through a review process	Most reports go through a review process			
Cases may be referred to the detective bureau during the disposition process. Cases remain OPEN when referred to the bureau.	Reports are <b>NOT</b> referred to the detective bureau in the application. All reports written in the case are included in a CASE referral.			

# **BREAK 1**

# **SESSION 2**

### **Goals for Session 2**

- 6. Each student has created at least **four (4)** cases.
- 7. Based on the scenarios presented, each student has **authored every report** that the instructor has demonstrated and **sent for approval**.
- 8. All cases assigned to the student are **Dispositioned**.
- 9. All reports created by the student are **Approved**.

If the above goals are met, then all <u>critical</u> sub inboxes in the **RMS - Officer Inbox** will be empty.

### **Reporting - Practical**

The instructor will access the remaining 3 open cases generated earlier, one at a time, and demonstrate Infoshare operations in the scenarios below.

- o The students should follow along by adding the same reports in their own cases.
- o The instructor may add other agency specific reports based on the project.
- The instructor may refer to **Middle Page** and **Report General Explanation** sections of this manual while managing these scenarios.

### Scenario 1 - Suspicious Person

Officers responded to a person loitering in a high crime area. Upon arrival, officers found cause and interviewed the person who has prior activity in RMS. Officers determined that the individual was only waiting for an Uber. Gotham PD policy requires the primary officer to file an *Operations Report* and close the case.

### Scenario 2 - Found Property

Officers responded to found drug property. The primary officer is required by Gotham PD policy to ensure that a *Property Report* is submitted. This case is referred to the detective bureau to follow up on drug related activity.

### Scenario 3 - Theft Shoplifting with Arrest

Officers responded to a shoplifting at a department store and arrested the defendant who possessed their Driver License. The stolen property was recovered from the open trunk of the defendant's vehicle by the loss prevention officer. That property was left in the custody of the store. The primary officer is required by Gotham PD policy to submit an *Investigations Report* with property and an *Arrest Report*. No follow-up is required, and the case can be closed.

# **Middle Page**

### **General Explanation**

The Middle Page is generated on the Police Reports tab

- 1. After the report is selected and
- 2. New Report is clicked.



The Middle Page is a staging area for case data. The author controls what case data will appear on the Report. The staged data is separated into blue headered sections.

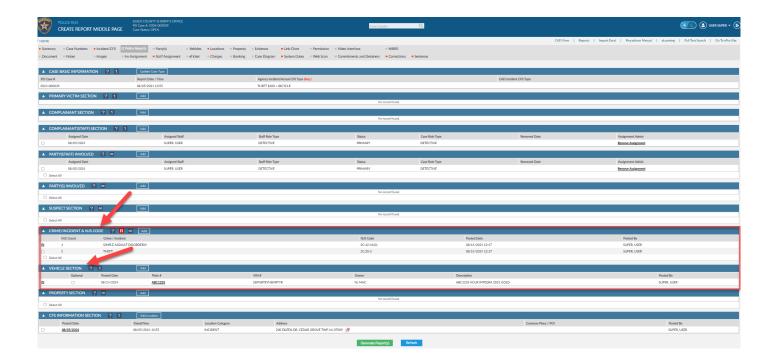


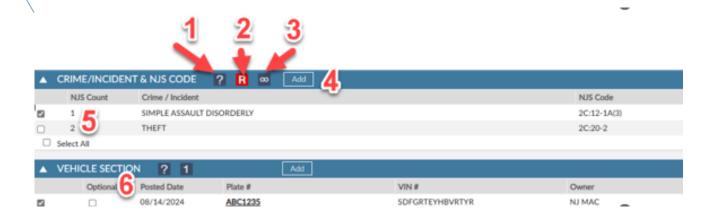
The author should review the entire Middle Page top to bottom prior to committing data to the report.

# Middle Page Icons

The next part of this session will focus on explaining the **CRIME/INCIDENT & NJS CODE** and **VEHICLE** sections of the middle page identified below as these sections possess most features.

