

# NATIONAL ACADEMY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Department of Criminalistics and forensic medicine



## FORENSIC TECHNIQUE



# Forensic technique



sub-discipline of  
criminology

set of techniques  
which are used in  
criminal  
proceedings

As a part of forensic science,  
**forensic technique-** is a system of  
scientific provisions and references that  
provide with the development of  
techniques (devices, tools, accessories  
and materials) and also, methods and  
ways of their use in order to  
investigation and prevention of criminal  
offenses.

# The tasks of forensic technique are as follows:

detection, recording, seizing  
and preservation of material  
vestigial traces of crime

- development of technical  
equipment and methods that  
provides the introduction of  
new sources of  
criminalistics information in  
the investigation process

establishment a mechanism  
for the track  
formation/condensation and  
the reasons for their  
cooperation

establishment of properties,  
states, group membership  
and identity of sources of  
information

processing and use of  
forensic information for  
investigation and prevention  
of criminal offenses

development of methods  
and technical means for the  
assessment and use of  
forensic information in law  
enforcement activities

## **The system of forensic technique**

- is a subjective classification of scientific conditions, based with due regard the types (cases) of vestigial traces of crime, as well as distinctions of trace-indicating objects and tasks, resolvable in their examination, that permits the submission of relevant acquirement in the structure which covering the main elements (branches) of forensic technique.



and consist of:

**1. The general provisions of forensic technique** include the concept, content and sources, and its connection with some branches of criminalistics and other sciences, concept and content of its constituent elements (branches)





## 2. Forensic photography and video recording

- a set of scientific provisions and purpose designed photo-, video tracking (recording) facilities and appropriate methods intended for collection, investigation and demonstration of evidence.



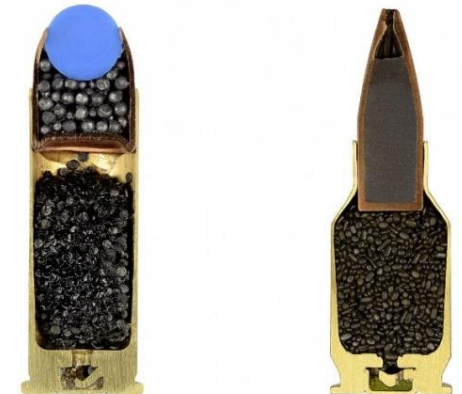
### **3. Trace evidence or tassology (forensic processing of traces)**

- studies the patterns and occurrence of various kinds (types) of traces, develops tools, methods and ways of detection, collection, investigation and using the purpose of traces with investigation and prevention of felonies.





**4. Ballistics (the application of weapons, ammunition, explosives, devices and traces)**  
- studies the design patterns and operation of various types of weapons, that is the application of occurrence traces, as well as, develops items, methods and ways for research of such objects and using the purpose of traces the investigation and prevention of criminal offenses.



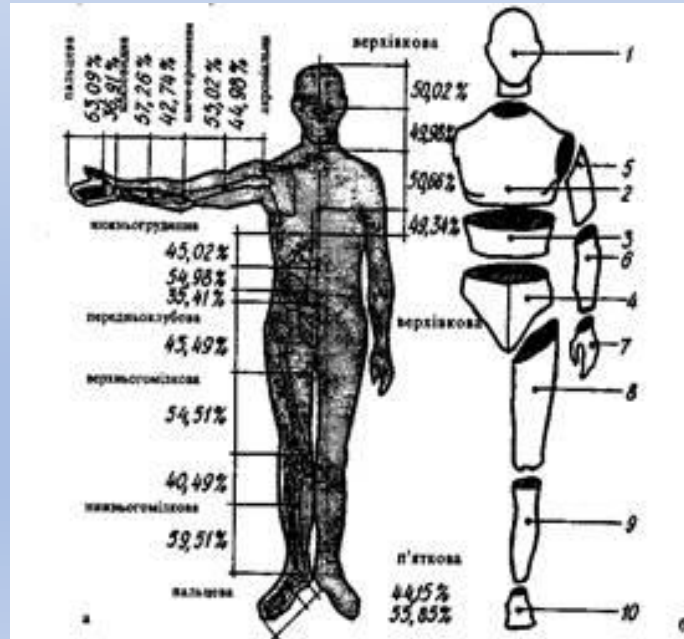
## **5. Forensic technique of documents examination**

- involves the learning of laws the documents processing and the methods of whole or partial forgery, as well as develops tools, methods and ways of research, such objects for use in the investigation and prevention of criminal offenses.



