

**01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1
Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”**

NENA/APCO Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) Information Document



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NENA/APCO INFORMATION DOCUMENT

NOTICE

This Information Document (INF) is published by the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) as an information source for the designers, manufacturers, administrators and operators of systems to be utilized for the purpose of electronically sharing emergency incident information. Furthermore, this document is intended to be used by subject matter experts (SMEs) to develop the EIDD XML schema and associated artifacts, as well as information to be used by system manufacturers to understand the components associated with the EIDD incident information sharing standard. It is not intended to provide complete design specifications or parameters or to assure the quality of performance for systems that process such equipment or services.

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- Utilization of advances in the state of the technical arts, or
- Reflect changes in the design of network interfaces or services described herein.

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The NENA/APCO EIDD Working Group has developed this document. Recommendations for change to this document may be submitted to:

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1 Executive Overview

There are many Functional Elements (FEs) within an NG9-1-1 system that are used to process emergency calls. Some of these FEs may be within a specific agency, in another agency or elsewhere in an Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet). In many cases, an emergency call is related to, or results in the creation of an “incident” as defined in NENA 08-003^[1]. As public safety communication center personnel process emergency calls for service and their associated incidents, new information about the incidents is obtained. There are many sources available to communication center personnel for obtaining new incident information during call handling, incident creation, dispatch, incident monitoring, and post incident analysis processes. Newly gathered information, as well as changes in incident status, must often be passed on to other FEs, other involved agencies, and frequently to non-emergency entities authorized to receive emergency incident information. As agencies and regions move forward with implementing NG9-1-1 and IP based emergency communications systems, it is critical that they adhere to a standardized, industry neutral format for exchanging emergency incident information between disparate manufacturer’s systems located within one or more public safety agencies, and with other incident stakeholders.

The goal of the NENA/APCO Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) working group is to initiate the process of creating a National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) conformant, American National Standard (ANS) that will be used to share emergency incident information between and among authorized entities and systems. This document is the first step toward achieving that goal. The content of this document provides the audience with the recommended list of data components, their relationships to each other, the data elements contained within each data component, and where applicable the registries that control the available values for appropriate data elements. This list of data components and data elements, along with their identified attributes and allowable values, when finalized, will become the basis for the NIEM-conformant Information Exchange Package Document (IEPD) ANS, along with its XML schema and associated artifacts. This version of the document is being provided as an introduction to the required incident components but is not inclusive of the final NIEM-conformant XML schema that will be brought forth for approval as an EIDD IEPD ANS.

2 Introduction

The final EIDD IEPD ANS will define the specific incident elements, their attributes, allowable values, and data structures in a NIEM-conformant XML schema and associated documents and files (artifacts). The FEs exchanging the data defined in the EIDD may be physically or virtually connected to each other. The FEs may belong to one or more disparate manufacturer’s systems located within the same public safety agency or within different agencies.

Figure 2.1 displays the logical organization of the different data components that comprise the EIDD. It provides an overview of how EIDDs will be structured. This diagram may change during the transition of the initial data components and data elements contained in this document to a NIEM-conformant XML schema and IEPD.

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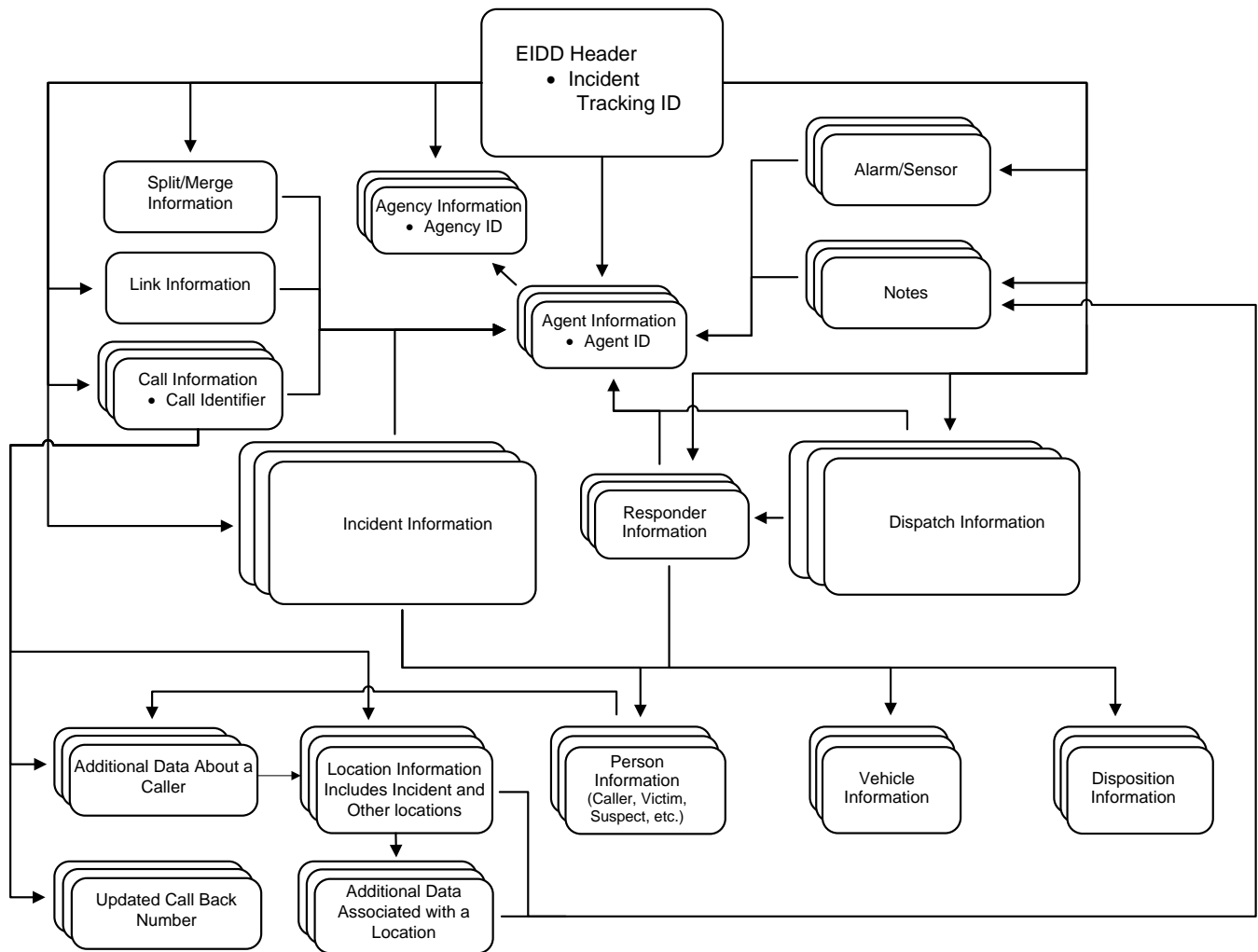


Figure 2.1 EIDD Structure

2.1 Operations Impacts Summary

A standardized format for electronically exchanging emergency incident information will provide stakeholders with many operational benefits. These benefits are similar to those realized when agencies implement a local or regional “CAD to CAD” exchange. Use of the EIDD at a national, regional, and local level and within communication centers themselves is critical to the implementation of NG9-1-1 (i3) compliant systems [\[1\]](#).

2.2 Technical Impacts Summary

As with the implementation of any technical standard, the final EIDD will have significant impact. Initially, all FE’s involved in the exchange of emergency incident information (e.g. call handling, logging, dispatch, etc.) will need to be modified to comply with EIDD transactions. Minimal impacts are expected on the ESInet or other E9-1-1 IP based networks however they will need to be compatible with the EIDD structure in order to carry EIDDs from one FE to another.

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2.3 Security Impacts Summary

EIDDs carry confidential information and they must be transmitted over secure transports such as TLS protected TCP, and only to/from i3 authenticated FEs and systems [\[1\]](#). EIDDs accessible to authenticated FEs and other systems must have their contents filtered to contain only data authorized to be transmitted to those systems by the data owner's policy. Furthermore, FEs and systems that pass EIDDs or their contents along to other FEs and systems must filter those EIDD instances based on the authentication of the receiving FEs and other systems to contain only data authorized to be transmitted to those FEs and systems by the data owner's policy.

2.4 Document Terminology

The terms "shall", "must", "mandatory", and "required" are used throughout this document to indicate normative requirements and to differentiate from those parameters that are recommendations. Recommendations are identified by the words "should", "may", "desirable" or "preferable".

2.5 Reason for Issue/Reissue

NENA/APCO reserves the right to modify this document. Upon revision, the reason(s) will be provided in the table below.

Doc #	Approval Date	Reason For Changes
NENA/APCO-INF-005	XX/XX/2013	Initial Document

2.6 Recommendation for Additional Development Work

A NIEM IEPD ANS must be developed based on this document. A protocol must be specified to exchange EIDDs between FEs and other systems within and between agencies on an ESInet. Queries for EIDDs and appropriate responses must be developed in order to support NG9-1-1 related functions and capabilities. Future versions may expand the EIDD to include new data components and data elements, provide additional allowable registry values, or modified to support additional emergency incident related exchanges such as the transfer of a patient's medical diagnostics, administered procedures, and medical status between transporting ambulances and receiving hospitals.

2.7 Date Compliance

All systems that are associated with the 9-1-1 process shall be designed and engineered to ensure that no detrimental, or other noticeable impact of any kind, will occur as a result of a date/time change up to 30 years subsequent to the manufacture of the system. This shall include embedded application(s), computer-based or any other type application.

2.8 Anticipated Timeline

Once finalized, the EIDD data components contained within this document must be modified as required by NIEM subject matter experts to create the NIEM-conformant data elements, XML schema and IEPD. APCO, which is recognized by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) as a standards development organization (SDO) will then take the resulting NIEM IEPD through the ANS process. The resulting EIDD IEPD ANS will be available through both APCO and NENA. Target completion of the process is the 1st quarter of 2014.