\*\*\*\* Missing Person Example OR database side 2C/39/2A





- 1. Hovering over the 🕜 icon will provide direction to the author
- 2. Relicon indicates that data must exist in this section and a row of data must be selected to **Generate** or **Update** the report (See next bullets for direction on selection).
- 3. The icon indicates an infinite amount of rows can be selected for this report.
  - A number indicates the maximum amount of rows that can be selected to be added to this report. Example Case Basic Information section.
    - ▲ CASE BASIC INFORMATION ? 1
- 4. The did button allows you to add rows of data to this section.
  - Clicking on a hyperlink in a row allows the author to **update** data that has been added.



- 5. Selecting data. Placing a **check in the box** next to the data will paste the information onto the report. Only the Simple Assault charge will display on the report in the next screenshot.
- 6. **Optional checkbox** will direct the data to an alternate location other than the main area of the report. In the below example, only one vehicle will show in the main vehicle area on the report. Any vehicle selected as <u>optional</u> may display in an alternate location on the report.

\*\*\*\*Although the data is saved to the case when information is added to sections, the report does not Generate until the author selects **Generate Report(s)** at the bottom of the Middle Page.

### Names

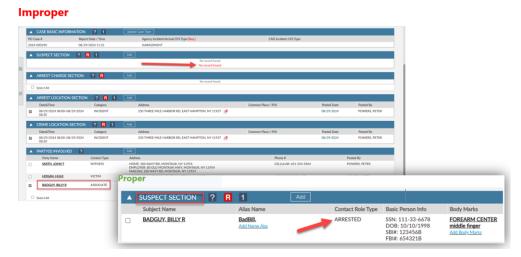
Although a name can be added from scratch, or selected in the RMS Master Names Database, the most efficient method of adding names to a case is through **MV Lookup**.



**Contact Types:** Not only must the name be added to the proper section of the Middle Page, but the author of the report is also required to associate accurate **Contact Types**, such as "Victim" or "Suspect", to every name added on the Middle Page. Associating accurate contact types to people is critical to the success of RMS reporting.

For example, Badguy Billy was arrested after he crashed.

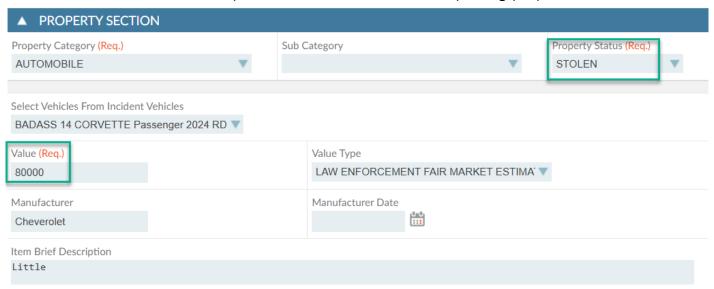
- ✓ For the arrest report, some accurate contact types may include **Suspect, Arrested** or **Defendant**. Badguy Billy will not be offered in the SUSPECT SECTION of the arrest report Middle Page, and UCR, NIBRS and other elements of the case will be inaccurate if he is not associated with an offender-based contact type.
- ✓ For the crash report, Badguy Billy will not be available as a driver if he does not have an additional contact type of **Driver**.



**NOTE:** When people transfer from CAD to RMS, most names parse with contact type of "**Other**". The officer authoring a report <u>must update</u> all contact types of "Other" for reporting to work properly.

### **Property**

When adding property to a Middle Page, the Property Category, Property Status and Value must be as accurate as possible for state and federal reporting purposes.



