



Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces

Test No. 24-5190 Summary Report

Each sample set contained three items of simulated crime scene evidence. Participants were asked to process each item for latent prints and report their findings. Data were returned from 312 participants and are compiled into the following tables:

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This report contains the data received from the participants in this test. Since these participants are located in many countries around the world, and it is their option how the samples are to be used (e.g., training exercise, known or blind proficiency testing, research and development of new techniques, etc.), the results compiled in the Summary Report are not intended to be an overview of the quality of work performed in the profession and cannot be interpreted as such. The Summary Comments are included for the benefit of participants to assist with maintaining or enhancing the quality of their results. These comments are not intended to reflect the general state of the art within the profession.

Participant results are reported using a randomly assigned "WebCode". This code maintains participant's anonymity, provides linking of the various report sections, and will change with every report.

Manufacturer's Information

Each sample set consisted of three items of simulated crime scene evidence. Each item was divided into labeled sections and contained one latent fingerprint. Participants were asked to process each item for latent fingerprints, utilizing the method(s) deemed most appropriate for the substrate being examined.

SAMPLE PREPARATION: The nonporous plastic card sleeves and the semi-porous wallpaper were cleaned before the latent print was applied. New, sealed manila envelopes were used for the samples that could not be cleaned. The wallpaper was cut to the desired size. Each item was divided into sections and labeled A, B, C, and D using a chemical-safe marker. For each item, either an acid and/or oil enhancer was applied to the individual's finger prior to deposition to assist in the longevity of the print.

VERIFICATION: A random selection of prepared test items was processed in-house for latent prints to verify their durability and proper latent print location. In addition, predistribution results were consistent with each other and the manufacturer's preparation information.

SAMPLE SET ASSEMBLY: Each item was individually packed into its pre-labeled item envelope or heat seal packet with necessary protective materials. Following predistribution testing, each item envelope was sealed and initialed. These were then placed into a sample set box with bubble wrap and sealed.

Item no.	Test Material	Enhancer	Print Location	Pattern
1	Plastic Card Sleeve	Oil	A	Whorl or Loop & Whorl
2	Wallpaper	Acid + Oil	C	Whorl or Loop & Whorl
3	Manila Envelope	Acid	B	Whorl

Summary Comments

This test was designed to allow participants to assess their proficiency in the processing and/or development of latent prints on pieces of evidence. Each sample set contained three items of evidence, which were divided into four sections (A-D), to be processed for latent prints: a Plastic Card Sleeve (Item 1), Wallpaper (Item 2), and a Manila Envelope (Item 3). During the creation of this test, latent prints were purposefully deposited in section "A" for Item 1, section "C" for Item 2, and section "B" for Item 3. See Manufacturer's Information for preparation details.

Of the 312 responding participants, 255 (81.7%) were able to successfully recover a latent print in the expected location for all three items. Fifty-one participants did not recover latent ridge detail on one or more of the items and six reported ridge detail in sections that differed from the consensus. Results that indicated ridge detail in a section other than that established by the consensus were marked as outliers. Participants who did not develop a print on an item were not marked as outliers.

For Item 1, all participants recovered a latent print in section "A" of the Plastic Card Sleeve. Visual Examination (reported 242 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (251) was the prevailing method of development reported by participants, followed by Dye Stain (183), Powder Dusting (178), and Alternate Light Source (151) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 263 times) was the prevailing method reported, followed by the Lifting (98) method.

For Item 2, 294 of 312 participants (94.2%) recovered a latent print in section "C" of the Wallpaper. Eighteen participants did not recover any ridge detail. Visual Examination (reported 250 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (224) was the prevailing method of development reported by participants, followed by Powder Dusting (218), Alternate Light Source (159), Dye Stain (105), and Ninhydrin (83) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 240 times) was the prevailing method reported, followed by the Lifting (60) method.

For Item 3, 273 of 313 participants (87.2%) recovered a latent print in section "B" of the Manila Envelope. Thirty-three participants did not recover any ridge detail. Three participants reported ridge detail in section "D", two reported ridge detail in section "C", and the remaining participant reported ridge detail in section "A" and all were marked as outliers. Visual Examination (reported 244 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Ninhydrin (231) was the prevailing method of development reported by participants, followed by Alternative Light Source (129), 1,2-Indanedione (106), DFO (68), and Physical Developer (51) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 233 times) was the prevailing method reported.

Table 4: First-Level Detail Findings captures the pattern type(s) reported by participants for each recovered latent print. Some participants do not perform print pattern analysis in their routine casework and may report "N/A" for the pattern type question; therefore, no consensus is established for any of the items. For those who identified pattern types, the most common responses for each item were: Item 1 - 51 reported Whorl and 40 reported both Loop and Whorl; Item 2 - 37 reported Whorl and 32 reported both Loop and Whorl; Item 3 - Whorl.

Print Location

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
2322H4	A	3KTDHN	A	6XUMKN	A
24AZTC	A	3RCE7D	A	73GXPH	A
28WTQZ	A	3TPBAW	A	73M2RA	A
2BCZEY	A	3WPJD8	A	76EZ69	A
2GKJDR	A	3X3WFH	A	7BXCWU	A
2HUHLF	A	3XHD9Q	A	7EER88	A
2K2R2R	A	42EALN	A	7G7NW2	A
2NFLE4	A	42YQ2Q	A	7PDFDJ	A
2PU3LP	A	47CQYH	A	7PWHLJ	A
2Q7NMD	A	4AWHAK	A	7QTK39	A
2REZ3T	A	4DNWL9	A	7U9EFK	A
2VY2WF	A	4PNDLB	A	7YNM4K	A
2XRK9E	A	4ZMDWU	A	8222WJ	A
2YUT6C	A	4ZZU4F	A	87YHAD	A
33BCP7	A	66DUZ8	A	886Z89	A
3639EZ	A	66T4ZZ	A	88QEX8	A
36KDUD	A	68ZLXV	A	8C8RQ8	A
38BE2M	A	6ARHMP	A	8CL9V9	A
3A929W	A	6CUJP8	A	8KGBXJ	A
3B7EQH	A	6DQW9U	A	8KXDUK	A
3BNEYE	A	6G86WT	A	8LTXGJ	A
3ELMEH	A	6HLQ8G	A	8V4Z3K	A
3F2Z7Z	A	6JCPLE	A	8XLGXB	A
3J3Z8H	A	6VATQ9	A	93EPXB	A

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
94M3FC	A	BRTEMA	A	ENRTYY	A
96W8TZ	A	BVKUN3	A	EUZ3E9	A
97V4QB	A	BZZ3C2	A	EWRY33	A
9AGQJX	A	C4FWQD	A	EYDLVP	A
9ENP89	A	C8DBD3	A	EZT86R	A
9FENL8	A	CCMRMR	A	F6UQV4	A
9JHJ6A	A	CGZCUD	A	F83WJP	A
9RGZ3V	A	CLV43A	A	FDNXFU	A
A4LHDU	A	CTGAMM	A	FFFU6N	A
A7E8XB	A	D26KAN	A	FHLC3J	A
AAA8PR	A	D3KJTD	A	FJF6X3	A
ACGKF7	A	D7J3R6	A	FKMK69	A
AENVCA	A	DAC9YF	A	FMEGU3	A
AHN88A	A	DE83Y3	A	FMYXA6	A
AJ2GHV	A	DEBHC3	A	FQZEB7	A
AM2REV	A	DETGME	A	FRVNH3	A
ARA9NJ	A	DGX2DZ	A	FV7Y9B	A
ARVN4L	A	DNXN3E	A	G3PBC4	A
AWQFCJ	A	DQMPBN	A	G746QF	A
B3MRKL	A	E3HADZ	A	GA8QRV	A
B8ZDR8	A	EABXJ3	A	GCVFZE	A
BCCMHF	A	EATKHK	A	GP2HCV	A
BCWYMF	A	EC4HV3	A	GQ9XJ2	A
BEJRAH	A	EH9EGN	A	GT2GV2	A
BK6QR4	A	EJ3324	A	GUCJHZ	A
BMA7DN	A			GZWN7U	A

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
H8E8CE	A	KL8QXV	A	MFCT6A	A
H9NJRJ	A	KLABTB	A	MTZVN2	A
HBFFFP	A	KQY3Q7	A	MUDCUN	A
HKKAPW	A	KRVBYP	A	MUFWQ4	A
HLUE3K	A	KTN7NJ	A	MXF4B2	A
HM82LK	A	KVVLUP	A	MZDXJ3	A
HPYXBE	A	KWMHJJ	A	N2ANC3	A
HTUY3V	A	KZ624D	A	N2VXPB	A
HXT7V6	A	L4KK8G	A	NA8CAU	A
J2AQFZ	A	L9Z67P	A	NCRAEC	A
J2Z3Q6	A	LCEYJ2	A	NEDW8Y	A
J4BYKA	A	LDTE4U	A	NJUBZZ	A
J72XY9	A	LDWNCU	A	NPYABP	A
J8XHL8	A	LFE2WH	A	NRKV4C	A
JGECQ9	A	LFV882	A	NWHCHR	A
JHBX97	A	LHM3WV	A	NX9PTX	A
JHUGFY	A	LL6B7F	A	NXQCRF	A
JJKUP6	A	LQFD7Q	A	PA2983	A
JK2WM6	A	LUFLBZ	A	PC9GME	A
JQ33D2	A	LVNUFE	A	PDHLZ4	A
JVGQZJ	A	LXXUKL	A	PFAHNW	A
K49N4X	A	LY8YZV	A	PHAZCQ	A
K6PH68	A	M34WX2	A	PKH7ZD	A
K9L9BJ	A	M3MUE8	A	PM8BWQ	A
KCFCUP	A	MB2HEZ	A	PMP9ZQ	A
		MEZUBZ	A		

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
PVFFQ	A	TL29BH	A	W6PJYT	A
QFH4MW	A	TMC2DW	A	W7TN2F	A
QKBEL3	A	TNQMPK	A	WGB6TM	A
QLPUQ3	A	TP4X3Q	A	WMHMD9	A
QM3DYZ	A	TPJGK3	A	WQ8RAM	A
QP63E3	A	TT49W7	A	WU2Y4V	A
QPBPG3	A	TY96HQ	A	X6Z6KZ	A
QQNYRN	A	U29L6K	A	X7TYFJ	A
QU3JQW	A	U4DEWX	A	XBGNU2	A
QUNBNN	A	U74G68	A	XFDEZD	A
R2WBCV	A	UJPTGG	A	XPLRFV	A
R4MAQU	A	UJRECW	A	XT7PVY	A
R9JWNN	A	UL2JR7	A	XVB4GJ	A
RCER63	A	UTDJ4A	A	XW3DC7	A
RGXV4K	A	UWJZKD	A	XZRHAJ	A
RH3L49	A	V4EHCU	A	Y2FDAX	A
RKUGT3	A	VCL73L	A	Y82F73	A
RUGHAC	A	VDX6WV	A	YEFCWU	A
RUJ7QQ	A	VGZUN4	A	YH3YPH	A
RYANJ9	A	VHUH9K	A	YHGAJF	A
T6AB9M	A	VPEJPX	A	YLGHNQ	A
T6U37E	A	VVLAR4	A	YMRKAP	A
TBG2CT	A	VVX2KK	A	YQXWGQ	A
TEFD8T	A	VZEA9K	A	YR8TXN	A
TJAAWJ	A	W3YHQK	A	YZMKEE	A
TK97UU	A			Z29LVL	A

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
Z69WQL	A				
Z9BV2E	A				
ZAN6EL	A				
ZDNF9Z	A				
ZMTMPL	A				
ZR79W8	A				
ZVJ9TY	A				
ZVLVBC	A				
ZZGGCM	A				
ZZYGGX	A				

Item 1 - Location Response Summary			
Location	Total	Total Participants: 312	
A	312	NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.	
B	0		
C	0		
D	0		
None	0		
Not Tested	0		

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
2322H4	C	3TPBAW	C	76EZ69	C
24AZTC	C	3WPJD8	C	7BXCWU	C
28WTQZ	C	3X3WFH	C	7EER88	C
2BCZEY	C	3XHD9Q	C	7G7NW2	C
2GKJDR	C	42EALN	C	7PDFDJ	C
2HUHLF	C	42YQ2Q	C	7PWHLJ	C
2K2R2R	C	47CQYH	C	7QTK39	C
2NFLE4	C	4AWHAK	C	7U9EFK	C
2PU3LP	C	4DNWL9	C	7YNM4K	C
2Q7NMD	C	4PNDLB	C	8222WJ	C
2REZ3T	C	4ZMDWU	C	87YHAD	C
2VY2WF	C	4ZZU4F	C	886Z89	C
2XRK9E	C	66DUZ8	C	88QEX8	C
2YUT6C	C	66T4ZZ	C	8C8RQ8	C
33BCP7	C	68ZLXV	C	8CL9V9	C
3639EZ	C	6ARHMP	C	8KGBXJ	C
36KDUD	C	6CUJP8	C	8KXDUK	C
38BE2M	C	6DQW9U	None	8LTXGJ	C
3A929W	C	6G86WT	C	8V4Z3K	None
3B7EQH	C	6HLQ8G	C	8XLGXB	C
3BNEYE	C	6JCPLE	None	93EPXB	None
3ELMEH	C	6VATQ9	None	94M3FC	C
3F2Z7Z	C	6XUMKN	C	96W8TZ	C
3J3Z8H	C	73GXPH	C	97V4QB	C
3KTDHN	C	73M2RA	C	9AGQJX	C
3RCE7D	C			9ENP89	C

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
9FENL8	C	C8DBD3	C	F6UQV4	C
9JHJ6A	C	CCMRMR	C	F83WJP	C
9RGZ3V	C	CGZCUD	C	FDNXFU	C
A4LHDU	C	CLV43A	C	FFFU6N	C
A7E8XB	C	CTGAMM	C	FHLC3J	C
AAA8PR	C	D26KAN	C	FJF6X3	C
ACGKF7	C	D3KJTD	C	FKMK69	C
AENVCA	C	D7J3R6	C	FMEGU3	C
AHN88A	C	DAC9YF	C	FMYXA6	C
AJ2GHV	C	DE83Y3	C	FQZEB7	C
AM2REV	C	DEBHC3	C	FRVNH3	C
ARA9NJ	C	DETGME	C	FV7Y9B	C
ARVN4L	C	DGX2DZ	C	G3PBC4	C
AWQFCJ	C	DNXN3E	C	G746QF	C
B3MRKL	C	DQMPBN	C	GA8QRV	C
B8ZDR8	C	E3HADZ	C	GCVFZE	C
BCCMHF	C	EABXJ3	C	GP2HCV	C
BCWYMF	None	EATKHK	C	GQ9XJ2	C
BEJRAH	C	EC4HV3	C	GT2GV2	C
BK6QR4	C	EH9EGN	C	GUCJHZ	C
BMA7DN	C	EJ3324	C	GZWN7U	C
BRTEMA	C	ENRTYY	None	H8E8CE	C
BVKUN3	C	EUZ3E9	C	H9NJRJ	C
BZZ3C2	C	EWRY33	C	HBFFFP	C
C4FWQD	C	EYDLVP	C	HKKAPW	C
		EZT86R	C		

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
HLUE3K	C	KVVLUP	C	MXF4B2	C
HM82LK	C	KWMHJJ	C	MZDXJ3	C
HPYXBE	C	KZ624D	C	N2ANC3	C
HTUY3V	C	L4KK8G	C	N2VXPD	C
HXT7V6	C	L9Z67P	C	NA8CAU	None
J2AQFZ	C	LCEYJ2	C	NCRAEC	C
J2Z3Q6	C	LDTE4U	C	NEDW8Y	C
J4BYKA	None	LDWNCU	C	NJUBZZ	C
J72XY9	C	LFE2WH	C	NPYABP	C
J8XHL8	C	LFV882	C	NRKV4C	C
JGECQ9	C	LHM3WV	C	NWHCHR	C
JHBX97	C	LL6B7F	C	NX9PTX	C
JHUGFY	None	LQFD7Q	C	NXQCRF	C
JKUP6	C	LUFLBZ	C	PA2983	C
JK2WM6	C	LVNUFE	C	PC9GME	C
JQ33D2	C	LXXUKL	C	PDHLZ4	C
JVGQZJ	None	LY8YZV	C	PFAHNW	C
K49N4X	C	M34WX2	C	PHAZCQ	None
K6PH68	C	M3MUE8	C	PKH7ZD	C
K9L9BJ	C	MB2HEZ	None	PM8BWQ	C
KCFCUP	C	MEZUBZ	C	PMP9ZQ	C
KL8QXV	C	MFCT6A	C	PVFFFQ	C
KLABTB	C	MTZVN2	C	QFH4MW	C
KQY3Q7	C	MUDCUN	C	QKBEL3	C
KRVBYP	C	MUFWQ4	C	QLPUQ3	C
KTN7NJ	C			QM3DYZ	C

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QP63E3	C	TPJGK3	C	WU2Y4V	C
QPBPG3	None	TT49W7	C	X6Z6KZ	C
QQNYRN	C	TY96HQ	C	X7TYFJ	C
QU3JQW	C	U29L6K	C	XBGNU2	C
QUNBNN	C	U4DEWX	C	XFDEZD	C
R2WBCV	C	U74G68	C	XPLRFV	C
R4MAQU	C	UJPTGG	C	XT7PVY	C
R9JWNN	C	UJRECW	C	XVB4GJ	C
RCER63	C	UL2JR7	C	XW3DC7	C
RGXV4K	C	UTDJ4A	C	XYRHAJ	C
RH3L49	None	UWJZKD	C	Y2FDAX	C
RKUGT3	C	V4EHCU	C	Y82F73	C
RUGHAC	C	VCL73L	C	YEFCWU	C
RUJ7QQ	C	VDX6WW	C	YH3YPH	C
RYANJ9	C	VGZUN4	C	YHGAJF	C
T6AB9M	C	VHUH9K	C	YLGHNQ	C
T6U37E	None	VPEJPX	C	YMRKAP	C
TBG2CT	C	VVLAR4	None	YQXWGQ	C
TEFD8T	C	VWX2KK	C	YR8TXN	C
TJAAWJ	C	VZEA9K	C	YZMKEE	C
TK97UU	C	W3YHQK	C	Z29LVL	C
TL29BH	None	W6PJYT	C	Z69WQL	C
TMC2DW	C	W7TN2F	C	Z9BV2E	C
TNQMPK	C	WGB6TM	C	ZAN6EL	C
TP4X3Q	C	WMHMD9	C	ZDNF9Z	C
		WQ8RAM	C		

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
ZMTMPL	C				
ZR79W8	C				
ZVJ9TY	C				
ZVLVBC	C				
ZZGGCM	C				
ZZYGGX	C				

Item 2 - Location Response Summary		
Location	Total	Total Participants: 312
A	0	<i>NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.</i>
B	0	
C	294	
D	0	
None	18	
Not Tested	0	

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
2322H4	B	3TPBAW	B	76EZ69	B
24AZTC	B	3WPJD8	B	7BXCWU	B
28WTQZ	B	3X3WFH	B	7EER88	B
2BCZEY	B	3XHD9Q	B	7G7NW2	None
2GKJDR	B	42EALN	B	7PDFDJ	B
2HUHLF	B	42YQ2Q	None	7PWHLJ	None
2K2R2R	B	47CQYH	B	7QTK39	B
2NFLE4	None	4AWHAK	None	7U9EFK	B
2PU3LP	B	4DNWL9	B	7YNM4K	B
2Q7NMD	B	4PNDLB	B	8222WJ	B
2REZ3T	B	4ZMDWU	B	87YHAD	B
2VY2WF	None	4ZZU4F	B	886Z89	B
2XRK9E	B	66DUZ8	B	88QEX8	None
2YUT6C	B	66T4ZZ	B	8C8RQ8	B
33BCP7	B	68ZLXV	B	8CL9V9	B
3639EZ	B	6ARHMP	B	8KGBXJ	B
36KDUD	B	6CUJP8	B	8KXDUK	B
38BE2M	B	6DQW9U	B	8LTXGJ	B
3A929W	B	6G86WT	None	8V4Z3K	B
3B7EQH	B	6HLQ8G	B	8XLGXB	None
3BNEYE	B	6JCPL	B	93EPXB	B
3ELMEH	B	6VATQ9	B	94M3FC	B
3F2Z7Z	B	6XUMKN	B	96W8TZ	B
3J3Z8H	None	73GXPH	B	97V4QB	B
3KTDHN	B	73M2RA	B	9AGQJX	B
3RCE7D	B			9ENP89	B

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
9FENL8	B	C8DBD3	B	F6UQV4	B
9JHJ6A	B	CCMRMR	B	F83WJP	None
9RGZ3V	None	CGZCUD	B	FDNXFU	B
A4LHDU	B	CLV43A	B	FFFU6N	B
A7E8XB	B	CTGAMM	B	FHLC3J	B
AAA8PR	B	D26KAN	B	FJF6X3	B
ACGKF7	B	D3KJTD	B	FKMK69	B
AENVCA	None	D7J3R6	B	FMEGU3	B
AHN88A	B	DAC9YF	B	FMYXA6	None
AJ2GHV	B	DE83Y3	B	FQZEB7	B
AM2REV	D	DEBHC3	B	FRVNH3	B
ARA9NJ	B	DETGME	B	FV7Y9B	B
ARVN4L	B	DGX2DZ	B	G3PBC4	B
AWQFCJ	B	DNXN3E	B	G746QF	B
B3MRKL	B	DQMPBN	B	GA8QRV	B
B8ZDR8	B	E3HADZ	B	GCVFZE	A
BCCMHF	B	EABXJ3	B	GP2HCV	B
BCWYMF	B	EATKHK	B	GQ9XJ2	B
BEJRAH	B	EC4HV3	B	GT2GV2	B
BK6QR4	B	EH9EGN	B	GUCJHZ	B
BMA7DN	None	EJ3324	B	GZWN7U	B
BRTEMA	B	ENRTYY	B	H8E8CE	B
BVKUN3	B	EUZ3E9	None	H9NJRJ	B
BZZ3C2	B	EWRY33	B	HBFFFP	None
C4FWQD	C	EYDLVP	B	HKKAPW	None
		EZT86R	B		

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
HLUE3K	B	KVVLUP	B	MXF4B2	None
HM82LK	B	KWMHJJ	B	MZDXJ3	B
HPYXBE	B	KZ624D	B	N2ANC3	B
HTUY3V	B	L4KK8G	B	N2VXPD	B
HXT7V6	None	L9Z67P	None	NA8CAU	B
J2AQFZ	B	LCEYJ2	B	NCRAEC	B
J2Z3Q6	B	LDTE4U	B	NEDW8Y	B
J4BYKA	B	LDWNCU	B	NJUBZZ	B
J72XY9	None	LFE2WH	None	NPYABP	B
J8XHL8	B	LFV882	B	NRKV4C	B
JGECQ9	B	LHM3WV	B	NWHCHR	B
JHBX97	B	LL6B7F	B	NX9PTX	B
JHUGFY	B	LQFD7Q	B	NXQCRF	B
JKUP6	B	LUFLBZ	C	PA2983	B
JK2WM6	B	LVNUFE	B	PC9GME	B
JQ33D2	B	LXXUKL	B	PDHLZ4	B
JVGQZJ	B	LY8YZV	B	PFAHNW	B
K49N4X	B	M34WX2	B	PHAZCQ	B
K6PH68	None	M3MUE8	B	PKH7ZD	B
K9L9BJ	B	MB2HEZ	B	PM8BWQ	B
KCFCUP	B	MEZUBZ	B	PMP9ZQ	B
KL8QXV	B	MFCT6A	B	PVFFFQ	B
KLABTB	B	MTZVN2	B	QFH4MW	B
KQY3Q7	B	MUDCUN	B	QKBEL3	B
KRVBYP	B	MUFWQ4	B	QLPUQ3	B
KTN7NJ	B			QM3DYZ	B

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QP63E3	B	TPJGK3	B	WU2Y4V	None
QPBPG3	B	TT49W7	B	X6Z6KZ	B
QQNYRN	B	TY96HQ	B	X7TYFJ	B
QU3JQW	B	U29L6K	B	XBGNU2	None
QUNBNN	B	U4DEWX	B	XFDEZD	B
R2WBCV	B	U74G68	B	XPLRFV	B
R4MAQU	B	UJPTGG	None	XT7PVY	B
R9JWNN	B	UJRECW	B	XVB4GJ	B
RCER63	B	UL2JR7	B	XW3DC7	B
RGXV4K	B	UTDJ4A	B	XYRHAJ	B
RH3L49	B	UWJZKD	None	Y2FDAX	B
RKUGT3	B	V4EHCU	B	Y82F73	B
RUGHAC	B	VCL73L	B	YEFCWU	None
RUJ7QQ	B	VDX6WW	B	YH3YPH	D
RYANJ9	B	VGZUN4	B	YHGAJF	B
T6AB9M	B	VHUH9K	B	YLGHNQ	B
T6U37E	None	VPEJPX	B	YMRKAP	B
TBG2CT	B	VVLAR4	D	YQXWGG	B
TEFD8T	B	VVX2KK	B	YR8TXN	B
TJAAWJ	B	VZEA9K	B	YZMKEE	B
TK97UU	B	W3YHQK	B	Z29LVL	B
TL29BH	None	W6PJYT	B	Z69WQL	B
TMC2DW	B	W7TN2F	B	Z9BV2E	B
TNQMPK	B	WGB6TM	B	ZAN6EL	B
TP4X3Q	B	WMHMD9	None	ZDNF9Z	B
		WQ8RAM	B		

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
ZMTMPL	B				
ZR79W8	None				
ZVJ9TY	B				
ZVLVBC	B				
ZZGGCM	B				
ZZYGGX	B				

Item 3 - Location Response Summary		
Location	Total	Total Participants: 312
A	1	<i>NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.</i>
B	273	
C	2	
D	3	
None	33	
Not Tested	0	

Development Methods

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2322H4	Visual Examination	NDP
	Alternate Light Source	NDP. 300-400nm/clear; 415nm/yellow; 455nm, 475nm, 495nm, 515nm/orange; 555nm/red
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	IRD. CYAN 1: 0.4g CAE, 80% relative humidity, 12 min cycle, 120 degree celsius hot plate
	Dye Stain	IRD. Rhodamine 6G; 515nm/orange
	Powder Dusting	IRD, Magnetic
24AZTC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	approx. 12 min
	Dye Stain	RAM
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder with lift card
28WTQZ	Visual Examination	Using oblique lighting friction ridge detail could be seen in quadrant A prior to processing.
	Lumicyano	The plastic sleeve was placed in the Mystaire fuming chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity to be processed with Lumicyano. Friction ridge detail developed in all quadrants.
	Alternate Light Source	It was examined using an alternate light source (laser).
2BCZEY	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	Crimelite 82S Pro
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G/ TracER laser for visualization
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black
2GKJDR	Visual Examination	Oblique and direct lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light - 420-470nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC1000 Superglue chamber. Omega-print. 20 minute processing time
	Powder Dusting	Traditional brush used. Dusti-ident powder
2HUHLF	Visual Examination	White light and different foster freeman crime lite lights.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes and 120 C.
	Basic Yellow 40	
	Alternate Light Source	White light and different foster freeman crime lite lights.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2K2R2R	Visual Examination	Visually reviewed each item. 1127hrs
	Laser 445nm and 520nm	Used laser at both 445nm and 520nm to visualize prints on all items. 1351hrs
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 (plastic) was processed in a cyanoacrylate vacuum chamber for 40 mins. 1428hrs
	Powder Dusting	Item 1 (plastic) was powdered using standard fingerprint powder. 1525hrs
2NFLE4	Visual Examination	On 6-21-2024, I examined the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Alternate Light Source	On 6-21-2024, I examined the item under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 6-21-2024, I placed the item in a Cyanosafe and ran cyanoacrylate fuming. I then examined the item under a white LED light and observed visible ridge detail/prints in quadrant A.
	Dye Stain	On 6-21-2024, I used a RAY dye stain solution on the item and examined the item under wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed visible ridge detail/prints in quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	On 6-21-2024, I powdered the item with black latent print powder and examined the item under a white LED light and observed no further enhancement of the ridge detail/prints.
2PU3LP	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm) Print Found on A, but very weak
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, Print Found on A, but very weak.
	Dye Stain	After Dying with BY40, kept to dry for 20 mins in fumehood. After 20 mins, Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). Print Found on A, Photographed.
2Q7NMD	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for patent prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I fumed the item in a chamber for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for latent prints.
	Powder Dusting	I dusted the item using black fingerprint powder.
	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for latent prints.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2REZ3T	Visual Examination	Visual examination performed on 6/24/24. Ridge structure of collection value was observed, marked as 1A1a, and Labkam was used to photograph.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam used to photograph print 1A1a, observed at visual examination on 6/24/24.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming performed on 6/24/24. Print 1A1a was observed at this stage. Labkam was used on the item for further examination.
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam used to examine cyanoacrylate fumed item on 6/25/24. Print 1A1a was observed at photographed at this stage.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 applied to item on 6/25/24.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope used at 445nm with yellow goggles to examine item processed with Basic Yellow 40 on 6/26/24. Print 1A1a was observed and photographed at this stage.
	Powder Dusting	Item dusted with black magnetic powder on 6/26/24. Print 1A1a was observed and photographed at this stage.
2VY2WF	Powder Dusting	The item was latent print powder processed with magnetic powder.
2XRK9E	Visual Examination	Used magnifying glass with white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Two photos taken
	Dye Stain	MRM-10: two photos taken
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow: two photos taken
	Methanol Rinse	Methanol Rinse: two photos taken
2YUT6C	Visual Examination	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improvement in fingerprint quality after use Cyanokcrylate Fuming. The fingerprint is steel visible but a little bit better than visual examination.
	Dye Stain	Improvement in fingerprint quality after use Basic Yellow 40. The fingerprint is visible the best in the light source 415 nm with yellow goggles.
33BCP7	Visual Examination	Visually inspected with white light at oblique angle
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fumed in the atmospheric chamber, Air Science Safefume for 25 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black, magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3639EZ	Visual Examination	Visual examination with negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS). Positive results in quadrant A. Results were photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed Cyanoacrylate fuming and examined with FSIS. Positive results in quadrant A. Results were photographed.
	Dye Stain	Processed with M-Star dye stain and examined with the TracER laser with negative results.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black powder. Ridge detail was developed on quadrant A of the plastic sleeve and lifted.
36KDUD	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Preset fume/purge cycle on MYSTAIRE CA-3000 superglue chamber with Arrowhead Cyanoacrylate. Control test print included in cycle.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
38BE2M	Powder Dusting	Using oblique lighting observed potential ridge detail on plastic card sleeve in section A. Applied black magnetic powder to item using magnetic wand and latent print developed.
3A929W	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was observed on A position. However need to make it clearer shape.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 80 % humidity. The latent print was observed clearer on A position under natural light. Cyanoacrylate will crystallize the water that resulting from sweat secretions.
3B7EQH	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was performed.
	Alternate Light Source	After visual inspection, oblique white alternating light was used to identify the location of the latent in quadrant (A).
	Powder Dusting	Gray magnetic powder was used for its development.
3BNEYE	Visual Examination	Examined with LASER, ALS, UV, oblique lighting, and FSIS with shortwave UV.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed for approximately 12 minutes, examined with FSIS with shortwave UV.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, examined with UV. Then Rhodamine, examined with a LASER.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
3ELMEH	Visual Examination	At 11:35 p.m. I began to work on the piece, using all the necessary equipment, documenting the piece of evidence with a general photograph, to capture how it was received and each of its packaging,
	Alternate Light Source	Using alternating white light, to verify the fingerprint identification, a simple view could be seen in section A, fragments of fingerprint.
	Powder Dusting	I began to work on each of the sections with black graphite powder Ref. BPP-09128 to create contrast and highlight the impression, managing to develop a fingerprint.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3F2Z7Z	Visual Examination	Crime lite, incandescent and laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F&F Auto cycle-used luminocyano
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	black powder
3J3Z8H	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for approximately 18 minutes. Ridge detail was observed in section A and photographed with scale.
	Dye Stain	Processed with an application of Rhodamine 6G dye stain. Then viewed under an alternate light source at wavelengths 400 to 490 nanometers and with an orange filter. The ridge detail was further developed and photographed again with scale.
3KTDHN	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked using "Lumatec 400" forensic light with all spectrum. 23°C room temperature.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vaporization of cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for about 6 minutes. 127°C temperatura, 81% humidity.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Dye Stain	The ITEM 1, is pulverised by Ardrex. Natural drying.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using "Lumatec 400" forensic light with all spectrum.
3RCE7D	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(Lumicyano) PFC 3, 20 minutes fuming, ALS (blue light/orange filter)
3TPBAW	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	various wavelengths using orange, red, and yellow filters
3WPJD8	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Then processed for 20 minutes in a cyanoacrylate chamber.
3X3WFH	Powder Dusting	Use Black Magnetic Finger print Powder
3XHD9Q	Visual Examination	print observed and photographed, transferred to DVD
	Alternate Light Source	used UV and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ten minute fuming time. developed print photographed and transferred to DVD
	Dye Stain	Ardrox. Quality control (test print) conducted - good. used UV and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filter. Dipped and then rinsed with water. developed print photographed and transferred to DVD

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
42EALN	Visual Examination	Visual with white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual with ALS- CrimeScope all wavelengths with orange barrier filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume chamber, processing time 20 min, purge time 10 min.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic powder.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, ALS Dual77 at 520nm with Orange Barrier Filters.
42YQ2Q	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined prior to any processing
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming. CFC - Lot: ZS30419, exp. 04/2025. Positive and negative control conducted with appropriate results. Fuming cycle - 10 minutes at 70% humidity. Purge cycle - 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied to item to develop and visualize the latent fingerprint. (Quadrant A)
47CQYH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ECA - 01 (Fuming chamber)
4AWHAK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A sterile drape was placed in the chamber. The plastic card was placed on the sterile drape. Superglue was placed into the cylinder and put onto the hot plate. Polymerization standard was placed on a black slip as the control and placed inside of the chamber. A cup of hot water was placed inside the chamber as well. The hot plate was turned on and the lid was put on top the chamber. It ran for 15 minutes before i turned hot plate off and let it purge. One print observed on plastic card in section A.
	Powder Dusting	Sterile Black Powder was used on suspected print once taken out of the superglue chamber.
4DNWL9	Visual Examination	Visual examination with light light and forensic light equipment.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber processing time 12 minutes, with 75% humidity.
	Basic Yellow 40	Item sprayed Basic Yellow 40 solution, and exam blue light.
4PNDLB	Visual Examination	Prior to any processing, the item was examined visually for any visible ridge detail. No ridge detail was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The Foster & Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 was used to see any ridge detail that may naturally fluoresce. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The plastic card sleeve was placed inside our Air Science Safefume chamber for 12 minutes and left to rest overnight.
	Powder Dusting	Sirchie black magnetic powder was applied to all four sections. A print was developed in section A. No other ridge detail was observed.
4ZMDWU	Visual Examination	V, C, CD
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4ZZU4F	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was made with alternative light for the piece of evidence.
	Alternate Light Source	I used alternate white light source to locate the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	The piece of evidence was worked with black magnetic powder to develop the fingerprint.
66DUZ8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	It is understood that the Item has a non-porous surface. Treatment is carried out with cyanoacrylate in a vaporization hood and subsequently tinted with basic yellow. Visualized with a yellow filter with 415 nm light.
66T4ZZ	Visual Examination	LED light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	LED light
	Powder Dusting	LED light. 1 image taken in section A
	Dye Stain	RAY, batch #834, Crimelight ML2 450nm with orange filter
68ZLXV	Visual Examination	white light and laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 minutes F+F MVC 5000 chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, visualized with laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
6ARHMP	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA-3000 / 20 minute fume / 20 minute purge
	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Alternate Light Source	450 nm / magnification
6CUJP8	Visual Examination	A visual exam was conducted on the item prior to any processing. No prints were observed.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternative light source was used with a wavelength approximately between 430-470 nm. An orange filter was used to look at the evidence. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The evidence was placed into the super glue fuming chamber since it was non-porous. The super glue placed onto a small foil fuming tray. The tray is placed onto the heating element inside of the chamber. The chamber when running creates a humid environment with the use of water inside of the device. This with a combination of the super fumes adheres to any potential fingerprint residue that is deposited on evidence. Once complete the evidence stays secured in the chamber for 24 hours.
	Powder Dusting	Once the evidence is removed from the chamber. Magnetic powder was applied to the evidence to find any latent prints that may be there.
6DQW9U	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6G86WT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
6HLQ8G	Visual Examination	used magnifying lamp
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	-test print developed
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. -test print developed
6JCPL	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	with Ardrox with UV (365nm)
6VATQ9	Visual Examination	Visually examined item. Used side lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item and test print in chamber under 120C and 11 minutes. Test print positive. Ridge detail observed in Section A.
	Dye Stain	MBD applied to test print using squirt bottle. Blue ALS and yellow filter used to visualize. Test print positive. MBD applied to item. Blue ALS and yellow filter used to visualize. Ridge detail observed in Section A.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black magnetic powder to test print. Test print positive. Applied black magnetic powder to item. Some magnetic adherence to item occurred.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder to test print. Test print positive. Applied black powder to item. Ridge detail observed in Section A.
6XUMKN	Visual Examination	White light at direct and oblique angles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test print was deposited on a non-porous surface and placed in an Air Science fuming chamber with Item 1 for 15 minutes at approximately 75% humidity. The control print developed appropriately and ridge detail was observed on Item 1. This ridge detail was photographed for preservation.
	Dye Stain	MBD in a wash bottle applied to a control print. The MBD was allowed to dry and the item was examined at 475nm with an orange filter with appropriate results. The MBD was then used on Item 1 and examined at 475nm with an orange filter. The ridge detail was photographed for preservation.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
73GXPH	Visual Examination	06/06/2024 @ 1:00 pm, pre-treatment visual examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	07/06/2024 @ 7:20 am, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV1000) for 20 minutes @ RH=85
	Alternate Light Source	after the superglue fuming, that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	07/06/2024 @ 9:27 am, item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the BY40 step, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using yellow goggles
	Dye Stain	10/06/2024 @ 9:30 am, item was dye-stained by Crystal Violet solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the CV step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	10/06/2024 @ 10:30 am, item was dye-stained by Suban Black solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet.
	Alternate Light Source	After the SB step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	10/06/2024 @ 12:13 pm, Black powder was applied on the item
	Alternate Light Source	After the powder dusting step, that the item was subjected to white light examination
	73M2RA	Visual Examination
Cyanoacrylate Fuming		1. Hung evidence in a small superglue fuming chamber along with a test print placed on a non-porous material. 2. Ran for approximately 15-20 minutes, confirmed that the superglue worked on the test print, then let the chamber air out. 3. Looked for latent impressions via plain naked eye, flashlight, normal lamps, and FSIS/254 nm short-wave UV. Approximately 25 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
Dye Stain		1. Ardrox dye stain applied via squirt bottle to the test print, which was then viewed under a long-wave UV lamp once dried. 2. After confirming that the Ardrox worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. Approximately 15 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
Dye Stain		1. Rhodamine dye stain applied via squirt bottle to the test print, which was then viewed with a Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER once dried. 2. After confirming that the Rhodamine worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. Approximately 15 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
Powder Dusting		1. Black fingerprint powder was applied to the test print via a powder brush. 2. After confirming that the powder worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item using the same method. Approximately 5 minutes of active processing time.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
76EZ69	Visual Examination	Examined with white light. Patent print observed in Section A. Print was photographed using oblique white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber used; examined with white light. Latent print observed in Section A. Print was photographed using oblique white light.
	Powder Dusting	Gray fingerprint powder used; examined with white light. Latent print observed in Section A. Print was photographed using oblique white light.
7BXCWU	Visual Examination	Examination was started with visual examination, light stain was discovered in section A. After visual examination was decided to strengthen the print with lumicyano.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Sample was processed with lumicyano. Test prints ok. After developing fingerprints with lumicyano, fingerprint was discovered in section A. With visual examination weak fingerprint was discovered with green light and red filter (Foster & Freeman). (Moisture 80%, temperature 120 Celsius, time 25 minutes, 8% solution) Photographed in 24h.
	Basic Yellow	Ethanol based Basic Yellow 40 solution was used after lumicyano to strengthen the developed fingerprint. Sample was sinked to Basic yellow 40 solution and let it dry. Test prints ok.
7EER88	Visual Examination	ambient room light
	Alternate Light Source	oblique & direct torch white light & Crime Lite-Blue, no goggles/filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6 minutes, MVC1000 with control
	Visual Examination	ambient room light
	Alternate Light Source	oblique & direct torch white light & Crime Lite- Blue, no goggles/filters
	Rhodamine-6-G HFE	R6G = Rhodamine-6-G HFE Working Solution sprayed onto surface; air dried
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Lite Green, orange goggles
7G7NW2	Visual Examination	I began by conducting a visual examination under fluorescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After the visual examination, I placed the plastic card sleeve in the CA chamber, I let it process and purge for 22 minutes, and then I let it sit for 1 hour. I examined it again under fluorescent lighting.
	Dye Stain	After removing it from the CA chamber, I submerged it in RAY, then rinsed it off, pat it dry, and hung it up to dry more. I examined it under blue lighting with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	After using RAY, I dusted it with black powder. I looked at it under fluorescent lighting.
7PDFDJ	Visual Examination	First i use a visual examination to locate the latent print and was visible in the letter A of plastic card.
	Alternate Light Source	I used alternate white light source to highlight the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder, a squirrel hair brush to develop the finger print.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7PWHLJ	Visual Examination	Visible print in quadrant A by holding plastic card up to light in room.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item fumed with superglue in Safe Fume Chamber @25 degree C, 75% Humidity for 15 min. with test print.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain R6G, test print and item sprayed with Rhodamine 6G dye stain, dried.
	Alternate Light Source	Laser exam, card and test print viewed with green Bright Beam Forensic laser. Test print positive, plastic card shows fluorescent print in quadrant A.
7QTK39	Visual Examination	ambient/flashlight, green laser (532nm/orange filter), blue laser (445nm/orange filter)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70.9 degrees F; 62.4% humidity; about 10 minutes processing time (humidity+ then CAE)
	Visual Examination	ambient/flashlight, green laser (532nm/orange filter), blue laser (445nm/orange filter)
	Dye Stain	R6G (H2O based) & green laser exam (532nm/orange filter) - had to use water-based since Sharpie was used to mark the item with dividers & section letters.
7U9EFK	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini Crime Scope at all wave lengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming chamber- allowed to dry overnight before processing.
	Powder Dusting	Regular black powder
	Dye Stain	R6G, allowed to air dry, viewed with mini crime scope at 515 wave length. Photograph taken
7YNM4K	Visual Examination	Able to see latent with ambient lighting
	Lumicyano	Type of CAE fuming where a fluorescent powder is mixed with the superglue; ALS and ambient or oblique lighting can be used to visualize
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
8222WJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
	black magnetic powder	
87YHAD	Powder Dusting	La pieza fue tratada por espacio de 4 minutos con polvo magnetico negro. Item was treated for about 4 minutes using black magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
886Z89	Visual Examination	White light examination of the exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. An area of ridge detail was developed. This was marked up as 'Mark 1' and photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential High Intensity Light Sources (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using a UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm filter followed by a Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter followed by a Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571 nm viewing filter. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
	Powder Dusting	The item was treated with Jet Black Magnetic Powder using a magnetic applicator wand. Following treatment the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was treated with Cyanoacrylate Fuming using a Foster and Freeman MVC 5000 cabinet. The relative humidity was set to 80% with a glue time of 13 minutes and 3g of superglue. Following treatment the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
	Dye Stain	The item was treated with ethanol-based Basic Yellow 40 dye, this was applied for ~20 seconds and rinsed with water and left to dry. When dry this was examined with an Blue ML2 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter. QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. 'Mark 1' was further enhanced, exhibited as 'Mark 1A0' and photographed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	The item was treated with carbon-based powder suspension after being pre-rinsed with water. The powder suspension was applied with a soft squirrel hair brush and left for ~20 seconds before being rinsed with water and allowed to dry. When dry, the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
88QEX8	Powder Dusting	approx 1 min. Black powder processing
8C8RQ8	Visual Examination	Use of ambient light and flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber temperature: 68.9 degrees F and Relative Humidity: 50.9%; Examined with ambient light and flashlight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G; Viewed under green laser (532 nm) with orange filter/goggles
8CL9V9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8KGBXJ	Alternate Light Source	1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm). Mark found on Section A. Weak, Not Preserved. No Print found
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, Mark search was done using White Light. No additional mark found. Mark on Section A. Weak, Not Preserved.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic powder after glue. Mark on Section A, has black smudge but not suitable.
	Dye Stain	After Dying with BY40, kept to dry for 20 mins in fumehood. After 20 mins, Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). No Additional marks found. But the mark on Section A , weak but preserved.
8KXDUK	Visual Examination	RD noted on Item in Quadrant A
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope was utilized with all available wavelengths- No additional RD noted
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue Chamber utilized with 25 minute run time and allowed to dry overnight
	Powder Dusting	Silver/Black powder was utilized with no additional RD noted
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was utilized along with the Dual 77 green light at 520nm with additional RD noted to be able to see the bottom of the core area of a whorl pattern.
8LTXGJ	Visual Examination	350 - 555 nm + IR
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	time: 5 min
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
8V4Z3K	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 80%. Glue Temperature: 120 C. Glue Cycle: 15 mins
	Powder Dusting	
8XLGXB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder used
	Dye Stain	MRM10
	[No Methods Reported.]	Methanol rinse applied
93EPXB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
94M3FC	Powder Dusting	The item was processed using black magnetic powder.
96W8TZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was fumed with cyanoacrylate using safefume fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with basic yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with forensic laser. Test prints were positive.
97V4QB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
9AGQJX	Visual Examination	I examined all four quadrants of the item under a LED light, no prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe (LP) processing for 20 mins, purging process for 10 mins, once door was unlocked & open let it set for an hour. Afterwards I observed a potential print under the fluorescent light.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain coating the entire item. Prints observed in quadrant "A". Blue poly light with a orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	black powder coating the entire item. no enhancement.
9ENP89	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	RH 80%. Gluing time 15 min. Temp. 120 celsius.
	Visual Examination	Visual Examination after gluing.
	Basic Yellow 40	Basic Yellow method, spraying and rinsing.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined Basic Yellow results by using blue Light Source 455 nm.
9FENL8	Visual Examination	White light, daylight, 4X magnification lens.
	SPR (Small particle reagent)	SPR (Small particle reagent B-86000 black, BVDA). Drying 6 h, + 22 C ° .
9JHJ6A	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9RGZ3V	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12- 15 drops of cyanoacrylate were added to a metal cup and placed on the heating element. A test print was added to the chamber and the distilled water well level was checked. Item was placed in the chamber to allow for the entire surface to be exposed to the CA vapors. The cycle ran for 12 minutes and then a 10 minute purge cycle. Item was allowed to sit undisturbed for 1 hour. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints were observed.
	Dye Stain	Item was sprayed with a layer of RAY solution and then the excess was rinsed off with tap water. The item was gently patted dry. The item was visually examined using a Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm) with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied to the item with a brush. The brush was dipped into the powder with the excess powder being shaken off. The brush is lightly run over the item in a circular motion. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
A4LHDU	Alternate Light Source	Laser Green 532nm Blue 445nm
	Powder Dusting	Dry Powder Processing Mag Dual Use Powder
A7E8XB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1. Development using a cyanoacrylate chamber(fume processing time is 15 minutes). 2. After 24 hours, dye using Basic Yellow 40
AAA8PR	CA+FSIS	Item was processing with cyanoacrylate fuming and then examined with the Full Spectrum imaging system
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Dye Stain	Item sprayed with MSTAR dye stain and then examined with the an ALS.
ACGKF7	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain	Photo lift #1: Prior to chemical processing visible ridge detail was found on the surface of the item within section A. With initial photographic documentation complete, item 1 was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fumes. Further development of ridge detail was noted after the completion of the Cyanoacrylate process and additional photographic documentation was performed. The MRM10 dye stain was applied to the item and additional photos were taken after the application of the dye stain. Cyanoacrylate and MRM10 were tested prior to being applied to case evidence and performed as expected.
AENVCA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox - viewed under 365nm
AHN88A	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	with wand/cartridge complex
	Dye Stain	Ardrox viewed under UV light source

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AJ2GHV	Visual Examination	white light and magnification
	Alternate Light Source	Examined first using orange filter and blue light (420nm-470nm), then examined using red filter and green light (490nm-560nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min exposure time, with positive control print
	Powder Dusting	Black dusting powder, with fiberglass brush
	Dye Stain	R.A.Y. batch # 836, examined using orange filter and blue light (420nm-470nm)
AM2REV	Visual Examination	white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MEGAfume CYAN I setting for standard non-porous surfaces. 80% humidity, 12 minute cycle, 120 degree Celsius hot plate temperature.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (methanol) with ALS exam @515nm w/orange filter
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder
ARA9NJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/1/2024 CFC - Lot#: ZS30419, Exp: 04/2025, Controls - (+) ✓ and (-) ✓ Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber (CFC) Processing -Target Humidity Value - 70% -Maximum Fume Cycle Time - 10:00 minutes -Purge Time - 10:00 minutes
	Powder Dusting	7/1/2024 Bi-Chromatic Powder Processing -Bi-Chromatic Powder and Fingerprint Brush
ARVN4L	Alternate Light Source	white/UV light, oblique illumination, reflective UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C, 80% rel. humidity, 10 min. fuming time, 10 drops cyanoacrylate
	Alternate Light Source	white light, oblique illumination, reflective UV, coaxial light
AWQFCJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minutes fuming, 15 minutes venting of fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Fluorescent Dye Stain, spraying application method utilized
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER at 532 nm

