

Cycle 1 Training – Lab Update



Order of presentation

- Property Room (20 min)
- Crime Scene (30 min)
- Latent Prints (20 min)

Break 10 minutes

- Digital Evidence (20 min)
- DNA Evidence (15 min)

Crime Scene Unit

Crime Scene Processing



SCENE PHOTOGRAPHY



SKETCHING



EVIDENCE COLLECTION

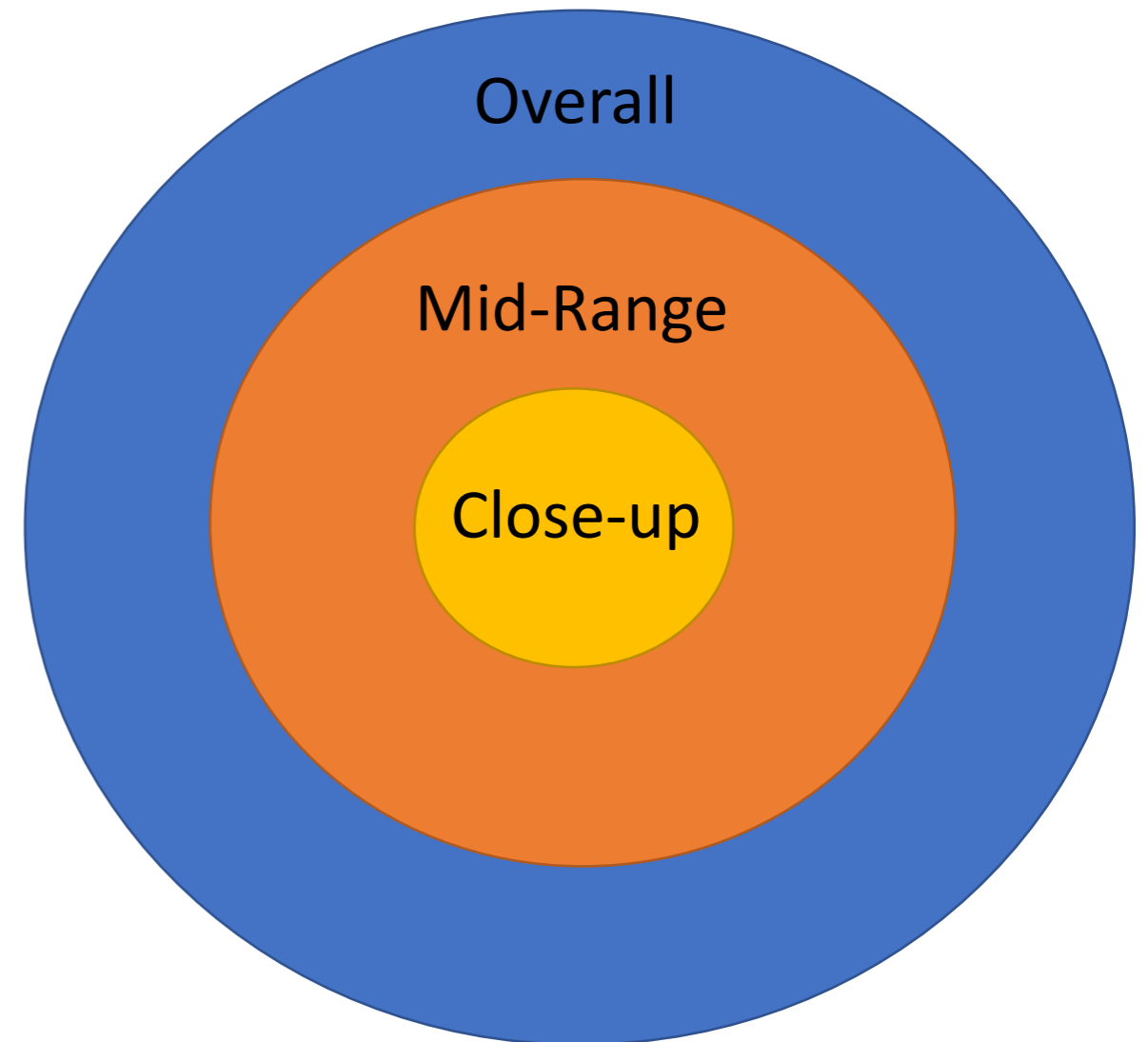
Crime Scene Photography

Three-Step Process

- Overall (Orientation) photos
 - Mid-Range (Relationship) photos
 - Close-Up (Identification) photos
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- This process applies to crime scenes, subjects, and vehicles

Three-Step Process

- Overall(Orientation) photos
 - Mid-Range (Relationship) photos
 - Close-Up (Identification) photos
- This process applies to crime scenes, subjects, and vehicles
- Photographing from outside in.



