



It Takes Two

Locative Technology What You Need to Know



Who Could Benefit?

Individuals with Autism, Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD), and Alzheimer's or related dementias.



What is Locative Technology?

- Tools like tracking devices, wearable tech, **Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)**, or **Global Positioning Systems (GPS)** that help locate individuals.



When to Consider Locative Technology?

- Helps protect individuals at risk of wandering as part of a safety plan.
- Ensure the device suits the individual's needs, local environment, and law enforcement systems.



Where is Locative Technology Used?

- Near water (pools, ponds, lakes).
- Near traffic, in wooded areas, or familiar places like schools or parks.



Why Use Locative Technology?

- Helps reduce the time needed to locate a missing person, reducing the risk of injury or death.



It Takes Two

Understanding How Locative Technology Works



1. RFID: Uses electromagnetic fields to identify and track; Strong signal, ideal for law enforcement and caregivers.



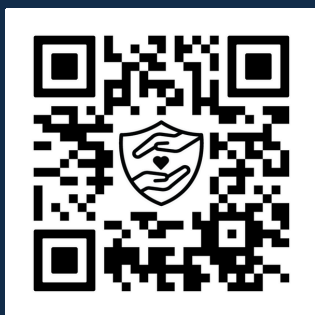
2. GPS: Highly accurate but requires clear satellite access.



3. Hybrid Tracking System: Combines technologies for better coverage; Useful for geofencing.



4. Bluetooth: Lightweight and effective for short-range use.



Discover Locative Technology Solutions for Added Safety

A portion of this project was supported by Grant No. 115PBJA-22-GK-03582-MAPX, awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the Smart Office. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official positions or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.