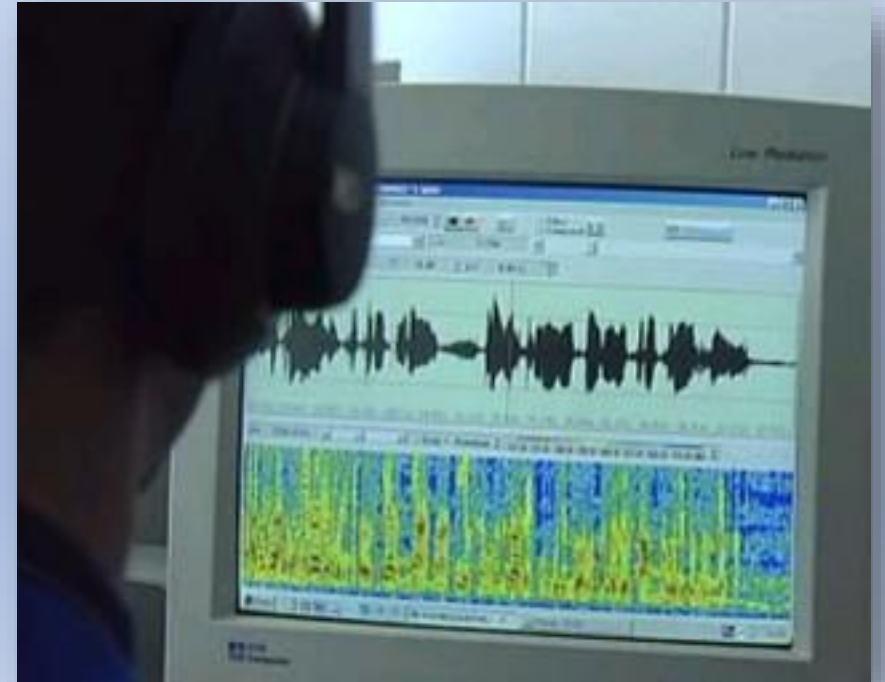
## 6. The anthropometry (personal identification on the basis of appearance)

- refers to the measurement of the human individual and material and perfect map, the theory operation of such features upon the ascertainment that are relevant during the investigation of criminal offenses.





**7. The phonoscopy  
(forensics of sounds traces) –**  
is a forensic teaching about  
designated use of recorded  
sounds to investigate criminal  
offenses.



**8. The odorology or science of smells**  
– is a system of scientifically hammered out methods and detecting technology, extracting, storing and studying odor print, for subsequent use and solving the resolution of unique tasks.



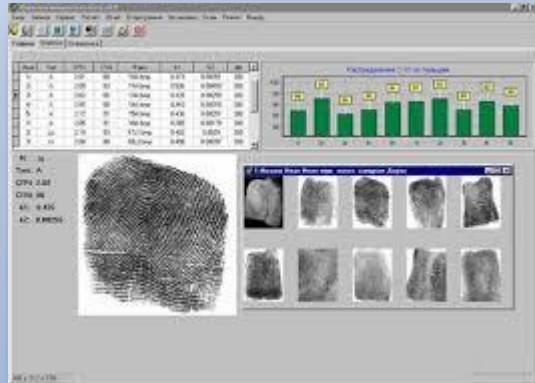


## 9. Forensic processing of substances, materials and articles





**10. The content of criminal registration** involves developing means, methods and ways of registration people, animals and other objects of investigation and prevention of criminal offenses.



Оформление в системе

Основная информация | Дополнительная информация

**РЕСПУБЛИКА АЛМАТЫНАН ЕРЕВАН**

Учетный номер  
инв. картонки:

№ уголовного  
дела:

Дата уголовного  
дела:

Информация о преступлении

Вид преступления	Детализация
В	

Вид преступления:

Место совершения преступления:

Фамилия потерпевшего:

Дата совершения преступления:

Защита

Подозреваемый:

АДП:

Эксперт, проводивший исследование:

Датум заключения эксперта:

Номер заключения эксперта:

Титул:

