

**In preparing for the Forensic identification Recertification Examination you can expect that the test will be comprised of 100-110 questions. The “subject” breakdown will be as follows and some questions will include content from more than one area.**

**Crime Scene and Evidence Photography and the photographic process (20)**

- Use photographic techniques suitable for crime scenes and small objects;
- Manage exposure and contrast control;
- Use [filters], lenses of differing focal lengths and other accessories;
- Conduct Close-up photography;
- Use Electronic flash techniques (e.g. oblique, tented, bounce flash);
- Control light and lighting (e.g. long exposures through available light, oblique lighting, polarizing filter etc.);
- Control lighting for large scenes at night (e.g. paint by light, multiple flash in the scene, multiple flash at the camera; rear curtain synchronization etc.);
- Use forensic lighting sources and techniques including ultraviolet and other specific bandwidths of visible light in forensic applications (e.g. fluorescence);
- Conduct assault victim photography;
- Use Videography (as per MCM).

**Analytical Photography (5)**

- Use camera and lighting techniques for two and three dimensional impressions, such as, fingerprints, toolmarks, tires tracks and footwear
- Process and manage images including capture and storage of images. (Photoshop calibration, channels, tracking enhancement) very generic and work flow.

**CFS (8-10)**

- Collect DNA Samples from persons and crime scenes.(blood buccal and hair, wet and dry)
- Prepare and submit evidence for laboratory examination with particular attention to CFS/RCMP lab submission requirements and techniques available). Reference to CFS Field Handbook *for investigators ---the new one*.
- Comply with Health and Safety requirements.
- Comply with quality assurance procedures.

**Crime Scene Examination (20)**

- Use forensic light sources to search for evidence
- Measure and sketch crime scenes (including plan drawing)
- Fingerprint deceased persons and be aware of other methods of identifying human remains.
- Comply with Case documentation requirements (incl. continuity)
- Comply with Major Case Management Model, and responsibilities of the forensic specialist including responsibilities regarding search warrants.
- Comply with forensic pathology requirements.(death)
- Incl. Coroner’s Act
- Manage crime scenes.
- Basic bloodstain documentation and awareness of analysis capability

**2d/3d (8-10)**

- Search for and compare physical evidence (including two and three dimensional impressions such as fingerprints and other evidence suitable for casting/physical matching (e.g. tire tracks, footwear toolmarks, bitemarks).

**Friction Ridge Analysis (20)**

- History of fingerprinting
- Skin structure
- Philosophy, ethics and scientific principles and methodology of the identification process
- Fingerprint pattern recognition and digit determination
- Friction Ridge Analysis [Ridgeology]
- Recording palmprints, basic palmprint nomenclature

**Developing latent fingerprints (10)**

- powder and chemical methods

**Legal Issues (8-10)**

- Identification of Criminals Act
- Prepare charts
- Present forensic evidence (including ethics, testifying as an expert witness)
- Apply Case law and statutes, regulatory and legislative environment for forensic identification