Stolen property can be recovered from the Middle Page while filling out reports, such as the Investigation Report. Infoshare will recognize stolen property as recovered when the **Change Status** hyperlink is selected. For Example:

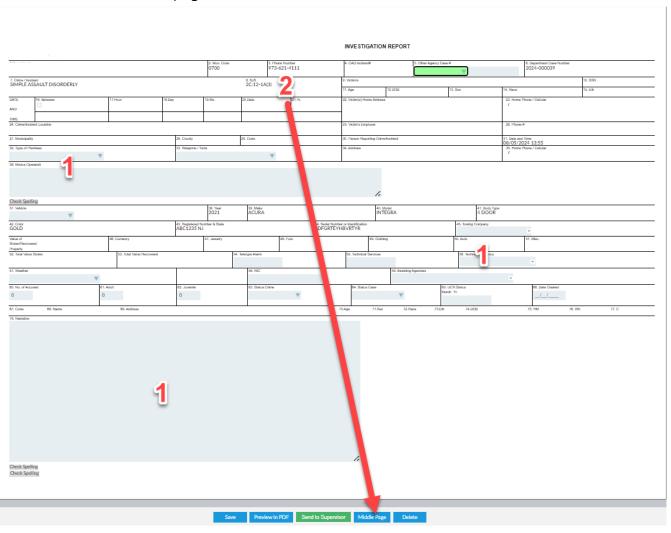
✓ Stolen clothing recovered by the merchant post shoplifting should be managed this way.



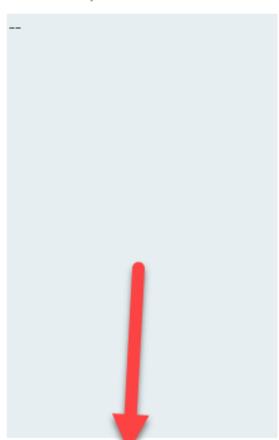
# **Report – General Explanation**

### On the Report

- 1. Fillable boxes can be populated by the author.
  - i. Dropdowns
  - ii. Text Fields
  - iii. Check Boxes
- 2. Characters that do not have a gray background (fillable box) can be updated by toggling back to the middle page.



3. Historical narratives can be recovered by selecting the Recover hyperlink just below the narrative fillable field.



145. Crash Description/ Narrative

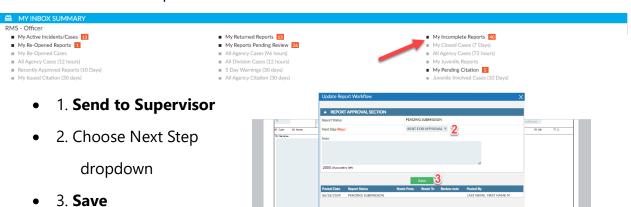
# **BREAK 2**

Check Spelling Recover

Check Spelling

# **Sending Reports for Approval - Practical**

Author accesses the Report and



# **Author Retracting the Report**



The author can retract the report from supervisory review from the **My Reports Pending Review** sub inbox



# **Supervisor Approving/Rejecting the Report**

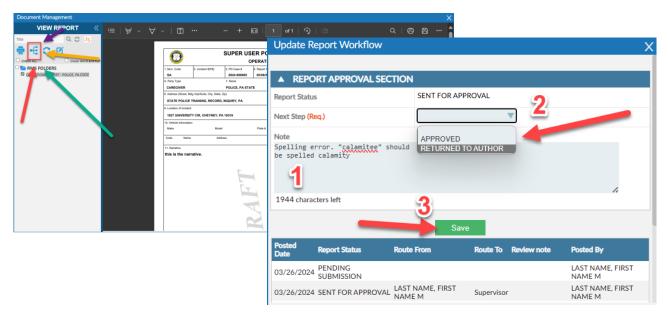
The Supervisor can review the report for approval/rejection from the **Reports Pending My Review** sub inbox



\*\*\*The only method for a supervisor to review reports is by selecting the Reports
 Pending My Review sub inbox and by selecting view report\*\*\*.



Select the WORKFLOW icon



- 1. Add a **Note** for a rejection
- Select Next Step
- 3. Save

### **Report Routing**

Reports are routed for approval based on the author's **Case Role Type**. For example, if the author's case role type is "Detective", the submitted report will be routed to the detective supervisor's **reports pending my review** sub inbox, and the patrol supervisor will not be able to review that report. A user can move that report to the non-detective supervisor's sub inbox by accessing the Staff Assignment case tab, selecting the **Remove Assignment** hyperlink next to the author, and changing case role type to "Officer".