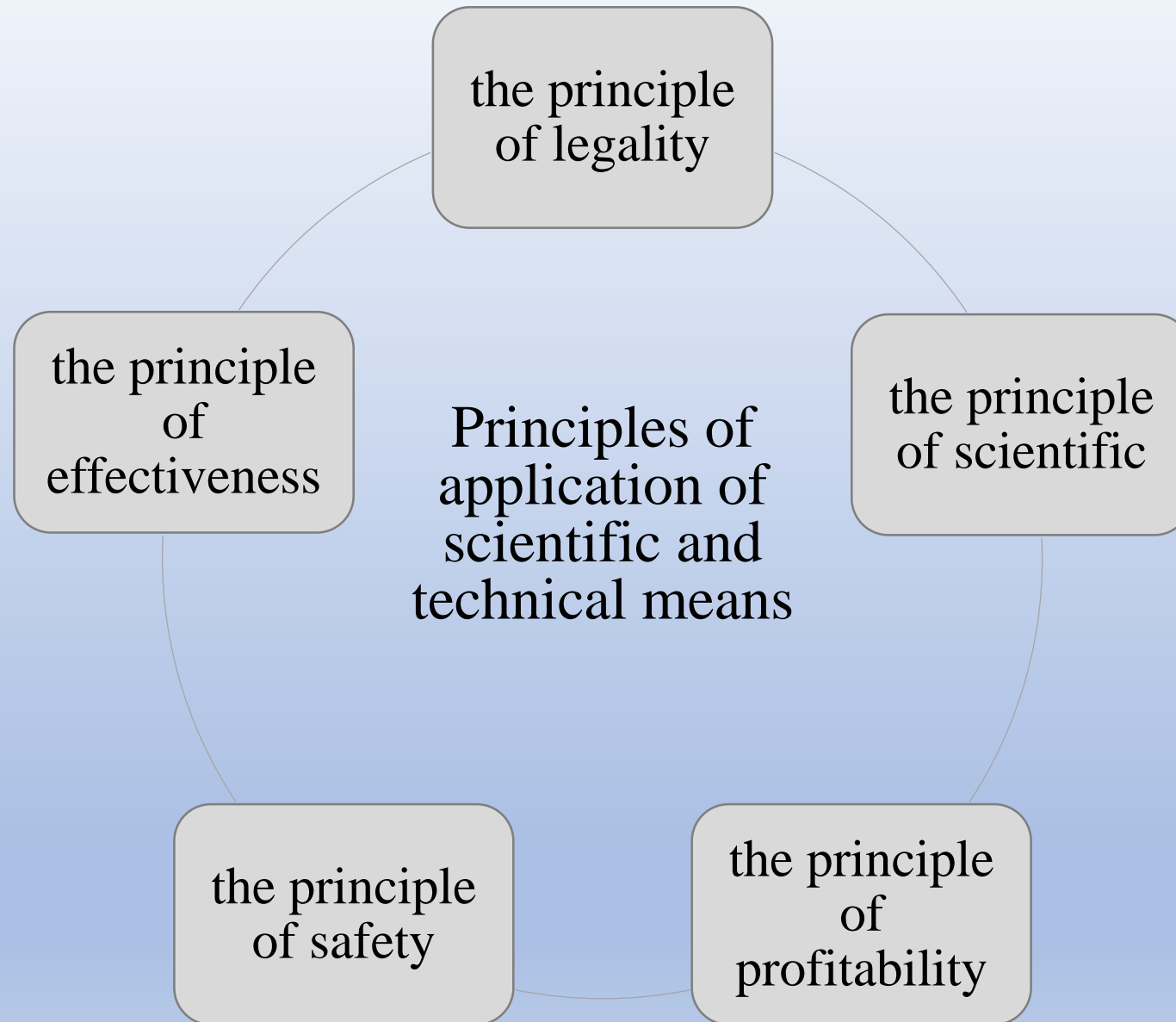
Номер знака:

Мужа 45 ☐ Жену

Запись на поиск ☐

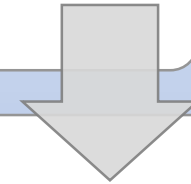
Поставить ☐

☐ Продолжить ☐ Файл ☐ Сохранить ☐ Отмена ☐ Подписать

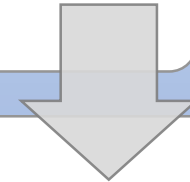


# Types of technical and forensic means according to the source of origin (the branch-wise of scholarly knowledge):

technical means developed in forensics for the collection and research of evidence (special)



technical means borrowed from other sciences or branches of knowledge, but adapted for solving special forensic problems



technical means borrowed from other sciences or branches of knowledge that are used to ensure the investigation of crimes without constructive change

# **Types of technical and forensic means where the technical means are used:**

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graph TD; A[Types of technical and forensic means where the technical means are used:] --> B[means of "field criminology", that is, the use of which during the investigation is provided outside the cabinet of the investigator (expert laboratory)]; A --> C[means of laboratory technique];
```

means of "field criminology",  
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investigator (expert  
laboratory)

means of laboratory technique

**The technical means of operative-search activity by their essence have been divided into three types:**

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graph TD; A["The technical means of operative-search activity by their essence have been divided into three types:"] --> B["Operational technology<br/>- a system of hardware, which is used in operational activities, mainly secret."]; A --> C["Special equipment<br/>- technical equipment, which includes devices, devices, materials and substances that serve to collect information by secret methods."]; A --> D["Special tools<br/>- rubber batons, handcuffs, light-emitting diode devices, water taps, etc."];
```

**Operational technology**  
- a system of hardware, which is used in operational activities, mainly secret.

**Special equipment**  
- technical equipment, which includes devices, devices, materials and substances that serve to collect information by secret methods.

