

In the top-left corner, there are watercolor-style illustrations of blue forget-me-not flowers and a single yellow flower with green leaves.In the bottom-right corner, there are watercolor-style illustrations of blue forget-me-not flowers, a yellow flower, and a sprig of small white flowers with green leaves.

# 7 Steps of Crime Scene Investigation

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# Introduction

- Crime scene investigation is a critical process in forensic science that ensures justice is served through the proper handling of evidence.
- The 7 essential steps, starting from recognizing that a crime has occurred to presenting forensic findings in court, provide a structured and scientific approach to investigating crimes.
- Each step plays a vital role in preserving the integrity of the evidence and establishing the truth, ultimately supporting the legal process from crime scene to courtroom.





# 7 Steps of Crime Scene Investigation

(From Crime Scene to Courtroom)

1. Recognition
2. Preservation
3. Documentation
4. Collection
5. Identification
6. Comparison
7. Interpretation and Presentation



# 1. Recognition

- Identify that a crime has occurred.
- Observe and detect potential physical evidence.
- Begin initial assessment of the scene.





## 2. Preservation

- Secure the crime scene to prevent contamination or loss of evidence.
- Maintain integrity of the scene using barriers and logs.
- Limit access to authorized personnel only.





The slide is decorated with watercolor-style floral illustrations. In the top left corner, there are yellow and orange flowers with green leaves. In the bottom left corner, there are blue and yellow flowers. In the bottom right corner, there are green leaves. A thin blue line frames the central text area.


# 3. Documentation

- Record the scene through photographs, sketches, and written notes.
- Capture the position and condition of evidence before collection.
- Ensure accurate and detailed representation for later reference.



A watercolor illustration in the top-left corner featuring a branch with green leaves, a large yellow flower, and a cluster of small blue flowers.



# 4. Collection

- Systematically search and recover physical evidence using proper techniques.
  - Package and label each item correctly.
  - Maintain chain of custody from scene to lab.
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- A watercolor illustration in the bottom-right corner featuring a branch with green leaves, a large yellow flower, and a cluster of small blue flowers.



In the top-left corner, there are watercolor-style illustrations of flowers. A large yellow flower is partially visible, along with several smaller blue flowers and green leaves. A few green leaves are also scattered near the center of the slide.


# 5. Identification

- Analyze collected evidence to determine its nature (e.g., blood, fibers, tool marks).
  - Use forensic science methods such as DNA, fingerprints, or chemical testing.
  - Confirm that evidence is relevant to the crime.
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- In the bottom-left corner, there are watercolor-style illustrations of flowers. A cluster of small blue flowers is visible, along with some small yellow flowers and green leaves.
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- In the bottom-right corner, there are watercolor-style illustrations of green leaves and stems.



In the top-left corner, there is a decorative arrangement of watercolor-style flowers. It includes a large yellow flower with green leaves, a cluster of small blue flowers, and a few green buds.



# 6. Comparison

- Compare unknown evidence with known samples (e.g., suspect's DNA or weapons).
  - Establish connections or exclusions.
  - Support investigative leads and hypotheses.
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- In the bottom-right corner, there is a decorative arrangement of watercolor-style flowers. It includes a large yellow flower with green leaves, a cluster of small blue flowers, and a few green buds.



In the top-left corner, there are watercolor-style illustrations of flowers. A large, bright yellow flower with green leaves is at the top, and a cluster of small blue forget-me-not flowers is below it.

# 7. Interpretation & Presentation

- Interpret findings in context of the case.
  - Prepare expert reports and testify in court.
  - Present evidence clearly, objectively, and scientifically.
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- In the bottom-left corner, there are watercolor-style illustrations of flowers. A cluster of small blue forget-me-not flowers is on the left, and a sprig of small yellow flowers is on the right.
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- In the bottom-right corner, there is a small illustration of green leaves and stems.



# Conclusion

- The 7 steps of crime scene investigation form the backbone of a successful forensic inquiry.
- By following a systematic approach—from recognizing the crime to presenting evidence in court—investigators ensure that all procedures are scientifically valid and legally sound.
- This method not only upholds the integrity of the evidence but also strengthens the pursuit of justice by transforming physical clues into compelling courtroom testimony.







Thank You