### **Report Review Practical**

 The student should strive to approve all reports they authored during this instructional period.

### **Case Disposition Practical**

- The student should have applied a Disposition to all assigned cases using both:
  - o Open/Referred to Detective Bureau or
  - o Closed.

### **Key Takeaways**

✓ Use the Home Button if lost.



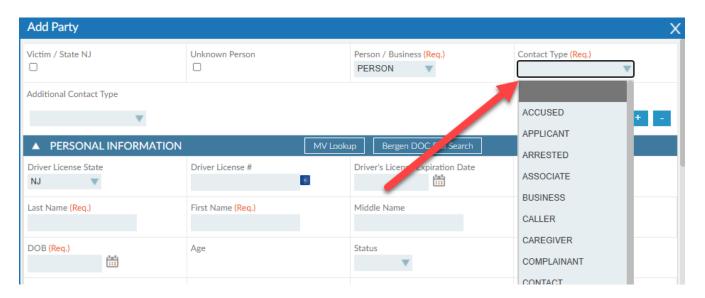
✓ Keep your critical Sub Inboxes empty.



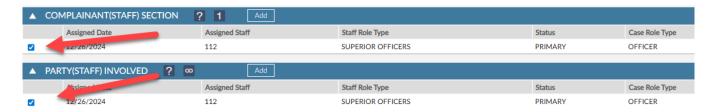
✓ Most case work is completed in the **Police Reports** tab. If you are entering names and property in those tabs, you are probably not in the correct location.



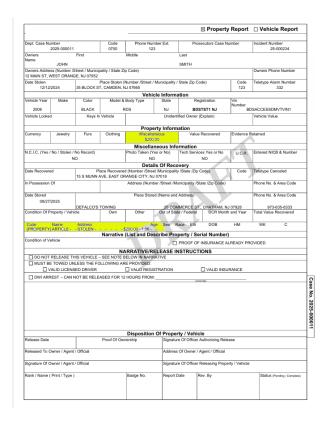
✓ Person Contact types are critical for reporting. One person may have several contact types.



✓ Ensure Middle Page **Checkboxes** are checked for respective data to appear on the report.



✓ Property Status and Values are important for state and federal reporting.



✓ The Investigation Report Crime/Incident section can be hand typed by the author.



#### **Conclusion of RMS**

### Goal #1 – Case Disposition

All cases created by the student during this instructional period should be disposed,

### Goal #2 - Reports Approved

All reports created by the students during this instructional period should be approved.

#		CFS	Reports	Reports Status	Disposition
	1	Burglar alarm	None	N/A	NFA
	2	Suspicious Person	Operation	Approved	Closed
	3	Found Property	Property	Approved	Open / Referred
	4	Shoplifting	Invest, Arrest	Approved	Closed

# **BREAK 3**

# **SESSION 3**

#### **Agency Policy and Change Control**

- 1. Project overview
  - i. What the agency acquired for MDT through Infoshare (Basics).
- 2. Application requirements
  - i. For the MDTs to operate effectively, there are minimum specifications related to the type of terminal (PC), terminal speed and storage capacity.
  - ii. Wireless connectivity will affect MDT responsiveness. Data is not stored/cached in the MDT terminal for an extended period. Ensure connectivity while operating.

#### **MDT Concepts**

The primary functions of the MDT are:

- 1. CFS (Call for Service) alerting from CAD and/or self-initiation of CFS,
- Mapping,
- 3. NCIC operations (ex: entering parties and vehicles for potential use in the RMS) and,
- 4. Creating E-tickets (Not covered in this manual).

MDT should be considered an extension of CAD. MDT should not be considered a report writing application but viewed as a tool that transmits data to RMS for storage and potential report writing. The user should avoid long comments in the MDT, and rather document narratives in a report in the RMS.

The design of MDT is to allow the bulk of the work on most CFSs to be completed in this application. However, agency policy may direct the MDT user to extend past the MDT and report further in the RMS.

