

See and Sketch the Scene

Name	
Lab Partners	

Lab Grading Requirements:

Requirement	Possible Points	Score
<i>Individually</i> completed draft crime scene sketch done on paper	50	
<i>Individually</i> completed completed photo log	11	
<i>Group</i> set of photos of the crime scene (attach to assignment)	15	
<i>Individually</i> completed lab questions	24	

Procedure 1: Scan the Scene

1. Look over the crime scene area. What would you establish as the extent (size) of your crime scene? Think about areas outside of the room you may want to include. (3 pts)

2. What type of search pattern(s) would you use to document your crime scene (spiral, linear/parallel, grid, quadrant) and why? (3 pts)

3. Do you think this crime scene was the primary or secondary scene? Why? (3 pts)

Procedure 2: See the Scene

1. During the “See the Scene” step, what should be the focus of your efforts? (3 pts)

2. Why is it important to take multiple views throughout the crime scene? (3 pts)

Procedure 3: Sketch the Scene

1. Why should objects that are not against a wall be measured from at least two fixed points? (3 pts)

2. What is a cross-projection sketch? When might you want to use this type of sketch? (3 pts)

See the Blank Photo Log on the Next Page ----->

Photo Log (11 pts)

Case Number:	Location:	Crime Offense:
Photographer:	Log Recorder:	Date/Time:

General Instructions:

- Assign a photo number (normally in sequence taken)
- Indicate time the photo was actually taken
- Description of each piece of evidence should be included
- Location of photo within the crime scene
- Type of photo taken:
 - Overall: Broad picture to provide perspective
 - Mid-range: Ties specific evidence to a known feature in the room
 - Specific: Close of specific evidence with and without scales

#	Time	Description	Location	Type