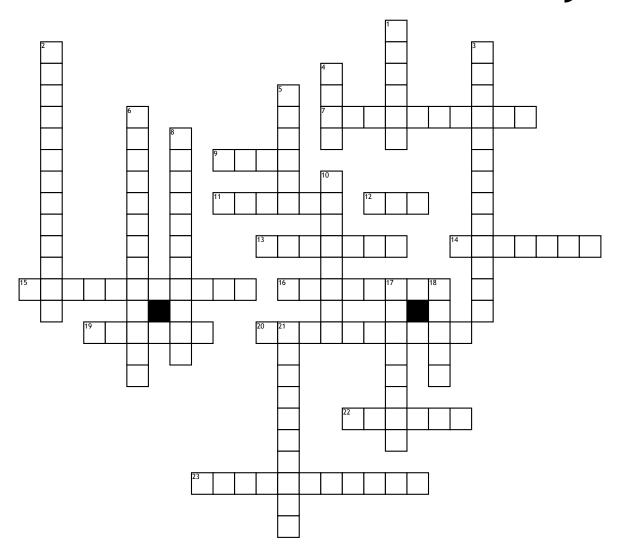
## Center for Public Safety



## **Across**

- **7.** Label used to illustrate size and provide scale
- **9.** Search pattern where an area is divided into smaller sections for officers to search
- **11.** Aids in reconstruction & explanation of an incident
- **12.** Should include name, rank, and agency of those entering a crime scene
- 13. Prints imbedded in wet paint
- **14.** Person who sees something during a crime
- **15.** Person who alleges a crime has been committed

- **16.** Anything containing a mark to convey a message
- **19.** Search pattern used outside by one person
- **20.** DNA and blood are this type of evidence
- **22.** Formulated the Exchange Principle
- **23.** Prints obtained from victims at burglaries

## Down

- 1. A print in blood would be this type of print
- 2. Detailed and systematic inquiry
- **3.** Type of evidence that may be used in DUI trials

- **4.** Search pattern that overlaps a series of lanes
- **5.** Type of print invisible to the naked eye
- **6.** Most common method of surveying a scene
- **8.** Type of evidence gathered from witnesses
- **10.** Blood, latent prints, and shoe impressions are this type of evidence
- **17.** Anything that tends to prove or disprove an alleged fact
- **18.** This type of evidence requires microanalysis
- **21.** Tire tracks and tool marks are this type of evidence.