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2.9 Costs Factors

Significant consideration was given to the cost impact of proposing yet another “change” to 9-1-1 stakeholders. Standardizing the format of incident information exchange, however, is critical for NG9-1-1’s true potential to be realized ^[1]. Absent this standard, incident information data exchanges will continue to rely on limited, proprietary implementations that are costly and offer limited capability to share incident information both within and between communication centers.

It should be noted that implementation of the EIDD IEPD ANS, as well as most NG9-1-1 systems, may require updates to existing public safety systems resident at communication centers.

2.10 Cost Recovery Considerations

Normal business practices shall be assumed to be the cost recovery mechanism.

2.11 Additional Impacts (non cost related)

The information or requirements contained in this document are not expected to have additional impacts, based on the analysis of the authoring group.

2.12 Intellectual Property Rights Policy

NENA and APCO take no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor do they represent that they have made any independent effort to identify any such rights.

Consistent with the NENA IPR Policy, available at www.nena.org/ipr, NENA and APCO invite any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard.

Please address the information to:

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1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500		351 N. Williamson Blvd
Alexandria, VA 22314		Daytona Beach, FL 32114
800-332-3911		386-322-2500
or: commleadership@nena.org		

2.13 Acronyms/Abbreviations, Terms and Definitions

Some acronyms/abbreviations used in this document have not yet been included in the NENA or APCO master glossaries. After initial approval of this document, they will be included. See NENA 00-001 - NENA Master Glossary of 9-1-1 Terminology ^[5] located on the [NENA web site](#) for a complete listing of terms used in NENA documents. All acronyms used in this document are listed below, along with any new or updated terms and definitions.

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The following Acronyms are used in this document:		
Acronym	Description	** New (U)pdate
EIDD	Emergency Incident Data Document	N
NIEM	National Information Exchange Model	
FE	Functional Element	
ANS	American National Standard	
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	
IEPD	Information Exchange Package Document	N
URL	Uniform Resource Locator	
TBD	To Be Developed	
ESInet	Emergency Services IP Network	
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol	
TLS	Transport Layer Security	
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol	
IMR	Interactive Media Response	

The following Terms and Definitions are used in this document:		
Term	Definition	** New (U)pdate
Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD)	A standard format and content definition for exchanging emergency incident related data.	N
Information Exchange Package Document (IEPD)	In NIEM, an IEPD, or exchange specification, is a collection of mutually supportive artifacts (including XML schema) that define the content of a specific information exchange.	N

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The following Terms and Definitions are used in this document:		
Term	Definition	** N)ew (U)pdate
Report Number	A number associated with an emergency incident that once generated indicates that a follow up report or investigation will be associated with the incident. May also be known as: case number, fire incident number, department report numbers and other variations depending on the types of service agencies involved and local customs. Typically, the report number is sequential within a year and also identifies the agency for which it is issued. Within an agency, the report number is globally unique. More than one report number may be associated with a single incident.	N

2.14 Document Organization

Chapter 3 (Data Associated with an Emergency Incident) identifies the data elements associated with an emergency incident grouped into various data components. The initial (heading) section of each data component contains the following information blocks:

- Data Component – the name of the data component (e.g., EIDD Header, Agency Information, etc.)
- Data Component Use – Identifies whether the data component is required or optional in EIDD instances.
- Minimum Number – the minimum occurrences of the data component allowed in EIDD instances.
- Maximum Number – the maximum occurrences of the data component allowed in EIDD instances.

Child Of: Identifies the potential parents of which a data component can be a child. See the parent component to determine the relationship between the child and parent.

- Data Component Description – a general description of the purpose and contents of the data component.

The above information blocks are followed by a table that identifies the data elements included in the data components. Note that entire data components are included as a complex data element within their parent data component. In this case, the description identifies it as a complex data element (data component) and defines the relationship between the two data components.

The following information is included for each data element:

- Data Element – Descriptive name of the data element.
- Use – identifies whether the data elements are required, optional or conditional. Data elements that are conditional describe the conditions when they are required and when they are optional. Required data elements can exist within optional data components. Required data

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elements of an optional data component are only required if the data component is included in an EIDD instance. For example, not all EIDD instances will contain a Dispatch Information data component since sufficient information to dispatch emergency resources to the incident are not yet available or assigned resource statuses have not changed. However, if an EIDD instance contains a Dispatch Information data component, that data component must always contain the "Incident Type–Common" data element.

- Minimum number – the minimum occurrences of the data element that may be included in an EIDD that includes the data component.¹
- Maximum Number – the maximum occurrences of the data element that may be included in an EIDD that includes the data component.¹
- XML Tag – Recommended XML tag to be assigned to the data element in the EIDD NIEM-conformant XML schema.
- Description – a general description of the data element. For complex data elements (data components), the description identifies the relationship between the two data components.
- Reason for Need – the reason for including the data element in the EIDD

Chapter 4 (Recommended Reading and References) includes sources and references that can be used to obtain additional information about related NENA and APCO standards, NIEM, and global justice terminology and standards.

Chapter 5 (EIDD Registries) identifies registries that define the domain of values that must be used for specific EIDD elements.

¹ The minimum and maximum numbers for a data element are different than the minimum and maximum numbers of the data component in which the data element is contained. For example, there may be multiple instances of a Dispatch Information data component (fire and police agencies responded to a single incident). However, each of the Dispatch Information data components can only contain one Dispatched Agency ID.

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3 Data Associated with an Emergency Incident²

3.1 EIDD Header Data Component

Data Component Use: Required component

Minimum Number: 1

Maximum Number: 1

Child Of: None

Data Component Description: This Data Component must always be present. Only one EIDD Header is permitted within a single EIDD. The EIDD Header identifies key information about the emergency incident.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Incident Tracking Identifier	Conditional: required if referencing an active incident ³	0	1	<IncidentTracking Identifier>	An identifier assigned by the first element in the ESInet. The form of an Incident Tracking Identifier is defined in NENA 08-003 ^[1] . Incident Tracking Identifiers are globally unique and are associated with a single emergency incident. The Incident Tracking Identifier can be associated with one or more emergency calls. It is carried through to any incident resulting from an emergency call. It may or may not be the same as the local

² NENA 08-003^[1] will include text to handle the case of sending the EIDD by reference or value in a transferred SIP call.

³ An Incident Tracking Identifier is normally a required field since it must be included when exchanging information about real world emergency events. However, the Incident Tracking Identifier may be omitted in order to support non-incident related data exchanges such as supporting the exchange of emergency resource status and location updates.

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					incident ID.
Reason for Need:	Needed in order to be able to assign data contained within an EIDD to the globally unique identifier representing the emergency incident about which an EIDD is created.				
Reason for Issue	Required	1	Unbounded	<ReasonforIssue>	One or more members of a registry identifying why the EIDD is being sent: New Call, Incident Update, Incident Merged, Incident Closed, Emergency Resources Dispatched, etc. see Section 5.1, below, for the registry description.
Reason for Need:	Explain why the EIDD was created and sent.				
Timestamp	Required	1	1	<TimeStamp>	Date and time that the EIDD was generated. Must be in the ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003 ^[1] .
Reason for Need:	To indicate the date and time that the EIDD was generated and to enable chronological sorting of EIDDs.				
Element Identifier	Required	1	1	<ElementID>	An identifier in the format of name@owning_agency as defined in NENA 08-003 ^[1] .
Reason for Need:	To identify the element (as defined in 08-003 ^[1]) that created the EIDD.				

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Sequence Number	Required	1	1	<SequenceNumber >	Each EIDD generated by a functional element for a unique incident tracking identifier is assigned a sequence number. The sequence number is incremented and an EIDD created and sent when the state of the incident as perceived by the issuing functional element changes.
Reason for Need:	To insure that systems are able to determine whether they received all of the requested EIDDs for an incident.				
Collaboration URL	Optional	0	Unbounded	<CollaborationURL>	URL reference to multi-media collaboration information associated with the Incident.
Reason for Need:	To be able to associate multi-media collaboration sessions with an incident.				
Agent Information	Required	1	1	<AgentInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent and agency that created the EIDD.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent and agency that created the EIDD.				
Agency Information Ownership	Optional	0	Unbounded	<AgencyInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). that contains ownership information for the incident associated with the Incident Tracking Identifier contained in this data component. Note to transfer ownership, two or more instances of this data component are required one for relinquishing and at least one more to indicate the agencies to which ownership will

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					be transferred.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agency that controls/owns the incident.				
Split/Merge Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<Split/MergeInformationData Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains merge and split information related to the incident.
Reason for Need:	To identify other incidents that are being merged with or split from this incident.				
Link Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<LinkInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains link information related to the incident.
Reason for Need:	To identify other incidents that are linked with this incident.				
Incident Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<IncidentInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains general information about the incident.
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange basic incident information.				
Call Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<CallInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains information about calls associated with the incident.
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange information about calls associated with the incident.				
Dispatch Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<DispatchInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains dispatch information related to the

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					incident.
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange dispatch information related to the incident.				
Notes	Optional	0	Unbounded	<Notes Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains incident notes and comments associated with the incident.
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange notes and comments related to the incident.				
Responder Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<ResponderInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies changes to the incident that were entered directly by emergency responders.
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange changes about the incident that were entered directly by emergency responders.				
Alarms/Sensors	Optional	0	Unbounded	<AlarmSensor Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies Alarms/Sensors associated with the incident.
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange changes about the incident that were entered directly by emergency responders.				

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3.2 Agent Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Required Component

Minimum Number: 1

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header, Call Information, Link Information, Split/Merge Information, Alarm/Sensor, Notes, Dispatch Information, Incident Information, and Responder Information

Data Component Description: This Data Component contains information about agents (e.g., call takers, dispatchers, supervisors, responders, etc.) and automated systems acting as agents that are involved in the incident. There may be multiple Agent Information data components in the case where both a call taker and dispatcher are involved in an incident, where multiple dispatch agencies are associated with the same incident, and similar situations.

