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(54) **THEFT PREDICTION AND TRACKING SYSTEM**

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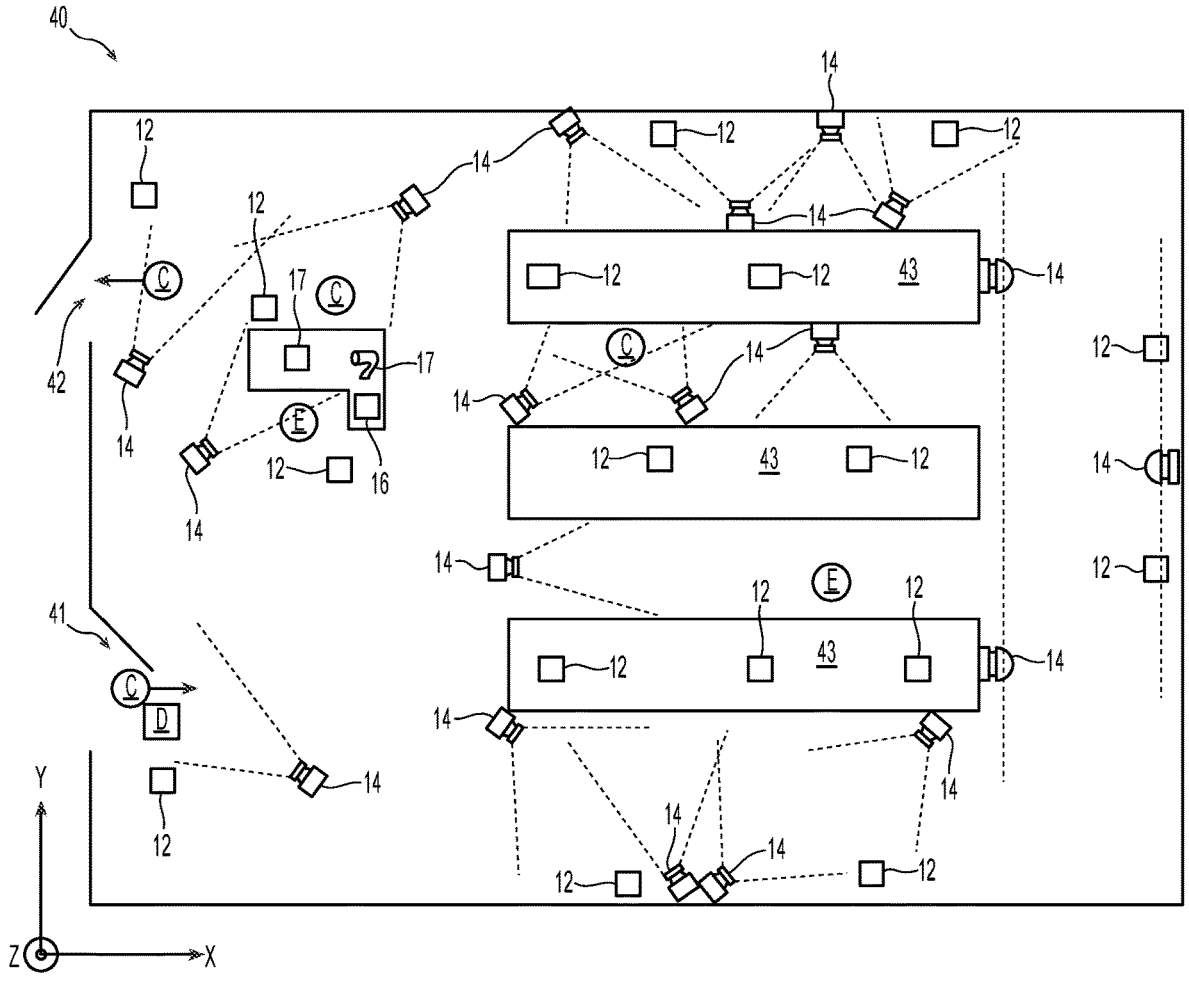
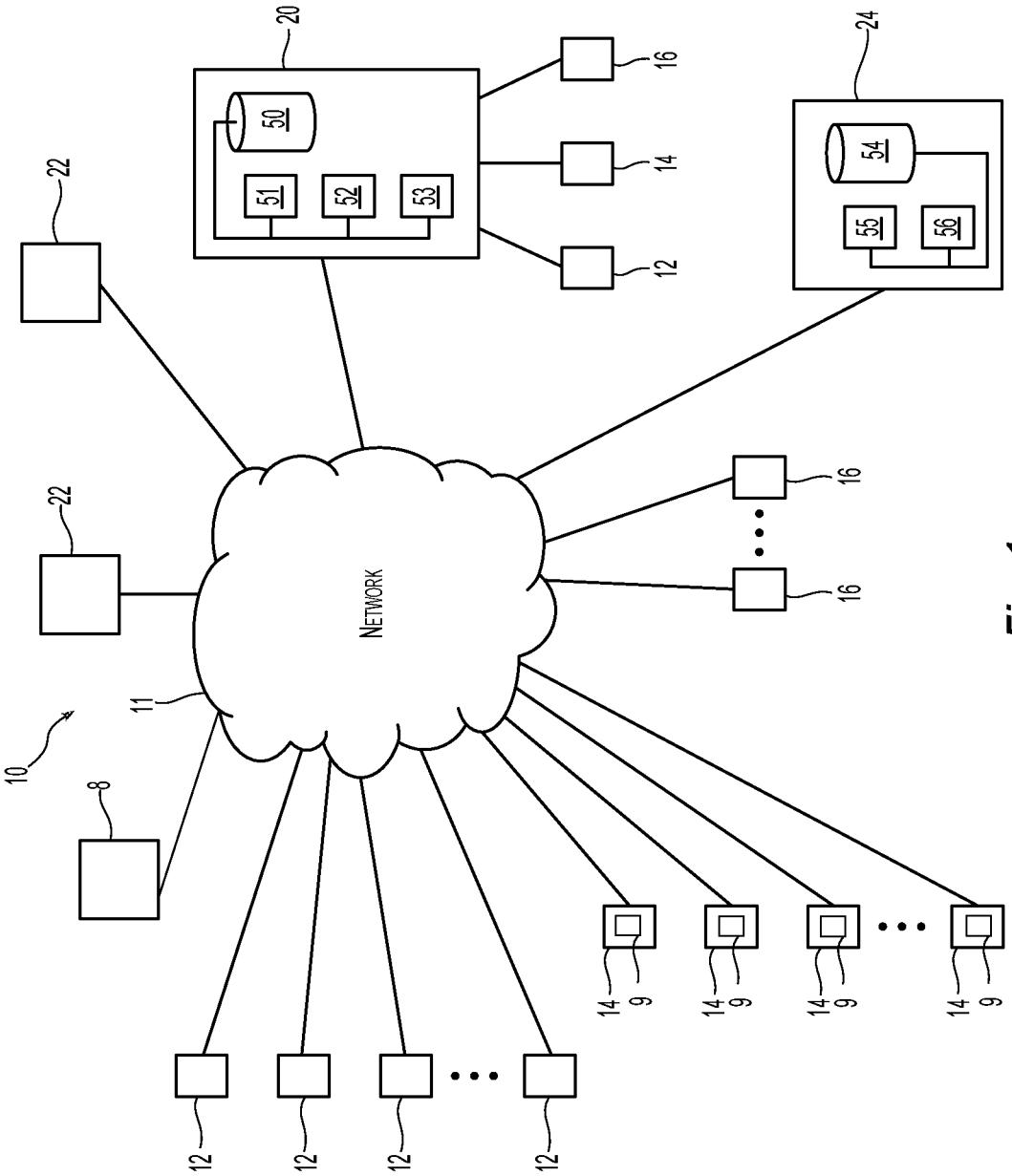
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Systems and methods for detecting potential theft and identifying individuals having a history of committing theft are presented. In an embodiment, an electromagnetic emission associated with a personal electronic device associated with an individual is received from at least one of a sensor that is coupled to, or included as part of, at least one of a traffic camera or an aerial drone camera. One or more signal properties of the electromagnetic emission are analyzed to determine an emission signature. Video data and video analytics are utilized to determine whether an individual has taken possession of an item. The video analytics are correlated with the emission signature in an attempt to identify the individual having possession of the item. The emission signature and video data are stored for later use during a checkout procedure. If an emission signature detected at a checkout station matches that of the individual having possession of the item, and the item is not processed through the checkout station, an alert is issued and the individual is flagged as a potential shoplifter.




20
16
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12
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NETWORK
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14
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12
12
12

