Name:	Date:	

## First Quarter Forensics EQT

- 1. evidence includes oral or written statements given to police as well as court testimony by people who witnessed an event.
- A. DETECTIVES
- 2. evidence refers to any material items that would be present at the crime scene, on the victims, or found in a suspect's possession.
- B. MEDICAL EXAMINER
- 3. refers to physical evidence that is found in small but measurable amounts, such as strands of hair, fibers, or skin cells.
- C. Trace evidence
- 4. Any physical location in which a crime has occurred or is suspected of having occurred.
- D. SUSPECT

5. The original location of a crime or accident.

- E. ACCOMPLICE
- 6. An alternate location where additional evidence may be found.
- F. Testimonial

7. Person thought to be capable of committing a crime

- G. ALIBI
- 8. Person associated with someone suspected of committing a crime.
- H. DISTRICT ATTORNEY
- 9. Statement of where a suspect was at the time of a crime.
- I. POLICE OFFICERS
- 10. typically the first to arrive at a crime scene. They are responsible for securing the scene so no evidence is destroyed and detaining persons of interest in the crime.
- J. Physical
- 11. documents the crime scene in detail and collects any physical evidence.
- K. CSI UNIT
- 12. often present to help determine if any search warrants are required to proceed and obtains those warrants from a judge.
- L. PRIMARY CRIME SCENE
- 13. (if a homicide) may or may not be present to determine a preliminary cause of death.
- M. SECONDARY CRIME SCENE
- 14. (forensic entomologists, anthropologists, or psychologists) may be called in if the evidence requires expert analysis.
- N. SPECIALISTS
- 15. interview witnesses and consult with the CSI unit. They investigate the crime by following leads provided by witnesses and physical evidence.
- O. Crime Scene