

methods, the criminal justice system, and how crime scene investigation merges science with law.

A **Crime Scene Investigator** needs to possess extensive knowledge in the natural sciences, as well as law enforcement and crime scene processing. They should also possess the ability to cope with difficult situations. Beyond dealing with a potentially unnerving crime scene, these professionals, must also possess keen observational and technical skills, as they are called upon to identify and collect even the smallest amount of physical evidences- evidence that may mean the difference between unsolved crime and a successful conviction.

Crime Scene Investigators must be able to work both independently and as a part of an investigative team. In often chaotic crime scene situations, these professionals must be able to seamlessly complete the job through an effective communication and a strong understanding and appreciation of accepted protocols.

Because the role of a CSI also means constantly learning, these professionals must be open to being introduced to new skills and technologies. They must be able to organized and effective at both written and oral communications.

Finally, CSI professionals must be prepared to work in less-than- ideal-work environments, and they must be prepared to arrive at the scene of a crime regardless of the time of day and night.

The job of the Crime Scene Investigator:

To carry out the many responsibilities assigned to an investigator, deductive logic is utilized. In this aspect the logical progression points to the sequence of events from generic to specific.

The job of the investigator involves the task of identifying the criminal offender, protecting the crime scene, collection of evidence from the