Overall (Orientation) Photographs

- Gives context of the crime scene and shows areas of interest.
- Sets the stage for the in the mid-range (relationship) and close-up (identification) photographs

Mid-Range (Relationship) Photographs

- This series of photographs focuses on showing the location of the objects within the scene in relation to other objects.
- The Mid-Range or Relationship photographs should overlap. (i.e. a portion of one photograph will be shown in the next photograph.)

Close-up (Identification) Photographs

- This series of photographs will clearly show:
 - what the item is
 - the condition of the item
 - and the position of the item and/or identifying mark/number.
- Close-up photographs should be taken with and without a ruler positioned within the frame.



Overall (Orientation) Photographs - Scene



Overall (Orientation) Photographs

- Taken from each corner of the room
- Take Photographs along the wall and face to the opposite corner
- Overlap a portion of the photographs



Overall (Orientation) Photographs



Mid-Range (Relationship) Photographs

- Shows the position of the items within a room in relationship to each other



Overall (Orientation) Photographs -
Subjects

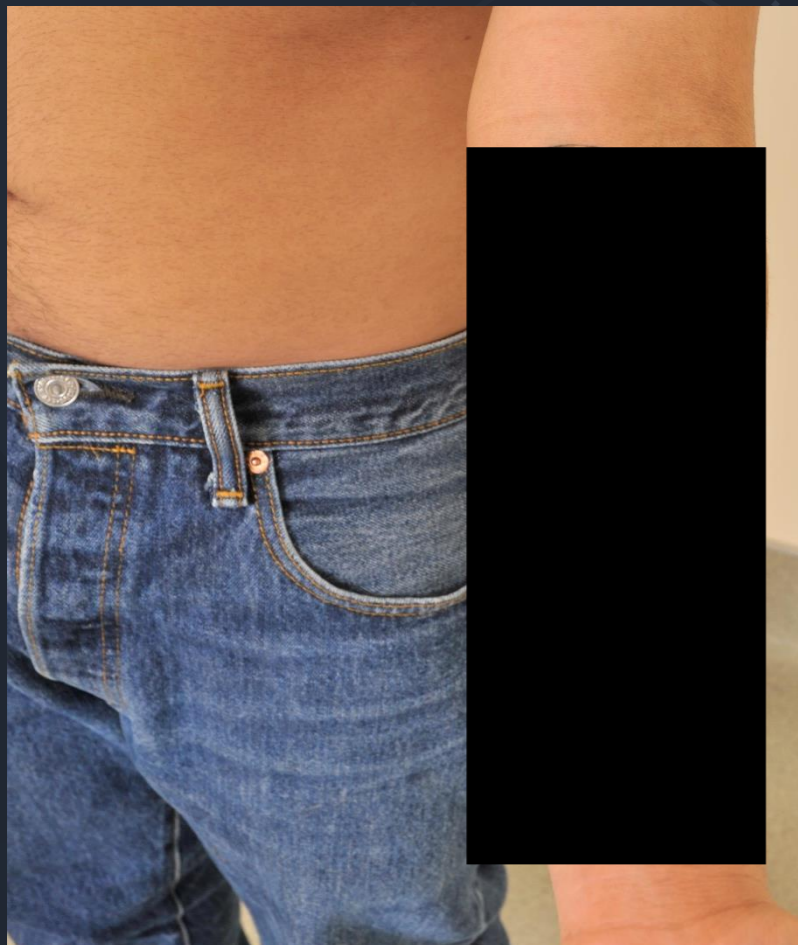


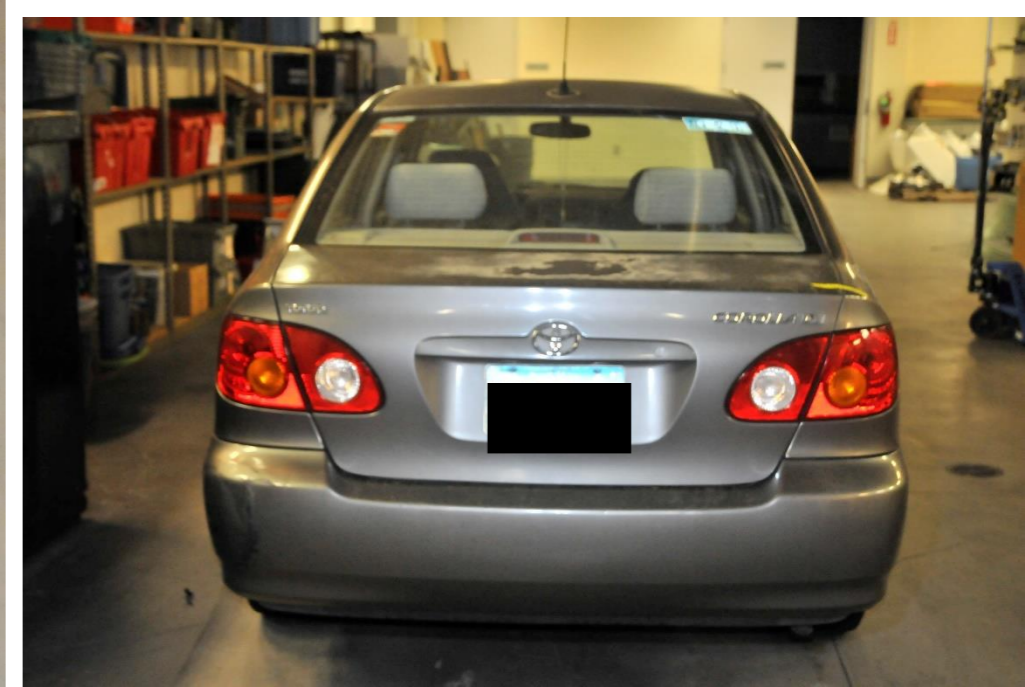
Injury Photographs

- Photograph the entire area to show the location on the body
- Photograph the injury close-up – with and without a scale
- This can also be applied to evidence on clothing



Hands Tattoos





Overall
(Orientation)
Photographs
Vehicle

- Photograph all four sides of the vehicle
- Photograph the sides straight on or from the vehicle corners

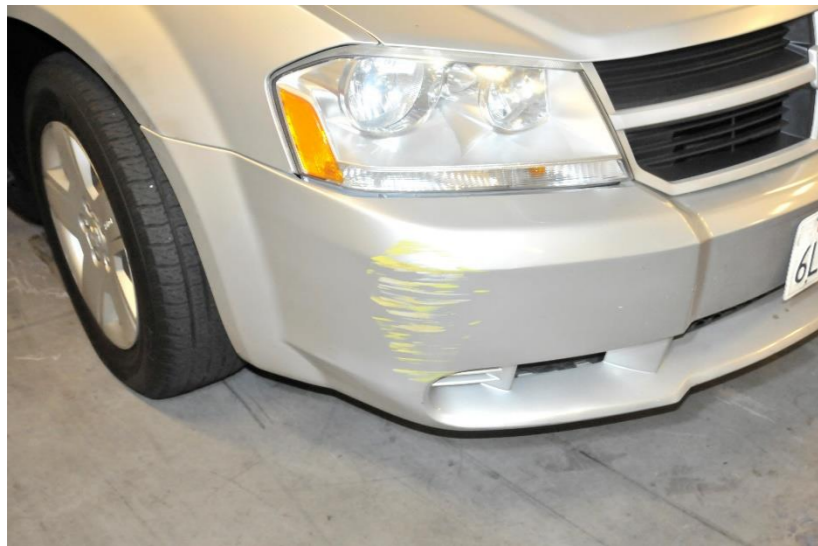
Mid-Range (Relationship) Photographs - Vehicle