Fig. 1

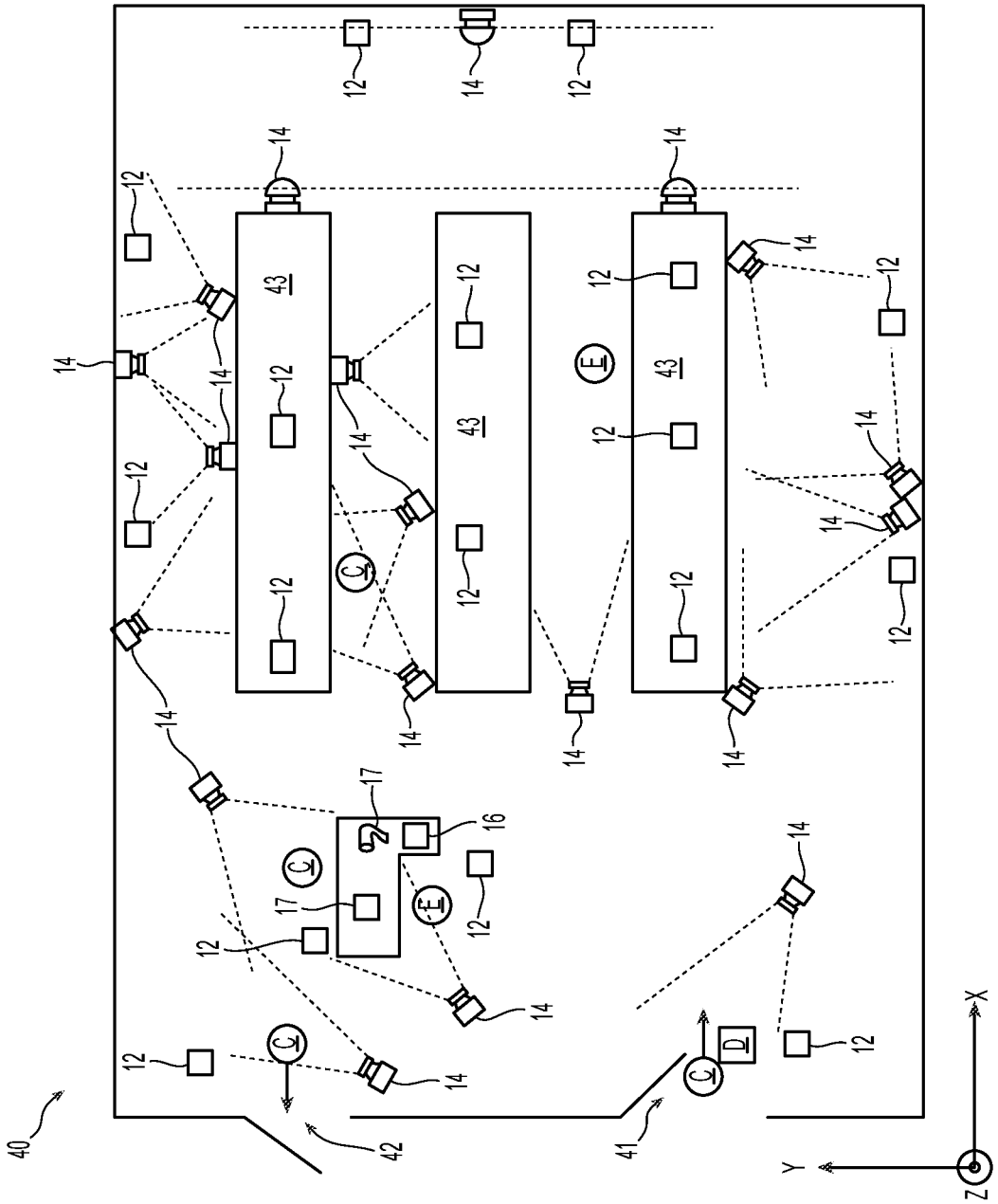

Fig. 2

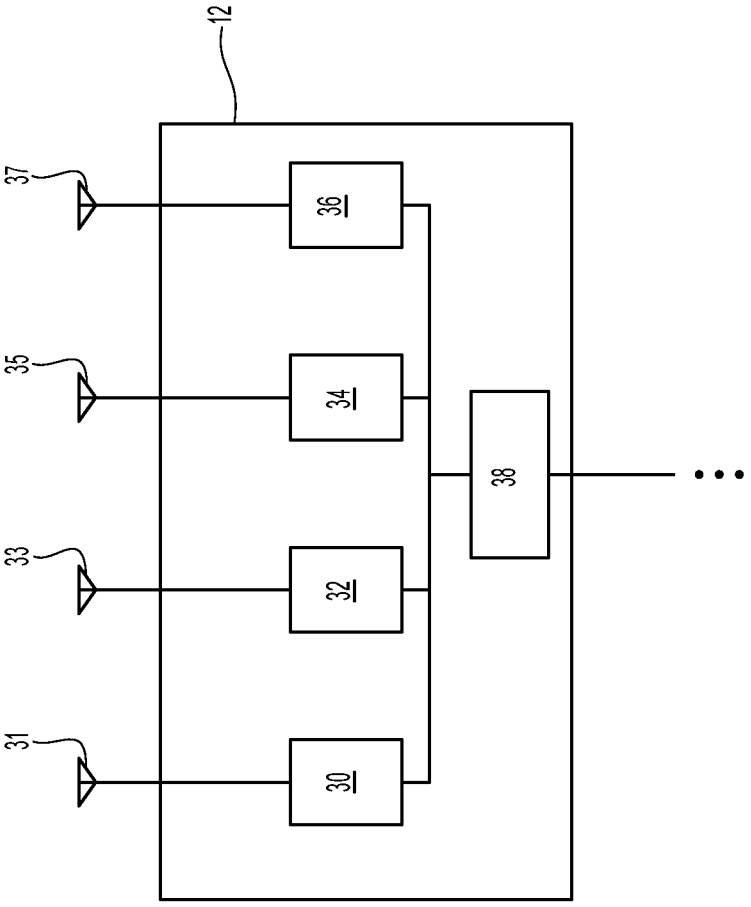

Fig. 3

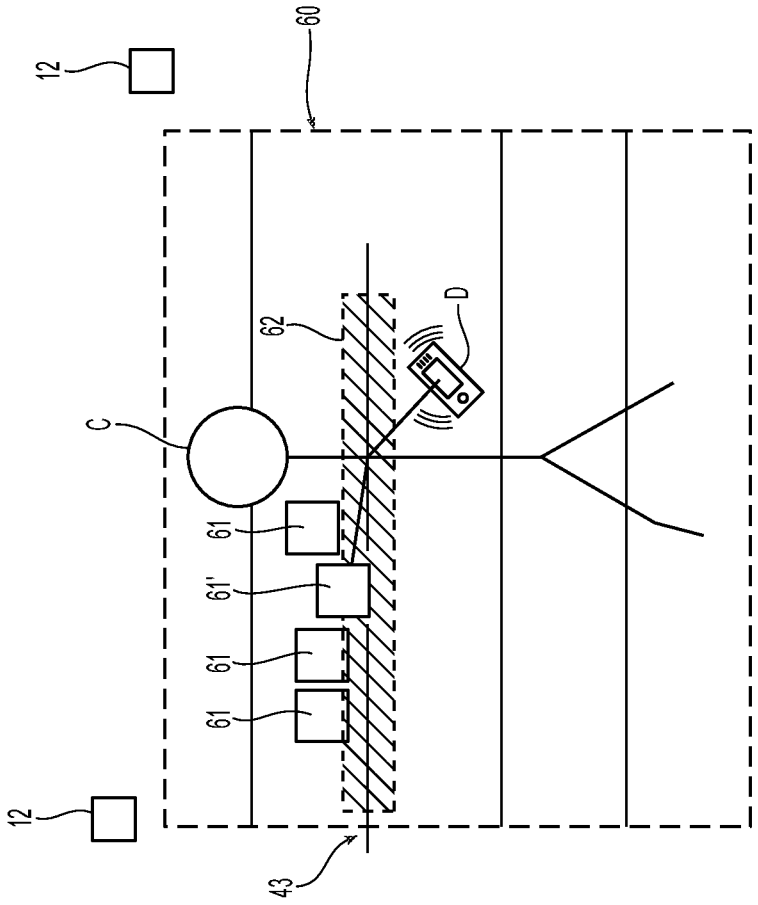

Fig. 4

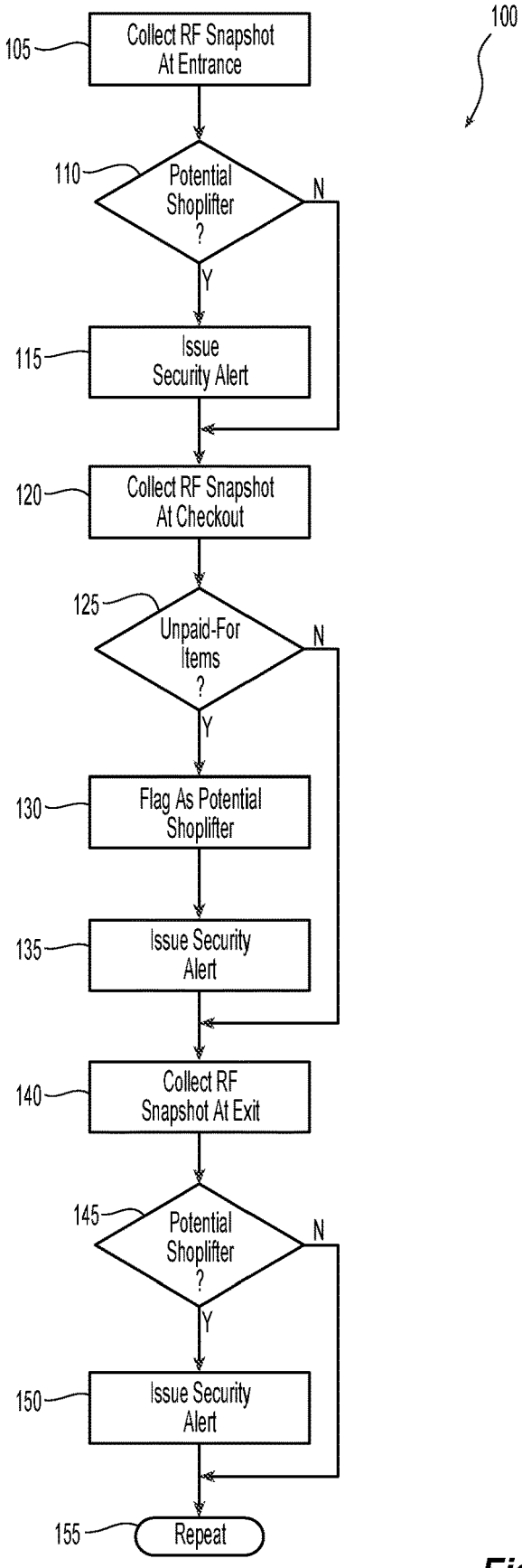
100
105
Collect RF Snapshot At Entrance
110
Potential Shoplifter ?
N
Y
115
Issue Security Alert
120
Collect RF Snapshot At Checkout
125
Unpaid-For Items ?
N
Y
130
Flag As Potential Shoplifter
135
Issue Security Alert
140
Collect RF Snapshot At Exit
145
Potential Shoplifter ?
N
Y
150
Issue Security Alert
155
Repeat

