

## COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY

Policy No.	4364	Date Issued:	February 18, 2004
Section:	4300 – Radio Procedures	Date Revised:	November 8, 2010
Accreditation Standards: None			
SUBJECT:	MEDICAL EMERGENCIES		
APPROVED: APPROVED: Chairperson, Law Enforcement Users Subcommittee Scotty A. Douglass, General Manager			

- 1.0 Purpose
  - 1.1 To assure that law enforcement is notified of and dispatched to medical calls, when appropriate.

## 2.0 Procedure

- 2.1 Dispatchers will dispatch appropriate law enforcement units to all medical emergencies where there is a possibility of criminal activity or suspicious circumstances are present.
  - 2.1.1 Examples of these types of calls include, but are not limited to: "man down" with unknown circumstances; public intoxication; self destructive behavior; overdoses, including prescription medications; deceased or possibly deceased persons or any incident involving suspicious injuries or illnesses.
  - 2.1.2 If dispatchers are uncertain about a response, they will refer the detail to a patrol supervisor.
- 3.0 "ECHO" Medical Calls
  - 3.1 Calls that have been prioritized through the EMD system and have been assigned an "E" or "ECHO" determinant involve a patient who is in

medical "extremis" where survival is dependant on the expeditious response of emergency intervention. These calls include, but are not limited to cases of choking, full arrest, near drowning and ineffective breathing.

- 3.2 CAD will automatically assign these calls the "LECHO" law type code.
- 3.3 Dispatchers will, after receiving a LECHO call, immediately broadcast a "warble" alert tone and dispatch the call blindly as information only to "all units".
  - 3.3.1 Although a response is not required, the broadcast should include as much additional information as available.
- 3.4 If the LECHO call meets the law enforcement criteria of possible criminal or suspicious activity, ie; possible deceased person, a specific unit will dispatched and an acknowledgment is required.