

Someone could be seriously harmed or killed,  
and the scene may be contaminated.

Evidence could be contaminated or removed by  
unauthorized people.

Investigators could leave their own fingerprints  
or DNA on evidence.

Important items may be missed or recorded  
incorrectly.

Visual context of the scene would be lost.  
Evidence locations could not be accurately  
recreated.

Relationships between items would be unclear  
and reports less reliable.

## Answer Key

1. Deal with emergency situations (e.g., injured person or weapon that needs to be secure):  
Someone could be seriously harmed or killed, and the scene may be contaminated.
2. Rope off the entire area with crime scene tape and keep out unauthorized personnel:  
Evidence could be contaminated or removed by unauthorized people.
3. Put on gloves and booties:  
Investigators could leave their own fingerprints or DNA on evidence.
4. Place evidence markers:  
Important items may be missed or recorded incorrectly.
5. Photograph the entire scene:  
Visual context of the scene would be lost.
6. Measure room, inner perimeter, and outer perimeter:  
Evidence locations could not be accurately recreated.
7. Sketch the scene and log measurements:  
Relationships between items would be unclear and reports less reliable.