**Special tools**  
- rubber batons, handcuffs, light-emitting diode devices, water taps, etc.

Technical means of expert research  
may be classified as follows:

measuring equipment

lighting and image  
reproduction equipment

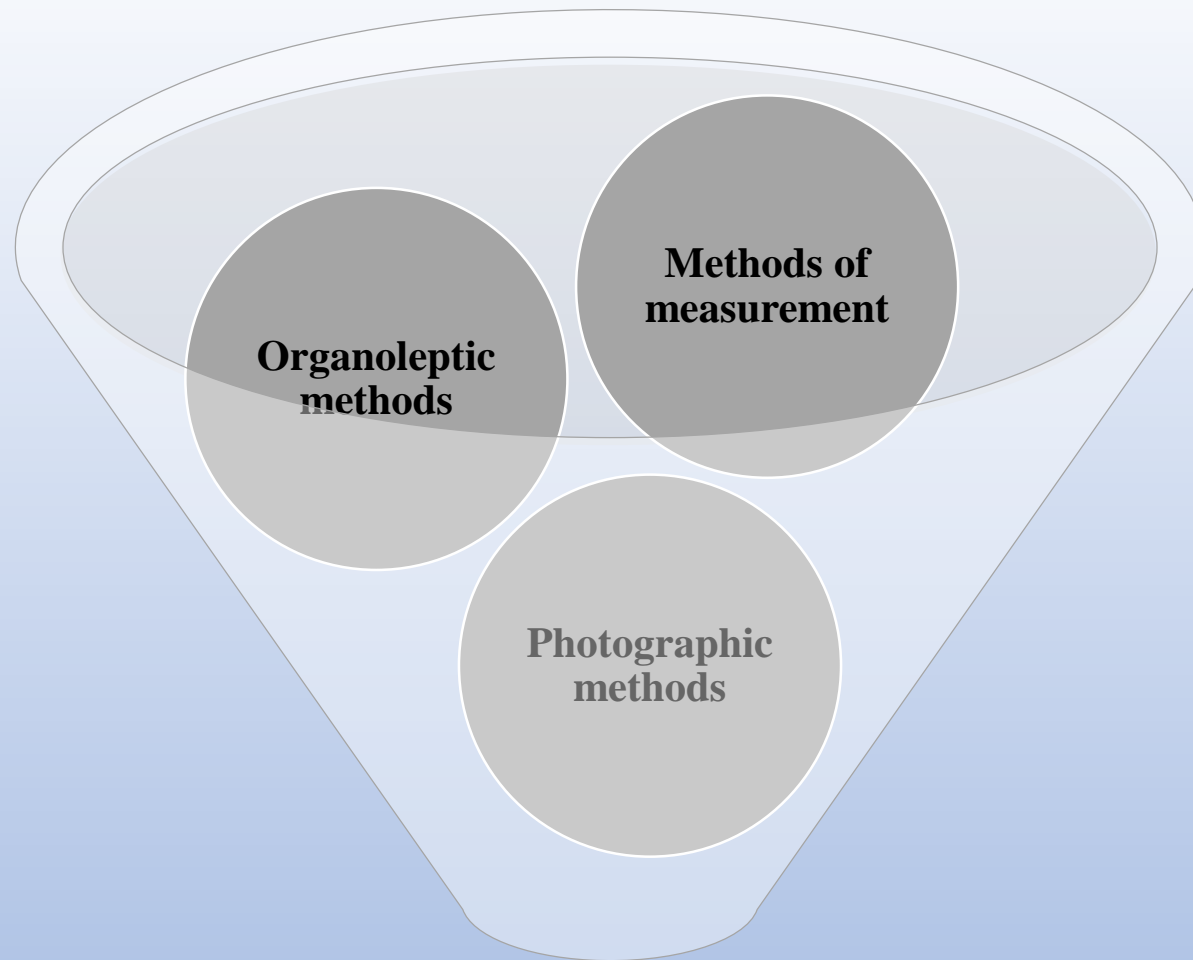
laboratory and  
microscopic technology

technical means of  
research in invisible rays

micro-site and smells  
research tools

means of computerization  
and automation





**Methods of Field  
Criminology**

# Methods of laboratory criminology:

Physical research  
methods

Chemical methods  
of research

Biological  
methods

Microscopic  
methods

Methods of  
research in  
ultraviolet rays

Methods of  
research in  
infrared rays

X-ray research  
methods

Luminescent  
analysis

Cybernetic  
methods

Methods of  
spectral and  
adsorption  
analysis