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
B3MRKL	Visual Examination	A latent mark was visualised in section A under white light, insufficient detail for capture. See additional comments
	Alternate Light Source	No marks visualised. See additional comments
	Powder Dusting	One mark developed in section A and was labelled CTS245190-OC1. Commercially available black magnetic powder was used as purchased. The powder was applied with a magnetic brush. A natural mark was laid on a glass plate and developed as a positive control.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Two marks with insufficient detail developed in section C and were labelled as CTS245190-OC2 and CTS245190-OC3. The exhibit was treated in an Attestor MEGAfume M61 Glue Cabinet. The treatment comprising of a 15 minute humidity cycle, 10 minute glue cycle, 20 minute purge cycle (temperature 120°C and humidity 80% RH). Commercially available ethyl cyanoacrylate stored at 2-8°C was used. A natural mark was laid on a plastic card and developed as a positive control.
	Dye Stain	The exhibit was enhanced with Basic Yellow 40 solution, prepared using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingerprint visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014. The dye solution was applied using a spraying method and dried in a Voigtländer VTR forensic drying cabinet overnight.
B8ZDR8	Visual Examination	Room lighting and transmitted lighting were used to visualize latent on item, ridges were present but sufficient for photography
	Powder Dusting	Added a little humidity to item prior to powdering. Used a magnetic brush apply magnetic powder to both sides of the item. Excess powder was tapped off/blown off. Latent was then preserved. Then repeated powdering/blowing off powder step to lifted area, and ridges were visually better, so preservation was repeated. This process was repeated 4 more times until the powdered latent was the same or looked worse than most recent lift.
BCCMHF	Visual Examination	We started with a visual examination. We were able to see a weak impression in area A.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 75%. Fuming time: 15 min. Minimal improvement of the latent print.
	Basic Yellow (BY-40)	With use of BY-40, the latent print fluoresced with use of light source (450 nm).
BCWYMF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS, 254nm light
	Alternate Light Source	350-600nm, yellow, orange, and red goggles depending on wavelength range
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano, applicable 455-515 nm ALS used for visualization, orange filter
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BEJRAH	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II - 254nm (+) 505nm (after rhodamine -)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming (-)
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine (-)
	Powder Dusting	black powder (+)
BK6QR4	Visual Examination	Examine the item as is, using ambient lighting, flashlight, UV light, FSIS, ALS, and LASER.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued the item in the superglue cabinet along with a test print for about 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Ardrex. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the UV light.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Rhodamine. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the LASER light.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted the item with carbon black powder.
BMA7DN	Physical Developer (PD)	Grazing light is passed at the beginning, then the magnetic black reagent is applied, with a duration of 20 minutes of processing.
BRTEMA	Visual Examination	white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2.5g Superglue, 60% humidity, 250F heat, Fume 18 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G/viewed under laser light
BVKUN3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming cabinet for 15 min at 80% humidity - minimal development. Could see where the print was located, but ridge clarity was poor.
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent magnetic print powder - Sirchie ORANGEcharge - good development of ridged detail under white light and alternate light sources.
BZZ3C2	Visual Examination	Insufficient ridge detail.
	Alternate Light Source	No ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Insufficient ridge detail.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. One impression developed in quadrant A.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C4FWQD	Visual Examination	11/07/2024 , pre-treatment examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	11/07/2024 , placed in Superglue cabinet (MV3000) for 50 minutes @ RH=85
	Alternate Light Source	After the CNA step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	11/07/2024 , item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the BY step, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using Yellow goggles
	Dye Stain	12/07/2024 , item was dye-stained by CV solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the CV step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	15/07/2024 , item was dye-stained by SB solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the SB step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	15/07/2024 , Black powder was applied on the item
Alternate Light Source	After the powder dusting step, the item was subjected to white light examination	
C8DBD3	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light and with Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560nm in different angles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster+Freeman MVC 3000 Fuming Cabinet: temperature 120°C, humidity 80% and fuming time 15 minutes. Quality control print visual.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light
	Powder Dusting	Dusting with Supranano powder.
CCMRMR	FSIS prior to super glue	Visually saw a print in Quadrant A. Utilized Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) with UV alternate light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed item in super glue chamber for 18 minutes on 70% humidity. Then examined with FSIS. Located other potential latent areas in Quadrant C and Quadrant D.
	Powder Dusting	Utilized black powder on item.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed item with MSTAR dye stain and waited thirty minutes for it to dry completely. Then examined item with tracer laser alternate light source. No increased contrast visible with latent area in Quadrant C.
CGZCUD	Visual Examination	Visual inspection is performed but no fingerprint is detected.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternating light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is performed and a fingerprint is located in section A.
	Powder Dusting	Black graphite powder is used for the development of the fingerprint.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CLV43A	Powder Dusting	Item was processed in about five minutes using magnetic powder and cleaned with a feather duster.
CTGAMM	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by looking at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the superglue chamber. I added superglue into an aluminum dish and placed that onto a hot plate inside the chamber. I also added a glass beaker with hot water into the chamber to provide humidity. I placed a control print onto the interior of the glass of the chamber to ensure the superglue was fuming properly. I turned the chamber on and let the hot water rehydrate any ridge detail that is present, and the superglue fumes adhered to any ridge detail. I left the item inside the chamber for approximately 15 minutes. Once I observed the control turn white from the superglue fumes, I turned the chamber off and vented the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Using black powder and a fingerprint brush I powdered the item and ridge detail developed.
D26KAN	Visual Examination	The card sleeve was examined using oblique lighting. Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed on section A of the card sleeve prior to processing.
	Lumicyano	The card sleeve was placed into a Mystaire cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity to be processed with Lumicyano.
	Alternate Light Source	The card sleeve was examined using an alternate light source. The result of fluorescent cyanoacrylate fuming developed friction ridge detail of possible value on section A of the card sleeve.
D3KJTD	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light. Ridge detail (RD) (unknown pattern type) noted in quadrant A. No RD noted in quadrants in B, C or D.
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under all wavelengths of light utilizing the CrimeScope. No additional RD noted in quadrant A, no RD noted in quadrants in B, C or D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item fumed in AirScience fuming chamber for 25 minutes at 80% humidity. Sat for 24 hours. Viewed the following day under white light. No additional RD developed in quadrant A. No RD developed in quadrants in B, C or D.
	Powder Dusting	Item dusted with black volcanic powder. No additional RD developed in quadrant A. No RD developed in quadrants in B, C or D.
	Dye Stain	Item treated with Rhodamine 6G and viewed under TracER Laser at 532nm. No additional RD developed in quadrant A. No RD developed in quadrants in B, C or D.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D7J3R6	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined under a magnifier and light. No photos taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed into a fuming chamber along with a tin containing CA on a hot plate and hot water for humidity. Item was left in the chamber for approximately ten minutes before turning off the CA warmer and venting the chamber. Item was removed and examined under a magnifier and light. One photo taken.
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 dye stain was poured onto the item. Once item was dry it was examined under a magnifier with a FLS at 450nm with an orange filter. One photo taken.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow dye stain was poured onto the item. Once item was dry it was examined under a magnifier with a FLS at 450nm with an orange filter. One photo taken.
	Methanol	Methanol was poured onto the item as a rinse. Once item was dry it was examined under a magnifier with a FLS at 450nm with an orange filter. No photos taken.
DAC9YF	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
DE83Y3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
DEBHC3	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes, humidity - 80%
	Visual Examination	white light
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
	Visual Examination	UV - 495 nm, yellow coloured google
DETGME	Visual Examination	Print recovered after using natural light. No new print recovered after using fluorescence examination-emission from 350-600
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	No new print recovered. Prossesing time approximately 1 hour. (RH) 80%. Heated to 120 Celsius
	Dye Stain	Ardrox. No new prints recovered
DGX2DZ	Visual Examination	Examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source – POLILIGHT PL 500)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min exposure, 120° C, 80% humidity, viewing in white light and with POLILIGHT PL 500 in 505-530 nm range + appropriate filters
	Dye Stain	Spraying item with BY40 working solution, after 1 min the excess of reagent was rinsed under running tap water, viewing with POLILIGHT PL 500 in 415-495 nm range + appropriate filters

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DNXN3E	Visual Examination	A visual exam was performed prior to processing to determine the most suitable course of action based on the surface/item characteristics.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming was utilized because the item was smooth and nonporous. Cyanoacrylate fixes the latent print onto the surface. Cyanoacrylate lot# 091923-01 was used.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was utilized to enhance the contrast between the latent print and the surface. Black powder lot# 050523-01 was used.
DQMPBN	Visual Examination	oblique light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
E3HADZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fume time: 11 minutes. Humidity: 80%.
	Dye Stain	R6G Pet Ether
EABXJ3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Reflective UV Light Source + UV Camera.
EATKHK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 hour
EC4HV3	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination of the plastic.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After visual examination, I put the plastic into the superglue chamber.
	Powder Dusting	After the CAE fuming, I used black powder to develop any prints.
EH9EGN	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fume ~60 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
EJ3324	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ECA-02 chamber: 80% humidity, 14 minute cycle, 20 minute purge
ENRTYY	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	non fluorescent cyanoacrylat, 10 min. fuming time at 120°C, humidity 80%
	Powder Dusting	
EUZ3E9	Powder Dusting	Used magnetic powder and want
EWRY33	Visual Examination	Ambient lighting as well as white light with magnification
	Lumicyano	Fluorescent CA fuming + F&F MVC1000-D2 fuming chamber auto cycle
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with Brightbeam Dual Laser System; Green wavelength; ridge detail observed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, dip method
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with Brightbeam Dual Laser System; Green wavelength ridge detail observed

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EYDLVP	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/25/24.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanosafe on 6/25/24. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain applied via spray on 6/25/24, Batch #835, rinsed with water, then air dried. Examined with CrimeLite at 460nm - 510nm with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder on 6/26/24. Examined with white light and magnification.
EZT86R	Visual Examination	Item examined under LED light with magnification at multiple angles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in a CyanoSafe with a test print. 18 drops of cyanoacrylate were added along with distilled water, and the CyanoSafe was set to process for 20 minutes and purge for 10 minutes. Evidence was then removed from the CyanoSafe and left to dry for 60 minutes before it was examined under an LED light with magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain was used, which is a combination of Ardrex Tracer-Tech P133D, Basic Yellow 40, and Rhodamine 6G in isopropanol. RAY was applied to the item in a tray, and the item was fully coated for about one minute. The item was then rinsed, patted dry to remove excess water, and hung up to dry to completion. Item was examined using a CrimeLite set to 420-470nm with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied to all surfaces of the item in a circular motion with a brush. Item was then examined under an LED light with magnification.
F6UQV4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
F83WJP	Visual Examination	Visual examination was completed by examining the item with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming was completed by placing the item into the CyanoSafe. Distilled water was added to the cup heater element and 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate were added to a foil cup, which was placed on a heating element. A test print was created and placed in the chamber. After the chamber was closed and turned on, it ran for 12 minutes and then a purge cycle started. The item sat for one hour and then taken out to be examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain was completed with RAY on this item. After immersing it in dye stain, it was rinsed off with water. It was pat dry to remove water droplets and hung in a fume hood to dry off completely. The item was examined under a blue light with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Powder dusting was completed with black powder on this item. Powder was applied with a fiberglass brush in a fume hood and then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FDNXFU	Visual Examination	Visual examination conducted with negative results.
	Powder Dusting	Silver/Black fingerprint powder applied with a brush.
FFFU6N	CA plus FSIS	Item one was processed with superglue and photographed with the Full Spectrum Imaging system.
	Dye Stain	Item one was processed with M-Star and photographed with TracER laser (ALS).
	Powder Dusting	Item one was processed with black powder and lifted.
FHLC3J	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Powder Dusting	black powder
FJF6X3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LASER (532nm), UV, 450nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber 10 was used. VIS/RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RMO dye stain. LASER (532nm), 450nm
FKMK69	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 47 minutes.
FMEGU3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
FMYXA6	Blue Latent Print	Through visual inspection and alternating light a latent impression was observed.
FQZEB7	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming in CyVac for a minimum of 30 minutes, allowed to cure for an additional 15 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Evidence was dyed with Rhodamine 6G stain in petroleum ether, and then viewed with a 532 nm forensic laser.
FRVNH3	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
FV7Y9B	Visual Examination	used lamp light and flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed with CAE (lot# UR18419) – chamber #1, 15 min, 69 degrees F, 80% humidity – control passed
	Dye Stain	processed with R6G (MeOH) working solution (lot# LP06070824) – control passed – Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / used orange goggles

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
G3PBC4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40-Dye Stain.
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelength of 450nm.
G746QF	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Magna Brush w/ Black Magnetic powder	
GA8QRV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	non-porous items were fumed with cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) using the CyVAC for 1 hour
	Dye Stain	Dyed with Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with a forensic laser
GCVFZE	Visual Examination	The plastic card was visually examined carefully under a large magnifying glass with a LED light to detect any latent fingerprints before processing it. The visual fingerprint examination was NEGATIVE for prints and processed further.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The plastic card was next processed using Cyanoacrylate fuming in attempt to detect and develop any fingerprints. In approx. 3-7 minutes a print developed in section "A".
	Powder Dusting	The plastic card and print was next dusted with black magnetic fingerprint powder in attempt to recover, enhance and lift the fingerprint. The results of the latent examination was POSITIVE for a fingerprint in section "A".
GP2HCV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in the atmospheric chamber
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black powder
	Dye Stain	Processed with MBD dye stain
GQ9XJ2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
GT2GV2	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	13 min, 70% humidity
	Dye Stain	BY40
GUCJHZ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	18 minutes; 80% humidity
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (BY40); rinse with DI water

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GZWN7U	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed with cyanoacrylate via CyVac
	Dye Stain	Dyed stained with R6G
H8E8CE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	approx. 15 mins of glue time; positive control
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 445nm and yellow goggles
	Powder Dusting	White powder
H9NJRJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G (Aqueous)
	Alternate Light Source	505nm / orange filter and goggles
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	UV light
HBFFFP	Visual Examination	I began by performing a visual examination on the evidence under florescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After performing the visual examination, I placed the evidence (plastic card sleeve) in the Cyanosafe for cyanoacrylate fuming. Fifteen (15) drops of superglue were placed in the tin foil tray, then distilled water was added to the chamber. A test print was hung in the chamber. I allowed the chamber to process and purge for approximately twenty-two (22) minutes and then I let the evidence rest for an hour to allow the cyanoacrylate to harden on the evidence. I then proceeded to conduct another visual examination under florescent lighting.
	Dye Stain	After the processing of CA. I placed the evidence in a tray and soaked it with RAY/dye stain (batch #835) for a while then gently rinsed off with water, pat dried, and hung to dry in the hood ventilator. After the evidence dried, the evidence is then examined under a crime-lite (blue light and orange filter) for further development of latent prints.
	Powder Dusting	After processing through RAY, I dusted the evidence with black powder and conducted another visual examination under florescent lighting.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HKKAPW	Visual Examination	Item photographed prior to processing. weak print fragment observed in section A, it was photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	examination with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). Print fragment Visible, it was rephotographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D3300)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cabinet (Scenesafe) settings was : 85 % humidity and the hot plate was set on 120 degrees. Processing time 8-10 minutes. A visible print was seen in section A of item. Prints were deposited on a similar item, by human fingerprints (control Test), developed good quality prints. fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
	Powder Dusting	Powder Dusting (to improve the quality of latent print): Black magnetic powder, Enhanced ridges of latent print. Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D3300)
HLUE3K	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 80%, glue temp: 120 C, processing time: 10 min
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 detected by blue light (420-470 nm) and yellow filter(495 nm)
HM82LK	Visual Examination	7/8/24. One visual print observed with magnified LED light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/9/24. CA in Cyanosafe chamber for 20 min. Test print positive. Examined with magnified LED light. Print developed. One image was taken. Light technique-direct, light type-Halogen with camera 10/lens 2.
	Powder Dusting	7/9/24. Black powder applied. Examined with magnified LED light. No print observed.
	Dye Stain	7/9/24. Ray dye stain applied to item for approximately 1 minute, then dried and examined using the magnified CrimeLite ML2 (420nm-470nm) with an orange filter. No print observed
HPYXBE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Processed with Rhodamine 6G Aqueous
	Alternate Light Source	Examined using Laser Light Source - Green
	Powder Dusting	Processed with Magnetic Powder
	Powder Dusting	Processed with Black Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HTUY3V	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #1 was visually examined, chemically processed, viewed with a laser, and then digitally preserved. Friction ridge detail was developed, photographed, and sent for further examination. The evidence will be retained at the [Laboratory]. I obtained the evidence (#1-plastic card sleeve) from the CSI vault, where it was then taken into the CSI lab and processed using visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, basic yellow and viewed with a blue laser (445 nm) and yellow filter. The above process resulted in the discovery of latent print evidence, which was photographed with a scale and transferred to a CD. The CD was then submitted as evidence and transferred to the latent lab for further analysis. The original piece of evidence was repackaged, resealed, and secured back in the CSI vault. The cyanoacrylate process consisted of utilizing a performance check item as a standard and the following settings: 1.2 grams of cyanoacrylate at 351 degrees Fahrenheit , 70% percent humidity, fume time of 6 minutes and 30 seconds and a 5 minute fuming time.
HXT7V6	Powder Dusting	Item processed with Magnetic Powder. One lift developed & collected
J2AQFZ	Visual Examination	Item 1 was visually examined at different angles with adequate room light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for about 2 hours and allowed to cure.
	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)	Item 1 was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) (SF05242024-R6G) and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
J2Z3Q6	Visual Examination	The first step I made was a visual examination to locate the latent print in the Item.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I made visual examination with white alternate light and the latent print it was visible in the letter A.
	Powder Dusting	To Develop the latent print I use Silk Black Graphite Powder with squirrel hair brush and a marabou hair brush.
J4BYKA	Visual Examination	Visual examination using a flashlight at an oblique angle. Ridge detail observed in section A.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Super glue fuming performed for 9 minutes. Visual examination using a flashlight at an oblique angle post super glue fuming. Ridge detail observed in section A.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G used as fluorescent dye stain. Ridge detail observed in section A.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER utilized to view item. Ridge detail observed in section A and marked.
J72XY9	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
J8XHL8	Visual Examination	On visual examination, I could see a latent print in area A.
	Powder Dusting	I used magnetic black powder and developed a latent print in area A. Only a small part of the latent print could be seen.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JGECQ9	Visual Examination	Diffrent lights sources and filters, entire range of optical radiation.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80%-Humidity, heater temperature-130°C, Time. 10 minutes, temperature inside of the chamber 25 °C (Chamber Safefume CA30S)
	Basic Yellow 40	Spray, 350 nm - 530 nm, yellow and orange filters.
JHBX97	Visual Examination	Utilized ambient, direct, and side lighting
	Lumicyano Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for approximately 5 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Utilized orange goggles with 455nm-515nm
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Alternate Light Source	Utilized orange goggles 455nm-515nm
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
JHUGFY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1.25 hours in vacuum chamber with cyanoacrylate.
	Dye Stain	Item was treated with rhodamine 6G (R6G) and allowed to dry.
	532nm forensic laser	Latent print found in section A upon examination with laser.
JKUP6	Visual Examination	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence was fingerprint is detected.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternative light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is perfomed to confirm the a fingerprint is located in section A.
	Silk Black Powder	The piece of evidence was worked with Silk Black Powder for development of the fingerprint.
JK2WM6	Powder Dusting	Visual, CA, R6G, Laser, Black Powder
JQ33D2	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 1, which was a Plastic card sleeve, divided into sections A-D. A fingerprint was visualized in the section A.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the location of the fingerprint. It is was located in section A.
	Blue Latent Print	Section A was worked with Blue Latent Print to develop the fingerprint.
JVGQZJ	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	black powder
K49N4X	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #1 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. It was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser and digitally captured
K6PH68	Powder Dusting	Magnetic

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K9L9BJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe was set up with 18 drops of cyanoacrylate in the aluminum weigh boat on top of the heating element. The well was filled with distilled water and a test print was placed in the chamber. The chamber was ran for 20 minutes and allowed to purge. The items were then allowed to dry for 1 hour. The test print was positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied with a brush.
	Dye Stain	The item was completely covered in RAY stain for approximately one minute. then item was then rinsed with cold water and patted dry. The item was then allowed to air dry.
KCFCUP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in the safefume for 15 minutes
	Dye Stain	stained with basic yellow
	Alternate Light Source	viewed under forensic laser
KL8QXV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(Lumicyano) Portable Fuming Chamber 3, 20 minute glue time, humidity, ALS (blue light/orange filter)
	Powder Dusting	(Black magnetic powder)
KLABTB	Visual Examination	Using oblique lighting and a magnifier, examine the surface of the plastic card sleeve. Visualized ridge structure on item in area A of the grid and photographed the ridge structure.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed the plastic card sleeve in the Cyanoacrylate Fuming chamber, added distilled water to the fill line and added a size dime size of superglue into the appropriate container. A latent print is placed on a clear piece of acetate which is placed in the chamber during fuming to be used as a control test, the development of the latent print results as a positive control. The chamber is programed to run at 120 degrees Celsius with 80% relative humidity and it takes approximately 1 hour to run. After the chamber completes its process, the control test was visualized and tested positive. The latent print did not appear to be further developed by the Cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Alternate Light Source	Used a Reflective ultra-violet imaging system (RUVIS) called LabKam to assist in visualizing the latent print after Cyanoacrylate fuming. The latent print did not have ridge structure using the system.
	Dye Stain	A positive control test of the Basic Yellow 40 dye stain was performed prior to being used to dye stain the plastic card sleeve. The dye stain was applied using a dispenser, rinsed using water, and hung to dry in a fume hood.
	Alternate Light Source	Using an Alternate Light Source, CrimeScope, at 415-445 nanometers with yellow filter goggles, the latent print in section A was visualized and photographs taken of latent print after developed using a camera and a yellow lens filter.
	Powder Dusting	Using Black fingerprint powder and a fingerprint brush, applied black powder to the surface of the plastic card sleeve and the latent print in section A was developed with the black fingerprint powder. Photographs taken of latent print after developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KQY3Q7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	lot# W163001, MVC5000, C+B-
	Dye Stain	R6G, lot# JF4/26/24, C+B- (with Tracer Laser)
KRVBYP	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS
	Lumicyano	Temperature 250F, time 17:00, humidity 75% (fumed twice). LASER, RUVIS
KTN7NJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination using no additional lighting, then direct lighting, followed by oblique lighting. No apparent ridge detail observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilized UV lighting via RUVIS/FSIS to visualize small amount of ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming at 80% humidity for 15 minutes in fuming chamber. Utilized RUVIS/FSIS again to visualize small amount of ridge detail.
	Dye Stain	Utilized M-Star brand dye stain, allowing surface of plastic card to dry thoroughly before visualizing under Coherent TracER laser alternate light source with ridge detail well developed.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black powder and brush with some ridge detail observed.
KVLVLP	Visual Examination	The test item was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test and the test item were processed with cyanoacrylate ester fuming about 10 min at room temperature and controlled humidity condition. only one print was observed on quadrant A.
KWMHJJ	Visual Examination	Unable to locate any areas of possible ridge detail
	FSIS II	Able to observe and photograph an area of possible ridge detail in quadrant A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Able to observe the possible ridge detail in quadrant A
	FSIS II (Post CA fuming)	Able to observe and photograph the area of possible ridge detail in quadrant A
	Dye Stain	M-Star dye stain and Coherent TracER laser. Able to observe and photograph the area of possible ridge detail in quadrant A
KZ624D	Visual Examination	OMNIPRINT OP1000A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	PROJECTINA FUMING CAMBER + OMEGA-PRINT Cyanoacrylate Fuming Compound
	Visual Examination	OMNIPRINT OP1000A
L4KK8G	Visual Examination	Flashlight and laser used
	Lumicyanoacrylate fuming	Laser and flashlight used
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine and laser used
	Powder Dusting	Black powder, flashlight used

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
L9Z67P	Visual Examination	Visual exam with oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate lot 091923-01, MVC FFLEX S, 80% relative humidity, 10 minutes glue time, 120C glue temp, 0.1g glue
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain lot 052924-01, viewed with DCS5, blue light, 495 filter, photographed
	Powder Dusting	Black powder lot 050523-01, applied with fiberglass brush
LCEYJ2	Visual Examination	First, I made a visual examination to locate the latent print and it was visible in the letter A of the plastic card sleeve.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source to highlight the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder, a squirrel hairbrush and a marabou hairbrush to develop the fingerprint.
LDTE4U	Visual Examination	7/1/2024-Ambient lighting. faint suspected fingermark observed in section A
	Lumicyano fuming	7/1/2024-2023-Flourescent CA fuming using Foster and Freeman 1000 fuming chamber. auto cycle settings
	Alternate Light Source	7/1/2024-Laser green wavelength
	Rhodamine 6G	7/9/2024-Methanol + Rhodamine 6G powder
	Alternate Light Source	7/9/2024-Laser green wavelength
LDWNCU	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	PFC1-15 minutes
LFE2WH	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU Cyanosafe set up with fifteen drops of cyanoacrylate in one metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. Chamber ran for 12 minutes followed by the purge process. Process complete and item allowed to dry for one hour. Test print positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied using a brush.
	Dye Stain	RAY batch #835. Item completely covered in RAY fluorescent dye stain, rinsed under water until all excess solution was removed, patted dry with a paper towel, and allowed to air dry completely.
LFV882	Visual Examination	To see if there were any visible prints on the surface
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In order to develop possible latent prints, CA fuming also ensures that the print is "stable" on the surface of the item- allowing further processes that rely on the polymerization that CA fuming creates.
	Powder Dusting	Used black powder on the latent print developed using CA fuming.
LHM3WV	Alternate Light Source	white light (DCS-5) SORM-14

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LL6B7F	Visual Examination	Oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	at 455, 475, CSS, 495, 515 mm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	for 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
LQFD7Q	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Hot plate 120°C, hum. 85%, time 20 min
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
LUFLBZ	BLACK MAGNETIC POWDER	THROUGH VISUAL INSPECTION AND ALTERNATING LIGHT A FINGERPRINT WAS OBSERVED.
LVNUFE	Visual Examination	We could find weak fingerprint in section A by visual examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC-3000-D3, with Lumicyano 215 mg + Cyanoacrylate 2,7 grams. Humidity 80%, temperature 120 celsius, glue time 25 min.
LXXUKL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on 7/4/2024 using LED lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The Crime Scene Unit CyanoSafe recirculation chamber was used on 7/4/2024. The chamber had 12-15 drops of cyanoacrylate glue put into a metal cup and set to run for 12 minutes. Then after the fumes were purged for 10 minutes the item sat in the chamber for an hour to allow the glue to completely harden. The test print was positive. Then the item was examined under LED lighting and magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain, batch#: 835, was used on 7/6/2024. The item was immersed in the RAY for a few minutes, rinsed with water, and then the water droplets were lightly tapped off with a kimwipe. The item was then placed into a fume hood to dry completely, approximately an hour. Then the item was examined using the Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm filter) with an Orange Filter on it.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used on 7/7/2024 and then the item was examined using LED lighting and magnification.
LY8YZV	Visual Examination	Laser/UV/ALS/FSIS/Oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fume/FSIS
	Dye Stain	Ardrox/UV and Rhodamine/Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
M34WX2	Visual Examination	I performed a visual inspection to locate the fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	I used a white alternating light to locate it.
	Black magnetic powder	I developed the fingerprint with black magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
M3MUE8	Visual Examination	Item 1 on 06/05/2024 @ 1648 - suitable ridge detail observed - photographed and assigned Item 0123
	Laser - 445 nm & 520 nm	Item 1 on 06/05/2024 @ 1720 - no suitable ridge detail observed. (All - test/control positive)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 on 06/06/2024 @ 1622 - 8 min 33 sec fume time - no additional ridge detail observed. (All reagent ID 202305187 - Reagent test/control positive)
	Powder Dusting	Item 1 on 06/06/2024 @ 1708 - no additional ridge detail observed. (All magnetic powder - Reagent test/control positive)
MB2HEZ	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light -> No FRD observed
	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam under Crimescope under 350-535 nm wavelengths using UV, yellow, orange and red filters-> No FRD observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed in CA-6000 at 65% relative humidity for 30 minutes
	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light -> FRD observed in Quadrant A, no FRD observed in any other quadrants
MEZUBZ	Visual Examination	Negative. No ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed for approximately 10 minutes. Ridge detail developed in quadrant "A".
	Powder Dusting	Ridge detail further developed with black powder.
MFCT6A	Visual Examination	Oblique white light
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam - shortwave UV-C lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 degrees C, 80% relative humidity for 15 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam - shortwave UV-C lighting
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrex, Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 450-550nm using orange and red barrier filters
MTZVN2	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G, had to be careful due to CTS using Sharpie to draw grid. Methanol made sharpie run in small test spot used.
	Powder Dusting	
MUDCUN	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanopowder (1,2g), Air Science Safe Fume CA-30S, time 40 minutes, humidity 75%
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40, light 415-495 nm, yellow and orange viewing filter
MUFWQ4	Crime-lite AUTO camera	Used Coax Light box observed latent print on section A
	Magnetic Powder	Processed with magnetic Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MXF4B2	Powder Dusting	Used Magnetic powder
MZDXJ3	Visual Examination	11/06/2024, pre-treatment examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	11/06/2024, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV3000) for 52 minutes @ RH=85
	Alternate Light Source	After that CNA step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	11/06/2024, item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After that BY step, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using Yellow goggles
	Dye Stain	12/06/2024, item was dye-stained by CV solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After that CV step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	12/06/2024, item was dye-stained by SB solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After that SB step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	12/06/2024, Black powder was applied on the item
	Alternate Light Source	After that powder dusting step, the item was subjected to white light examination
N2ANC3	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min processing time
	Powder Dusting	
N2VXPD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	TracER Laset & PoliLight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CST Lumicyano Solution
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	black powder
NA8CAU	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. It was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser.
NCRAEC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano, Foster&Freeman MVC3000

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NEDW8Y	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	
NJUBZZ	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Visual Examination	Ambient/ring light with magnification- negligible ridge detail observed in quadrant A Crime Lite ML-2 (blue and green lights with yellow, orange and red filters)- negligible ridge detail observed in quadrant A. no fluorescence. fumed in CA-6000 chamber at ~65% relative humidity for 30 minutes Ambient/ring light with magnification- ridge detail developed in quadrant A
NPYABP	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain	White light. Patent print observed in Section A. Cyanoacrylate Fumed evidence. Used 11 drops of CA, and processed for 15 minutes with a 10 minute purge cycle. Latent print observed in Section A. Sprayed Basic Yellow 40 with a water rinse. Viewed ridge detail with a blue (450nm) laser with orange goggles. Latent print observed in Section A.
NRKV4C	Visual Examination Lumicyano Acrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	Used oblique lighting from a Crimelite flashlight (white light), then used a Coherent TracER LASER with a curved orange KV550 lens filter to image any potential latent print. Also, incandescent lighting was used to avoid any hotspots when imaging. The entire item and a plastic nonporous control were placed inside a Foster & Freeman MVC-5000 superglue chamber. Dissolved 5 level spoons of Lumicyano powder into 4 grams of CST Cyanoacrylate glue in a tin disk. After the powder was dissolved, the tin dish was placed on the heating element of the superglue chamber and set on an autocyte program for 70 minutes. Using a Crimelite flashlight (white light), oblique lighting was applied. Then, a Coherent TracER LASER applied onto the plastic card sleeve. Rhodamine 6G was applied on the plastic card sleeve and on a nonporous control. 30 minutes was allowed for the stain to airdry. A Coherent TracER LASER and a curved orange KV550 lens filter was used to image any potential latent prints. After staining with Rhodamine 6G, the entire item was rinsed with methanol for better clarity. An additional 30 minutes was allowed for the airdry time. Using an arrowhead forensics powder brush, black powder was applied on the plastic card sleeve. Oblique lighting from a Crimelite flashlight and incandescent lighting was used to image any potential latent prints.
NWHCHR	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	Flashlight, SUV, UV, laser 15 minutes of superglue Ardrox and rhodamine Used black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NX9PTX	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 1, which was a plastic card sleeve, divided into sections A-D. A fingerprint was visualized in the section A.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the location of the fingerprint. It is was located in section A.
	Black latent print	Section A was worked with black magnetic powder to develop the fingerprint.
NXQCRF	Visual Examination	White magnifier Ring Light, White Crime Lite, Green Lazer, Blue Crime Lite, UV Crime Lite. Evidence of mark visualised in Area A using white magnifier Ring Light - not enough ridge detail under CEL SOP guidance to warrant photography
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CNA fuming process carried out using CNA/29. Test piece processed alongside the item as per CEL policy with a positive result. Test piece photographed using DCS5 photography system. Item and test piece treated as per Fingerprint Visualisation Manual and CEL SOP instructions using CNA CAB2. No examination of item carried out for ridge detail as BY40 dye stain required for visualisation purposes.
	Dye Stain	BY40 Ethanol based dye stain carried out on item following CNA fuming process. Test piece processed with a positive result prior to treatment of item. Test piece photographed using DCS5 photography system. Item and test piece treated as per Fingerprint Visualisation Manual instructions and left to dry in CEL drying room over night. Item assessed/examined in line with CEL SOP, 1 x mark identified and marked as M3 in area A. (M1 previously identified on Item 2, M2 previously identified on Item 3).
PA2983	Visual Examination	In daylight fingerprint has been disclosed - section A. In whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 no fingerprint fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved - section A.
	Dye Stain	Type of dye stain - Basic Yellow 40. Improved fingerprint quality has been achived - section A.
PC9GME	Visual Examination	Fluorescent Light, on 6/25/2024
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used the Cyanosafe LP (test print positive) on 6/25, viewed with LED
	Powder Dusting	Black powder on 6/25, viewed with LED light
	Dye Stain	RAY (Batch # 834), done on 6/25, viewed with the Crime Light Blue light ML2 with orange filter
PDHLZ4	Visual Examination	06-05-24 1804
	Alternate Light Source	06-05-24 1842. 445 and 520 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	06-05-24 1900. atmospheric chamber / 10 minutes 30 seconds
	Powder Dusting	06-05-24 1929. magnetic powder
PFAHNW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 1 hr under vacuum with cyanoacrylate ester, cured for 45 mins.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Stained with Rhodamine 6G.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PHAZCQ	Visual Examination	Sidelight UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	About 45 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dusting with charcoal/carbon
PKH7ZD	Visual Examination	06/17/2024, LED light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	06/17/2024, cyanosafe - LP (test print positive), LED light
	Powder Dusting	06/17/2024, Black powder, LED light
	Dye Stain	06/17/2024, RAY #833, Crimelite ML2 blue light orange filter
PM8BWQ	Visual Examination	An initial visual examination was conducted using various alternate light sources: laser (various wavelengths), UV light, full spectrum imaging system, and flashlight (oblique light). Ridge detail was visualized, and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression using full spectrum imaging system.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Since the card sleeve is made of non-porous material, the non-porous processing technique route was followed by beginning with cyanoacrylate fuming. The card sleeve was placed in the superglue chamber for 18 minutes. After examining the item after fuming, ridge detail was visualized, and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression using full spectrum imaging system.
	Dye Stain	Since the superglue had adhered to the surface of the item, dye stain was used to fluoresce any ridge detail. First dye stain was ardrox and ridge detail was visualized through the use of UV light and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression using Image Pro. Then the item was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G. Ridge detail was visualized through the use of Green Laser light and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression using Image Pro.
	Powder Dusting	After dye staining, the surface of the item was dusting with black powder. The powder did not adhere to the previously visualized ridge detail, so no print was lifted.
PMP9ZQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Dye Stain	
	Alternate Light Source	
PVFFQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SORM-1

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QFH4MW	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	
QKBEL3	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	N/A CApture BT fuming chamber settings: 0.2g CA, 80% Humidity, RH Dwell 2min, CA Heat 250F, Fume 4min, Purge 5min. Let item sit overnight after CA fuming. Basic Yellow 40 suspended in methanol. Visualization: Light source 415nm, Yellow filter. Magnetic Bi-chromatic powder.
QLPUQ3	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	A visual examination of the item was completed using a white light, coaxial light, the FSIS II (UV 254 nm, Red 695 nm, and IR 850 nm) and Alternate Light Sources (Rofin 450, Rofin 505, Rofin UV, laser) with appropriate filter goggles for each light source (clear, orange, yellow, red) prior to any additional processing. Item was positive in area "A" for possible ridge detail with the FSIS II (UV 254 nm); area was documented/photographed with and without a scale. I placed the item into the Cyanoacrylate chamber for fuming (approximately a 20 minute cycle for fuming/purging) using a control which exhibited expected results. I allowed the item to set inside the chamber for several minutes before removing it. After processing, I examined the item with the white light, coaxial light, and FSIS II (UV 254 nm) light. The item was positive in area "A" for possible ridge detail with the FSIS II (UV 254 nm). The area was documented/photographed without and with a scale and allowed to sit for approximately 24 hours. I processed the item and Cyanoacrylate control with Rhodamine. I used a lab bottle and applied the Rhodamine to the item and dipped the Cyanoacrylate control into the Rhodamine. Both items were left in the Fume Hood for drying. Control exhibited expected results. I examined the item for possible ridge detail using the Rofin 450 nm and 505 nm light source with orange filter goggles. Area "A" was positive for possible ridge detail and was documented/photographed without and with a scale. Upon completion other processing techniques, I processed the item with bichromatic powder and examined it with white light. I collected one tape lift card with two tape lifts containing possible ridge detail from area "A"
QM3DYZ	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Rhodamine 6G Powder Dusting	Examined under mini-crimescope at all available wavelengths. Applied with SafeFume Superglue chamber. Examined under Dual-77 at 520 nm. Applied bi-chromatic fingerprint powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QP63E3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 degrees F. 80% relative humidity. 4 drops. 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	black powder
QPBPG3	Visual Examination	Using LED flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4 minutes in small tank
	Visual Examination	Using LED flashlight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER (532 nm laser)
QQNYRN	Visual Examination	I looked at it and saw ridge detail.
	Powder Dusting	I used magnetic powder to develop the latent further.
QU3JQW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual ALS examination and photography, cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for 20 minutes, ALS examination, RAM dye stain, ALS and photography w/filter
QUNBNN	Visual Examination	Transmitted and reflected white light used - No observed detail Humid air introduced to plastic and outline observed in Quad A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming for 12 minutes with 77% humidity. Transmitted and reflected white light used to look for ridge detail with no observed detail, fumed a second time with same results.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used after CA fuming. Ridge detail observed in quadrant A. Ridge detail recorded via scanning at 1200dpi and an overall scan at 600dpi to show all quadrants.
	Dye Stain	BY40 dye stain used after CA fuming and magna powder. Ridge detail recorded with a Canon T6i camera with yellow filter attached using a 450nm light source.
R2WBCV	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
	Powder Dusting	
R4MAQU	Visual Examination	I performed a visual inspection to located fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	I used a white alternating light to located it.
	Black magnetic powder	I developed the fingerprint with black magnetic powder.
R9JWNN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable fuming chamber 3 for 15 minutes

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RCER63	Visual Examination	viewed with a flash light, oblique lighting. observed ridge detail
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with 505nm, 450nm, and uv wavelengths. Used orange, yellow, and clear filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	approx. 80 humidity for 6 min. observed ridge detail. Photos taken
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain and viewed with 505nm wavelength and orange filter (ALS). Observed ridge detail. Photos taken
RGXV4K	Visual Examination	Visual examination using oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in fuming chamber for approximately 8 minutes using hotplate set at approximately 200 degrees C and a glass of hot water
	Powder Dusting	Used black latent powder
RH3L49	Visual Examination	Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in Payton CY-AT chamber. Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
	Dye Stain	Dyed with R6G. Examined with TracER laser
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
RKUGT3	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used a vacuum chamber set to 25 PSI and fumed for twenty minutes, let cure for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using a flashlight.
	Dye Stain	Used a combination dye stain (Rhodamine 6G, Ardrex P-133D, MBD) to spray item and then allowed item to dry in fume hood.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles.
	Water rinse after dye stain	After the examination following the initial dye stain application, the item was then rinsed with water in an attempt to lessen/remove background dye staining on the substrate.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used in-lab made Powder Suspension Solution, applied solution with a brush, allowed to sit on substrate for approximately 10-15 seconds before rinsing off with tap water.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting.
RUGHAC	Visual Examination	Assisted by white oblique lighting and magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Using the LabConco Fuming chamber - 10 minutes fuming
	Dye Stain	FBI RAM Formula with Crime-lite (blue/green light paired with orange barrier filter) to view development

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RUJ7QQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	First, the bottom of the vacuum chamber is lined with 1 ply paper towels. Then cyanoacrylate is put in the well cups in the fuming bar and the fuming bar is inserted into the vacuum chamber. Next, a test print and the plastic card sleeve are placed in the vacuum chamber. Next the vacuum chamber is turned on and the cyanoacrylate volatilizes and sticks the plastic card holder. The is run for at least an hour (or more than an hour). After at least an hour, the vacuum is released, and the main pump and the vapor recirculate kept running another 20 minutes. Then the chamber is opened, and the cyanoacrylate is allowed to harden for about an hour.
	Dye Stain	when the cyanoacrylate has hardened, the plastic sleeve was stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	After the Plastic sleeve was dry. it was looked at with 530nm green forensic laser,
RYANJ9	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Temperature on the heating plate 100°C, Humidification 80%, Time 25 minutes
	Dye Stain	
T6AB9M	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles. Examination with different light sources: F&F Crime-Lite 82 UV 350-380 nm, F&F Crime Lite 42S Blue 420-470 nm and Green 480-560nm.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster+Freeman MVC 3000 Fuming Cabinet: temperature 120C, humidity 80% and fuming time 15 minutes. Quality control print visual.
	Dye Stain	Dyeing with Basic Yellow 40. Quality control print visual.
T6U37E	Visual Examination	I examined item 1 underneath LED light using a magnifying lens.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed item 1 inside a glass aquarium. I added 12 drops of cyanoacrylate to a metal tin on a heating element. I closed the lid and plugged in the heating element and allowed it to run for 6 minutes. Once 6 minutes was done, I opened the lid and allowed the item to sit for 1 hour. I then examined the item with a magnifying lens under LED light.
	Dye Stain	I sprayed item 1 with RAY (Rhodamine, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow) fluorescent dye (batch #: 832) and then rinsed with water. I then allowed the item to dry completely. Using a CrimeLite ML, I visually examined the item under blue light with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Using black magnetic powder, I used a magnetic wand to lightly apply black colored magnetic powder to the surface of item 1. I then visually examined the item with a magnifying lens under LED light.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TBG2CT	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on a transparent plastic piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with the letter A.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light was used on the transparent plastic piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with the letter A.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic graphite powder was used on the transparent plastic piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter A.
TEFD8T	Visual Examination	Frist I made a visual examination to locate the latent print, and it was visible in the letter in the letter A of plastic card sleeve.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source to highlight the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder a squirrel hair brush and a marabou hair brush to develop the finger print.
TJAAWJ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Blue/green light with orange filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	RAM dye stain
	Alternate Light Source	Blue/green light with orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder dusting
TK97UU	Visual Examination	Oblique lab light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fumed with CA for an hour
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine dye: Rhodamine 6G in petroleum ether viewed with a green laser at 532 nm and an orange filter
	Alternate Light Source	Green laser at 532 nm
TL29BH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (415nm, yellow filter)
TMC2DW	Visual Examination	Two (2) minutes to do visual exam No RD noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Five (5) minutes to do inherent lumination with Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths. No RD noted
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fifteen (15) minutes to fume Item 1. No RD noted.
	Dye Stain	Thirty (30) minute processing used Rhodamine 6G, Tracer Laser 532 nm. RD developed in section A.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TNQMPK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	11 min, 120 deg
	Dye Stain	MBD
TP4X3Q	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination humidity 79%; temperature 130°C
	Powder Dusting	dusting noir
TPJGK3	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for approximately 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Used Rhodamine 6G - Methanol.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed using green laser.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
TT49W7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Fluorescent powder	Fluorescent powder
TY96HQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Sample was processed by cyanoacrylate ester under vacuum for over an hour with a chamber temperature of 37 degrees C. Allowed to cure at atmosphere temperature and pressure for one hour.
	Dye Stain	The sample was next dye stained using Rhodamine 6G and viewed with a 530nm green laser.
U29L6K	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light and with light source F&F Crime Lite 42S 420-470nm (blue) and 480-560 nm (green) in different angles. Print visible in section A.
	Lumicyano	Fuming with Lumicyano 5% solution: Foster+Freeman MVC 3000-D3 Fuming Cabinet: temperature 120C, humidity 80% and fuming time 25 minutes. Examination with light source F&F Crime Lite 42S 420-470nm (blue) and 480-560 nm (green). Print more visible in detail. Quality control print visual.
U4DEWX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes 80%RH
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
U74G68	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	
UJPTGG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	Powder Dusting	black

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UJRECW	Visual Examination	(-) results
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder (+) results
UL2JR7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	
UTDJ4A	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minutes cyanoacrylate fuming, 120 degrees celcius heating plate, 80% humidity.
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 in 96% ethanol.
UWJZKD	Visual Examination	On 6/26/24 I visually examined item 1 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 6/26/24, I placed item 1 into the cyanosafe and allowed it to run for 12 minutes. The purge cycle ran, and the item sat for one hour to dry. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. No prints observed.
	Dye Stain	On 6/26/24, I submerged item 1 into RAY dye stain (BATCH: 835). I then rinsed the item under water, patted it dry with a Kim wipe, and then allowed to air dry completely. I then examined the item under the CrimeLite ML (460nm-510nm filter) using an orange filter. Prints were observed in section labeled "A"
	Powder Dusting	On 6/26/24, I powdered the item using a black powder. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. Prints were observed in section labeled "A"
V4EHCU	Visual Examination	Processing time = 3 min; ambient lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	Processing time = 4 minutes. Examined using Mini-Crimescope--all available wavelengths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time = 20 minutes. SafeFume table top fuming chamber.
	Dye Stain	Processing time = 7 minutes. Dye stain used: Rhodamine 6G. Dried. Examined with Dual77 laser at 520nm.
	Powder Dusting	Processing time = 2 minutes. Black magnetic powder.
VCL73L	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	~365nm, ~450nm, ~532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	RMO, 532nm LASER
VDX6WV	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science Safefume superglue chamber, 15 minutes, 80% humidity, 69° F
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain, viewed with Bright Beam laser (532 nm)

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VGZUN4	Visual Examination	Viewed under regular white light under magnifier for visible ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item in chamber with super glue on heat plate and a beaker of hot water. Also placed QC on plastic sheet on the window of the chamber. Fumed for approximately 15 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted for prints using black magnetic powder
VHUH9K	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, Photo captured
	Dye Stain	MRM-10
VPEJPX	Visual Examination	0737 hours, no suitable ridge detail
	Alternate Light Source	0745 hours, 445 nm & 520 nm, positive reagent test result, no suitable ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum chamber, 0758 hours, 40 minute fume time, reagent ID: 202305187, positive reagent test result, no suitable ridge detail
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder, 0850 hours, positive reagent test result, suitable ridge detail
VVLAR4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
VWX2KK	Visual Examination	ambient and white light
	Lumicyano	1.5 scoops of fluorescent Lumicyano powder combined with 26 drop of cyanoacrylate (lumicyano solution) to make an 8% solution. Foster and Freeman MVC 1000 chamber used with the following settings. Humidity RH ~80% 10 mins , Glue RH >/= 80% 120 degrees C 15 minutes, Purge cycle < 80% 10 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized under Brightbeam green laser 525nm
	Rhodamine 6G	.05g of Rhodamine 6G powder combined with 500ml of methanol
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized under Brightbeam green laser 525nm
VZEA9K	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV light, and LASER light sources
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Shortwave UV
	Dye Stain	Ardrox - UV. Rhodamine - LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
W3YHQK	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
W6PJYT	Powder Dusting	item 1 was dusted with black magnetic powder and a magnetic wand
W7TN2F	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	vacuum chamber for approx. 1 hour
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	MBD
WGB6TM	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Laser, Blu Light, and Ultraviolet Light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber 10
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RMO
	Alternate Light Source	Laser and Blu Light
WMHMD9	Visual Examination	I conducted a visual examination of item 1 under LED light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After a visual examination, I placed item 1 into the Cyanosafe with 12 drops of cyanoacrylate. After placing a test print and ensuring the chamber had sufficient water, I set the timer to 12 minutes and let the item process. After processing, the item sat for one hour prior to examining it for any prints under an LED light.
	Dye Stain	After cyanoacrylate fuming, I utilized a fluorescent dye stain, RAY. The batch number was 835. The item was sprayed with the stain and rinsed under water. I let the item dry and then searched for any prints utilizing the Crimelite ML with a blue light and orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	After RAY, I used black powder to dust the item for any prints and examined it under an LED light.
WQ8RAM	breathe out	two second exhale condensing evenly across the surface
	Visual Examination	human water vapor developed latent observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	chamber 82 % ambient humidity, superglue fumed from chamber hotplate with intermittent circulation fan for 14 min.
	Dye Stain	Saturate surface with basic yellow 40 pre-mix, and rinse with tap water. Pat dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Excite fluorescent dye with a 460nm laser and visualize through a laser shield optical density of 5 at 460nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WU2Y4V	Visual Examination	White Light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue (420-470nm), Green (480-560nm), UV (350-380nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120C, relative humidity 80%, glue time 15 minutes
	Dye Stain	BY40, ethanol based
X6Z6KZ	Visual Examination	6/11/2024
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/11/2024
	Powder Dusting	6/11/2024: black powder
X7TYFJ	Visual Examination	flashlight. back lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes in chamber
	Dye Stain	RAM sprayed on
XBGNU2	Powder Dusting	Se realizó la recepción del ítem, verificando que el embalaje se encontrara integro y se procedió a realizar la apertura de este, iniciando al procesamiento el día 18 de junio de 2024 a las 13:40 horas, aplicando reactivo HIFI Silck Blanck, con brocha de fibra de vidrio. Una vez aplicado el reactivo se localiza un elemento lofoscopico, se recolecta y se concluye el procesamiento a las 15:30 horas del mismo día.
XFDEZD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in CYVAC with cyanoacrylate ester for 1 hour
	Dye Stain	Dyed with R6G
XPLRFV	Visual Examination	Used white light. Faint ridge detail observed in Quadrant A, not photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used Air Science fuming chamber with Evident Microburst cyanoacrylate ester. Item was fumed for ~15 minutes at ~72 deg F and ~70.0% relative humidity. Control OK. Ridge detail was observed in Quadrant A, which was designated as latent print 1-L1 and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Used black magnetic powder. Control OK. Latent print 1-L1 in Quadrant A was photographed and lifted.
	Dye Stain	Used Evident fluorescent dye stain RAM. Control OK. Used Mini Crimescope ALS set at 'CSS' and orange barrier filters. Latent print 1-L1 in Quadrant A was photographed.
XT7PVY	Visual Examination	oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Lab Kam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	Lab Kam
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope 515 nanometers
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XVB4GJ	Powder Dusting	The item 1 plastic card sleeve, which is noted to be a smooth and dry surface, by using a white light lamp; determining to use, due to the physical characteristics of the object, conventional white powder, using a fiberglass brush to search for and reveal the latent ridge, as well as a marabou feather brush for cleaning, identifying the fingerprint in section A.
XW3DC7	Visual Examination	No patent fingerprints were observed
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic fingerprint powder with applicator wand
XYRHAJ	Visual Examination	Laser, Oblique lighting, UV, ALS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	~15 mins in fume hood
	Dye Stain	Ardrox - UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine - Laser
	Powder Dusting	
Y2FDAX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual Exam. CA Lab Lot # XL23419. Foster & Freeman MVC 3000 CA Fuming Chamber. Auto Humidity: 80%. Fume Time: 14 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Visual Exam. Standard black powder
Y82F73	Powder Dusting	Two toned magnetic powder application was made with magnetic brush, 10 minutes
YEFCWU	Visual Examination	Proper PPE was used during this step. Item was visually examined
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time = approximately 20 minutes . CFC chamber at 70% humidity - 10 min. cycle followed by a 10 min. purge cycle. CFC positive/negative controls tested Lot# ZS30419 Exp: 04/25
	Powder Dusting	Proper PPE continued to be used during this step. Processing time = approximately 2 minutes. Black powder was used to process the item.
YH3YPH	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
YHGAJF	Powder Dusting	The item 1 plastic card sleeve, which is noted to be a smooth and dry surface, by using a white light lamp; determining to use, due to the physical characteristics of the object, conventional white powder, using a fiberglass brush to search for and reveal the latent ridge, as well as a marabou feather brush for cleaning, identifying the fingerprint in section A.
YLGHNQ	Visual Examination	observed ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	observed ridge detail