Fig. 5

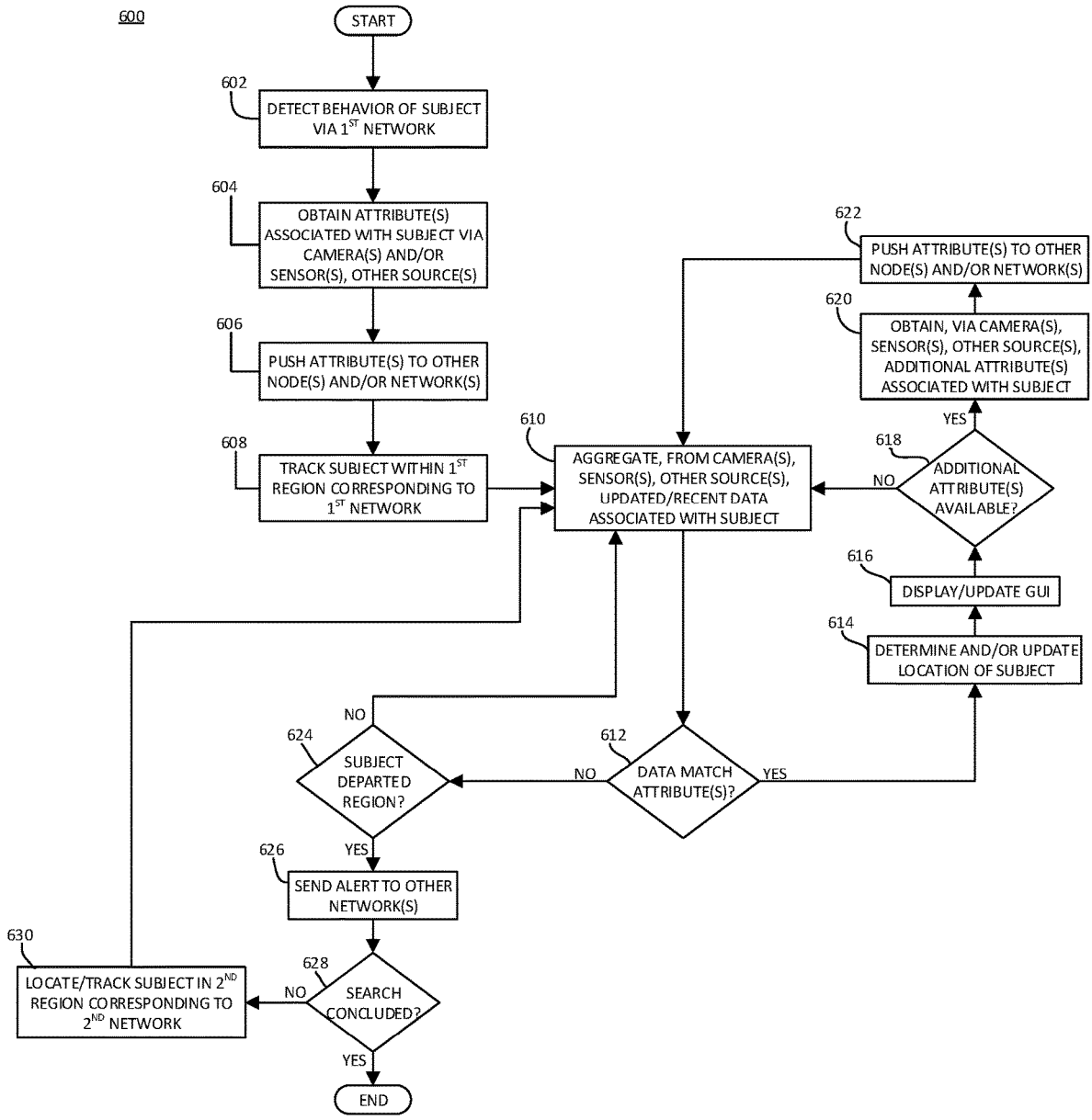
600
START
602
DETECT BEHAVIOR OF SUBJECT VIA 1ST NETWORK
604
OBTAIN ATTRIBUTE(S) ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT VIA CAMERA(S) AND/OR SENSOR(S), OTHER SOURCE(S)
606
PUSH ATTRIBUTE(S) TO OTHER NODE(S) AND/OR NETWORK(S)
608
TRACK SUBJECT WITHIN 1ST REGION CORRESPONDING TO 1ST NETWORK
610
AGGREGATE, FROM CAMERA(S), SENSOR(S), OTHER SOURCE(S), UPDATED/RECENT DATA ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT
622
PUSH ATTRIBUTE(S) TO OTHER NODE(S) AND/OR NETWORK(S)
620
OBTAIN, VIA CAMERA(S), SENSOR(S), OTHER SOURCE(S), ADDITIONAL ATTRIBUTE(S) ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT
618
ADDITIONAL ATTRIBUTE(S) AVAILABLE?
YES
NO
616
DISPLAY/UPDATE GUI
614
DETERMINE AND/OR UPDATE LOCATION OF SUBJECT
612
DATA MATCH ATTRIBUTE(S)?
YES
NO
624
SUBJECT DEPARTED REGION?
NO
YES
626
SEND ALERT TO OTHER NETWORK(S)
628
SEARCH CONCLUDED?
NO
YES
630
LOCATE/TRACK SUBJECT IN 2ND REGION CORRESPONDING TO 2ND NETWORK
END

FIG. 6

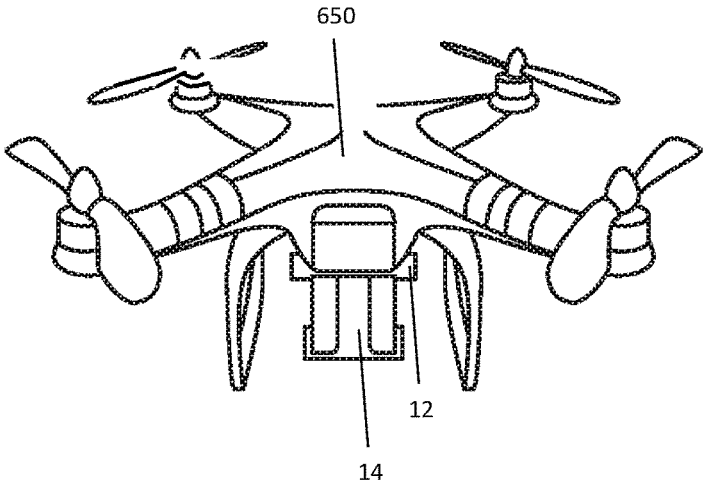

FIG.7A

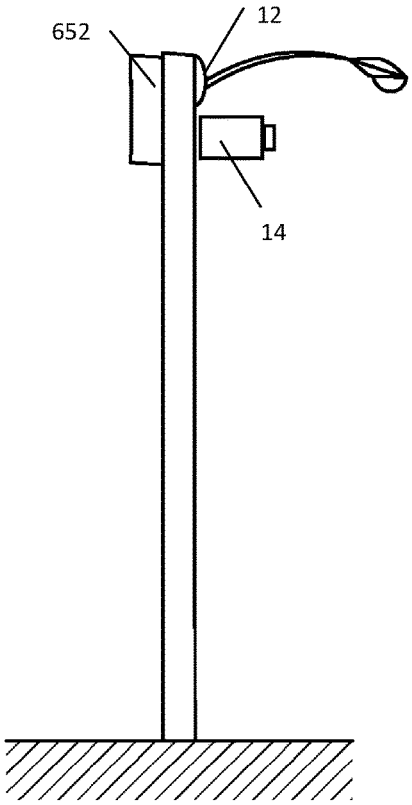

FIG. 7B

THEFT PREDICTION AND TRACKING SYSTEM

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/445,355, filed on Feb. 28, 2017, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/301,904, filed on Mar. 1, 2016. The disclosures of each of the foregoing applications are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for all purposes.

BACKGROUND

1. Technical Field

[0002] The present disclosure is directed to systems and methods for loss prevention, and in particular, to systems and related methods of utilizing radiofrequency emissions from personal electronic devices for detecting theft, identifying individuals associated with such theft, and predicting the likelihood that an individual will commit theft.

2. Background of Related Art

[0003] Many modern enterprises depend upon information technology systems which track inventory and sales in an effort to reduce shrinkage resulting from theft by customers and employees, breakage, and handling errors.

[0004] Companies are continually trying to identify specific user behavior in order to improve the throughput and efficiency of the company. For example, by understanding user behavior in the context of the retail industry, companies can both improve product sales and reduce product shrinkage Therefore, companies seek to improve their understanding of user behavior in order to reduce, and ultimately, eliminate, inventory shrinkage.

[0005] Companies have utilized various means to prevent shrinkage Passive electronic devices attached to theft-prone items in retail stores are used to trigger alarms, although customers and/or employees may deactivate these devices before an item leaves the store. Some retailers conduct bag and/or cart inspections for both customers and employees while other retailers have implemented loss prevention systems that incorporate video monitoring of POS transactions to identify transactions that may have been conducted in violation of implemented procedures. Such procedures and technologies tend to focus on identifying individual occurrences rather than understanding the underlying user behaviors that occur during these events. As such, companies are unable to address the underlying conditions which enable individuals to commit theft.

[0006] Video surveillance systems and the like are widely used. In certain instances, camera video is continually being captured and recorded into a circular buffer having a period of, for example, 8, 12, 24, or 48 hours. As the circular buffer reaches its capacity, and in the event the recorded video data is not required for some purpose, the oldest data is overwritten. In some cases, a longer period of time may be utilized and/or the recorded data is stored indefinitely. If an event of interest occurs, the video is available for review and analysis of the video data. However, known video surveillance systems may have drawbacks, because they are unable to recognize and identify individuals who may be potential or repeat offenders.

SUMMARY

[0007] According to an aspect of the present disclosure, a method of theft prediction and tracking is provided. The method includes collecting, from at least one of a sensor that is coupled to, or included as part of, at least one of a traffic camera or an aerial drone camera, an electromagnetic signal associated with an individual, and issuing an alert in response to a determination that at least one of the electromagnetic signal or the individual is associated with undesirable activity.

