BLOODSTAIN EVIDENCE COLLECTION

SWABS | SPATTER | PACKAGING



SWABBING RBS

Always use a sterile swab or Cap-Shure[®] swab to collect evidence!

For wet stains: Use a swab to absorb a portion of the stain and <u>AIR DRY</u> the swab before packaging.

For dry stains: Wet a swab with one drop of sterile water and continue as above.

Package swabs in separate swab boxes and/or envelopes.

Do NOT swab RBS on clothing! Submit entire item to lab.

WEAPONS PACKAGING

<u>ALL</u> firearms and knives (even ones that fold) <u>must</u> be ziptied into a box (knife box, gun box, etc.)

Do <u>NOT</u> place zip ties through the trigger guard of any firearm

All firearms MUST be rendered safe before submission to the lab

If a firearm cannot be made safe before submission, label the gun box "unsafe" and notify the lab as soon as possible Updated: Feb. 2025

POSSIBLE SPATTER?

01

Photograph stain(s) before handling.

Include a scale in all photographs.

02

Provide mid-range and close-up photographs of the area(s) of staining.

* Adequate photographs are essential in spatter cases.

03

After all possible spatter stains have been documented/ photographed, proceed with sample collection (see left).