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YMRKAP	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print and it was visible in the letter in the letter A of the plastic card sleeve.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source to highlight the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder, a squirrel hair brush and a marabou hair brush to develop the finger print.
YQXWQG	Visual Examination	Fragmentary RD noted in Section A
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent Lumination Used mini-crimescope with all available wave lengths- No additional RD noted.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Safefume superglue chamber- Fragmentary RD (NI) noted. Sat over night for processing. Section A and overlapping in partial C, and D
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic powder- No additional RD noted. Section A and overlapping in partial C, and D
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G- No additional RD noted. Dual77 520nm
YR8TXN	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
	Powder Dusting	
YZMKEE	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination using various wavelengths of light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming followed by visual examination using white light.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine 6 G applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (532nm).
	Dye Stain	Gentian Violet applied, lightsearch carried out using white light and laser (577nm).
	Dye Stain	Methanolic BY40 applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (460nm).
	Powder Dusting	Powder applied, visualised using white light.
Z29LVL	Visual Examination	Used a flashlight to conduct a side lighting technique to examine the item before processing. A latent print became visible in quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	Used department issued brush and black powder to process the item. Lightly brushed the item and a latent print was developed in quadrant A.
Z69WQL	Visual Examination	All items were then visually inspected, inspected with side lighting (white), and examined with an ALS (UV) light source. During visual and white light examination, item #1 had a visible latent print in quadrant A.
	Alternate Light Source	All items were then visually inspected, inspected with side lighting (white), and examined with an ALS (UV) light source. During visual and white light examination, item #1 had a visible latent print in quadrant A.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #1 (plastic sleeve) was then treated with cyanoacrylate (lot #SGF101323PH) for approximately 30 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z9BV2E	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Development was approximately 10 minutes. Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox with UV excitation.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G with LASER excitation.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder.
ZAN6EL	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes of glue time in portable fuming chamber 1
ZDNF9Z	Visual Examination	Performed a visual examination of item 1. Used Crimelite and TracER Laser. Eight digital photographs were taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used cyanoacrylate fuming. Used oblique lighting using a Crimelite to take four digital photographs of latent print area in quadrant A.
	Dye Stain	Used Rhodamine 6G on item 1. Used TracER Laser using a curved filter to take two digital photographs of latent print area in quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	Used Black Powder on item 1. Used Crimelite and Incandescent lighting. No digital photographs were taken.
ZMTMPL	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for an hour and allowed to cure for 30 minutes. Rhodamine 6G was then sprayed and looked under 532 nm light via Forensic LASER and orange filter goggles.
ZR79W8	Visual Examination	A fluorescent light was used while looking at the item at various angles under magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed into a CyanoSafe where I added distilled water to the cup heater element and put 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate into a foil cup. That foil cup was then placed on a heating element. A test print was made and hung in the chamber. The chamber was closed and it was turned on to run for 12 minutes. After the 12 minutes the chamber went through its purge cycle and I let the item sit for 60 minutes. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used and a fiberglass brush was used to apply the powder in a fume hood. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
ZVJ9TY	Dye Stain	RAY dye staining was used on this item. It was immersed in the dye stain and then rinsed off with water. I pat the item dry to remove water droplets and then hung the item up in the fume hood to completely dry. I examined the item under a blue light with an orange filter.
	Visual Examination	Initial visual exam was conducted of the item and again after each method used. One impression was visible in Quadrant A.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber was used; a control and glue were placed in the chamber; remaining steps automatically conducted. The impression in Quadrant A was visible but no additional detail developed.
	Powder Dusting	Using black powder, powdered the exterior sides of item. Further detail developed in the impression in Quadrant A.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZVLVBC	Visual Examination	White light with different angles.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (UV-VIS).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC3000 - about 3 minutes of fuming (120C, 80% RH).
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (ethanol based CAST recepture).
ZZGGCM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
	Powder Dusting	
ZZYGGX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

Item 1 - Development Response Summary				Participants: 312
Methods Utilized				
Alternate Light Source	151	Physical Developer	1	Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	251	Powder Dusting	178	
DFO	0	Visual Examination	242	
Dye Stain	183	Wet Powder Suspension	2	
Ninhydrin	0	1,2-Indanedione	0	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2322H4	Visual Examination	NDP
	Alternate Light Source	NDP. 300-400nm/clear; 415nm/yellow; 455nm, 475nm, 495nm, 515nm/orange; 555nm/red
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	NDP. CYAN 2: 0.4g CAE, 80% relative humidity, 10 min humidity saturation time, 15 min cycle, 120 degree celsius hot plate
	Powder Dusting	RDP - one latent. Magnetic
	Ninhydrin	NDP, 80 degrees celsius 65% relative humidity
24AZTC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	approx. 12 min
	DFO	in DFO chamber approx. 20 min
	Ninhydrin	w/ heat and steam
28WTQZ	Visual Examination	No friction ridge detail could be seen prior to processing.
	Lumicyano	The paper was placed in the Mystaire fuming chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity to be processed with Lumicyano.
	Alternate Light Source	It was examined using an alternate light source (laser).
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic powder was used and friction ridge detail developed in quadrant C.
2BCZEY	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	Crimelite 82S Pro
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black
	DFO	20 minutes/ TracER laser for visualization
	Ninhydrin	3 minutes
2GKJDR	Visual Examination	Oblique and direct lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light - 420-470nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC1000 Superglue chamber. Omega-print. 20 minute processing time
	Powder Dusting	Traditional brush used. Dusti-ident powder. Magnetic brush used. Red fluorescent powder
2HUHLF	Visual Examination	White light and foster freeman crime lite lights.
	Lumicyano	25 minutes and 120 C.
	Basic yellow 40	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic.
	Alternate Light Source	White light and different foster freeman crime lite lights.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2K2R2R	Visual Examination	Visually reviewed each item. 1127hrs
	laser 445nm and 520 nm	Used laser at both 445nm and 520nm to visualize prints on all items. 1351hrs
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 (wallpaper) was processed in a cyanoacrylate vacuum chamber for 40 mins. 1428hrs
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 (wallpaper) was powdered using standard fingerprint powder. 1525hrs
2NFLE4	Visual Examination	On 6-21-2024, I examined the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Alternate Light Source	On 6-21-2024, I examined the item under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 6-21-2024, I placed the item in a Cyanosafe and ran cyanoacrylate fuming. I then examined the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Powder Dusting	On 6-22-2024, I powdered the item with black magnetic latent print powder and examined the item under a white LED light and observed ridge detail/prints in quadrant C.
	Ninhydrin	On 7-6-2024, I applied ninhydrin to the item and placed it into a humidity-controlled chamber. I then observed the item under a white LED light and observed no further enhancement of the ridge detail/prints.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 7-9-2024, I submitted the item to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Unit. On 7-17-2024, [Name] applied Physical Developer to the item. I then received the item back into my custody and observed the item under a white LED light and observed no further enhancement of the ridge detail/prints.
2PU3LP	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm) No Mark Found.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, No Mark Found.
	Dye Stain	After Dying with BY40, kept to dry for 20 mins in fumehood. After 20 mins, Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). No Additional marks found. But the mark on Section C, enhanced
2Q7NMD	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for patent prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I fumed the item in a chamber for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for latent prints.
	Dye Stain	I applied Rhodamine 6G to the item
	Alternate Light Source	I used a Bright Beam Laser at 532nm with orange laser goggles to visualize the processed wallpaper.
	DI H2O rinse	I applied H2O to the wallpaper
	Alternate Light Source	I used a Bright Beam Laser at 532nm with orange laser goggles to visualize the processed wallpaper.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2REZ3T	Visual Examination	Visual examination performed on 6/24/24. No ridge structure was observed at this stage.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming performed on 6/24/24. No ridge structure was observed at this stage. Labkam was used for further examination.
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam used to examine cyanoacrylate fumed item on 6/25/24. Ridge structure was developed at this stage and marked as 1B1a and photographed with Labkam.
	Powder Dusting	Item dusted with black magnetic powder on 6/25/24. Print 1B1a was observed at this stage and photographed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione applied to item and placed in dry humidity chamber for twenty minutes on 6/25/24.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope used at 505nm with orange goggles to examine item processed with indanedione on 6/25/24. No ridge structure was observed at this stage.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-Hexane applied to item and processed with the steam iron method on 6/25/24. No RS was observed at this stage.
	Ninhydrin	48-hour hold for Ninhydrin-Hexane. No ridge structure was observed at this stage.
2VY2WF	Powder Dusting	The item was latent print powder processed with magnetic powder.
2XRK9E	Visual Examination	Used magnifying glass and white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MRM-10: two photos taken
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow: two photos taken
	Methanol Rinse	Methanol Rinse: two photos taken
2YUT6C	Visual Examination	No fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	Powder Dusting	Disclosing of a fingerprint by the MagnetiC Two Tone dusting powder. The fingerprint is visible the best in the white light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	No improvement in fingerprint quality after use Cyanokcrylate Fuming.
	Powder Dusting	No improvement in fingerprint quality after use MagnetiC Two Tone dusting powder.
33BCP7	Visual Examination	Visually inspected with white light at oblique angle
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fumed in atmospheric chamber, Air Science Safefume for 15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black, magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3639EZ	Visual Examination	Visual examination with negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS). Positive results in quadrant C. Results were photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed Cyanoacrylate fuming and examined with FSIS. Positive results in quadrant C. Results were photographed.
	Dye Stain	Processed with M-Star dye stain and examined with the TracER laser. Positive results in quadrant C. The results were photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black powder. Ridge detail was developed on quadrant C. The ridge detail was lifted.
36KDUD	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Preset fume/purge cycle on MYSTAIRE CA-3000 superglue chamber with Arrowhead Cyanoacrylate. Control test print included in cycle.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic fingerprint powder.
38BE2M	Powder Dusting	Using oblique lighting and did not observe any potential ridge detail. Processed item using black magnetic powder using magnetic wand and latent print developed.
3A929W	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was not appeared any place.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 80 % humidity. The latent print was not observed under natural light. Cyanoacrylate will crystallize the water that resulting from sweat secretions.
	Powder Dusting	By using heavy black powder, found the latent print on C position.
3B7EQH	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was performed.
	Alternate Light Source	After the visual inspection, alternating white, violet and blue light was used in an oblique position. The result was negative, the latent was not located with the naked eye.
	1,2-Indanedione	The reagent Iodine in Crystal was used for the development of the latent print.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3BNEYE	Visual Examination	Examined with LASER, ALS, UV, oblique lighting, and FSIS with shortwave UV.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed for approximately 12 minutes, examined with FSIS with shortwave UV.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrex, examined with UV. Then Aqueous Rhodamine, examined with a LASER.
	DFO	Dipped, placed in oven for approx 15 minutes, examined with Laser
	Ninhydrin	Dipped, placed in humidity chamber at 70 degrees and 70% humidity for approx. 15 minutes
	Zinc Chloride	Dipped, placed in humidity chamber at 70 degrees and 70% humidity for approx. 15 minutes, examined with ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped in Maleic Acid prewash and then in solution for approximately 10 mins, rinsed with water, allowed to dry
3ELMEH	Visual Examination	At 12:33 a.m. I began to work on the piece, I began using all the necessary equipment, I documented the piece of evidence with a general photograph, to capture how it was received and each of its packaging.
	Alternate Light Source	then perform visual inspection using alternating white light on the piece of evidence for greater visibility, obtaining no results.
	Iodine Crystal Amp.	Then I began to work the piece with "Iodine Crystal Ampoules" Ref. A211C placed inside a sealed gas chamber, during the process I carried out an inspection where positive results were obtained.
3F2Z7Z	Visual Examination	Crime lite, incandescent
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F&F Auto cycle-used luminocyano
	Powder Dusting	black
	DFO	20 mins
	Ninhydrin	3 mins
3J3Z8H	Powder Dusting	black magnetic fingerprint powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3KTDHN	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked using "Lumatec 400" forensic light with all spectrum. 23°C room temperature.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vaporization of cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for about 4 minutes. 127,2°C temperatura, 81% humidity.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	1,2-Indanedione	All ITEM 2, is immersed in a INDANEDIONE solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 100°C Temperature. 0% humidity (20 minutes)
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Ninhydrin	The ITEM 2, is immersed in a Ninhydrin solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 81°C Temperature. 65% Humidity. (6 minutes)
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using "Lumatec 400" forensic light with all spectrum.
3RCE7D	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(Lumicyano) PFC 3, 20 minutes fuming, ALS (blue light/orange filter)
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
3TPBAW	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	various wavelengths using orange, red, and yellow filters
3WPJD8	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Then processed for 20 minutes inside a cyanoacrylate fuming chamber.
3X3WFH	Powder Dusting	Using Black Magnetic Finger Print Powder and Clean using a feather duster
3XHD9Q	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	used UV and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ten minute fuming time. Quality control (test print) conducted - good
	Powder Dusting	black powder dusting with brush
	Dye Stain	Ardrox. Quality control (test print) conducted - good. used UV and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filter. Dipped and then rinsed with water. developed print photographed and transferred to DVD

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
42EALN	Visual Examination	Visual with white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual with ALS- CrimeScope all wavelengths with orange barrier filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume chamber, processing time 20 min, purge time 10 min.
	1,2-Indanedione	Viewed at 520nm with Dual77 and Orange Barrier Filter.
	Ninhydrin	Utilized Humidity Chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic powder.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, ALS Dual77 at 520nm with Orange Barrier Filters.
42YQ2Q	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined prior to any processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming. CFC - Lot: ZS30419, exp. 04/2025. Positive and negative control conducted with appropriate results. Fuming cycle - 10 minutes at 70% humidity. Purge cycle - 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was applied to the item to develop and visualize a possible latent fingerprint (Quadrant C). The latent print was extremely faint.
47CQYH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ECA - 01 (Fuming chamber). BY 40 (EVIDENT item #3166)
4AWHAK	Powder Dusting	The wallpaper was placed onto a sterile drape. Sterile Black Powder was used for processing. The powder was brushed onto the wallpaper over all four sections. One print developed in section C.
4DNWL9	Visual Examination	Visual examination with light light and forensic light equipment.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber processing time 12 minutes, with 75% humidity.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder dusting.
4PNDLB	Visual Examination	Prior to any processing, the item was examined visually for any visible ridge detail. No ridge detail was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The Foster & Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 was used to see any ridge detail that may naturally fluoresce. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The wallpaper was placed inside our Air Science Safefume chamber for 12 minutes and left to rest overnight.
	Powder Dusting	Sirchie black magnetic powder was applied to all four sections. A print was developed in section C. No other ridge detail was observed.
4ZMDWU	Visual Examination	V, C, CD, P
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
4ZZU4F	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was made with alternative light for the piece of evidence, but it was not visible.
	Alternate Light Source	I used alternate white light source to locate the latent print, but it was not visible.
	Iodine ampoule	I put the wallpaper inside the plastic bag with an iodine ampoule to develop it.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
66DUZ8	[No Methods Reported.]	It is understood that the Item has a semiporous surface. 1. Treatment is carried out in a vaporization hood with cyanoacrylate and tinted with rhodamine. 2. Treatment is tinted with ninhydrin. It is visualized with an orange filter and 515 nm light. 3. Subsequently is tinted with Gentian Violet to try to give a better contrast of the revealed print.
66T4ZZ	Visual Examination	LED
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanosafe, LED
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic, LED, section C
	Ninhydrin	batch 316, LED
	Physical Developer (PD)	batch 531, LED
68ZLXV	Visual Examination	White light and laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming with fluorescent dye stain added
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	DFO	treat item twice with DFO, 20 minutes in dry oven
	Ninhydrin	treat item twice with ninhydrin, 3 minutes in humidified oven
6ARHMP	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA-3000 / 20 minute fume / 20 minute purge
	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Alternate Light Source	350 nm / magnification
6CUJP8	Visual Examination	A visual exam was conducted on the item prior to any processing. No prints were observed.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternative light source was used with a wavelength approximately between 430-470 nm. An orange filter was used to look at the evidence. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The evidence was placed into the super glue fuming chamber since it was non-porous. The super glue placed onto a small foil fuming tray. The tray is placed onto the heating element inside of the chamber. The chamber when running creates a humid environment with the use of water inside of the device. This with a combination of the super fumes adheres to any potential fingerprint residue that is deposited on evidence. Once complete the evidence stays secured in the chamber for 24 hours.
	Powder Dusting	Once the evidence is removed from the chamber. Magnetic powder was applied to the evidence to find any latent prints that may be there.
6DQW9U	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6G86WT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
6HLQ8G	Visual Examination	used magnifying lamp
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	-test print developed
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. -test print developed
6JCPL	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic Magnetic Powder
	Ninhydrin	with humidity
	DFO	approx 100 degrees C for 20 minutrs
	Dye Stain	Ardrox under UV 365nm
6VATQ9	Visual Examination	Visual examination and used side lighting.
	Iodine Fuming	Iodine used on test print. Test print positive. Iodine used on second test print and item. Second test print positive. No ridge detail observed on item.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped test print into Ninhydrin, dried, then placed into climate chamber at 75C and 65% relative humidity. Test print positive. Dipped second test print and item into Ninhydrin, dried, then placed into climate chamber at same parameters. Second test print positive. No ridge detail observed on item.
6XUMKN	Visual Examination	White light at direct and oblique angles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control test print was deposited on a non-porous surface and placed in an Air Science fuming chamber with Item 2 for 15 minutes at approximately 75% humidity. The control print developed appropriately and ridge detail was not observed on Item 2.
	Powder Dusting	Combination of magnetic powder and black powder was used on Item 2. Ridge detail was observed on Item 2 and photographed for preservation.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
73GXPH	Visual Examination	06/06/2024 @ 1:00 pm, pre-treatment visual examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	07/06/2024 @ 7:20 am, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV1000) for 20 minutes @ RH=85
	Alternate Light Source	after the superglue fuming, that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	07/06/2024 @ 9:27 am, item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the BY40 step, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using yellow goggles
	Dye Stain	10/06/2024 @ 9:30 am, item was dye-stained by Crystal Violet solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the CV step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	10/06/2024 @ 10:30 am, item was dye-stained by Suban Black solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet.
	Alternate Light Source	After the SB step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	10/06/2024 @ 12:13 pm, Black powder was applied on the item
	Alternate Light Source	After the powder dusting step, that the item was subjected to white light examination

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
73M2RA	Visual Examination	1. Took photographs of the evidence as received. 2. Looked for latent impressions via plain naked eye, flashlight, FSIS/254 nm short-wave UV, long-wave UV lamp, and 445 nm blue/532 nm green LASERs. Approximately 25 minutes of processing time.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1. Hung evidence in a small superglue fuming chamber along with a test print placed on a semi-porous surface. 2. Ran for approximately 15-20 minutes, confirmed that the superglue worked on the test print, then let chamber air out. 3. Looked for latent impressions via plain naked eye, flashlight, normal lamps, and FSIS/254 nm short-wave UV. Approximately 25 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
	Dye Stain	1. MEK Ardrex dye stain was applied via squirt bottle to the test print, which was then viewed under a long-wave UV lamp once dried. 2. After confirming that the MEK Ardrex worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. Approximately 10 minutes of active processing time.
	Dye Stain	1. Aqueous Rhodamine dye stain was applied via squirt bottle to the test print, which was then viewed with a Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER once dried. 2. After confirming that the Aqueous Rhodamine worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. Approximately 15 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
	Powder Dusting	1. Black fingerprint powder was applied to the test print via a powder brush. 2. After confirming that the powder worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence using the same method. Approximately 5 minutes of active processing time.
	DFO	1. DFO was applied to the test print via immersion. The print was immersed for 5 seconds on each side, allowed to dry, immersed for another 5 seconds on each side, and allowed to dry again. 2. The dry test print was placed in the oven for 20 minutes and was then viewed with a Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER. 3. After confirming that the DFO worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. 4. Waited at least 24 hours before moving to the next method. Approximately 25 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
	Ninhydrin	1. Visualized the DFO-treated evidence item again with a Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER for possible improvement of visible latents. 2. Ninhydrin was applied to the test print via immersion. The print was immersed for 5 seconds on each and allowed to dry. 3. The dry test print was placed in the humidity chamber for approximately 15 minutes, and was then viewed with the naked eye/basic lamps. 4. After confirming that Ninhydrin worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. 5. Waited at least 24 hours before moving to the next method. Approximately 10 minutes of active processing time.
	Zinc Chloride	1. Visualized the ninhydrin-treated evidence item again with the naked eye/basic lamps for possible improvement of visible latents. 2. ZC was applied to the test print via a light spray from a spray bottle and was then allowed to dry. 3. After seeing a color change in the test print, it was placed in the humidity chamber for approximately 15 minutes. The print was then visualized with the naked eye/basic lamps as well as a Wratten #21 orange filter/485 nm/510 nm ALS. 4. After confirming that ZC worked on the test

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
	Physical Developer (PD)	print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. 5. Waited at least 24 hours before moving to the next method. Approximately 15 minutes of active processing time. 1. Visualized the ZC-treated evidence item again with the naked eye/basic lamps as well as a Wratten #21 orange filter/485 nm/510 nm ALS for possible improvement of visible latents. 2. The test print was immersed in a dish of maleic acid pre-wash for approximately 10 minutes, before being transferred into a dish of PD working solution for 20 minutes (on an orbital shaker). 3. The print was removed, rinsed with water, dried, and visualized with the naked eye/lamps. 4. After confirming that PD worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. Approximately 60 minutes of active processing time.
76EZ69	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and both blue (445nm) and green (532nm) light from BrightBeam Laser. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber used; Examined with white light and both blue (445nm) and green (532nm) light from BrightBeam Laser. Print observed in Section C.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G used; Item sprayed with reagent and rinsed with methanol. Print observed in Section C when viewed with the BrightBeam Laser.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with white light and both blue (445nm) light and green (532nm) light from BrightBeam Laser. Print observed in Section C was photographed.
7BXCVU	Visual Examination	No fingerprints or stains was not discovered with visual examination.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to develop the fingerprint. After using magnetic powder, a fingerprint was discovered in section C. Test fingerprints were taken to similar material and they were ok.
7EER88	Visual Examination	ambient room light
	Alternate Light Source	oblique & direct torch white light & Crime Lite-Blue, no goggles/filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6 minutes, MVC1000 with control
	Visual Examination	ambient room light
	Alternate Light Source	oblique & direct torch white light & Crime Lite-Blue, no goggles/filters
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione-Zinc Working Solution sprayed onto surface; air dried
	Elna Press	Treated with Elna Press for heat. * Would not be used if DNA collection required
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Lite Green, orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Working Solution; air dried; then returned to original packaging to allow further development
	Alternate Light Source	oblique & direct torch white light & Crime Lite-Blue, no goggles/filters & then Crime Lite Green, orange goggles

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7G7NW2	Visual Examination	I began by conducting a visual examination under fluorescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After the visual examination, I placed the wallpaper in the CA chamber, I let it process and purge for 22 minutes, and then I let it sit for 1 hour. I examined it again under fluorescent lighting.
	Powder Dusting	After removing the item from the CA chamber, I dusted the item with magnetic black powder. I examined it again under fluorescent lighting.
	Ninhydrin	After dusting it with black magnetic powder, I submerged it in ninhydrin, hung it up to dry, then put it in the CARON chamber. I examined it again under fluorescent lighting.
	Physical Developer (PD)	After ninhydrin, the item was submerged in PD and hung to dry. I examined it again under fluorescent lighting.
7PDFDJ	Visual Examination	First i use a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible.
	Alternate Light Source	I used alternate white light source to highlight the latent print but it wasn't visible.
	Iodine ampoule	To develop the latent print I put the wallpaper and a iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag. The latent print was visible in the letter C.
7PWHJ	Visual Examination	looked at wallpaper in ambient lighting, no visible prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 fumed with superglue in Safe Fume Chamber @ 25 degree C, 75% humidity for 15 min. with test print. Test print positive.
	Powder Dusting	dusted entire surface with black powder. Visible print in quadrant C, ridges look clear.
7QTK39	Visual Examination	ambient/flashlight, green laser (532nm/orange filter), blue laser (445nm/orange filter)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70.9 degrees F; 62.4% humidity; about 10 minutes processing time (humidity+ then CAE)
	Visual Examination	ambient/flashlight, green laser (532nm/orange filter), blue laser (445nm/orange filter)
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
7U9EFK	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini Crime Scope at all wave lengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming chamber- allowed to dry overnight before processing
	Powder Dusting	Regular black powder
	Dye Stain	R6G, allowed to air dry, viewed with mini crime scope at 515 wave length. Photograph taken
	1,2-Indanedione	Allowed to air dry, viewed with mini crime scope at 515 wave length
	Ninhydrin	Allowed to air dry and processing overnight

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7YNM4K	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	Impression was visible, but fluorescence faded quickly. Was still able to visualize with ambient lighting
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
8222WJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Black magnetic powder	
87YHAD	Powder Dusting	La pieza fue tratada por espacio de 4 minutos con polvo magnetico negro. Item was treated for about 4 minutes using black magnetic powder.
886Z89	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. No useful marks were developed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential High Intensity Light Sources (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using a UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm filter followed by a Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter followed by a Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571 nm viewing filter. No useful marks were developed.
	Powder Dusting	The item was treated with Jet Black Magnetic Powder using a magnetic applicator wand. Following treatment the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	The item was treated with carbon-based powder suspension after being pre-rinsed with water. The powder suspension was applied with a soft squirrel hair brush and left for ~20 seconds before being rinsed with water and allowed to dry. When dry, the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. An area of ridge detail was marked up and exhibited as 'Mark 3' and photographed.
88QEX8	Visual Examination	Processing time approximately 1 minute. No latent prints were observed during this evaluation method.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilized Foster + Freeman Crime-lite Auto utilizing multiple wavelengths. No latent prints were observed during this evaluation method.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time 5 minutes after chamber reaches 75% humidity. Utilized full spectrum imaging system to evaluate for possible latent prints, no latent prints were observed during this evaluation method.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder processing time approximately 1 minute. Latent print observed during this evaluation method.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8C8RQ8	Visual Examination	Use of ambient light and flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber temperature: 68.9 degrees F and Relative Humidity: 50.9%; Examined with ambient light and flashlight
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder; Examined with ambient light and flashlight
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat applied via heat press; Viewed under green laser (532 nm) with orange filter/goggles
8CL9V9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
8KGBXJ	Alternate Light Source	1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm). No Print found
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, Mark search was done using White Light. No Mark found.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic powder after glue. Mark on Section C, has black smudge but not suitable. weak but preserved.
	Dye Stain	After Dying with BY40, kept to dry for 20 mins in fumehood. After 20 mins, Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). No Additional marks found. But the mark on Section C, weak but preserved.
8KXDUK	Visual Examination	NO RD noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope utilized with all available wavelengths- No RD noted.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue Chamber utilized, let dry overnight- No RD noted.
	Powder Dusting	Silver/Black powder utilized, Fragmentary RD noted in Quadrant C, no pattern type discernable.
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity Chamber was utilized and viewed with Dual 77 green light 520nm with No additional RD noted.
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber was utilized with No additional RD noted.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G viewed with Dual 77 520nm was utilized with No additional RD noted.
8LTXGJ	Visual Examination	350 - 555 nm + IR
	Vacuum Metal Deposition	silver

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8V4Z3K	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	Used pipette to transfer Ninhydrin Heptane onto item. Noticed black marker began to smear and sprayed Ninhydrin HT. Allowed item to air dry on 6/21/24. Checked results on 6/24/24.
8XLGXB	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting Dye Stain	Black magnetic powder MRM10
93EPXB	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting 1,2-Indanedione Dye Stain Physical Developer (PD)	magnetic powder
94M3FC	Powder Dusting	The item was processed using black magnetic powder and clean using a feather duster.
96W8TZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Alternate Light Source	Item was fumed with cyanoacrylate using safefume fuming chamber Dye stained with basic yellow Viewed with forensic laser. Test prints were positive.
97V4QB	[No Methods Reported.]	VMD
9AGQJX	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	I examined all four quadrants of the item under a LED light, no prints observed. Cyanosafe (LP) processing for 20 mins, purging process for 10 mins, once the door was unlocked & open item set for approx. an hour. No prints observed. Used black magnetic power to observe a potential print. --prints observed-- Placed item in the Caron for 30 mins. Observed item under LED light. No enhancement. was processed by [Name] on 7/17/24. No enhancement.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9ENP89	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	RH 80%. Gluing time 15 min. Temp. 120 celsius.
	Visual Examination	Visual Examination after gluing.
	Basic Yellow 40	Basic Yellow method, spraying and rinsing.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined Basic Yellow results by using blue Light Source 455 nm.
9FENL8	Visual Examination	White light, daylight, 4X magnification lens.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Safefume 48 S cyanoacrylate fuming chambers (30 min., humidity 80 %). Reagent: cyanoacrylate B-83000 (BVDA).
	Powder Dusting	Fingerprint powder magnetic black (contrast).
9JHJ6A	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
9RGZ3V	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12- 15 drops of cyanoacrylate were added to a metal cup and placed on the heating element. A test print was added to the chamber and the distilled water well level was checked. Item was placed in the chamber to allow for the entire surface to be exposed to the CA vapors. The cycle ran for 12 minutes and then a 10 minute purge cycle. Item was allowed to sit undisturbed for 1 hour. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints were observed.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied to the item with a magnetic wand. The wand was dipped into the magnetic powder. The wand with attached magnetic powder is lightly run over the item in a circular motion. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	The item was immersed in a small tray of solution until the entire surface of the item was wet. The item was allowed to completely dry in the fume hood. Once the CARON chamber reached 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity the item was placed inside for approximately 30 minutes. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No further enhancement observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processing was completed by [Name] on 06/27/24, Batch #531. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No further enhancement observed.
A4LHDU	Alternate Light Source	Laser Green 532nm Blue 445nm
	Powder Dusting	Dry Power Processing Mag Dual Use Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
A7E8XB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1. Development using a cyanoacrylate chamber(fume processing time is 15 minutes). 2. After 24 hours, dye using Basic Yellow 40
AAA8PR	CA+FSIS	Item was processing with cyanoacrylate fuming and then examined with the Full Spectrum imaging system
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Item sprayed with MSTAR dye stain and then examined with the an ALS
ACGKF7	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain	07/02/24: No ridge detail was detected during the visual examination. The item of evidence was then exposed to Cyanoacrylate fumes. 07/03/24: Photo lift #2: The item of evidence that was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fuming on 07/02/24 developed ridge detail in section C, photos were taken of photo lift #2 after the Cyanoacrylate fuming process. In an attempt to further develop ridge detail the MRM10 dye stain was applied to case evidence, additional photos were taken of photo lift #2 after the dye stain process. Cyanoacrylate and MRM10 were tested prior to being applied to case evidence and performed as expected.
AENVCA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	viewed under white light
	1,2-Indanedione	IND-ZnCl - humidified with a streamer and viewed under 445-510nm with orange filter
AHN88A	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	with wand/cartridge complex
	Powder Dusting	bichromatic magnetic fingerprint powder
	DFO	viewed under CSS with orange filter
	Ninhydrin	with heat and humidity
	Dye Stain	Ardrox viewed under 440nm with yellow filter
AJ2GHV	Visual Examination	white light and magnification
	Alternate Light Source	Examined first using orange filter and blue light (420nm-470nm), then examined using red filter and green light (490nm-560nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min exposure time, with positive control print
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, with magnetic wand
	Ninhydrin	processed in the Caron Chamber for 20 min.
	Physical Developer (PD)	processed in Maleic Acid wash for 10 min, processed in silver solution for 10 min and then rinsed in tap water for 10 min, batch #531
AM2REV	Visual Examination	white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MEGAfume CYAN II setting for surfaces that may be semi-porous. 80% relative humidity, 10 minute humidity saturation, 15 minute cycle, 120 degree Celsius hot plate temperature
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (methanol based), ALS @515nm with orange filter
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic and standard black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ARA9NJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/1/2024 CFC - Lot#: ZS30419, Exp: 04/2025, Controls - (+) ✓ and (-) ✓ Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber (CFC) Processing -Target Humidity Value - 70% -Maximum Fume Cycle Time - 10:00 minutes -Purge Time - 10:00 minutes
	Powder Dusting	7/1/2024 Black Magnetic Powder Processing -Black Magnetic Powder and Magnetic Powder Applicator
	Powder Dusting	7/1/2024 Bi-Chromatic Powder Processing -Bi-Chromatic Powder and Fingerprint Brush
	Ninhydrin	7/1/2024 Ninhydrin - Lot#: 12042023JRL, Exp: 12/4/2024, Controls - (+) ✓ and (-) ✓ Ninhydrin Processing -Applied Ninhydrin and allowed the item to dry -Once dry, a handheld steamer was used periodically on the item during a 5 minute time frame
	Powder Dusting	7/2/2024: Black Magnetic Powder Processing -Black Magnetic Powder and Magnetic Powder Applicator
	Ninhydrin	7/2/2024 Ninhydrin - Lot#: 12042023JRL, Exp: 12/4/2024, Controls - (+) ✓ and (-) ✓ Ninhydrin Processing -Applied Ninhydrin and allowed the item to dry -Once dry, a handheld steamer was used periodically on the item during a 5 minute time frame
ARVN4L	Alternate Light Source	white/UV light, oblique illumination, reflective UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C, 80% rel. humidity, 10 min. fuming time, 10 drops cyanoacrylate
	Alternate Light Source	white light, oblique illumination, reflective UV, coaxial light -> photographic preservation
	1,2-Indanedione	50°C, 40% rel. humidity, 3h --> no improvement
	Ninhydrin	25°C, 65%rel humidity, 24h --> no improvement
AWQFCJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minutes fuming, 15 minutes venting of fuming chamber
	1,2-Indanedione	Brushing application method utilized, allowed to dry fully before putting in the humidity chamber, 100 degrees F, 90% relative humidity for 10 minutes in Air Science humidity development chamber
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER at 532 nm
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
B3MRKL	Visual Examination	No marks visualised. See additional comments
	Alternate Light Source	No marks visualised. See additional comments
	DFO	One mark developed and labelled as CTS245190-OC4. Heavy background development obscured the mark. See additional comments
	Ninhydrin	No additional marks developed

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
B8ZDR8	Visual Examination	Room lighting and direct lighting with flashlight were used to visualize latent on item.
	Powder Dusting	Added a little humidity to item prior to powdering. Used a magnetic brush apply magnetic powder to both sides of the item. Excess powder was tapped off/blown off. Latent was then preserved. Then repeated powdering/blowing off powder step to lifted area, and ridges were the same/looked worse than first lift.
BCCMHF	Visual Examination	Visual examination did not detect any impression on the item.
	Alternate Light Source	A different range of lightsources where used with negativ results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 75%. Fuming time: 15 min. Still no visible impressions.
	Powder Dusting	With use of Magna Jet black (magnetic) powder, we were able to see a latent print in section C.
BCWYMF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS, 254nm light
	Alternate Light Source	350-600nm light, yellow, orange and red goggles depending on wavelength range
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano, applicable 455-515nm ALS and orange goggles for visualization
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	1,2-Indanedione	Applicable 455-515nm ALS and orange goggles for visualization
	Physical Developer (PD)	
BEJRAH	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II (-) 505nm (after rhodamine +)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming (-)
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine (+)
	Powder Dusting	Black powder (-)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BK6QR4	Visual Examination	Examine the item as is, using ambient lighting, flashlight, UV light, FSIS, ALS, and LASER.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued the item in the superglue cabinet along with a test print for about 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with MEK Ardrex. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the UV light.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Aqueous Rhodamine. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the LASER light.
	DFO	Dipped the item twice in DFO, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in the oven at 100°C for about 20 minutes. Examined under the Laser and Shortwave UV/FSIS camera.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped the item in Ninhydrin, let it dry for a few seconds, then put it in the humidity chamber (70°C) for about 1 minute or until the latent impressions turn Ruhemann's Purple.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed item with Zinc Chloride. Examined under ALS.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped item in Maleic Acid first for about 5 minutes, and then dipped the item into PD for about 20 minutes. Let it dry under the lights.
BMA7DN	Physical Developer (PD)	Grazing light is passed at the beginning, then the magnetic black reagent is applied, with a duration of 20 minutes of processing.
BRTEMA	Visual Examination	white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2.5g Superglue, 60% humidity, 250F heat, Fume 18 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G/viewed under laser light
BVKUN3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming cabinet for 15 min at 80% humidity - no development of ridge detail could be seen
	Alternate Light Source	Crime-lite AUTO - no ridge detail could be seen
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G in methanol - development of ridge detail when combined with Crime-lite AUTO setting at 475nm w/ 550LP filter.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder - no additional development
BZZ3C2	Visual Examination	No ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	No ridge detail.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder. Lifted in quadrant C. Did not lift well...re-powdered (see next step)
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder. Photographed impression in quadrant C.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C4FWQD	Visual Examination	11/07/2024 , pre-treatment examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	11/07/2024 , placed in Superglue cabinet (MV3000) for 50 minutes @ RH=85
	Alternate Light Source	After the CNA step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	11/07/2024 , item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the BY step, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using Yellow goggles
	Dye Stain	12/07/2024 , item was dye-stained by CV solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the CV step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	15/07/2024 , item was dye-stained by SB solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After the SB step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	15/07/2024 , Black powder was applied on the item
Alternate Light Source	After the powder dusting step, the item was subjected to white light examination	
C8DBD3	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light and with F&F light sources UV 350-380 nm, violet 380-430 nm, blue 430-500 nm, Green 520-565nm and IR 800-900 nm in different angles.
	Lumicyano	Fuming with Lumicyano 5% solution. Foster+Freeman MVC 3000 Fuming Cabinet: temperature 120°C, humidity 80% and fuming time 25 minutes. Quality control print visual.
	Powder Dusting	Dusting with black magnetic powder (Magnetic Jet Black). Print visual in section C.
CCMRMR	FSIS prior to super glue	Utilized FSIS prior to super glue and did not locate any potential latent areas.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed item in super glue chamber for 18 minutes on 70% humidity, then examined with FSIS. Potential latent area observed in Quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	Utilized black powder on item.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed item with MSTAR dye stain and waited thirty minutes for it to dry completely. Then examined item with tracer laser alternate light source.
CGZCUD	Visual Examination	Visual inspection is performed but no fingerprint is detected.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternating light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is performed but no fingerprint is detected.
	iodine crystals	Iodine crystals are used, about five (5) minutes, developing a fingerprint in the C section.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CLV43A	Powder Dusting	Item was processed using magnetic powder and cleaned with a feather duster.
CTGAMM	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by looking at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the superglue chamber. I added superglue into an aluminum dish and placed that onto a hot plate inside the chamber. I also added a glass beaker with hot water into the chamber to provide humidity. I placed a control print onto the interior of the glass of the chamber to ensure the superglue was fuming properly. I turned the chamber on and let the hot water rehydrate any ridge detail that is present, and the superglue fumes adhered to any ridge detail. I left the item inside the chamber for approximately 15 minutes. Once I observed the control turn white from the superglue fumes, I turned the chamber off and vented the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Using magnetic powder and a magnetic wand I powdered the item and ridge detail developed.
D26KAN	Visual Examination	The wallpaper was examined using oblique lighting. No friction ridge detail was observed on the wallpaper prior to processing.
	Lumicyano	The wallpaper was placed into a Mystaire cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity to be processed with Lumicyano.
	Alternate Light Source	The wallpaper was examined using an alternate light source.
	Powder Dusting	The wallpaper was processed with fluorescent fingerprint powder.
	Alternate Light Source	The wallpaper was examined using an alternate light source. The result of fluorescent fingerprint powder did not enhance the friction ridge detail of no value on section C of the wallpaper.
D3KJTD	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light. No RD noted in any quadrant.
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under all wavelengths of light utilizing the CrimeScope. No RD noted in any quadrant.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item fumed in AirScience fuming chamber for 25 minutes at 80% humidity. Sat for 24 hours. Viewed the following day under white light. No RD developed in any quadrant.
	Powder Dusting	Item dusted with black volcanic powder. No RD developed in any quadrant.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item treated with 1,2-Indanedione and allowed to sit for 24 hours. Viewed the following day under the TracER Laser at 532nm. No RD developed in any quadrant.
	Ninhydrin	Item treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to sit for 24 hours. RD (whorl) developed in quadrant C. No RD developed in quadrants A, B, or D.
	Dye Stain	Item treated with Rhodamine 6G and viewed under TracER Laser at 532nm. No additional RD developed in quadrant C. No RD developed in quadrants in A, B or D.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D7J3R6	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined under a magnifier and light. No photos taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed into a fuming chamber along with a tin containing CA on a hot plate and hot water for humidity. Item was left in the chamber for approximately ten minutes before turning off the CA warmer and venting the chamber. Item was removed and examined under a magnifier and light. No photos taken.
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 dye stain was poured onto the item. Once item was dry it was examined under a magnifier with a FLS at 450nm with an orange filter. One photo taken.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow dye stain was poured onto the item. Once item was dry it was examined under a magnifier with a FLS at 450nm with an orange filter. One photo taken.
DAC9YF	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
DE83Y3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
DEBHC3	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes, humidity - 80%
	Visual Examination	white light
	Powder Dusting	Mag Black Ruby
	Visual Examination	white light, UV
DETGME	Visual Examination	No print recovered
	Alternate Light Source	Emission from 350 to 600. No print recovered
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Print recovered. Processing time approx. 1 hour RH 80%. Glue heated to 120 Celsius
	Powder Dusting	No new print recovered

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DGX2DZ	Visual Examination	Examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source – POLILIGHT PL 500)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min exposure, 120° C, 80% humidity, viewing in white light and with POLILIGHT PL 500 in 505-530 nm range + appropriate filters
	Powder Dusting	Dusting surface with latent print powder (magnetic black), viewing in a white light
DNXN3E	Visual Examination	A visual exam was performed prior to processing to determine the most suitable course of action based on the surface/item characteristics.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was utilized because the surface was shiny and semiporous-nonporous, but also slightly textured. Magnetic powder was deposited onto the surface, and excess powder was removed by a magnetic powder brush, only leaving powder on the latent print. Magnetic powder lot# 052423-01 was used.
DQMPBN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming 1,2-Indanedione	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
E3HADZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fume Time: 11 minutes. Humidity: 80%.
	Dye Stain	R6G Pet Ether
EABXJ3	Polycyano Fuming	RH 80%. Gluing time 20 min. Temp. 230 celsius.
	Visual Examination	Visual Examination after gluing.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined results by using blue Light Source 455 nm.
EATKHK	Iodine	3 hours
	Alternate Light Source	VISAS fingerprint powder (IR powder)
EC4HV3	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination of the wallpaper.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After visual examination, I put the wallpaper into the superglue chamber.
	Powder Dusting	After the CAE fuming, I used black powder to develop any prints.
EH9EGN	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fume ~60 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, methanol based
EJ3324	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Same as Item 1

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ENRTYY	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	non fluorescent cyanoacrylat, 5 min. fuming time at 120°C, humidity 80%
	1,2-Indanedione	50°C, 40% humidity, 3 hours
	Ninhydrin	26°C, 65% humidity, 5 hours
EUZ3E9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyano fuming and magnetic powder and wand
EWRY33	Visual Examination	7/8/24: Ambient lighting as well as white light with magnification
	Lumicyano	7/8/24: Fluorescent CA fuming + F&F MVC 1000-D2 fuming chamber auto cycle
	Alternate Light Source	7/8/24: Brightbeam Dual Laser System; Green wavelength; no ridge detail observed
	1,2-Indanedione	7/8/24: dipping method, allowed to sit overnight
	Alternate Light Source	7/8/24 & 7/9/24: visual exam with Brightbeam Dual Laser System; Green wavelength; no ridge detail observed
	Ninhydrin	7/9/24: Special Formula, spay, allowed to sit overnight
	Visual Examination	7/10/24: ambient light; No ridge detail observed
	Visual Examination	7/18/24: ambient light
	[No Methods Reported.]	7/18/24: Vacuum Metal Deposition: gold followed by zinc then silver followed by since; fingerprint observed in section C not enough detail to forward to LPU
	Visual Examination	7/19/24: ambient, oblique, and coaxial lighting used
Powder Dusting	7/19/24: Magnetic powder; no additional detail developed.	
EYDLVP	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/25/24.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanosafe on 6/25/24. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic black powder on 6/26/24. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Submerged in Ninhydrin, Batch #316, then air dried on 6/26/24. Placed in humidifying machine: CARON Examined with white light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processed by [Name] on 6/27/24, Batch #531. Examined with white light and magnification on 6/28/24.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EZT86R	<p>Visual Examination</p> <p>Cyanoacrylate Fuming</p> <p>Powder Dusting</p> <p>Ninhydrin</p> <p>Physical Developer (PD)</p>	<p>Item examined under LED light with magnification at multiple angles.</p> <p>Item was placed in a CyanoSafe with a test print. 18 drops of cyanoacrylate were added along with distilled water, and the CyanoSafe was set to process for 20 minutes and purge for 10 minutes. Evidence was then removed from the CyanoSafe and left to dry for 60 minutes before it was examined under an LED light with magnification.</p> <p>Black magnetic powder was applied to all surfaces of the item in a circular motion with a brush. Item was then examined under an LED light with magnification.</p> <p>Ninhydrin solution was applied to all surfaces of the item in a fume hood using a paintbrush. Item was hung up to fully dry. Item was then placed in the Caron chamber for 30 minutes at 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity. After drying, the item was examined under an LED light with magnification.</p> <p>Item was placed in a tray of maleic acid prewash for 10 minutes. Item was then placed in a tray of physical developer processing solution for approximately 10 minutes. Item was then placed into a tap water tray for 10 minutes to remove excess silver nitrate. Item was hung up to dry. Once dry, item was examined under an LED light with magnification. PD processing was performed by a member of the Latent Print Unit per agency policy.</p>
F6UQV4	<p>Visual Examination</p> <p>Alternate Light Source</p> <p>Cyanoacrylate Fuming</p> <p>Powder Dusting</p> <p>1,2-Indanedione</p> <p>Dye Stain</p> <p>Physical Developer (PD)</p>	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
F83WJP	Visual Examination	Visual examination was completed by examining the item with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming was completed by placing the item into the CyanoSafe. Distilled water was added to the cup heater element and 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate were added to a foil cup, which was placed on a heating element. A test print was created and placed in the chamber. After the chamber was closed and turned on, it ran for 12 minutes and then a purge cycle started. The item sat for one hour and then taken out to be examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Powder Dusting	Powder dusting was completed with black magnetic powder on this item. Powder was applied with a magnetic wand in a fume hood and then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was completed by immersing the item into a glass tray of ninhydrin in a fume hood. It was hung up to dry completely in a fume hood. The Caron chamber was turned on before processing began to ensure the settings were correct before placing the item in the chamber. After setting the item inside, it was left in the chamber for 45 minutes and checked on during the set time. It was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical developer was completed by [Name] and the batch number was 532. The item was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
FDNXFU	Visual Examination	Visual examination conducted with negative results.
	Powder Dusting	Silver/Black magnetic fingerprint powder applied with magnetic wand.
FFFU6N	CA plus FSIS	Item two was processed with superglue and photographed with the Full Spectrum Imaging system.
	Dye Stain	Item two was processed with M-Star and photographed with TracER laser (ALS).
	Powder Dusting	Item two was processed with black powder and lifted.
FHLC3J	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Powder Dusting	black powder
FJF6X3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LASER (532nm), UV, 450nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber 10 VIS/RUVIS
	Magnetic Powder	Dark magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	OVEN. VIS/LASER (532nm)
	Dye Stain	RMO. LASER (532nm), 450nm
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FKMK69	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 47 minutes.
FMEGU3	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting 1,2-Indanedione Dye Stain Physical Developer (PD)	
FMYXA6	Black Magnetic Powder Iodine Crystal Ampoules	Through visual inspection and alternating light latent impression was observed. Through visual inspection and alternating light latent impression observed too.
FQZEB7	[No Methods Reported.] Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain	UV-Light and FSIS used for viewing and photographing print. Cyanoacrylate fuming in CyVac for a minimum of 30 minutes, allowed to cure for an additional 15 minutes. Evidence was dyed with Rhodamine 6G stain in petroleum ether, and then viewed with a 532 nm forensic laser.
FRVNH3	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
FV7Y9B	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	used lamp light and flashlight processed with CAE (lot# UR18419) – chamber #1, 15 min, 69 degrees F, 80% humidity – control passed —processed with R6G (H2O) working solution (lot# LP06100522) – control passed – Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / used orange goggles black powder after testing on control
G3PBC4	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting Alternate Light Source	Superglue fuming. Fluorescent magnetic fingerprint powder. Wavelength of 450nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
G746QF	Visual Examination	6/17/2024
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/17/2024
	Magna Brush w/ Black magnetic powder	6/17/2024
	Visual Examination	6/17/2024
	Powder Dusting	6/18/2024: Fluorescent powder dusting
	Dye Stain	6/18/2024: Ardrex
GA8QRV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Non-porous items were fumed with cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) using the CyVAC for 1 hour
	Dye Stain	Dyed with Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with a forensic laser
GCVFZE	Visual Examination	The wallpaper was visually examined carefully under a large magnifying glass with a LED light to detect any latent fingerprints before processing it. The visual latent examination was NEGATIVE for prints and processed further.
	Black Magnetic Powder	The wallpaper was next dusted with a black magnetic fingerprint powder in attempt to recover and develop any latent fingerprints. The results of the latent examination was POSITIVE for a fingerprint in section "C".
GP2HCV	Powder Dusting	Processed with black magnetic powder
GQ9XJ2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
GT2GV2	Powder Dusting	Magna Powder
GUCJHZ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	18 minutes; 80% humidity
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (BY40); rinse with DI water
GZWN7U	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed with cyanoacrylate via CyVac
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with R6G
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
H8E8CE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	approx. 15 min glue time; positive control
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Indanedione	positive control
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope, 515nm and orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	positive control, utilized humidity chamber
	Ninhydrin	48 hour wait
H9NJRJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Reviewed @ 505nm / orange filter & goggles
	Ninhydrin	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic
HBFFFP	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination of the evidence under florescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After performing the visual examination, I placed the evidence (plastic card sleeve) in the Cyanosafe for cyanoacrylate fuming. Fifteen (15) drops of superglue were placed in the tin foil tray and distilled water was added. A test print was hung in the chamber. I allowed the chamber to process and purge for approximately twenty-two (22) minutes and then I let the evidence rest for an hour to allow the cyanoacrylate to harden on the evidence. I then proceeded to conduct another visual examination under florescent lighting.
	Powder Dusting	After the CA processing, I dusted the evidence with black magnetic powder and conducted another visual examination.
	Ninhydrin	After powdering the evidence, I then soaked it in ninhydrin (batch #316) and hung to dry in the hood ventilator. Once the evidence was dry, I then placed in the CARON for thirty (30) minutes until possible latent prints develop. I then took out the evidence and did a visual examination under florescent lighting.
	Physical Developer (PD)	After the process of ninhydrin, the evidence was then soaked in Physical developer #531 by [Name]. I then proceeded to do a visual examination under florescent lighting.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HKKAPW	Visual Examination	item photographed prior to processing. No prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	Examination with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). No prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cabinet (Scenesafe) settings was : 85 % humidity and the hot plate was set on 120 degrees. Processing time 8-10 minutes. A faintly visualized latent print in section C after CA fuming. Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D3300) . Prints were deposited on a similar item, by human fingerprints (control Test), developed good quality prints.
	Powder Dusting	Powder Dusting (to improve the quality of latent print): Black magnetic powder, Enhanced ridges of latent print . Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D3300).
HLUE3K	Visual Examination	blue light (420-470 nm) and yellow filter(495 nm) white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity: 80%, glue temp: 120 C, processing time: 10 min
	Powder Dusting	magnetic black
	1,2-Indanedione	100°C +/- 5°C processing time 10 min
	Ninhydrin	Temp: 80°C (± 2°C) RH: 62% (± 5%) processing time: 2 min
HM82LK	Visual Examination	7/8/24 - Magnified LED light was used with no ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/9/24 - CA in Cyanosafe chamber for 20 minutes. Allowed to dry for 1 hour. Test print positive. Examined with magnified LED light. No ridge detail observed.
	Powder Dusting	7/9/24. Black magnetic powder applied and examined with a magnified LED light. Ridge detail was observed and photographed. One image was taken.
	Ninhydrin	7/9/24. Ninhydrin batch #317 applied for 1 minute. Allowed to dry then placed in the Caron chamber for approx. 30 minutes. No ridge detail observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	7/17/24. Physical Developer, Batch #532. Processing times: 10 minutes for Maleic and 10 minutes for Physical Developer then water bath for 5-10 minutes and dried in fume hood overnight. No enhancement of print was observed.
HPYXBE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Processed with Magnetic Powder
	Powder Dusting	Processed with Black Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HTUY3V	Powder Dusting	Item #2 was visually examined, physically processed, and then digitally preserved. Friction ridge detail was developed, photographed, and sent for further examination. The evidence will be retained at the [Laboratory]. I obtained the evidence (#2-wallpaper) from the CSI vault, where it was then taken into the CSI lab and processed using visual examination and silver / black magnetic fingerprint powder. The above process resulted in the discovery of latent print evidence, which was photographed with a scale and transferred to a CD. The CD was then submitted as evidence and transferred to the latent lab for further analysis.
HXT7V6	Powder Dusting	processed with magnetic powder. One lift developed
J2AQFZ	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visually examined at different angles with adequate room light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for about 2 hours and allowed to cure.
	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)	Item 2 was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) (SF05242024-R6G) and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
	DFO	Item 2 was also processed by dye stained with 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) (SF08232023-DFO), dry heated for approximately 20 minutes at approximately 100° C in a dry oven and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser. One (1) latent print was founded after DFO staining.
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 was further processed by brushed with black powder (Lightning Powder Company).
	Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging (UV light)	Item 2 was viewed with FSIS II with a UV lamp with no enhancement observed.
J2Z3Q6	Visual Examination	The first step I made was a visual examination to locate the latent print in the Item.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I made visual examination with white alternate light.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I made visual examination with violet alternate light
	Iodine Crystal "Yodo"	To Develop the latent print I use Iodine Crystal "Yodo" for 5 minutes and the latent print it was visible in the letter C.
J4BYKA	Visual Examination	Visual examination using a flashlight at an oblique angle. No ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Super glue fuming performed for 9 minutes. Visual examination using a flashlight at an oblique angle post super glue fuming. No ridge detail observed.
	Dye Stain	A small corner of the item was tested with Rhodamine 6G due to the semi-porous substrate. This saturated the background; therefore IND was utilized.
	1,2-Indanedione	IND applied using an IND specific brush. Humidity chamber utilized at 100 degrees Celcius and 90% relative humidity for 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent Tracer utilized to view item. No ridge detail observed.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder utilized. No ridge detail observed. Possible outline of finger impression observed in section C; not considered ridge detail.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
J72XY9	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
J8XHL8	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	On visual examination, I didn't see any latent prints. I used a control sheet first to make sure my Ninhydrin chemical was working. I then sprayed the wallpaper with Ninhydrin and dried it in the downdraft hood. I then put it in the fingerprint chamber with a temp of 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for 3 mins. I then saw a very faint latent print in area C.
JGECQ9	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting	Diffrent lights sources and filters, entire range of optical radiation. 80%-Humidity, heater temperature-130°C, Time. 10 minutes, temperature inside of the chamber 25 °C (Chamber Safefume CA30S) Black magnetic powder, narural and white light
JHBX97	Visual Examination Lumicyano Cyanoacrylate Fuming Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	Utilized ambient, direct, and side lighting Lumicyano Cyanoacrylate Fuming approximately 5 minutes Utilized orange goggles with 455nm-515nm Placed item in humidity chamber approx heat @ 50 degrees C and approx humidity @ 65% for approx 15 minutes Utilized orange goggles with 475nm-575nm Placed item in humidity chamber approx heat @ 50 degrees C and approx humidity @ 65% for approx 15 minutes Developed in solution for approximately 15 minutes
JHUGFY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming DFO 532nm forensic laser Dye Stain 532nm forensic laser Powder Dusting	1.25 hours in vacuum chamber with cyanoacrylate. Item was treated with 1,8-diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and allowed to dry. No latent prints observed. Item was treated with rhodamine 6G (R6G) and allowed to dry. No latent prints observed. No latent prints observed after dusting with black powder.
JJKUP6	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Iodine Crystal Ampolles	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence but not fingerprint is detected. An alternative light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is perfomed but no fingerprint is detected. The piece of evidence was worked with Iodine Crystal Ampolles, about five minutes, developing fingerprint in the C section..
JK2WM6	Ninhydrin	Visual, CA, R6G, Laser, Ninhydrin