### **Computer Aided Disptch Number A.K.As**

- o CAD#
- CAD CFS#
- CAD Incident#
- o Incident#
- o P#

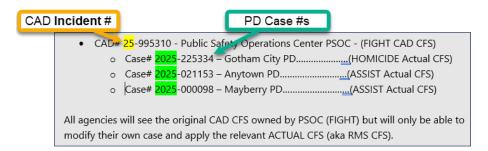
These are NOT "Case Numbers".

### **Explanation of the difference between CAD Incidents and PD Cases.**

The words "Case Number" or "Case#" is the number assigned to your police agency.

Example of a multi-agency incident in CAD/MDT:

• Reported large fight in Gotham City resulting in homicide requires mutual aid from surrounding agencies.



• No matter which CAD# you enter in the search field in RMS, it will return your case.

### **Training Goals**

#### Each student:

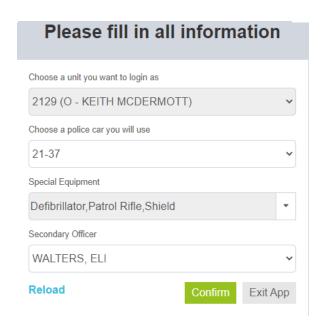
- 1. Is familiar with MDT, the login process and the Home page.
- 2. Is familiar with how to generate, manage and dispose incidents in MDT.
- 3. Understands the difference between CAD incidents, cases, and related concepts.
- 4. Is familiar with incident management to case closure in both MDT and RMS.

### **User Login – Training (Staging) Environment**

The staging MDT is available to be used as the agency desires.

- 1. Typically, this site is used for testing and training and is available 24/7.
- 2. The MDT login process.





### **Section 2 - Demonstration of MDT**

This entire section is reserved for demonstration only of the MDT. Students should not interact with the MDT.

#### **Best practices**

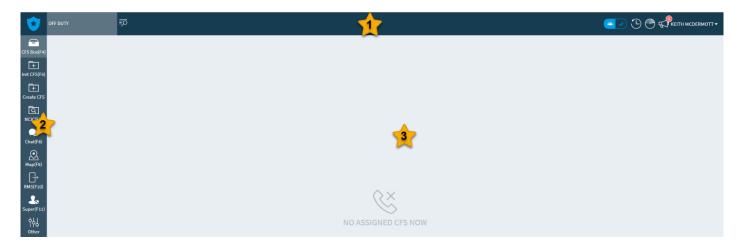
Navigation is reading the screens like a book:

- ✓ Left to right
- ✓ Top to bottom

#### Home screen

#### Can be viewed in 3 zones

- 1. Top ribbon
- 2. Left menu
- 3. Working Panel



### First Zone of the Home Screen - Upper Ribbon

#### **Shield Steering Wheel Icon**

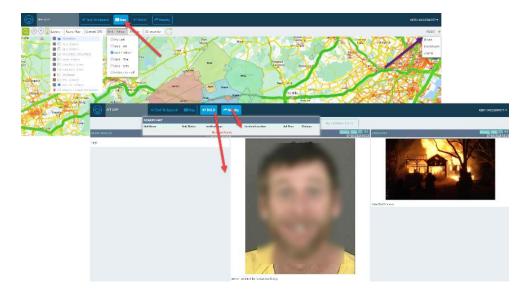
1. Clicking on the *shield* icon...



...toggles to driving mode (steering wheel icon) and adds more icons to the ribbon.



- a) Text to Speech
- b) Map Reviewed in next section
- c) BOLO Review here
- d) Nearby MDTs equipped with AVL (automatic vehicle locators)

