

*Disclaimer: This document is a working draft that could be incorporated into policies, standards or recommended procedure. It is not intended for external distribution.*

## **Transport:**

Iowa public safety personnel routinely transport prisoners of law, persons in need of medical attention and mental health patient across various geopolitical boundaries. In the past, communications during these processes were accomplished primarily via limited land mobile radio (LMR) communication, text messages sent out via programs like MACH or with mobile phone calls. Each method of communication brings with it a set of advantages and disadvantages. With the build-out and activation of the Iowa Statewide Interoperable Communications System (ISICS), a new method of communication during transports will be available for use.

Previously depending on destination, a message through a program like MACH or mobile phone call has been appropriate for check in upon at set points, arrival and departure. Other computer-aided dispatching programs may allow for communications as well.

For Level 1 to Level 4 Users, if a non-reported incident on the road, intoxicated/distracted driver, fatigued drivers, suspicious vehicles, animal impacts, possible identification of missing persons, suspicious vehicle is observed, or any other hazard that may affect office or motorist safety use a regional or statewide calling talk group (such as IA CALL 1, IA CALL 11, IA CALL 21, IA CALL 31, IA CALL 41, IA CALL 51 and IA CALL 61) to alert nearby PSAP/dispatch center. Other calling channels may be used if it is known they are being monitored. User should alert home dispatch via preselected talk group that a brief departure from a predesignated TG being used for transport will occur. Alternatively, user could alert home dispatch about the roadway incident and let dispatch contact the nearest PSAP to the incident via teletype, point-to-point or phone if user is unable to switch to a regional calling talk group.

Medical emergencies during transports can use monitored calling talk groups (IA CALL 1, IA CALL 11, IA CALL 21, IA CALL 31, IA CALL 41, IA CALL 51 and IA CALL 61) or other mutual aid channels in addition to 911 to facilitate an appropriate response.

Users will sometimes know where they are going on transports. If they are moving within a region, User Levels 1-4 could use a regional ISICS TAC talk group (TG) for checking in if the situation warrants. If they are moving out of region, use of an interoperable ISICS statewide TG for notifying home their home dispatch and destination dispatch center of arrival and departure as well as necessary check-ins if the situation warrants. Communicating which ISICS regional or statewide TG will be used with each dispatch center before departure will ensure that transport crews and dispatch are on the same TG.

If a diversion during transport occurs that takes the vehicle out of region, it should be communicated to dispatch. Vehicle and dispatch should then switch to a statewide TAC if check-ins are warranted.

Many transports will not require many check-ins aside from departure and arrival. However, high risk transports may require more check-ins.

In some instances under certain negotiated contracts, User Levels 3-4 may have special talk groups that are allowed to roam statewide but only activate their home dispatch console audio upon a push to talk. These talk groups are for special situational use only and are not to be shared with other agencies. Use of statewide and regional calling talk groups (IA CALL 1, IA CALL 11, IA CALL 21, IA CALL 31, IA CALL 41, IA CALL 51 and IA CALL 61) should be used to call for assistance during a transport.