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Crime Scene and Crime Scene Evidence

A crime scene is a location where a crime took place, and can be comprised of many other crime scenes. "Crime scenes can be classified according to the location of the original criminal activity, this classification of the crime scene indicates the site of the original or first criminal activity as a primary crime scene and any subsequent crime scenes as secondary." (EZArticles, 2007) The primary crime scene is the place where the actual offense took place. The secondary crime scene is the place that is related to the crime but is not the primary scene where the offense occurred. There is also macroscopic crime scene which is composed of many crime scenes, and microscopic crime scenes is more focused on the specific types of physical evidence found. (Dictionary, 2012)

The classification of a crimes scene is based on the type of crime, the condition, and physical location of the crime scene. Type crime is the criminal activity that is committed; some examples are assault, murder, and robbery. The type of crime committed can determine what you as a crime scene investigator looks for, if in the case of sexual assault you will be looking for body fluids. The condition of the crime scene is important, if the crime scene condition is poor than its almost impossible to obtain evidence. I was watching the new Dexter episode "Chemistry", where a criminal organization damaged a sewer pipe to destroy evidence at a crime scene, and the main character Dexter who is a bloodstain specialist for Miami PD wasn't able to collect blood samples to keep the criminal organizations crime boss in prison for murder.(Dexter, 2012) The physical location is whether the crime scene is outside or inside and the physical location is important because it determines what equipment you will bring to the crime scene. (Book, 2010)

The duties of the first responder's is assist any victims, search for and arrest the suspect, detain any witnesses, protect the crime scene, and record all movements since appearing at the crime scene. Witnesses are very valuable information/help to a criminal investigation. It is important to keep witnesses separated, if witnesses aren't kept separate they start to collaborate what they saw which turns into false information. securing a crime scene is so important to protect evidence in the crime scene. This involves keeping out unauthorized personal, putting up protective barriers, and establishing a crime scene log. A crime scene log keeps track of all activity that has happened since the crime has been committed, like foot traffic and stuff being removed or brought into a crime scene. (Protecting, 2009)

The objective of any crime scene investigation are to recognize, to document, to collect, to preserve, to interpret, and to reconstruct all the relevant physical evidence at a crime scene. We recognize evidence by linking evidence to the crime that has happened. Like in an assault with a deadly weapon, looking for the deadly weapon. Investigators must collect evidence by first documenting the found evidence, filling out a chain of evidence, and preserving the evidence with/in the correct material. The most important job of a crime scene is to protect evidence, if evidence is damaged/corrupted the evidence is not admissible in court. Recreation of a crime and crime scene or being able to recreate what happened during a crime is important in order to catch the criminal. Understanding what happens will is the goal of an criminal investigation, and evidence is key to determining what happened. It is important for me as an future Computer Forensics Investigator to understand the processes and different terms used on a crime scene. (Forensic Science, 2009)

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