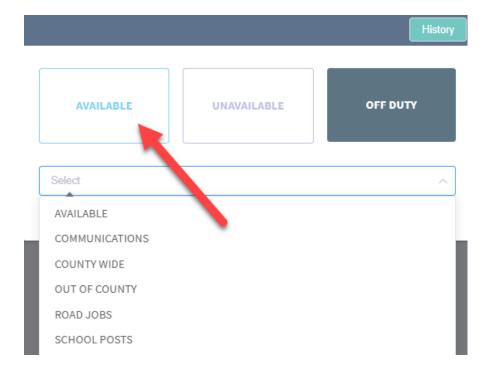


\*\*\*\*\* Toggle back to shield icon\*\*\*\*\*

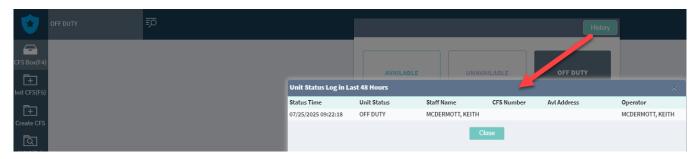


2. Clicking on the Unit Status area

opens a window where the user can update the unit status.



The user can also view unit status history



3. The *CFS search icon* queries CAD incidents. CAD incidents are erased from the CAD databank after a short time. Searches are broader from RMS.



4. Day/Night trigger

#### **Previously Reviewed:**

- 5. Call History
- 6. Nearby AVL units
- 7. BOLO



8. User Name Icon

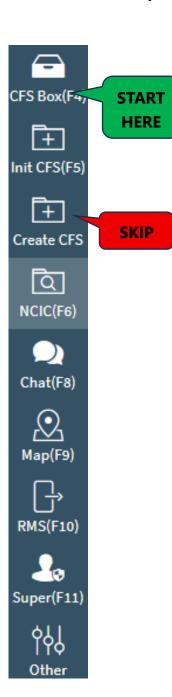
Ther user can view their profile and log out from here.



### Second Zone of the Home Screen - Left Menu

The left menu should be explained in the following order. Incidents should not be created by the instructor or student during this part of the review and should be considered a demonstration only:

- **← CFS Box** Explain and then revisit after incident created.
- ♣ Init CFS View "Initialize CFS" buttons only Do not generate A CFS
- **♣ NCIC** Explain "Outside a CFS".
- Chat
- **Map** Full review
- **♣** RMS
- Super
- Other
- **♣ Create CFS** See next section



#### 1. CFS Box Icon

Brief explanation as there is no information there yet.

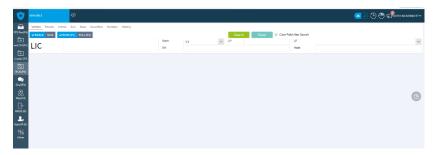
#### 2. Init CFS Icon

View "Car Stop" and "Initialize CFS" buttons only

Do not generate a CFS.

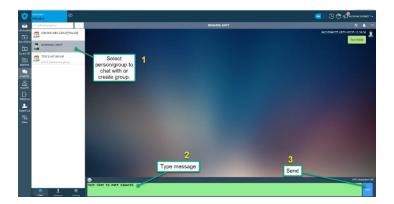


3. **NCIC Icon** – Explain - "Outside a CFS" only. NCIC review will occur later.

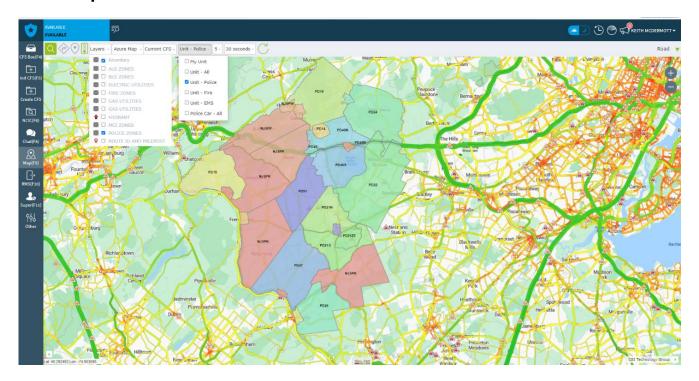


#### 4. Chat Icon

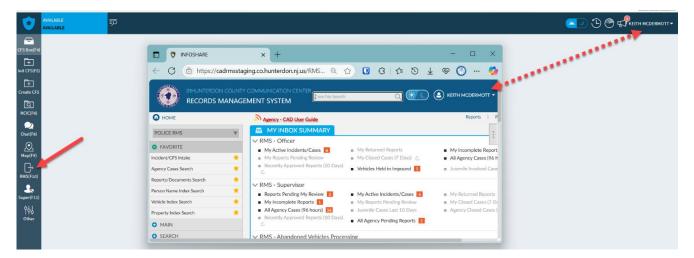
All chats are archived!



