Citz 11 **Evidence and Procedures Worksheet**

**Crime Scene Investigation Procedures**

Number the crime scene procedures into the correct order.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Life-saving measures (if required) are employed |
|  | Photographs are taken of the crime scene |
|  | The crime scene is taped off |
|  | The police and other emergency personnel (first responders) are called to the crime scene. |
|  | The area is search for evidence |
|  | Evidence is collected and sent to the lab |
|  | Crime scene investigators (identification officers) are called to the scene |

**Classify each piece of evidence as either Testimonial vs Physical**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Evidence  | Classification | Evidence  | Classification |
| Expert testimony by a chemist in a drug case |  | A ripped blanket found in the victim’s garage |  |
| DNA collected from the crime scene |  | Fiber evidence collected from a trunk |  |
| A description of a car by an onlooker |  | Written description of a perpetration by a victim |  |
| A knife found in a suspect’s vehicle |  | A gum wrapper found in a wooded area |  |

Classify each piece of evidence as either Class (**C)** vs Individual (**I**) Evidence

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Evidence | Classification | Explanation |
| A piece from a paper cut into four equal pieces |  |  |
| A piece from a paper ripped jaggedly into four pieces |  |  |
| A broken piece of glass from a window found in a suspect’s car |  |  |
| A footprint left by a brand-new pair of Converse All Stars |  |  |
| A ransom note ripped from a notebook |  |  |
| DNA |  |  |
| A match taken from a box of matches |  |  |
| The fingerprint of a kidnapper left at the scene of the crime |  |  |

**Direct vs Circumstantial Evidence**

Classify each piece of evidence as direct (D) or circumstantial (C) – when it is first found at the crime scene.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Evidence | Classification |
| Shoeprint found at the scene of the crime |  |
| DNA evidence from skin |  |
| Cocaine found in the pocket of a known drug dealer |  |
| Bullet casing that matches a suspect’s gun |  |
| Stolen diamond found in suspect’s purse |  |
| Blood of suspect found at crime scene |  |
| Witness statement putting the suspect at the crime scene |  |

1. Why is it important to find physical evidence at a crime scene (and not just rely on human testimony)?
2. Is class evidence useful? Explain.
3. Give an example of a piece of evidence that can sometimes be class evidence, but sometime individual.
4. What types of evidence are going to be most important, if trying to verify who was at a particular location?
5. In your own words what is Locard’s Principle?