# **CSI and Evidence Collection**

# **1. PRINCIPLE OF EXCHANGE**

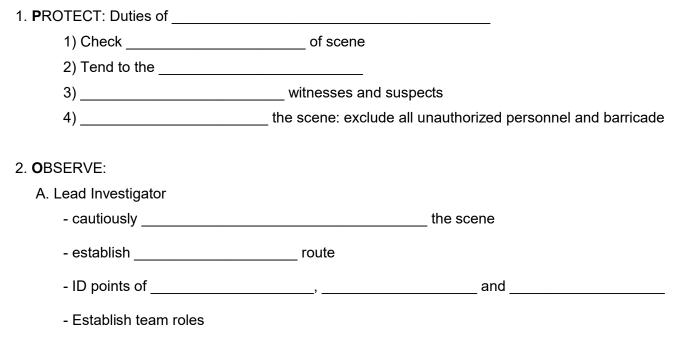
When a person comes in	contact with an object or ano	ther person, a	l			
of	material can occur					
- Study of the mate the transfer	erial can determine the		_and	of		
Crime Scene Vocabulary						
Crime Scene: any		in which	a crime has oc	curred or is		
suspected	of having occurred					
- Primary Crime Scene: the		location	location of a crime or accident			
- Secondary Crime Scene: an		location	location where additional evidence may be			
	found					
: per	son thought to be capable of	committing a	crime			
	: person associated	with someone	suspected of c	committing a crime		
: sta	ement of where a suspect w	as at the time	of a crime			
		Used to i	mply a fact, but prove	t does not directly it		
&		 Circumstant	ial Evidence			
[	Physical Evidence Example	S	Biological Ev	vidence Examples		

Individual Evidence - really high probability of being linked to one, unique source	Class Evidence - object has characteristics common to a group of similar objects
- Ex:	- Ex:
	Can increase the probability of class evidence by finding things that make it unique
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# **3. PROCESSING A CRIME SCENE**

Crime Scene Team: made up of police (1<sup>st</sup> responding officer), team leader, photographer, sketcher, evidence recorder/collector, specialists (if needed)

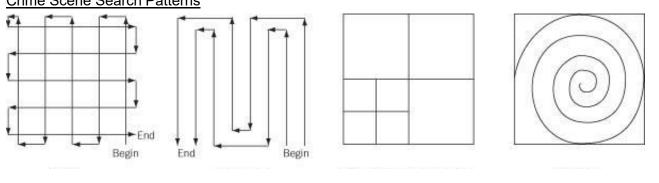
# "P.O.S.T." the crime scene



### B. Crime Scene Team

- Survey scene
- take \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the scene

**Crime Scene Search Patterns** 



3. SKETCH:

Sketches: use to supplement photos

What to include:

1)	 of rooms,	furniture,	doors	and windows	

- 2) or things hosting evidence
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ between two set points to the objects/evidence in the room
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_, time, location, investigators name, etc
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_, scale, compass, orientation (North is at the top of the page)

Notes: What to include:

- 1) Date and Time 5) Description of the scene with location of evidence
- 2) Description of location
- 3) Weather
- 4) Environment

Photographs: What to include:

- 1) Overall views of scene 2) looking into and out of scene - medium range 3) Nearby areas
- 4) Points of entry and exit

5) Evidence Shots

6) Who recovered the evidence

7) How evidence is packaged

- close ups for details

- used in close up photos if

size is important

#### 4. **T**AKE

- wear \_\_\_\_\_
- collect \_\_\_\_\_ items first
- package each item in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ container (appropriate for item) with a label

- maintain chain of custody

# General Packaging Rules

envelope/bag or a box is used for MOST evidence
<ul> <li>Fully moist or wet evidence prior to packaging to prevent mold</li> </ul>
- Paper allows for circulation
- Each item is packaged
handling and avoid talking/coughing over evidence
containers for:
specimen (bodily fluids or tissue)

- \_\_\_\_\_ samples (drugs, chemicals, arson samples, etc.)

# At the very least, use a paper bindle until the proper container is available!!

Chain of Custody: necessary to present credible evidence in court

- 1) Bag evidence
  - Add identification
  - Seal It
  - Sign it across the sealed edge
  - Sign over to a lab technician
- 2) Open bag on \_\_\_\_\_\_ edge
  - Return items to evidence bag
  - Seal evidence at new opened spot or another in another bag
  - Sign it across the new sealed edge