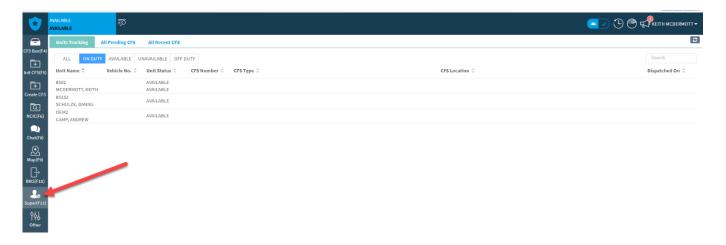
#### 5. Map Icon



#### 6. RMS Icon

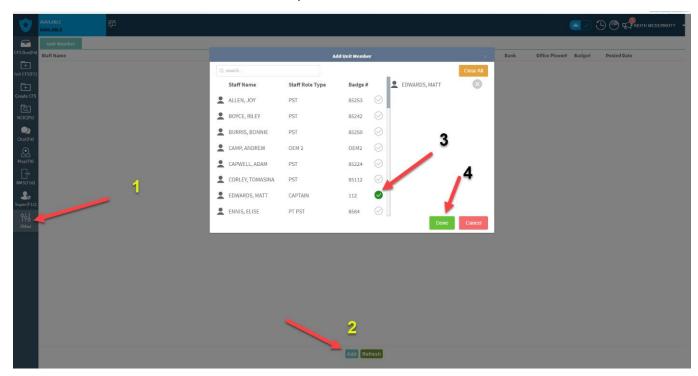


#### 7. Supervisor View Icon



#### 8. Other Icon

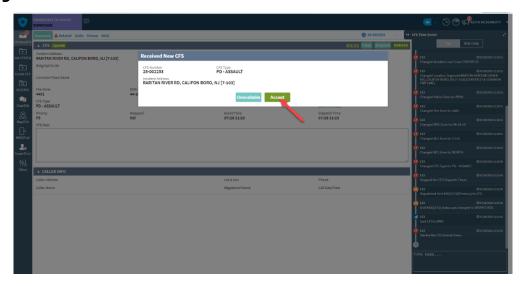
The user can add or remove partners.



### **Section 3 – Managing Incidents**

### Incident #1 - Burglar Alarm

MDT is typically assigned to an incident by CAD. \*\*\*Quick Demonstration only of a Burglar Alarm\*\*\*.



Clear, Dispose and Refresh buttons.

- Clear removes the unit from the incident. The incident remains open.
- Dispose will close the incident for all units assigned.
- Refresh is used to update information from CAD if connection is interrupted (Rare).

