

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
SEARCH AND RESCUE ORIENTATION
LESSON PLANS AND SCOPES**

1. **REGISTRATION, COURSE ADMINISTRATION, AND INTRODUCTION (10 minutes)**
Scope: Sign-in of students, welcome, familiarization with the facilities, administrative information, course purpose, agenda and instructional staff introduction.
2. **LEGAL ASPECTS OF SEARCH AND RESCUE (90 minutes)**
Scope: A presentation of the legal issues of SAR and the protection afforded the rescuer and victim of the SAR operation. Topics presented include a review of the national and state SAR systems and authorities, the Good Samaritan Law, rendering emergency care, negligence, liability issues, entry upon private property and surveillance of a crash site.
3. **SAR RESOURCES (60 minutes)**
Scope: Organizations providing various types of SAR resources are described. Services are defined. Law enforcement, military and civilian support organizations and their respective roles are presented. Includes slide presentation in support of lecture.
4. **FILM: SURVIVAL (*Madison Films, Inc*) (30 minutes)**
Scope: A film depicting several incidents of subjects who for one reason or another found themselves in a hostile outdoor environment without the knowledge or skills to help them survive and what became of each subject.
5. **PHILOSOPHY AND CONCEPTS OF SEARCH AND RESCUE (60 minutes)**
Scope: Definitions of both search and rescue as separate functions. The theory and principles of land search and the essential need of Search Management is discussed..
6. **SAR OPERATIONS (60 minutes)**
Scope: An overview of SAR operations with the emphasis on ground search and rescue. Terms are defined and current technology is described. Types of incidents are described. An overview is given of how both missing person and missing aircraft searches are imitated. The Incident Command System (ICS) is introduced.
7. **LOST PERSON BEHAVIOR (60 minutes)**
Scope: Discusses how probable search areas may be defined by using historical behavior data of lost persons in the particular geographic region within which the search is being conducted. Identifies the lost person behavior factors that must be used in overall search strategy. Describes the need for data collection and the use of data in determining the probability of the search area. General aspects of lost person behavior are also covered along with mental influences likely to cause certain behavior, general categories of lost subjects, probability zones, national statistics and examples problems.