[0008] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the method further includes identifying a signal property of the electromagnetic signal.

[0009] In still another aspect of the present disclosure, an individual identifier is associated with the individual, and the method further includes determining whether the individual has taken possession of an item having an item identifier, and storing the item identifier in association with the individual identifier in response to a determination that the individual has taken possession of the item. In a case where the individual is present in a retail establishment, takes possession of the item, and then proceeds to move rapidly toward the exit of the retail establishment, depending on the circumstances (e.g., the individual's location and path of travel throughout the retail establishment and/or the spatial arrangement of video cameras and/or RF emission detectors throughout the establishment) the individual may or may not be recognized as having taken possession of the item, for example, by a tripwire detection feature of a theft prediction and tracking system. However, in addition or as an alternative, the method may further include detecting (e.g., by way of one or more video cameras and/or RF emission detectors of the theft prediction and tracking system) the rapid movement of the individual towards the exit. Further, the individual's movement toward the exit may trigger one or more RF devices, scanners, and/or sensors to trigger an alarm. In either case, the method may further include (1) capturing and/or identifying personal information associated with the individual (e.g., by way of one or more video cameras, RF emission detectors, and/or other sensors that can obtain information regarding the individual, such as a video of the individual, an RF signal from a mobile communication device (e.g., a smartphone) carried by the individual, and/or the like); (2) flagging the individual as a potential shoplifter; and/or (3) pushing a tag or flag onto a mobile communication device possessed by the individual that enables the individual to be tracked for future entrance into retail establishments, and/or uploading the tag or flag to a server enabling a community of retail establishments to track the individual. In some embodiments, the method can include tracking the individual by way of pushing one or more notifications and/or flags to the mobile communication device of the individual in combination with employing any of the other flagging procedures described herein. The RF emission detectors and/or beacons may be positioned inside and/or outside the retail establishment(s).

[0010] In yet another aspect of the present disclosure, the method further includes establishing a list of one or more entitled item identifiers corresponding to items to which the individual is entitled, and issuing an alert in response to a

determination that the stored item identifier is not within the list of one or more entitled item identifiers.

[0011] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the method further includes associating the individual with undesirable activity in response to a determination that the stored item identifier is not within the list of one or more entitled item identifiers.

[0012] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the method further includes storing a timestamp indicative of the time of collection of the electromagnetic signal.

[0013] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the method further includes storing indicia of the undesirable activity on an electronic device associated with the individual.

[0014] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the method further includes recording an image of the individual.

[0015] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the issuing of the alert includes displaying the recorded image of the individual.

[0016] According to another aspect of the present disclosure, a theft prediction and tracking system is provided The system includes at least one RF emission detector, at least one video camera, a processor operatively coupled to the at least one RF emission detector and the at least one video camera, a database operatively coupled to the processor, and a computer-readable storage medium operatively coupled to the processor. In some embodiments, the at least one video camera is at least one of a traffic camera or an aerial drone camera. The computer-readable storage medium includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to receive, from the at least one RF emission detector, at least one emissions signature from a personal electronic device associated with an individual; determine, from the at least one emissions signature, a physical location of the personal electronic device; receive video data from one of the at least one video camera having a physical location in proximity to the physical location of the personal electronic device; and identify the individual at least in part upon the at least one emissions signature or the video data.

[0017] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the video data includes metadata indicating that the individual has taken possession of an item having an item identifier.

[0018] In yet another aspect of the present disclosure, the theft prediction and tracking system further includes a checkout station operatively coupled to the processor.

[0019] In still another aspect of the present disclosure, the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to receive, from the checkout station, entitlement data including item identifiers relating to one or more items to which the individual is entitled; compare the entitlement data to the item identifier of the item in possession of the individual; and issue an alert if the item identifier of item in possession of the individual is not included in the entitlement data.

[0020] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to issue an alert if an emissions signature corresponding to the identified individual is received from an RF emission detector having a physical location in proximity to an exit.

[0021] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to store the identity of the individual in association with a potential shoplifter flag.

[0022] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to receive, from an RF emission detector having a physical location in proximity to an entrance, an emissions signature.

[0023] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the theft prediction and tracking system further includes a video recorder in operative communication with the processor, the video recorder configured to record video data received from the at least one video camera.

[0024] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to issue an alert comprising at least in part recorded video data received from the at least one video camera.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0025] Example embodiments in accordance with the present disclosure are described herein with reference to the drawings wherein:

[0026] FIG. **1** is a block diagram of an embodiment of a theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with the present disclosure;

[0027] FIG. **2** is a top view of an embodiment of a theft prediction and tracking system in use in a retail establishment in accordance with the present disclosure;

[0028] FIG. **3** is a block diagram of an embodiment of an RF emission detector in accordance with the present disclosure;

[0029] FIG. **4** is a view of a tripwire motion detection region in accordance with an embodiment in accordance with the present disclosure;

[0030] FIG. **5** is a flowchart illustrating a method of theft prediction and tracking in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0031] FIG. **6** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary method for locating and/or tracking a location of a subject in accordance with the present disclosure; and

[0032] FIG. **7**A is a perspective view of an aerial drone according to the present disclosure; and

[0033] FIG. **7**B is a perspective view of a traffic camera according to the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0034] Particular embodiments of the present disclosure are described hereinbelow with reference to the accompanying drawings; however, it is to be understood that the disclosed embodiments are merely examples of the disclosure, which may be embodied in various forms. Well-known and/or repetitive functions and constructions are not described in detail to avoid obscuring the present disclosure in unnecessary or redundant detail. Therefore, specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but merely as a basis for the claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the

art to variously employ the present disclosure in virtually any appropriately detailed structure.

[0035] In this description, as well as in the drawings, like-referenced numbers represent elements which may perform the same, similar, or equivalent functions. Embodiments of the present disclosure are described in detail with reference to the drawings in which like reference numerals designate identical or corresponding elements in each of the several views. The word "exemplary" is used herein to mean "serving as an example, instance, or illustration." Any embodiment described herein as "exemplary" is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other embodiments. The word "example" may be used interchangeably with the term "exemplary."

[0036] Additionally, embodiments of the present disclosure may be described herein in terms of functional block components, code listings, optional selections, page displays, and various processing steps. It should be appreciated that such functional blocks may be realized by any number of hardware and/or software components configured to perform the specified functions. For example, embodiments of the present disclosure may employ various integrated circuit components, e.g., memory elements, processing elements, logic elements, look-up tables, and the like, which may carry out a variety of functions under the control of one or more microprocessors or other control devices.

[0037] Similarly, the software elements of embodiments of the present disclosure may be implemented with any programming or scripting language such as C, C++, C #, Java, COBOL, assembler, PERL, Python, PHP, or the like, with the various algorithms being implemented with any combination of data structures, objects, processes, routines or other programming elements. The object code created may be executed on a variety of operating systems including, without limitation, Windows®, Macintosh OSX®, iOS®, Linux, and/or Android®.

[0038] Further, it should be noted that embodiments of the present disclosure may employ any number of conventional techniques for data transmission, signaling, data processing, network control, and the like. It should be appreciated that the particular implementations shown and described herein are illustrative of the disclosure and its best mode and are not intended to otherwise limit the scope of embodiments of the present disclosure in any way. Examples are presented herein which may include sample data items (e.g., names, dates, etc.) which are intended as examples and are not to be construed as limiting. Indeed, for the sake of brevity, conventional data networking, application development and other functional aspects of the systems (and components of the individual operating components of the systems) may not be described in detail herein. Furthermore, the connecting lines shown in the various figures contained herein are intended to represent example functional relationships and/or physical or virtual couplings between the various elements. It should be noted that many alternative or additional functional relationships or physical or virtual connections may be present in a practical electronic data communications system.

[0039] As will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, embodiments of the present disclosure may be embodied as a method, a data processing system, a device for data processing, and/or a computer program product. Accordingly, embodiments of the present disclosure may take the form of an entirely software embodiment, an entirely hardware embodiment, or an embodiment combining aspects of both software and hardware. Furthermore, embodiments of the present disclosure may take the form of a computer program product on a computer-readable storage medium having computer-readable program code means embodied in the storage medium. Any suitable computer-readable storage medium may be utilized, including hard disks, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, optical storage devices, magnetic storage devices, semiconductor storage devices (e.g., USB thumb drives) and/or the like.

[0040] In the discussion contained herein, the terms "user interface element" and/or "button" are understood to be non-limiting, and include other user interface elements such as, without limitation, a hyperlink, clickable image, and the like.

[0041] Embodiments of the present disclosure are described below with reference to block diagrams and flowchart illustrations of methods, apparatus (e.g., systems), and computer program products according to various aspects of the disclosure. It will be understood that each functional block of the block diagrams and the flowchart illustrations, and combinations of functional blocks in the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations, respectively, can be implemented by computer program instructions. These computer program instructions may be loaded onto a general purpose computer, special purpose computer, mobile device or other programmable data processing apparatus to produce a machine, such that the instructions that execute on the computer or other programmable data processing apparatus create means for implementing the functions specified in the flowchart block or blocks.

[0042] These computer program instructions may also be stored in a computer-readable memory that can direct a computer or other programmable data processing apparatus to function in a particular manner, such that the instructions stored in the computer-readable memory produce an article of manufacture including instruction means that implement the function specified in the flowchart block or blocks. The computer program instructions may also be loaded onto a computer or other programmable data processing apparatus to cause a series of operational steps to be performed on the computer or other programmable apparatus to produce a computer-implemented process such that the instructions that execute on the computer or other programmable apparatus provide steps for implementing the functions specified in the flowchart block or blocks.

[0043] Accordingly, functional blocks of the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations support combinations of ways of performing the specified functions, combinations of steps for performing the specified functions, and program instruction ways of performing the specified functions. It will also be understood that each functional block of the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations, and combinations of functional blocks in the block diagrams and flowchart illustrations, can be implemented by either special purpose hardware-based computer systems that perform the specified functions or steps, or suitable combinations of special purpose hardware and computer instructions.

