**Evidence and Investigation**

**Unit Notes**

A crime has been committed! The police are called to the crime scene to investigate.

Evidence must be carefully collected and analyzed. The forensic evidence must prove the subject guilty beyond a shadow of a doubt!

When a crime scene is investigated by police, all clues are examined. These clues might be tire prints, shoe prints, fingerprints, clothing fibers, hair, written documents, and soil evidence.

Our fingerprints begin to develop before we are even born and remain unchanged throughout our lives. In the 1930s, criminals tried to remove their fingerprints using acid, but the ridges grew back.

Tires, shoes, inks, soil, handwriting and fabrics also have unique characteristics which can help lead to the suspect of a crime.

This type of science is known as forensic science. Some of the types of jobs they can have are:

* Determining when and how a person died
* Identifying a person by their teeth
* Fingerprint analyst