

## Section 1 — Investigation: Crime Scene Processing

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

### Objective:

To determine the proper sequence of steps for evaluating and processing a crime scene.



### Background:

- Crime scene processing involves taking steps to ensure the methodical and lawful collection of information and evidence at a crime scene.
- Proper processing aids in the reconstruction of a crime and assists in the admissibility of evidence for court proceedings.



The following represent steps (not in order) that are taken by investigators when processing a crime scene:

- ‡ Collecting evidence
- ‡ Sketching the scene
- ‡ Searching for evidence
- ‡ Providing medical attention to injured persons
- ‡ Photographing the scene
- ‡ Recording notes
- ‡ Securing the scene
- ‡ Interviewing witnesses



### Investigation Prep:

- For master copies of: "Search Pattern card", "Witness Information sheet" see later in this section.
- "Evidence Bags" can be purchased through science catalogues.
- Reclosable sandwich bags can be used in place of "Evidence Bags".
- Use one large "Evidence Bag" or a reclosable sandwich bag to hold the items listed under "Materials."
- Used film canisters can be obtained from film developing centers.
- "Crime Scene" tape can be purchased through science catalogues.
- "Caution" tape can be used in place of "Crime Scene" tape and can be purchased at a hardware store.
- "Bandaging Material" can consist of a band-aid or a piece of gauze.
- Measuring tapes can be purchased through science catalogues or fabric supply stores.
- Small memo books should be used.

### Materials:

One large plastic bag containing the following items:

- Film canister
- Graph paper with measuring tape
- Memo book
- "Witness Question" sheet
- Search pattern card
- Evidence bag
- Bandaging material
- "Crime Scene" tape

This investigation should precede notes on Crime Scene Processing.

**TPS** Teacher Tip 