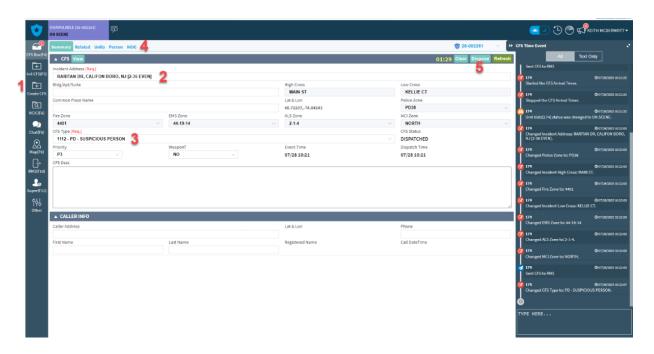
#### Dispose the Incident



### Incidents #2 and #3 - Property Check

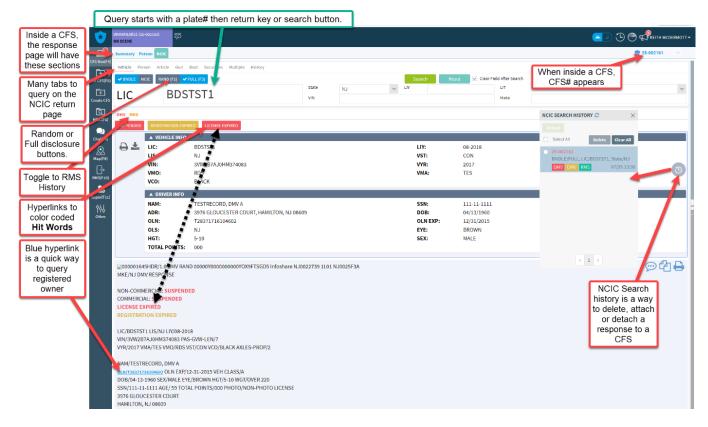
### Incidents #4 and #5 – Suspicious Person

To Create a CFS

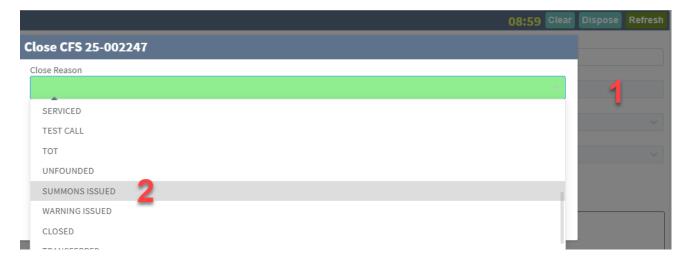


- 1. Use the Create CFS button create CFS to initialize A CFS is created **immediately** when button is pressed.
- 2. Enter address.
- 3. Enter CFS.
- 4. On the first Incident, review the following:
  - 1) Summary of the incident
  - 2) Information related to the address
  - 3) Units assigned to the incident
  - 4) People appended to the incident
  - 5) NCIC Query and add persons and vehicles to the incident.

#### **NCIC Response page bullets**



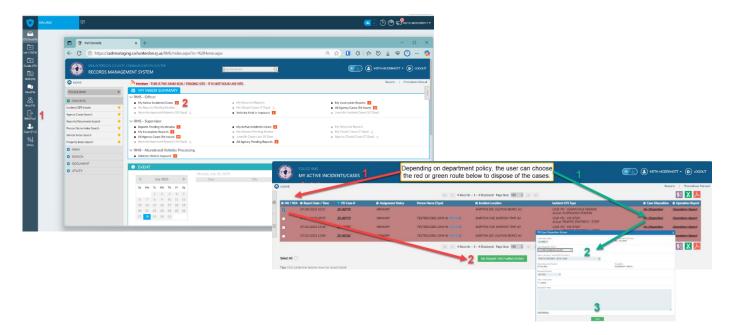
- 6) Apply a Disposition to the Incident.
  - 1 Press Dispose
  - 2 Choose Close Reason and save



## **Disposition of Cases in RMS**

Instructor to deploy RMS from the MDT icon and address every RMS case assigned by CAD. Refer to RMS Guide for further instruction but below is a brief reminder.

- 1. RMS Icon
- 2. My Active Incidents Cases sub-inbox
- 3. Disposition cases per agency policy.



### **Conclusion/Dismissal**

#### **Final List of Incidents**

#	Orig	CFS	Reports	Disposition
1	RMS	Burglar alarm	None	NFA
2	RMS	Suspicious Person	Operation	Closed
3	RMS	Found Property	Property	Open / Referred
4	RMS	Shoplifting	Invest, Arrest	Closed
5	CAD	Burglar Alarm	None	NFA
6	MDT	Property Check	None	NFA
7	MDT	Property Check	None	NFA
8	MDT	Suspicious Person	None	NFA
9	MDT	Suspicious Person	None	NFA

#### Goal #1 – Incident Disposition

All incidents created during this instructional period should be disposed.

#### Goal #2 - Case Disposition

All RMS cases created during this instructional period should be disposed.

Students are dismissed upon completion of class requirements identified in this guide, dismissal by the instructor, or expiration of class time constraints.