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JQ33D2	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 2, which was a Wallpaper, divided into sections A-D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different lights with different filters: white, violet, green, red, and blue. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Iodine Fuming Gun Disposable	Using the Iodine Fuming Gun Disposable blow on the wallpaper, divided into sections A-D. When the chemical was used a fingerprint was visualized in the section C.
JVGQZJ	Alternate Light Source	455-515 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 min
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
K49N4X	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #2 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. It was processed by 1, 8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), placed in an oven at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes, and viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser. It was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser and digitally captured.
	DFO	It was processed by 1, 8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), placed in an oven at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes, and viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser.
K6PH68	Powder Dusting	Magnetic
K9L9BJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe was set up with 18 drops of cyanoacrylate in the aluminum weigh boat on top of the heating element. The well was filled with distilled water and a test print was placed in the chamber. The chamber was ran for 20 minutes and allowed to purge. The items were then allowed to dry for 1 hour. The test print was positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied with a magnetic brush.
	Ninhydrin	Item was soaked in a tray until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was then air dried. The item was placed in the CARON at 60 F and 60% humidity for 45 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was placed in a Maleic Acid solution and agitated for 10 minutes. The item was then placed in the physical developer solution and agitated for 10 minutes. The item was then placed in a tray of water and allowed to rinse. The item was patted dry and allowed to air dry.
KCFCUP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed with the safefume for 15minutes
	Dye Stain	Stained with Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under forensic laser
KL8QXV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(Lumicyano) Portable Fuming Chamber 3, 20 minute glue time, humidity, ALS (blue light/orange filter)
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KLABTB	Visual Examination	Using oblique lighting and a magnifier, examine the surface of the Wallpaper. No ridge structure was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed the wallpaper in the Cyanoacrylate Fuming chamber, added distilled water to the fill line and added a size dime size of superglue into the appropriate container. A latent print is placed on a clear piece of acetate which is placed in the chamber during fuming to be used as a control test, the development of the latent print results as a positive control. The chamber is programed to run at 120 degrees Celsius with 80% relative humidity and it takes approximately 1 hour to run. After the chamber completes its process, the control test was visualized and tested positive. No ridge structure was observed visually after cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Alternate Light Source	Used a Reflective ultra-violet imaging system (RUVIS) called LabKam to assist in visualizing the latent print after Cyanoacrylate fuming. Ridge structure was visualized in section C; latent print was photographed using the LabKam system.
	Powder Dusting	Using Black Magnetic fingerprint powder and a magnetic fingerprint brush, applied the powder to the surface of the wallpaper and the latent print in section C was developed with the black magnetic fingerprint powder. Photographs taken of latent print after developed.
	1,2-Indanedione	A positive control test of 1,2-Indanedione was performed using a standards amido acid sample pad and a piece of paper, and using a Alternate Light source to visualize the control prior to being used on the wallpaper. After a positive control was complete, the 1,2-Indanedione was poured into a tray and the wallpaper was submerged in the chemical and hung to dry. After being completely dry, the wallpaper was placed into the Caron Humidity Chamber at 100 degrees Celsius with zero humidity for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the Alternative Light Source, CrimeScope, at 505 nanometers using orange filter goggles, the latent print in section C did not develop with 1,2-Indanedione.
	Ninhydrin	A positive control test of Ninhydrin - Hexane was performed using a standards amido acid sample pad and a piece of paper, after a positive control test, the chemical was applied to the wallpaper. After a positive control was complete, Ninhydrin - Hexane was poured into a tray and the wallpaper was submerged in the chemical and hung to dry. After being completely dry, the wallpaper was placed into the Caron Humidity Chamber at 80 degrees Celsius with 65% relative humidity for 20 minutes. After removing the wallpaper from the humidity chamber, no ridge structure was developed with Ninhydrin. The sample remained out and was observed again after a 48 hour period was complete and no additional development occurred within the 48 hours.
	KQY3Q7	Visual Examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	lot# W163001, MVC5000, C+B-
	Powder Dusting	black powder/disposable, C+B-
KRVBYP	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS
	Lumicyano	Temperature 250F, time 17:00, humidity 75% (fumed twice) LASER, visible white light

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KTN7NJ	Visual Examination	The item, a vinyl adhesive wallpaper swatch, was inspected using ambient lighting, followed by direct and oblique lighting with no observable ridge detail seen.
	Alternate Light Source	The wallpaper inspected with the RUVIS/FSIS utilizing UV lighting with no apparent ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was fumed with cyanoacrylate for 15 minutes at 80% humidity level in fuming chamber. It was then visualized again with the RUVIS/FSIS with ridge detail observed and captured.
	Dye Stain	The wallpaper swatch was processed M-Star brand fluorescing dye stain and inspected under the TracER laser alternate light source with potential ridge detail developed.
	Powder Dusting	Lastly, this item was processed by dusting with black powder with no ridge detail lifted.
KVVLUP	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Magnetic Black Powder	The magnetic black powder was applied with circular motion to the item's surface. Only one print was observed on quadrant C.
KWMHJJ	Visual Examination	Unable to locate any areas of possible ridge detail
	FSIS II - pre CA fuming	Unable to locate any areas of possible ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Unable to visually locate any areas of possible ridge detail
	FSIS II - post CA fuming	Able to observe and photograph an area of possible ridge detail in quadrant C
	Powder Dusting	Utilized black magnetic powder. I was able to lift the area of possible ridge detail in quadrant C
	Powder Dusting	Utilized black powder. I was unable to lift the area of possible ridge detail in quadrant C
	Dye Stain	M-Star dye stain and Coherent TracER laser - able to observe and photograph the area of possible ridge detail in quadrant C
KZ624D	Visual Examination	OMNIPRINT OP1000A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	PROJECTINA FUMING CAMBER + OMEGA-PRINT Cyanoacrylate Fuming Compound
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Dark
	Visual Examination	OMNIPRINT OP1000A
L4KK8G	Visual Examination	Laser, flashlight used
	Lumicyanoacrylate fuming	Flashlight, laser used
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder, flashlight used
	DFO	Laser used
	Ninhydrin	Flashlight used

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
L9Z67P	Visual Examination	Visual exam with oblique lighting
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder lot 052423-01, lifted with lifted tape, not enough ridges observed
LCEYJ2	Visual Examination	First, I made a visual examination to locate the latent print, but it was not visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print bit it was not visible.
	Iodine ampoule	To develop the latent print i put the wallpaper and an iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag. The latent print was visible in the letter C.
LDTE4U	Visual Examination	7/1/2024-Ambient lighting
	Lumicyano fuming	7/1/2024-2023-Flourescent CA fuming using Foster and Freeman 1000 fuming chamber. auto cycle settings
	Alternate Light Source	7/1/2024-Laser green wavelength
LDWNCU	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	PFC1-15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, brush method
LFE2WH	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU Cyanosafe set up with fifteen drops of cyanoacrylate in one metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. Chamber ran for 12 minutes followed by the purge process. Process complete and item allowed to dry for one hour. Test print positive.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder applied with a wand.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin batch #316. Item was immersed in a tray of solution until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was air dried until completely dry. Item was placed in the CARON chamber at 60 degrees C and 60% humidity for one hour, checking after 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer batch #531. Processing completed by [Name].
LFV882	Visual Examination	To see any possible visible prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Though the item is semi-porous, the surface texture of the item reacts more similarly to that of a porous item. CA fuming ensures that the print is "stable" on the surface of the item- allowing further processes that rely on the polymerization that CA fuming creates.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder was used
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder- the smaller particles are pulled down into the ridges of the item's surface texture leading to clearer development of the prints
LHM3WW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LL6B7F	Visual Examination	Oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	at 455, 475, CSS, 495, 515 mm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	for 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, subsequently looked at with ALS at 455, 475, CSS, 495, 515 mm
LQFD7Q	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Hot plate 120°C, hum. 85%, time 20 min
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic
LUFLBZ	IODINE AND MAGNETIC POWDER BLACK	THROUGH VISUAL INSPECTION AND ALTERNATING LIGHT A FINGERPRINT WAS OBSERVED.
LVNUFE	Visual Examination	We could not find any fingerprint by visual examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC-3000-D3, with Lumicyano 215 mg + Cyanoacrylate 2,7 grams. Humidity 80%, temperature 120 celsius, gluetime 25 min.
	Visual Examination	We could not find any fingerprint by visual examination. Foster&Freeman Crime-Lite Blue 82S 420-470 nm. / Schott GG495.
	Powder Dusting	With Magnetic powder dustingwe could find a fingerprint in section C.
LXXUKL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on 7/4/2024 using LED lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The Crime Scene Unit CyanoSafe recirculation chamber was used on 7/4/2024. The chamber had 12-15 drops of cyanoacrylate glue put into a metal cup and set to run for 12 minutes. Then after the fumes were purged for 10 minutes the item sat in the chamber for an hour to allow the glue to completely harden. The test print was positive. Then the item was examined under LED lighting and magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used on 7/6/2024 and then the item was examined using LED lighting and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, batch#: 316, was used on 7/6/2024. The item was immersed into the Ninhydrin for a few minutes and then placed into a fume hood to dry completely. While the item was drying the CARON chamber was prepped by letting it come to 60 degrees for both the temperature and humidity inside of the chamber. Once the item was dry and the chamber was at 60 degrees for both temperature and humidity the item was placed into the CARON chamber. The chamber was allowed to come back up to the set 60 degrees for both indicators before a timer for 30 minutes was turned on. After the 30 minutes the item was taken out and examined but I decided to put it back in and let it go for another 30 minutes. After being in the CARON chamber for an hour, the item was removed and examined under LED lighting and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer, batch#: 532, was completed by [Name] on 7/17/2024.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LY8YZV	Visual Examination	Laser/UV/ALS/FSIS/Oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fume/FSIS
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrex/UV. Aqueous Rhodamine/Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	Dip in DFO, dry, oven, Laser
	Ninhydrin	Dip in Ninhydrin, dry, humidity chamber
	Zinc Chloride	Spray with zinc chloride, dry, humidity chamber, ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid, redox solution, rinse
M34WX2	Visual Examination	I performed a visual inspection to locate the fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	I used a white alternating light to locate it.
	Black magnetic powder	I used black magnetic powder to develop the fingerprint.
M3MUE8	Visual Examination	Item 2 on 06/05/2024 @ 1659 - no suitable ridge detail observed
	Laser - 445 nm & 520 nm	Item 2 on 06/05/2024 @ 1720 - no suitable ridge detail observed. (All - test/control positive)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 on 06/06/2024 @ 1622 - 8 min 33 sec fume time - no suitable ridge detail observed. (All reagent ID 202305187 - Reagent test/control positive)
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 on 06/06/2024 @ 1708 - suitable ridge detail observed - photographed and assigned Item 0123. (All magnetic powder - Reagent test/control positive)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MB2HEZ	Visual Examination	6/24/24 Visual exam under ambient/white light -> No FRD observed
	Alternate Light Source	6/24/24 Visual exam under Crimescope at 350-495 nm wavelengths using UV, yellow, orange and red filters-> At 455 nm and above, an oval-shaped area in quadrant C had a slightly brighter coloration to it than the rest of the wallpaper; however, no confirmation of FRD could be seen and it was not captured
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/24/24 Processed CAE being placed in CA-6000 at 65% relative humidity for 30 minutes
	Visual Examination	6/24/24 Post CAE visual exam under ambient/white light -> No FRD observed
	Ninhydrin	6/24/24 Processed NIN via squirt bottle, hung to dry, then applied steam iron for 2-3 minutes
	Visual Examination	6/24/24 Post NIN visual exam under ambient/white light -> No FRD observed
	Dye Stain	6/24/24 Process RAM via squirt bottle, hung to dry
	Alternate Light Source	6/24/24 Post RAM visual exam under Crimescope at 415-495 nm wavelengths using an orange filter-> No FRD observed
	Powder Dusting	6/26/24 Processed with a mixture of black magnetic and regular black powder with magnetic wand
	Visual Examination	6/26/24 Post powder visual exam under ambient/white light -> No FRD observed
MEZUBZ	Visual Examination	No visible ridge detail observed.
	Powder Dusting	Ridge detail developed in quadrant "C".
MFCT6A	Visual Examination	oblique white light
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam - shortwave UV-C lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 degrees C, 80% relative humidity for 15 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam - shortwave UV-C lighting
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrex, Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 450-550nm using orange and red barrier filters
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
MTZVN2	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G, had to be careful due to CTS using Sharpie to draw grid. Methanol made sharpie run in small test spot used.
	Powder Dusting	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MUDCUN	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanopowder (1,2g), Air Science Safe Fume CA-30S, time 40 minutes, humidity 75%
	Powder Dusting	powder magnetic Blitz Red, light UV
MUFWQ4	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Used Magnetic Powder to develop latent print on section C
MXF4B2	Powder Dusting	Latent lift powder
MZDXJ3	Visual Examination	11/06/2024, pre-treatment examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	11/06/2024, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV3000) for 52 minutes @ RH=85
	Alternate Light Source	After that CNA step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	11/06/2024, item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After that BY step, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using Yellow goggles
	Dye Stain	12/06/2024, item was dye-stained by CV solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After that CV step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	12/06/2024, item was dye-stained by SB solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet
	Alternate Light Source	After that SB step, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	12/06/2024, Black powder was applied on the item
	Alternate Light Source	After that powder dusting step, the item was subjected to white light examination
N2ANC3	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
N2VXPD	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	TracER Laset & PoliLight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CST Lumicyano Solution
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	DFO	viewed with TracER Laser
	Ninhydrin	took photo on second day after more development

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NA8CAU	Cyanoacrylate Fuming DFO	Item 2 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. Sample was then dye stained with DFO and then put in the oven for 20 minutes and viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser. The DFO caused the ink to run on the sample, which compromised visibility results on the laser. After not seeing any notable results, the sample was then dyed with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser and no prints were visible.
NCRAEC	Powder Dusting	BVDA Magnetic Jet Black
NEDW8Y	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Black magnetic powder	
NJUBZZ	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Visual Examination Powder Dusting Visual Examination Ninhydrin Visual Examination	Ambient/ring light with magnification- no ridge detail observed Crime Lite ML-2 (blue and green lights with yellow, orange and red filters)- negligible ridge detail observed in quadrant C. no fluorescence observed. fumed in CA-6000 chamber at ~65% relative humidity for 30 minutes Ambient/ring light with magnification- no ridge detail observed dusted with black magnetic powder Ambient/ring light with magnification- negligible ridge detail observed in quadrant C dipped into ninhydrin for approximately 5 seconds. dried in fume hood. placed into the NINcha M31 chamber at ~80°C and ~65% relative humidity for 30 minutes Ambient/ring light with magnification- no additional ridge detail observed
NPYABP	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting	Used white light, blue light (450nm), and green light (532nm) with orange goggles. An area of unsuitable ridge detail was observed under the blue light in Section C. Cyanoacrylate Fumed evidence. Used 11 drops of CA, and processed for 15 minutes with a 10 minute purge cycle. No prints observed. Black Magnetic Powder chosen because of the textured surface. Latent print observed in Section C.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NRKV4C	Visual Examination	Used oblique lighting from a Crimelite flashlight (white light), then used a Coherent TracER LASER with a curved orange KV550 lens filter to image any potential latent print. Also, incandescent lighting was used to avoid any hotspots when imaging.
	Lumicyano Acrylate Fumming	The entire item and a semi-porous control were placed inside a Foster & Freeman MVC-5000 superglue chamber. Dissolved 5 level spoons of Lumicyano powder into 4 grams of CST Cyanoacrylate glue in a tin disk. After the powder was dissolved, the tin dish was placed on the heating element of the superglue chamber and set on an autocycle program for 70 minutes. Using a Crimelite flashlight (white light), oblique lighting was applied onto the item. Then, a Coherent TracER LASER applied onto the wallpaper.
	Powder Dusting	Using a magnetic wand, Magnetic Black powder was applied on the wallpaper. Oblique lighting from a Crimelite flashlight and incandescent lighting was used to image any potential latent prints.
	DFO	On the wallpaper and on a semiporous control, A 3 second soaking of 1,8-Diazafuoren-9-one (DFO) was applied. After the item and the control dried, the soaking step was repeated and placed into the Sanyo Gallankamp oven and set at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. A Coherent TracER LASER and a curved orange KV550 lens filter was used to image the latent print area. The item was re-examined with the LASER after a 24 hour sit-time to allow complete development of DFO.
	Ninhydrin	On the wallpaper and on a semiporous control, A 3 second soaking of Ninhydrin was applied. After the item and the control dried, the soaking step was repeated and placed into an oven for 3 minutes set at 80 degrees Celsius and having 65 percent relative humidity. Incandescent lighting, Oblique lighting from a Crimelite flashlight, and fluorescent lighting was used to image any potential latent prints. The item was re-examined after 24 hours of sit-time to allow complete development of Ninhydrin.
NWHCHR	Visual Examination	Flashlight, SUV, UV, laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes
	Dye Stain	Ardrox MEK and aqueous rhodamine
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	Oven 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber 5 minutes
	Zinc chloride	Humidity chamber 5 minutes
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid for 10 minutes and physical developer for 20 minutes
NX9PTX	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 2, which was a wallpaper, divided into sections A-D. A fingerprint was visualized in the section C.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the location of the fingerprint. It is was located in section C.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NXQCRF	Visual Examination	White magnifier Ring Light, White Crime Lite, Green Lazer, Blue Crime Lite, UV Crime Lite. Evidence of mark visualised in Area C using Blue Crime Lite - not enough ridge detail under CEL SOP guidance to warrant photography
	Wet Powder Suspension	Black Powder Suspension using Tween 20/Black Iron Oxide Powder formulation. Powder Suspension formulation mixed on same date as treatment process carried out. Test piece processed with a positive result prior to treatment of item. Test piece photographed using DCS5 photography system. Item and test piece treated as per Fingerprint Visualisation Manual instructions. Item assessed/examined in line with CEL SOP, 1 x mark identified and marked as M1 in area C .
PA2983	Visual Examination	In daylight and in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 none fingerprint.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved. A fingerprint has been disclosed - section C.
	Powder Dusting	Type of powder - Black Ruby. Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved - section C.
PC9GME	Visual Examination	6/25/2024, lighting used was LED
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	06/25/2024, Cyanosafe LP used (test print positive), lighting used was LED
	Powder Dusting	06/25/2024; used magnetic powder: Black and viewed with LED light
	Ninhydrin	06/25/2024, Batch # 316, Caron chamber for 30 minutes and viewed with LED light
	Physical Developer (PD)	06/27/2024, Batch # 531, viewed with LED light
PDHLZ4	Visual Examination	06-05-24 1804
	Alternate Light Source	06-05-24 1842. 445 and 520 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	06-05-24 1909. atmospheric chamber / 10 minutes 30 seconds
	Powder Dusting	06-05-24 1938. magnetic powder
PFAHNW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 1hr under vacuum with cyanoacrylate ester, cured for 45 mins.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Stained with Rhodamine 6G.
PHAZCQ	Visual Examination	Sidelight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	About 45 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dusting with magnetic powder
	Wet Powder Suspension	Black wet powder
PKH7ZD	Visual Examination	06/17/2024, LED light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	06/17/2024, Cyanosafe - LP (test print positive), LED light
	Powder Dusting	06/17/2024, Black magnetic, LED light
	Ninhydrin	06/21/2024, Batch # 316, LED light
	Physical Developer (PD)	06/27/2024, Batch # 531, LED light

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PM8BWQ	Visual Examination	An initial visual examination was conducted using various alternate light sources: laser (various wavelengths), UV light, full spectrum imaging system, and flashlight (oblique light). No ridge detail was seen throughout the visual examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Since the piece of wallpaper is made of semi-porous material, the semi-porous processing technique route was followed by beginning with cyanoacrylate fuming. The piece of wallpaper was placed into the superglue chamber for 18 minutes. After examining the item after fuming, ridge detail was visualized, and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression using full spectrum imaging system.
	Dye Stain	Since the superglue had adhered to the surface of the semi-porous item, dye stain was used to fluoresce any ridge detail. First dye stain was Ardrex MEK (Methyl, Ethyl, Ketone) and ridge detail was visualized through the use of UV light and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression using Image Pro. Then the item was dye stained with Aqueous Rhodamine. Ridge detail was visualized through the use of green laser and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression to scale using Image Pro.
	Powder Dusting	After dye staining, the surface of the item was dusted with black powder. The powder did not adhere to the previously visualized ridge detail, so no print was lifted.
	DFO	After utilizing the semi-porous/non-porous techniques for this item, processing proceeded to porous techniques beginning with DFO. DFO working solution was poured into a tray and the item was dipped into the solution until the item absorbed the solution. After taking out the item to dry, it was dipped again and allowed to dry. Once dry, the item was placed into a 100 degrees Celsius heated oven for 20 minutes to accelerate the reaction. Ridge detail was visualized through the use of green laser and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression to scale using Image Pro.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin working solution was poured into a tray and the item was dipped into the solution until the item absorbed the solution. After removing the item, allowing it to dry, the item was placed into a humidity chamber at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity for 20 minutes to accelerate the reaction. Upon viewing after removing from the humidity chamber, no ridge detail was visualized.
	Zinc Chloride	Zinc chloride was lightly sprayed onto the item and once the item dried, it was placed into a humidity chamber at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity for a few minutes to accelerate the reaction. Upon viewing after removing from the humidity chamber, no ridge detail was visualized through the use of alternate light source.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Before placing the item in a tray of physical developer working solution, it was placed into a tray of maleic acid solution in order to neutralize the alkaline content of the item. The item was submerged in the maleic acid solution for about 10 minutes until the bubbles forming on the item dissipated. After this, the item was immersed in the physical developer working solution which was in a tray on an orbital shaker and gently agitated while the orbital shaker was on for about 15 minutes. Once agitated for about 15 minutes, the item was removed from the physical developer solution and rinsed in water until the item no longer retained any excess physical developer working solution. The item was then set to dry and

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PMP9ZQ	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Alternate Light Source Powder Dusting 1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source Dye Stain Alternate Light Source Physical Developer (PD)	once dry, no ridge detail was visualized after this technique.
PVFFQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano SORM-1
QFH4MW	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Black magnetic powder	15 min / 80% RH
QKBEL3	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting	N/A CApture BT fuming chamber settings: 0.2g CA, 80% Humidity, RH Dwell 2min, CA Heat 250F, Fume 4min, Purge 5min. Let item sit overnight after CA fuming. Magnetic Bi-chromatic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QLPUQ3	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the item was completed using a white light, coaxial light, the FSIS II (UV 254 nm, Red 695 nm, and IR 850 nm) and Alternate Light Sources (Rofin 450, Rofin 505, Rofin UV, laser) with appropriate filter goggles for each light source (clear, orange, yellow, red) prior to any additional processing. Item was negative for latent print evidence after this examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the Cyanoacrylate chamber for fuming (approximately a 20 minute cycle for fuming/purging) using a control which exhibited expected results. I allowed the item to set inside the chamber for several minutes before removing it. After processing, I examined the item with the white light, coaxial light, and FSIS II (UV 254 nm) light. The item was negative for latent print evidence after this examination. I allowed the item to set for several hours and then processed with powder.
	Powder Dusting	I processed the item using magnetic powder due to it being glossy/semi-porous. The item was positive for possible latent print evidence in area "C" and I photographed it without/with a scale using white light.
	Dye Stain	The item was left for additional setting overnight. I processed the item and Cyanoacrylate control with Rhodamine. I used a lab bottle and applied the Rhodamine to the item and dipped the Cyanoacrylate control into the Rhodamine. Both items were left in the Fume Hood for drying. Control exhibited expected results. I examined the item for possible ridge detail using the Rofin 450 nm and 505 nm light source with orange filter goggles. Area "C" was positive for possible ridge detail and was documented/photographed without and with a scale.
	Powder Dusting	I applied additional magnetic powder to the item, examined it with white light, and collected one tape lift card containing possible ridge detail from area "C".
QM3DYZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Examined under mini-crimescope with all available wavelengths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Applied with SafeFume Superglue Chamber.
	1,2-Indanedione	Added heat and humidity with humidity chamber. Examined under Dual-77 at 520 nm.
	Ninhydrin	Added heat and humidity with humidity chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Applied bi-chromatic powder.
	Rhodamine 6G	Examined under Dual-77 at 520 nm.
QP63E3	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
QPBPG3	Visual Examination	Using LED flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4 minutes in small tank
	Visual Examination	Using LED flashlight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER (532 nm laser)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QQNYRN	Visual Examination	No prints were visible on the wallpaper.
QU3JQW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual ALS examination and photographed, cyanoacrylate fuming in chamber for 20 minutes, ALS examination, RAM dye stain, ALS examination and photography with filter, powder
QUNBNN	Visual Examination	Reflected white light used - No observed detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming for 12 minutes with 77% humidity. Reflected white light used to look for ridge detail with no observed detail.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used after CA fuming. Ridge detail observed in quadrant C. Ridge detail recorded via scanning at 1200dpi and an overall scan at 600dpi to show all quadrants.
	Dye Stain	BY40 dye stain used after CA fuming and magna powder. Ridge detail recorded with a Canon T6i camera with yellow filter attached using a 450nm light source.
R2WBCV	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Black magnetic powder	
R4MAQU	Visual Examination	I performed a visual inspection to located fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	I used a white alternating light to located it.
	Black magnetic powder	I developed the fingerprint with black magnetic powder.
R9JWNN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable fuming chamber 3 for 15 minutes
RCER63	Visual Examination	used flashlight/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	used 505nm, 450nm and uv wavelengths with orange, yellow and clear filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	approx 80% humidity for 6min
	Powder Dusting	used black fingerprint powder ridge detail observed photos taken
RGXV4K	Visual Examination	Visual examination using oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in fuming chamber for approximately 8 minutes using hotplate set at approximately 200 degrees C and a glass of hot water
	Powder Dusting	Used magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RH3L49	Visual Examination	Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano added to SG. Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting, TracER laser
	Powder Dusting	Used black powder and magnetic bichromatic. Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
	DFO	Placed in oven at 100C, 0% humidity, for 20 min. Examined with TracER laser. After 24 hours, re-examined for any additional development
	Ninhydrin	Placed in oven at 80C, 65% humidity, for 3 min. Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
RKUGT3	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting, flashlight, and Crime-Lite UV (350-380nm) with clear goggles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used a vacuum chamber set to 25 PSI and fumed for twenty minutes, let cure for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using a flashlight.
	Powder Dusting	Used traditional/standard black powder.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
	Dye Stain	Used a combination dye stain (Rhodamine 6G, Ardrex P-133D, MBD) to spray item and then allowed item to dry in fume hood.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles.
	Water rinse after dye stain	After the examination following the initial dye stain application, the item was then rinsed with water in an attempt to lessen/remove background dye staining on the substrate.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used in-lab made Powder Suspension Solution, applied solution with a brush, allowed to sit on substrate for approximately 10-15 seconds before rinsing off with tap water.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting.
RUGHAC	Visual Examination	Assisted by white oblique lighting and magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Using the LabConco Fuming chamber - 10 minutes fuming
	Powder Dusting	Pink fluorescent powder with Crime-lite (blue/green light paired with orange barrier filter) to view development
	1,2-Indanedione	Crime-lite (blue/green light paired with orange barrier filter) to view development

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RUJ7QQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	First, the bottom of the vacuum chamber is lined with 1 ply paper towels. Then cyanoacrylate is put in the well cups in the fuming bar and the fuming bar is inserted into the vacuum chamber. Next, a test print and the wallpaper are placed in the vacuum chamber. Next the vacuum chamber is turned on and the cyanoacrylate volatilizes and sticks the plastic card holder. The is run for at least an hour (or more than an hour). After at least an hour, the vacuum is released, and the main pump and the vapor recirculate kept running another 20 minutes. Then the chamber is opened, and the cyanoacrylate is allowed to harden for about an hour.
	Dye Stain	when the cyanoacrylate has hardened, the wallpaper was stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	After the wallpaper was dry. it was looked at with 530nm green forensic laser,
	Full Spectrum Imaging system	After looking with the laser, I took the wallpaper and looked at under the Full Spectrum Imaging System's (FSIS) UV lamp.
RYANJ9	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Temperature on the heating plate 100°C, Humidification 80%, Time 25 minutes
	Powder Magnetic Black	
T6AB9M	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles. Examination with different light sources: F&F Crime-Lite 82 UV 350-380 nm, F&F Crime-Lite 42S Blue 420-470 nm and Green 480-560 nm.
	Lumicyano	Fuming with Lumicyano 5% solution: Foster+Freeman MVC 3000 Fuming Cabinet: temperature 120C, humidity 80% and fuming time 25 minutes. Quality control print visual.
	Powder Dusting	Dusting with black carbon powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T6U37E	Visual Examination	I visually examined item 2 under a magnifying lens with LED light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed item 2 inside a glass aquarium. I added 12 drops of cyanoacrylate to a metal tin on a heating element. I closed the lid and plugged in the heating element and allowed it to run for 6 minutes. Once 6 minutes was done, I opened the lid and allowed the item to sit for 1 hour. I then examined the item with a magnifying lens under LED light.
	Powder Dusting	Using a magnetic wand, I gently applied black magnetic powder to the surface of item 2. I then visually examined the item under a magnifying lens with LED light.
	Ninhydrin	I added enough Ninhydrin (batch #: 316) into a glass tray to cover item 2. I moved the reagent around until ink was no longer running off the item. I then hung the item to dry completely. I then added item 2 to the Caron chamber that was set at 60% humidity and 60 degrees Celsius. I added the item into the chamber and allowed it to sit for an hour. Once an hour passed, I turned off the Caron chamber and removed the item. I then visually examined the item under a magnifying lens with LED light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	I submitted item 2 to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Unit to be processed using physical developer (batch #: 531) by [Name]. When I received the item back, I visually examined the item under a magnifying lens with LED light.
TBG2CT	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on a piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D, where no fingerprint fragmentation was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternating light was used on the piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where no fragmentation of the fingerprint was observed.
	[No Methods Reported.]	Iodine crystals were used on the piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where the fragmentation of the fingerprint in the area identified with the letter C, developed over a period of 5 minutes.
TEFD8T	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print but in wasn't visible neither.
	Iodine ampoule	To develop the latent print I put the wallpaper and a iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag. The latent print was in the letter C.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TJAAWJ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Blue/green light with orange filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	DFO	
	Heat	
	Alternate Light Source	Blue/green light with orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	
	Heat/Steam	
	Alternate Light Source	white light with green filter
TK97UU	Visual Examination	Oblique lab light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fumed with CA for an hour
	Alternate Light Source	1. ALS at 445nm and an orange filter. 2.FSIS-Ultraviolet light with 254nm filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin solution in petroleum ether viewed with visible light. Heat and humidity added for ten minutes with Sirchie Fuming and heat chamber
TL29BH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
TMC2DW	Visual Examination	Two (2) minutes. No RD noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Five (5) minutes, looking for inherent lumination with Mini-CrimeScope all wavelengths. No RD noted.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fifteen (15) minutes, No RD noted.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Bi-Chromatic powder used. RD noted in section C.
	1,2-Indanedione	Thirty (30) minute processing and also used Mini-Crimescope 515 nm. No Add RD noted.
	Ninhydrin	Thirty (30) minute processing also used steam iron. Additional RD noted.
	Dye Stain	Thirty (30) minute processing with Rhodamine 6G and also used Tracer Laser 532 nm. No add RD noted.
TNQMPK	Iodine Fuming	
	Ninhydrin	5 min in Nincha chamber with timer. 75 degrees. 65% humidity
TP4X3Q	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination (000-495); photography; basic yellow; humidity 79%; temperature 130°C

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TPJGK3	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for approximately 10 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
TT49W7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	fluorescent magnetic powder	fluorescent magnetic powder
TY96HQ	DFO	Sample was treated with 1, 8-Diazafluoren-9-one and placed in a 100 degree C oven for 20 minutes. Sample after cooling to room temperature was viewed with 530nm green laser.
	Dye Stain	Sample was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G and viewed under a 530nm green laser.
U29L6K	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles.
	Lumicyano	Fuming with Lumicyano 5% solution: Foster+Freeman MVC 3000-D3 Fuming Cabinet: temperature 120C, humidity 80% and fuming time 25 minutes. Print visible with light source F&F Crime Lite 42S 420-470nm (blue) and 480-560 nm (green). Quality control print visual.
	Powder Dusting	Powder dusting with black carbon powder.
U4DEWX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes 80%RH
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
U74G68	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	lumicyano
UJPTGG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
UJRECW	Visual Examination	(-) results
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Lite (-) results
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder (+) results.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UL2JR7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano fuming 2X
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
UTDJ4A	Visual Examination	White light (380-780nm), and blue light (420-470nm) with yellow filter (GG495).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minutes cyanoacrylate fuming, 120 degrees celcius heating plate, 80% humidity.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	10 minutes in 100 degrees celcius
	Ninhydrin	2 minutes in 80 degrees celcius and 62% humidity
UWJZKD	Visual Examination	On 6/26/24 I visually examined item 2 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 6/26/24, I placed item 2 into the cyanosafe and allowed it to run for 12 minutes. The purge cycle ran, and the item sat for one hour to dry. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. No prints observed.
	Powder Dusting	On 6/26/24, I powered the item using a black magnetic powder. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. Prints were observed in section labeled "C".
	Ninhydrin	On 6/26/24, I submerged item 2 in Ninhydrin (BATCH: 316) and allowed to air dry. I then placed the item into the CARON humidifying chamber. I placed item 2 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source and there was no enhancement.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 6/27/24, PD (BATCH: 531) was completed by [Name]. I placed item 1 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source and there was no enhancement.
V4EHCU	Visual Examination	Processing time = 3 min; ambient lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	Processing time = 4 minutes. Examined using Mini-Crimescope--all available wavelengths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time = 20 minutes. SafeFume table top fuming chamber.
	Dye Stain	Processing time = 7 minutes. Dye stain used: Rhodamine 6G. Dried. Examined with Dual77 laser at 520nm.
	Powder Dusting	Processing time = 2 minutes. Black magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VCL73L	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	~365nm, ~450nm, ~532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven for acceleration
	Dye Stain	RMO, 532nm LASER
	Physical Developer (PD)	
	Alternate Light Source	~532nm - Checked fluorescence of RMO again
VDX6WV	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science Safefume superglue chamber, 15 minutes, 80% humidity, 69° F
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain, viewed with Bright Beam laser (532 nm)
VGZUN4	Visual Examination	Viewed under regular white light under magnifier for visible ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item in chamber with super glue on heat plate and a beaker of hot water. Also placed QC on plastic sheet on the window of the chamber. Fumed for approximately 15 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted for prints using black magnetic powder
VHUH9K	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, Photo captured
	Dye Stain	MRM-10
VPEJPX	Visual Examination	0737 hours, no suitable ridge detail
	Alternate Light Source	0745 hours, 445 nm & 520 nm, positive reagent test result, no suitable ridge detail
	DFO	0758 hours, 20 minute processing time, reagent ID: DFO 04-12-24, positive reagent test result, no suitable ridge detail
	Ninhydrin	0826 hours, 20 minute processing time, reagent ID: NIN 12-27-23, reagent test result, suitable ridge detail
VVLAR4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VX2KK	Visual Examination	ambient and white light used
	Lumicyano	1.5 scoops of fluorescent Lumicyano powder combined with 26 drop of cyanoacrylate (lumicyano solution) to make an 8% solution. Foster and Freeman MVC 1000 chamber used with the following settings. Humidity RH ~80% 10 mins , Glue RH >/= 80% 120 degrees C 15 minutes, Purge cycle < 80% 10 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	visualized with Brightbeam green laser 525nm
VZE9K	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV light and LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Shortwave UV
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrex- UV. Aqueous Rhodamine- LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	LASER
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	Alternate Light Source
	Physical Developer (PD)	
W3YHQK	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
W6PJYT	Powder Dusting	item 2 was dusted with black magnetic powder and a magnetic wand
W7TN2F	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	vacuum chamber for approx. 1 hour
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	MBD
WGB6TM	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Laser, Blu Light, and Ultraviolet Light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber 10
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Black Powder
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven
	Alternate Light Source	Laser
	Dye Stain	RMO
	Alternate Light Source	Laser and Blu Light
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WMHMD9	Visual Examination	I conducted a visual examination of item 2 under LED light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After a visual examination, I placed item 1 into the Cyanosafe with 12 drops of cyanoacrylate. After placing a test print and ensuring the chamber had sufficient water, I set the timer to 12 minutes and let the item process. After processing, the item sat for one hour prior to examining it under an LED light.
	Powder Dusting	After cyanoacrylate fuming, I used black magnetic powder to dust the item for any prints and examined it under an LED light.
	Ninhydrin	After powder dusting, I used ninhydrin. The batch number was 316. I dipped the item in ninhydrin and let it dry in a fume hood. While the item was drying, I turned on the Caron chamber to let it warm up to 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity. Once the chamber was ready, I placed item 2 into the chamber. I checked the item after 15 minutes and did not see any development of latent prints. I let the item continue processing in the chamber for another 15 minutes. After that time, I removed item 2 from the chamber and examined the item under an LED light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 6/27/24, I submitted item 2 to the PD Box. The item was processed by [Name] with batch number 531. Once the item was returned, I examined it under LED light.
WQ8RAM	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	chamber 82 % ambient humidity, superglue fumed from chamber hotplate with intermittent circulation fan for 14 min.
	Dye Stain	Saturate surface with basic yellow 40 pre-mix, and rinse with tap water. Pat dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Excite fluorescent dye with a 460nm laser and visualize through a laser shield optical density of 5 at 460nm.
WU2Y4V	Visual Examination	White Light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue (420-470nm), Green (480-560nm), UV (350-380nm)
	Wet Powder Suspension	Black powder suspension, carbon based
X6Z6KZ	Visual Examination	6/11/2024
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/11/2024
	Powder Dusting	6/11/2024: fluorescent powder
	Dye Stain	6/11/2024: ardrex
	Photograph	6/11/2024
X7TYFJ	Visual Examination	flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes in chamber
	Dye Stain	RAM sprayed on

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XBGNU2	Powder Dusting	Se realizó la recepción del ítem, verificando que el embalaje se encontrara íntegro y se procedió a realizar la apertura de este, iniciando al procesamiento el día 18 de junio de 2024 a las 13:40 horas, aplicando el reactivo de polvo magnético negro con lápiz magnético. Una vez aplicado el reactivo se localiza un elemento lofoscopico, se recolecta y se concluye el procesamiento a las 15:30 horas del mismo día.
XFDEZD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain	Placed inPlaced in CYVAC with cyanoacrylate ester for 1 hour. Dyed with R6G
XPLRFV	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting Dye Stain	Used white light. No ridge detail observed. Used Air Science fuming chamber with Evident Microburst cyanoacrylate ester. Item was fumed for ~15 minutes at ~72 deg F and ~70.0% relative humidity. Control OK. No ridge detail was observed. Used black magnetic powder. Control OK. Used Evident fluorescent dye stain RAM. Control OK. Used Mini Crimescope ALS wavelengths ranging from UV to 515 nm with yellow and/or orange barrier filter while searching for ridge detail. Ridge detail was observed in Quadrant C, which was designated as latent print 2-L1 and photographed.
XT7PVY	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Alternate Light Source Powder Dusting 1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin Ninhydrin 48 hour hold	oblique lighting Lab Kam Lab Kam Magnetic black powder Heat press, 10 seconds Crimescope 515 nanometers acetone based, humidity chamber, 30 minutes analyzed evidence after 48 hours passed initial treatment of ninhydrin
XVB4GJ	Magnetic Powder	Item 2 wallpaper was subject to observation using a white light lamp, appreciating the characteristics with a rough, dry and non-absorbent surface; Therefore, the black magnetic reagent was used, using a magnetic picnel for the search and development of the latent print and a marabou feather brush for cleaning.
XW3DC7	Visual Examination Powder Dusting	No patent fingerprints observed Black magnetic fingerprint powder and applicator wand

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XYRHAJ	Visual Examination	Laser, Oblique lighting, UV, ALS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	~15 mins
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrex - Laser
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine - Laser
	Powder Dusting	
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
Y2FDAX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual Exam. CA Lab Lot # XL23419. Foster & Freeman MVC 3000 CA Fuming Chamber. Auto Humidity: 80%. Fume Time: 14 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Visual Exam. Standard black powder. No latent prints of value for comparison purposes were found. Ridge detail was found in Quadrant C.
Y82F73	Powder Dusting	Two toned magnetic powder application was made with magnetic brush, 10 minutes
YEFCWU	Visual Examination	Proper PPE was used during this step. Item was visually examined
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time = approximately 20 minutes. CFC chamber at 70% humidity - 10 min. cycle followed by a 10 min. purge cycle. CFC positive/negative controls tested Lot# ZS30419 Exp: 04/25
	Powder Dusting	Proper PPE continued to be used during this step. Processing time = approximately 5 minutes. Black magnetic powder was used to process the item
YH3YPH	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
YHGAFJ	Magnetic Powder	Item 2 wallpaper was subject to observation using a white light lamp, appreciating the characteristics with a rough, dry and non-absorbent surface; Therefore, the black magnetic reagent was used, using a magnetic picnel for the search and development of the latent print and a marabou feather brush for cleaning.
YLGHNQ	Visual Examination	no visual ridge detail observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	visible ridge detail observed

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YMRKAP	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print but it wasn't visible neither.
	Iodine ampoule	To develop the latent print I put the wallpaper and a iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag. The latent print was visible in the letter C.
YQXWQQ	Visual Examination	No RD noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent Lumination-No RD noted-Mini-crimescope- with all available wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	No RD noted- Safefume Superglue chamber
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic powder- RD noted in Section C
	1,2-Indanedione	No additional RD noted- used dual 77 laser 520nm
	Ninhydrin	No additional RD noted
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G- No additional RD noted- Dual 77 520nm
YR8TXN	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Black magnetic powder	
	Ninhydrin	
YZMKEE	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination using various wavelengths of light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming followed by visual examination using white light.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione applied, heat press used, visualised using laser (532nm).
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine 6 G applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (532nm).
	Dye Stain	Gentian Violet applied, lightsearch carried out using white light and laser (577nm).
	Dye Stain	Methanolic BY40 applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (460nm).
	Powder Dusting	Powder applied, visualised using white light.
Z29LVL	Powder Dusting	Used department issued brush and black powder to process the item. Lightly brushed the item and a latent print was developed in quadrant C.
Z69WQL	Visual Examination	visually inspected, inspected with side lighting (white),
	Alternate Light Source	examined with an ALS (UV) light source.
	Ninhydrin	Item #2 (wallpaper) was treated with ninhydrin (NIN Plus Ultra, pre-mix spray- Lot# 02060252023) due to Iodine not being available at this time. A print was developed after approx. 40 min in a humidifying chamber in quadrant C.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z9BV2E	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Development was approximately 10 minutes. Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (MEK) with UV excitation.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (aqueous) with LASER excitation.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint magnetic powder.
	DFO	with LASER excitation.
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride Physical Developer (PD)	with ALS excitation.
ZAN6EL	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes of glue time in portable fuming chamber 1
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, brush method with wand and powder
ZDNF9Z	Visual Examination	Performed a visual examination of item 2. Used Crimelite and TracER Laser. No digital photographs were taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used Lumicyano fluorescent cyanoacrylate fuming. Used Crimelite and TracER Laser. Took three digital photographs using oblique lighting with the Crimelite of latent print area in quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	Used Black Powder on item 2. Used Crimelite and Incandescent lighting. No digital photographs were taken.
	DFO	Used DFO on item 2. Used TracER Laser. No digital photographs were taken.
	Ninhydrin	Used Ninhydrin on item 2. Used Crimelite and Incandescent lighting. No digital photographs were taken.
ZMTMPL	FSIS	Examined with FSIS before and after fuming.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for an hour, then allowed to cure for 30 minutes. Examined with FSIS before and after fuming
	1,2-Indanedione	Dyed with indanedione w/ HFE, examined with 532 nm light via Forensic LASER and orange filter goggles. Used heat and humidity.
	Ninhydrin	Dyed with ninhydrin. Both indanedione and ninhydrin used heat and humidity.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZR79W8	Visual Examination	A fluorescent light was used while looking at the item at various angles under magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed into a CyanoSafe where I added distilled water to the cup heater element and put 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate into a foil cup. That foil cup was then placed on a heating element. A test print was made and hung in the chamber. The chamber was closed and it was turned on to run for 12 minutes. After the 12 minutes the chamber went through its purge cycle and I let the item sit for 60 minutes. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used and a magnetic wand was used to apply the powder in a fume hood. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Ninhydrin	I poured the ninhydrin into a glass tray in a fume hood. I immersed the item into the tray and hung it to dry in the fume hood. I turned on the Caron chamber before starting the process to get the settings where they need to be. When the chamber was ready I placed the item in the chamber and left the item in the chamber for 45 minutes. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	This process was completed by [Name] and the batch number was 531. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
ZVJ9TY	Visual Examination	Initial visual exam was conducted of the item and again after each method used. One impression (L1) was visible in Quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber was used; a control and glue were placed in the chamber; remaining steps automatically conducted. The impression (L1) in Quadrant C was visible but no additional detail developed.
	Powder Dusting	The exterior sides of the item were dusted with black powder. Further detail developed in the impression L1 in Quadrant C, plus a second possible partial impression (L2) developed, also in Quadrant C.
ZVLVBC	Visual Examination	White light with different angles.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (UV-VIS).
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder.
	Powder Suspension	Iron Oxide (II/III).
ZZGGCM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Black magnetic powder	
ZZYGGX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

Development		Method Details	
WebCode	Methods		
Item 2 - Development Response Summary			Participants: 312
Methods Utilized			
Alternate Light Source	159	Physical Developer	44
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	224	Powder Dusting	218
DFO	29	Visual Examination	250
Dye Stain	105	Wet Powder Suspension	5
Ninhydrin	83	1,2-Indanedione	43

Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2322H4	Visual Examination	NDP
	Alternate Light Source	NDP, 300-400nm/clear; 415nm/yellow; 455nm, 475nm, 495nm, 515nm/orange; 555nm/red
	Ninhydrin	RDP - one latent. 80 degrees celsius 65% relative humidity
	1,2-Indanedione	IRD. Dry iron used, 515nm/orange and 555nm/red
24AZTC	DFO	in chamber approx. 20 min
	Ninhydrin	with heat/steam
28WTQZ	Visual Examination	No friction ridge detail could be seen prior to processing.
	Ninhydrin	The envelope was sprayed with Ninhydrin and placed in the humidity chamber at 70% humidity and 70% heat for 20 minutes. The result of the Ninhydrin developed friction ridge detail of possible value on Quadrant B.
2BCZEY	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	Crimelite 82S Pro
	DFO	6 minutes/ TracER laser for visualization
	Ninhydrin	3 minutes
2GKJDR	Visual Examination	Oblique and direct lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light - 420-470nm
	Ninhydrin	DFO/Ninhydrin chamber. 3 minute processing time at 65% humidity
2HUHLF	Visual Examination	White light and different foster freeman crime lite lights.
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	White light and different foster freeman crime lite lights.
2K2R2R	Visual Examination	Visually reviewed each item. 1127hrs
	laser 445nm and 520nm	Used laser at both 445nm and 520nm to visualize prints on all items. 1351hrs
	DFO	Used DFO on manila envelope. Allowed to air dry after chemical application. Hung in heated chamber at 212 degrees. Used laser (445nm and 520nm) to visualize print. 1422hrs
	Ninhydrin	Used Ninhydrin on manila envelope. Allowed to air dry after chemical application. Hung in heated chamber at 175 degrees. 1503hrs