Rarely, as in the case of automatically dispatched responses, the agent may be an automaton (automated system) such as an Interactive Media Response (IMR). Automatons that are actively involved in an incident or call must be assigned an Agent ID that follows the i3 naming conventions (see NENA 08-003^[1] for more information).

Every EIDD must include at least one instance of this data component in order to identify the Agent creating the EIDD.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Agent ID	Required	1	1	<AgentID>	Each agent has an identifier that is globally unique. Each agency must provide a method for assigning identifiers (and public key credentials) to an agent. The Agent may be a person or an automaton such as an IMR. For more information on naming conventions see NENA 08-003 ^[1] .

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					Example: tom.jones@psap.allegheny.pa.us imr101@psap.allegheny.pa.us
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent creating the EIDD and agents that contributed data to one or more data components included in an EIDD.				
Position ID	Conditional: Required if incident is active, optional otherwise	0	1	<PositionID>	The workstation position ID within the agency of the agent or device. In the format of <position>@<agencyid> Example: position12@psap.allegheny.pa.us.
Reason for Need:	Identifies the position of the agent or device.				
Agent or Device Role	Required	1	1	<AgentorDeviceRole>	The Role of the Agent or device – dispatcher, call taker, responder, IMR etc. In the case that the agent is an emergency responder, this data element indicates the agent's role in the responding unit (driver, passenger, etc.). The acceptable roles are defined in a registry in NENA 08-003 ^[1] . A method for expanding the registry or creating new registries to handle non-9-1-1 roles (e.g., emergency responder roles) needs to be defined.
Reason for Need:	To identify the role of Agents involved in the incident.				
Agency Information	Conditional: Required if	0	1	<AgencyInformation Data	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agency employing or contracting

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
	this is the agent in the EIDD Header, Optional otherwise.			Component>	with the agent that performed the action associated with the parent data component and the agency's role in the incident.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent's agency and its role in the incident.				

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3.3 Agency Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional component

Minimum Number: 1

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Agent Information and EIDD Header Information

Data Component Description: Every EIDD will include at least one instance of this data component in the agent component of the EIDD header in order to identify the Agency creating the EIDD.

Many incidents have one owner, a specific agency. Sometimes, ownership changes from one owner to another. In some jurisdictions, there can be more than one owner. Normally, ownership is passed from the current owner to another, but there are circumstances where ownership is unclear, and ownership must be claimed. The Agency Information data component provides a mechanism for establishing the agency that owns the incident associated with the incident tracking ID contained in the EIDD Header data component or for removing current ownership from that incident.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Agency ID	Required	1	1	<AgencyID>	Agency Identifier. This includes private and public providers. Agencies are globally unique. See NENA 08-003 Agency Identifier section for the format and requirements [1] .
Reason for Need:	To identify the agency creating the EIDD and the agencies employing agents involved in the incident, or to track incident ownership.				
Agency Role	Required	1	1	<AgencyRole>	The role of the agency in relation to the incident. Valid roles are available in an EIDD registry and include: Dispatching, Dispatched,

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					CallReceiving, and TransferredTo. See Section 5.2, below, for the registry description.
Reason for Need:	To indicate the role of the agency in the incident.				
Agency Type	Required	1	Unbounded	<AgencyType>	One or more members of a list of available provider and agency types including: Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, Consolidated Dispatch, Ambulance Company, etc. Agency Types are defined in the IANA SOS-SubServices registry ^[7] . ⁴
Reason for Need:	To Identify the type of agency and/or emergency service provider.				
Agency Contact Information URL	Conditional: should not be populated if the data element below (Agency Contact Information) contains data	0	1	<AgencyContactInfoUrl>	The URL is a link to contact information for the agency and is normally available in the agency locator database. Note, that vCard data obtained from the Agency locator database must be mapped to an equivalent NIEM-conformant data format. A vCard data component may have to be created to carry these fields if one does not already exist in NIEM. This is a complex data component containing

⁴ Once an Agency locator is available, this element may no longer be required. Agency Locator Service will be defined in NENA 08-003 version 2^[1]. This data element should be deleted when NENA 08-003 V2^[1] is approved and includes the agency locator information.

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					several data elements (official agency name, phone number, location, etc.).
Reason for Need:	To enable retrieval of agency contact information.				
Agency Contact Information	Conditional: should not be populated if the data element above (Agency Contact Information URL) contains data	0	1	<AgencyContactInfo>	<p>If the Agency contact information is by value these fields contain the information.</p> <p>A vCard data component may have to be created if one does not already exist in NIEM to carry these fields.</p> <p>This is a complex data component containing several data elements (official agency name, phone number, location, etc.)</p>
Reason for Need:	To enable the exchange of agency contact information that was manually entered or previously dereferenced.				
Owning Agency	Optional	0	1	<OwningAgency>	Boolean data element that, if true, indicates that the agency associated with the Agency ID contained in this data component owns; or, if false does not own, the incident associated with the incident tracking ID in the EIDD Header data component. Once set to true, it should only be set to false by the agency that originally set it true.
Reason for Need:	To enable the exchange and update of incident ownership information.				

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3.4 Split/Merge Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header

Data Component Description: An optional data component that is used to indicate the existence of a merged Incident Tracking ID or to split an incident. The presence of a Split/Merge Information data component indicates that another Incident Tracking ID has been merged with, or is being split from the Incident Tracking ID contained in the EIDD header⁵.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Incident Tracking Identifier	Required	1	1	<IncidentTrackingIdentifier>	The Incident Tracking Identifier of the incident that is being merged with, or split from the incident represented by the Incident Tracking Identifier contained in the EIDD Header. See Incident Split/Merge Indicator to determine the direction of the merge/split.
Reason for Need:	To identify the Incident Tracking Identifier that is being merged or split.				
Split/Merge Indicator	Required	1	1	<Split/MergeIndicator>	The direction of the merge/split – If the value of the Split/Merge Indicator is: - “REPLACED” the Incident Tracking Identifier in this data component contains the

⁵ More information on the merge process is available in the incident subsection of the PSAP section of 08-003 version 2^[1].

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					<p>old Incident Tracking Identifier, Only applies to a merge operation.</p> <p>-“REPLACING” the Incident Tracking Identifier in this data component contains the new incident Tracking Identifier. Only applies to a merge operation.</p> <p>- “Split” The Incident Tracking Identifier contained in this data component is split from the Incident Tracking Identifier contained in the EIDD Header data component. The other data components contained in the EIDD contain the data elements of the split incident.</p>
Reason for Need:	To show the direction of the merge/split and which Incident Tracking ID survives the merge operation.				
Agent Information	Optional	0	1	<AgentInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent and agency that completed the merge/split operation. Defaults to the Agent Information included in the EIDD header, if this data component is not present.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent and agency that performed the merge or split operation.				

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3.5 Link Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header

Data Component Description: An optional data component that is used to indicate the existence of linked calls and incidents. A Link data component indicates that an incident has been linked to the Incident Tracking Identifier in the EIDD header. Incidents are linked when it is determined that while they are separate incidents, they are related in some way. When a link is declared, both Incident Tracking Identifiers continue to be used to track the individual incidents.

Incidents may be linked in a hierarchical relationship. For more information on hierarchal incidents see the Incident Tracking Identifier section of NENA 08-003^[1].

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Incident Tracking Identifier	Required	1	1	<IncidentTracking Identifier>	The Incident Tracking Identifier of the incident that is being linked to the incident represented by the Incident Tracking Identifier contained in the EIDD Header. The nature of the link is defined by the link Indicator, below.
Reason for Need:	To identify the incident being linked.				
Reason for Action	Optional	0	1	<ReasonForAction >	Free format narrative description of the reason for the link.
Reason for Need:	To provide additional information about the link.				

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Link Indicator	Required	1	1	<LinkIndicator>	<p>The direction of the link –</p> <p>If the value of the Link Indicator is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Parent” The Incident Tracking Identifier contained in this data component is the parent of the Incident Tracking Identifier contained in the EIDD header. - “Child” The Incident Tracking Identifier contained in this data component is the child of the Incident Tracking Identifier in the EIDD header. - “Related” The Incident Tracking Identifier contained in this data component is related to the Incident Tracking Identifier in the EIDD header, without any parent-child relationship. - “UnLink” The Incident Tracking Identifier contained in this data component is unlinked from the Incident Tracking Identifier contained in the EIDD Header data component.
Reason for Need:	Identify the nature of the link.				
Agent Information	Optional	0	1	<AgentInformation Data Component>	<p>Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent and agency that completed the merge/split operation. Defaults to the Agent Information included in the EIDD header, if this data component is not present.</p>
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent and agency that performed the link operation.				

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3.6 Incident Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header

Data Component Description: The Incident Information data component is optional and is used to exchange general information about emergency incidents gathered by emergency agents, emergency responders, from reporting parties (callers), and devices reporting emergency incidents. There may be multiple Incident Information data components in situations where multiple agencies are involved in the same incident, when separate incidents have been merged into a single incident, and when multiple agencies maintain different representations of a common incident. For example, fire and police agencies responding to the same incident may have different versions of the Incident Information data components for the incident. Each agency's version of the Incident Information data component contains information that is relevant to their agency, but may also contain shared information that is common to both agencies.

This module is used to exchange incident update information, as well as for exchanging initial incident creation information. For example, in high priority incidents only partial information may be exchanged between call takers and dispatchers (i.e., the incident's type and location) while additional information is being collected. This data component is used for the initial, high priority exchange and the subsequent exchange containing the additional information collected after the initial exchange was completed. When multiple callers report a single incident, this data component is used to update involved agents and responders about new information gathered from the other callers.

