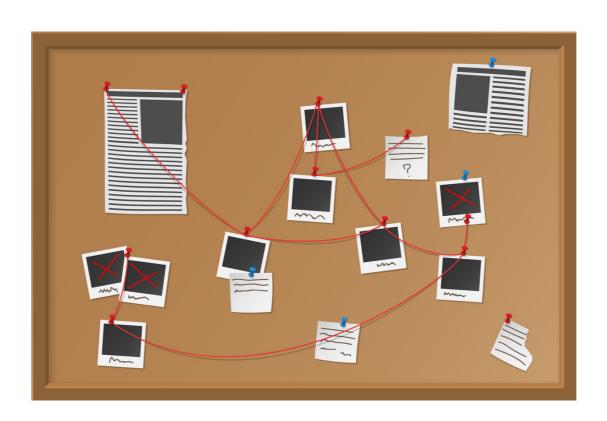


Understanding Evidence Types





Analogical Evidence

Analogical evidence uses a comparison of things that are similar to draw an analogy.

- Anecdotal Evidence

 Anecdotal evidence consists of stories that support or refute a conclusion.
- Character Evidence

 This is a testimony or document that is used to help prove that someone acted in a particular way based on the person's character.
- Circumstantial Evidence

 Also known as indirect evidence, this type of evidence is used to infer something based on a series of facts separate from the fact the argument is trying to prove.
- Demonstrative Evidence

 An object or document is considered to be demonstrative evidence when it directly demonstrates a fact.

Digital Evidence

Digital evidence can be any sort of digital le from an electronic source. This includes email, text messages, instant messages, les and documents extracted from hard drives, electronic financial transactions, audio files, video files.

Direct Evidence

The most powerful type of evidence, it requires no inference, e.g. the testimony of a witness who saw an incident.

Documentary EvidenceWritten forms of proof, such as

Written forms of proof, such as letters or wills, this can also include other types of media, such as images, video or audio recordings, etc.

Exculpatory EvidenceThis is evidence that can evo

This is evidence that can exonerate a defendant in a (usually criminal) case.

Forensic Evidence

Forensic Evidence is scientific evidence, such as DNA, trace evidence, fingerprints or ballistics reports, and can provide proof to establish a person's guilt or innocence.

Hearsay Evidence

Hearsay evidence consists of statements made by witnesses who are not present.

Physical/Real/Material Evidence

Evidence that is in the form of a tangible object, such as a firearm, fingerprints, rope purportedly used to strangle someone, or tire casts from a crime scene, is considered to be physical evidence.

Prima Facie/Presumptive Evidence

Meaning "on its first appearance" this is evidence presented before a trial that is enough to prove something until it is successfully disproved or rebutted at trial.

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Statistical Evidence

Evidence that uses numbers (or statistics) to support a position is called statistical evidence. This type of evidence is based on research or polls.

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Testimonial Evidence

One of the most common forms of evidence, this is either spoken or written evidence given by a witness under oath. It can be gathered in court, at a deposition or through an affidavit.



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