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2NFLE4	Visual Examination	On 6-21-2024, I examined the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Alternate Light Source	On 6-21-2024, I examined the item under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Ninhydrin	On 7-6-2024, I applied ninhydrin to the item and placed it into a humidity-controlled chamber. I then observed the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 7-9-2024, I submitted the item to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Unit. On 7-17-2024, [Name] applied Physical Developer to the item. I then received the item back into my custody and observed the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
2PU3LP	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm) No Mark Found
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed with 1,2 Indanedione, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 100C temperature, with 0% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using 532nm light (green) with goggle (550nm), Mark found on Section B
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed with Ninhydrin, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 80C temperature, with 65% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using Naked eye and White light, no additional mark found
2Q7NMD	Visual Examination	Examined for patent prints
	1,2-Indanedione	I applied 1,2-indanedione to the note and put the note in a 100 degree Celsius oven for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	I used the Bright Beam Laser at 532nm with orange laser goggles to visualize the processed note.
2REZ3T	Visual Examination	Visual examination performed on 6/24/24. No ridge structure was observed at this stage.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione applied to item and placed in dry humidity chamber for twenty minutes on 6/24/24.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope used at 505nm with orange goggles to examine item processed with indanedione on 6/25/24. Ridge structure of collection value was observed, marked as 1C1a, and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-Hexane applied to item and placed in humidity chamber for ten minutes on 6/25/24. Print 1C1a was observed at this stage and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	48-hour hold for Ninhydrin-Hexane. Ridge structure not further developed at this stage.
2VY2WF	Ninhydrin	The item was chemically processed with Ninhydrin with negative results. The item was sprayed with the chemical, dried, and then a second application of the chemical and then dried. It was then heated with an iron.
	Oil red O	After utilizing Ninhydrin, the item was chemically processed with Oil Red O with negative results. The item was placed in a plastic bag with the solution and agitated for five minutes. It was then put in a bag with a water post wash, agitated for five minutes, and then set out to dry.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2XRK9E	Visual Examination	Used magnifying glass and white light
	Iodine	
	DFO	Two photos taken
	Ninhydrin	
	Silver Nitrate	Silver Nitrate
2YUT6C	Visual Examination	No fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	DFO	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The fingerprint is visible in the light source 505 nm with orange goggles.
	Ninhydrin	Not improvement in fingerprint quality after use Ninhydrin. The fingerprint is steel visible the best at the white light.
33BCP7	DFO	Sprayed with DFO, then placed in Caron humidity chamber, humidity turned off, for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with forensic laser.
3639EZ	Visual Examination	Visual examination with negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) with negative results.
	1,2-Indanedione	Ridge detail was developed in quadrant B and the results were photographed.
	Ninhydrin	Processed with Ninhydrin with negative results.
36KDUD	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Heptane ninhydrin applied with a squeeze bottle and allowed to dry.
	CARON Forensics Fingerprint Chamber	After ninhydrin was dry, item was placed in the CARON environmental chamber at approximately 80 degrees Celsius and a humidity level of approximately 65% for 10 minutes.
38BE2M	Ninhydrin	Control was performed before processing sample. Control includes drawing two circles on a clean piece of paper, one circle labeled "positive" and the other labeled "negative". While wearing gloves one drop of an artificial perspiration reagent (PLAP) was added to the "positive" circle. The "negative" circle was left empty. The control test paper was then submerged into Ninhydrin and then allowed to air dry. Indirect heat was applied to the control test paper using a steam iron for about 1 minute. The "positive" circle changed to a violet color indicating the Ninhydrin works properly. The evidence item was submerged in Ninhydrin and then allowed to air dry. Indirect heat was then applied to the item using a steam iron for about 5 minutes. Latent print observed in section B of the sample.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3A929W	1,2-Indanedione	The paper was placed in 1,2- indanedione solution, let paper around 20 minutes to dry. Using Foster + Freeman crime lite (Blue/Green 450 – 510nm @ Orange Filter (529nm)). A latent print was appeared on B position. However, it was not clearer.
	Ninhydrin	Putting paper on Ninhydrin solution, let paper dry around 15 minutes. The latent appeared clearer on B position.
3B7EQH	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was performed.
	Alternate Light Source	After the visual inspection, alternating white, violet and blue light was used in an oblique position. The result was negative, the latent was not located with the naked eye.
	1,2-Indanedione	The reagent Iodine in Crystal was used for the development of the latent print.
3BNEYE	Visual Examination	Examined with LASER, ALS, UV, oblique lighting, and FSIS with shortwave UV.
	DFO	Dipped, placed in oven for approx. 15 minutes, examined with Laser
	Ninhydrin	Dipped, placed in humidity chamber at 70 degrees and 70% humidity for approx. 15 minutes
	Zinc Chloride	Dipped, placed in humidity chamber at 70 degrees and 70% humidity for approx. 15 minutes, examined with ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped in Maleic Acid prewash and then in solution for approximately 10 mins, rinsed with water, allowed to dry
3ELMEH	Visual Examination	At 1:06 a.m. I began to work on the piece, I began using all the necessary equipment, I documented the piece of evidence with a general photograph, to capture how it was received and each of its packaging
	Alternate Light Source	then perform visual inspection using alternating white light on the piece of evidence for greater visibility, obtaining no results.
	Iodine Crystal Amp	Then I began to work the piece with "Iodine Crystal Ampoules" Ref. A211C placed inside a sealed gas chamber, during the process I carried out an inspection where positive results were obtained.
3F2Z7Z	Visual Examination	crime lite, incandscnt, and laser
	DFO	20 mins
	Ninhydrin	3 mins
3J3Z8H	Visual Examination	
	Iodine Fuming	
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3KTDHN	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked using "Lumatec 400" forensic light with all spectrum. 23°C room temperature.
	1,2-Indanedione	All ITEM 3, is immersed in a INDANEDIONE solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 101°C Temperature. 0% humidity (20 minutes)
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Ninhydrin	The ITEM 3, is immersed in a Ninhydrin solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 81°C Temperature. 65% Humidity. (6 minutes)
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
3RCE7D	Ninhydrin	(Special Formula) spray method, FDC used at 80 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity for 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
3TPBAW	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	various wavelengths using orange, red, and yellow filters
3WPJD8	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	Then sprayed with ninhydrin (8 inches away at room temperature) and left processing for 24 hours.
3X3WFH	Iodine crystal	Was exposed to Iodine crysrtal fumes, for about one hour.
3XHD9Q	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	used UV and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filter
	Ninhydrin	Dipped and then developed with steam iron. Quality control (test print) conducted - good
42EALN	Visual Examination	Visual with White Light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual with ALS- CrimeScope all wavelengths with orange barrier filter.
	1,2-Indanedione	Viewed at 520nm with Dual77 and Orange Barrier Filter. Utilized Humidity Chamber.
	Ninhydrin	Utilized Humidity Chamber.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
42YQ2Q	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	Item was visually examined prior to any processing. Ninhydrin (NIN). Lot: 12042023JRL, exp. 12/04/2024. positive and negative controls conducted with appropriate results. Item was treated (sprayed) with NIN, and allowed to air dry. Once dry, the item was treated with steam for approximately one (1) minute. Item was transferred to a secure locker to process overnight. Item was checked on 07/03/2024, after 48-hours processing. No visible latent fingerprint or ridge detail was observed. The item was treated again with NIN (same procedure) and allowed to process until 07/15/2024. No visible latent fingerprint or ridge detail was observed. A purple discoloration (indicating a reaction) was observed in Quadrant A, B, D, along the bottom edge of the item and around the fastener hole.
47CQYH	DFO	HFE7100 Formula Lot: PF300232412301. Oven DFO-01. Blue laser-01
4AWHAK	Ninhydrin	One piece of paper with two circles on it was placed into glass container. One print placed using plap in one circle. The other circle was left untouched. Ninhydrin was put on top of this piece of paper and submerged for 15 seconds. The circle where the PLAP was placed turned pink. The other circle had no reaction. The controls were successful. The manila envelope was placed into the the glass container and submerged in the Ninhydrin solution for 15 seconds. Once taken out I hung it up for one minute to let the excess drip off. The envelope was then taken and put underneath a piece of brown craft paper and a hot iron was put on top and maneuvered around on the envelope. No prints were developed.
4DNWL9	Visual Examination DFO Ninhydrin	Visual examination with light light and forensic light equipment. Dipped the item in DFO solution, let it dry. Then item put into humidity chamber for 95 degrees. Dipped the item in Ninhydrin, let it dry. Then item put into humidity chamber for 65 degrees and 75% humidity.
4PNDLB	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin	Prior to any processing, the item was examined visually for any visible ridge detail. No ridge detail was observed. The Foster & Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 was used to see any ridge detail that may naturally fluoresce. No ridge detail was observed. Ninhydrin was applied using a squirt bottle. Due to our humidity chamber needing repair, the envelope was allowed to rest for 24 hours in natural temperature and humidity conditions to develop any prints. Due to a faint impression observed in section B, ninhydrin was reapplied a second time and allowed to rest an additional 24 hours. No further ridge detail developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4ZMDWU	Visual Examination	06/07/24: V, DFO
	DFO	06/07/24: V, DFO
	Visual Examination	06/10/24: V, N, S, T
	Ninhydrin	06/10/24: V, N, S, T
	Steam	06/10/24: V, N, S, T
	Time	06/10/24: V, N, S, T
	Visual Examination	06/12/24: V, T
	Time	06/12/24: V, T
	Visual Examination	6/18/24: V, T
	Time	06/18/24: V, T
4ZZU4F	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was made with alternative light for the piece of evidence, but it was not visible.
	Alternate Light Source	I used alternate white light source to locate the latent print, but it was not visible.
	Iodine ampoule	I put the envelope inside the plastic bag with an iodine ampoule to develop it. The latent print was visible in the letter B (faded).
66DUZ8	1,2-Indanedione	It is understood that the surface of the Item is porous. 1. Treatment is performed with Indandione. It is visualized with an orange filter and 515 nm light. 2. Subsequently, treatment with Ninhydrin is performed to improve contrast, visualizing it with white light.
66T4ZZ	Visual Examination	LED
	Ninhydrin	batch 316, LED, some development in section B, however there was not enough ridge detail to take a photograph
	Physical Developer (PD)	batch 531, LED
68ZLXV	Visual Examination	white light and laser
	DFO	treat item twice with DFO, 20 minutes in dry oven
	Ninhydrin	treat item twice with ninhydrin, 3 minutes in humidified oven
6ARHMP	Visual Examination	lighted magnification
	Ninhydrin	heat and humidity chamber / 45 minutes
	Visual Examination	lighted magnification

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6CUJP8	Visual Examination	A visual exam was conducted on the item prior to any processing. No prints were observed.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternative light source was used with a wavelength approximately between 430-470 nm. An orange filter was used to look at the evidence. No prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	Since this item was porous, Ninhydrin was applied to the evidence. Ninhydrin, when it comes into contact with the residues left behind from a latent print, will develop into a purple like color. The evidence was sprayed inside of a fume hood on both sides and allowed to dry. The evidence was then placed into a secured locker and allowed to develop for 24 hours.
6DQW9U	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Caron Chamber	Placed in Caron Chamber for 10 minutes.
6G86WT	Visual Examination	6/17/24
	Powder Dusting	6/17/24 Florescent magnetic powder
	Photocopy	6/17/24
	Ninhydrin	6/17/24
	Steam	6/17/24
	time	6/17/24
	Visual Examination	6/25/24
	Ninhydrin	6/25/24
	steam	6/25/24
	time	6/25/24
	Visual Examination	6/28/24
	time	6/28/24
	Visual Examination	7/1/24
6HLQ8G	Visual Examination	used magnifying lamp
	DFO	used NINcha chamber. -test prints developed
	Ninhydrin	used NINcha chamber (1st process). -test prints developed (2nd process) let hang in the fume hood overnight. -test prints developed
6JCPLE	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	with humidity

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6VATQ9	Visual Examination	Visual examination and used side lighting.
	Iodine Fuming	Iodine used on test print. Test print positive. Iodine used on second test print and item. Second test print positive. No ridge detail observed on item.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped test print into Ninhydrin, dried, then placed into climate chamber at 75C and 65% relative humidity. Test print positive. Dipped second test print and item into Ninhydrin, dried, then placed into climate chamber at same parameters. Second test print positive. Very faint ridge detail observed in Section B.
6XUMKN	Visual Examination	White light at direct and oblique angles
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin in a wash bottle was applied to a control test print. The ninhydrin was allowed to dry and the item was placed between layers of butcher paper and a steam iron was used. The results of the control were appropriate and the above process was repeated on Item 3. Faint ridge detail developed at this time and was photographed for preservation. A few days passed, and I re-examined the ridge detail. A scan was taken of the ridge detail for preservation. Additionally, I used an FLS at 455nm and an orange filter on the camera for possible better contrast and a photograph was taken for preservation.
73GXPH	Visual Examination	06/06/2024 @ 1:43 pm, pre-treatment examination
	DFO	07/06/2024 @ 9:28 am, item was immersed in DFO solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=100C
	Alternate Light Source	After the DFO step, the item was subjected to Green light examination using orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	10/06/2024 @ 10:00 am, item was immersed in Ninhydrin solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=75C, RH=65
	Alternate Light Source	After the NH step, the item was subjected to White light examination

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
73M2RA	Visual Examination	1. Took photographs of the evidence as received. 2. Looked for latent impressions via plain naked eye, flashlight, FSIS/254 nm short-wave UV, long-wave UV lamp, and 445 nm blue/532 nm green LASERs. Approximately 25 minutes of processing time.
	DFO	1. DFO was applied to a porous test print via immersion. The print was immersed for 5 seconds on each side, allowed to dry, immersed for another 5 seconds on each side, and allowed to dry again. 2. The dry test print was placed in the oven for 20 minutes and was then viewed with a Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER. 3. After confirming that the DFO worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. 4. Waited 24 hours before moving to the next method. Approximately 25 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
	Ninhydrin	1. Visualized the DFO-treated evidence item again with a Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER for possible improvement of visible latents. 2. Ninhydrin was applied to the test print via immersion. The print was immersed for 5 seconds on each and allowed to dry. 3. The dry test print was placed in the humidity chamber for approximately 15 minutes, and was then viewed with the naked eye/basic lamps. 4. After confirming that Ninhydrin worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. 5. Waited atleast 24 hours before moving to the next method. Approximately 10 minutes of active processing time.
	Zinc Chloride	1. Visualized the ninhydrin-treated evidence item again with the naked eye/basic lamps for possible improvement of visible latents. 2. ZC was applied to the test print via a light spray from a spray bottle and was then allowed to dry. 3. After seeing a color change in the test print, it was placed in the humidity chamber for approximately 15 minutes. The print was then visualized with the naked eye/basic lamps as well as a Wratten #21 orange filter/485 nm/510 nm ALS. 4. After confirming that ZC worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. 5. Waited atleast 24 hours before moving to the next method. Approximately 25 minutes of active processing time (including photography).
	Physical Developer (PD)	1. Visualized the ZC-treated evidence item again with the naked eye/basic lamps as well as a Wratten #21 orange filter/485 nm/510 nm ALS for possible improvement of visible latents. 2. The test print was immersed in a dish of maleic acid pre-wash for approximately 10 minutes, before being transferred into a dish of PD working solution for 20 minutes (on an orbital shaker). 3. The print was removed, rinsed with water, dried, and visualized with the naked eye/lamps. 4. After confirming that PD worked on the test print, it was applied to the evidence item and visualized the same way. Approximately 60 minutes of active processing time.
76EZ69	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and both blue (445nm) and green (532nm) light from BrightBeam Laser. No prints were observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Dipped item in reagent, placed in 100 degree Celsius over for 20 minutes. Viewed under alternate light.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with white light and green (532nm) light from BrightBeam Laser. Print observed in Section B was photographed.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7BXCWU	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione	No fingerprints or stains weren't discovered with visual examination. 1,2-indanedione was used to develop the fingerprint. Test fingerprints were done and ok. After developing with indanedione fingerprint in section B was discovered. (Moisture 65%, temperature 90 Celsius, processing time 15 minutes)
7EER88	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione Elna Press Alternate Light Source	ambient room light oblique & direct torch white light & Crime Lite-Blue, no goggles/filters Indanedione-Zinc Working Solution sprayed onto surface; air dried Treated with Elna Press for heat. * Would not be used if DNA collection required Crime Lite Green, orange goggles
7G7NW2	Visual Examination Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	I began by conducting a visual examination under fluorescent lighting. After the visual examination, I submerged it in ninhydrin, hung it up to dry, then put it in the CARON chamber. I examined it again under fluorescent lighting. After ninhydrin, the item was submerged in PD and hung to dry. I examined it again under fluorescent lighting.
7PDFDJ	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Iodine ampoule	First i use a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible. I used alternate white light source to highlight the latent print but it wasn't visible. To develop the latent print I put the manila envelope and a iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag. The latent print was visible in the letter B.
7PWHLJ	DFO Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin Visual Examination	DFO (2 rounds), envelope sprayed with DFO, along with a test print on a piece of manila envelope to mimic evidence. Dried in Safe develop chamber at 100 degree C for 20 mins. envelope test print viewed under green Bright Beam Forensic laser, test print positive as it fluoresced, no fluorescence or prints seen on envelope. Steps 1 and 2 repeated, same outcome. Test print and envelope sprayed with Ninhydrin, dried by hanging in fume hood, developed in Safe develop chamber @ 80 degree C, 65% humidity for 5 mins. Visible/ ambient light. Test print positive, shows purple. No visible prints on manila envelope even after 24 hrs.
7QTK39	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione	ambient/flashlight, green laser (532nm/orange filter), blue laser (445nm/orange filter) iron & green laser exam (532nm/orange filter)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7U9EFK	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Mini Crime Scope at all wave lengths Allowed to air dry, viewed with mini crime scope at 515 wave length. Photograph taken after Indan. Allowed to air dry and processing overnight
7YNM4K	Visual Examination Lumicyano 1,2-Indanedione Physical Developer (PD)	Fumed to target metal clasp and seal area on envelope as if real evidence
8222WJ	Visual Examination Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	
87YHAD	1,2-Indanedione	La pieza fue tratada por los vapores de yodo por espacio de 4 horas. Item was treated using Iodine vapors for about 4hours until development occurred.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
886Z89	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. No useful marks were developed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential High Intensity Light Sources (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using a UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm filter followed by a Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter followed by a Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571 nm viewing filter. No useful marks were developed.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was treated with 1,2-Indanedione and allowed to dry. It was then placed in the Thermo Fisher oven set at 100°C for 12 minutes (10 minutes of treatment time plus the current 2 minute recovery time). Following dark adaptation, the item was examined using the Green ML2 490nm-560nm with a 571 viewing filter. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. An area of ridge detail developed, was exhibited as 'Mark 2' and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	The item was treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. It was then placed in the Crime Event oven set at 80°C and 62% RH for 5 minutes (2 minutes of treatment time plus the current 3 minute recovery time). The item was then examined using the 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was treated with Physical Developer. Initially the item was treated with Maleic Acid Solution for 10 minutes followed by Physical Developer Working Solution for 20 minutes followed by 2 x 5 minute water rinses. All of the aforementioned treatments occurred on rockers so the exhibit was constantly agitated throughout. Lastly the item was rinsed with running water for 10 minutes in a stationary tray. The item was allowed to dry and then examined using the 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
88QEX8	Ninhydrin	Started 1100 18Jun24 no immediate development of latent prints observed at this time. Item was sealed in plastic for future evaluation or additional processing. Item was evaluated again on 19Jun24 and no latent prints had developed. Latent prints were developed and observed on a control item processed at same time as Item 3.
8C8RQ8	Visual Examination	Use of ambient light and flashlight
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat applied via heat press; Viewed under green laser (532 nm) with orange filter/goggles
	Ninhydrin	Heat and humidity applied via steam iron; Examined with ambient light and flashlight
8CL9V9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8KGBXJ	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm) Print found on Section B
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed with 1,2 Indanedione, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 100C temperature, with 0% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using 532nm light (green) with goggle (550nm), Mark found on Section B.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed with Ninhydrin, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 80C temperature, with 65% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using Naked eye and White light, no additional mark found
8KXDUK	Visual Examination	No RD noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope with all available wavelengths was utilized with No RD noted.
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity Chamber was utilized and then viewed with Dual 77, green light 520nm with RD noted in Quadrant B- whorl pattern.
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber was utilized with No additional RD noted.
8LTXGJ	Visual Examination	350 - 555 nm + IR
	DFO	time: 10 min
	Ninhydrin	time: 20 min
8V4Z3K	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin HT to item on 6/21/24 and checked results on 6/24/24.
8XLGXB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	Extremely weak development observed in quadrant B, not suitable for preservation whatsoever
	Ninhydrin	Applied on 6/30/2024 and set aside until 7/2/2024
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron used after still extremely weak development observed in quadrant B, not suitable for preservation whatsoever. Ninhydrin was reapplied and a heat/humidity chamber also utilized set to approx. 80 degrees and 65% humidity for approx. 7 minutes.
	Silver nitrate	
93EPXB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
94M3FC	Iodine crystals	the item was exposed to Iodine crystals fumes, for about one hour.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
96W8TZ	DFO Alternate Light Source	Item was treated with DFO and developed in caron chamber for 20 min Viewed with forensic laser. Test prints were positive.
97V4QB	Ninhydrin	+ 5-MTN
9AGQJX	Visual Examination Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	I examined all four quadrants of the item under a LED light, no prints observed. Placed item in the Caron for 30 mins. Observed item under LED light. Prints observed in quadrant "B". was processed by [Name] on 7/17/24. No enhancement.
9ENP89	1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source	NINcha S31 Climate Chamber. Temp. 65 celsius. RH 65%. Processing time 30 min. Examined results by using green Light Source 480 - 560 nm.
9FENL8	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	White light, daylight, 4X magnification lens. Reagent: ninhydrin spry „NIN-PRINT“ (B-78500, BVDA) + 22 C °, 48 h.
9JHJ6A	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione Physical Developer (PD)	
9RGZ3V	Visual Examination Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints observed. The item was immersed in a small tray of solution until the entire surface of the item was wet. The item was allowed to completely dry in the fume hood. Once the CARON chamber reached 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity the item was placed inside for approximately 30 minutes. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. Processing was completed by [Name] on 06/27/24, Batch #531. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
A4LHDU	Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin	Laser Green 532nm Blue 445nm Heptane carrier > Steam Development
A7E8XB	1,2-Indanedione	1. Development using a 1,2-Indanedione-zinc. 2. Heat to 165 degrees for 10 seconds using a head press.
AAA8PR	1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Item processed with 1, 2 Indanedione and then examined with ALS Item processed with Ninhydrin and then visually examined

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ACGKF7	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate, Ninhydrin	07/03/24: No visible ridge detail was detected during the visual examination. The item of evidence was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fumes due to some areas being non-porous; however, it was of no benefit. The item of evidence was treated with Ninhydrin, it was then left to cure for a minimum of 72 hours. 07/08/24: The evidence which was treated with Ninhydrin on 07/03/24 presented with an observable color shift within section B; however, no ridge detail of a recordable level was observed. The evidence was then exposed to steam. Photo lift #3: Ridge detail developed in section B after being exposed to steam, it was photographed as photo lift #3. Ninhydrin was tested prior to being applied to evidence and it performed as expected.
AENVCA	Ninhydrin 1,2-Indanedione	humidified with steam iron, viewed under white light IND-ZnCl humidified with steam iron, viewed under 445-510nm with orange filter
AHN88A	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-indanedione ZnCl with heat and humidity, viewed under 520nm with orange filter
AJ2GHV	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	white light and magnification Examined first using orange filter and blue light (420nm-470nm), then examined using red filter and green light (490nm-560nm) processed in the Caron Chamber for 20 min. processed in Maleic Acid wash for 10 min, processed in silver solution for 10 min and then rinsed in tap water for 10 min, batch #531
AM2REV	Visual Examination Ninhydrin 1,2-Indanedione	white light Caron chamber 65% humidity, 80 degrees Celsius Iron (dry)
ARA9NJ	Ninhydrin	7/1/2024 Ninhydrin - Lot#: 12042023JRL, Exp: 12/4/2024, Controls - (+) ✓ and (-) ✓ Ninhydrin Processing -Applied Ninhydrin and allowed the item to dry -Once dry, a handheld steamer was used periodically on the item during a 5 minute time frame
ARVN4L	1,2-Indanedione Visual Examination Ninhydrin	50°C, 40% rel. humidity, 3h blue-green light, orange filter --> photographic preservation 25°C, 65%rel humidity, 24h --> no improvement
AWQFCJ	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source	Brushing application method utilized, allowed to dry fully before putting in the humidity chamber, 100 degrees F, 90% relative humidity for 10 minutes in Air Science humidity development chamber Coherent TracER at 532 nm

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
B3MRKL	Visual Examination	No marks visualised. See additional comments
	Alternate Light Source	No marks visualised. See additional comments
	DFO	One mark developed and labelled as CTS245190-OC5. See additional comments
	Ninhydrin	No additional marks developed
B8ZDR8	Visual Examination	Room lighting was used to visualize the item for any latent prints
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied to item with a plastic dropper until all of the envelope was saturated with the chemical. Item was left to air dry. Once completely dried, then a steam iron was applied 1 inch above the item and moved around until for approximately 3 minutes. Ridges were preserved via photography and left for 5 days to see if further development occurred. No further development occurred so further preservation was not needed.
BCCMHF	Visual Examination	Visual examination did not detect any impression on the item.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item then was dipped in Indandione Zinc, and left to dry for a few minutes. Then the item was placed in a humidity cabinet. After the cabinet had reached 75 degrees Celsius and 62% humidity, the item was left inside for 10 min. A visible latent print was visible in section B, with use of light source (505 nm).
	Ninhydrin	After 1,2-Indandione (and photographing), we attempted to improve the latent print with use of Ninhydrin. It is the same procedure as with Indandione Zinc: the item was dipped in Ninhydrin solution and left to dry for a few minutes. Then placed in the humidity cabinet again, still with 75 degrees Celsius and 62% humidity, but this time the item was processed for only 5 min. The latent print was not improved after use of Ninhydrin.
BCWYMF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	350-600nm, yellow, orange and red goggles depending on wavelength range
	1,2-Indanedione	Applicable 455-515nm ALS and orange filter for visualization
	Physical Developer (PD)	
BEJRAH	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione (+)
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (+)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BK6QR4	Visual Examination	Examine the item as is, using ambient lighting, flashlight, UV light, FSIS, ALS, and LASER.
	DFO	Dipped the item twice in DFO, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in in the oven at 100°C for about 20 minutes. Examined under the Laser and Shortwave UV/FSIS camera.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped the item in Ninhydrin, let is dry for a few seconds, then put it in the humidity chamber (70°C) for about 1 minute or until the latent impressions turns Ruhemann's Purple.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed item with Zinc Chloride. Examined under ALS.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped item in Maleic Acid first for about 5 minutes, and then dipped the item into PD for about 20 minutes. Let it dry under the lights.
BMA7DN	Physical Developer (PD)	Grazing light is passed at the beginning, then the magnetic black reagent is applied, with a duration of 20 minutes of processing.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin spray is applied at a distance of 10 cm on the surface
BRTEMA	Visual Examination	white light
	Ninhydrin	Dipped item in N and allowed it to dry. Placed item in humidity chamber at 60% humidity and 60C for 30 minutes.
BVKUN3	Alternate Light Source	No ridge development
	1,2-Indanedione	Minimal ridge development w/ Crime-lite Auto at 445nm and 495LP filter
	Ninhydrin	Minimal ridge development
BZZ3C2	Visual Examination	No ridge detail.
	Alternate Light Source	No ridge detail.
	Ninhydrin	One impression developed in quadrant B--scanned.
C4FWQD	Visual Examination	11/07/2024 , pre-treatment examination
	DFO	12/07/2024 , item was immersed in DFO solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=100C
	Alternate Light Source	After the DFO step, the item was subjected to Green light examination using Orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	15/07/2024 , item was immersed in NH solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=75C, RH=65
	Alternate Light Source	After the NH step, the item was subjected to white light examination

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C8DBD3	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles. Print not visible.
	1,2-Indanedione	Nincha M31. Temperature 65°C degrees, humidity 65%, processing time 25 minutes. Quality control print visual.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination with Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560nm and filter 590 nm.
CCMRMR	FSIS	Utilized FSIS prior to chemical processing and did not locate any potential latent areas.
	1,2-Indanedione	Dipped item in chemical and utilized humidity chamber for 10 minutes. Then examined item with alternate light source tracer laser. Potential latent area observed in Quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped item in chemical and utilized humidity chamber for 3 minutes. Then visually examined item and did not observe any potential latent areas. Let the item sit for four days and reexamined, yielding negative results.
CGZCUD	Visual Examination	Visual inspection is performed but no fingerprint is detected.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternating light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is performed but no fingerprint is detected.
	Iodine	A vial of iodine crystals is used for about five (5) minutes, without results. A vial of iodine was used for about five (5) minutes, which did not work.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was used, allowing it to dry, which developed a fingerprint fragment appreciated by ultraviolet light IV 395, in section B.
	silver nitrate	Silver nitrate was applied, but it didn't work.
CLV43A	Iodine crystals	Item was exposed to iodine crystals fumes from a vial, for about an hour.
CTGAMM	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by looking at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Ninhydrin	Once I performed a quality control to ensure my chemical is working property, I applied non-running Ninhydrin to the entire item using a squirt bottle and let the item completely dry. I turned on the Caron oven chamber and set the temperature to 80 degrees Celsius and the humidity to 65% and waited until the proper Ninhydrin temperature and humidity was met. I placed the item into the oven along with a control and waited approximately five minutes until purple ridge(s) developed and waited a few more minutes after that to ensure the developing process was completed. I turned the oven off and removed the item.
D26KAN	Visual Examination	The manilla envelope was examined using oblique lighting. No friction ridge detail was observed on the manila envelope prior to processing.
	1,2-Indanedione	The manilla envelope was placed into a Caron development chamber for 20 minutes at 100 degrees Celsius to be processed with indanedione.
	Alternate Light Source	The manila envelope was examined using an alternate light source. The result of indanedione processing developed friction ridge detail of possible value on section B of the manilla envelope.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D3KJTD	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light. No RD noted in any quadrant.
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under all wavelengths of light utilizing the CrimeScope. No RD noted in any quadrant.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item treated with 1,2-Indanedione and allowed to sit for 24 hours. Viewed the following day under the TracER Laser at 532nm. No RD developed in any quadrant.
	Ninhydrin	Item treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to sit for 24 hours. RD (whorl or right loop) noted in quadrant B. No RD developed in quadrants A, C or D.
D7J3R6	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined under a magnifier and light. No photos taken.
	Alternate Light Source	Item was examined using a FLS, a magnifier, and orange goggles. No photos taken.
	Iodine	The item was placed into a zip top plastic bag along with a small weigh boat containing Iodine crystals. The crystals were agitated and left to sit along with the item for a few minutes before venting the bag and removing the item. No photos taken.
	Ninhydrin	Item was sprayed with Ninhydrin, left to dry then sprayed a second time. After item was dry it was placed into a Caron chamber set at 80c degrees with 65% humidity, for three minutes. Item was then examined under a magnifier and light. One scan completed.
	Silver Nitrate	Item was sprayed with Silver Nitrate then left to dry. Once dry item was taken outside to expose it to UV light. I then examined item under a magnifier and light. No photos taken.
DAC9YF	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	1h30 at 60 °C
DE83Y3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
DEBHC3	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	DFO	processing time - 20 minutes, temperature - 100 degree Celsius
	Visual Examination	495 - 555 nm, orange and red coloured google
	Ninhydrin	processing time - 3 minutes, humidity - 65%, temperature 80 degree Celsius
	Visual Examination	white light
DETGME	Visual Examination	No print recovered
	Alternate Light Source	Emission from 350 to 600 nm. No print recovered
	DFO	Print recovered. No humidified oven at 100 Celsius. Approx. 20 min. Fluorescence examination (green region spectrum)
	Ninhydrin	No new print recovered

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DGX2DZ	Visual Examination	Examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source – POLILIGHT PL 500)
	1,2-Indanedione	Spraying item with 1,2 IND working solution, after drying – heating the item for 10 min in 95° C, viewing with POLILIGHT PL 500 alternate forensic light source in ~515 nm range + appropriate filters
	Ninhydrin	Spraying item with ninhydrin aerosol spray, after drying – heating the item for 90 min in 40 °C, 80% humidity, viewing in a daylight and with POLILIGHT PL 500 alternate forensic light source in white light and in ~515 nm range + appropriate filters, viewing again after few days
DNXN3E	Visual Examination	A visual exam was performed prior to processing to determine the most suitable course of action based on the surface/item characteristics.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was utilized because the item was porous. Ninhydrin is used on porous substrates because it turns a dark purple color when it combines with amino acids in latent prints. A humidity chamber was utilized to speed up the print development time. Ninhydrin lot# 030524-01 was used.
DQMPBN	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	DCS4 520 nm, filter OG570, OG590
E3HADZ	1,2-Indanedione	Processed in NINcha heat chamber at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes.
EABXJ3	1,2-Indanedione	NINcha S31 Climate Chamber. Temp. 65 celsius. RH 65%. Processing time 30 min.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined results by using green Light Source 480 - 560 nm.
EATKHK	Ninhydrin	24 hours
EC4HV3	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination of the envelope.
	Ninhydrin	After visual examination, I used heptane ninhydrin on the envelope.
	Caron Chamber	After the enveloped dried, I put the envelope into the caron chamber for ten minutes.
EH9EGN	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Ninhydrin	Heat applied
EJ3324	DFO	Heat 20 minutes at 100 degrees C, view with forensic laser
	Ninhydrin	Steam after treatment
ENRTYY	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	50°C, 40% humidity, 3 hours
	Ninhydrin	26°C, 65% humidity, 5 hours
EUZ3E9	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin and light heat

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EWRV33	Visual Examination	7/8/24: Ambient lighting
	1,2-Indanedione	7/8/24: dipping method. Let sit over night
	Alternate Light Source	7/9/24: visual exam with Brightbeam Dual Laser System; Green wavelength; ridge detail observed
EYDLVP	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/25/24.
	Ninhydrin	Submerged in Ninhydrin, Batch #316, then air dried on 6/26/24. Placed in humidifying machine: CARON Examined with white light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processed by [Name] on 6/27/24, Batch #531. Examined with white light and magnification on 6/28/24.
EZT86R	Visual Examination	Item examined under LED light with magnification at multiple angles.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin solution was applied to all surfaces of the item in a fume hood using a paintbrush. Item was hung up to fully dry. Item was then placed in the Caron chamber for 30 minutes at 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity. After drying, the item was examined under an LED light with magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Before processing, the metal clasp was removed from the back of the envelope. Item was placed in a tray of maleic acid prewash for 10 minutes. Item was then placed in a tray of physical developer processing solution for approximately 10 minutes. Item was then placed into a tap water tray for 10 minutes to remove excess silver nitrate. Item was hung up to dry. Once dry, item was examined under an LED light with magnification. PD processing was performed by a member of the Latent Print Unit per agency policy.
F6UQV4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
F83WJP	Visual Examination	Visual examination was completed by examining the item with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was completed by immersing the item into a glass tray of ninhydrin in a fume hood. It was hung up to dry completely in a fume hood. The Caron chamber was turned on before processing began to ensure the settings were correct before placing the item in the chamber. After setting the item inside, it was left in the chamber for 45 minutes and checked on during the set time. It was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical developer was completed by [Name] and the batch number was 532. The item was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FDNXFU	Visual Examination	Visual examination conducted with negative results.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item was saturated in an Indanedione bath and set to air dry. Dry heat was then applied to the item to speed up the drying time, using an iron.
	Laser	The item was then placed under an Arrowhead Forensics laser at 520NM, in a darkened room. The item was then viewed through orange goggles which provided an enhanced view of latent evidence.
FFFU6N	FSIS	Item two was visualized with the Full Spectrum Imaging system.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item two was processed with 1.2 Indandione and photographed with Tracer laser (ALS).
	Ninhydrin	Item two was processed with ninhydrin and photographed.
FHLC3J	Ninhydrin	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Ninhydrin	heptane ninhydrin using NinCHA for 6 minutes
FJF6X3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LASER (532nm), UV, 450nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber 10. VIS/RUVIS
	1,2-Indanedione	OVEN. VIS/LASER (532nm)
	Dye Stain	RMO. LASER (532nm), 450nm
FKMK69	Ninhydrin	Item placed in dark place for 8 days.
FMEGU3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
FMYXA6	Iodine Crystal Ampoules	It did not develop nor could it be observed with alternating lights.
	Ninhydrin	It did not develop nor could it be observed with alternating lights.
FQZEB7	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione in HFE used to stain latent print, viewed with orange filter and 532 nm forensic laser
FRVNH3	1,2-Indanedione	Item placed in an environment chamber at 65% humidity and 80 degrees Celsius after being coated with Indanedione for approximately 15 minutes. Once completed, the item is visualized with the Tracer Laser.
	Oil Red O	Item was placed in a plastic bag with enough Oil Red O to cover the item and was agitated using an orbital shaker for approximately 5 minutes. Then the item was rinsed with water and placed again in a plastic bag with water and agitated using an orbital shaker for approximately 5 minutes. Once completed, the item is examined visually.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FV7Y9B	Visual Examination	used lamp light
	1,2-Indanedione	processed with IND/ZnCl working solution (lot # LP12070924)—heat press—control passed; viewed under Laser (Bright Beam) exam / 532nm / used orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	—processed with NIN (HFE7100) working solution (lot # LP13070924)—NinCha s31 chamber, 20 min, 60°C, 80% humidity—control failed
	Ninhydrin	—processed with NIN (HFE7100) working solution (lot # LP13070924)—NinCha s31 chamber, 20 min, 60°C, 80% humidity—(new) control passed
G3PBC4	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin aerosol spray.
G746QF	Visual Examination	
	Photocopy	
	DFO	
GA8QRV	DFO	Porous items were treated with DFO
	Physical Developer (PD)	Developed in the caron chamber for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with a forensic laser
GCVFZE	Visual Examination	The manila envelop was visually examined carefully under a large magnifying glass with a LED light to detect any latent fingerprints before processing it. The visual latent examination was NEGATIVE for prints and processed further.
	Black Magnetic Powder	The manila envelop was next dusted with a black magnetic fingerprint powder in attempt to recover and develop any latent fingerprints. The results of the latent examination was POSITIVE for a fingerprint in section "A".
GP2HCV	Ninhydrin	Processed with Novec Ninhydrin
GQ9XJ2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
GT2GV2	Ninhydrin	
GUCJHZ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	air dried; moist heat applied with steam iron
	Visual Examination	re-examined after 2 days
GZWN7U	Dye Stain	Dye stained with Ninhydrin
	Dried	Caron chamber at 80C at 70% relative humidity for 15min.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
H8E8CE	Visual Examination	
	Indanedione	positive control
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope, 515nm and orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	positive control; steam iron utilized
	Ninhydrin	48 hour wait
H9NJR	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Reviewed @ 505nm / orange filter and goggles
HBFFP	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination under florescent lighting.
	Ninhydrin	After the visual examination, the evidence (manila envelope) was soaked in ninhydrin (batch #316) and hung to dry in the hood ventilator. Once the evidence was dry, I placed it in the CARON for thirty (30) minutes until possible latent prints develop. Another visual examination was done.
	Physical Developer (PD)	After ninhydrin, Physical developer (batch #531) was done by [Name], i then proceeded to do a visual examination under florescent lighting.
HKKAPW	Visual Examination	The Item was photographed before examination. No prints observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). No prints observed Examined with at 430nm - 550nm (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN") and goggles. No prints observed .
	Ninhydrin	Petroleum Ether Solution: Submerged evidence in Ninhydrin, dried and placed in chamber "NINcha S31"(temp. range 65°C, relative humidity 65 %) for aprox. 15min, examine visually, stored in dark location for 72 hours. No prints observed. Prints deposited on similar piece of paper the day before, by human fingerprints (control Test). Development of paper gave prints of good quality.
HLUE3K	Visual Examination	blue light (420-470 nm) and yellow filter(495 nm) white light
	1,2-Indanedione	100°C +/- 5°C processing time 10 min
	Ninhydrin	Temp: 80°C (± 2°C) RH: 62% (± 5%) processing time: 2 min
HM82LK	Visual Examination	7/8/24 - Magnified LED light was used with no ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	7/8/24 - Ninhydrin batch #316 for approximately 45-60 seconds then dried in the fume hood for 20 minutes. Caron latent print development chamber for approximately 30 minutes. Magnified LED light was used with No ridge detail observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Completed on 7/17/24. No ridge detail observed.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HPYXBE	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied on 6/4/2024
	Alternate Light Source	Examined using Laser Light Source - Green, examined on 6/4/2024 and 6/11/2024. The latent print appeared more faint when examined on 6/11/2024. The latent print was then no longer visible when examined on 6/28/2024.
	Ninhydrin	Applied on 6/11/2024. Examined on 6/18/2024
HTUY3V	Indanedione	Item #3 was visually examined, chemically processed, viewed with a laser, and then digitally preserved. Friction ridge detail was developed, photographed, and sent for further examination. The evidence will be retained at the [Laboratory]. I obtained the evidence (#3-manilla envelope) from the CSI vault, where it was then taken into the CSI lab and processed using visual examination, indanedione, dry heat and viewed with a green laser (520 nm) with orange filter. The above process resulted in the discovery of latent print evidence, which was photographed with a scale and transferred to a CD. The CD was then submitted as evidence and transferred to the latent lab for further analysis.
HXT7V6	Ninhydrin	Processed with liquid Ninhydrin. Heat and humidity introduced. No visible latent developed. Control developed as expected.
J2AQFZ	Visual Examination	Item 3 was visually examined at different angles with adequate room light.
	DFO	Item 3 was processed by dye stained with 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), dry heated for approximately 20 minutes at approximately 100° C in a dry oven and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
J2Z3Q6	Visual Examination	The first step I made was a visual examination to locate the latent print in the Item.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I made visual examination with white alternate light.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I made visual examination with violet alternate light
	Iodine Crystal "Yodo"	To Develop the latent print I use Iodine Crystal "Yodo" for 10 minutes and the latent print it was visible in the letter B.
J4BYKA	Visual Examination	Visual examination using a flashlight at an oblique angle. No ridge detail observed at this phase.
	1,2-Indanedione	IND applied using an IND specific brush. Humidity chamber utilized at 100 degrees Celcius and 90% relative humidity for 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER utilized to view item. Ridge detail observed in quadrant B and marked.
J72XY9	Ninhydrin	Processed with ninhydrin and let dry fully before steaming with an iron. Processed with the steam for about 10 minutes

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
J8XHL8	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	I visually looked at the sample and I couldn't see any latent prints. I used a control sheet first to make sure my Ninhydrin chemical was working. I then sprayed the wallpaper with Ninhydrin and dried it in the downdraft hood. I then put it in the fingerprint chamber with a temp of 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for 3 mins. I then saw a latent print in area B.
JGECQ9	Visual Examination DFO Ninhydrin	Diffrent lights sources and filters, entire range of optical radiation. spray, temp. 90 °C, Time 10 min., 505-530 nm light, orange filter spray, temp. 80 °C, Humidity 60 %, Time 10 min., natural and white light (Chamber Nincha S31)
JHBX97	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source Physical Developer (PD)	Utilized ambient, direct, and side lighting Placed item in humidity chamber approx heat @ 50 degrees C and approx humidity @ 65% for approx 15 minutes Utilized orange goggles with 475nm-575nm Developed in solution for approximately 15 minutes
JHUGFY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming DFO 532nm forensic laser	1.25 hours in vacuum chamber with cyanoacrylate. Item was treated with 1,8-diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and allowed to dry. Latent print found in section B upon examination with laser.
JKUP6	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin	A visual inspection is performed but not fingerprint is detected. An alternating light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is performed but no fingerprint is detected. The piece of evidence was worked with Ninhydrin for development of the fingerprint fragment appreciated by ultraviolet light IV 395 in section A,B,C, and D.
JK2WM6	Ninhydrin	Visual, Ninhydrin
JQ33D2	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Iodine Fuming Gun Disposable	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 3, which was a Manila envelope, divided into sections A-D. No fingerprint was visualized. A visual inspection was performed using different lights with different filters: white, violet, green, red, and blue. No fingerprint was visualized. Using the Iodine Fuming Gun Disposable blow on the wallpaper, divided into sections A-D. When the chemical was used a fingerprint was visualized in the section B.
JVGQZJ	Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin	455-515nm sat for 24+ hours, heat added

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K49N4X	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item#3 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. It was processed by 1, 8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), placed in an oven at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes, and viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser and digitally captured.
	DFO	It was processed by 1, 8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), placed in an oven at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes, and viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser and digitally captured.
K6PH68	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin and a heat source.
K9L9BJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Item was soaked in a tray until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was then air dried. The item was placed in the CARON at 60 F and 60% humidity for 45 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was placed in a Maleic Acid solution and agitated for 10 minutes. The item was then placed in the physical developer solution and agitated for 10 minutes. The item was then placed in a tray of water and allowed to rinse. The item was patted dry and allowed to air dry.
KCFCUP	DFO	Dye stained with DFO
	Dried	Dried in the caron chamber for 20 minutes at 100°C and 0% relative humidity
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under forensic laser
KL8QXV	Ninhydrin	Special formula, spray method, fingerprint development chamber at 80 Celsius and 60% humidity
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KLABTB	Visual Examination	Using oblique lighting and a magnifier, examine the surface of the Manila Envelope. No ridge structure was observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	A positive control test of 1,2-Indanedione was performed using a standards amido acid sample pad and a piece of paper and using an Alternate Light source to visualize the control prior to being used on the manila envelope. After a positive control was complete, the 1,2-Indanedione was poured into a tray and the manila envelope was submerged in the chemical and hung to dry. After being completely dry, the wallpaper was placed into the Caron Humidity Chamber at 100 degrees Celsius with zero humidity for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the Alternative Light Source, CrimeScope, at 505 nanometers using orange filter goggles, a latent print was developed in section B and photographs were taken of latent print after developed using a camera with an orange lens filter.
	Ninhydrin	A positive control test of Ninhydrin - Hexane was performed using a standards amido acid sample pad and a piece of paper, after a positive control test, the chemical was applied to the manila envelope. After a positive control was complete, Ninhydrin - Hexane was poured into a tray and the manila envelope was submerged in the chemical and hung to dry. After being completely dry, the wallpaper was placed into the Caron Humidity Chamber at 80 degrees Celsius with 65% relative humidity for 20 minutes. After removing the manila envelope from the humidity chamber, no ridge structure was developed with Ninhydrin. The sample remained out and was observed again after a 48 hour period was complete and no additional development occurred within the 48 hours.
KQY3Q7	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	lot# RKV3/12/24, C+B- (with Tracer Laser)
KRVBYP	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry heat press, LASER
KTN7NJ	Alternate Light Source	The coin enveloped was inspected under the RUVIS/FSIS system utilizing UV lighting with no ridge detail observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	The envelope was processed by submerging in 1,2 Indanedione dye stain, being allowed to dry, then heating in the development chamber for 10 minutes with no humidity. It was then inspected under the TracER laser alternate light source with ridge detail observed and photographed
	Ninhydrin	I processed the enveloped by submerging it in Ninhydrin, allowing it to dry completely, then placing it in the heated, humidified processing chamber for 4 minutes. I removed the envelope and did not observe and ridge detail. I allowed the envelope to continue developing overnight at ambient room temperature and humidity. No ridge detail was observed the next morning.
KVVLUP	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	A control test and the test item were sprayed with ninhydrin solution from 8-inch away, then air dried for 24 hours at room temperature and humidity-controlled conditions. Only one print was observed on quadrant B.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KWMHJJ	Visual Examination	Unable to locate any areas of possible ridge detail
	FSIS II	Unable to locate any areas of possible ridge detail
	1,2-Indanedione	Able to observe and photograph an area of possible ridge detail in quadrant B using the Coherent TracER laser
	Ninhydrin	Unable to locate any areas of possible ridge detail
KZ624D	Visual Examination	OMNIPRINT OP1000A
	Ninhydrin	Sirchie
L4KK8G	Visual Examination	Flashlight and laser used
	DFO	Laser used
	Ninhydrin	flashlight used
L9Z67P	Visual Examination	Visual exam with oblique lighting
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin lot 030524-01, CARON humidity chamber, 80C, 65% relative humidity, 3 minutes, no latents observed
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder lot 052423-01, no latents observed
LCEYJ2	Visual Examination	Fist I used visual examination to locate the latent print, but it was not visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print, but it was not visible.
	Iodine ampoule	To develop the latent print, I put the manila envelope and a iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag and sealed it. The latent print was visible giving a faint impression in the letter B.
LDTE4U	Visual Examination	7/10/2024-Ambient lighting
	1,2-Indanedione	7/10/2024-1,2 Indanedione powder + Ethyl Acetate + HFE 7100. applied first application with heat and humidity, observed ridge. detail in section B, results photographed. Let sit overnight. 7/11/2024-ridge detail decreased
	Alternate Light Source	7/10/2024-Laser green wavelength. 7/11/2024-Laser green wavelength
	Ninhydrin	7/11/2024-Ninhydrin applied with heat and humidity in attempt to increase contrast of ridge detail. Did not observe purple color change expected with Ninhydrin application. Will allow to dry
	Visual Examination	7/15/2024-Ambient lighting. Quality control showed purple color change expected with Ninhydrin, however, the same reaction didn't occur on the item as contrast of ridge detail did not increase
LDWNCU	Ninhydrin	(Special Formula) Spray method, 20 minutes FDC, 80 degrees Celsius at 60% humidity
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, brush method

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LFE2WH	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin batch #316. Item was immersed in a tray of solution until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was air dried until completely dry. Item was placed in the CARON chamber at 60 degrees C and 60% humidity for one hour, checking after 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer batch #531. Processing completed by [Name].
LFV882	Visual Examination	The first step was to look to see any prints visible on the surface.
	DFO	DFO is used on non-porous items, and fluoresces the prints when viewed under ALS.
	Alternate Light Source	Used in order to see the possible latent prints that were developed in the previous step.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin produces a visible print that you can see with the naked eye without ALS. Ninhydrin also has a chemical component in it that stops ink from running. Coupled with a possible finger mark- I chose to move to ninhydrin over reprocessing with DFO to stop the ink from the dividers from running further. A heat press was used in order to speed up the processing time.
LHM3WV	1,2-Indanedione	SORM-4
LL6B7F	Visual Examination	Oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	at 455, 475, CSS, 495, 515 mm
	Ninhydrin	
LQFD7Q	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	DFO	Temp. 100°C, time 10min
	Ninhydrin	Temp. 55°C, hum. 60%, time 30min
LUFLBZ	IODINE AND NYHIDRINE	THROUGH VISUAL INSPECTION AND ALTERNATING LIGHT A FINGERPRINT WAS OBSSERVED.
LVNUFE	Visual Examination	We could not find any fingerprint by visual examination.
	1,2-Indanedione	Labrum Klimat: humidity 65%, temperature 90 celsius, time 15 minutes. We could find finreprint in section B with Foster&Freeman Crime-Lite Green 480 480-560 nm. and filter Schott OG590AG

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LXXUKL	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on 7/4/2024 using LED lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, batch#: 316, was used on 7/6/2024. The item was immersed into the Ninhydrin for a few minutes and then placed into a fume hood to dry completely. While the item was drying the CARON chamber was prepped by letting it come to 60 degrees for both the temperature and humidity inside of the chamber. Once the item was dry and the chamber was at 60 degrees it was placed into the CARON chamber. The chamber was allowed to come back up to the set 60 degrees for both indicators before a timer for 30 minutes was turned on. After the 30 minutes the item was taken out and examined but I decided to put it back in and let it go for another 30 minutes. After being in the CARON chamber for an hour, the item was removed and examined under LED lighting and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer, batch#: 532, was completed by [Name] on 7/17/2024.
LY8YZV	Visual Examination	Laser/UV/ALS/FSIS/Oblique lighting
	DFO	Dip in DFO, dry, oven, Laser
	Ninhydrin	Dip in Ninhydrin, dry, humidity chamber
	Zinc Chloride	Spray with zinc chloride, dry, humidity chamber, ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid, redox solution, rinse
M34WX2	Visual Examination	I performed a visual inspection to locate the fingerprint, was observed faintly.
	Alternate Light Source	I used a white alternating light to locate it but was observed faintly.
	Iodine Ampoule	I used iodine crystals inside a transparent plastic bag, with snap closure, I left it for 24 hours to develop the fingerprint.
M3MUE8	Visual Examination	Item 3 on 06/05/2024 @ 1707 - no suitable ridge detail observed
	Laser - 445 nm & 520 nm	Item 3 on 06/05/2024 @ 1720 - no suitable ridge detail observed. (All - test/control positive)
	DFO	Item 3 on 06/06/2024 @ 1619 - suitable ridge detail observed - photographed and assigned Item 0123. (All reagent ID DFO 04-12-24 - Reagent test/control positive)
	Ninhydrin	Item 3 on 06/06/2024 @ 1654 - no suitable ridge detail observed - photographed and assigned Item 0123. (All reagent ID NIN 12-27-23 - Reagent test/control positive)
MB2HEZ	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light -> no FRD observed
	Alternate Light Source	Visual exam under Crimescope at 350-535 nm wavelengths using UV, yellow, orange and red filters-> no FRD observed
	Ninhydrin	Processed NIN via squirt bottle, hung to dry, then apply steam iron for 2-3 minutes
	Visual Examination	Visual exam under ambient/white light -> FRD observed in quadrant B, no FRD observed in any other quadrants

