Slip and Fall Evidence CHECKLIST

Evidence from the Scene
- Photographs and Video
- Premises Owner/Manager/Staff Names and Contact Info
- Copy of Incident Report
- Witness Statements
- Your Notes

Evidence of Injuries
- Ambulance Report
- Emergency Room/Urgent Care Report
- Test Reports
- Treatment Notes
- Your Injury Diary
- Statements of Others

Evidence of Damages
- Ambulance Bill
- Emergency Room Bill (Hospital) and Emergency Room Doctor Bill
- Urgent Care Bill
- Treatment Bills
- Imaging Studies
- Therapy Bills
- Receipts (meds, crutches, etc.)
- Replacement Services Receipts
- Transportation Receipts

Property Damage Evidence
- Picture of Damaged Item
- Repair or Replacement Cost Estimates
- Proof of Value Before Fall

Notes:

Disclaimer: This information is intended solely for educational purposes and does not constitute legal advice.
How to Use Your Slip and Fall Evidence CHECKLIST

Use this checklist to make sure you've collected as much evidence as possible to support your slip and fall injury claim. Whether you handle your own claim or hire an attorney, you need evidence to prove the property owner’s fault and to link your damages to the accident.

Insurance payouts are calculated based on your injury treatment costs with an added amount for pain and suffering. You can maximize your settlement amount with evidence showing the extent of your injuries and the impact of those injuries on your ability to work and perform your daily activities.

Helpful Tips for Gathering Evidence

Immediately After the Slip and Fall

• Seek immediate medical attention. If paramedics are called, let them take care of you.
• Tell the property owner/manager that you want an incident report filed.
• Get the names and contact information of any witnesses.
• Take as many photos and videos as you are able.
• Write down everything that happened before, during, and after your fall.

Evidence of Injuries

• Tell every medical provider who treats you exactly when and how you were injured.
• Get copies of all medical records, therapy records, and test reports.
• Keep an injury diary detailing your pain, emotions, and limitations caused by your injuries.
• Family or friends can provide statements about your pain, helplessness, and need for assistance during your recovery.
• Your diary and friend’s statements will help support the value of your pain and suffering.

Proof of Damages

• Medical bills and receipts should reflect the full cost of treatment before any adjustments for Medicare, Medicaid, or private health insurance.
• Get itemized bills for every medical visit or therapy visit.
• Get receipts for the full cost of medications, crutches, etc., not just your copay.
• If you had imaging studies, like X-rays, CT Scans, or an MRI, there will be a bill from the facility and a separate bill from the radiologist who interpreted the images.
• Replacement services include hiring help with child care, yard care, and other activities you can’t do while recovering from your injuries.
• Transportation costs include parking fees and mileage or car fare for medical appointments.
• Damaged property may include glasses, clothing, cell phone, handbags, and more.