



New South Wales Police Force

Crime Scene Preservation

CRIME SCENE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES LICENSED PREMISES

- Immediately contact '000' or local Police Station,
- Render any required first aid,
- Determine the Crime Scene and remove all persons from the area. Cordon off the area with things such as bar stools, tables, tape or consider closing off the area completely for areas such as toilets or hallways. (Remember there may be multiple Crime Scenes),
- Do not allow any persons to enter this area,
- **DO NOT CLEAN UP ANY CRIME SCENE** you may be destroying vital evidence.
- Assign a member of staff to guard all Crime Scenes until the arrival of Police,
- Remember some evidence may not be visible to the naked eye such as blood, semen, skin cells, saliva, hair or fingerprints,
- Do not move any items that may have been involved in an offence unless absolutely necessary. (For example they could get wet. Use gloves to stop transference of your DNA or fingerprints),
- Notify Police if any items have been moved or removed from the Crime Scene. (Items may include bottles, glasses, pool cues, clothing, furniture, weapons or cigarette butts),
- Make notes in relation to the incident. Time, date, location, description of offender(s), vehicle(s) involved, weapons used, last known direction of offender(s), any movement of items involved in the incident,
- Obtain any CCTV footage and the Security Sign on sheets,
- Obtain any details of witnesses and try to keep all witnesses separated so as to maintain the integrity of their evidence. (Try to persuade witnesses from leaving the premises before Police arrive),
- Hand this information to Police on arrival,
- Be prepared to make a statement to Police regarding the incident.

(Note: Interfering with evidence may constitute an offence, leaving you liable to prosecution or disciplinary action, and/or may result in the closure of the premises)