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MEZUBZ	Visual Examination	No visible ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ridge detail developed with aid of a steam iron.
MFCT6A	Visual Examination	oblique white lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Labkam - shortwave UV-C lighting
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry heat press - 320 degrees F for 20 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 515nm with orange barrier filters
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber - 80 degrees C, 80% relative humidity for 4:00 min
	Ninhydrin 48 hour wait	48 hour wait after Ninhydrin processing to see if any additional ridge structure develops
MTZVN2	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
MUDCUN	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	DFO	DFO, Ar Science Safedevelop SD34S, time 20 minutes, temperature 100 centigrade degrees, light 450-530 nm, orange viewing filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, Attestor Forensic NINcha S31, time 3 minutes, temperature 80 centigrade degrees, humidity 65%
MUFWQ4	Visual Examination	No latent print was visible.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed all four sections with 1,2, Indanedione, Placed in Fingerprint Chamber at 100 degrees Centigrade for 10 minutes. Sprayed with Zinc Chloride and allowed to air dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with Alternate Light Source at 530 NM wearing orange glasses. I observed a latent print on Section B of the envelope.
MXF4B2	Ninhydrin	Item soaked in ninhydrin for 10 seconds. Item left to completely dry in fume hood. Item steamed with steam iron for 5-10 minutes. Item left to develop for 6 days.
MZDXJ3	Visual Examination	12/06/2024, pre-treatment examination
	DFO	12/06/2024, item was immersed in DFO solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=100C
	Alternate Light Source	After that DFO step, the item was subjected to Green light examination using Orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	13/06/2024, item was immersed in NH solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=75C, RH=65
	Alternate Light Source	After that NH step, the item was subjected to white light examination

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
N2ANC3	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	Dipped twice
N2VXPD	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source DFO Ninhydrin	TracER Laser & Polilight viewed with TracER Laser -- photo taken second day after better development
NA8CAU	DFO	Item 3 was processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100oC for 20 minutes and then viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser.
NCRAEC	Ninhydrin	Labrum klimat
NEDW8Y	Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	
NJUBZZ	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin Visual Examination	Ambient/ring light with magnification- no ridge detail observed Crime Lite ML-2 (blue and green lights with yellow, orange and red filters)- no ridge detail observed. no fluorescence observed. dipped into ninhydrin for approximately 5 seconds. dried in fume hood. placed into the NINcha M31 chamber at ~80°C and ~65% relative humidity for 30 minutes Ambient/ring light with magnification- significant ridge detail developed in quadrant B
NPYABP	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione	Used white light, blue light (450nm), and green light (532nm) with orange goggles. No prints observed. Doused in Indanedione. Put evidence in oven @ 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Observed under green light (532nm) with orange goggles. Latent print observed in Section B.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NRKV4C	Visual Examination	Used oblique lighting from a Crimelite flashlight (white light), then used a Coherent TracER LASER with a curved orange KV550 lens filter to image any potential latent print. Also, incandescent lighting was used to avoid any hotspots when imaging.
	DFO	3 seconds soaking of 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) was done on the manila envelope and on a porous control. After the item and the control dried, the soaking process was repeated and placed into a Sanyo Gallankamp oven set at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. A Coherent TracER LASER and a KV550 lens filter was used to image the latent print area. The item was re-examined with the LASER after a 24 hour sit-time to allow complete development of DFO.
	Ninhydrin	3 seconds soaking of Ninhydrin was applied on the manila envelope and on a porous control. After the item and the control dried, the soaking process was repeated and placed into an oven for 3 minutes set at 80 degrees Celsius and having 65 percent relative humidity. The item was re-examined after 24 hours of sit-time to allow complete development of Ninhydrin.
NWHCHR	Visual Examination	Flashlight, SUV, UV, laser
	DFO	20 minutes in oven, documented, then waited 24 hours to document again
	Ninhydrin	5 minutes in humidifier, documented
	Zinc chloride	5 minutes in humidifier, documented
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid for 10 minutes then physical developer for 20 minutes
NX9PTX	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 3, which was a manila envelope, divided into sections A-D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different lights with different filters: white, violet, green, red and blue. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Crystals iodine	Then proceeded to use the crystals iodine on the manila envelope. Once applied, we waited for it to dry until the latent print was visualized in the section B.
NXQCRF	Visual Examination	White magnifier Ring Light, White Crime Lite, Green Lazer, Blue Crime Lite, UV Crime Lite. Negative result for mark/ridge detail.
	Ninhydrin	Item and Test piece treated using Ninhydrin solution NINWS/415. Test piece processed with a positive result prior to treatment of item. Test piece photographed using DCS5 photography system Item and test piece treated as per Fingerprint Visualisation Manual instructions and CEL SOP using CEL Oven 2. Item assessed/examined in line with CEL SOP, 1 x mark identified and marked as M2 in area B (M1 previously identified on Item 2).
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item was cut apart and the metal fastener removed prior to PD treatment to avoid contamination of the chemical solution. The item was immersed in Maleic Acid prior to PD treatment. The PD solution was mixed same day as treatment was carried out as advised in the Fingerprint Visualisation Manual. No further enhancement of M2 was gained therefore no further photography was carried out.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PA2983	Visual Examination	In daylight and in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 none fingerprint.
	DFO	A fingerprint has been disclosed - section B.
	Ninhydrin	No improved in fingerprint visibility.
PC9GME	Visual Examination	06/25/2024; viewed with LED Light
	Ninhydrin	06/25/2024; batch # 316, put in Caron chamber for 30 minutes, and viewed with LED light
	Physical Developer (PD)	06/27/2024; batch # 531, viewed with LED Light, Removed Metal Clasp prior to latent print processing
PDHLZ4	Visual Examination	06-05-24 1804
	Alternate Light Source	06-05-24 1842. 445 and 520 nm
	DFO	06-05-24 1900
	Ninhydrin	06-05-24 1929
PFAHNW	1,2-Indanedione	douse with 1,2-IND Zn/Cl2/, air dry
	Ninhydrin	douse with Ninhydrin, heat 3 min at 170 degrees C/water vapor, set for 30 min/dry air
PHAZCQ	Visual Examination	Sidelight
	1,2-Indanedione	30 minutes, 65 degrees of celcius
PKH7ZD	Visual Examination	06/17/2024. LED light
	Ninhydrin	06/18/2024, batch#315, LED light
	Physical Developer (PD)	06/27/2024, batch # 531, LED light

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PM8BWQ	Visual Examination	An initial visual examination was conducted using various alternate light sources: laser (various wavelengths), UV light, full spectrum imaging system, and flashlight (oblique light). No ridge detail was seen throughout the visual examination.
	DFO	Since the item is a paper envelope, the processing techniques utilized were that of the porous processing flow. DFO working solution was poured into a tray and the item was dipped into the solution until the item absorbed. After taking out the item to dry, it was dipped again and allowed to dry. Once dry, the item was placed into a 100 degrees Celsius heated oven for 20 minutes to accelerate the reaction. Ridge detail was visualized through the use of green laser and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression to scale using Image Pro.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin working solution was poured into a tray and the item was dipped into the solution until the item absorbed the solution. After removing the item, allowing it to dry, the item was placed into a humidity chamber at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity for 20 minutes to accelerate the reaction. Upon viewing after removing from the humidity chamber, no ridge detail was visualized.
	Zinc Chloride	Zinc chloride was lightly sprayed onto the item and once the item dried, it was placed into a humidity chamber at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity for a few minutes to accelerate the reaction. Upon viewing after removing from the humidity chamber, ridge detail was visualized through the use of alternate light source and a digital photograph was taken of the latent impression to scale through Image Pro.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Before placing the item in a tray of physical developer working solution, it was placed into a tray of maleic acid solution in order to neutralize the alkaline content of the item. The item was submerged in the maleic acid solution for about 10 minutes until the bubbles forming on the item dissipated. After this, the item was immersed in the physical developer working solution which was in a tray on an orbital shaker and gently agitated while the orbital shaker was on for about 15 minutes. Once agitated for about 15 minutes, the item was removed from the physical developer solution and rinsed in water until the item no longer retained any excess physical developer working solution. The item was then set to dry and once dry, no ridge detail was visualized after this technique.
PMP9ZQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	
PWFFQ	Physical Developer (PD)	
	1,2-Indanedione	SORM-4
QFH4MW	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	humidity chamber 5 min / 70% RH
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QKBEL3	Visual Examination	N/A
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven Temp: 100C, 20min. Visualization: Light source 505nm, Orange filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Chamber Temp: 80C. Ninhydrin Chamber RH: 65%. 2 separate applications of Ninhydrin, followed by 10 minutes, each time, in chamber
QLPUQ3	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the item was completed using a white light, coaxial light, the FSIS II (UV 254 nm, Red 695 nm, and IR 850 nm) and Alternate Light Sources (Rofin 450, Rofin 505, Rofin UV, laser) with appropriate filter goggles for each light source (clear, orange, yellow, red) prior to any additional processing. Item was negative for latent print evidence after this examination.
	1,2-Indanedione	I then processed the item with Indanedione (using a control which exhibited results) via dipping the item and control into the chemical dye stain. I allowed the item to dry in the Fume Hood. I then placed the item and control into the oven at 100F for approximately 10 minutes. I examined the item and control using the Rofin 450 nm and 505 nm light sources and orange filter goggles. Ridge detail was visible in area "B". Item was photographed without and with a scale. Item set for several hours and was then processed with Ninhydrin.
	Ninhydrin	Item and control were dipped into Ninhydrin and allowed to dry in the Fume Hood. I allowed the item and control to process at room temperature and then I then placed the item and control into the oven at 100F for approximately 10 minutes. I then examined the item and control (exhibited expected results) with white light. Item was negative for latent print evidence after this examination.
QM3DYZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Examined under mini-crimescope with all available wavelengths.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied heat and humidity with humidity chamber.
	Ninhydrin	Examined under Dual 77 at 520 nm.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied heat and humidity with humidity chamber. Examined under Dual 77 at 520 nm.
Ninhydrin	Applied heat and humidity with humidity chamber.	
QP63E3	Ninhydrin	3 minutes. 65 degrees Fahrenheit. 80 relative humidity
QPBPG3	Visual Examination	Using LED flashlight
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Humidity Chamber	Humidity chamber used after application of 1,2-Indanedione (IND) to speed up processing time. Settings: 10 minutes at 100°C and 60% relative humidity.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER (532 nm laser)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QQNYRN	Visual Examination	There were no visible prints on the item.
	Ninhydrin	I applied NIN to the envelope. I hovered an iron with steam over the item to develop the print.
QU3JQW	DFO	Visual ALS examination and photography, DFO application in chamber for 20 minutes at 100 degrees Celsius, ALS examination and photography
QUNBNN	Visual Examination	Reflected white light used - No observed detail
	Ninhydrin	Envelope sprayed with Ninhydrin reagent and allowed to dry. Heat and humidity applied to envelope via steam iron. Ridge detail observed in quadrant B and recorded using a color scanner.
	ZnCl ₂	ZnCl ₂ applied to ninhydrin developed print to try and get it to fluoresce. No fluorescence observed.
R2WBCV	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
R4MAQU	Visual Examination	I performed a visual inspection to located the fingerprint, was observed faintly.
	Alternate Light Source	I used a white alternating light to located it but was observed faintly.
	Iodine ampoule	I used iodine crystals inside a transparent plastic bag, with snap closure, I left it for 24 hours to develop the finger print.
R9JWNN	Ninhydrin	(Special Formula) Used spray method, dried evidence, humidity chamber for 20 minutes, 80 degrees Celsius at 65% humidity
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder, brush method for a few seconds
RCER63	Visual Examination	used flashlight/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	used 450nm, 505nm, and UV wavelengths with orange, yellow, and clear filters
	DFO	placed in a development chamber for 20min at 100 degrees C and no humidity some ridge detail observed using 450 and 505nm wavelengths with orange filter (ALS) photos taken using macro lens, f8, iso 200 and orange filter
	Ninhydrin	placed in a development chamber for 5min at 80 degrees C and 65% humidity. ridge detail was not seen anymore

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RGXV4K	Visual Examination	Visual examination using oblique lighting
	DFO	Dipped sample into a premade DFO solution. Let dry. Processed in fingerprint chamber for 20 minutes at 100 Celsius. Visual observation after processing using ALS 455nm with an orange filter. Faint impression observed but no ridge detail.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped sample into a premade ninhydrin solution. Let dry. Processed in fingerprint chamber for 10 minutes at 70 Celsius with 65% humidity. Visual observation. Very faint ridge detail observed. I processed the sample a second time with ninhydrin using the same methods. Visual observation. Ridge detail is observed but is still faint.
RH3L49	Visual Examination	Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
	DFO	Placed in oven at 100C, 0% humidity, for 20 min. Examined with TracER laser. After 24 hours, re-examined for any additional development
	Ninhydrin	Placed in oven at 80C, 65% humidity, for 3 min. Examined with Crimelite white, ambient lighting, tungsten lighting, fluorescent lighting
RKUGT3	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and Crime-Lite UV (350-380nm) with clear goggles.
	DFO	The item was saturated with DFO by use of a spray bottle, left to dry in a fume hood at room temperature, and then placed into an oven set for 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with red goggles.
	Ninhydrin	The item was saturated with Ninhydrin by use of a spray bottle, left to dry in a fume hood at room temperature, and then placed into an oven set for 80 degrees Celsius and 65% relative humidity, for 3 minutes. The item was then stored in a dark and secure location for at least 24 hours before an examination was performed.
	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and a flashlight.
RUGHAC	Visual Examination	Assisted by white oblique lighting and magnification
	1,2-Indanedione	Crime-lite (blue/green light paired with orange barrier filter) to view development
	Ninhydrin	Assisted by white lighting
RUJ7QQ	DFO	I covered the manila envelope with DFO (1,8-diazafluoren-9-one) and allowed the DFO to dry (less than 5 minutes). After drying, I put the envelope in an 100C oven for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	After, the 20 minutes, I took envelope out of the oven and looked at it under a 530 nm green forensic laser.
RYANJ9	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Temperature 90°C, Humidification 10%, time 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Temperature 60°C, Humidification 65%, time 30 minutes

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T6AB9M	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles. Examination with different light sources: F&F Crime-Lite 82 UV 350-380 nm, F&F Crime-Lite 42S Blue 420-470 nm and Green 480-560nm.
	1,2-Indanedione	Nincha M31. Temperature 65C, humidity 65%, processing time: 30 min. Quality control print visual.
T6U37E	Visual Examination	I visually examined item 3 under a magnifying lens with LED light.
	Ninhydrin	I added enough Ninhydrin (batch #: 316) into a glass tray to cover item 3. I moved the reagent around until ink was no longer running off the item. I then hung the item to dry completely. I then added item 3 to the Caron chamber that was set at 60% humidity and 60 degrees Celsius. I added the item into the chamber and allowed it to sit for an hour. Once an hour passed, I turned off the Caron chamber and removed the item. I then visually examined the item under a magnifying lens with LED light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	I submitted item 3 to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Unit to be processed using physical developer (batch #: 531) by [Name]. When I received the item back, I visually examined the item under a magnifying lens with LED light.
TBG2CT	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on the yellow envelope divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D, where no fingerprint fragmentation was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternating light was used, the yellow envelope divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where no fragmentation of the fingerprint was observed.
	Iodine crystals	Iodine crystals were used on the piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter B.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was used on the piece of the yellow envelope divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter B.
TEFD8T	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light the latent print but it wasn't visible neither.
	Iodine ampoule	The develop the latent print I put the manila envelope and a iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag. The latent print was visible giving a faint impression in the letter B.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TJAAWJ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Blue/green light with orange filter.
	DFO	
	Heat	
	Alternate Light Source	Blue/green light with orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	
	Heat/Steam	
TK97UU	Alternate Light Source	white light with green filter.
	Visual Examination	Oblique lab light
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione in HFE. Heat and humidity added for ten min in a Sirchie Fuming and heat chamber. Viewed with green laser at 532nm and an orange filter.
	Alternate Light Source	Laser at 532 nm with an orange filter.
TL29BH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	200°F +/- 5°
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron
TMC2DW	Visual Examination	One (1) minute. No RD noted.
	Alternate Light Source	Five (5) minutes looking for inherent lumination with Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths. No RD noted.
	1,2-Indanedione	Thirty (30) minute processing and also used Mini-Crimescope 515 nm. RD noted in section B.
	Ninhydrin	Thirty (30) minute processing and also used a steam iron. No add RD noted.
TNQMPK	Ninhydrin	5 min in Nincha chamber with timer. 75 degrees. 65% humidity
TP4X3Q	DFO	Visual examination (000-590nm); photography; 100 °c
TPJGK3	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied and checked one week later.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed using green laser.
	Ninhydrin	Applied and checked one week later.
TT49W7	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Heat	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TY96HQ	DFO	Sample was processed using 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one and placed in a 100 degree C oven for 20 minutes. Sample cooled to room temperature and viewed under a 530nm green laser.
U29L6K	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light and light sources 420-470nm (blue) and 480-560 nm (green) in different angles. Print not visible.
	1,2-Indanedione	Nincha M31. Temperature 65°C degrees, humidity 65%, processing time 30 minutes. Print visual with light source F&F Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560 nm and red Schott OG590 filter. Quality control print visual.
U4DEWX	Visual Examination	
	DFO	20 minutes 100C
	Ninhydrin	30 minutes 80C 65%RH
U74G68	Ninhydrin	
UJPTGG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron
UJRECW	Visual Examination	(-) results
	1,2-Indanedione	(+) results (100 degrees C, 0% RH, 10 minutes)
	Alternate Light Source	(+) results; Crime Lite @520
	Zinc Chloride	(+) results enhanced
UL2JR7	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
UTDJ4A	Visual Examination	White light (380-780nm).
	1,2-Indanedione	10 minutes in 100 degrees celcius.
	Ninhydrin	2 minutes in 80 degrees celcius and 62% humidity.
UWJZKD	Visual Examination	On 6/26/24 I visually examined item 3 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed
	Ninhydrin	On 6/26/24, I submerged item 3 in Ninhydrin (BATCH: 316) and allowed to air dry. I then placed the item into the CARON humidifying chamber. I placed item 3 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 6/26/24, PD (BATCH: 531) was completed by [Name]. I placed item 3 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
V4EHCU	Visual Examination	Processing time - 3 minutes. Ambient light.
	Alternate Light Source	Processing time - 4 minutes. All available wavelengths used to examine with Mini CrimeScope.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processing time - 6 minutes. Dual 77 laser used at 520 nm for examination. Item was placed in humidity chamber for 10 minutes at 100 degrees Celsius to aid development.
	Ninhydrin	Processing time - 5 minutes. Item was placed in humidity chamber for 3 minutes at 80 degrees Celsius to aid development.
VCL73L	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	~365nm, ~450nm, ~532nm
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven for acceleration
	Physical Developer (PD)	
VDX6WV	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	1, 2-Indanedione-Zinc Chloride Working Solution, NINcha S31 chamber (100°C, 0% humidity), 5 minutes, viewed with Bright Beam laser (532 nm)
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (HFE7100) solution, NINcha S31 chamber (60°C, 80% humidity), 20 minutes
VGZUN4	Visual Examination	Viewed under regular white light under magnifier for visible ridge detail
	Ninhydrin	After performing QC on chemical, I applied ninhydrin to the entire item. Once dry, I placed the item into the Caron chamber. The Caron chamber had reached the applicable settings prior to me placing the item in the chamber. The item was in the chamber for approximately 15 minutes.
VHUH9K	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	DFO	Photo captured
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
VPEJPX	Visual Examination	0737 hours, no suitable ridge detail
	Alternate Light Source	0745 hours, 445 nm & 520 nm, positive reagent test result, no suitable ridge detail
	DFO	0758 hours, 20 minute processing time, reagent ID: DFO 04-12-24, positive reagent test result
	Ninhydrin	0826 hours, 20 minute processing time, NIN 12-27-23, positive reagent test result, suitable ridge detail
VWLAR4	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WX2KK	Visual Examination	white an ambient light used
	1,2-Indanedione	1g of 1,2 indanedione powder combined with 35ml of Ethyl Acetate, followed by 465ml of HFE 7100 Item dipped in the solution, air dried, treated with heat and humidity with steamer, then air dried overnight.
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized with Bright beam green laser 525nm
VZE9K	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV light, and LASER
	DFO	LASER
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	Alternate Light Source
	Physical Developer (PD)	
W3YHQK	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	heptane ninhydrin
	Caron Development Chamber	10 minutes
W6PJYT	Ninhydrin	item 3 dipped in liquid ninhydrin until the paper was damp; hung in a fuming hood to air dry; steam hand iron used for humidity held approx. 3 inches away from evidence.
W7TN2F	Ninhydrin	novec ninhydrin--checked after 48 hours, reprocessed with novoc ninhydrin again and rechecked after another 48 hours.
WGB6TM	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Laser, Blu Light, and Ultraviolet Light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	For the metal clasp on the back of the envelope, Chamber 10
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	1,2-Indanedione	oven
	Alternate Light Source	Laser
	Dye Stain	For the metal clasp on the back of the envelope, RMO
	Alternate Light Source	Laser and Blu Light
Physical Developer (PD)	Removed the metal clasp prior to processing	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WMHMD9	Visual Examination	I conducted a visual examination of item 2 under LED light.
	Ninhydrin	After a visual examination, I used ninhydrin. The batch number was 316. I dipped the item in ninhydrin and let it dry in a fume hood. While the item was drying, I turned on the Caron chamber to let it warm up to 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity. Once the chamber was ready, I placed item 3 into the chamber. I checked the item after 15 minutes and did not see any development of latent prints. I let the item continue processing in the chamber for another 15 minutes. After that time, I removed item 3 from the chamber and examined the item under an LED light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 6/27/24, I submitted item 2 to the PD Box. The item was processed by [Name] with batch number 531. Once the item was returned, I examined it under LED light.
WQ8RAM	Ninhydrin	Saturate paper with ninhydrin. Air dry overnight. Apply steam heat with an iron.
	Visual Examination	observe developed print
WU2Y4V	Visual Examination	White Light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue (420-470nm), Green (480-560nm), UV (350-380nm)
	1,2-Indanedione	100C dry bulb temperature, 10 minute processing time,
	Ninhydrin	80C dry bulb, 62% humidity, treatment time 4 minutes
X6Z6KZ	Visual Examination	6/11/2024
	Photocopy	6/11/2024
	Ninhydrin	6/11/2024
	Time	6/11/2024
	Visual Examination	6/17/2024
	Time	6/17/2024
	Visual Examination	6/24/2024
	Steam	6/24/2024
Photograph	6/24/2024	
X7TYFJ	Visual Examination	flashlight
	Ninhydrin	sprayed allowed to dry developed with steam iron - initial photos taken. allowed to sit for 3 days then photographed again
	Silver nitrate	sprayed and developed with UV light
XBGNU2	Powder Dusting	Se realizó la recepción del ítem, verificando que el embalaje se encontrara integro y se procedió a realizar la apertura de este, iniciando al procesamiento el día 18 de junio de 2024 a las 13:40 horas, aplicando el reactivo de polvo magnetico negro con lapiz magnetico. Una vez aplicado el reactivo NO se localizan elementos lofoscopicos.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XFDEZD	DFO	DFO - placed in caron chamber for 20min at 100°C
	Ninhydrin	NIN - placed in caron chamber for 15 min at 80°C with 70% humidity.
XPLRFV	Visual Examination	Used white light. No ridge detail observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Used 1,2-Indanedione working solution and Caron Fingerprint Chamber at ~100 deg C for ~10 min. Control OK. Used Mini Crimescope ALS set at 515 nm with orange barrier filters. Packaged Item 3 in a heat-sealed KAPAK and allowed item to further process for several days. Ridge detail was observed in Quadrant B, which was designated as latent print 3-L1 and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	Used Ninhydrin working solution and Caron Fingerprint Chamber at ~80 deg C and ~ 65% relative humidity for ~3 min. Control OK. Packaged Item 3 in a heat-sealed KAPAK and allowed item to further process for a couple days. Faint purple color observed where latent print 3-L1 was located but no ridge detail was observed.
XT7PVY	Visual Examination	oblique lighting
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press, 10 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope 515 nanometers
	Ninhydrin	acetone based, humidity chamber, 30 minutes
	Ninhydrin 48 hour hold	analyzed evidence after 48 hours passed initial treatment of ninhydrin
XVB4GJ	iodine crystals	Item 3 Manila envelope, according to the characteristics and considering the period from the recovery in the crime scene to the time for analysis, is used to search for and reveal latent prints, iodine crystals. A pipette containing iodine capsules is used, which are broken and the mouthpiece begins to be blown, digesting the other end on the manila paper surface that receives the iodine vapors, which adhere to the manila paper, revealing the fingerprint in quadrant B.
XW3DC7	Visual Examination	No patent fingerprints were observed
	Ninhydrin	Processed with spray ninhydrin, allowed time to dry, then applied heat via a dry iron to enhance the development of the latent print.
XYRHAJ	Visual Examination	Laser, Oblique lighting, UV, ALS
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
Y2FDAX	Ninhydrin	1st Visual Exam - 7/12/24. Application of Ninhydrin, Lab Lot # N071124. Outside Temp 95 degrees. Inside Temp 69 degrees. Humidity 39%. 2nd Visual Exam 7/15/24.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Y82F73	Ninhydrin	Special formula of ninhydrin pum spray was used in an extraction hood, evidence is preserved in plastic bag for 15 days so latent finger prints can be seen
YEFCWU	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	Proper PPE was used during this step. Item was visually examined Item was treated with the ninhydrin chemical using proper PPE. Once the item was completely air-dried, the item was then treated using a handheld steamer. An "up & down" and "left to right" motion was used to ensure the entire item had some form of contact with the steam. Item was treated with steam for approximately 30 - 40 seconds Item was placed into a Temporary Locker for any possible print(s) to develop Ninhydrin positive/negative controls tested Lot# 12042023 JRL Exp: 12/24
YH3YPH	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	Caron chamber used to develop ninhydrin - 10 mins
YHGAJF	iodine crystals	Item 3 Manila envelope, according to the characteristics and considering the period from the recovery in the crime scene to the time for analysis, is used to search for and reveal latent prints, iodine crystals. A pipette containing iodine capsules is used, which are broken and the mouthpiece begins to be blown, digesting the other end on the manila paper surface that receives the iodine vapors, which adhere to the manila paper, revealing the fingerprint in quadrant B.
YLGHNQ	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	no ridge detail observed visual ridge detail observed
YMRKAP	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Iodine ampoule	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible. Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print but it wasn't visible neither. To develop the latent print I put the manila envelope and a iodine ampoule inside a plastic bag. The latent print was visible giving a faint impression in the letter B.
YQXWGQ	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	No RD noted. Inherent Lumination- No RD noted. Mini-crimescope all available wavelengths RD noted- Humidity chamber used- Dual 77 520nm. Section B No additional RD noted. - heat chamber used.
YR8TXN	Visual Examination Ninhydrin Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YZMKEE	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination using various wavelengths of light.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione applied, heat press used, visualised using laser (532nm).
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied, Nincha humidity chamber used for humidity, visualised using white light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer applied, visualised using white light.
Z29LVL	Ninhydrin	Used limited ink ninhydrin (Lot #061524KA, test print positive) to process the item. The item was dipped in the ninhydrin. A latent print was developed in quadrant B.
Z69WQL	Visual Examination	visually inspected, inspected with side lighting (white
	Alternate Light Source	examined with an ALS (UV) light source.
	Ninhydrin	Item #3 (envelope) was also treated with ninhydrin (NIN Plus Ultra, pre-mix spray- Lot# 02060252023). Due to the pre-mix spray, the item was treated three times and a faint print was developed after approx. 60 min in a humidifying chamber in quadrant B.
Z9BV2E	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	DFO	with LASER excitation.
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	with ALS excitation.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Metal material from paper envelope was removed prior to this application.
ZAN6EL	Ninhydrin	(Special Formula) Used dip method, dried evidence, placed in humidity chamber for 20 minutes at 80 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity
ZDNF9Z	Visual Examination	Performed a visual examination of item 3 using Crimelite and TracER Laser. No digital photographs were taken.
	DFO	Used DFO on item 3 and used TracER Laser with a curved filter to take one digital photograph of latent print area in quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Used Ninhydrin on item 3. Used Incandescent and Crimelite lighting. No digital photographs were taken.
ZMTMPL	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione w/ HFE. Dyed with indanedione w/ HFE, examined with 532 nm light via Forensic LASER and orange filter goggles.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZR79W8	Visual Examination	A fluorescent light was used while looking at the item at various angles under magnification.
	Ninhydrin	I poured the ninhydrin into a glass tray in a fume hood. I immersed the item into the tray and hung it to dry in the fume hood. I turned on the Caron chamber before starting the process to get the settings where they need to be. When the chamber was ready I placed the item in the chamber and left the item in the chamber for 45 minutes. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	This process was completed by [Name] and the batch number was 531. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
ZVJ9TY	Visual Examination	Initial visual exam was conducted of the item and again after each method used. There were no visible impressions/evidence on the item.
	Ninhydrin	In a fuming hood, heptane ninhydrin was slowly poured over the entire envelope and left to dry for 10+ minutes. The envelope was then placed in the Caron chamber (for 10 minutes) for further processing. The ninhydrin is made in batches with the control tested per batch at the time it is prepared.
	Visual Examination	A visual exam was conducted once the envelope was dry (and prior to using the Caron chamber). A faint impression was beginning to develop in Quadrant B.
	Caron fingerprint chamber	The envelope was placed into the Caron chamber for 10 minutes for further processing. Additional detail appeared in the impression in Quadrant B.
ZVLVBC	Visual Examination	White light with different angles.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (UV-VIS).
	DFO	CAST recepture, 100C, 0%RH, ~20 min.
	Ninhydrin	CAST recepture, 80C, 62%RH
ZZGGCM	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
ZZYGGX	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin on 6/27/24, 7/3/24, and 7/5/24
	Time	6/27/24, 7/3/24, 7/5/24
	Visual Examination	7/3/24, 7/5/24, 7/8/24

TABLE 2 - Item 3

Development		Method Details	
WebCode	Methods		
Item 3 - Development Response Summary			Participants: 312
Methods Utilized			
Alternate Light Source	129	Physical Developer	51
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4	Powder Dusting	9
DFO	68	Visual Examination	244
Dye Stain	3	Wet Powder Suspension	0
Ninhydrin	231	1,2-Indanedione	106

Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

Preservation Methods

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
24AZTC	Photography	Photography after each method
28WTQZ	Photography	Photographs taken prior to processing and after processing with and without scale
2BCZEY	Photography	
2GKJDR	Photography Lifting	Photographed utilizing DCS5 workstation Lifted with tape onto lift card
2HUHLF	Photography	Different filters and white light and different foster freeman crime lite lights. Normal and modifcated camera.
2K2R2R	Photography	Each item was photographed (in the section containing ridge detail) with a scale.
2NFLE4	Photography	On 6-22-2024, I photographed the visible ridge detail/prints after cyanoacrylate fuming with a Nikon Z7 camera with oblique lighting using a white LED light. One (1) photograph was submitted. On 6-27-2024, I photographed the visible ridge detail/prints after applying the RAY dye stain I observed under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter. I used a Nikon Z7 camera with an orange filter and direct lighting using a 450nm wavelength light. One (1) photograph was submitted.
2PU3LP	Photography	1. After Dye Stain, Mark photographed after Dying using 445nm light with 495nm Filter
2Q7NMD	Photography	A photograph of the developed latent print were captured using a Nikon D3500.
2REZ3T	Photography Photography Photography Photography	Photography done using Labkam to capture print 1A1a at Visual/Labkam on 6/24/24. Photography done using Labkam to capture print 1A1a at Cyanoacrylate/Labkam on 6/25/24. Digital photography with Alternate light source and yellow filter to capture print 1A1a at Basic Yellow 40 on 6/26/24. Digital photography done to capture print 1A1a at black magnetic powder on 6/26/24.
2VY2WF	Lifting	The print was preserved with a tape lift.
2XRK9E	Photography	
2YUT6C	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
33BCP7	Photography	Photographed on copy stand with scale.
3639EZ	Photography	Photographs were taken after FSIS examination, Cyanoacrylate fuming and FSIS examination, and M-Star and laser examination.
	Lifting	Ridge detail development was lifted after black powder application.
36KDUD	Photography	DCS5
	Lifting	Tape lift
38BE2M	Lifting	Lifted latent print using clear lift tape and then placed on white index card for examination.
3A929W	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. Using UV light (Foster + Freeman Crime lite (350-380nm), add Baader U-filter on Camera Nikon D5. Put System on (Live Mode) to make image good brightness and clear size.
3B7EQH	Photography	A black background was placed to highlight the latent. It was documented by means of photographs.
	Lifting	It was lifted with a white plastic patch.
3BNEYE	Photography	Three photographs captured at Cyanoacrylate fuming stage with FSIS and shortwave UV, Ardnox stage with UV, and Rhodamine stage with Laser.
3ELMEH	Photography	Then it was documented with photograph and documented with a ruler.
	Lifting	After documenting the fingerprint, it was lifted with a hinged lifter, identified with the information of the case.
3F2Z7Z	Photography	Digital images uploaded into DAMS
3J3Z8H	Photography	The ridge detail observed was documented through photography after each processing method.
3KTDHN	Photography	TM "1.1" in A section. The picture has been taken using 470 nm wavelength to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
3RCE7D	Photography	Nikon digital camera, RAW format, Foray digital archive storage
3TPBAW	Photography	
3WPJD8	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a 254 nm wavelength alternate light source and filter.
3X3WFH	Lifting	Was Photographed and preserved in hinged print lifter
3XHD9Q	Photography	photographed and transferred to DVD

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
42EALN	Photography	Photographed with Dual77 at 520nm with Orange Barrier Filter. Photographed after R6G application.
42YQ2Q	Lifting	Developed fingerprint was lifted using fingerprint tape, the tape was then applied to a fingerprint card. All required information was included on the back of the card. Fingerprint card packaged, entered into the Evidence Traq System and transferred to the appropriate location.
47CQYH	Photography	D850 Digital camera
4AWHAK	Lifting	Using Lifting Tape, the print from section A was lifted and placed on a Latent Print Card.
4DNWL9	Photography	The picture was taken with a Nikon camera Z6 with a Nikkor 60 mm lens.
4PNDLB	Lifting	Sirchie tape was used to lift the impression and it was placed on a fingerprint backing card.
4ZMDWU	Lifting	
4ZZU4F	Photography	The latent print was photo documented to preserve it.
	Lifting	The latent print was preserved, lifting with adhesive tape.
66DUZ8	Photography	A photograph of the whole, semi-ensemble and detail of the revealed fingerprint is taken.
66T4ZZ	Photography	6/21/24 - Black powder, direct lighting, incandescent/flood light, section A
68ZLXV	Photography	
6ARHMP	Photography	
6CUJP8	Lifting	The latent print, which was located in section A was lifted with clear tape and placed onto a fingerprint lift card. The appropriate data was then filled out on the back of the card as well as a picture showing where the print was lifted on this item of evidence.
6DQW9U	Photography	
	Lifting	
6G86WT	Photography	photographed after using ardrox
	Lifting	lifted after dusting
6HLQ8G	Photography	DISCOVER w/ Crime-lite Auto
6JCPLE	Photography	digital photography

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
6VATQ9	Photography	Photographed after cyanoacrylate processing using white light and polarizer.
	Photography	Photographed after MBD processing using blue ALS and yellow filter.
	Lifting	Tape lifted print after using black magnetic powder and black powder using 2 inch tape and lift card.
6XUMKN	Photography	Canon EOS Rebel T6i camera used and saved to our Mideo program.
73GXPH	Photography	07-10/06/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	10/06/2024, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
73M2RA	Photography	1. Two photographs were taken following cyanoacrylate fuming (one with FSIS/254 nm short-wave UV, one with basic lamps). 2. One photograph was taken following the Ardrox dye stain (long-wave UV lamp). 3. One photograph was taken following the Rhodamine dye stain (Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER).
76EZ69	Photography	Print was photographed using white light and a Nikon D3400 digital camera.
7BXCWU	Photography	Developed fingerprint was examined with lights before and after lumicyano process. After lumicyano was used green light and red filter (Foster & Freeman) to photograph discovered fingerprint. After Basic Yellow 40 the fingerprint was photographed with blue light and yellow filter (Foster & Freeman).
7EER88	Photography	Nikon 850D & alternate light source (Crime Lite XL - Green and orange filter (550nm)); small piece of black card inserted into Item 1 to assist with image capture
7G7NW2	Photography	I photographed the item after CA, RAY, and black powder.
7PDFDJ	Photography	I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.
	Lifting	I used a plastic adhesive patch to lift the latent print.
7PWHUJ	Photography	Took photo with Nikon D850 camera with orange filter and a green laser (Bright Beam) as a light source,
7QTK39	Photography	photo'd 1-LP1 in Section A of Item 1 with green laser (532nm) & orange filter
7U9EFK	Photography	Photographed after Superglue and R6G
7YNM4K	Photography	
8222WJ	Photography	
	Lifting	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
87YHAD	Photography	La huella dactilar desarrollada fue preservada mediante fotografia de calidad. The developed print was preserved using quality photography 90 degrees, tripod and scale.
886Z89	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D6 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to Digital Capture System 5 (DCS5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference etc., where applicable. Exhibited images are then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
	Lifting	Once all treatments were completed, a white gel lift was taken on the side of the mark and exhibited as 'Mark 1B0'. This was passed to the Photographic Department for scanning.
88QEX8	Lifting	Latent lift on section A lifted and placed on white chrome coat paper with appropriate labeling.
	Scanning	Latent lift was scanned at 1200 DPI utilizing flatbed imaging scanner.
8C8RQ8	Photography	Photographed close-up images with Nikon camera; two latent prints (1-LP1 in quadrant "A" after cyanoacrylate fuming and again after dye stain using the green laser and orange filter; 1-LP2 in quadrant "D" after cyanoacrylate fuming which did not improve after dye stain)
8KGBXJ	Photography	Mark Photographed on section A. but not suitable
8KXDUK	Photography	Photography was utilized after every physical or chemical processing step.
8LTXGJ	Photography	
8V4Z3K	Lifting	Latent print card
8XLGXB	Photography	Photographed after application of methanol rinse following MRM10 application
94M3FC	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and preserved in hinged print lifter.
96W8TZ	Photography	Digital photo - Nikon 850
9AGQJX	Photography	Print observed in quadrant "A" by using direct lighting with a polylight.
9ENP89	Photography	
9FENL8	Photography	Camera Canon 700D, oblique light.
9JHJ6A	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
9RGZ3V	Photography	Two photographs were taken on Camera 11/Lens3. One photograph was taken after dye stain using direct lighting with the Polilight 2 and an orange filter. One photograph was taken after the item was dusted with powder using transmitted fluorescent lighting.
A4LHDU	Photography	Macro Photography
A7E8XB	Photography	1. Excitation light wavelength is 450 nm. 2. Barrier filter : 515 nm long pass filter.
AAA8PR	Photography	3 photos were taken of ridge detail post CA fuming with the FSIS. 1 photo was taken of ridge detail post dye stain processing
	Lifting	2 lifts were taken of the same ridge detail a first and secondary lift
ACGKF7	Photography	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters, (Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-III full frame camera was used.
AENVCA	Photography	Digital photography
AHN88A	Photography	digital photography
AJ2GHV	Photography	1 RAY image taken with Camera10/Lens2, using orange filter and Polilight 2 (450nm)
AM2REV	Photography	White light photography, ALS photography @515nm w/orange filter
ARA9NJ	Lifting	Lifting Tape and White Backing Card
ARVN4L	Photography	coaxial light
AWQFCJ	[No Methods Reported.]	No preservation was performed on this proficiency test due to policy in DPS Friction Ridge Manual, section 01-01.
B3MRKL	Photography	CTS245190-OC1 was digitally captured after development with powder using white light with a polariser CTS245190-OC1 was recaptured after cyanoacrylate fuming using white light CTS245190-OC1 was recaptured after dye stain using blue light (445nm) with a Foster and Freeman GG495 filter CTS245190-OC2 was captured after cyanoacrylate fuming using white light CTS245190-OC2 was recaptured after dye stain using blue light (445nm) with a Foster and Freeman GG495 filter CTS245190-OC3 was captured after cyanoacrylate fuming using white light CTS245190-OC3 was recaptured after dye stain using blue light (445nm) with a Foster and Freeman GG495 filter See additional comments
	Lifting	CTS245190-OC1 was tape-lifted onto a white liftcard and retained with the casefile.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
B8ZDR8	Photography	Prior to lifting the first and 4th latent, the latent was photographed using a Canon DSLR, scale, and lighting (direct for prior to first lift and transmitted prior to fourth lift) using a flashlight.
	Lifting	Latent was lifted using frosted lifting tape then tape and latent was placed on a lift card with description, drawing, direction, case number, item number, initials, date, and lift number.
	Scanning	Latent lift cards were scanned at 1000 DPI with a scale.
BCCMHF	Photography	The latent print was photographed after the use of Cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Photography	The latent print was again photographed after use of Basic Yellow 40 (BY-40).
BCWYMF	Photography	Photography using RUVIS camera, after Lumicyano fume using barrier filter for ALS, and after black powder dusting and lifting.
	Lifting	Hinge lift
BEJRAH	Photography	FSIS II - UV 254nm (quadrant A)
	Lifting	black powder on white backing card (quadrant A) - LC1
BK6QR4	Photography	Took 3 digital photographs of latent impressions on Quadrant A of the plastic card sleeve (CAE FUMING STEP, ARDROX/UV STEP, AND R6G/LASER STEP)
BMA7DN	Photography	General photographic documentation and medium shots and close-ups are carried out.
	Lifting	Collected with lifting tape and placed on lifting paper.
BRTEMA	Photography	Nikon Digital Camera
BVKUN3	Photography	Crime-lite AUTO
BZZ3C2	Photography	Photography.
C4FWQD	Photography	11-15/07/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	15/07/2024, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
C8DBD3	Photography	Photographing after each visual examination and after dusting with white light and UV.
CCMRMR	Photography	Photographed latent area In Quadrant A with FSIS prior to super glue (total of 2 images). Photographed latent areas in Quadrant A, C, and D, with FSIS after super glue (total of 4 images). Photographed latent areas in Quadrant A and D with tracer laser after dye stain (total of 2 images)
	Lifting	Lifted latent areas from Quadrant A, C, and D, after utilizing black powder (total of 3 lifts)

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CGZCUD	Photography	It is photo documented with metric witness.
	Lifting	The fingerprint hinge lifter is identified with the information corresponding to the case and the fingerprint is lifted for future analysis.
CLV43A	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and then preserved using a hinged print lifter.
CTGAMM	Lifting	Using clear lift tape, I adhered the tape to the ridge detail and smoothed out any bubbles or creases that were present. I lifted the tape from the item and adhered it to a latent print lift card and filled out all the proper information.
D26KAN	Photography	Comparison quality photographs were taken during processing.
D3KJTD	Photography	Documentation photos captured upon ridge detail visualization.
D7J3R6	Photography	Photos were taken in RAW format after the application of Cyanoacrylate Ester, MRM-10 dye stain and Basic Yellow. A FLS set at 455nm and a camera with an orange filter were used. A total of three photos were taken. Photos were saved on a photo card then transferred to Digital EMS.
DAC9YF	Photography	
DEBHC3	Photography	
DETGME	Photography	
DGX2DZ	Photography	
DNXN3E	Lifting	The latent print was lifted from the surface with clear tape and placed onto a white latent lift card. The contrast between the white lift card and black background allows the latent print to be visualized more clearly. The print was observed in section A, but did not have sufficient ridge detail for submission.
DQMPBN	Photography	DCS4
E3HADZ	Photography	Curved orange lens filter, alternate light source 515 nm.
EABXJ3	Photography	
EATKHK	Photography	
EC4HV3	Lifting	I used tape to lift the prints off the plastic.
EH9EGN	Lifting	Tape lift
EJ3324	Photography	Normal white light
ENRTYY	Photography	DCS5 Photography, crime lite 700 nm

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
EUZ3E9	Lifting	
EWR33	Photography	O,M,C digital images captured between Lumicyano and Rhodamine 6G processing
EYDLVP	Photography	Photographed with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
EZT86R	Photography	After RAY dye stain was applied, a photo was taken of the print using the direct lighting technique. The light source was a blue light Polilight, and the camera lens had an orange filter attached. After black powder was applied, a photo was taken using the direct lighting technique with a halogen light.
F83WJP	Photography	The item was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. A direct polilight lighting was used for the dye stain photograph. A transmitted lighting was used for the powder photograph.
FDNXFU	Photography	Scaled photos were taken of latent with a NIKON 5200 camera fitted with a Macro lens.
	Lifting	Latent lifted with a clear grip lifter and placed on a white in color backer card.
FFFU6N	Photography	I obtained four images utilizing superglue and FSIS from quadrant A. I obtained two images utilizing M-Star and TracER laser from quadrant A.
	Lifting	I obtained one latent lift card utilizing black power from quadrant A.
FHLC3J	Photography	After Ardrex
	Lifting	after black powder
FKMK69	Lifting	Black powder.
FMYXA6	Photography	After developing the latent impression a photograph was taken and removed with a plastic patch
	Lifting	with a plastic patch.
FQZEB7	Photography	Camera w/ orange filter used when viewing evidence with 532 nm forensic laser for capture.
FRVNH3	Photography	
FV7Y9B	Photography	Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / used orange goggles – orange and green filters used for dye stain photos
G3PBC4	Photography	Fluorescent photography with orange barrier filter.
G746QF	Lifting	
GA8QRV	Photography	Imaged with forensic laser and Nikon D850

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
GCVFZE	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed 1 to 1 and can be used for future and further use in identification.
	Lifting	The fingerprint was next lifted with fingerprint tape and placed on a Latent Impression Card to be submitted to the Latent Print Unit, to be analyzed for identification and submitted in "AFIS" for future identification.
GP2HCV	[No Methods Reported.]	The latent was lifted with frosted tape after the application of black powder, and photographed after the application of dye stain.
GT2GV2	Photography	
GUCJHZ	Photography	after visual exam: 1 photo of section A with ring light. after CA: 1 photo of section A with ring light. after BY40: 1 photo of section A with ALS at 450 nm and yellow filter
GZWN7U	Photography	Brightbeam dual forensic laser system Nikon D810 and Nikon 850 camera.
H8E8CE	Photography	LabKam and digital camera
H9NJRJ	Photography	Item photographed at each stage of examination
HBFFFP	Photography	I photographed the evidence after the processes of RAY and black powder under the Nikon camera eleven (11).
HKKAPW	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints.
HLUE3K	Photography	
HM82LK	Photography	7/8/24. One visual digital image was taken using camera 10, lens 2. Flood lamp with dome was used. One visual image taken using the flood lamp and dome. Light technique-Dome, light type-Flood lamp. Camera 10/lens 2. 7/9/24. One CA digital image was taken using camera 10, lens 2. Light technique-direct, light type-Halogen with camera 10/lens 2.
HPYXBE	Photography	Collected four digital photographs
	Lifting	Collected two lifts
HTUY3V	Photography	I utilized a Nikon D5200 digital camera with a Nikon AF-S Micro Nikkor 60mm lens. The camera settings were as follows: shutter speed=bulb, Aperture=f6.3, ISO=400, distance from item=approximately 6".
HXT7V6	Lifting	lifted with latent lift tape & placed on a card
J2AQFZ	Photography & DVD Burn	The latent print was digitally captured and burned onto a DVD.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
J2Z3Q6	Photography	The first method to preserved the latent print was a documentation by Photography.
	Lifting	Then I used a white plastic patch to lift the latent print.
J4BYKA	No preservation or analysis	Preservation and analysis not required for proficiency test per policy. Observed ridge detail not preserved.
J72XY9	Lifting	Lift tape
J8XHL8	Photography	I used the Copy Stand and took two photos of the latent print.
JGECQ9	Photography	Photo evidence scale.
JHBX97	Photography	
JHUGFY	Photography	An image of the latent print in Section A was photographed with a digital camera.
JJKUP6	Photography	It is photo documented with metric witness.
	Adhesive Tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape with the information corresponding to the case and the fingerprint is lifted for future analysis.
JK2WM6	Photography	
JQ33D2	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
	Lifting	I was lifted using a white plastic patch to preserved the fingerprint.
JVGQZJ	Lifting	ridge detail seen but not able to lift
	Photography	photos taken with ridge detail
K49N4X	Photography	Photos of the latent prints revealed by irradiation with the laser were taken.
K6PH68	Lifting	Lift tape onto a card.
K9L9BJ	Photography	Photographed using LP-Camera 10/ Lens 2 using direct incandescent/flood light for Powder photo, and the polilight 2 450 nm with an orange filter for RAY.
KCFCUP	Photography	digital photography with Nikon camera
KL8QXV	Photography	FSIS (UV light/UV filter), pre-processing, scale in photograph, TIFF Format, uploaded into Foray for digital storage

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KLABTB	Photography	Using a MacroLens and a camera stand capture exam quality images of the latent print, by filling the frame. Photograph includes a scale, the Item number, case number, initials of examiner, processing step and date the image was captured on. Overall photograph taken of the item at each development as well.
KQY3Q7	Photography	Camera A
KRVBYP	Photography	Visual exam: white light (2 photos), RUVIS FSIS (3 photos). Lumicyano exam: LASER (0 photos), RUVIS FSIS (1 photo)
KTN7NJ	Photography	Developed ridge detail images were photographed with RUVIS/FSIS camera and with Nikon DSLR equipped with an orange filter respective to development method.
	Lifting	Ridge detail was lifted from plastic card following development with black powder.
KVLUP	Photography	After processing, the print was photographed and preserved using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) with lamp and filter at 254 nm wavelength.
KWMHJJ	Lifting	Onelift on the area of possible ridge detail in quadrant A
	Photography	FSIS II - pre CA fuming - 2 photographs of area of possible ridge detail in quadrant A. FSIS II - post CA fuming - 6 photographs of area of possible ridge detail in quadrant A. M-Star - 2 photographs of area of possible ridge detail in quadrant A
KZ624D	Photography	NIKON D5600 + AF-S Micro NIKKOR 60mm 1:2.8 G ED
L4KK8G	Photography	All recordings were from photography
L9Z67P	Lifting	Lifted with lift tape, not enough ridges observed
	Photography	Photography with DCS5, blue light, 495 filter
LCEYJ2	Photography	First, I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.
	Lifting	Then I used the plastic adhesive patch to lift the latent print.
LDTE4U	Photography	7/1/2024-Overall with Nikon 7500 after visual examination 7/1/2024-Overall, midrange, 1:1 closeup with Nikon 7500 taken after Lumicyano fuming 7/9/2024-Overall, midrange, 1:1 closeup with Nikon 7500 taken after Rhodamine 6G
LDWNCU	Photography	Nikon camera, RAW format, scale in pic, uploaded and stored in Foray
LFE2WH	Photography	Photographed using Camera 11/Lens 3. Powder photograph taken using transmitted fluorescent lighting. RAY photograph taken under direct light using the Polilight 2 with an orange filter.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
LFV882	Lifting	Used fingerprint lifting tape and placed on a white latent fingerprint card in order to preserve the developed print.
LHM3WV	Photography	DCS-5
LL6B7F	Lifting	
LQFD7Q	Photography	Nikon D750+macro nikkor f2.8 60mm
LUFLBZ	Photography	AFTER DEVELOPING THE FINGERPRINT A PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN AND REMOVED WITH A PLASTIC PATCH
LVNUFE	Photography	Canon Utility software. Canon EOS 77D. Canon macro lens EF 100 mm. + Foster&Freeman Crime-Lite Blue 82S 420-470 nm. / Schott GG495.
LXXUKL	Photography	A Nikon Z7 camera with a two orange filters on the lens was used on 7/7/2024 to photograph the item after RAY dye staining produced a print. Polilight 2 with 450nm blue light was used with the direct lighting technique to bring forth the print.
LY8YZV	Photography	One digital photograph of latent impressions from Cyanoacrylate. One digital photograph of latent impressions from Rhodamine
M34WX2	Photography	The developed fingerprint was photo documented to preserve it.
	Lifting	The fingerprint was lifted with a transparent plastic patch on a white background, to preserve it.
M3MUE8	Photography	Photographed latent image on Item 1 and was assigned Item 0123
MB2HEZ	Photography	FRD captured using Nikon D810 under ambient/white light, saved as NEF in T Drive. Not calibrated, but verified to be >or = 2000 ppi using Adobe Photoshop Creative Cloud.
MEZUBZ	Lifting	One (1) latent lift collected, using lifting tape. Placed on MSP Form #74.
MFCT6A	Photography	Sirchie Labkam - f/3.5 Nikon D780 - Aperture priority f/11.0
MTZVN2	Photography	
MUDCUN	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm, yellow and orange viewing filter (after BY40)
MUFWQ4	Photography	Crime-lite AUTO Camera Source : COAX 9 degrees 7%, Greyscale. Minimal ridge detail on edge of print area, photographed. Not enough ridge detail for determination.
	Lifting	Lifted print with fingerprint tape, preserved on card.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
MZDXJ3	Photography	11-12/06/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	12/06/2024, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
N2ANC3	Photography	One photograph
N2VXPD	Photography	lift was also attempted but not retained
NA8CAU	Photography	Photos of the latent print with the laser were taken.
NCRAEC	Photography	Canon Utility software, Canon EOS 5D Mark II, Canon macro lens EF 100mm, Foster&Freeman Crime-lite Green 480-560nm, OG590AG
NEDW8Y	Photography	
	Lifting	
NJUBZZ	Photography	captured as TIFF at greater than 1000ppi using the DCS5 with the coaxial lighting attachment. Image processed with DCS5 software.
NPYABP	Photography	Photographed print after each observation/stage of development. Patent: Nikon D3400 camera and white light. CA Latent: Nikon D3400 camera and white light. BY40 Latent: Nikon D3400 camera with orange curved filter, a FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass Filter, and under blue laser light (450nm)
NRKV4C	Photography	All images were uploaded into the laboratory's Authenticated Digital Asset Management System (ADAMS) and the laboratory's Information Management System (LIMS).
NWHCHR	Photography	Took photo with SUV for superglue, UV for ardrex, laser for rhodamine
NX9PTX	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
	Lifting	I was lifted using a white plastic patch to preserved the fingerprint.
NXQCRF	Photography	Mark M3 photographed using CEL DCS5 photography system and saved to designated folder.
PA2983	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
PC9GME	Photography	2 images; Camera 10, Lens 2; Photo 1: CA, transmitted lighting technique using fiber optic light. Photo 2: RAY, camera 10, Lens 2, Lighting Used: Orange Filter with Blue Polilight (450nm) (2), Lighting Technique is Direct.
PDHLZ4	Photography	visible latent - black card inserted behind latent for contrast, reflective lighting. processed latent - transmitted lighting
PFAHNW	Photography	Photography with Nikon camera. Excited with 532 nm laser, viewed with laser filter

