

Questions:

1. What is the first step in an investigation regarding a suspect?
2. How is a preliminary suspect description typically obtained?
3. What methods can police use if a witness cannot identify a suspect from mugshots?
4. What is the purpose of the lesson plan involving facial composites?
5. What is the expected outcome for students after participating in the lesson on facial composites?

Answers:

1. The first step in an investigation regarding a suspect is to obtain a description from the witness to help identify the suspect.
2. A preliminary suspect description is normally obtained and documented by the officer attending the scene of the crime.
3. If a witness cannot identify a suspect from mugshots, police may work with the witness to create a composite, which is a visual representation of the suspect, using either a forensic sketch artist or facial composite technology.
4. The purpose of the lesson plan involving facial composites is to help students understand how police officers collect information from witnesses and use that

information to develop a facial composite, as well as the complexities involved in remembering and communicating details about a suspect.

5. After participating in the lesson on facial composites, students are expected to have a better understanding of how police officers gather witness information and the challenges of accurately recalling and describing a suspect's appearance.