[0044] One skilled in the art will also appreciate that, for security reasons, any databases, systems, or components of embodiments of the present disclosure may consist of any combination of databases or components at a single location or at multiple locations, wherein each database or system includes any of various suitable security features, such as

firewalls, access codes, encryption, de-encryption, compression, decompression, and/or the like.

[0045] The scope of the disclosure should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents, rather than by the examples given herein. For example, steps recited in any method claims may be executed in any order and are not limited to the order presented in the claims. Moreover, no element is essential to the practice of the disclosure unless specifically described herein as "critical" or "essential."

[0046] With respect to FIG. **1**, an embodiment of a theft prediction and tracking system **10** in accordance with the present disclosure is presented. The system **10** includes one or more sensors, such as an RF emission detectors **12**, one or more video cameras **14**, and at least one checkout station **16**. The one or more RF emission detectors **12**, one or more video cameras **14**, and the at least one checkout station **16** are in operative communication with server **20**. In embodiments, the one or more RF emission detectors **12**, one or more video cameras **14**, or the at least one checkout station **16** are connected to server **20** via network **11**, which may be a private network (e.g., a LAN), a public network (e.g., the Internet), and/or a combination of private and public networks. In some embodiments, the one or more RF emission detectors **12**, one or more video cameras **14**, and/or the at least one checkout station **16** may be connected to server **20** via a direct connection, such as a dedicated circuit, a hardwire cable, and the like, and/or may be connected to server **20** via a wireless connection, such as, without limitation, an 802.11 (WiFi) connection. Checkout station **16** includes at least one automatic identification device **17** (FIG. **2**), which may include, without limitation a handheld and/or a stationary barcode scanner, an RFID interrogator, and the like. One or more monitoring devices **22** are in operable communication with server **20** to facilitate interaction between a user and theft prediction and tracking system **10**, such as, without limitation, to facilitate the delivery of security alerts to security personnel, to enable viewing of images recorded by theft prediction and tracking system **10**, to facilitate configuration, operation, and maintenance operations, and so forth.

[0047] With reference to FIG. **2**, an exemplary embodiment of the disclosed theft prediction and tracking system **10** is shown in the form of an overhead view of a retail establishment **40** in which theft prediction and tracking system **10** is utilized. Retail establishment **40** includes at least one entrance **41**, at least one exit **42**, and one or more merchandise shelves **43** which contain the various goods offered for sale by retail establishment **40**. It should be understood that embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited to use in a retail establishment, and may be used in any applicable environment, including without limitation, a warehouse, a fulfillment center, a manufacturing facility, an industrial facility, a scientific facility, a military facility, a workplace, an educational facility, and so forth.

[0048] The one or more RF emission detectors **12** and one or more video cameras **14** are located throughout retail establishment **40**. The one or more RF emission detectors **12** are generally arranged throughout retail establishment **40** to enable theft prediction and tracking system **10** to receive and localize radiofrequency signals which are transmitted by a personal electronic device D. Examples of a personal electronic device D may include any electronic device in the possession of, or associated with, a customer C or an employee E, which emits electromagnetic energy, such as, without limitation, a cellular phone, a smart phone, a tablet computer, a wearable or interactive eyeglass-type device, a medical implant (e.g., a cardiac pacemaker), a child tracking or monitoring device, a two-way radio (including trunked and digital radios), an RFID badge, a credit or debit card, a discount card, and so forth.

[0049] The one or more RF emission detectors **12** are positioned within retail establishment **40** in a manner whereby one more one or more RF emission detectors **12** may be able to concurrently receive a signal emitted from a personal electronic device D. As described in detail below, RF emission detector **12** is configured to analyze RF emissions from a personal electronic device D, to determine whether such emissions include information which uniquely identifies personal electronic device D, and to convey such unique identification to server **20**.

[0050] Server **20** includes a processor **51** operatively coupled to a memory **52**, a database **50**, and includes video recorder **53**, which may be a network video recorder (NVR) and/or a digital video recorder (DVR) that is configured to store a video stream with a timecode captured by the one or more video cameras **14**. The timecode may be encoded within the video stream (e.g., within an encoded datastream formatted in accordance with H.264/MPEG4 or other motion video standard) and/or may be superimposed over the video image as a human-readable clock display.

[0051] A physical location associated with each of the one or more RF emission detectors **12** is stored by theft prediction and tracking system **10**. In embodiments, a three-dimensional Cartesian space representing the physical layout of retail establishment **40** is established, wherein the X and Y axes correspond to a horizontal position of an RF emission detector **12** within retail establishment **40**, and the Z axis corresponds to a vertical (elevation) position of an RF emission detector **12**. In embodiments, the X, Y, Z coordinates of each RF emission detector **12** is stored in a database **50** that is operatively associated with server **20**. In other embodiments, the coordinates of each RF emission detector **12** may be stored within RF emission detector **12**. The coordinates of RF emission detector **12** may be determined and stored during the initial installation and configuration of theft prediction and tracking system **10**.

[0052] In use, as a customer C moves about retail establishment **40**, one or more signals emitted from customer C's personal electronic device D are identified by the one or more RF emission detectors **12**. In addition, one or more additional signal parameters are determined and communicated to server **20**, which, in turn, stores the signal parameters in association with identification information extracted from the one or more signals emitted from customer C's personal electronic device D. In particular, a signal strength parameter is determined which indicates the amplitude of each detected RF emission, together with a timestamp indicating the time at which the signal was received. The one or more RF emission detectors **12** may be configured to provide continuous or periodic updates of signal properties (e.g., the identification information, timestamp, and signal parameters) to server **20**. In some embodiments, a timestamp may additionally or alternatively be generated by server **20**. The combination of the identification information, timestamp, and signal parameters (e.g., amplitude,) may be combined into a message, which, in turn is communicated to server **20** and stored in database **50** for subsequent analysis.

Each individual message includes an identifier, a timestamp, and one or more signal parameter(s) to form an emissions signature (e.g., an RF "fingerprint") of customer C's RF emissions at a given location at a given point in time.

[0053] The one or more RF emission detectors **12** will continue to collect and send electronic snapshots relating to customer C. Server **20** is programmed to analyze the received snapshots in order to triangulate the physical position of each personal electronic device D, and thus, each customer C, as each customer C moves about retail establishment **40**. In one embodiment, server **20** is programmed to select a plurality of snapshots, each relating to the same personal electronic device D and having a timestamp falling within a predefined range from each other, and compare the relative amplitudes (signal strengths) corresponding to each of the plurality of snapshots, to determine customer C's physical position within the coordinate system of retail establishment **40**. In some embodiments, other signal parameter, such as, without limitation, a phase shift, a spectral distribution, may be utilized to triangulate a physical position in addition to or alternatively to utilizing an amplitude.

[0054] Additionally, server **20** may be programmed to analyze historical relative signal strengths in order to more improve the accuracy of triangulation. For example, a historical maximum amplitude may be determined after a predetermined number of snapshots are accumulated. The maximum amplitude is correlated to a distance between the personal electronic device D and the corresponding RF emission detector **12** which detected the maxima based upon a triangulation of that snapshot. A distance rule is then generated for that personal electronic device D which relates signal strength (or other property) to the triangulated distance. During subsequent snapshots relating to the particular personal electronic device D, for which insufficient additional snapshots are available to accurately perform a triangulation, the distance rule may be utilized to provide a best guess estimate of the position of personal electronic device D. This may be particularly useful when, for example, RF emission detector **12** is located at a perimeter wall or in a corner of retail establishment **40**, which constrains the range of possible locations to those within the confines of retail establishment **40**. In one example, one or more video cameras **14** are used to triangulate a location of a person (e.g., customer C) to enable flagging with one or more of the RF emission detectors **12** that are located in close proximity to the person (e.g., the RF emission detector **12** that is closest to the person's triangulated location).

[0055] With reference to FIG. **3**, an embodiment of RF emission detector **12** includes a cellular receiver **30** operatively coupled to at least one cellular antenna **31**, a Bluetooth receiver **32** operatively coupled to at least one Bluetooth antenna **33**, a WiFi receiver **34** operatively coupled to at least one WiFi antenna **35**, and a multiband receiver **36** operatively coupled to a multiband antenna **37**. Cellular receiver **30**, Bluetooth receiver **32**, WiFi receiver **34**, and multiband receiver **36** are operatively coupled to controller **38**. Cellular receiver **30** is configured to receive a cellular radiotelephone signal transmitted from personal electronic device D, and may include the capability of receiving CDMA, GSM, 3G, 4G, LTE and/or any radiotelephone signal now or in the future known. In embodiments, cellular receiver **30** is configured to detect various properties exhibited by the cellular radiotelephone signal transmitted from personal electronic device D, such as a unique identifier associated with personal electronic device D (which may include, but is not limited to, a telephone number, an electronic serial number (ESN), an international mobile equipment identity OM ED, and so forth), a signal strength, and other properties as described herein.

[0056] Bluetooth receiver **32** is configured to receive a Bluetooth wireless communications signal transmitted from personal electronic device D, and may include the capability of receiving Bluetooth v1.0, v1.0B, v1.1, v1.2, v2.0+EDR, v2.1+EDR, v3.0+HS and/or any wireless communications signal now or in the future known. In embodiments, Bluetooth receiver **32** is configured to detect various properties exhibited by a Bluetooth signal transmitted from personal electronic device D, such as a unique identifier associated with personal electronic device D (which may include, but is not limited to, a Bluetooth hardware device address (BD_ADDR), an IP address, and so forth), a signal strength, and other properties as described herein. In embodiments, Bluetooth receiver **32** may include one or more near-field communications receivers or transceivers configured to receive and/or transmit Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) beacons, iBeacons™, and the like.