The Incident Information Data Component is also used to exchange general incident information developed during dispatch operations. Call takers, Dispatchers, Emergency Resources, and Emergency Devices can enter information exchanged/carried by this data component.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Incident Type-Internal	Optional	0	1	<IncidentTypeInternal>	An alphanumeric code indicating the type of incident. This is the internal code used by the local agencies involved in the incident.
Reason for Need:	To identify the incident types used by involved local systems that are more specific or different from the common incident types described below.				
Incident Type-Internal Text	Optional	0	1	<IncidentTypeInternalText>	Human readable text corresponding with the Incident Type-Internal code.
Reason for Need:	The internal incident code may be cryptic. This field should be used to help different agencies understand the meaning of the Incident Type – Internal code.				
Incident Type-Common	Required	1	1	<IncidentTypeCommon>	Incident type code that is available in the EIDD Registries (see Section 5.3, below, for the registry description) and that most closely corresponds to the Incident Type internal code. APCO has developed an ANS set of globally unique common incident type codes (APCO ANS 2.103.1-2012), which form the basis for this registry.
Reason for Need:	To provide a globally understood Incident Type. Each Agency should maintain a mapping of its Internal Incident Types (<IncidentTypeInternal>) to the list of Common Incident Types (<IncidentTypeCommon>). The Common Incident Type should be selected from this mapping when the EIDD is created to identify the incident type using a common code that is globally understood.				
Incident Status-Internal	Optional	0	Unbounded	<IncidentStatusInternal>	An alphanumeric code indicating the status of the incident (active, closed, structure cleared, etc.). This is the internal code used by the local agencies involved in the incident.

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Reason for Need:	To identify the incident statuses used by involved local systems that are more specific or different from the common incident statuses described below.				
Incident Status-Common	Optional	0	Unbounded	<IncidentStatus-Common>	Incident status code that is available in the EIDD Registries (see Section 5.4, below, for the registry description) and that most closely corresponds to the Incident Status-Internal. Typically used to track significant changes in an incident’s status.
Reason for Need:	To provide globally understood incident statuses. Each Agency should maintain a mapping of its internal incident status (<IncidentStatusInternal>) to the list of common incident status (<IncidentStatusCommon>). The common incident status should be selected from this mapping when an EIDD is created to identify the incident status using a common code that is globally understood.				
Incident ID Internal	Optional	0	1	<IncidentIDInternal>	The Internal incident ID as an alphanumeric string assigned by the agency involved in the incident.
Reason for Need:	To exchange incident information between systems using the same internal Incident IDs. Maintained for conformance with legacy systems.				
Timestamp	Required	1	1	<TimeStamp>	Date and time of when the incident was created or updated. Must be in the ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003 ^[1] .
Reason for Need:	To provide a chronology of when the incident was created and updated.				

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Agent Information	Optional	0	1	<AgentInformationDataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent (could be either an agent in a communication center or an emergency responder) that entered information contained in this data component. Defaults to the Agent Information included in the EIDD header, if this data component is not present.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent and agency that entered the information contained in this data component.				
Location Information	Optional	Conditional: Required if available	Unbounded	<LocationInformationDataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains incident location information entered or updated by an agent receiving a call associated with the incident.
Reason for Need:	To exchange incident location information entered or updated by an agent receiving a call associated with the incident.				
Person Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<PersonInformationDataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains person information entered or updated by an agent receiving a call associated with the incident.
Reason for Need:	To exchange person information entered or updated by an agent receiving a call associated with the incident.				
Vehicle Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<VehicleInformationDataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains vehicle information entered or updated by an agent receiving a call associated with the incident.

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Reason for Need:	To exchange vehicle information entered or updated by an agent receiving a call associated with the incident.				
Report Number	Optional	0	Unbounded	<ReportNumber>	The Report Number connects the incident to one or more associated follow-up reports and investigations. Each responding agency may have its own report numbers.
Reason for Need:	To be able to associate the incident with follow-up reports and investigations completed by responding agencies. Also used by agency supervisor and other personnel to track the status of reports.				
Report Number Type	Conditional: If Report Number is present Report Number Type must be present	0	1	<ReportNumberType>	Report number type codes that are available in the EIDD Registries (see Section 5.7, below, for the registry description); may be New or Reopened.
Reason for Need:	To allow the receiving agency to determine if the Report Number is a new report or a reopened report number.				
Local Priority	Optional	0	1	<LocalPriority>	Priority of the incident as alphanumeric text for the agency being dispatched. This value may only be meaningful to the agency providing the information and other closely cooperating agencies. Note, that different responding agencies may assign different priorities to same incident; for example a high priority fire incident may be a medium priority

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					law enforcement incident.
Reason for Need:	To rank the relative priority of incidents from most to least critical.				
Common Priority	Optional	0	1	<CommonPriority >	Globally understood numeric incident priority that ranges from 0 to 10, with 10 being the highest priority and 0 being the lowest priority. The Local Priority, described above, should be mapped to this (Common Priority) data element so that all involved and interested agencies can determine the relative priority of the incident.
Reason for Need:	To be able to globally exchange the relative priority of incidents from most to least critical.				
Beat/dispatch group	Optional	0	1	<Beat-DispatchGroup>	The beat or dispatch group that contains the incident. Note that each agency involved in the incident may have its own beat or dispatch group.
Reason for Need:	To track the beat/dispatch group in which the incident is located.				
Disposition Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<DispositionInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains incident disposition information entered or updated by a dispatch agent and/or an emergency responder.
Reason for Need:	To exchange incident disposition information entered or updated by a dispatch agent and/or an emergency responder.				

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3.7 Call Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header

Data Component Description: The Call Information data component is optional and is used to exchange call information about the incident received and collected by the agent identified in this data component. There can be more than one call about an incident, and thus more than one instance of this data component can be in an EIDD. Some of the information in this data component is contained in the call, some is additional data associated with the call (additional data associated with a caller, additional data associated with a call, and additional data associated with a location), and other information is collected by the agent. This component should also be used to exchange incident information provided by emergency responders reporting an incident through radio communications.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Call Identifier	Required	1	1	< CallIdentifier >	Identifies one of the calls associated with this incident. The Call identifier is automatically created by the first ESRP in the first ESInet that handles a call. Call Identifiers are globally unique and are only valid for a specific call. For incidents that are created without a call identifier (radio, MCT initiated, etc.), the unique call identifier must be created by the system that populated this data component in conformance with 08-003.
Reason for Need:	To associate one or more calls with an incident tracking ID and/or to identify the call from which additional				

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
information was obtained and to indicate a call upon which action is taken.					
Call Origination	Required	1	1	<CallType>	Call origination designation from the available call origination values in the EIDD Registries (see Section 5.5, below, for the registry description); i.e., Emergency Call, Field Initiated, etc.
Reason for Need:	To indicate the type of communications that initiated the incident.				
URL to Additional Data Associated with a Call	Conditional: should not be populated if the data element below (Additional Data Associated with a Call) contains data	0	Unbounded	<urlAdditionalDataCall>	The URL is a link to additional information about a call received that is involved in, or related to the incident. There may be multiple data providers for one call. Additional Information is defined in NENA 71-001.
Reason for Need:	To allow the dereferencing of additional information associated with a call involved in, or related to the incident.				
Additional Data Associated with a Call	Conditional: should not be populated if the data element above (URL	0	1	<AddlDataCall>	If additional data associate with a call is by value, these fields contain the information. Use the IETF XML schema standard for Additional Data Associated with a Call to construct the required data elements (http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-ecrit-

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
	to Additional Data Associated with a Call) contains data				additional-data).
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange additional information about a call that arrived by value or that was previously dereferenced.				
Timestamp of when the call was received	Required	1	1	<CallReceiveTime stamp >	Date and time stamp of when the call was received by the agency creating the EIDD. Must be in the ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003 ^[1] .
Reason for Need:	To allow the call chronology determination.				
Timestamp of when call ended	Optional	0	1	<CallEndTime stamp>	Date and time stamp of when the call ended. Must be in the ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003.
Reason for Need:	To allow call chronology determination.				
Call Status	Required	1	1	<CallStatus >	Current call status (when the EIDD was created) from the available call statuses in the EIDD Registries (see section 5.6, below, for the registry description); i.e., Received, Active, Disconnected, Transferred, Terminated Normally, etc.
Reason for Need:	To be able to indicate the current state/status of the call.				

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
URL to media associated with the call	Optional	0	unbounded	<urlCallMedia >	Location where media associated with the call (images, streaming video, streaming audio, etc.) is available.
Reason for Need:	To be able to indicate the location where media associated with a call can be found.				
Device call back information	Optional	0	1	<DeviceCallBack >	Information that enables agents and responders to reach (call back) the device that initiated the call.
Reason for Need:	To be able to indicate how agents and responders can contact the device that initiated the call. Note, that this information is only guaranteed to be valid during the call and for a few minutes after it ends.				
Caller call back number	Optional	0	1	<CallerCallBack>	Information (telephone number/SIP equivalent) that enables agents and responders to call back the caller that initiated the call.
Reason for Need:	To be able to indicate how agents and responders can call back the caller that initiated the call.				
Agent Information	Optional	0	1	<AgentInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent and agency that received the call described in this data component and/or entered additional information related to the received call. Defaults to the Agent Information included in the EIDD header, if this data component is not present.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent and agency that received the call referenced in this data component and/or entered additional information about it.				

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Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Updated Call Back Number	Optional	0	1	<UpdatedCallBackNumber DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies additional telephone numbers and SIP equivalents that can be used to contact the individual that made the call described in this data component.
Reason for Need:	To identify additional available methods for contacting the person that initiated the call referenced in this data component.				
Location Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<LocationInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains call location information received with the call or updated by the agent receiving the call.
Reason for Need:	To exchange call location information received by the call or updated by the call agent receiving the call described in this data component.				
Additional data About a Caller	Optional	0	Unbounded	<AdditionalDataAboutACaller DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains additional information about callers making a call that was received by the agent receiving the call.
Reason for Need:	To exchange additional information about callers making calls received by the agent receiving the call described in this data component.				

