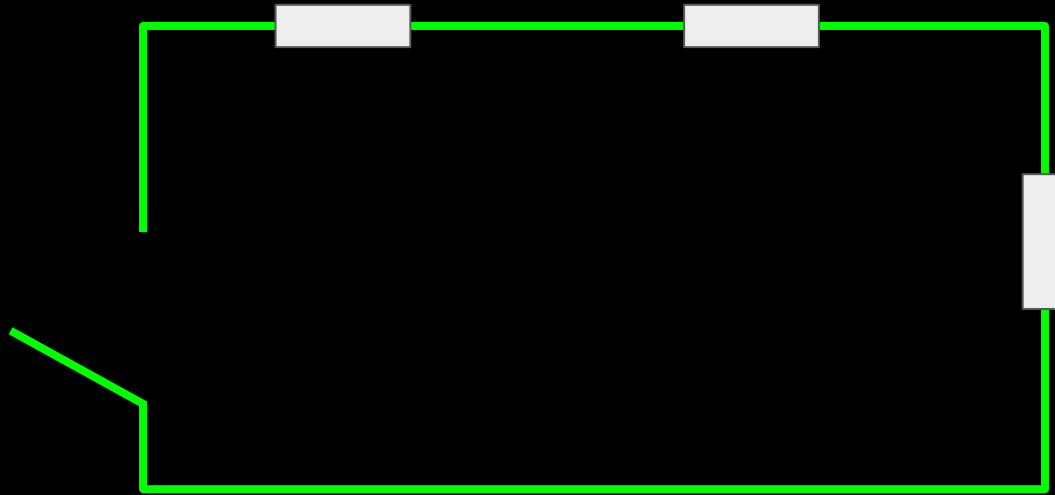


Sketching a Crime Scene



Sketching a Crime Scene

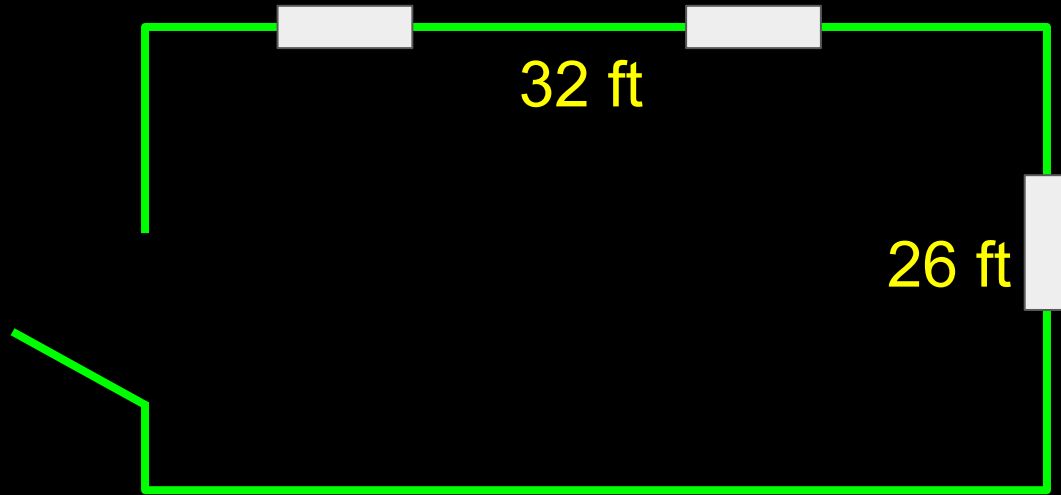
Step 1 - Draw Outline



Windows = rectangles

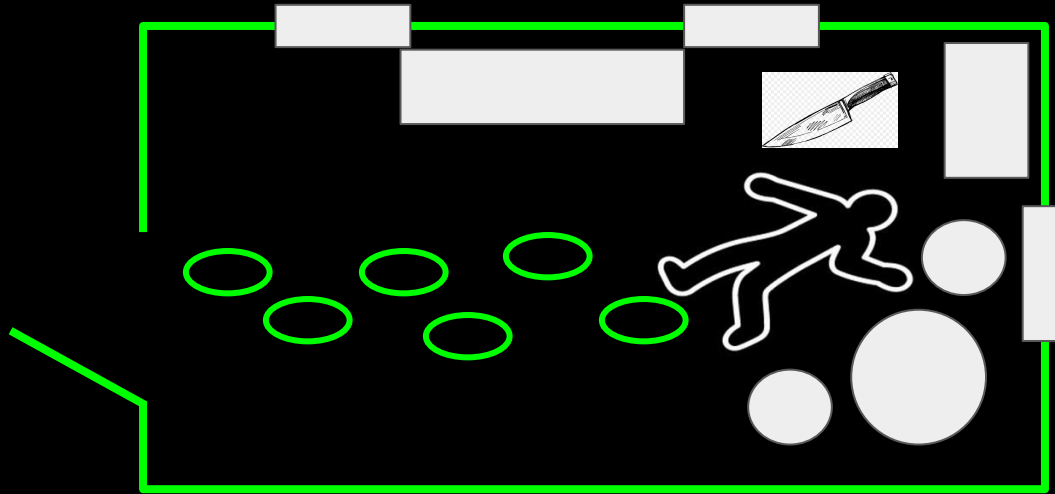
Doors = openings in the outline

Step 2 - Measure the Room



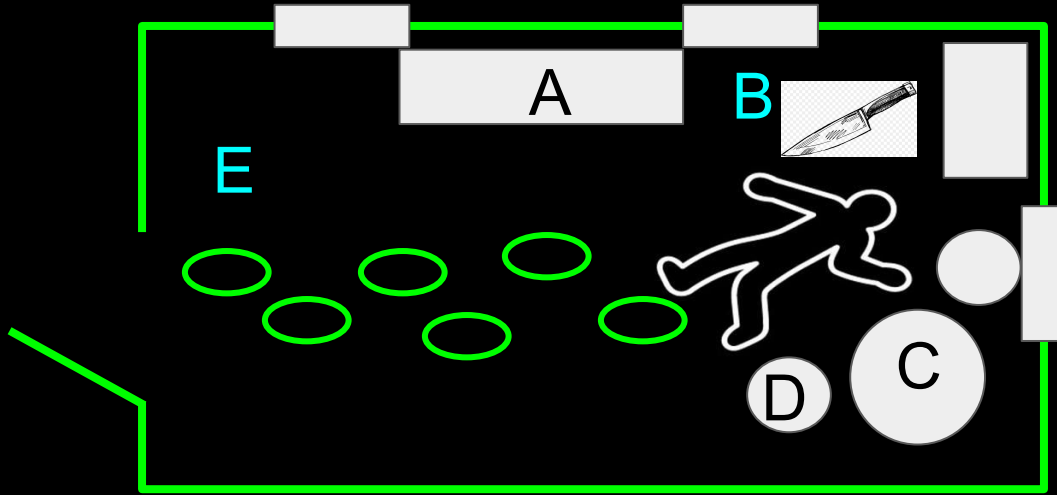
Measure the room and label the sketch

Step 3 - Add Details



Sketch in the furniture and location of evidence using basic shapes

Step 4 - Label Items



- A. Sofa
- B. Knife
- C. Table
- D. Overturned chair
