

Crime Scene Protocols

Crime Scene Investigation

Principle of Exchange

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- Examples:
 - Dr. Edmond Locard, director of the world's first forensic laboratory in Lyon, France established "Locard's Exchange Principle"

The CSI Team

- - Police officers -
 - Crime scene investigators -
 - Medical examiner -
 - Detectives -
 - Specialists -

At the Crime Scene

- Crime Scene –

- Sometimes a crime scene may be more than one place – there can be a **primary crime scene** (where the crime actually occurred) and a **secondary crime scene** (where further evidence is found or where the crime continued to evolve)

Securing the Scene

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- Responsibilities:

Scanning the Scene

Seeing the Scene

Trace Evidence Collection

Sketching the Scene/Taking Notes

- Note taking is one of the most important parts of processing the crime scene, it forces investigators to be more observant

Searching for Evidence

Securing and Collecting Evidence

- After evidence is allowed to air dry, it is packaged in a paper bindle (sometimes called a druggist's fold) and then can be placed in a plastic or paper container that is sealed with tape and labeled with the signature of the collector written across the tape

Chain of Custody

- This process ensures that the evidence has been responsibly handled as it was passed from the crime scene to the courtroom