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3.8 Updated Call Back Number Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Call Information

Data Component Description: This data component is optional and is used to exchange information about additional phone numbers that can be used to contact the incident’s reporting parties.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Updated caller call back number	Required	1	1	<UpdatedCallerCallBack>	This data element (in the form of a URI) is used to track additional telephone number or SIP equivalents that can be used to contact the reporting party of the parent call.
Reason for Need:	To be able to indicate a different telephone number or SIP equivalent that can be used by agents and responders to call back the caller that initiated the call.				
Updated Caller Call back number description	Optional	0	1	<UpdatedCallerCallBackDescription>	Descriptive (alphanumeric) text that provides additional information about the updated call back number such as hours to use it, days to use it, and the type of number (e.g., work, home, friend, etc.)
Reason for Need:	To be able to indicate by using alphanumeric text when the number should be used and what kind of number it is.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.9 Dispatch Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header

Data Component Description: This Data Component contains dispatch related information. It allows updates to be sent and received between Incident Handling FEs and Dispatch FEs, between different Dispatch FEs that are working the same incident, and enables exchanging information provided directly by emergency responders. It can also be used to provide dispatch related status updates to involved agencies and authorized stakeholders

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Dispatched Agency ID	Optional	0	1	<DispatchedAgencyID>	Identifier of the Agency that was dispatched through action performed in this data component. Note, that if several agencies are dispatched (one fire and one police, two fire agencies, etc.), there must be a separate instance of this data component for each dispatched agency. Agencies are globally unique. See the Agency Identifier section of NENA 08-003 for the format and requirements [1] .
Reason for Need:	To identify the agency that is being dispatched.				
Agent Information	Optional	0	1	<AgentInformationData>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent and agency that completed

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
				Component>	the dispatch operation described in, and/or entered the information contained in this data component. Defaults to the Agent Information included in the EIDD header, if this data component is not present.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agency and agent that performed the dispatch action and/or entered the information described in this data component.				
Responder Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<DispositionInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains information about emergency responders assigned (dispatched) to the incident, as well as their status and location updates. This data component is not required when emergency responders update their status and/or location directly without requiring dispatcher entry.
Reason for Need:	To track emergency responders assigned to an incident as well their location and status updates.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.10 Disposition Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Incident Information and Responder Information

Data Component Description: Agency specific and standardized disposition codes assigned to an incident. Multiple disposition codes per incident are supported. Either a responder or a dispatcher can close an incident and assign a final disposition codes to it.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Common Disposition Code	Required	1	1	<CommonDispositionCode>	An agency assigns a disposition to an incident when its participation in the incident ends. The disposition code indicates whether follow-up reports are required and other information about the incident such as whether it resulted from a false or actual alarm. The disposition codes are drawn from a registry containing common disposition codes for Police, Fire EMS disciplines. See Section 5.8, below, for the description of the registry.
Reason for Need:	To exchange the status and follow up requirements of an incident upon its closure.				
Disposition Code Type	Optional	0	1	<DispositionType>	A designation of whether the common disposition code is the primary disposition code for the incident. Note that, multiple primary codes are allowed, but some systems may not be able handle more than one primary

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					common disposition code. It is possible that no codes are marked as primary. The value is Boolean, where True is a primary disposition code.
Reason for Need:	To be able to indicate which common disposition code is the primary disposition code for an incident.				
Disposition Code Internal	Optional	0	1	<DispositionCodeInternal>	An agency specific, alphanumeric code that indicates how the incident was closed. The Common Disposition Code, referenced above, should be mapped to the closest value of this data element.
Reason for Need:	To determine how the incident was closed at this agency				
Disposition Text Internal	Conditional: If Disposition Code internal is present, this element is required; Optional otherwise.	0	1	<DispositionTextInternal>	Descriptive text describing the Disposition Code Internal. Disposition codes may be agency specific and this field explains the meaning of the internal disposition code.
Reason for Need:	To be able to explain the meaning of the internal disposition code.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.11 Notes Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header, Additional Data Associated with a Location, and Location Information

Description: This Data Component is typically populated by emergency service agents and responders and occasionally by automated devices. There may be multiple notes from the same agent and there may be notes from multiple agents and agencies.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Timestamp	Required	1	1	<TimeStamp>	Date and time indicating when the note was entered. Must be in the ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003.
Reason for Need: To enable sorting notes in chronological order.					
Notes	Required	1	1	<Notes>	Notes created by an agent entered in HTML fragments, as supported by NIEM, and shall be limited to 16 MB. HTML is used to allow multimedia data to be contained in the notes. Security issues may arise from embedding scripts, images, and other references including JavaScript in notes and the receiving system may ignore or filter out such embedded information.
Reason for Need: To be able to store and exchange narrative and multi-media information obtained by agents and devices about the incident.					

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
HTML Version	Required	1	1	<HTMLVersion>	Version of the HTML used in the HTML fragment in the Notes data element.
Reason for Need:	To identify the HTML version so that the notes can be properly rendered in the user interface.				
Agent Information	Optional	0	1	<AgentInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent and agency that entered the note contained in this data component. Defaults to the Agency Information included in the EIDD header, if this data component is not present.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent and agency that entered the note.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.12 Person Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 1

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Incident Information and Responder Information

Data Component Description⁶: This Data Component is used to exchange information about people associated with an incident including: callers, suspects, victims, witnesses and other individuals involved in the incident. The information is provided by reporting parties and emergency responders. Responders can enter the information either directly through their mobile data computers or via their assigned dispatchers.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Person Type	Required	1	Unbounded	<Person Type>	Describes the relationship (Caller, Victim, suspect, etc.) of a person to the incident. Available person types are contained in an EIDD registry. See section 5.9, below for the registry description. Note that there could be multiple relationships as when the reporting party is also the victim.
Reason for Need:	To describe the relationship of an individual to the incident.				
Timestamp	Required	1	1	<TimeStamp>	The date and time that the relationship of the person to the incident was established by this data component instance. Must be in the

⁶ A mapping must be developed between the VCard and NIEM. Since both standards are subject to change a process must be put in place to keep this mapping updated.

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003.
Reason for Need: To be able to determine when a person was involved in the incident as the indicated Person Type.					
NIEM Person Components	Required	NIEM Mapping Dependent ⁷	NIEM Mapping Dependent ⁸	<NIEMPersonComponents>	Where possible, use existing NIEM schemas. A likely candidate is the NEIM IEPD for detailed CFS v1.1: -NIEM schemas person -NIEM schemas person name -NEIM schemas physical features -NEIM schemas contact information.
Reason for Need: To store and exchange detailed information on about a person.					

⁷ The minimum and maximum numbers depend on the NIEM structures used to carry this information.

⁸ The minimum and maximum numbers depend on the NIEM structures used to carry this information.

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.13 Additional Data About a Caller Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Person Information and Call Information

Data Component Description: This data component is optional and is used to exchange information about individuals associated with a call received by an agent handling the incident. When the call arrives, there could be several individuals referenced in additional caller data (one or more parents, children, relatives, etc.). This data component is used to indicate the relationships, if any, between those individuals and the call (caller) and the incident (victim suspect, witness, none, etc.).

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
URL to Additional Data About a Caller	Conditional: Required if the data element below (Additional Data Associated with a Caller by Value) is blank	0	1	<urlAddlDataCaller>	This is a link to the Additional Data About a Caller that arrives with the Call. The contents and format of the Additional Data About a Caller is defined in NENA 71-001.
Reason for Need:	Provides a link to the information about a caller associated with a call associated with the incident.				
Additional Data About a Caller	Conditional: Required if	0	1	<AddlDataCaller>	If the Additional Data About a Caller is by value, these fields contain the information.

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
	the data element above (URL to Additional Data About a Caller) is blank				(NENA 71-001).
Reason for Need:	To be able to exchange information about a caller associated with an incident.				
Notes	Optional	0	Unbounded	<Notes Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains notes and comments related to the incident tracking ID that were entered by agents and emergency responders.
Reason for Need:	To enable adding free format information about callers associated with a call and/or the incident.				
Person Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<PersonInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains additional person information about the caller (e.g., victim, suspect, etc) that was updated by an agent or emergency responder.
Reason for Need:	To exchange additional information about a caller including the caller's relationship with the incident.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.14 Vehicle Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Incident Information and Responder Information

Data Component Description: This Data Component is used to exchange information about vehicles associated with an incident including: suspect vehicles, vehicles involved in accidents, and other vehicles involved with the incident. The information is provided by reporting parties and emergency responders. Responders can enter the information either directly through their mobile data computers or via their assigned dispatchers.

Note, that vehicle telematics information is not located in this data component. It is located in additional data associated with a call.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Vehicle Relationship Type	Required	1	Unbounded	<VehicleRelationshipType>	Describes the relationship (victim’s vehicle, accident vehicle, suspect vehicle, etc.) of a vehicle to the incident. Available vehicle relationship types are contained in an EIDD registry. See Section 5.10, below, for the registry description.
Reason for Need:	To describe the relationship of a vehicle to the incident.				
Timestamp	Required	1	1	<VehicleRelationshipTimeStamp>	The date and time that the relationship of the vehicle to the incident was established by this data component instance. Must be in the ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003.
Reason for Need:	To be able to determine when a vehicle was involved in the incident as the indicated Vehicle Relationship Type.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

NIEM Vehicle Components	Required	1	1	<NIEMVehicleComponents>	Where possible, use existing NIEM Vehicle schemas. A likely candidate is the NEIM IEPD for Detailed CFS v1.1: -Vehicle -Vehicle Registration.
Reason for Need:	To describe a vehicle involved in the incident.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.15 Location Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component.