Close-up (Identification) Photographs
- Vehicle

Vehicle Damage



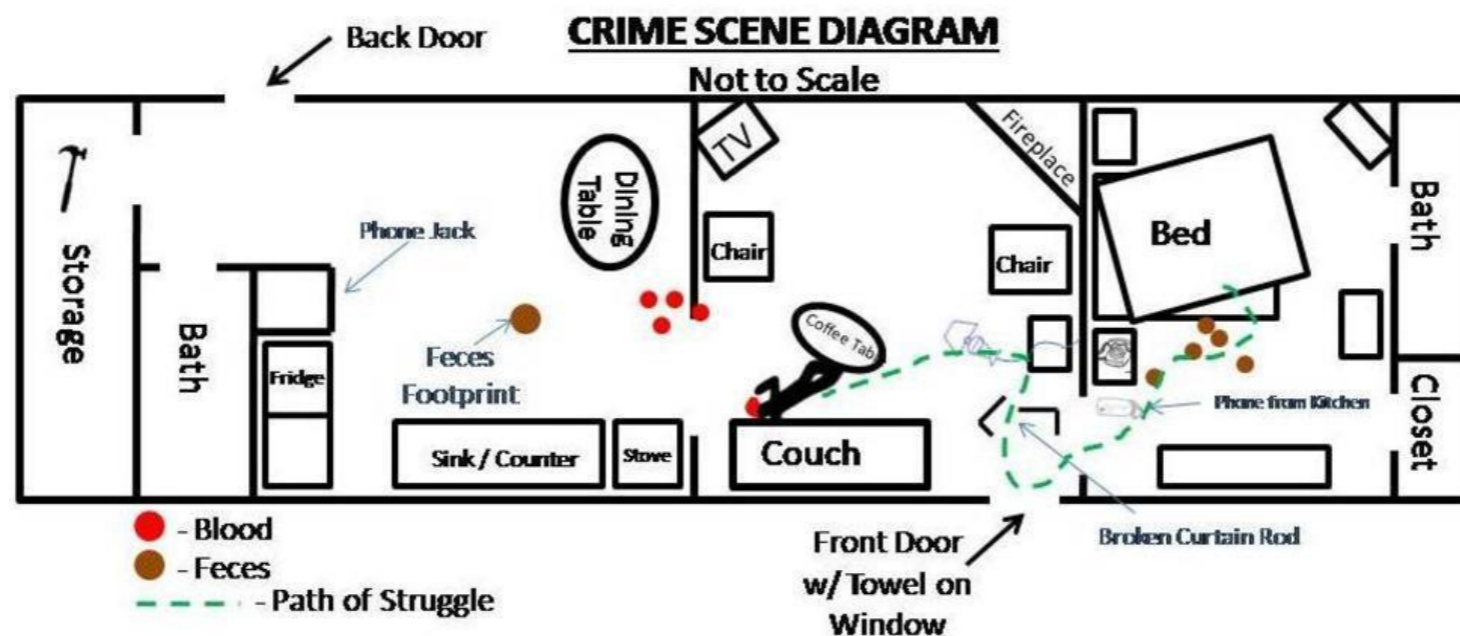
Sketching

Crime Scene Sketch

- The sketch shows dimension of the area, the evidence recovered, major structures present in the crime scene, and other relevant structures in or near the crime scene.
- It can show the path a suspect or victim took, and the distances involved.
- It can be used when questioning suspects and witnesses.

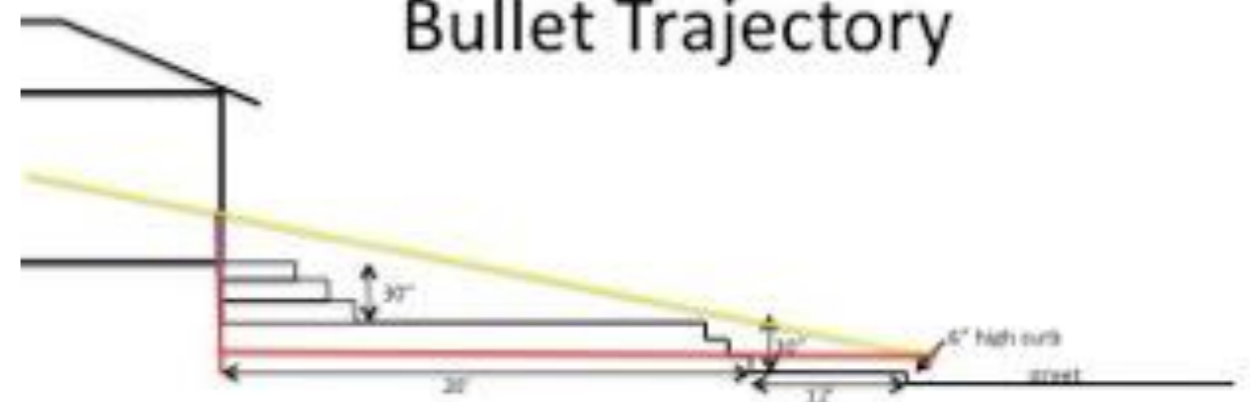
Crime Scene Sketch

- Typically, a crime scene sketch is drawn from a “birds-eye view” perspective.