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PHAZCQ	Photography	Photographed with measurement
PKH7ZD	Photography	V - No prints. CA - Camera 10/lens2, direct incandescent, 1 image. P - No prints. RAY - Camera 10/Lens2, direct polilight 2 blue light orange filter, 1 image
PM8BWQ	Photography	Four digital photographs were taken of latent impressions from this item to scale. The first photograph was during the visual examination with the use of Full Spectrum Imaging System, second after the item was processed with cyanoacrylate fuming with the use of Full Spectrum Imaging System, third after the item was processed with the Ardrex dye stain with the use of UV light through Image Pro, and the fourth after the item was processed with rhodamine 6g dye stain with the use of green laser light through Image Pro (with Wratten # 21 filter).
PVFFQ	Photography	White light
QFH4MW	Photography Lifting	
QKBEL3	Photography	
QLPUQ3	Photography Lifting	Photographs were completed with the FSIS II (UV 254 nm light) after the visual examination and Cyanoacrylate fuming. Photographs were completed after Rhodamine using an orange filter and Rofin 505 nm light source. Placards were photographed prior to photographs of item. Photographs were completed without and with a scale. Upon processing item with bichromatic powder, fingerprint tape was used to lift/collect the latent lift with possible ridge detail. The tape lift was placed on a latent lift card which contains case information and a diagram of lift location.
QM3DYZ	Photography	
QP63E3	Lifting	
QQNYRN	Photography Lifting	I used a transmitted light table to preserve the latent with photography. After applying powder, I lifted the print with tape and applied it to a lift card.
QU3JQW	Photography	Maco lens with orange & yellow filters and ALS blue/green 450-510 nm wavelength and ALS blue 420-470 nm wavelength
QUNBNN	Photography Scanning	Ridge detail recorded with a Canon T6i camera with yellow filter attached using a 450nm light source. Scans performed at 600 and 1200 dpi using an Epson V800 scanner.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
R2WBCV	Photography Lifting	
R4MAQU	Photography Lifting	The developed fingerprint was photo documented to preserve it. The fingerprint was lifted with a transparent plastic patch on a white background, to preserve it.
R9JWNN	Photography	FSIS, used UV light, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray
RCER63	Photography Photography	after cyanoacrylate fuming f.8 iso 200 and macro lens after dye stain. f.8 iso 200 and macro lens with orange filter
RGXV4K	Photography	Overall photo prior to processing using MIDEO camera, close-up of ridge detail after cyanoacrylate ester fuming using Labkam camera, close-up of ridge detail after processing with black powder using MIDEO camera. Images downloaded to DVD for comparison.
RH3L49	Photography	Photographed with Nikon D810 camera
RKUGT3	Photography	The print was photographed with a DSLR camera after each of the following processing steps: initial visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, dye stain, and water rinse after dye stain. Specific information per each development step: • Visual: used a flashlight • Cyanoacrylate: used a flashlight • Dye Stain: used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with an orange filter • Water rinse after dye stain: used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with an orange camera filter
RUGHAC	Photography	DCS5 Photography
RUJ7QQ	Photography	The latent print was digitally captured with a camera.
RYANJ9	Photography	
T6AB9M	Photography	Photographing with a measure and F&F Crime-Lite 42S blue (420-470 nm) with orange filter after fuming and again after dyeing.
T6U37E	Photography	I placed the item onto a flat surface. I used the fiber optic light to shine light directly onto the possible latent print after the cyanoacrylate fuming and powder processing steps. After RAY processing, I used a Polilight 2 with an orange filter on the camera. I took a photo using a Nikon Z7 at 1000 pixels per inch resolution.
TBG2CT	Photography Lifting	The transparent plastic piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter A, a photograph was taken with a metric witness. Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter A, it was lifted with a white transparent plastic patch.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
TEFD8T	Photography Lifting	First I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation. Then I used a plastic adhesive patch to lift the latent print.
TJAAWJ	Photography Lifting	Photographs were taken initially, after RAM/ALS and after powder dusting Lifting to white lift card
TK97UU	Photography Photography	Photographed with oblique light Photographed after Rhodamine with a green laser at 532 nm + an orange filter
TL29BH	Photography	
TMC2DW	Photography	Digital Camera
TNQMPK	Photography	DCS5, Yellow Filter, fluoresce
TP4X3Q	Photography	
TPJGK3	Photography Lifting	Took photos at visual, after processing with cyanoacrylate, after processing with Rhodamine 6G - Methanol (viewed with laser to take photos), after processing with magnetic powder and after processing with black powder. Took lifts after processing with magnetic powder and after processing with black powder.
TT49W7	Photography Lifting	
U29L6K	Photography	Photographing with light source F&F Crime Lite 42S 420-470nm (blue) and 480-560 nm (green) and with a measure.
U4DEWX	Photography	
U74G68	Photography	White light
UJPTGG	Photography	
UJRECW	Photography	Print did not have sufficient ridge detail for further examination; however, picture was taken for preservation.
UL2JR7	Photography	
UTDJ4A	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UWJZKD	Photography	VIS: 0 image(s) taken on 6/26/2024 CA: 0 image(s) taken on 6/26/2024 RAY: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 6/26/2024 (Direct Polilight 2 (450nm filter): Orange Filter). POW: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 6/26/2024 (Transmitted Fluorescent).
V4EHCU	Photography	Photographs were taken of RD after R6G and after powder with Nikon D810 camera. An orange filter on the lens of the camera and the Dual77 laser at 520nm were used for the R6G photo.
VDX6WV	Photography	Nikon D7000 camera, Bright Beam laser (532nm), orange filter and FF1 filter
VGZUN4	Lifting	Clear adhesive tape used, and lift placed on a white lift card.
VHUH9K	Photography	
VPEJPX	Photography	Assigned item #0123
WLAR4	Photography Lifting	
WX2KK	Photography	1:1 photography
VZEA9K	Photography	FSIS and camera
W3YHQK	Photography Lifting	
W6PJYT	Lifting	Lifted with latent print tape and placed on latent lift card
WMHMD9	Photography Photography Photography	After cyanoacrylate, I took a photograph of item 1 using an LED with direct lighting. After RAY, I took a photograph of item 1 using the Polilight 2 (blue light) with an orange camera filter, using direct lighting. After powder dusting, I took a photograph of item 1 using the fluorescent light table, using transmitted lighting.
WQ8RAM	Photography	scale in photograph
WU2Y4V	Photography	Nikon D5, f/16, 500dpi, RAW + TIFF image produced, TIFF processed using Adobe Photoshop
X6Z6KZ	Lifting	black powder
X7TYFJ	Photography	digital camera. orange filter with 505 light. orange filter with 450 light

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XBGNU2	Lifting	se realiza la preservación del elemento lofoscopico mediante trasplantador de bisagra color blanco, documentando de forma fotografica cada paso en todo momento, posterior a la recolección se realiza embalaje del elemento y se genera el registro de cadena de custodia.
XFDEZD	Photography	Using the Bright Beam laser and Nikon D850 camera with a 105mm lens with filter, a photo of the print was taken
XPLRFV	Photography	Used a DSLR camera to photograph. Used oblique white light to photograph latent print after cyanoacrylate fuming and after powder processing. Used orange filter #21 for photographing under ALS at CSS nm after fluorescent dye stain.
	Lifting	Used clear 2" lift tape and white backing card.
XT7PVY	Photography	images acquired into our authenticated digital asset management system
XVB4GJ	Lifting	For the transplant, conventional transparent tape was used, which was placed on a black cardboard support.
XW3DC7	Photography	Photographed latent print with a white contrast background below it, with and without a scale
	Lifting	Lifted latent print with clear tape and affixed to a latent print card
XYRHAJ	Photography	Digital photography. AFTER superglue a SECOND LATENT was developed in section D of the item
Y2FDAX	Lifting	Lift tape and lift card.
	Scanning	Scanned the latent fingerprint of value, L-1, @ 1200 dpi.
Y82F73	Photography	Macro lens used
	Lifting	Lifted with adhesive tape
	Transfer	Transferred to a white contrast card
YEFCWU	Lifting	Latent was lifted using fingerprint tape, placed onto a latent lift card, and entered into the Traq Evidence System
YH3YPH	Photography	
	Lifting	
YHGAJF	Lifting	For the transplant, conventional transparent tape was used, which was placed on a black cardboard support.
YMRKAP	Photography	First I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.
	Lifting	Then I used a plastic adhesive patch to lift the latent print.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YQXWQQ	Photography	The methodology utilized includes: visual examination, chemical and physical processing, viewing with an alternate light source, digital retention, and ACE-V.
YR8TXN	Photography Lifting	
YZMKEE	Photography	Canon mark 3 used, Digital Photo Professional 4 and Adobe photoshop used for processing images.
Z29LVL	Lifting	The latent print developed in quadrant A was lifted using tape and placed on a latent print lift card. The latent print lift card was submitted to the Latent Print Unit.
Z69WQL	Lifting	The latent was then processed with magnetic powder and lifted with tape for preservation.
Z9BV2E	Photography	One digital photo of latent impression from quadrant A of plastic card was stored onto a compact disc.
ZAN6EL	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray
ZDNF9Z	Photography	Used a NIKON D810 to take fourteen digital photographs of latent print area in quadrant A.
ZMTMPL	Photography	Digital Photography. A digital photo was taken of the print
ZR79W8	Photography	It was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. The powder photograph was taken using transmitted lighting. The dye stain photograph was taken using direct polilight lighting.
ZVJ9TY	Photography Lifting	After the initial visual exam of item (prior to cyanoacrylate ester fuming), three digital images of a visible impression in Quadrant A were taken using the DCS-5 camera. These impressions were taken in TIFF/1000+ppi. The original images were burned onto a master disc; then made 1:1 and burned onto a working copy disc. After processing the item with cyanoacrylate ester and black powder, the impression in Quadrant A was lifted with fingerprint tape and placed onto a latent print card. The required information was filled out on the card, including a drawing of the item with an "X" placed in the area of the lifted impression and orientation arrows added near both the drawing and tape lift.
ZVLVBC	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - episcopic mode, white light, 415 nm with yellow filter.
ZZGGCM	Photography Lifting	
ZZYGGX	Lifting	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

Preservation		
WebCode	Methods	Method Details
Item 1 - Preservation Response Summary		Participants: 295
Methods Utilized		
	Lifting	98
	Photography	263
	Scanning	4
<p>Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.</p>		

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
2322H4	Lifting Photography	
24AZTC	Photography	Slight color change in quadrant C
28WTQZ	Photography	Photographs taken prior to processing and after processing with and without scale
2BCZEY	Photography	
2GKJDR	Photography Lifting	Photographed utilizing the DCS5 workstation Lifted with diff-lift on lift card
2HUHLF	Photography	Different filters and white light and different foster freeman crime lite lights. Normal and modifacated camera.
2K2R2R	Photography	Each item was photographed (in the section containing ridge detail) with a scale.
2NFLE4	Photography	On 6-22-2024, I photographed the visible ridge detail/prints after powdering the item with black magnetic powder with a Nikon Z7 camera with direct lighting using a white incandescent light. One (1) photograph was submitted.
2PU3LP	Photography	1. After Dye Stain, Mark photographed after Dying using 445nm light with 495nm Filter
2Q7NMD	Photography	I used a Nikon D3400 with with a curved orange filter and a FF1.0 Narrow band pass filter in conjunction with the laser to photograph the developed print.
2REZ3T	Photography Photography	Photography done using Labkam to capture print 1B1a at cyanoacrylate/Labkam on 6/25/24. Digital photography used to capture print 1B1a developed with black magnetic powder on 6/25/24.
2VY2WF	Lifting	The print was preserved with a tape lift.
2XRK9E	Photography	
2YUT6C	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
33BCP7	Photography	Photographed on copy stand with scale.
3639EZ	Photography Lifting	The ridge detail visualized on the FSIS was photographed. The ridge detail developed with Cyanoacrylate fuming and examined with the FSIS was photographed. The ridge detail developed with M-Star dye stain was photographed. The ridge detail developed with black powder was lifted.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
36KDUD	Mikrosil	Mixed white Mikrosil with hardener to create a casting putty. Spread the putty on the area of the item with ridge detail using a wooden tongue depressor and allowed 3-5 minutes to harden. Hardened Mikrosil was lifted off of the item and taped to the blank side of the latent print card.
38BE2M	Lifting	Lifted latent print using clear lift tape and then placed on white index card for examination.
3A929W	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. Fix ring light under camera Nikon D5 (add Visible filter with UV& IR cut filter on camera Nikon D5). Add daylight filter to halogen light source to become latent print clearer.
3B7EQH	Photography	It was documented and preserved by photographs and alternate UV light was used to highlight the latent.
3BNEYE	Photography	Four photographs captured at powder stage, Ardrex stage with UV, Rhodamine stage with Laser, and Zinc Chloride stage with ALS.
3ELMEH	Photography	The piece was removed to be documented with photography with a ruler.
3F2Z7Z	Photography	images uploaded into ADAMS
3J3Z8H	Photography Lifting	
3KTDHN	Photography	TM "2.1" in C section. White light is used (400-700nm) to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
3RCE7D	Photography	Nikon digital camera, RAW format, Foray digital archive storage
3TPBAW	Photography Lifting	prior to black powder processing after black powder processing
3WPJD8	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a 254 nm wavelength alternate light source and filter.
3X3WFH	Photography	Was photographed using a tripod 90 degree
3XHD9Q	Photography	photographed and transferred to DVD
42EALN	Photography	Photographed with Dual77 at 520nm with Orange Barrier Filter. Photographed after R6G application.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
42YQ2Q	Photography	Item was photographed prior to lifting to ensure documentation in the event the print was lost during powder processing. Digital photographs were captured of the item and the developed area. Overall photograph of Item 2 was captured, a comparison quality photograph was captured (close-up), 1:1 photograph w/scale (Quadrant C).
	Lifting	Developed possible fingerprint was lifted using fingerprint tape, the tape was then applied to a latent fingerprint card. All required information was included on the back of the card. Fingerprint card packaged, entered into the Evidence Traq system and transferred to the appropriate location.
47CQYH	Photography	D850 digital camera
4AWHAK	Lifting	Lifting Tape was used on the wallpaper. A print in section C was collected and placed on a Latent Print Card.
4DNWL9	Photography	The picture was taken with a Nikon camera Z6 with a Nikkor 60 mm lens.
4PNDLB	Photography	A photograph was taken of the impression developed in section C using a Nikon D5600.
4ZMDWU	Photography	
4ZZU4F	Photography	The latent print was photo documented to preserve it.
66DUZ8	Photography	A photograph of the whole, semi-ensemble and detail of the revealed fingerprint is taken.
66T4ZZ	Photography	1 image, black magnetic powder, section C, direct lighting, halogen lamp
68ZLXV	Photography	
6ARHMP	Photography	
6CUJP8	Lifting	The latent print, which was located in section C was lifted with clear tape and placed onto a fingerprint lift card. The appropriate data was then filled out on the back of the card as well as a picture showing where the print was lifted on this item of evidence.
6DQW9U	[No Methods Reported.]	No prints developed.
6G86WT	Photography	
6HLQ8G	Photography	DISCOVER w/ Crime-lite Auto
6JCPLE	Photography	Digital photography
6XUMKN	Photography	Canon EOS Rebel T6i camera used and saved to our Mideo program.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
73GXPH	Photography	07-10/06/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	10/06/2024, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
73M2RA	Photography	1. One photograph was taken following cyanoacrylate fuming (FSIS/254 nm short-wave UV). 2. One photograph was taken following aqueous rhodamine (Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER). 3. One photograph was taken following DFO (Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER).
76EZ69	Photography	Print was photographed using light from BrightBeam laser and a Nikon D3400 digital camera with an orange curved filter/FF 1.0 narrow band pass filter.
7BXCVCU	Photography	Developed fingerprint was photographed with white light.
7EER88	Photography	Nikon 850D & alternate light source (Crime Lite XL - Green and orange filter (550nm))
7G7NW2	Photography	After magnetic powder, I photographed the item.
7PDFDJ	Photography	I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.
7PWHLJ	Photography	Took photo with Nikon D850 camera using ambient light in the room (visible light).
7QTK39	Photography	photo'd 2-LP1 in Section C of Item 2 with LED lighting
7U9EFK	Photography	Photographed after R6G
7YNM4K	Photography	
8222WJ	Photography	
	Lifting	
87YHAD	Photography	La huella dactilar desarrollada fue preservada mediante fotografia de calidad. The developed print was preserved using quality photography 90 degrees, tripod and scale.
886Z89	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D6 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to Digital Capture System 5 (DCS5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference etc., where applicable. Exhibited images are then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
	Lifting	Once all treatments were completed, a white lift was taken on the side of the mark and exhibited as 'Mark 3A0'. This was passed to the Photographic Department for scanning.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
88QEX8	Photography	Latent print on section C photographed in RAW and JPEG using macro lens and scale.
8C8RQ8	Photography	Photographed close-up image with Nikon camera after powder dusting (did not improve after 1,2-Indanedione).
	Photography	Photographed overall image with Nikon camera after 1,2-Indanedione to show quadrant location. Used LED lighting; did not use green laser with orange filter
8KGBXJ	Photography	Mark Photographed on section C. but not suitable
8KXDUK	Photography	A photograph was taken after physical and chemical processing steps.
8LTXGJ	Photography	
8V4Z3K	Scanning	
8XLGXB	Lifting	Conventional lift tape and latent card
94M3FC	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a tripod 90 degrees.
96W8TZ	Photography	Digital photo - Nikon 850
9AGQJX	Photography	Captured a print from quadrant "C" using direct lighting technique with fluorescent lighting.
9ENP89	Photography	
9FENL8	Photography	Camera Canon 700D, oblique light.
9JHJ6A	Photography	
9RGZ3V	Scanning	One image was taken with Scanner 13 after the completion of magnetic powder. No enhancement was observed after the completion of Ninhydrin and Physical Developer.
A4LH DU	Photography	Macro Photography
A7E8XB	Photography	1. Excitation light wavelength is 450 nm. 2. Barrier filter : 515 nm long pass filter.
AAA8PR	Photography	1 photo was taken of ridge detail post dye stain processing
ACGKF7	Photography	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters, (Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-III full frame camera was used.
AENVCA	Photography	Digital photography

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
AHN88A	Photography	Digital photography
AJ2GHV	Scanning	1 image with Scanner 11
AM2REV	Photography	ALS @515nm with orange filter, white light
ARA9NJ	Lifting	Lifting Tape and White Backing Card
ARVN4L	Photography	white light, oblique illumination
AWQFCJ	[No Methods Reported.]	No preservation was performed on this proficiency test due to policy in DPS Friction Ridge Manual, section 01-01.
B3MRKL	Photography	CTS245190-OC4 was digitally captured after DFO treatment using blue light (445nm) and Foster and Freeman GG495 filter CTS245190-OC4 was recaptured after ninhydrin treatment using white light See additional comments
B8ZDR8	Photography	Prior to lifting the first latent, the latent was photographed using a Canon DSLR, scale, and direct lighting using a flashlight.
	Lifting	Latent was lifted using frosted lifting tape then tape and latent was placed on a lift card with description, drawing, direction, case number, item number, initials, date, and lift number.
	Scanning	Latent lift card was scanned at 1000 DPI with a scale.
BCCMHF	Photography	After use of powder, the latent print was photographed.
	Lifting	We decided to lift the latent print, because of the background and texture in the wallpaper. Then the latent print was photographed.
BEJRAH	Photography	Nikon D850 w/orange filter - rhodamine - quadrant C
BK6QR4	Photography	Took 2 digital photographs of latent impressions on Quadrant C of the piece of wallpaper (AQUEOUS RHODAMINE STEP and DFO STEP)
BMA7DN	Photography	General photographic documentation and medium shots and close-ups are carried out.
	Lifting	Collected with lifting tape and placed on lifting paper.
BRTEMA	Photography	Nikon Digital Camera
BVKUN3	Photography	Crime-lite AUTO
BZZ3C2	Photography	Photographed latent in quadrant C.
C4FWQD	Photography	11-15/07/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	15/07/2024, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
C8DBD3	Photography	Photographing with white light. Print visual in section C. Also partial print in section D.
CCMRMR	Photography	Photographed latent area in Quadrant C with FSIS after super glue (total of 1 image). Photographed latent area in Quadrant C with tracer laser after dye stain (total of 1 image)
	Lifting	Attempted to lift potential latent area in Quadrant C, yielding negative results.
CGZCUD	Photography	It is photo documented with a metric witness, for its preservation and subsequent analysis.
CLV43A	Photography	The latent print was photographed with a tripod at 90 degrees and a scale, using an alternate light source.
CTGAMM	Lifting	I placed accutrans casting material on to the ridge detail and smoothed out across the ridge detail. I waited for the accutrans to dry and stappled it to a lift card and filled out all the proper information.
D26KAN	Photography	Comparison quality photographs were taken during processing.
D3KJTD	Photography	Documentation photos captured upon ridge detail visualization.
D7J3R6	Photography	Photos were taken in RAW format after the application of MRM-10 dye stain and Basic Yellow using a FLS set at 455nm and camera with an orange filter. A total of two photos were taken. Photos were saved on a photo card then transferred to Digital EMS.
DAC9YF	Photography	
DEBHC3	Photography	
DETGME	Photography	
DGX2DZ	Photography	
DNXN3E	Lifting	The latent print was lifted using clear tape, and placed onto a white latent lift card for preservation. The back of the lift card was filled out with pertinent case information. The print was observed in section C.
DQMPBN	Photography	DCS4
E3HADZ	Photography	Curved orange and FF-1.0 lens filters, alternate light source 515 nm.
EC4HV3	Lifting	I used tape, as well as, mykrosil on the wallpaper to lift the developed print.
EH9EGN	Photography	
EJ3324	FSIS	UV light, digitally captured

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ENRTYY	[No Methods Reported.]	No ridge detail was recovered, therefore no preservation method was used
EUZ3E9	Lifting	
EWRY33	Photography	Documentary photos taken
EYDLVP	Photography	Photographed with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
EZT86R	Photography	After powder dusting, a photograph was taken using a halogen light and the direct lighting technique.
F83WJP	Photography	The item was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. A direct fluorescent lighting was used for the powder photograph.
FDNXFU	Photography Lifting	Scaled photos taken with a NIKON 5200 camera fitted with a Macro lens. Latent lifted with gel tape and placed on a white in color backer card.
FFFU6N	Photography	I obtained two images utilizing superglue and FSIS from quadrant C. I obtained two images utilizing M-Star and TracER laser from quadrant C.
FHLC3J	Photography Lifting	After ardrex after black powder
FKMK69	Lifting	Black powder.
FMYXA6	Photography	After developing the latent impression with a photograph was taken to preserve.
FQZEB7	Photography	FSIS captured image
FRVNH3	Photography	
FV7Y9B	Photography	Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / used orange goggles – orange and green filters used for dye stain photos
G3PBC4	Photography	Fluorescent photography with orange barrier filter.
G746QF	Photography	
GA8QRV	Photography	Imaged with forensic laser and Nikon D850
GCVFZE	Photography Submit evidence	The fingerprint in section "C" was photographed 1 to 1 and can be used for future and further use for identification. The latent print recovered in section "C" on the piece of wallpaper was covered with fingerprint tape and the evidence was submitted to the Latent Print Unit to be analyzed for better identification and submitted in "AFIS" for future identification.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
GP2HCV	Lifting	Lifted with frosted tape
GT2GV2	Lifting Photography	
GUCJHZ	Photography	after BY40: 2 photos of section C at 450 nm and yellow filter (1 photo of entire section C; 1 photo of ridge detail only)
GZWN7U	Photography	Brightbeam dual forensic laser system and Nikon 810 camera & Nikon 850 camera
H8E8CE	Photography	digital camera
H9NJRJ	Photography	Photographed at each stage listed above
HBFFFP	Photography	Photographs were taken after black magnetic powder on the nikon camera eleven (11).
HKKAPW	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints.
HLUE3K	Photography	
HM82LK	Photography	7/9/24. Ridge detail observed using black magnetic powder. One image was taken on camera 10/lens 2. Light technique-direct, light type-flood.
HPYXBE	Photography Lifting	Collected three digital photographs Collected two lifts
HTUY3V	Photography	I utilized a Nikon D5200 digital camera with a Nikon AF-S Micro Nikkor 60mm lens. The camera settings were as follows: shutter speed=1/200, Aperture=f4, ISO=800, distance from item=approximately 6".
HXT7V6	Lifting	Developed latent print lifted & placed on card
J2AQFZ	Photography & DVD Burn	The latent print was digitally captured and burned onto a DVD.
J2Z3Q6	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the latent print.
J4BYKA	No preservation or analysis	Preservation and analysis not required for proficiency test per policy.
J72XY9	Lifting	Lift tape
J8XHL8	Scanning	I then scanned the latent print with a scale.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JGECQ9	Photography	Photo evidence scale
JHBX97	Photography	
JKUP6	Photography	It is photo documented with a metric witness, for its preservation and subsequent analysis.
JK2WM6	Photography	
JQ33D2	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
K49N4X	Photography	Photos of the latent prints revealed by irradiation with the laser were taken.
K6PH68	Tape	taped over print on the evidence but did not lift due to fragile evidence surface.
K9L9BJ	Scanning	Scanned using scanner 12.
KCFCUP	Photography	digitally photographed with Nikon camera
KL8QXV	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded into Foray for digital storage
KLABTB	Photography	Using a MacroLens and a camera stand capture exam quality images of the latent print, by filling the frame. Photograph includes a scale, the Item number, case number, initials of examiner, and processing step and date the image was captured. Overall photograph taken of the item at each development as well.
KQY3Q7	Photography	Camera A
KRVBYP	Photography	Visual exam: white light (0 photos), RUVIS FSIS (0 photos). Lumicyano exam: LASER (2 photos), white light (0 photos)
KTN7NJ	Photography	Developed ridge detail was preserved via photographic capture with the RUVIS/FSIS camera and with the Nikon DSLR equipped with an orange filter.
KVLUP	Photography	After processing, the print was photographed and preserved using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) system with a lamp and a filter 254 nm wavelength filter.
KWMHJJ	Lifting Photography	1 lift of area of possible ridge detail in quadrant C (black magnetic powder) FSIS II - post CA fuming - 5 photographs of area of possible ridge detail in quadrant C. M-Star - 3 photographs of area of possible ridge detail in quadrant C
KZ624D	Photography	NIKON D5600 + AF-S Micro NIKKOR 60mm 1:2.8 G ED
L4KK8G	Photography	All recordings were from photography

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
L9Z67P	Lifting Photography	Lifted with lift tape, not enough ridges observed Photography with DCS5 and oblique lighting
LCEYJ2	Photography	I used photo documentation as a method of preservation of the latent print.
LDTE4U	Photography	7/1/2024-Overall with Nikon 7500 after visual examination 7/1/2024-Overall, midrange, 1:1 closeup with Nikon 7500 taken after Lumicyano fuming
LDWNCU	Photography	Nikon camera, RAW format, scale in pic, uploaded and stored in Foray
LFE2WH	Scanning	Magnetic powder print scanned using Scanner 13.
LFV882	Photography Lifting	Used DCS-5 with side lighting in order to see possible ridge detail. Using poly-lifting tape to get into the ridges of the surface texture.
LHM3WV	Photography	DCS-5
LL6B7F	Photography	
LQFD7Q	Photography	Nikon D750+macro nikkor f2.8 60mm
LUFLBZ	Photography	AFTER DEVELOPING THE FINGERPRINT A PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN AND REMOVED WITH PLASTIC PATCH.
LVNUFE	Photography	Canon Utility software. Canon EOS 77D. Canon macro lens EF 100 mm. + White light source.
LXXUKL	Photography	A Nikon Z7 camera was used on 7/6/2024 to photograph the print after it was powdered with black magnetic powder using the tented/bounce lighting technique and an LED light source. The print was also photographed after Physical Developer on 7/18/2024 using the direct lighting technique and an LED light source.
LY8YZV	Photography	One digital photograph of latent impression with powder. One digital photograph of latent impression with DFO/Laser
M34WX2	Photography	The developed fingerprint was photo documented to preserve it.
M3MUE8	Photography	Photographed latent image on Item 2 and was assigned Item 0123
MEZUBZ	Lifting	One (1) latent lift collected using lifting tape, placed on MSP Form # 74.
MFCT6A	Photography	Sirchie Labkam - f/3.5 Nikon D780 - Aperture priority f/13.0
MTZVN2	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
MUDCUN	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm
MUFWQ4	Photography	Photographed print with scale on Section C
MZDXJ3	Photography	11-12/06/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	12/06/2024, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
N2ANC3	Photography	Photograph taken
N2VXPD	Photography	
NA8CAU	Photography	Photos of the latent print with the laser were taken.
NCRAEC	Photography	Canon Utility software, Canon EOS 5D Mark II, Canon macro lens EF 100mm, white light
NEDW8Y	Photography	
	Lifting	
NPYABP	Photography	Photographed print after each observation/stage of development. Patent ridges: Nikon D3400 camera with orange curved filter, a FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass Filter, and under blue laser light (450nm) Black Magnetic Powder Latent: Nikon D3400 camera with white light
NRKV4C	Photography	All images were uploaded into the laboratory's Authenticated Digital Asset Management System (ADAMS) and the laboratory's Information Management System (LIMS).
NWHCHR	Photography	Photographed after powdering
	Lifting	Lifted after powdering
NX9PTX	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
	Lifting	I was lifted using a white plastic patch to preserved the fingerprint.
NXQCRF	Photography	Mark M1 photographed using CEL DCS5 photography system and saved to designated folder. CEL does not have the accreditation for lifting of marks therefore photography is the only preservation method used.
PA2983	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
PC9GME	Scanning	Scanner 6 used after Powder step
PDHLZ4	Photography	ambient light

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PFAHNW	FSIS	254 nm light excitation-no photo
	Alternative light source/filter	455 nm light excitation+ photo, orange filter
	Laser/filter	532 nm light (with orange filter) excitation + photo with Nikon
PHAZCQ	[No Methods Reported.]	No fingerprint found
PKH7ZD	Scanning	V - No prints. CA - No prints. POW - 1 scan, scanner 7. NIN - No prints. PD - No prints
PM8BWQ	Photography	Four digital photographs were taken of latent impressions to scale from this item. The first photograph was after the item was processed by cyanoacrylate fuming with the use of Full Spectrum Imaging System, second after the item was processed with Ardrex (MEK) dye stain with the use of UV light through Image Pro, third after the item was processed with Aqueous Rhodamine 6G dye stain with the use of green laser through Image Pro (with Wratten #21 filter), and the fourth after the item was processed with DFO with the use of green laser through Image Pro (with Wratten #21 filter).
PVFFQ	Photography	Lights SORM-1
QFH4MW	Photography Lifting	
QKBEL3	Photography	
QLPUQ3	Photography	Photographs were completed with a Nikon D850 camera after Cyanoacrylate/magnetic powder using white light, and after Rhodamine using an orange filter and Rofin 505 nm light source. Placards were photographed prior to photographs of item. Photographs were completed without and with a scale.
	Lifting	Upon processing item with magnetic powder, fingerprint tape was used to lift/collect the latent lift with possible ridge detail. The tape lift was placed on a latent lift card which contains case information and a diagram of lift location.
QM3DYZ	Photography	
QP63E3	Lifting	
QQNYRN	Lifting	I used magnetic powder to develop the latent print. I took a lift using tape.
QU3JQW	Photography	Macro lens with blue green ALS 450-510 nm wavelength and orange filter
QUNBNN	Scanning	Scans performed at 600 and 1200 dpi using an Epson V800 scanner.
	Photography	Ridge detail recorded with a Canon T6i camera with yellow filter attached using a 450nm light source.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
R2WBCV	Photography Lifting	gel lift
R4MAQU	Photography	The developed fingerprint was photo documented to preserve it.
R9JWNN	Photography	FSIS, used UV light, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray
RCER63	Photography	photos taken using macro lens, f.8 and iso 200. attempted to lift afterwards but did not work
RGXV4K	Photography	Overall photo prior to processing using MIDEO camera. Close-up of ridge detail after processing with magnetic powder using MIDEO camera. Downloaded images to DVD for comparison.
RUGHAC	Photography	DCS5 Photography
RUJ7QQ	FSIS Software	I saved the images from the software on to a SD card
RYANJ9	Photography	
T6AB9M	Photography	Photographing with F&F Crime-Lite 42S blue (420-470 nm) with orange filter after fuming and with white light after dusting. Photographing done with measure.
TBG2CT	Photography	Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter C, it was photographed for preservation.
TEFD8T	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the latent print.
TJAAWJ	Photography	Photographs were taken initially, after ninhydrin and with ninhydrin/ALS
TK97UU	Photography	1. ALS at 445nm and an orange filter. 2. Ninhydrin: photographed with visible light
TMC2DW	Photography	Digital Camera
TNQMPK	Photography	DCS5, visual, white light no filter
TPJGK3	Photography Lifting	Took photos after processing with magnetic powder and after processing with black powder. Took lift after processing with magnetic powder.
TT49W7	Photography Lifting	
U29L6K	Photography	Photographing with white light and F&F Crime Lite 42S light source 420-470nm (blue) and 480-560 nm (green) and with a measure.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
U4DEWX	Photography	
U74G68	Photography	Blue/green light source with orange filter
UJPTGG	Photography	
UJRECW	Photography	Picture was taken for preservation with a scale.
UL2JR7	Photography	
UTDJ4A	Photography	
UWJZKD	Photography	VIS: 0 image(s) taken on 6/26/2024. CA: 0 image(s) taken on 6/26/2024. POW: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 6/26/2024 (Direct Fluorescent). NIN: 0 image(s) taken on 6/26/2024 No enhancement. PD: 0 image(s) taken on 6/27/2024 No enhancement.
V4EHCU	Photography	Photograph was taken of RD after powder with Nikon D810 camera.
VDX6WV	Photography	Nikon D7000 camera, Bright Beam laser (532nm), orange filter and FF1 filter
VGZUN4	Lifting	Clear adhesive tape used, and lift placed on a white lift card.
VHUH9K	Photography	
VPEJPX	Photography	Assigned item #0123
VX2KK	Photography	1:1 photography
VZEA9K	Photography	FSIS and Camera
W3YHQQ	Lifting	
W6PJYT	[No Methods Reported.]	For preservation, a piece of latent print tape was placed over the latent lift. The evidence was repackaged back into its original packaging.
WMHMD9	Photography	After using black magnetic powder, I took a photograph of item 2 using the CSU Scanner, which contains an LED light.
	Photography	After Physical Developer was completed, I took a photograph of item 2 using the CSU Scanner, which contains an LED light.
WQ8RAM	Photography	scale in photograph
WU2Y4V	Photography	Nikon D5, f/16, 500dpi, RAW + TIFF image produced, TIFF processed using Adobe Photoshop
X6Z6KZ	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
X7TYFJ	Photography	digital camera. orange filter with 505 light
XBGNU2	Lifting	se realiza la preservación del elemento lofoscopico mediante trasplantador de AccuTrans color blanco (trasplantador de silicón), documentando de forma fotográfica cada paso en todo momento, posterior a la recolección se realiza embalaje del elemento y se genera el registro de cadena de custodia.
XFDEZD	Photography	Using the Bright Beam laser and Nikon D850 camera, with a 105mm lens with filter, a photo of the print was taken.
XPLRFV	Photography	Used a DSLR camera to photograph. Used oblique white light to photograph latent print after cyanoacrylate fuming and after powder processing. Used orange filter #21 for photographing under ALS at 415 nm, 455 nm, and CSS after fluorescent dye stain.
XT7PVY	Photography	images acquired into our authenticated digital asset management system
XVB4GJ	Lifting	For the transplnt, silicone tape (Diff-lift) was used, the fingerprint was placed on a transparent acetate as a support.
XW3DC7	Photography	Photographed the developed latent print with and without scale
	Lifting	Lifted the latent print using clear lift tape and placed on a latent lift card
XYRHAJ	Photography	digital photography
	Photography	Macro lens used
	Lifting	Lifted with adhesive tape
Y82F73	Transfer	Transferred to a white contrast card
	Lifting	Latent was lifted using fingerprint tape, placed onto a latent lift card, and entered into the Traq Evidence System
YH3YPH	Photography	
	Lifting	
YHGAJF	Lifting	For the transpalnte, the white accutrans was used with the support of the gun (Xtruder), which creates a homogeneous mixture that is applied and adheres to the revealed fingerprint, allowing it to dry so that it can be plasticized and removed, subsequently covering the fingerprint with conventional tape. transparent.
YMRKAP	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the latent print.
YQXWGG	Photography	The methodology utilized includes: visual examination, chemical and physical processing, viewing with an alternate light source, digital retention, and ACE-V.
YR8TXN	Lifting	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YZMKEE	Photography	Canon mark 3 used, Digital Photo Professional 4 and Adobe photoshop used for processing images.
Z29LVL	Lifting	The latent print developed in quadrant C was lifted using tape and placed on a latent print lift card. The latent print lift card was submitted to the Latent Print Unit.
	Photography	Based on the texture of the substrate. The latent print developed in quadrant C could also be lifted using a mini gel lift and then photographed using a macro lens with and without a scale. The photograph would then be submitted to the Photo Lab and then the Latent Print Unit.
Z69WQL	Photography	The print was digitally documented (LI-001) and both the images and item were submitted the latent unit for further analysis.
ZAN6EL	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray
ZDNF9Z	Photography	Used a NIKON D810 to take three digital photographs of latent print area in quadrant C.
ZMTMPL	Photography	Digital Photography. A digital photo was taken of what was developed.
ZR79W8	Photography	It was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. The powder photograph was taken using direct fluorescent lighting.
ZVJ9TY	Photography	After the initial visual exam of item (prior to cyanoacrylate ester fuming), one digital image of a visible impression (L1) in Quadrant C was taken using the DCS-5 camera. After cyanoacrylate ester fuming and dusting with powder, two additional images were taken of impressions (L1) and (L2) in Quadrant C. These three impressions were taken in TIFF/1000+ppi. The original images were burned onto a master disc; then made 1:1 and burned onto a working copy disc.
	Lifting	After processing the item with cyanoacrylate ester and black powder, impression (L1) in Quadrant C was lifted with Mikrosil and taped onto a latent print card. The required information was filled out on the card, including a drawing of the item with an "X" placed in the area of the lifted impression and orientation arrows were added near the drawing and the tape lift. Impression (L2) did not lift.
ZVLVBC	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - white light.
ZZGGCM	Photography	
	Lifting	Gel lift
ZZYGGX	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

Preservation		
WebCode	Methods	Method Details
Item 2 - Preservation Response Summary		Participants: 280
Methods Utilized		
	Lifting	60
	Photography	240
	Scanning	10
<p>Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.</p>		

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
2322H4	Photography	
24AZTC	Photography	no reaction with DFO, very faint reaction with NIN
28WTQZ	Photography	Photographs taken prior to processing and after processing with and without scale
2BCZEY	Photography	
2GKJDR	Photography	Photographed utilizing the DCS5 workstation
2HUHLF	Photography	Different filters and white light and different foster freeman crime lite lights. Normal and modified camera.
2K2R2R	Photography	Each item was photographed (in the section containing ridge detail) with a scale.
2PU3LP	Photography	Mark found on section B after 1,2-Indanedione. Photographed using 532nm light (green light) and camera filter 550nm.
2Q7NMD	Photography	I used a Nikon D3400 with with a curved orange filter and a FF1.0 Narrow band pass filter to photograph the developed print.
2REZ3T	Photography	Digital photography with alternate light source and orange filter used to capture print 1C1a at indanedione on 6/25/24.
	Photography	Digital photography used to capture print 1C1a at Ninhydrin-Hexane on 6/25/24.
2XRK9E	Photography	
2YUT6C	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
33BCP7	Photography	Photographed on copy stand with orange filter and time exposure, scaled.
3639EZ	Photography	Ridge detail developed was photographed after 1,2 Indanedione development.
36KDUD	Scanning	Scan of item was taken utilizing EPSON scanner at 1000 pixels per inch in TIFF format.
38BE2M	Preservation	Small manila envelope preserved in original packaging for examination.
3A929W	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. - When treat evidence by 1,2- Indanedione solution, fix Foster + Freeman crime lite (8x4 mk2) with Orange/ Red filter (549nm) under camera Nikon D5 (add Visible filter with UV& IR cut filter on camera Nikon D5). - When treat evidence by Ninhydrin solution, Fix ring light under camera Nikon D5 (add Visible filter with UV& IR cut filter on camera Nikon D5). Add green filter to halogen light source to become latent print clearer.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
3B7EQH	Photography	It was documented and preserved by means of photographs.
3BNEYE	Photography	Two photographs captured at DFO stage with Laser and Zinc Chloride stage with ALS.
3ELMEH	Photography	The piece was removed to be documented with photography with a ruler.
3F2Z7Z	Photography	images uploaded into LIMS
3KTDHN	Photography	TM "3.1" in B section. White light is used (400-700nm) to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
3RCE7D	Photography	Nikon camera, RAW format, Foray digital archive storage
3TPBAW	Photography	after second ALS 455 nm with orange filter
3WPJD8	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a color capture mode.
3X3WFH	Photography	Was photographed and use scale.
3XHD9Q	Scanning	Print scanned then transferred to DVD
42EALN	Photography	Photographed at 520nm with Dual77 with Orange Barrier Filter after IND.
42YQ2Q	none	
47CQYH	Photography	D850 digital camera
4DNWL9	Photography	The picture was taken with a Nikkon camera Z6 with a Nikkor 60 mm lens.
4PNDLB	Photography	A photograph was taken of the impression developed in section B using a Nikon D5600.
4ZMDWU	Photography	06/20/24: V, P
4ZZU4F	Photography	The latent print was photo documented to preserve it.
66DUZ8	Photography	A photograph of the whole, semi-ensemble and detail of the revealed fingerprint is taken.
68ZLXV	Photography	
6ARHMP	Photography	
6CUJP8	Photography	Photographs of the print, which was located on section B of this items were taken with and without a scale in place. The photos were downloaded and burned to a CD. The CD was then entered as an item of evidence.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
6DQW9U	Scanning	
6HLQ8G	Photography	DISCOVER w/ Crime-lite Auto
6JCPLE	Photography	Digital photography
6VATQ9	Photography	Post-ninhydrin processing, item photographed with white light and yellow filter.
6XUMKN	Photography	Canon EOS Rebel T6i camera used and saved to our Mideo program.
	Scanning	Epson Perfection V600 photo scanner used and saved to our Mideo program.
73GXPH	Photography	07-10/06/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
73M2RA	Photography	1. One photograph was taken following DFO (Wratten #21 orange filter/532 nm green LASER). 2. One photograph was taken following ZC (Wratten #21 orange filter/ALS).
76EZ69	Photography	Print was photographed using green (532nm) light from BrightBeam laser and a Nikon D3400 digital camera with an orange curved filter/FF 1.0 narrow band pass filter.
7BXCWU	Photography	Developed fingerprint was photographed with green light and red filter (Foster & Freeman).
7EER88	Photography	Nikon 850D & alternate light source (Crime Lite XL - Green and orange filter (550nm)
7PDFDJ	Photography	I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.
7QTK39	Photography	photo'd 3-LP1 in Section B of Item 3 with green laser (532nm) & orange filter
7U9EFK	Photography	Photograph taken after 1,2-Indanedione
7YNM4K	Photography	
8222WJ	Photography	
87YHAD	Photography	La huella desarrollada fue preservada mediante fotografía de calidad. The developed print was preserved using quality photography 90 degrees, tripod and scale.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
886Z89	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D6 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to Digital Capture System 5 (DCS5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference etc., where applicable. Exhibited images are then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
88QEX8	Scanning	Item 3 was scanned at 1200 DPI utilizing flatbed imaging scanner post processing.
8C8RQ8	Photography	Photographed close-up image with Nikon camera after 1,2-Indanedione (did not improve after Ninhydrin).
8KGBXJ	Photography	Mark found on section B after 1,2-Indanedione. Photographed using 532nm light (green light) and camera filter 550nm.
8KXDUK	Photography	Photographs taken after chemical processing steps.
8LTXGJ	Photography	
8V4Z3K	Scanning	
94M3FC	Photography	The latent print was photographed and use a scale.
96W8TZ	Photography	Digital photo - Nikon 850
9AGQJX	Scanning	Scanned a print from quadrant "B" using scanner 13 in CSU.
9FENL8	Photography	Camera Canon 700D, oblique light.
9JHJ6A	Photography	
A4LH DU	Photography	Macro Photography
A7E8XB	Photography	1. Excitation light wavelength is 505 nm. 2. Barrier filter : 550 nm long pass filter.
AAA8PR	Photography	1 photo was taken of ridge detail post Ninhydrin processing
ACGKF7	Photography	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters, (Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-III full frame camera was used.
AENVCA	Photography	Even though no latents were recovered, took photographs to show that no latents developed

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
AHN88A	Photography	digital photography
AJ2GHV	Scanning	1 image with Scanner 11
ARA9NJ	Photography	-Nikon D300 camera on copy stand, 90 degrees to item, RAW format, Aperture priority, Angled lighting -Photographs captured - Overall of front side (Side with sections "A", "B", "C", and "D") of manila envelope, overall of front side (Side with sections "A", "B", "C", and "D") of manila envelope, and Section "B" on front side (Side with sections "A", "B", "C", and "D") of manila envelope -Photographs captured uploaded into Digital TraQ -Photoshop used to enhance photograph of Section "B" on front side (Side with sections "A", "B", "C", and "D") of manila envelope -Enhanced photograph calibrated 1:1 in Digital TraQ
ARVN4L	Photography	blue-green light, orange filter
AWQFCJ	[No Methods Reported.]	No preservation was performed on this proficiency test due to policy in DPS Friction Ridge Manual, section 01-01.
B3MRKL	Photography	CTS245190-OC5 was digitally captured after DFO treatment using blue/green light (520 nm) and Foster and Freeman OG590 filter CTS245190-OC4 was recaptured after ninhydrin treatment using white light See additional comments
B8ZDR8	Photography	The latent was photographed using a Canon DSLR, scale, and direct lighting using a ring light.
BCCMHF	Photography	After the use of Indandione Zinc the latent print was photographed.
BCWYMF	Photography	Photographed with barrier filter after IND processing
BEJRAH	Photography	Nikon D850 w/orange filter - Indanedione - quadrant B Nikon D850 - Ninhydrin - quadrant B
BK6QR4	Photography	Took three digital photographs of latent impressions on Quadrant B of the manila paper envelope (2 AT DFO STEP, 1 AT NIN STEP)
BRTEMA	Scanning	Epson Perfection V800 Photo Scanner
BVKUN3	Photography	Crime-lite AUTO
BZZ3C2	Scanning	Scanned impression in quadrant B.
C4FWQD	Photography	12-15/07/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
C8DBD3	Photography	Photographing with Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560nm and filter 590 nm. Print visual in section B (also some stains in section A and C).
CCMRMR	Photography	Photographed latent area in Quadrant B with tracer laser after chemical processing (total of 1 image)

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CGZCUD	Photography	It is photo documented for preservation and subsequent analysis.
CLV43A	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and a scale.
CTGAMM	Photography	Using the digital capturing system 5, I took a closeup and overall photograph with a ruler of the ridge detail (TIFF image).
D26KAN	Photography	Comparison quality photographs were taken during processing.
D3KJTD	Photography	Documentation photos captured upon ridge detail visualization.
D7J3R6	Scanning	One scan completed using a flat bed scanner set at TIF and 1200 dpi. Scan was transferred to Digital EMS.
DAC9YF	Photography	
DEBHC3	Photography	
DETGME	Photography	
DGX2DZ	Photography	
DNXN3E	Photography	The DCS5 was utilized to photograph the developed print on the item under normal white light. After the photo was taken, it was converted to greyscale to enhance contrast between the developed print and the background. The photo was printed out and pertinent case information was written on the back. The print was observed in section B.
DQMPBN	Photography	
E3HADZ	Photography	Curved orange lens filter, alternate light source 515 nm.
EATKHK	Photography	
EC4HV3	Scanning	After the caron chamber was done, I scanned the enveloped.
EH9EGN	Photography	
EJ3324	Photography	normal white light
ENRTYY	Photography	DCS5 Photography, Crime lite 590 nm, Filter Red (Indanedione)
EWRY33	Photography	O,M,C digital images
EYDLVP	Scanning	Scanned with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
EZT86R	Scanning	After ninhydrin processing, a scan of the item was taken.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
F83WJP	Photography	No latent prints were observed.
FDNXFU	Photography	Scaled photos were taken of the latent using a NIKON 5200 camera with a Macro lens fitted with an orange filter.
FFFU6N	Photography	I obtained negative results for FSIS, two images with 1.2 Indandione, and one image with ninhydrin in quadrant C.
FHLC3J	Photography Scanning	
FKMK69	Scanning	
FMYXA6	Photography	A photodocument was provided as proof that it did not develop.
FQZEB7	Photography	Viewed and photographed with orange filter and 532 nm forensic laser.
FRVNH3	Photography	
FV7Y9B	Photography	used Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / orange and green filters for dye stain photos
G3PBC4	Photography	Photographed under white light.
G746QF	Photography	
GA8QRV	Photography	Imaged with forensic laser and Nikon D850
GCVFZE	Photography Submit Evidence	The fingerprint in section "A" was photographed 1 to 1 and can be used for future and further use in identification. The latent print recovered in section "A" on the manila envelop was covered with fingerprint tape and the evidence was submitted to the Latent Print Unit to be analyzed for better identification and submitted in "AFIS" for future identification.
GP2HCV	Photography	Photographed latent
GT2GV2	Photography	
GUCJHZ	Photography	after ninhydrin: 3 photos of section B (2 photos with overhead lighting; 1 photo with ring light)
GZWN7U	Photography	Nikon D850
H8E8CE	Photography	digital camera
H9NJRJ	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
HLUE3K	Photography	
HPYXBE	Photography	Collected four digital photographs
HTUY3V	Photography	I utilized a Nikon D5200 digital camera with a Nikon AF-S Micro Nikkor 60mm lens. The camera settings were as follows: shutter speed=bulb, Aperture=f6.3, ISO=200, distance from item=approximately 6".
J2AQFZ	Photography & DVD Burn	The latent print was digitally captured and burned onto a DVD.
J2Z3Q6	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the latent print.
J4BYKA	No preservation or analysis	Preservation and analysis not required for proficiency test per policy. Observed ridge detail not preserved.
J72XY9	Scanning	Item was photocopied prior to processing with Ninhydrin.
J8XHL8	Scanning	I then scanned the latent print with a scale.
JGECQ9	Photography	Photo evidence scale.
JHBX97	Photography	
JHUGFY	Photography	An image of the latent print in Section B was photographed with a digital camera.
JKKUP6	Photography	It is photo document with metric witness for preservation and subsequent analysis.
JK2WM6	Photography	
JQ33D2	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
JVGQZJ	Photography	light print located
K49N4X	Photography	Photos of the latent prints revealed by irradiation with the laser were taken.
KCFCUP	Photography	digitally photographed with Nikon Camera
KL8QXV	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded into Foray for digital storage
KLABTB	Photography	Using a MacroLens and a camera stand capture exam quality images of the latent print, by filling the frame. Photograph includes a scale, the Item number, case number, initials of examiner, processing step and date the image was captured. Overall photograph taken of the item at each development as well.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KQY3Q7	Photography	Camera A
KRVBYP	Photography	Visual exam: white light (0 photos), RUVIS FSIS (0 photos) Indanedione exam: LASER (3 photos)
KTN7NJ	Photography	The developed ridge detail was photographed with the Nikon DSLR equipped with an orange filter under TracER laser alternate light source.
KVVLUP	Photography	After processing, the print was photographed and preserved using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) with room light.
KWMHJJ	Photography	1,2 Indanedione - 2 photographs of area of possible ridge detail in quadrant B
KZ624D	Photography	NIKON D5600 + AF-S Micro NIKKOR 60mm 1:2.8 G ED
L4KK8G	Photography	All recordings were from photography
LCEYJ2	Photography	I used photo documentation as a method of preservation of the latent print.
LDTE4U	Photography	7/10/2024-Overall with Nikon 7500 after visual examination. 7/10/2024-Overall, midrange, 1:1 closeup with Nikon 7500 taken after Lumicyano fuming
LDWNCU	Photography	Nikon camera, RAW format, scale in pic, uploaded and stored in Foray
LFV882	Photography	Used DCS-5 photography program
LHM3WV	Photography	DCS-5, SORM-4
LL6B7F	Photography	
LQFD7Q	Photography	Nikon D750+macro nikkor f2.8 60mm
LUFLBZ	Photography	AFTER OBSERVING THE FINGERPRINT IT WAS PRESERVED WITH PHOTOGRAPHY.
LVNUFE	Photography	Canon Utility software. Canon EOS 77D. Canon macro lens EF 100 mm. + Foster&Freeman Crime-Lite Green 480 480-560 nm. and filter Schott OG590AG
LXXUKL	Scanning	An EPSON scanner was used to scan the item on 7/7/2024 after Ninhydrin produced a print.
LY8YZV	Photography	One digital photograph of latent impression with DFO/Laser
M34WX2	Photography	The developed fingerprint was photo documented to preserve it.
M3MUE8	Photography	Photographed latent image on Item 3 and was assigned Item 0123