Minimum Number: 1

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Additional Data About A Caller, Call Information, Incident Information, Dispatch Information and Responder Information

Data Component Description: This Data Component represents a generic location associated with an incident. The type of location may be the caller’s location, the incident’s location or another type of location indicated by the Location Type field in the data component. In order to dispatch emergency responders an “initial” incident location is required. It may be the same as the caller’s location, but it may also evolve as the incident progresses. For example, emergency responders are initially dispatched to the caller’s location, the caller verbally describes a different location for the incident, and finally the first responders arrive at the scene and relates yet another location for the incident. The incident’s location may also be mobile such as a caller reporting an incident from a moving vehicle or a law enforcement chase in progress.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Location Type	Required	1	1	< LocationType>	Location type (Caller, Initial, Current, Staging, Investigation, Tower Location, Other) as defined in a registry. See Section 5.11, below for the registry description.
Reason for Need:	To indicate the type of incident related location being exchanged.				
Location By Value	Conditional: Either the Location By Value or the Location By Reference	0	1	<LocationByValue>	The Location Information data component must support all PIDEF-LO data elements though many of these elements may not be present in an EIDD. When populated this data element must

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
	must be populated, but not both.				contain civic or geodetic location elements.
Reason for Need:	Indicates the actual location without need for a dereference.				
Location By Reference	Conditional: Either the Location By Value or the Location By Reference must be populated, but not both.	0	1	<LocationByReference>	A URI that can be dereferenced to obtain the location of the indicated location type. The resulting dereference must support the PIDF-LO data elements defined in Location By Value. This is particularly useful for indicating the location of moving devices such as callers in moving vehicles. The current location of the device can be de-referenced and inserted into the incident record.
Reason for Need:	Provides a mechanism for obtaining an updated location of the indicated location type through a dereference operation.				
Location Type Description	Optional	0	1	<LocationTypeDescription>	Optional text further describing the location type. Note that the Location may be the Caller’s location, incident’s location or another type of location depending on the Location Type field.
Reason for Need:	In the event that the Location Type codes are not sufficiently descriptive.				
Cross Street	Optional	0	1	< CrossStreet>	The nearest cross street to the incident’s location in PIDF-LO format.
Reason for Need:	Provides additional location information that may be helpful to emergency responders.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
CellSectorID	Optional	0	1	<CellSectorID>	Text field contain the id of the nearest cell tower and the sector/face of the tower receiving the call.
Reason for Need:	Provides a generalized geographic area describing the region where the caller is located. This is especially important for maritime locations. May be used with the “Provided By” field of the PIDF-LO to identify the carrier if carrier specific data is needed.				
Additional Data Associated with a Location	Optional	0	1	<AdditionalDataAssociatedWithaLocationDataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains additional data associated with a location that arrives with a call received by the agency and agent handling the incident.
Reason for Need:	To exchange additional data associated with a location that arrives with a call received in association with the incident.				
Notes	Optional	0	Unbounded	<Notes Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains optional alphanumeric text further describing the location.
Reason for Need:	In the event that the Location is not sufficiently descriptive to locate the indicated location type.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.16 Additional Data Associated with a Location Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component.

Minimum Number: 1

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: Location Information

Data Component Description: This Data Component contains the additional data associated with a location that arrives with the call. This data component is used to track and exchange this information as defined in NENA 71-001.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
URL to Additional Data Associated with a Location	Conditional: should not be populated if the data element below (Additional Data Associated with a Location) contains data	0	1	<urlAdditionalDataLocation>	The URL is a link to additional information available about the location of the parent call data component received about the parent incident.
Reason for Need:	To allow the dereferencing of additional information associated with the location of a call related to the incident.				
Additional Data Associated with a Location	Conditional: should not be populated if the data element	0	1	<AddlDataCall>	If additional data associate with a call is by value, these fields contain the information. (NENA 71-001).

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
	above (URL to Additional Data Associated with a Location) is populated				
Reason for Need:	Provides additional information associated with the location of a call related to the incident.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.17 Responder Information Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component –

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header and Dispatch Information

Data Component Description: A responder can be a vehicle, a person (foot patrol), an organizational unit such as a squad or strike team, and other emergency responder configurations. A responder is described by a unique unit ID and unit type. There may be multiple Responder Information data components where multiple emergency responders are dispatched to a single incident. When responders are assigned to an incident by a dispatcher, then the parent data component is Dispatch Information and the same agency and agent that entered the information contained in the Dispatch Information data component entered the information contained in the Responder Information. However, when responders update their status or change the incident through their MDCs, then the parent data component is the EIDD Header. Agent Information child data components of Responder Information instances identify the individuals associated with the emergency response unit; for example officer Jeff Smith and John Jones are currently operating (riding in) police unit number 52.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
NIEM Emergency Responder Components ⁹	Required	1	1	<NIEMEmergencyResponderComponents>	Where possible, use existing NIEM schemas that contain Responder Information. A likely candidate is the NIEM CAD to CAD IEPD; specifically the Available Resource Data Component v1.1 - “Resource.”
Reason for Need:	To provide a description of a Unit, its characteristics and status.				

⁹ Need to identify the data elements about responder units that we need for the EIDD.

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Unit ID-Common	Required	1	1	<UnitIDCommon >	A globally unique identifier for an emergency response unit. Format of the identifier is defined as unit@domain: Fire1@riversideFD.riverside.ca.
Reason for Need:	To indicate a globally unique emergency responder ID.				
Unit ID-Internal	Optional	0	1	<UnitIDInternal>	Local identifier for the unit. May be meaningful only to the owning agency and possibly to other closely affiliated agencies.
Reason for Need:	Identifies emergency responder's local ID within the owning agency and possibly within closely affiliated agencies.				
Primary Unit Status-Common ¹⁰	Required	1	1	<PrimaryUnitStatusCommon>	The common, globally unique, status that sets the emergency resource's ability to be assigned to an emergency incident. An emergency resource can only have one Primary Unit Status-Common at any given time. Available options for Primary Unit Status-Common are contained in an EIDD registry. See Section 5.12, below, for the registry description. Agencies should map their Unit Status-Internal to the most appropriate combination

¹⁰ Primary Unit Status-Common values may not be used as Secondary Unit Status-Common.

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					of Primary Unit Status-Common and Secondary Unit Status-Common available in the registry..
Reason for Need: Indicates the status of a unit in a globally known code.					
Secondary Unit Status-Common	Required	1	Unbounded	<SecondaryUnitStatusCommon>	<p>Common, globally unique, statuses that further qualifies the Primary Unit Status-Common by providing more detail about the associated Primary status. Some systems may not be able to handle Secondary statuses, which is acceptable, but not recommended.</p> <p>Available options for Secondary Unit Status-Common are contained in an EIDD registry. See Section 5.13, below, for the registry description.</p> <p>Agencies should map their Unit Status-Internal to the most appropriate combination of Primary Unit Status-Common and Secondary Unit Status-Common available in the registry.</p>
Reason for Need: To be able to further qualify the Primary Unit Status-Common.					
Notes	Optional	0	1	<Notes>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains notes and comments related to the status of an emergency responder (e.g., time

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					that status is expected to change, etc.)
Reason for Need:	To be able to enter additional notes and comments about an emergency responder’s status.				
Unit Status-Internal	Optional	0	Unbounded	<UnitStatusInternal>	Local/internal status of a response unit. May be meaningful only to the owning agency and possibly to other closely affiliated agencies. Some systems may not be able to handle multiple Unit Statuses-Internal.
Reason for Need:	Indicates the status of an emergency responder using status codes used locally by the dispatching agency.				
Timestamp	Required	1	1	<TimeStamp>	Time and date when the emergency responder information is captured. Must be in the ISO8601 timestamp format as specified in NENA08-003.
Reason for Need:	To indicate the date and time that the information about the emergency responder’s status and location was captured.				
Unit Location	Optional	0	1	<UnitLocation>	Valid location of the unit at the time indicated by the Date/Time Stamp. The Geolocation information given in Long/Lat as specified in RFC 4119 as updated by RFC 5491.
Reason for Need:	To identify the location of the emergency responder at the time the status was recorded.				
Resource Type	Optional	0	Unbounded	<ResourceType>	Where possible, use existing NIEM schemas that contain responder type. A likely

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
					candidate is the NIEM CAD to CAD\Unit Status Update\Resource IEPD. May be multiple in situations where a single unit can perform several emergency response functions.
Reason for Need:	To identify the type of unit and possibly any specialized equipment that an emergency responder possess.				
Agent Information	Required	1	unbounded	<AgentInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agents currently staffing the emergency responder unit and the agency to which the unit belongs. If the responding unit updated the incident directly on their MDC, then the agent role identifies which individual entered the information as well as their role in the emergency response unit (driver, passenger, etc.).
Reason for Need:	To identify the agency and agents operating emergency response units.				
Location Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<LocationInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains location information entered or updated directly by an emergency responder.
Reason for Need:	To exchange incident location information entered directly by an emergency responder.				
Person Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<PersonInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains person information entered or updated directly by an emergency responder.
Reason for Need:	To exchange person information entered or updated directly by an emergency responder.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
Vehicle Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<VehicleInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains vehicle information entered or updated directly by an emergency responder.
Reason for Need:	To exchange vehicle information entered or updated directly by an emergency responder.				
Disposition Information	Optional	0	Unbounded	<DispositionInformation DataComponent>	Complex data element (Data Component). Contains incident disposition information entered or updated directly by an emergency responder.
Reason for Need:	To exchange incident disposition information entered or updated directly by an emergency responder.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

3.18 Alarms and Sensors Data Component

Data Component Use: Optional Component

Minimum Number: 0

Maximum Number: Unbounded

Child Of: EIDD Header

Data Component Description: This Data Component is only used to support the exchange of the legacy APCO CSAA ANS interface. There may not be an i3 call associated with this alarm. The Incident Record Handling FE will have a direct interface that supports APCO CSAA ANS and the FE will use it to automatically extract the relevant information and create an incident. This data component provides a link to the original information received from the alarm company. Any other form of Alarm or Sensor data will be contained in the Additional Data Associated with a Call.

