

# Crime Scene Diagrams

Facilitator Guide

## Session Overview

Introduction & Learning Objectives	05m
Lecture – Diagramming Basics	20m
<b>MEDIA</b> – Good vs. Bad Diagrams	05m
<b>Break &amp; Movement to Mock City or Classrooms</b>	<b>10m</b>
<b>DEMO</b> – Basic Measuring	10m
<b>EXERCISE</b> –Crime Scene Diagrams	60m
<b>End of Session / Break</b>	<b>10m</b>

*Total Session Time: 2 hours*

### ***This particular session focuses on:***

- *Crime Scene Diagrams*
- *Crime Scene Re-Creation*

### ***Facilitators Needed: 1(CI)***

#### ***Locations:***

- *Crime Scene at Mock City (inside & outside)*

#### ***Materials Needed:***

- *PowerPoint – Crime Scene Diagrams*
- *Case Evidence Placed at Crime Scene – inside and/or outside*
- *25; and/or 100' Measuring Tape x2*
- *Graph Paper*
- *Crime Scene Stencils x2*
- *Camera x2*
- *FG Supp - Crime Scene Diagram Examples (to show via ELMO & projector)*

#### ***Students Should Already Have:***

- *Notebook*
- *[THUMB DRIVE]*
- *HANDOUT - Crime Scene Sketches*
- *REPORT FORM - Supplemental Diagram Form*
- *REPORT FORM - Spot Diagram Measurement Information Form*



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## Learning Objectives:

- Explain why creating a crime scene diagram is beneficial in addition to taking photographs.
- Measure a human body in a crime scene using the proper number of reference points at the proper locations on the body.
- List the information that should be included in every diagram.
- Describe the *projection*, *cross projection*, and *detail* styles for representing an area in a diagram and explain the benefits of each.
- Follow the proper procedure, as outlined in class, for evidence discovered during the diagramming process.
- Given evidence items in a crime scene, demonstrate both the baseline (rectangular coordinate) and triangulation method of measurement.
- Given a crime scene, use the appropriate method of measurement for the situation and properly complete a crime scene diagram and the associated paperwork.
- Properly document the search of the crime scene in the case report.



### NOTE TO FACILITATOR - Set-up

**BEFORE** this Session begins, take the time to set up 2 different & separate crime scenes with multiple pieces of evidence such as guns, knives, bloody clothing, pill bottles, etc.:

- Keep the scenes basic (assault, burglary with evidence left behind, etc.)
- Place items in a manner that leaves room for the students to take measurements
- Keep number of evidentiary items to 5-7 per scene



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## NOTE TO FACILITATOR

Lead a 25-minute lecture to on the basics of crime scene measurement and diagramming. Make sure to cover the following points:

- Reasons for diagramming/sketching in addition to other forms of documentation like photographs
- Diagrams are *not to scale*
- How to take baseline (rectangular coordinate) measurements
- How to take triangulation measurements
- If you're not sure whether to include it in the diagram, include it
- Use six points to measure a human body:
  - A. Center of left hand
  - B. Center of left hand
  - C. Center of left foot
  - D. Center of right foot
  - E. Center of torso
  - F. Center of head
- The basic information that must be included on the diagram
- What to do if you discover more evidence during the diagramming process:
  - A. Photograph it
  - B. Document in reports
  - C. Diagram on supplemental graph

SEE FILE: [PowerPoint - Crime Scene Diagrams](#)



## STUDY MATERIAL - HANDOUT - Crime Scene Sketches [THUMB DRIVE]

Instructions: This handout provides details about the main methods of searching crime diagramming. You may be tested on this material.



## MEDIA - FG Supplemental - Crime Scene Diagram Examples

Spend about 5-minutes showing the students examples of crime scene diagrams. Use the ELMO & projector in the classroom while you explain what makes a diagram good or bad. Let the students look at each diagram for at least 20 seconds each (remember that this is their first time seeing them).



## NOTE TO FACILITATOR

Use the following 10-minute break to move the class outside to Mock City and get set-up for your measuring demo.



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## BREAK & MOVEMENT TO MOCK CITY OR CLASSROOM CRIME SCENE LOCATIONS



### NOTE TO FACILITATOR

Give a 10-minute live demonstration on the basic method for measuring an object at a crime scene.

Use an easel to show what you would draw on your notes/diagram form (so the entire class can see it as you do it).

This demo is not intended to teach them everything about measuring and diagramming - it is just a starting point. You will have time to give more detailed help in the next exercise.



### GROUP EXERCISE - Crime Scene Diagrams

Time: 1 hour

- Materials:
- Crime Scene Kit
  - Notebook
  - REPORT FORM - Supplemental Diagram Form [THUMB DRIVE]
  - REPORT FORM - Spot Diagram Measurement Information Form [THUMB DRIVE]

Instructions: Break the class into two groups. Each group will have about 30 minutes to photograph and diagram their crime scene using one of the methods taught in class.

After 25-30 minutes, each group will pick up their evidence (leaving it in the room they were using).

The two groups will then swap diagrams and classrooms. Each group will have 15 minutes to re-create the other's crime scene with the same items of evidence using the other group's diagram/measurements and photographs.

NTF: Use the remaining class time to walk through each crime scene as a class. Ask each group to explain if and why it was easy or difficult to re-create the scene.



## BREAK/END OF SESSION