[0057] WiFi receiver **34** is configured to receive a WiFi (802.11) wireless networking signal transmitted from personal electronic device D, and may include the capability of receiving 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n and/or any wireless networking signal now or in the future known. In embodiments, WiFi receiver **34** is configured to detect various properties exhibited by the WiFi signal transmitted from personal electronic device D, such as a unique identifier associated with personal electronic device D (which may include, but is not limited to, a media access control address (MAC address), an IP address, and so forth), a signal strength, and other properties as described herein.

[0058] Multiband receiver **36** may be configured to receive a radiofrequency signal transmitted from personal electronic device D, and may include the capability to scan a plurality of frequencies within one or more predetermined frequency ranges, and/or to determine whether the signal includes an encoded identifier. If no encoded identifier is detected, the signal is analyzed to determine whether one or more distinguishing characteristics are exhibited by the signal, such as, without limitation, a spectral characteristic, a modulation characteristic (e.g., AM, FM, or sideband modulation), a frequency, and so forth. One or more parameters corresponding to the detected distinguishing characteristics may be utilized to assign a unique identifier. In embodiments, a hash function (such as without limitation, an md5sum) may be employed to generate a unique identifier. In embodiments, multiband receiver **36** may be configured to interrogate and/or receive signals from an RFID chip included in personal electronic device D and/or in possession of customer C.

[0059] Referring again to FIG. **1**, at least one RF emission detector **12** is located in proximity to entrance **41**, and at least one RF emission detector **12** is located in proximity to exit **42**. In addition, at least one video camera **14** is trained on entrance **41**, and at least one video camera **14** is trained on exit **42**. As customer C enters and/or exits retail establishment **40**, an emissions signature is captured. Concurrently, at least one video camera **14** captures video of the customer entering and/or exiting retail establishment **40**. Both the RF snapshot generated by the appropriate RF emission detector **12** and the video stream captured by the at

least one video camera **14** are transmitted to server **20** for storage, retrieval, and analysis.

[0060] Turning now to FIG. **4**, theft prediction and tracking system **10** includes a tripwire detection feature (a.k.a. video analytics) which enables a region of a video frame **60** captured by the at least one video camera **14** to be defined as a trigger zone **62**. In the present example shown in FIG. **4**, the at least one video camera **14** is trained on a portion of shelves **43** on which a number of items **61** are placed. Trigger zone **62** is configured such that, as customer C removes an item **61'** from the shelve **43**, item **61'** moves into, crosses, or otherwise intersects the trigger zone **62**, which, in turn, causes theft prediction and tracking system **10** to recognize that an item **61** has been removed from the shelf. Concurrently therewith, the position of customer C, who is in possession of personal electronic device D, is identified by triangulation enabled by the RF emission detectors **12** in the vicinity of video frame **60**. In this manner, theft prediction and tracking system **10** recognizes that customer C is in possession of item **61'**. In some embodiments, an acknowledgement of the fact that customer C is in possession of item **61'** is recorded in server **20**. As customer C continues to shop and select additional items for purchase, those additional items will also be recorded by theft prediction and tracking system **10** (e.g., in server **20**).

[0061] Referring again to FIG. **2**, customer C has completed selecting items for purchase and approaches checkout station **16** for checkout processing. As customer C arrives at checkout station **16**, the fact of this arrival is identified by RF emission detectors **12** in the vicinity of checkout station **16**, which enable the triangulation of customer C's position at checkout station **16**. Employee E checks out each item selected for purchase by customer C by scanning the items with automatic identification device **17** and/or by entering a product identifier using a manual keyboard (not shown). The items checked at checkout station **16** are compared to the items previously recorded by theft prediction and tracking system **10** during customer C's visit. If any items which were recorded as being selected by customer C are determined to have not been checked out at checkout station **16**, theft prediction and tracking system **10** flags customer C as a potential shoplifter. In some embodiments, additional identifying information provided by customer C in connection with the purchase transaction, such as, without limitation, a name, a credit or debit card number, a discount club card, a telephone number, and the like, are communicated to server **20** and stored in database **50** in association with emissions signature data and/or video captured and/or stored with respect to customer C.

[0062] In some embodiments, a security message may be generated and transmitted to a monitoring device **22** to alert security personnel that a potential shoplifting is in progress. Additionally or alternatively, one or more views of customer C, which may include still or moving images of customer C removing the item in question from a shelf, of customer C entering retail establishment **40**, exiting retail establishment **40**, and/or of customer C moving about retail establishment **40** may be provided to security personnel for review.

[0063] In some instances, a customer C may bypass checkout station **16**, and instead proceed directly to an exit **42** without paying for items which customer C had previously taken into possession from shelf **43**. As customer C approaches exits **42**, one of more RF emission detectors **12** located in proximity to exit **42** enables theft prediction and tracking system **10** to recognize that customer C is attempting to abscond with stolen merchandise, and in response, transmit a security message to a monitoring device **22** as described above. In addition, theft prediction and tracking system **10** flags customer C as being a potential shoplifter, by, e.g., storing the flag in database **50** and/or database **54**.

[0064] In some embodiments, theft prediction and tracking system **10** may be configured to determine whether a personal electronic device D associated with and/or in the possession of customer C is configured to receive near field communications, such as without limitation, a BLE communication, an iBeacon™ in-store notification, and the like. In the event that theft prediction and tracking system **10** has identified that customer C may be a potential shoplifter, prediction and tracking system **10** may, in addition to or alternatively to flagging customer C in a database **50**, **54**, attempt to transmit a flag to personal electronic device D for storage therein indicating that personal electronic device D is associated with and/or in the possession of potential shoplifter customer C. In embodiments, the flag may be encoded within an in-store offer that is transmitted to personal electronic device D. For example, an offer identifier may include an encrypted code, a hash code, a steganographically-encoded data item (e.g., a graphic image), and/or any data item indicative of the fact that the personal electronic device D and/or customer C has been associated with potential theft. In embodiments, the flag may include a customer identifier, a location, a date, an item identifier, an item value, and/or graphic evidence of the theft. In the event customer C is detained and/or apprehended by authorities, the flag stored within personal electronic device D may be read by any suitable technique, including forensic analysis, to assist authorities with the investigation and/or prosecution of undesirable, unlawful, or criminal behavior.

[0065] When a customer C enters retail establishment **40** via entrance **41**, an RF emission detector **12** that is located in proximity to entrance **41** receives one or more RF emissions from a personal electronic device D associated with customer C, and communicates an RF snapshot to server **20**. Server **20** queries database **50** to determine whether customer C has previously been flagged as a potential shoplifter, and, in response to an affirmative determination that customer C was flagged previously as a potential shoplifter, causes a security message to be generated and transmitted to a monitoring device **22** to alert security personnel that a potential shoplifter has entered (or re-entered) the retail establishment **40**. In one embodiment, once a person (e.g., customer C) who has been flagged enters the retail establishment **40**, the person is automatically tracked by the system **10** (e.g., by way of one or more of the video cameras **14**) and/or manually tracked by security personnel.

[0066] In embodiments, theft prediction and tracking system **10** includes a community server **24** having a processor **55** operatively coupled to a memory **56** and a community database **54**. Data relating to potential shoplifters may be uploaded to, or downloaded from, community database **54**. In one example, when a customer C enters a retail establishment **40** via entrance **41**, server **20** queries database **50** to determine whether customer C has previously been flagged as a potential shoplifter. If a negative determination is made, i.e., that customer C was not flagged previously as a potential shoplifter, server **20** may conduct a subsequent query to community database **54** to determine whether

customer C was flagged at another retail establishment **40**. In some embodiments, database **50** and community database **54** may be queried substantially concurrently. In this manner, information relating to potential shoplifters may be aggregated and shared among a plurality of retail establishments, which may assist in the reduction and/or prevention of loss, may enable insurance carriers to offer discounted premiums, and may discourage shoplifting attempts.

[0067] In some embodiments, a fee may be levied on an operator of retail establishment **40** by an operator of community server **24** for each query received from retail establishment **40** and/or for data downloaded from community server **24** by server **20**. In some embodiments, a credit may be given to an operator of retail establishment **40** by an operator of community server **24** for data uploaded to community server **24** by server **20**. In this manner, an operator of community server may recoup some or all of the costs of operating community server **24**, while also providing an incentive for operators of a retail establishment **40** to participate in the community database.

[0068] FIG. **5** presents a flowchart illustrating a method **100** of theft prediction and tracking in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure. In step **105**, an emissions signature of a customer at an entrance **41** is collected and in step **110**, the collected RF snapshot is used to determine whether the collected emissions signature has previously been associated with ("flagged") as a potential shoplifter. If it is determined that the collected RF snapshot has previously been flagged as belonging to a potential shoplifter, then in the step **115** a security alert is issued.

[0069] In step **120** an emissions signature of a customer at a checkout station **16** is collected and in step **125**, the collected RF snapshot is used to determine whether the customer C associated with the collected emissions signature is in possession of items for which the customer C is expected to have paid, but has not. If such a determination is made in the affirmative, then in step **130**, the RF snapshot is flagged as belonging to a potential shoplifter. In the step **135** a security alert is issued.

[0070] In step **140**, an emissions signature of a customer at an exit **42** is collected and in step **145**, the collected RF snapshot is used to determine whether the collected emissions signature is associated with a potential shoplifter. If it is determined that the collected RF snapshot is associated with a potential shoplifter. In the step **150** a security alert is issued. In step **155**, the method iterates and continues to process emissions signatures as described herein.

[0071] In various embodiments, one or more sensors, such as the RF emission detectors **12** and one or more of the video cameras **14** described above with reference to FIGS. **1-5** may be disposed, included as a part of, or is coupled to, one or more aerial drones **650** as shown in FIG. **7**A (also sometimes referred to as unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV)). In further embodiments, the camera **14** may be a traffic camera **652** having the RF emission detector **12** as shown in FIG. **7**B, that is configured to capture images of one or more areas and/or subjects to be tracked. The aerial drone camera (s) **650** and/or traffic camera(s) **652** can be employed to perform various functions, such as, for example, the various functions of the RF emission detectors **12** and the video cameras **14** described above with reference to FIGS. **1-5**.