Data Element	Use (required, optional, conditional)	Minimum Number	Maximum Number	XML Tag (Pending NIEM Review)	Description
CSAA Alarm Information	Conditional: Required if the Alarms and Sensors URL data element below is empty. Otherwise it should be empty.	0	1	<CSAA Alarm Information>	Read in NIEM schema Alarm and Sensor data. For Alarms this would be the APCO/CSAA ANS 2.101.1-2008 standard.
Reason for Need:	To enable the exchange of the original automated alarm data that triggered the creation of the incident.				

01/03/2017: Superseded by “ANSI/APCO/NENA 2.105.1-2017, APCO/NENA NG 9-1-1 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”

Alarms and Sensors URL	Conditional: Required if the CSAA Alarm Information data element above is empty. Otherwise it should be empty.	0	Unbounded	<Alarms-SensorsURL>	Link to the automated alarm data that initiated the incident. There may be more than one transmission for a single incident.
Reason for Need:	Enable the receiving agency to dereference and obtain the original alarm information that triggered the incident.				
Agent Information	Optional	0	1	<AgentInformation Data Component>	Complex data element (Data Component). Identifies the agent and agency that processed the Alarm/Sensor information described in this data component. Defaults to the Agent Information included in the EIDD header, if this data component is not present.
Reason for Need:	To identify the agent and agency that processed Alarm/Sensor information associated with the incident.				

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Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”**

4 Recommended Reading and References

See related standards and other documents.

1. Detailed Functional and Interface Standards for the NENA i3 Solution – Stage 3, National Emergency Number Association, NENA 08-003.
2. GJXDM Information Exchange Package Documentation Guidelines, Version 1.1, March 2, 2005 available at: http://it.ojp.gov/documents/global_jxdm_iepd_guidelines_v1_1.pdf.
3. Introduction to the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM), version 0.3, February 12, 2007 available at: https://www.niem.gov/documentsdb/Documents/Overview/NIEM_Introduction.pdf.
4. National Information Exchange Model Naming and Design Rules, Version 1.3, October 31, 2008 available at: <https://www.niem.gov/documentsdb/Documents/Technical/NIEM-NDR-1-3.pdf>.
5. NENA Master Glossary of 9-1-1 Terminology, National Emergency Number Association, NENA 00-001.
6. NG9-1-1 Additional Data, National Emergency Number Association, NENA 71-001 v1
7. A Uniform Resource Name (URN) for Emergency and Other Well-Known Services, IETF RFC 5031, January 2008, <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5031>.

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5 EIDD Registries

This section describes the EIDD registries defined for the Data Components contained in Chapter 3 of the document.

The registries defined in this document are preliminary. It is expected that they will be refined and further elaborated during the EIDD XML schema development and ANS process. Each defined EIDD registry is linked to one or more data elements specified in the data components contained in Chapter 3 (Data Associated with an Emergency Incident). Each EIDD registry is named after the data element that uses it and includes references to the Data Components that contain the registry's data element.

5.1 Reason for Issue Registry

The “Reason for Issue” data element is described in Section 3.1 (EIDD Header Data Component) of the document.

5.1.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.1.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.1.3 Initial Values

The initial Reason for Issue registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
CallAnswered	An emergency call was answered by an agent	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallOffered	The call has been offered to one or more agents (i.e., the phone rang).	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallReceived	The call handling FE has received an “INVITE” for a new call from the terminating ESRP that has not yet been offered to an agent (i.e., is in a queue)	NENA/APCO-INF-005

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EmergencyResourceStatus Changed	Change occurred in the status of emergency resources associated with the incident (dispatched, arrived, cleared, etc.)	NENA/APCO-INF-005
IncidentClosed	An incident is in the process of being closed	NENA/APCO-INF-005
IncidentReopened	A previously closed incident needs to be reopened	NENA/APCO-INF-005
IncidentUpdate	An EIDD is being generated due to a change in the status of an incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
LinkIncidents	Two or more incidents are being linked to each other	NENA/APCO-INF-005
MergedIncidents	Two incidents are being merged into a single incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
QueryResponse	An EIDD is being generated in response to a query about an incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
SplitIncident	A single incident is being separated into two incidents (a future capability)	NENA/APCO-INF-005
TransferredCall	An EIDD is being generated in association with a transferred call	NENA/APCO-INF-005
UnitStatusUpdate	The status and/or location of an emergency unit not associated with an incident has changed	NENA/APCO-INF-005
UnLinkIncidents	Two or more incidents are being un-linked from each other	NENA/APCO-INF-005
UnMergeIncidents	Two or more incidents are being un-merged from each other	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.2 Agency Role Registry

The “Agency Role” data element is described in Section 3.3 (Agency Information Data Component) of the document.

5.2.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a

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proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.2.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.2.3 Initial Values

The initial Agency Role registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
Assisting	An agency is assisting on, or being consulted regarding an incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallReceiving	The Agency that received the emergency call	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Dispatched	The Agency that had emergency resources dispatched to an incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Dispatching	The Agency that dispatched emergency resources to an incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Informational	An agency is receiving information regarding an incident, but is not otherwise participating	NENA/APCO-INF-005
TransferredTo	The Agency to which the emergency call is being transferred	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.3 Incident Type – Common Registry

The “Incident Type – Common” data element is described in Section 3.6 (Incident Information Data Component) and Section 3.9 (Dispatch Information Data Component) of the document.

5.3.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001. The primary values for this registry are taken from APCO ANS 2.103.1-2012. When this standard is changed, then the registry must be changed accordingly.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a

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proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.3.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.3.3 Initial Values

The initial values of the Incident Type – Common registry are described in the APCO ANS 2.103.1-2012 standard: “Public Safety Communications Common Incident Types for Data Exchange”, where value is taken from INC CODE, the short description is taken from INCIDENT DESCRIPTOR and the document reference is APCO ANS 2.103.1-2012.

5.4 Incident Status-Common

The “Incident Status-Common” data element is described in Section 3.6 (Incident Information Data Component) of this document. ¹¹

5.4.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.4.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

¹¹ The goal of the incident statuses contained in the registry is to use distinct entries that are readily identifiable by agents receiving an EIDD. Multiple incident statuses may be used to specify complex situations such as an active fire incident that has had a structure cleared. In this case, the following incident statuses could be assigned: “Active” and “StructureCleared.” Incident status codes may be used to indicate either when a particular event occurred during the incident (patient contact) and/or when the incident’s status has changed (ResourcesOnscene).

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5.4.3 Initial Values

The initial Incident Status-Common registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
Active	The incident is active.	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Cancelled	Incident cancelled	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Closed	Incident closed	NENA/APCO-INF-005
FireUnderControl	Emergency responder has declared that a fire is under control	NENA/APCO-INF-005
NewLocation	The incident's location has changed	NENA/APCO-INF-005
ReOpened	Incident has been re-opened	NENA/APCO-INF-005
ResourcesAssigned	Incident has had at least one emergency resource assigned to it	NENA/APCO-INF-005
ResourcesEnroute	At least one emergency resource is en route to the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
ResourcesOnscene	At least one emergency resource has arrived at the location (on scene) of the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
StructureCleared	Emergency responder has declared that the structure has been cleared	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.5 Call Origination

The "Call Origination data element is described in Section 3.7 (Call Information Data Component) of the document.

5.5.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

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5.5.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.5.3 Initial Values

The initial Call Origination registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
AdminCall	Emergency call that arrives over administrative lines	NENA/APCO-INF-005
EmergencyCall	Normal Emergency (9-1-1) call	NENA/APCO-INF-005
FieldInitiated	Emergency call was initiated directly by a responder	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.6 Call Status

The “Call Status” data element is described in Section 3.7 (Call Information Data Component) of the document.

5.6.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.6.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

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5.6.3 Initial Values

The initial Call Status registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
Active	An emergency call was answered and is currently being processed by an agent	NENA/APCO-INF-005
AgentDisconnect	The emergency call was terminated normally by the agent	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallAnsweredByIMR	An emergency call was answered by an automaton.	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallerDisconnect	The emergency call was terminated by the Caller	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallInQueue	The emergency has been placed in a queue and is awaiting attention.	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallOffered	The call has been offered to one or more agents (i.e., the phone rang)	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CallReceived	The call handling FE has received an “INVITE” for a new call from the terminating ESRP that has not yet been offered to an agent (i.e., is in a queue)	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Error	The emergency call terminated unexpectedly (was disconnected)	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Hangup	The emergency call was terminated by the caller before being answered	NENA/APCO-INF-005
IMR	The emergency call is at the IMR	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Transferred	The emergency call was transferred to a different agency	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.7 Report Number Type

The “Report Number Type” data element is described in Section 3.9 (Dispatch Information Data Component) of this document.

5.7.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing

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values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.7.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.7.3 Initial Values

The initial Report Number Type registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
New	The report number is new	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Ongoing	The report number has not changed	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Reopened	The report number was previously issued, the related incident was closed and the report and/or incident are being activated again	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.8 Common Disposition Code

The “Common Disposition Code” data element is described in Section 3.10 (Disposition Information Data Component) of this document.

5.8.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001. The primary values for this registry are taken from a forthcoming APCO ANS entitled: Public Safety Communications Common Disposition Codes for Data Exchange. When this standard is changed, then the registry must be changed accordingly.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

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5.8.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 "Value" of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.8.3 Initial Values

The initial values of the Common Disposition Code registry are described in a forthcoming APCO ANS standard entitled: " Public Safety Communications Common Disposition Codes for Data Exchange", where value is taken from the first column ("Dispo Code"), the short description is taken from the second column ("Disposition Descriptor") and the document reference will be the APCO ANS standard number when it is issued.

