

PURPOSE

To establish safe operating procedures for responding to crime scenes.

PROCEDURE**1. Response and arrival.**

- A. Consider staging out of sight until scene is secure.
- B. Make a mental note of physical and weather conditions.
- C. Do not park apparatus over visible tire tracks.
- D. Limit the number of personnel allowed on scene.

2. Access and operations.

- A. Consult with law enforcement regarding the best access.
- B. When moving a victim, it is important to note:
 - i. Location of furniture prior to moving.
 - ii. Position of victim prior to moving.
 - iii. Status of clothing.
 - iv. Location of any weapons or other articles.
 - v. Name of personnel who moved items.
- C. Consult with law enforcement regarding whether to pick up medical debris left over from treatment.
- D. Be conscious of any statements made.
- E. Do NOT cut through any holes in patients clothing.
- F. Do place victim on a clean sheet for transport. When transport is complete, try to obtain the sheet, fold it onto itself, and give to law enforcement.
- G. Write a detailed report regarding crew actions.

3. Documentation

- A. A detailed report is important in case you are called to testify in court. An incident report should be completed and should cover your observations, conversations with family or witnesses, location of response vehicles, and any alterations of the scene due to emergency operations. Do not offer your opinions or evaluations about the crime scene.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Consider the safety of your crew first.
- To avoid destroying evidence, select a single route to and from the victim.