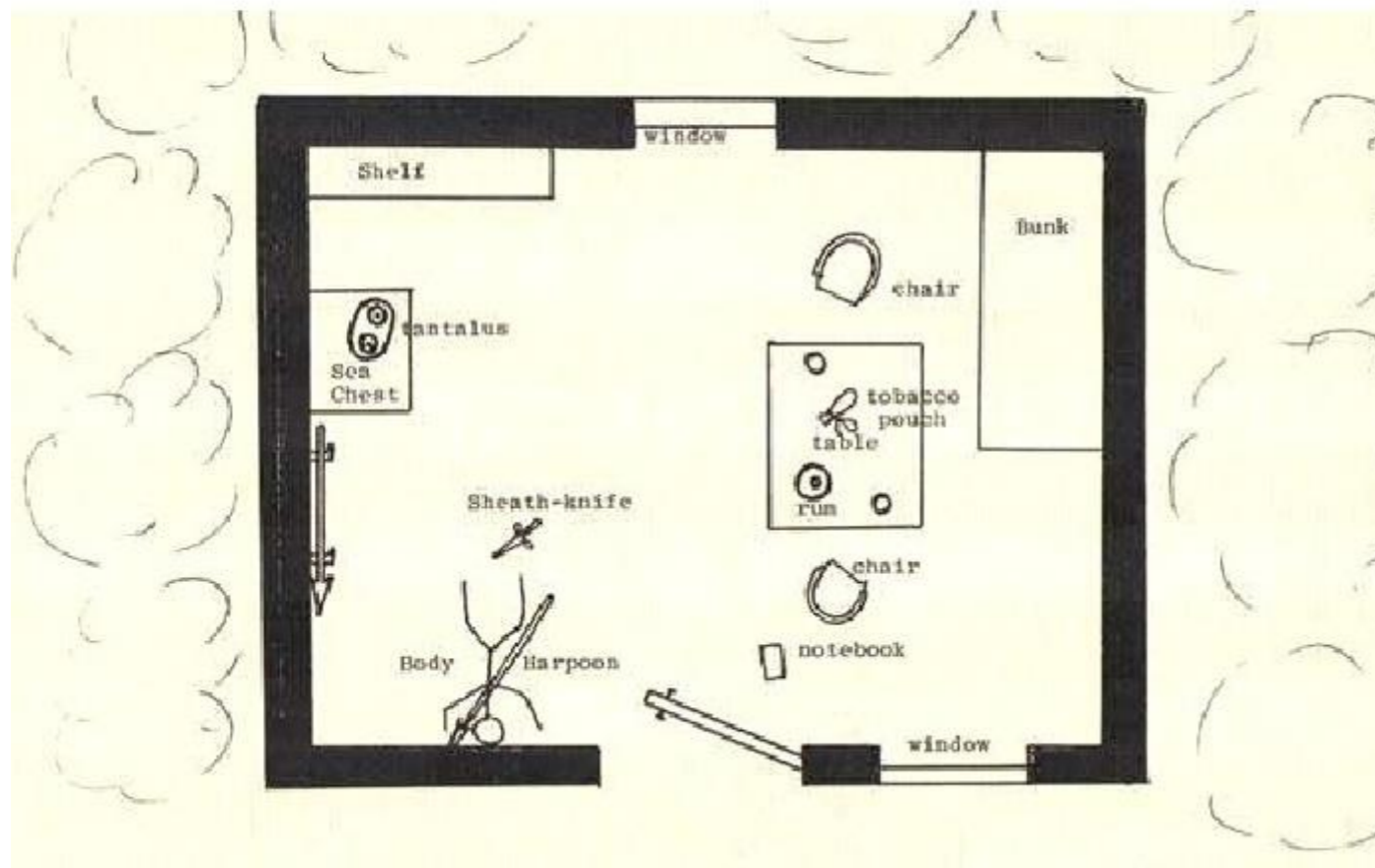
- If the crime scene presents evidence at various heights, a side-view or elevation sketch can be made. The elevation sketch is used for supplementing the side-view appearance of the still photography.