- E. Bloody footprints

Label each item with a number or letter, then write the name in a key

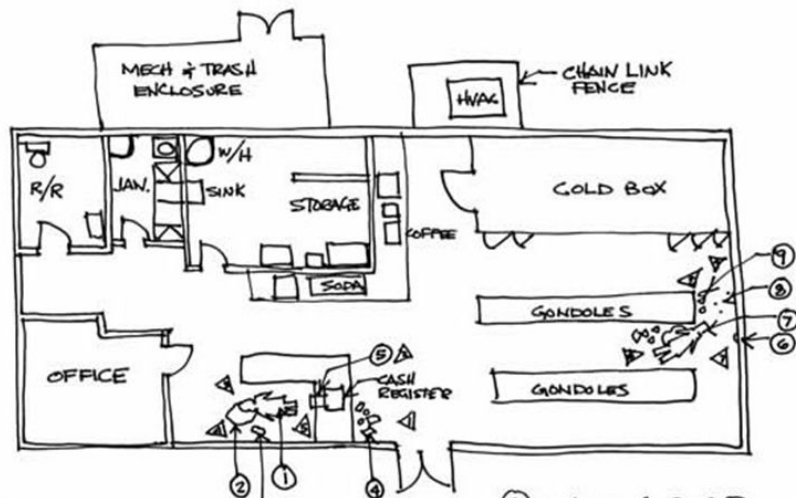
Step 5

- Label the diagram with the date, time, location, and victim's name (if known)

- Note: An unknown victim is commonly given the name of John Doe or Jane Doe

Examples:

DOUBLE HOMICIDE OCT. 1, 2009
SKETCH PREPARED BY NANCY E. OVER STREET
18:20 HOURS








- ① VICTIM 1 PGS TO HEAD
- ② POOL OF BLOOD
- ③ BLOODY FOOTPRINT
- ④ DISPLAY ITEMS FROM COUNTER ON FLOOR
- ⑤ OPEN CASH REGISTER

