



MERSEYSIDE
POLICE

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Advice

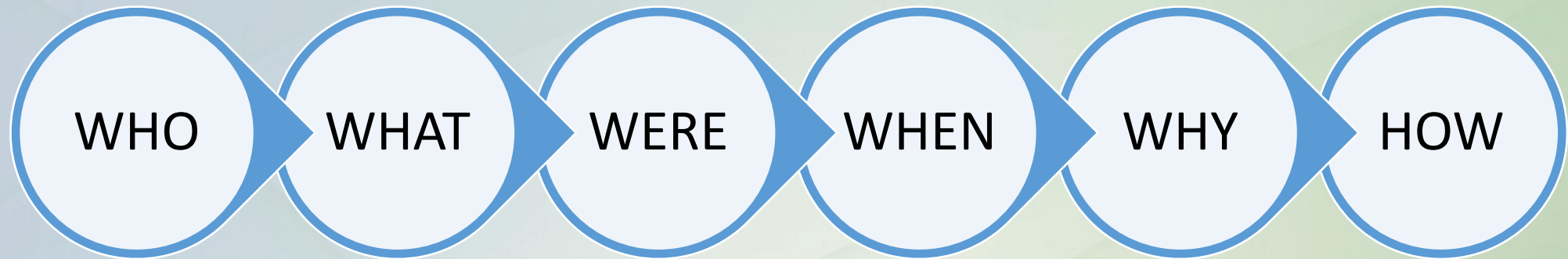
What constitutes a crime scene?



- An area or place to preserve for further investigation.
- Multiple police departments and external agencies may attend.
- CSI will attend to, record and prove or disprove a series of events.
- Scene CSI attend:
 - Victim
 - Suspect
 - Area attack took place
 - Deposition sites (disposing of weapon/clothing)



Information Gathering



Incident information



Severity of injuries?

CCTV

Digital Devices

Description of weapons

Are offender and victim known to each other

Stranger attack?

Number of suspects

Forensic Awareness / Preservation

“Every contact leaves a trace”



Preserving Scenes - Cordons

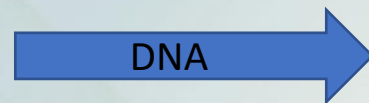
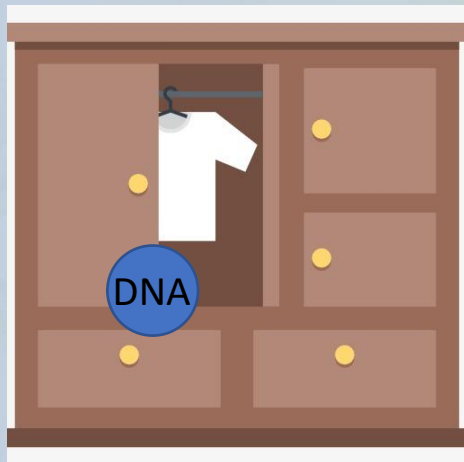


- Make cordons as large as possible
- The scene can always be **reduced** but hard to **increase** without losing evidence
- Try not to move or touch anything within the scene if you do tell us
- If you must move an item (knife/weapon) to a secure place, consider wearing gloves and how you handle it
- If the item is outside and bloodstained place a plastic bag over it and weigh it down pending CSI attendance.
- If you really must move it wear gloves and mask and place into a rigid container – to not mess with blood patterns
- Remember your contamination – if you are conducting CPR do not then go and handle the weapon/anything relating to suspect.
- Restrict access to people who are not part of the investigation

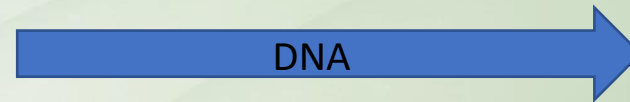
Primary and Secondary Transfer



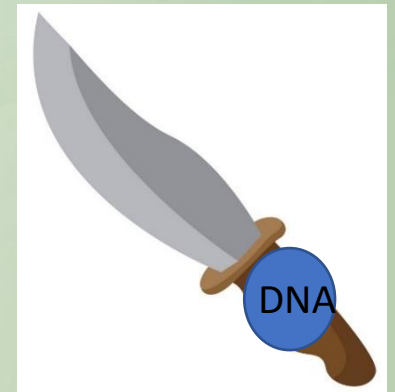
- Contamination may occur **directly** (primary) or **indirectly** (secondary) transfer
- **Direct transfer** – saliva or sweat transferred onto an exhibit from someone handling an exhibit without any preservation measure (gloves, mask, bag)
- **Indirect transfer** – DNA is transferred onto an exhibit via a carrier (example below)



DNA present on the wardrobe handle is transferred onto the examiners gloves



Examiner fails to change outer pair of gloves, handles a new significant item, **indirectly transfers** the biological material from the wardrobe handle to the significant item



Stabbing Considerations



- Preserve weapon if at scene – CSI looking for suspect DNA on handle
- Preserve area where offence took place.
 - *Have both parties been drinking with each other / smoking prior to incident.*
 - *Suspect could be ID by CSI examining area they have been prior*
- Preservation of any clothing – only one item of clothing per bag
- If you have to remove / cut clothing – do not cut the area weapon has pierced.
 - *CSI can measure the marks to narrow down search/size weapon used.*
- Blood: don't clean it up.
 - *Has the offender cut themselves also? Blood could ID both parties*
 - *Blood pattern analysis can be interpreted by biologist.*
- If stabbing is fatal – leave everything in situ. Wider investigation will start.