[0072] In another embodiment, with reference to FIG. **9**, one or more aerial drone cameras **650** and/or traffic cameras **652** may be employed, in conjunction with one or more other sources of information in some instances, to perform a method **600** for locating and/or tracking a location of one or more subjects, such as a person who has been detected as having committed a crime at a particular location, across regions that correspond to one or more networks, such as an aerial drone camera network, a traffic camera network, a store camera network, and/or other types of networks. In this manner, communication among multiple nodes and/or networks, including nodes and/or networks that employ aerial drone cameras and/or traffic cameras, can cooperate to facilitate more effective location of subjects and/or tracking of locations of subjects.

[0073] At **602**, a behavior of a subject is detected in a region, such as a retail store premises, that corresponds to a first network, such as a network including the RF emission detectors **12**, cameras **14**, antennas **9**, and/or the like. Although the method **600** is described in the context of a single subject or person, the method **600** is also applicable to multiple subjects, such as a group of people who are acting together or separately. Exemplary types of behaviors that can be detected at **602** include, without limitation, an action, an inaction, a movement, a plurality of event occurrences, a temporal event, an externally-generated event, the commission of a theft, the leaving of an unattended package, the commission of violence, the commission of a crime, and/or another type of behavior. In some example embodiments, in addition to, or as an alternative to, detecting a behavior of a subject at **602**, an abnormal situation is detected, such as an abnormal condition (pre-programmed condition(s)), an abnormal scenario (loitering, convergence, separation of clothing articles or backpacks, briefcases, groceries for abnormal time, etc.) or other scenarios based on behavior of elements (customers, patrons, people in crowd, etc.) in one or multiple video streams. For the sake of illustration, the description of the method **600** is provided in the context of detecting a behavior of a subject at **602**, but the method **600** is similarly applicable to detecting an abnormal situation at **602**.

[0074] Detection of the behavior of the subject includes obtaining information from one or more source(s), such as video and/or image information of the subject obtained via one or more video cameras **14** installed at or near a premises, non-video information (e.g., mobile communication device data) obtained from one or more antennas **9** installed at or near the premises, information provided by an employee or witness by way of a server **20** at the premises, and/or other types of information obtained from other types of sources at or near the premises. Based on the obtained information, the behavior can be detected by way of the cameras **14** (in the case of smart cameras with such processing capability), and/or by a server **20** or a server that is communicatively coupled to the cameras **14**.

[0075] In various embodiments, there may be multiple types of cameras **14**, such as smart cameras **14** that have processing capabilities to perform one or more of the functions described in connection with the method **600**, and non-smart cameras that lack processing capabilities to perform one or more of the functions described in connection with the method **600**. In general, any one or more of the functions described in connection with the method **600** may be performed in a centralized manner by one or more of the cameras (or other components of networks), and/or in a distributed manner by one or more of the cameras **14** and/or the server **20**, and/or the like. Additionally, the cameras,

computers, and/or other components are configured, in some aspects, to communicate with one another to cooperate to execute the various functions of the method **600**. For instance, in the event that a non-smart camera lacks processing capabilities to perform one or more of the functions described in connection with the method **600** (for example, a particular matching algorithm), the non-smart camera may communicate information (such as, for example, raw video data) to a smart camera and/or to a computer or other device that has the processing capabilities to perform the one or more particular functions described in connection with the method **600**, so that the function(s) can be performed. Further, the non-smart camera may, in some aspects, forward to the smart camera, computer, or other device, information enabling the non-smart camera to be identified, so that if the non-smart camera captures an image of the subject, the location of the non-smart camera can be traced back and a location of the subject can be ascertained.

[0076] At **604**, one or more attributes of the subject, or associated with the subject, are obtained from one or more sources. For example, an attribute of a face of the subject may be obtained by way of an image captured by way of a video camera **14**, an attribute (e.g., a color, a type, and/or the like) of a clothing item that the subject is wearing can be obtained by way of an image captured by way of a video camera **14**, mobile communication device data and/or a wireless signature of a mobile communication device or personal electronic device D that the subject is carrying can be obtained by way of an antenna **9**, and/or the like.

[0077] At **606**, the one or more attributes that are associated with the subject and were obtained at **604** are transmitted or pushed to one or more other nodes (e.g., video cameras **14**, antennas **9**, and/or other devices resident on one or more networks) and/or networks, for instance, to enable those other nodes and/or networks to locate the subject and/or track a location of the subject. The attribute(s) can be transmitted to one or more nodes and/or networks by way of the network, or any suitable wired and/or wireless communication path or network.

[0078] At **608**, a tracking loop is initiated to track a location of the subject within a first region that corresponds to the first network. The tracking loop, in some embodiments, includes performing the procedures described below in connection with **610**, **612**, **614**, **616**, **618**, **620**, and **622** for the particular region in which the tracking is commencing. In one example, the first region is the region where the behavior of the subject was initially detected at **602**. For instance, the first region may be a retail store premises and the first network may be a network of the video cameras **14**, the antennas **9**, and/or the like that are installed at or near the first region. In some example embodiments, the tracking loop is performed in parallel for multiple regions (e.g., by employing multiple nodes and/or networks, such as networks of aerial drone cameras, traffic cameras, store premises, and/or the like) in to facilitate more comprehensive tracking of the location of the subject and/or to facilitate tracking of the location of the subject across a wide area. In a further embodiment, the tracking loop is performed in parallel for multiple regions corresponding to multiple networks, and the multiple networks collaborate in tracking the location of the subject to share the processing load and/or provide more accurate or rapid tracking results.

[0079] At **610**, updated and/or more recent data associated with the subject is aggregated from various sources, such as one or more of the cameras **14**, antennas **9**, and/or other sources. Example types of data that can be aggregated at **610** include, without limitation, a facial image of the subject, an image of clothing worn by the subject, mobile communication device data and/or a wireless signature of a mobile communication device or personal electronic device D carried by the subject, and/or other types of data.

[0080] At **612**, a determination is made as to whether one or more items of data that were aggregated at **610** match the one or more attributes that were obtained at **604**. For example, the determination at **612** may include comparing one or more items of data that were aggregated at **610** to the one or more attributes that were obtained at **604** to determine whether more recently captured data (such as, image data, video data, wireless communication data, and/or other types of data) correspond to the subject. In this manner, the determination at **612** can indicate whether the location of the subject in a particular region is still successfully being tracked, or whether the location of the subject is no longer successfully being tracked in the particular region and so a wider scoped search may be needed. In one example, the determination at **612** includes comparing an attribute (e.g., of a facial image) of the subject that was obtained at **604** to an attribute (e.g., of a facial image) of a person whose image was captured subsequent to the obtaining of the attribute at **604** (and, in some instance, by way of a different video camera **14**) to determine whether the person whose image was subsequently captured matches the subject, thereby indicating that the location of the subject is still successfully being tracked.

[0081] In some embodiments, multiple types of attribute categories are arranged in hierarchical tiers according to complexity of processing required in detecting a match at **612**. For example, a first tier of attributes for which the processing complexity required for detecting a match at **612** is minimal may include a clothing color or hair color associated with the subject. A second tier of attributes for which the processing complexity required for detecting a match at **612** is greater than that of the first tier of attributes may include mobile communication device data and/or wireless information relating to a mobile communication device carried by the subject and/or registered to the subject. A third tier of attributes for which the processing complexity required for detecting a match is even greater than that of the first and second tiers of attributes may include a gait of the subject. In this manner, depending on the tiers of attributes being employed for the matching at **612**, and/or depending on the processing capabilities of the cameras **14**, nodes, and/or other sources, processing of the matching at **612** can be redirected for completion by the appropriate device.

[0082] Referring now back to **612**, if it is determined at **612** that one or more items of data that were aggregated at **610** match the one or more attributes that were obtained at **604** ("YES" at **612**), then the method **600** progresses to **614**. At **614**, a location of the subject is determined based at least in part on the information aggregated at **610** and/or on other information. For example, the determining of the location of the subject at **614** includes, in some embodiments, computing a location of the subject based on a location of the camera **14** (or other source) from which the information was aggregated at **610**.

[0083] At **616**, information relating to the tracking of the location of the subject is displayed to a user (for example, a police officer or other emergency personnel) by way of a

user interface, such as a graphical user interface (GUI). The GUI, in some examples, includes a map over which an overlay is displayed indicating a location of the subject being tracked. The GUI may also include additional information, such as one or more of the attributes of the subject being tracked, including for instance, a facial image of the subject obtained by way of one or more of the cameras **14**, attributes of clothing worn by the user, an attribute of a mobile communication device carried by the user, a name or other information identifying the user generated, for instance, by matching the captured facial image of the subject to a facial image stored in a database of facial images, and/or the like. In this manner, the GUI enables the user to continually track the location of the subject throughout multiple regions that may correspond to multiple nodes and/or networks.

[0084] At **618**, a determination is made as to whether any additional attribute associated with the subject being tracked is available. In some examples, the determination at **618** is based at least in part on one or more items of information-such as images of the subject, video of the subject, mobile communication device data and/or wireless signatures of mobile communication devices or personal electronic device D carried by the subject, and/or the like—that have been obtained thus far by way of the camera(s) **14**, the antenna(s) **9**, and/or other source(s). Example types of additional attributes that may be available include, without limitation, additional attributes of facial images captured of the subject having different angles and/or providing information beyond the information of previously obtained and recorded attributes, an attribute, such as a make, model, color, license plate number, of a vehicle that the subject has entered and is traveling in, and/or the like. By determining whether any additional attribute associated with the subject being tracked is available, a more comprehensive and robust profile of the subject may be compiled, thereby facilitating more accurate and efficient tracking of the location of the subject.

[0085] If it is determined at **618** that any additional attribute associated with the subject being tracked is available ("YES" at **618**), then the method **600** proceeds to **620**. At **620**, the additional attribute associated with the subject being tracked is obtained by way of the camera(s) **14**, the antenna(s) **9**, and/or the other source(s), and is stored in a memory for later use. At **622**, the additional attribute that was obtained at **620** is transmitted or pushed to one or more other nodes and/or networks, for instance, to enable those other nodes and/or networks to more effectively locate the subject and/or track a location of the subject. From **622**, or if it is determined at **618** that no additional attribute associated with the subject being tracked is available ("NO" at **618**), then the method **600** proceeds back to **610** to aggregate updated and/or more recent data associated with the subject to continually track the location of the subject throughout the region.