Elevation Sketch Demonstrating Bullet Trajectory



Crime Scene Sketch

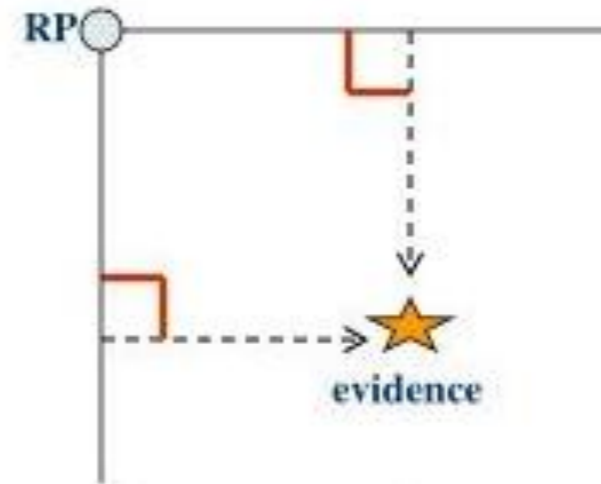
Rough Sketch



- A sketch can be accomplished quickly.
- Items are placed in the diagram based on approximation.
- Measurements are recorded on the sketch or in a chart.
- This rough sketch may be used to complete a scaled diagram later.
- These diagrams should be clearly marked **Not to Scale**.

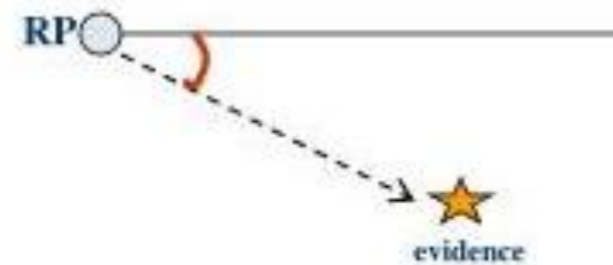
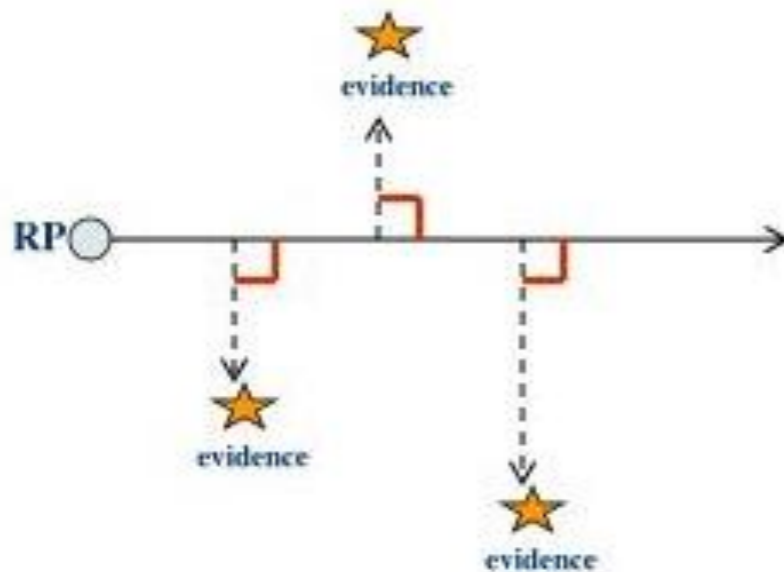
Measurements

1. Triangulation (indoor)



2. Rectangular coordinates (indoor)

3. Baseline (outdoor)



4. Polar coordinates (outdoor)

Evidence Collection

Evidence

-
- Be mindful of contamination,
 - Wear gloves at all times. A new pair of gloves shall be worn for each item of evidence handled.
 - Just breathing on an item of evidence may leave enough of your DNA on the item to develop a DNA profile.
 - Package items in separate bags
 - Separate victim evidence from suspect evidence from scene evidence.

Collection

The evidence collection sequence will be based on:

- The scene location: interior, exterior, within a vehicle or other location
- The fragile or stable conditions of the evidence
- Weather conditions which might affect the scene, or evidence contained within the scene
- Scene management problems, which may contribute to alteration or contamination of the evidence

Collection

Package evidence in **PAPER**

- Except wet evidence. Wet evidence can be transported to the PD in plastic packaging. Must be dried and packaged in paper prior to submitting
- Drugs must be packaged in K-Paks

Questions?

