



WCCCA 9-1-1 CAD Command Definitions

ACCEPT- This indicates that a CAD to CAD incident from another dispatch agency has been accepted – the other agencies incident number will display.

ALARM- For fire related incidents – This indicates that the fire has been upgraded to a larger alarm (more units assigned).

BACK-ENR- Indicates that a back-up unit was added to the incident and is en route to the location.

BACK-ONS – Indicates that a back-up unit was added to the call and is arrived on scene of the location.

BACKUP- Shows that a fire unit is en route as back-up to the incident.

BRSP- Shows that a fire unit is the back-up unit and responding to the incident.

CHGLOC - Indicates that the unit en route to a new location.

CLEAR- Indicates the unit cleared the incident.

CONTACT- Indicates that a dispatcher has set the safety time and how long (in minutes) the time r was set for - this serves as a reminder to check on the officer's status.

CLOC-ONS- Indicates that the unit is on scene at a new location.

CLOSE- Indicates the incident has been closed.

DISPATCH- Indicates that a unit has been dispatched to the incident. It doesn't necessarily indicate that a unit is en-route or arrived on scene, it just means that they were dispatched the incident.

DSPINFO- Typically used by fire dispatchers to add display information/notes that will display in the Active Unit area of the status monitor.

DUP-OF- Indicates there was an incident that was a duplicate of this one and it was closed out into this incident.

DUP-TO- Indicates this incident was a duplicate incident of another incident and this incident was closed out into the other incident.

ENTRY – The initial information that was in the call entry form when the call taker sent the incident to the dispatchers screen.

HOLD- Indicates the primary dispatcher has placed the incident on hold.

INSERVICE- Indicates the unit has cleared without a disposition.

LEDS-INO- Indicates that the unit ran something/someone through the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS).

LOGENTRY- Indicates that the call taker closed out the incident before sending it to the dispatcher and this was the information in the incident at the time it was closed.

LOGTRSFR- Indicates the call taker closed out the incident before sending it to the dispatcher.

MAP- Indicates the corresponding fire map page/zone of the incident's location.

MISC – Indicates that someone added miscellaneous information to the incident.

ONSCENE- Indicates the unit has arrived on scene of the location.

ONS-OK- Indicates the unit is on scene and their status does not need to be checked.

PAGE- Indicates that pages were sent to the pagers of the fire units that were dispatched to the incident.

PDCC SUPP- When a incident is sent via WCCCA's CAD to another dispatch agency's CAD, and the other agency has added information into it.

PERSID- Indicates the ID (name/DPSST number) of the unit added to the incident.

PREEMPT- Indicates the unit was cleared off the incident before responding or arriving at the location.

PRIOR- This indicates that a dispatcher performed a check of prior calls at the location of the incident.

RCONACT- Indicates that the dispatcher has set the unit's timer for an infinite amount of time.

RECALNT- Indicates there has been a page sent to a fire unit that is not yet arrived and advises them to cancel.

REPLACE- Indicates a unit was cleared off the incident and replaced with another unit.

RESPOND- Indicates the fire unit is en route to the incident.

RETONE- Indicates the fire unit dispatched to the incident hasn't yet responded and the dispatcher set another set of tones to the unit's pager.

RETURNING- Indicates the fire unit is clear the incident and on their way back to the station.

REOPEN- Indicates that an incident has been re-opened the incident after it had been closed out.

RQASSIST- Indicates that either a fire dispatcher requested assistance from the police or a police dispatcher has requested assistance from the fire department. This will show the incident number of the new incident created, whether it was a police (WP) or fire (WF), the terminal the incident was sent to, the dispatcher who is sitting at that terminal, the call type and the information that the dispatcher put in the incident when they requested the help.

SITE- Indicates it was a self initiated call that is not a typical self-initiated call type like a traffic stop or a subject stop.

STATION- Shows the fire unit is clear the incident and back at the station.

SUBJSTOP- Indicates that the incident was a self-initiated subject stop.

SUGGEST- Indicates the fire units that were recommended to be dispatched on the incident based on pre-loaded algorithms.

SUPP- Indicates that someone added information to the incident using the "SUP" command.

TFC-STOP- Indicates that the incident was a self-initiated traffic stop.

TO-PDCC- Indicates someone from WCCCA has sent an incident computer to another dispatch agency's CAD system for assistance from another police/fire/medical agency.

TRANSFER- Indicates the incident has been transferred to a different DAREA.

TRANSPRT- Indicates the unit is transporting.

TR-ARRV- Indicates the unit has finished transporting and has arrived at the final destination.

W911- If an incident was sent over with the location provided by the latitude/longitude of the wireless 911 call, it indicates the closest address based on the latitude and longitude of the cell phones location.

ZIPCODE- Indicates the zip code of the incident. This will only happen when the call taker has entered a call with a full address – it will not show up if an intersection was used.