[0086] In some embodiments, at **618**, in addition or as an alternative to determining whether any additional attribute associated with the subject being tracked is available, a determination is made as to whether any attribute associated with the subject being tracked has changed. For example, in some cases the subject may be tracked based on multiple attributes, such as a hair color, a clothing color, a height, a vehicle make, a vehicle model, a vehicle color, a vehicle license plate, mobile communication device data, and/or the like. The multiple attributes may originate from a variety of sources, such as an image of the subject previously captured by the video camera(s) **14**, mobile communication device information previously captured by the antenna(s) **9**, intelligence provided by law enforcement personnel, and/or the like. In this manner, when an image of a person is obtained by way of the cameras **14** and/or mobile communication device information associated with a person is obtained by way of the antennas(s) **9**, the person can be identified as matching the subject who is being tracked with a degree of confidence that is proportional to the number of attributes of the person that are detected in the image as matching the multiple attributes that serve as the basis upon which the subject is being tracked. In some cases, one of the attributes of the subject may change. For example, the subject may remove a wig, change vehicles, change clothing, and/or the like in an effort to elude tracking and capture. In such cases, it may be determined at **618** that one or more of the multiple attributes have changed. In particular, if the cameras **14** and/or antennas **9** are no longer able to detect a person matching all of the multiple (for example, five) attributes being tracked, then the server **20** may search for a person matching a lesser number (for example, four or fewer) of the attributes that were previously being tracked. If a person matching the lesser number of the attributes is detected by one or more of the cameras **14** and/or antennas **9**, then that person may be flagged as a secondary subject to be tracked simultaneously while searching for the primary subject having attributes that match all the multiple attributes being tracked. If the person matching all of the multiple attributes is no longer locatable by the images captured via the cameras **14** and/or the information obtained by the antennas **9**, then the secondary subject matching the lesser number of the attributes may be promoted to be the primary subject so that tracking resources may be appropriately and effectively allocated. In some cases, the change in attribute is verified before the secondary subject is promoted to being the primary subject. For example, the change in attribute may be verified by the processing of images captured via the cameras **14**, which detect the subject discarding a clothing item or a wig. Alternatively, the change in attribute may be verified by law enforcement personnel who locate the discarded clothing item or wig. In this regard, the server **20** may provide a location and time information to law enforcement personnel based on the last known or tracked location of the primary subject matching all of the multiple attributes, to enable the law enforcement to dispatch personnel to the location to conduct the verification. Additionally, when the subject is being tracked across multiple networks, the server **20** can push the updated list of attributes (for example, the lesser number of attributes) to one or more other nodes (e.g., cameras **14**, antennas **9**, and/or other devices resident on one or more networks) and/or networks. This facilitates improved adaptive tracking of subjects across multiple networks even when the subjects are expending effort to change their image to elude tracking and capture.

[0087] Referring back to **612**, if it is determined that the one or more items of data that were aggregated at **610** do not match the one or more attributes that were obtained at **604** ("NO" at **612**), then the method **600** proceeds to **624**. At **624**, a determination is made as to whether the subject has departed the region in which the subject previously was being tracked, for instance, the region corresponding to the premises at which the behavior was detected at **602**. In some embodiments, the determination at **624** is based on the

amount of time that has elapsed since the location of the subject was successfully being tracked. In particular, if the amount of time that has elapsed since the location of the subject was successfully being tracked exceeds a predetermined threshold, then it is determined at **624** that the subject has departed the region, and if the amount of time that has elapsed since the location of the subject was successfully being tracked does not exceed the predetermined threshold, then it is determined at **624** that the subject has not departed the region.

[0088] If it is determined at **624** that the subject has not departed the region in which the subject previously was being tracked ("NO" at **624**), then the method **600** proceeds back to **610** to aggregate updated and/or more recent data associated with the subject to continually track the location of the subject throughout the region. If, on the other hand, it is determined at **624** that the subject has departed the region in which the subject previously was being tracked ("YES" at **624**), then the method **600** progresses to **626**. At **626**, an alert is communicated to one or more other nodes and/or networks, by way of one or more wired and/or wireless communication paths, indicating that the subject has departed the first region in which the subject previously was being tracked, for instance, the region corresponding to the premises at which the behavior was detected at **602**. In some embodiments, the alert is provided to a wide area of nodes and/or networks that are adjacent and/or proximal to the region in which the subject previously was being tracked. In this manner, the additional neighboring nodes and/or networks can attempt to locate the subject and/or track a location of the subject.

[0089] In some embodiments, the alert is provided to a select set of nodes and/or networks based on one or more factors that enable more efficient allocation of tracking resources. For example, a determination may be made as to whether any traffic cameras in the region have detected a traffic law violation, such as driving through a red light. If a traffic camera in the region has detected a traffic law violation, then, based on a prediction that the traffic law violation may have been committed by the subject fleeing the scene of a crime, the alert may be provided to one or more nodes and/or networks that overlap with a region of the traffic camera in an effort to quickly locate the customer without the need to utilize a wide array of cameras and/or other resources. In addition, based on the detection at **624** that the subject has departed the region in which the subject previously was being tracked, police or other emergency personnel can launch one or more aerial drone cameras **14** that can communicate attributes and other information with one another to facilitate a collaborative search plan, based in part on one or more neighboring regions of interest, to identify and/or track a location of the subject.

[0090] At **628**, a determination is made as to whether the searching for, and/or tracking of, the location of the subject is concluded. In some embodiments, the determination at **628** is based on whether an instruction has been received from a police officer or other emergency personnel indicating that the search for the subject has been concluded, for instance, in a case where the subject has been apprehended and is in police custody. If it is determined at **628** that the searching for, and/or tracking of, the location of the subject is not concluded ("NO" at **628**), then the method **600** proceeds to **630** where a tracking loop is initiated to identify and/or track a location of the subject within a second region that corresponds to a second network. The tracking loop, in some embodiments, includes performing the procedures described above in connection with **610**, **612**, **614**, **616**, **618**, **620**, and **622** for the particular region in which the tracking is commencing. If, on the other hand, it is determined at **628** that the searching for, and/or tracking of, the location of the subject is concluded ("YES" at **628**), then the method **600** ends.

[0091] The described embodiments of the present disclosure are intended to be illustrative rather than restrictive, and are not intended to represent every embodiment of the present disclosure. Further variations of the above-disclosed embodiments and other features and functions, or alternatives thereof, may be made or desirably combined into many other different systems or applications without departing from the spirit or scope of the disclosure as set forth in the following claims both literally and in equivalents recognized in law.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of theft prediction and tracking, comprising:

collecting, from at least one sensor that is coupled to at least one of a traffic camera or an aerial drone camera, an electromagnetic signal associated with an individual; and

issuing an alert in response to a determination that at least one of the electromagnetic signal or the individual is associated with undesirable activity.

2. The method in accordance with claim **1**, further comprising identifying a signal property of the electromagnetic signal.

3. The method in accordance with claim **1**, wherein an individual identifier is associated with the individual, the method further comprising:

determining whether the individual has taken possession of an item having an item identifier; and

storing the item identifier in association with the individual identifier in response to a determination that the individual has taken possession of the item.

4. The method in accordance with claim **3**, further comprising:

establishing a list of one or more entitled item identifiers corresponding to items to which the individual is entitled; and

issuing an alert in response to a determination that the stored item identifier is not within the list of one or more entitled item identifiers.

5. The method in accordance with claim **4**, further comprising:

associating the individual with the undesirable activity in response to a determination that the stored item identifier is not within the list of one or more entitled item identifiers.

6. The method in accordance with claim **1**, further comprising:

storing a timestamp indicative of a time of collection of the electromagnetic signal.

7. The method in accordance with claim **1**, further comprising:

storing indicia of the undesirable activity on an electronic device associated with the individual.

8. The method in accordance with claim **1**, further comprising:

recording an image of the individual.

9. The method in accordance with claim 8, wherein issuing an alert includes displaying the recorded image of the individual.

10. A theft prediction and tracking system, comprising:

at least one of a traffic camera or an aerial drone camera including:

at least one RF emission detector and at least one video camera; and

a processor operatively coupled to the at least one RF emission detector and the at least one video camera;

a database operatively coupled to the processor; and

a computer-readable storage medium operatively coupled to the processor including instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to:

receive, from the at least one RF emission detector, at least one emissions signature from a personal electronic device associated with an individual;

determine, from the at least one emissions signature, a physical location of the personal electronic device;

receive video data from one of the at least one video camera having a physical location in proximity to the physical location of the personal electronic device; and

identify the individual at least in part upon the at least one emissions signature or the video data.

11. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 10, wherein the video data includes metadata indicating that the individual has taken possession of an item having an item identifier.

12. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 11, further comprising a checkout station operatively coupled to the processor.

13. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 12, wherein the computer-readable storage medium further including instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to:

receive, from the checkout station, entitlement data including the item identifier of the item to which the individual is entitled;

compare the entitlement data to the item identifier of the item in possession of the individual; and

issue an alert if the item identifier of the item in possession of the individual is not included in the entitlement data.

14. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 13, wherein the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to issue an alert if an emissions signature corresponding to the individual is received from an RF emission detector having a physical location in proximity to an exit.

15. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 13, wherein the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to store an identity of the individual in association with a potential shoplifter flag.

16. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 15, wherein the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to:

receive, from an RF emission detector having a physical location in proximity to an entrance, an emissions signature.

17. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 10, further comprising a video recorder in operative communication with the processor, the video recorder configured to record video data received from the at least one video camera.

18. The theft prediction and tracking system in accordance with claim 17, wherein the computer-readable storage medium further includes instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to issue an alert comprising at least in part recorded video data received from the at least one video camera.

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