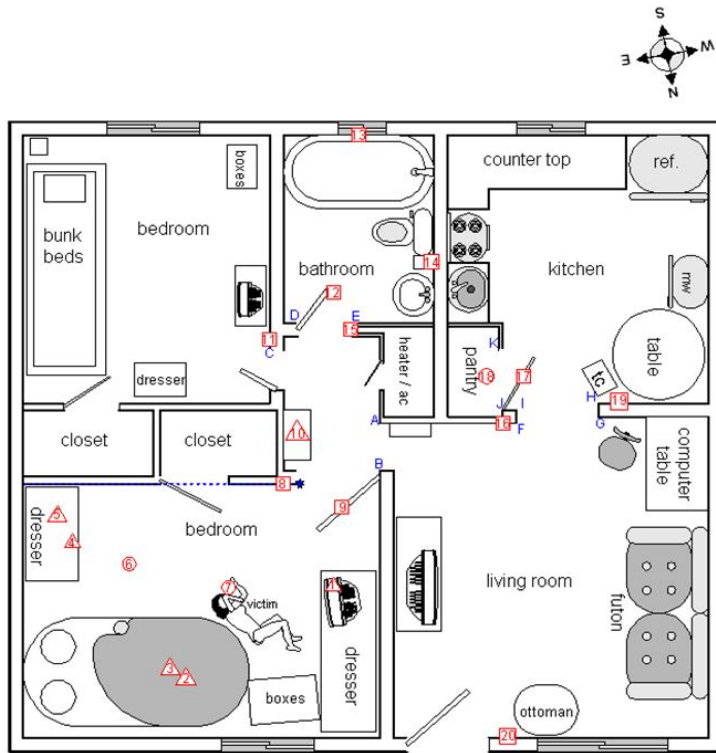
- ⑥ VICTIM 2 PGS TO ABDOMEN
- ⑦ PGS HOLE
- ⑧ BLOOD SPATTER
- ⑨ DISTURBED MERCHANDISE
- △ CAMERA LOCATION

Examples:

Homicide
 9-20-08 / 1619-08
 3005 Pleasant av. apt.2B
 diagram by investigator
 E.M. Henderson
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

-  - windows
- mw - microwave oven
- tc - trash can
- -baseline
-  -baseline start point
-  -floor level horizontal evidence
-  -elevated horizontal evidence
-  -elevated vertical evidence
- A through K -measurement points



Stop Here