5.9 Person Type

The "Person Type" data element is described in Section 3.12 (Person Information Data Component) of this document.

5.9.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.9.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 "Value" of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.9.3 Initial Values

The initial Person Type registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
InvolvedPerson	Person described in the Person Information data component is involved in the incident. Used when no other relationship is known	NENA/APCO-INF-005

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Patient	Person described in the Person Information data component is involved in the incident as a patient	NENA/APCO-INF-005
PatientAcquaintance	Person described in the Person Information data component is an acquaintance of a patient involved in the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
PatientRelative	Person described in the Person Information data component is a relative of a patient involved in the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
PersonOfInterest	Person described in the Person Information data component is involved in the incident as a person of interest	NENA/APCO-INF-005
ReportingParty	Person described in the Person Information data component is involved in the incident as a reporting party	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Suspect	Person described in the Person Information data component is involved in the incident as a suspect	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Victim	Person described in the Person Information data component is involved in the incident as a victim	NENA/APCO-INF-005
VictimAcquaintance	Person described in the Person Information data component is an acquaintance of a victim involved in the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
VictimRelative	Person described in the Person Information data component is a relative of a victim involved in the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Witness	Person described in the Person Information data component is involved in the incident as a witness	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.10 Vehicle Relationship Type

The “Vehicle Relationship Type” data element is described in Section 3.14 (Vehicle Information Data Component) of this document.

5.10.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a

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proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.10.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.10.3 Initial Values

The initial Vehicle Relationship Type registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
AccidentVehicle	The vehicle described in the Vehicle Information data component is involved in the incident as an accident vehicle	NENA/APCO-INF-005
InvolvedVehicle	The vehicle described in the Vehicle Information data component is involved in the incident. Used when no other relationship is known	NENA/APCO-INF-005
SuspectVehicle	The vehicle described in the Vehicle Information data component is involved in the incident as a suspect's vehicle	NENA/APCO-INF-005
VictimVehicle	The vehicle described in the Vehicle Information data component is involved in the incident as a victim's vehicle	NENA/APCO-INF-005
WitnessVehicle	The vehicle described in the Vehicle Information data component is involved in the incident as a witness' vehicle	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.11 Location Type

The “Location Type” data element is described in Section 3.15 (Location Information Data Component) of this document.

5.11.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more

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than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.11.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.11.3 Initial Values

The initial Location Type registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
Caller	The Location Information data component contains the caller's location	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CurrentIncident	The Location Information data component contains the current location of the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Initial	The Location Information data component contains the initial incident's location	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Investigation	The Location Information data component contains the incident's investigation location	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Other	Location is unspecified	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Staging	The Location Information data component contains a staging location for emergency responders assigned to the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
TowerLocation	The Location Information data component contains the location of a cell tower that processed the call	NENA/APCO-INF-005
UnitLocation	The Location Information data component contains the location of an emergency responder	NENA/APCO-INF-005

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5.12 Primary Unit Status-Common

The “Primary Unit Status-Common” data element is described in Section 3.17 (Responder Information Data Component) of this document.¹²

5.12.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.12.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.12.3 Initial Values

The initial Primary Unit Status registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
Available	Emergency Unit is available for Dispatch	NENA/APCO-INF-005
ConditionallyAvailable	Emergency Unit is assigned to an activity, but is available for dispatch or reassignment	NENA/APCO-INF-005
NotAvailable	Emergency Unit is not available for Dispatch and cannot be assigned to a call	NENA/APCO-INF-005

5.13 Secondary Unit Status-Common

The “Secondary Unit Status-Common” data element is described in Section 3.17 (Responder Information Data Component) of this document.¹³

¹² The purpose of the common (global) primary unit statuses is to enable an agency that needs a particular type of resource to ascertain the availability of that resource in a different agency and to either request that resource from the agency that owns it (mutual aid) or to assign it to an incident (automatic aid). In most situations, agreements will be structured between the two agencies enabling automatic and mutual aid.

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5.13.1 Registry Management Policy

This registry will be managed with "Expert Review and Document Required" policy as described in NENA 70-001.

The Expert shall assess whether the proposed value is sufficiently distinct from existing values and whether the document is clear on when the proposed new value should be used instead of existing values. Proposed additions should have sufficient general use; vendor specific or regional specific values are highly discouraged. The frequency of change of this registry should be controlled to no more than approximately once every 6 months, but the expert should consider the consequences of delaying a proposed change and may approve a change in less than 6 months from the prior change if it is warranted.

5.13.2 Registry Content

This registry contains:

- The UTF-8 “Value” of the entry.
- A short description of the meaning of the value.
- A reference to the document that created the entry.

5.13.3 Initial Values

The initial Secondary Unit Status-Common registry entries are:

Value	Literal Description	Reference
AcknowledgedTransmission	Emergency unit acknowledged receipt of a dispatch/assignment	NENA/APCO-INF-005
AlternateLocation	Emergency unit is at an alternate location when used as a standalone secondary status or is en route to, transporting to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Arrived	Emergency unit arrived at the incident location or at some other location	NENA/APCO-INF-005

¹³ The purpose of the common (global) secondary unit statuses is to enable an agency that needs a particular type of resource to ascertain the availability of that resource in a different agency and to either request that resource from the agency that owns it (mutual aid) or to assign it to an incident (automatic aid). Note that this decision depends on both the primary and secondary unit statuses. In most situations, agreements will be structured between the two agencies enabling automatic and mutual aid.

The goal of the registry is to only include in it distinct entries that are readily identifiable. Multiple secondary statuses should be used to specify complex situations such as a unit en route to an alternate location associated with an incident. Assigning both the “EnRoute” and “AlternateLocation” secondary statuses to the unit is an example of secondary statuses that may be used to document this situation. Secondary statuses may be used to indicate either when a particular unit activity occurred (assignment cancelled) and/or when the unit's status has changed (en route).

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Value	Literal Description	Reference
Assigned	Emergency unit has been assigned to an incident or to some other event	NENA/APCO-INF-005
AssignmentCancelled	Emergency unit's assignment to an activity has been cancelled. This is an observation useful for tracking unit history and incident progress	NENA/APCO-INF-005
BacktoAssignedArea	Emergency unit is back to patrolling or covering its assigned area, beat, or district. This is an observation useful for tracking unit history	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Backup	Emergency unit is backing up another emergency unit on an incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Break	Emergency unit is on a break	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CheckedIn	Emergency unit checked in with its dispatcher. This is an observation useful for tracking unit history and incident progress	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Cleared	Emergency unit cleared the incident location or some other location	NENA/APCO-INF-005
COP/POP	Emergency unit is involved in Community Oriented Policing or Problem Oriented Policing activities	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Court	Emergency unit is assigned to Court	NENA/APCO-INF-005
CoveringAlternateArea	Emergency unit is patrolling, has moved up, or is covering an alternate area, beat, station, or district when used as a standalone secondary status or is en route to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Delayed	Emergency unit is delayed from arriving at the incident's location or some other location	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Departed	Emergency unit has departed a location, where another, simultaneously assigned, secondary unit status-common describes the destination (e.g., Departed and Court)	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Dispatched	Emergency unit has been dispatched to an incident or some other event	NENA/APCO-INF-005
EnRoute	Emergency unit is en route to an incident location or some other location	NENA/APCO-INF-005

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 Emergency Incident Data Document (EIDD) standard”**

Value	Literal Description	Reference
EquipmentIssues	Emergency unit is experiencing equipment issues	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Event	Emergency unit is at an event (parade, concert, etc.) when used as a standalone secondary status-common or is en route to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Hospital	Emergency unit is at the hospital when used as a standalone secondary unit status-common or is en route to, transporting to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
InService	Emergency unit is in service	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Investigation	Emergency unit is assigned to investigate an active or closed incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Location	A location other than the incident that is used with en route, arrived, etc.	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Meal	Emergency unit is at lunch, dinner, breakfast or some other meal	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Meeting	Emergency unit is involved in a meeting when used as a standalone secondary unit status-common or is en route to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
OffDuty	Emergency Unit is off duty	NENA/APCO-INF-005
OnDuty	Emergency unit is on duty	NENA/APCO-INF-005
OnScene	Emergency Unit is located at the scene (location) of the incident	NENA/APCO-INF-005
OutofService	Emergency unit is out of service	NENA/APCO-INF-005
PatientContact	Emergency responders made contact with a patient involved in the incident. This is an observation useful for tracking unit history and incident progress	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Post	Emergency unit is at a post when used as a	NENA/APCO-

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Value	Literal Description	Reference
	standalone secondary unit status-common or is en route to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	INF-005
ResponderInitiatedEvent	Emergency unit is on a self initiated event that is not a traffic stop	NENA/APCO-INF-005
RollCall	Emergency unit is at Roll Call when used as a standalone secondary unit status-common or is en route to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Roster	Emergency unit has automatically been activated, but is not yet available and has not checked in	NENA/APCO-INF-005
ShiftPending	Emergency unit's end of shift is pending	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Staging	Emergency unit is at an incident's staging location when used as a standalone secondary unit status-common or is en route to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Station	Emergency unit is at its headquarters, station, or substation when used as a standalone secondary unit status-common or is en route to, transporting to, arrived at, etc. when used in combination with another secondary unit status-common	NENA/APCO-INF-005
TrafficStop	Emergency unit is on scene at a self initiated traffic stop	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Training	Emergency unit and responders are participating in a training activity	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Transporting	Emergency unit is transporting or escorting a person or equipment to a location or destination	NENA/APCO-INF-005
Unmanned	Emergency unit is not adequately staffed	NENA/APCO-INF-005

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6 Previous Acknowledgments

None, this is version 1.