



Sheridan Police Department
Policies and Procedures
28.11
Chapter 28 – Call Response
Section 11 – Emergency Medical Calls

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Revised: 06/17/2022

Signature:

The Sheridan Police Department will respond to life threatening medical emergencies and all medical calls resulting from possible criminal activity.

28.11.1 Emergency Medical Response

- A. Police officers responding to ambulance calls or coming upon the scene of a medical emergency shall provide the level of aid they have been trained to provide until the arrival of equal or better trained responders.
- B. Officers responding to medical emergencies shall be alert to the possibility that criminal activity may be the cause of the emergency and investigate the incident accordingly.
- C. After the arrival of medical personnel, officers should remain on scene only as long as their assistance is necessary and it takes to complete any related criminal investigation. Officers shall check with medical personnel prior to leaving the scene to ensure they are no longer needed.
- D. Communications center personnel shall ascertain the nature of the request for emergency medical service and dispatch Sheridan Police Department officers to:
 - 1. Any call where there is suspicion of criminal activity:
 - a. Gun shot and stab wounds (including accidental);
 - b. Battery; and
 - c. Fights.
 - 2. Motor vehicle accidents;
 - 3. CPR in progress, cardiac arrest, or chest pains;
 - 4. Serious breathing problems;
 - 5. Suicide;
 - 6. Any significant trauma injury:
 - a. Falls from heights; and
 - b. Blast injury.
 - 7. Serious life threatening industrial or agricultural accidents;
 - 8. Unconscious persons;
 - 9. Rescue situations;
 - 10. Medical situations where no ambulances are available;
 - 11. Drug overdose (illicit or other);
 - 12. Ingestion of foreign substances; and
 - 13. Lifeline alarms;
- E. Calls that typically do not require response of Sheridan Police Department officers include:
 - 1. Patient transports;
 - 2. Non-life threatening minor illnesses or injuries;

3. EMS calls to medical facilities; and
 4. EMS calls where a licensed medical professional (doctor, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, emergency medical technician, or paramedic) is already on the scene and it is not of a criminal nature.
- F. Officers should respond to calls any time there is a request for assistance from emergency medical services.
- G. Each uniformed patrol officer trained in the use of an automatic external defibrillator (AED) will ensure that he or she has an AED unit in his or her marked police vehicle while on duty.