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
MB2HEZ	Photography	FRD captured using Nikon D810 under ambient/white light, saved as NEF in T Drive. Not calibrated, but verified to be >or = 3500 ppi using Adobe Photoshop Creative Cloud.
MFCT6A	Photography	Nikon D780 - Aperture priority f/11.0
MTZVN2	Photography	
MUDCUN	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm, orange viewing filter (after DFO)
MUFWQ4	Photography	Photographed print with camera with orange filter.
MZDXJ3	Photography	12-13/06/2024, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
N2ANC3	Photography	Photograph taken
N2VXPD	Photography	
NA8CAU	Photography	Photos of the latent print with the laser were taken.
NCRAEC	Photography	Canon Utility software, Canon EOS 5D Mark II, Canon macro lens EF 100mm, white light
NEDW8Y	Photography	
NJUBZZ	Scanning	scanned as TIFF at 1200 ppi using Epson V800 photo scanner. image processed with Adobe Photoshop 2024.
NPYABP	Photography	Photographed print after each observation/stage of development. Indanedione Latent: Nikon D3400 camera with orange curved filter, a FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass Filter, and under green laser light (532nm)
NRKV4C	Photography	All images were uploaded into the laboratory's Authenticated Digital Asset Management System (ADAMS) and the laboratory's Information Management System (LIMS).
NWHCHR	Photography	2 photos with DFO using laser, 1 photo with ninhydrin using flashlight, 1 photo with zinc chloride using ALS
NX9PTX	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
NXQCRF	Photography	Mark M2 photographed using CEL DCS5 photography system and saved to designated folder.
PA2983	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
PC9GME	Scanning	Scanner 6 was used after Ninhydrin step

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PDHLZ4	Photography	520 nm with orange barrier filter
PFAHNW	Photography	(IND) laser/filter: Photography with Nikon camera, excited with 532 nm light, viewed under orange filter
	Photography	(N/NO: normal light- Photography with Nikon camera,
PHAZCQ	Photography	With 480-560nm light and OG590AG glasses, camera filter 535nm-550nm
PM8BWQ	Photography	Two digital photographs were taken of latent impressions to scale from this item. The first photograph was after the item was processed with DFO with the use of green laser through Image Pro (with Wratten #21 filter) and the second was after the item was processed with Zinc Chloride with the use of alternate light source at 485 nm filter through Image Pro (with Wratten #21 filter).
PVFFQ	Photography	Lights SORM-4
QFH4MW	Photography	
QKBEL3	Photography	
QLPUQ3	Photography	Photographs were completed with a Nikon D850 camera after Indanedione processing using an orange filter and Rofin 505 nm light source. Placards were photographed prior to photographs of item. Photographs were completed without and with a scale.
QM3DYZ	Photography Scanning	
QP63E3	Photography	DCS5
QQNYRN	Photography	I used a flashlight and photography to preserve the latent.
QU3JQW	Photography	Macro lens with red, orange, and yellow filter using green 490-560 nm wavelength ALS, blue green 450-510 nm wavelength ALS, and blue 420-470 nm wavelength ALS
QUNBNN	Scanning	Scans performed at 600 and 1200 dpi using an Epson V800 scanner.
R2WBCV	Photography	
R4MAQU	Photography	The developed fingerprint was photo documented to preserved it.
RCER63	Photography	photos of faint ridge detail taken using ALS with 450nm and 505m wavelengths and orange filter
RGXV4K	Photography	Overall photo prior to processing using MIDEO camera. Close-up of ridge detail after processing with DFO and ninhydrin (twice) using MIDEO camera. Downloaded images to DVD for comparison.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
RH3L49	Photography	Photographed with Nikon D810 camera
RKUGT3	Photography	The print was photographed with a DSLR camera after each of the following processing steps: DFO and Ninhydrin. Specific information per each development step: -DFO: used Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with a red camera filter, -Ninhydrin: used a flashlight
RUGHAC	Photography	DCS5 photography
RUJ7QQ	Photography	I digitally captured the latent print with a camera.
RYANJ9	Photography	
T6AB9M	Photography	Photographing with F&F Crime-Lite 42S green (480-560 nm) and with red filter and measure.
TBG2CT	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the fingerprint.
TEFD8T	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the latent print.
TJAAWJ	Photography	Photographs were taken initially, after ninhydrin and after ninhydrin with ALS.
TK97UU	Photography	Photographed Indanedione print with green laser at 532nm and an orange filter
TMC2DW	Photography	Digital Camera.
TNQMPK	Photography	DCS5, visual, white light, no filter
TP4X3Q	Photography	
TPJGK3	Photography	Took photos after processing with 1, 2-Indanedione (viewed with laser to take photos) and after processing with Ninhydrin.
TT49W7	Photography	
U29L6K	Photography	Photographing with measure and Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560 nm and red Schott OG590 filter.
U4DEWX	Photography	
U74G68	Photography	
UJRECW	Photography	Picture was taken for preservation with a scale.
UL2JR7	Photography	
UTDJ4A	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
V4EHCU	Photography	Orange lens cover used for photography with 520nm Dual 77 laser at 1,2-Indanedione step with Nikon D810 camera.
VDX6WV	Photography	Nikon D7000 camera, Bright Beam laser (532nm), orange filter and FF1 filter
VGZUN4	Photography	I took one overall and one close-up photo of the ridge detail that developed on the item. Two photos burned to one CD.
VHUH9K	Photography	
VPEJPX	Photography	assigned item #0123
VVLAR4	Scanning	
VX2KK	Photography	1:1 photography
VZEA9K	Photography	Camera
W3YHQK	Scanning	
W6PJYT	[No Methods Reported.]	The evidence was repackaged back into its original packaging.
WQ8RAM	Photography	scale in photograph
X6Z6KZ	Photography	
X7TYFJ	Photography	digital camera
XPLRFV	Photography	Used DSLR camera. Used orange filter #21 for photographing under ALS at 515 nm.
XT7PVY	Photography	images acquired into authenticated digital asset management system
XVB4GJ	Photography	The fingerprint is photographically fixed using a metric witness to size the evidence, using a macro objective.
XW3DC7	Photography Heat sealed	Photographed the latent print with and without scale using a macro lens. Heat sealed the item in plastic to preserve and protect it after chemical processing.
XYRHAJ	Photography	Digital Photography
Y2FDAX	Scanning	Scanned the latent fingerprint of value, L-2, at 1200 dpi.
Y82F73	Photography	Since the finger print was not suitable for determination, only the evidence was photograph to document the results of the development.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YEFCWU	Photography	On 07/08/2024, the item was transferred "in-analysis", visually examined, and documented with photography. Overall, midrange, and extreme close-up photographs were captured in the RAW format and uploaded into the Digital Traq system. It should be noted that an area of interest was observed in quadrant "B" with only having some faint purple discoloration. No ridge detail was observed in that quadrant.
YH3YPH	Scanning	
YHGAJF	Photography	The fingerprint is photographically fixed using a metric witness to size the evidence, using a macro objective.
YMRKAP	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the latent print.
YQXWGG	[No Methods Reported.]	The methodology utilized includes: visual examination, chemical and physical processing, viewing with an alternate light source, digital retention, and ACE-V.
YR8TXN	Photography	
YZMKEE	Photography	Canon mark 3 used, Digital Photo Professional 4 and Adobe photoshop used for processing images.
Z29LVL	Photography	The latent print developed in quadrant B was photographed with a macro lens with and without scale. The photograph was submitted to the Photo Lab and then the Latent Print Unit.
Z69WQL	Photography	The print was digitally documented (LI-002) and both the images and item were submitted the latent unit for further analysis.
Z9BV2E	Photography	Two digital photos of latent impressions from quadrant B of paper envelope were stored on a compact disc.
ZAN6EL	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray
ZDNF9Z	Photography	Used a NIKON D810 to take one digital photographs of latent print area in quadrant B.
ZMTMPL	Photography	Digital Photography. A digital photo was taken of the print
ZR79W8	Photography	No latent prints were observed.
ZVJ9TY	Scanning	The front side of the envelope (the side with the visible impression) and a scale were scanned using the Epson V700 scanner at 1000dpi. One scanned impression was added to the Master and working copy discs for this case.
ZVLVBC	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - white light, 505 nm with orange filter.
ZZGGCM	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

Preservation		
WebCode	Methods	Method Details
ZZYGGX	Photography	7/8/24

Item 3 - Preservation Response Summary		Participants: 262
Methods Utilized		
Lifting	0	Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.
Photography	233	
Scanning	28	

First-Level Detail Findings

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
2322H4	Not Suitable				3RCE7D			✓	✓
24AZTC	N/A				3TPBAW	N/A			
28WTQZ	N/A				3WPJD8	N/A			
2BCZEY	N/A				3X3WFH	N/A			
2GKJDR	N/A				3XHD9Q				✓
2HUHLF	N/A				42EALN		✓		✓
2K2R2R	N/A				42YQ2Q	N/A			
2NFLE4	N/A				4AWHAK	N/A			
2PU3LP			✓	✓	4DNWL9				✓
2Q7NMD	N/A				4PNDLB		✓		✓
2REZ3T	N/A				4ZZU4F	N/A			
2VY2WF	N/A				66DUZ8	Not Suitable			
2XRK9E	N/A				66T4ZZ				✓
2YUT6C			✓		68ZLXV	N/A			
33BCP7				✓	6ARHMP	Not Suitable			
3639EZ	N/A				6CUJP8		✓		✓
36KDUD	N/A				6DQW9U	N/A			
38BE2M	Not Suitable				6G86WT	N/A			
3A929W				✓	6HLQ8G	N/A			
3B7EQH	N/A				6JCPLE	Not Suitable			
3BNEYE			✓	✓	6VATQ9	N/A			
3ELMEH	N/A				6XUMKN				✓
3F2Z7Z	N/A				73GXPH		✓		
3J3Z8H	N/A				73M2RA	N/A			
3KTDHN			✓		76EZ69	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
7BXCWU	N/A				9RGZ3V	N/A			
7EER88	N/A				A4LHDU	Not Suitable			
7G7NW2	N/A				A7E8XB				✓
7PDFDJ	N/A				AAA8PR	N/A			
7PWHLJ	N/A				ACGKF7	N/A			
7QTK39	N/A				AENVCA	Not Suitable			
7U9EFK				✓	AHN88A	Not Suitable			
7YNM4K				✓	AJ2GHV			✓	✓
8222WJ	N/A				AM2REV			✓	✓
886Z89	Not Suitable				ARA9NJ	N/A			
88QEX8	Not Suitable				ARVN4L				✓
8C8RQ8	N/A				AWQFCJ	N/A			
8CL9V9				✓	B3MRKL				✓
8KGBXJ	Not Suitable				B8ZDR8				✓
8KXDUK				✓	BCCMHF			✓	✓
8LTXGJ				✓	BCWYMF				✓
8V4Z3K	Not Suitable				BEJRAH	N/A			
8XLGXB	N/A				BK6QR4			✓	✓
93EPXB				✓	BMA7DN	N/A			
94M3FC	N/A				BRTEMA			✓	✓
96W8TZ	N/A				BVKUN3			✓	✓
97V4QB				✓	BZZ3C2				✓
9AGQJX	N/A				C4FWQD				✓
9ENP89	N/A				C8DBD3	N/A			
9FENL8				✓	CCMRMR	N/A			
9JHJ6A			✓	✓	CGZCUD	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
CLV43A	N/A				FFFU6N	N/A			
CTGAMM	N/A				FHLC3J	N/A			
D26KAN	N/A				FJF6X3		✓	✓	
D3KJTD	Not Suitable				FKMK69	N/A			
D7J3R6	N/A				FMEGU3		✓	✓	
DAC9YF			✓	✓	FMYXA6	Not Suitable			
DE83Y3				✓	FQZEB7	N/A			
DEBHC3				✓	FRVNH3	N/A			
DETGME				✓	FV7Y9B		✓	✓	
DGX2DZ				✓	G3PBC4	N/A			
DNXN3E	N/A				G746QF	N/A			
DQMPBN	Not Suitable				GA8QRV	N/A			
E3HADZ				✓	GCVFZE	N/A			
EABXJ3	N/A				GP2HCV	N/A			
EATKHK				✓	GQ9XJ2		✓	✓	✓
EC4HV3	N/A				GT2GV2		✓	✓	
EH9EGN	N/A				GUCJHZ				✓
EJ3324	Not Suitable				GZWN7U	N/A			
ENRTYY			✓	✓	H8E8CE		✓	✓	
EUZ3E9	N/A				H9NJRJ		✓	✓	
EWRY33	N/A				HBFFFP	N/A			
EYDLVP	N/A				HKKAPW				✓
EZT86R	N/A				HLUE3K	N/A			
F6UQV4		✓	✓	✓	HM82LK	N/A			
F83WJP	N/A				HPYXBE		✓	✓	
FDNXFU	N/A				HTUY3V	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
HXT7V6	N/A			LCEYJ2	N/A		
J2AQFZ	✓	✓	✓	LDTE4U	N/A		
J2Z3Q6	N/A			LDWNCU		✓	✓
J4BYKA	N/A			LFE2WH	N/A		
J72XY9	N/A			LFV882	N/A		
J8XHL8	Not Suitable			LL6B7F	N/A		
JGECQ9			✓	LQFD7Q			✓
JHBX97		✓	✓	LUFLBZ	Not Suitable		
JHUGFY	N/A			LVNUFE	N/A		
JJKUP6	N/A			LXXUKL	N/A		
JK2WM6		✓	✓	LY8YZV	Not Suitable		
JQ33D2	N/A			M3MUE8	Not Suitable		
K49N4X	N/A			MB2HEZ		✓	✓
K6PH68	N/A			MEZUBZ	N/A		
K9L9BJ			✓	MFCT6A	N/A		
KCFCUP	N/A			MTZVN2			✓
KL8QXV		✓	✓	MUDCUN			✓
KLABTB	N/A			MUFWQ4	Not Suitable		
KQY3Q7	N/A			MXF4B2	N/A		
KRVBYP	N/A			MZDXJ3		✓	✓
KTN7NJ		✓		N2ANC3		✓	
KVLUP	N/A			N2VXPD	N/A		
KWMHJJ	N/A			NA8CAU	N/A		
KZ624D	Not Suitable			NCRAEC	N/A		
L4KK8G	N/A			NEDW8Y	N/A		
L9Z67P	N/A			NJUBZZ		✓	✓

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
NPYABP	N/A				RUGHAC	Not Suitable			
NRKV4C	N/A				RUJ7QQ	N/A			
NWHCHR	N/A				RYANJ9				✓
NX9PTX	N/A				T6AB9M	N/A			
PA2983				✓	T6U37E	N/A			
PC9GME	N/A				TBG2CT	N/A			
PDHLZ4	N/A				TEFD8T	N/A			
PFAHNW	Not Suitable				TJAAWJ	N/A			
PHAZCQ	Not Suitable				TK97UU	Not Suitable			
PKH7ZD	N/A				TL29BH				✓
PM8BWQ	N/A				TMC2DW		✓		✓
PMP9ZQ		✓	✓	✓	TNQMPK	N/A			
QFH4MW	N/A				TP4X3Q				✓
QKBEL3				✓	TPJGK3		✓		✓
QLPUQ3	N/A				TT49W7	N/A			
QM3DYZ				✓	TY96HQ		✓		
QP63E3	N/A				U29L6K	N/A			
QQNYRN				✓	U4DEWX				✓
QU3JQW				✓	UJPTGG				✓
QUNBNN				✓	UJRECW	Not Suitable			
R2WBCV	N/A				UL2JR7	N/A			
R9JWNN				✓	UTDJ4A		✓		✓
RCER63				✓	UWJZKD	N/A			
RGXV4K	N/A				V4EHCU	Not Suitable			
RH3L49	N/A				VCL73L				✓
RKUGT3				✓	VDX6WV		✓		✓

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
VGZUN4	N/A				YLGHNQ	Not Suitable			
VHUH9K	N/A				YMRKAP	N/A			
VPEJPX	Not Suitable				YQXWGG	Not Suitable			
VVLAR4	N/A				YR8TXN	N/A			
VX2KK	N/A				YZMKEE	N/A			
VZEA9K	N/A				Z29LVL	N/A			
W3YHQK	N/A				Z69WQL	N/A			
W6PJYT	N/A				Z9BV2E			✓	✓
WGB6TM			✓	✓	ZAN6EL				✓
WMHMD9	N/A				ZDNF9Z	N/A			
WQ8RAM	N/A				ZMTMPL	N/A			
WU2Y4V	N/A				ZR79W8	N/A			
X6Z6KZ	N/A				ZVJ9TY			✓	✓
X7TYFJ			✓	✓	ZVLVBC			✓	
XBGNU2				✓	ZZGGCM	N/A			
XFDEZD	N/A				ZZYGGX	N/A			
XPLRFV				✓					
XT7PVY	N/A								
XVB4GJ	N/A								
XW3DC7	N/A								
XYRHAJ			✓	✓					
Y2FDAX				✓					
Y82F73				✓					
YEFCWU	N/A								
YH3YPH	N/A								
YHGAJF	N/A								

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
Item 1 - Pattern Response Summary						Total Participants: 312			
1st Level		Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A			
Total		4	52	95	31	166			
<p><i>NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.</i></p>									

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
2322H4			✓	✓	3TPBAW	N/A			
24AZTC	Not Suitable				3WPJD8	N/A			
28WTQZ	N/A				3X3WFH	N/A			
2BCZEY	N/A				3XHD9Q			✓	✓
2GKJDR	N/A				42EALN			✓	✓
2HUHLF	N/A				42YQ2Q	N/A			
2K2R2R	N/A				4AWHAK	N/A			
2NFLE4	N/A				4DNWL9				✓
2PU3LP				✓	4PNDLB			✓	✓
2Q7NMD	N/A				4ZZU4F	N/A			
2REZ3T	N/A				66DUZ8	Not Suitable			
2VY2WF	N/A				66T4ZZ				✓
2XRK9E	N/A				68ZLXV	N/A			
2YUT6C			✓		6ARHMP				✓
33BCP7				✓	6CUJP8			✓	✓
3639EZ	N/A				6DQW9U	N/A			
36KDUD	N/A				6G86WT	N/A			
38BE2M	Not Suitable				6HLQ8G	N/A			
3A929W				✓	6JCPLE	Not Suitable			
3B7EQH	N/A				6VATQ9	N/A			
3BNEYE	Not Suitable				6XUMKN	Not Suitable			
3ELMEH	N/A				73GXPH			✓	
3F2Z7Z	N/A				73M2RA	N/A			
3J3Z8H	N/A				76EZ69	N/A			
3KTDHN			✓		7BXCWU	N/A			
3RCE7D			✓	✓	7EER88	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
7G7NW2	N/A				AAA8PR	N/A			
7PDFDJ	N/A				ACGKF7	N/A			
7PWHLJ	N/A				AENVCA				✓
7QTK39	N/A				AHN88A		✓		
7U9EFK	Not Suitable				AJ2GHV		✓		✓
7YNM4K	Not Suitable				AM2REV		✓		✓
8222WJ	N/A				ARA9NJ	N/A			
886Z89	Not Suitable				ARVN4L	Not Suitable			
88QEX8				✓	AWQFCJ	N/A			
8C8RQ8	N/A				B3MRKL		✓		✓
8CL9V9			✓	✓	B8ZDR8				✓
8KGBXJ	Not Suitable				BCCMHF		✓		
8KXDUK	Not Suitable				BCWYMF	N/A			
8LTXGJ				✓	BEJRAH	N/A			
8V4Z3K	N/A				BK6QR4	Not Suitable			
8XLGXB	N/A				BMA7DN	N/A			
94M3FC	N/A				BRTEMA				✓
96W8TZ	N/A				BVKUN3		✓		✓
97V4QB	Not Suitable				BZZ3C2				✓
9AGQJX	N/A				C4FWQD				✓
9ENP89	N/A				C8DBD3	N/A			
9FENL8	Not Suitable				CCMRMR	N/A			
9JHJ6A			✓	✓	CGZCUD	N/A			
9RGZ3V	N/A				CLV43A	N/A			
A4LH DU				✓	CTGAMM	N/A			
A7E8XB				✓	D26KAN	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
D3KJTD			✓	FKMK69	N/A		
D7J3R6	N/A			FMEGU3		✓	✓
DAC9YF		✓	✓	FMYXA6	Not Suitable		
DE83Y3		✓	✓	FQZEB7	N/A		
DEBHC3			✓	FRVNH3	N/A		
DETGME			✓	FV7Y9B	Not Suitable		
DGX2DZ			✓	G3PBC4	N/A		
DNXN3E	N/A			G746QF	N/A		
DQMPBN	Not Suitable			GA8QRV	N/A		
E3HADZ		✓	✓	GCVFZE	N/A		
EABXJ3	N/A			GP2HCV	N/A		
EATKHK	Not Suitable			GQ9XJ2		✓	✓
EC4HV3	N/A			GT2GV2			✓
EH9EGN	N/A			GUCJHZ		✓	✓
EJ3324	Not Suitable			GZWN7U	N/A		
ENRTYY	Not Suitable			H8E8CE	Not Suitable		
EUZ3E9	N/A			H9NJRJ			✓
EWRY33	N/A			HBFFFP	N/A		
EYDLVP	N/A			HKKAPW			✓
EZT86R	N/A			HLUE3K	N/A		
F6UQV4		✓	✓	HM82LK	N/A		
F83WJP	N/A			HPYXBE			✓
FDNXFU	N/A			HTUY3V	N/A		
FFFU6N	N/A			HXT7V6	N/A		
FHLC3J	N/A			J2AQFZ	Not Suitable		
FJF6X3		✓	✓	J2Z3Q6	N/A		

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
J4BYKA	N/A				LFE2WH	N/A			
J72XY9	N/A				LFV882	N/A			
J8XHL8	Not Suitable				LL6B7F	N/A			
JGECQ9				✓	LQFD7Q			✓	
JHBX97	Not Suitable				LUFLBZ	Not Suitable			
JHUGFY	N/A				LVNUFE	N/A			
JJKUP6	N/A				LXXUKL	N/A			
JK2WM6	Not Suitable				LY8YZV		✓	✓	
JQ33D2	N/A				M3MUE8	Not Suitable			
K49N4X	N/A				MEZUBZ	N/A			
K6PH68	N/A				MFCT6A	N/A			
K9L9BJ				✓	MTZVN2	Not Suitable			
KCFCUP	N/A				MUDCUN	Not Suitable			
KL8QXV				✓	MUFWQ4			✓	
KLABTB	N/A				MXF4B2	N/A			
KQY3Q7	N/A				MZDXJ3			✓	
KRVBYP	N/A				N2ANC3	Not Suitable			
KTN7NJ	Not Suitable				N2VXPD	N/A			
KVLUP	N/A				NA8CAU	N/A			
KWMHJJ	N/A				NCRAEC	N/A			
KZ624D	Not Suitable				NJUBZZ	Not Suitable			
L4KK8G	N/A				NPYABP	N/A			
L9Z67P	N/A				NRKV4C	N/A			
LCEYJ2	N/A				NWHCHR	N/A			
LDTE4U	N/A				NX9PTX	N/A			
LDWNCU				✓	PA2983			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
PC9GME	N/A				TBG2CT	N/A			
PDHLZ4	N/A				TEFD8T	N/A			
PFAHNW			✓	✓	TJAAWJ	N/A			
PHAZCQ	Not Suitable				TK97UU	Not Suitable			
PKH7ZD	N/A				TMC2DW		✓	✓	
PM8BWQ	N/A				TNQMPK	N/A			
PMP9ZQ				✓	TP4X3Q			✓	
QFH4MW	N/A				TPJGK3		✓	✓	
QKBEL3				✓	TT49W7	N/A			
QLPUQ3	N/A				TY96HQ	Not Suitable			
QM3DYZ			✓	✓	U29L6K	N/A			
QP63E3	N/A				U4DEWX			✓	
QQNYRN	Not Suitable				UJPTGG	Not Suitable			
QU3JQW	Not Suitable				UJRECW	N/A			
QUNBNN				✓	UL2JR7	N/A			
R2WBCV	N/A				UTDJ4A		✓		
R9JWNN			✓	✓	UWJZKD	N/A			
RCER63			✓	✓	V4EHCU			✓	
RGXV4K	N/A				VCL73L			✓	
RH3L49	N/A				VDX6WV		✓	✓	
RKUGT3	Not Suitable				VGZUN4	N/A			
RUGHAC	Not Suitable				VHUH9K	N/A			
RUJ7QQ	N/A				VPEJPX	Not Suitable			
RYANJ9				✓	WVLAR4	N/A			
T6AB9M	N/A				VWX2KK	N/A			
T6U37E	N/A				VZEA9K	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
W3YHQK	N/A				Z69WQL	N/A			
W6PJYT	N/A				Z9BV2E	Not Suitable			
WGB6TM				✓	ZAN6EL			✓	✓
WMHMD9	N/A				ZDNF9Z	N/A			
WQ8RAM	N/A				ZMTMPL	N/A			
WU2Y4V	Not Suitable				ZR79W8	N/A			
X6Z6KZ	N/A				ZVJ9TY	Not Suitable			
X7TYFJ				✓	ZVLVBC			✓	
XBGNU2				✓	ZZGGCM	N/A			
XFDEZD	N/A				ZZYGGX	N/A			
XPLRFV				✓					
XT7PVY	N/A								
XVB4GJ	N/A								
XW3DC7	N/A								
XYRHAJ	Not Suitable								
Y2FDAX	Not Suitable								
Y82F73				✓					
YEFCWU	N/A								
YH3YPH	N/A								
YHGAJF	N/A								
YLGHNQ				✓				✓	
YMRKAP	N/A								
YQXWGQ	Not Suitable								
YR8TXN	N/A								
YZMKEE	N/A								
Z29LVL	N/A								

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
Item 2 - Pattern Response Summary						Total Participants: 312			
1st Level		Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A			
Total		5	44	73	49	166			
<i>NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.</i>									

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
2322H4			✓	✓	3WPJD8	N/A			
24AZTC	N/A				3X3WFH	N/A			
28WTQZ	N/A				3XHD9Q			✓	
2BCZEY	N/A				42EALN				✓
2GKJDR	N/A				42YQ2Q	N/A			
2HUHLF	N/A				4AWHAK	N/A			
2K2R2R	N/A				4DNWL9				✓
2NFLE4	N/A				4PNDLB			✓	✓
2PU3LP			✓	✓	4ZZU4F	N/A			
2Q7NMD	N/A				66DUZ8	Not Suitable			
2REZ3T	N/A				66T4ZZ	Not Suitable			
2VY2WF	N/A				68ZLXV	N/A			
2XRK9E	N/A				6ARHMP				✓
2YUT6C				✓	6CUJP8			✓	✓
33BCP7				✓	6DQW9U	N/A			
3639EZ	N/A				6G86WT	N/A			
38BE2M	Not Suitable				6HLQ8G	N/A			
3A929W				✓	6JCPLE	Not Suitable			
3B7EQH	N/A				6VATQ9	N/A			
3BNEYE			✓	✓	6XUMKN	Not Suitable			
3ELMEH	N/A				73GXPH			✓	
3F2Z7Z	N/A				73M2RA	N/A			
3J3Z8H	Not Suitable				76EZ69	N/A			
3KTDHN				✓	7BXCWU	N/A			
3RCE7D	Not Suitable				7EER88	N/A			
3TPBAW	N/A				7G7NW2	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
7PDFDJ	N/A			AAA8PR	N/A		
7PWHLJ	Not Suitable			ACGKF7	N/A		
7QTK39	N/A			AHN88A			✓
7U9EFK			✓	AJ2GHV	Not Suitable		
7YNM4K			✓	AM2REV	Not Suitable		
8222WJ	N/A			ARA9NJ	N/A		
886Z89			✓	ARVN4L			✓
88QEX8	Not Suitable			AWQFCJ	N/A		
8C8RQ8	N/A			B3MRKL			✓
8CL9V9			✓	B8ZDR8		✓	✓
8KGBXJ			✓	BCCMHF			✓
8KXDUK			✓	BCWYMF			✓
8LTXGJ			✓	BEJRAH	N/A		
8V4Z3K			✓	BK6QR4			✓
8XLGXB	N/A			BMA7DN	N/A		
93EPXB			✓	BRTEMA			✓
94M3FC	N/A			BVKUN3		✓	✓
96W8TZ	N/A			BZZ3C2			✓
97V4QB	Not Suitable			C4FWQD			✓
9AGQJX	N/A			C8DBD3	N/A		
9ENP89	N/A			CCMRMR	N/A		
9FENL8	Not Suitable			CGZCUD	N/A		
9JHJ6A		✓	✓	CLV43A	N/A		
9RGZ3V	N/A			CTGAMM	N/A		
A4LHDU	Not Suitable			D26KAN	N/A		
A7E8XB			✓	D3KJTD		✓	✓

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
D7J3R6	N/A				FMEGU3				✓
DAC9YF				✓	FMYXA6	Not Suitable			
DE83Y3				✓	FQZEB7	N/A			
DEBHC3				✓	FRVNH3	N/A			
DETGME				✓	FV7Y9B				✓
DGX2DZ				✓	G3PBC4	N/A			
DNXN3E	N/A				G746QF	N/A			
DQMPBN				✓	GA8QRV	N/A			
E3HADZ				✓	GCVFZE	N/A			
EABXJ3	N/A				GP2HCV	N/A			
EATKHK				✓	GQ9XJ2				✓
EC4HV3	N/A				GT2GV2	Not Suitable			
EH9EGN	N/A				GUCJHZ				✓
EJ3324	Not Suitable				GZWN7U	N/A			
ENRTYY				✓	H8E8CE				✓
EUZ3E9	N/A				H9NJRJ				✓
EWRY33	N/A				HBFFFP	N/A			
EYDLVP	N/A				HKKAPW	N/A			
EZT86R	N/A				HLUE3K	N/A			
F6UQV4				✓	HM82LK	N/A			
F83WJP	N/A				HPYXBE				✓
FDNXFU	N/A				HTUY3V	N/A			
FFFU6N	N/A				HXT7V6	N/A			
FHLC3J	N/A				J2AQFZ		✓	✓	✓
FJF6X3				✓	J2Z3Q6	N/A			
FKMK69	N/A				J4BYKA	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
J72XY9	N/A				LQFD7Q			✓	
J8XHL8				✓	LUFLBZ	Not Suitable			
JGECQ9				✓	LVNUFE	N/A			
JHBX97				✓	LXXUKL	N/A			
JHUGFY	N/A				LY8YZV		✓	✓	
JJKUP6	N/A				M3MUE8			✓	
JK2WM6				✓	MB2HEZ	Not Suitable			
JQ33D2	N/A				MEZUBZ	N/A			
K49N4X	N/A				MFCT6A	N/A			
K9L9BJ	Not Suitable				MTZVN2			✓	
KCFCUP	N/A				MUDCUN	Not Suitable			
KL8QXV	Not Suitable				MUFWQ4			✓	
KLABTB	N/A				MXF4B2	N/A			
KQY3Q7	N/A				MZDXJ3			✓	
KRVBYP	N/A				N2ANC3		✓		
KTN7NJ				✓	N2VXPD	N/A			
KVLUP	N/A				NA8CAU	N/A			
KWMHJJ	N/A				NCRAEC	N/A			
KZ624D	Not Suitable				NEDW8Y	N/A			
L4KK8G	N/A				NJUBZZ		✓	✓	
LCEYJ2	N/A				NPYABP	N/A			
LDTE4U	N/A				NRKV4C	N/A			
LDWNCU			✓	✓	NWHCHR	N/A			
LFE2WH	N/A				NX9PTX	N/A			
LFV882	N/A				PA2983			✓	
LL6B7F	N/A				PC9GME	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
PDHLZ4	N/A				TEFD8T	N/A			
PFAHNW				✓	TJAAWJ	N/A			
PHAZCQ	Not Suitable				TK97UU				✓
PKH7ZD	N/A				TMC2DW		✓		✓
PM8BWQ	N/A				TNQMPK	N/A			
PMP9ZQ				✓	TP4X3Q				✓
QFH4MW	N/A				TPJGK3				✓
QKBEL3				✓	TT49W7	N/A			
QLPUQ3	N/A				TY96HQ				✓
QM3DYZ			✓	✓	U29L6K	N/A			
QP63E3	N/A				U4DEWX				✓
QQNYRN				✓	UJRECW	N/A			
QU3JQW				✓	UL2JR7	N/A			
QUNBNN				✓	UTDJ4A				✓
R2WBCV	N/A				UWJZKD	N/A			
R9JWNN	Not Suitable				V4EHCU				✓
RCER63	Not Suitable				VCL73L				✓
RGXV4K	N/A				VDX6WV				✓
RH3L49	N/A				VGZUN4	N/A			
RKUGT3				✓	VHUH9K	N/A			
RUGHAC				✓	VPEJPX	Not Suitable			
RUJ7QQ	N/A				WVLAR4	N/A			
RYANJ9				✓	VWX2KK	N/A			
T6AB9M	N/A				VZEA9K	N/A			
T6U37E	N/A				W3YHQK	N/A			
TBG2CT	N/A				W6PJYT	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
WGB6TM			✓	ZAN6EL			✓
WMHMD9	N/A			ZDNF9Z	N/A		
WQ8RAM	N/A			ZMTMPL	N/A		
WU2Y4V	N/A			ZR79W8	N/A		
X6Z6KZ	N/A			ZVJ9TY		✓	✓
X7TYFJ	Not Suitable			ZVLVBC			✓
XBGNU2			✓	ZZGGCM	N/A		
XFDEZD	N/A			ZZYGGX	N/A		
XPLRFV			✓				
XT7PVY	N/A						
XVB4GJ	N/A						
XW3DC7	N/A						
XYRHAJ	Not Suitable						
Y2FDAX			✓				
Y82F73	Not Suitable						
YEFCWU	N/A						
YH3YPH	N/A						
YHGAJF	N/A						
YLGHNQ		✓					
YMRKAP	N/A						
YQXWGGQ	Not Suitable						
YR8TXN	N/A						
YZMKEE	N/A						
Z29LVL	N/A						
Z69WQL	N/A						
Z9BV2E			✓				

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
Item 3 - Pattern Response Summary						Total Participants: 312			
1st Level		Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A			
Total		1	21	96	31	163			
<i>NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.</i>									

Additional Comments

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
2322H4	Only non-adhesive side of item 2 processed. Attempted to remove from cardboard but would not remove without cardboard sticking to adhesive side. Cardboard from item 2 not processed and treated as protective material.
28WTQZ	Item 1 had friction ridge detail in Quadrant A prior to processing. After processing FRD was also present in Quadrants B, C, and D. Quadrant C had what appeared to be a simultaneous impression with 4 prints and B and D had partial spots of friction ridge detail.
2BCZEY	The print on Item 1 was mostly just a smudge with no real ridge detail. It was very tight in the envelope and might have smeared during packaging.
2GKJDR	On item 1, there were prints in sections C and D. It was later determined that they were on the back side of the clear plastic card sleeve and were no longer processed.
2XRK9E	All of the dye stain photos and DFO photos were taken with the Poli-Light PL500.
2YUT6C	During the tests we use the following equipment: - POLILIGHT PL 500 XL made by Rofin - it's a high intensity light source that emit light in a controlled spectrum centered at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white. - MVC 3000 made by Foster+Freeman - it's cyanokarylate fuming chamber. - NINcha S31 made by Attestor Forensics - it's forensic climate chamber for Ninhydrin and DFO treated fingerprint evidence.
3ELMEH	After having worked on the pieces of evidence described above with the purpose of identifying the development of fingerprinting. This process was executed through the use of different methods and products previously selected based on the piece of evidence to be worked on. As a result, the Items tested positive in the following sections; Piece 1 gave results in section A, using black graphite powder. Piece 2 gave results in section C, using a vial of iodine crystals. Piece 3 gave results in section B using a vial of iodine crystals.
3F2Z7Z	quality of print development on wallpaper was poor
3RCE7D	The impression on Item 3 was very faint after the ninhydrin process and the follow-up magnetic powder did not develop any further ridge detail.
3XHD9Q	Prints on Items 2 and 3 very faint, little detail
42EALN	Other ridge detail also developed on Item 2, wallpaper during processing with semi-porous processing techniques. Additional ridge detail was developed outside of Quadrant C.
42YQ2Q	Item #3 - this item was treated twice with a NIN solution that had yielded appropriate control reactions. A purple discoloration was observed in three of the quadrants as well as on other areas of the envelope. None of the areas of discoloration displayed any ridge detail or indications of a fingerprint that would have been collected, documented or enhanced during regular casework. The presence of the discoloration does indicate that the envelope had been handled prior it being sealed for the test.
4ZMDWU	Item A-1: Plastic tray/card sleeve: 1 latent card from segment A. Item A-2: Wallpaper: 2 latent cards and one photograph from segment C. Item A-3: Envelope: 2 Latent photographs from Segment B
66DUZ8	In all the items received, after the corresponding treatment, traces are revealed, although the ridges observed do not present enough characteristic points for the relevant identification.
66T4ZZ	Item 3 - no image was taken as there was not enough ridge detail, however you could tell that a latent print had been placed in section B after ninhydrin processing.
6CUJP8	The use of a Ninhydrin humidity chamber is normally utilized, but due to technical problems with the unit at the lab, a prolonged drying time was used.
6G86WT	While no latent prints were developed on Item 3, the test print developed as expected.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
6HLQ8G	Prints on all three items were faint. Items #1 and 2 barely had any ridge detail (#1 had some at the tip of the print, and some around one edge, #2 only ridge detail seen was at the tip of the print). Not sure if that was done on purpose. Item #3 print was so extremely faint it was almost not even seen. On our end, per our standard operating procedures, none of these prints contain enough sufficient ridge detail to send forward for comparison/identification.
6VATQ9	Item 2: Observed minimal faint purple dots in Section C post-ninhydrin processing, however did not observe ridge detail on item. No latent prints were observed.
76EZ69	The plastic sleeve (Item 1) was packaged very tightly in an envelope. It was difficult to carefully remove the item without potentially damaging any fingerprint that it may have contained. I would suggest choosing evidence packaging that is just slightly larger than the item to prevent possibly damage in the future.
7PDFDJ	Through visual examination and use of reagent in the diferents pieces of evidenes analyzed, the conclusion were reached: 1. That in the piece identified number one: a fingerprint was identified in sectionn A. 2. That in the piece identified number one: a fingerprint was identified in sectionn C. 3.That in the piece identified number one: a fingerprint was identified in sectionn B.
7PWHLJ	Item 1 Notes: Ridge detail not easily visible in recovered print, but analyst not trained for pattern determinations, only for processing. R6G dye from squirt bottle left spots on the print, but ridge detail can still be seen. Item 2 Notes: Due to surface type, analyst opted for black powder instead of dye stain for fear that dye would absorb into item instead of run off the surface. Item 3 Notes: When item was treated with DFO twice and Ninhydrin, all test prints came out perfectly (visible light or fluorescent under green laser), but no prints were visible on the manila envelope. There are other processes that could have been used on the porous item #3. These include using RUVIS/ FSIS (the analyst is not trained on the equipment yet). Iodine fuming and physical developer are not available for use. No photograph was taken because no print was found.
7QTK39	Selected 'N/A' for pattern type determination as we do not complete a full analysis during latent print processing. I am trained in determining pattern type; however, this would be a part of the subsequent analysis request.
8C8RQ8	Selected N/A for all three pattern interpretations as this is not part of our Latent Print Processing workflow. This would normally be done during the analysis of the latent print(s). One issue encountered during processing: two latent prints were developed on Item 1. Selected quadrant "A" as my answer on this test due to that latent print improving with additional processing methods, while the other did not. The second latent print was developed in quadrant "D".
8XLGXB	There was extremely weak development noted in quadrant B of the manila envelope. The only noted ridge detail observed consisted of a few arcing ridges, no discernible detail enough for even level 1 pattern type determination. The friction ridge detail developed on the plastic card sleeve and wallpaper appeared to be very very distorted (pressure/movement) as well.
AM2REV	It would be helpful to clarify whether or not any backing materials (e.g. cardboard on wallpaper sample) are to be processed. It would also be helpful to note in the instructions that ANY ridge detail developed should be preserved. Our methodology does not require documentation if the print in question has insufficient ridge detail (IRD). We would regularly only preserve prints that had ridge detail worthy of moving forward to analysis. For this test, we had to note ANY ridge detail, which varies from our normal practice. If we had instructions indicating that any ridge detail should be documented, that would make our processing more appropriate for filling out your answer form.
ARA9NJ	Item 2 - A latent print was developed and observed in section "C". Attempts to lift/recover the latent print using different types of lifting tape were completed with unsuccessful results. Only the surface/background appeared visually on the lifting tape/backing card. After the use of lifting tape, Ninhydrin processing, additional black magnetic powder processing, and additional Ninhydrin processing were utilized, but the latent print did not develop/redevelop and was not observed anymore.
B3MRKL	Visual examination: Examination was carried out using Daylight white 6500K Attestor LIGHTcube.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	<p>Alternate light source: Examination was carried out using Attestor LIGHTcube sources. The following light sources were used: UV narrow angle (365 nm), Violet narrow angle (410 nm), royal blue narrow angle (447 nm), blue-green narrow angle (470 nm), pure green narrow angle (530 nm), orange narrow angle (590 nm) and pure red narrow angle (630 nm). Examination was carried out using the corresponding filter goggles and after a brief period of darkness adaptation. DFO: DFO solution was prepared in-house using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingerprint visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014, page 5.DFO.7. The exhibits were briefly submerged in the DFO solution, allowed to dry and developed in a Weiss Technik laboratory oven at 100°C for 20 minutes. Ninhydrin: Ninhydrin solution was prepared in-house using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingerprint visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014 page 5.Nin.8. The exhibits were briefly submerged in the ninhydrin solution, allowed to dry and developed in a Attestor NINcha N31 (temperature 80°C and humidity 62% RH) for 4 minutes. Photography: Photography was carried out on a Foster and Freeman DCS-5 system consisting of a Nikon D5 camera. A 52mm visible imaging colour balancing filter was fitted to the lens. The scale was checked before use by capturing a image of a calibrated ruler, scaling on the DCS software, printing and manually checking the printed image against the calibrated ruler. Lighting was controlled by a Foster and Freeman 8x4 ring crime-lite. Overview shots were captured of all exhibits before and after treatment. All exhibits were tracked via a barcode system on a LIMS and all examination details were recorded on the same system.</p>
CCMRMR	<p>It should be noted that I observed potential latent areas in multiple quadrants on Item 1. The areas were located in Quadrant A, C, and D.</p>
CGZCUD	<p>After having used iodine crystals, iodine, silver nitrate, ninhydrin and graphite powder, fingerprints developed on pieces of evidence 1, 2 and 3. In piece of evidence number 1, a fingerprint developed on the section A. In piece of evidence number 2, a fingerprint is developed in section C. In evidence piece number 3, a fingerprint is developed in section B. It is photo documented with a metric witness.</p>
DAC9YF	<p>The first level pattern of Item 1 and 2 was not enough recovered because of the deposit or the surface type</p>
DE83Y3	<p>Physical developer was not done on Item 3 due to the metal clasp present on the item.</p>
E3HADZ	<p>Substrate interference: Fine striation texture and pixelation on Item 2- Wallpaper.</p>
EWRY33	<p>DISPOSITION All evidence has been retained by the [Laboratory] to the extent required, as defined in the policies and procedures of the Forensic Laboratory Section and Evidence Management Unit. The chain of custody record may be referenced for the disposition of the evidence at the time this analysis concluded. Evidence received but not analyzed is documented in the case record. This report contains examination results that relate only to the items tested and conclusions based on the interpretations/opinions of the below signed author. Work performed began on July 8, 2024 and concluded on the date this report was issued.</p>
FV7Y9B	<p>RD not suitable on Item 2, photographed to see if enhancements could be made in Photoshop. Photoshop tools did not enhance RD seen on Item 2.</p>
J2AQFZ	<p>For Item 2 (wallpaper), after fuming with cyanoacrylate ester and dye stained with DFO, a faint latent print was founded, but the ridge detail on this latent print was not sufficiently recovered and was not suitable for further review. For the sake of this proficiency testing, the latent print was digitally captured and burned onto a DVD. The attempts of black powder dusting and FSIS with UV lighting were done at the end trying to enhance the latent print's quality, but no further enhancement was detected.</p>
J2Z3Q6	<p>Through inspection, evaluation and analysis of the surface(s) of the piece(s), the following result(s) were obtained: 1. That in Item 1, the fingerprint is present in the space identified with the letter A. 2. That for the development of the print present in item 1, the use of Silk Black Graphite Powder was necessary. 3. That in Item 2, the fingerprint is present in the space identified with the letter C. 4. That for the development of the fingerprint present in item 2, the use of black Iodine Crystal "Iodine" was necessary. 5. That in Item 3, the fingerprint is present in the space identified with the letter B. 6. That for the development of the fingerprint present in Item 3 it was necessary to use Iodine Crystal "Iodine".</p>

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
JHBX97	Item 2 did not present any ridge detail during visual, lumicyano, IND, or ninhydrin. During physical developer a finger-like mark was developed with minimal ridge detail near the tip in quadrant C.
JJKUP6	After having worked on the third piece of evidence under the established standards. In addition to using all personal protective equipment to work with prints, prints were developed in other places on this piece of evidence.
K9L9BJ	No image was taken of item 3 because of the lack of ridge detail, however it appeared a latent print had been placed in section B.
KL8QXV	The scale in Item 1's FSIS photograph was not visible due to the angle the UV light was at to capture the ridge detail. Impression on Item 1 was likely a whorl/loop. Impression on Item 3 was extremely faint and pattern type was unable to be determined.
KRVBYP	The packaging for Item 1 was very tight. A latent print was also observed in quadrant C of Item 3.
L4KK8G	Additional ridge detail was developed on the manila envelope (Item 3) in box marked C
LCEYJ2	1. That in the piece identified as number one, a fingerprint was identified in section A. 2. That in the piece identified as number two, a fingerprint was identified in section C. 3. That in the piece identified as number three, a fingerprint was identified in section B.
LDTE4U	All evidence has been retained by the [Laboratory] to the extent required, as defined in the policies and procedures of the Forensic Laboratory Section and Evidence Management Unit. The chain of custody record may be referenced for the disposition of the evidence at the time this analysis is conducted. This report contains examination results that relate only to the items tested and conclusions based on the interpretations/opinions of the below signed author. Work performed began on 10/31/2023 and was completed on the date of this report.
M34WX2	1. That in the piece identified number one, a fingerprint was identified in section A. 2. That in the piece identified number two, a fingerprint was identified in section C. 3. That in the identified piece number three, a fingerprint was identified in section B
MB2HEZ	Item 2 was packaged very snugly in the Marvelsealed envelope. I'm not sure that the packaging couldn't have disturbed any non-porous prints left on the item.
MTZVN2	Item 1 had distortions in the print and was difficult to make out the whorl pattern. Item 2 had torque distortion and was highly textured surface. Item 2 could have been a loop or a whorl. Please stop using Sharpie on the items. this makes it so we cannot spray Methanol on the item.
N2VXPD	The print on the wallpaper (Item 2) was very smudged and lacked much ridge detail. The print on the envelope was extremely faint with DFO (even after the second day when viewed with a TracER Laser) and never was visible with ninhydrin.
NA8CAU	During processing, the DFO caused the ink to run on item 2, which compromised visibility results on the laser. Due to that, our lab ordered a new set of samples and cyanoacrylate fuming was performed and then dye-stained with only R6G for item 2. A print was found on section C for the new item 2 of the newly ordered set.
NPYABP	Item 1 was packaged too tightly into the evidence envelope. It likely rubbed and destroyed the majority of the print prior to being received/opened.
NRKV4C	Typically, nonporous items are fumed with cyanoacrylate and semi-porous items are fumed with Lumicyano Acrylate. Since Item 1 and Item 2 were batched together, Lumicyano Acrylate was applied to both for the latent print development.
NXQCRF	All information, dates, treatments, examinations, photography processes recorded on the [Laboratory] CMS for future reference. The [Laboratory] do not use reference measures or identifying labels in mark photography as the DCS5 system photographs at 1:1 SCALE and is formatted and calibrated to be accurate and digitally adds the identifying information regarding the item being photographed. This information is carried over from the DCS5 to the [Laboratory] CMS. Marks found on items submitted are given an identifying exhibit reference number per case beginning at M1 and continuing

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	sequentially, no item on the same case can have the same identifying number. All marks found in the [Laboratory] are photographed for preservation purposes as there is no accreditation in place for lifting marks. All chemicals were checked for expiry dates prior to use and test pieces used for each process and photographed. All equipment used is calibrated and serviced annually and was checked that all of this was valid and current prior to each process. Photography data is saved in specific daily folders within the DCS5 system for preservation purposes and exported to a hard drive weekly which is then stored in a fire proof safe in the [Laboratory]. All images are transferred to the [Laboratory] FP Hub digitally for searching purposes at the conclusion/completion of each case.
PDHLZ4	The clarity of the latent prints seems to be lower than on previous tests. The tip area of each print seemed to have the best ridge detail. I was curious if this indicated new test-creators who may have used more pressure and/or had less well-defined ridge detail, or because of the types of surfaces provided. I would have enjoyed having extra pieces of the test materials for experimentation after my test was completed and submitted. I am fortunate to work in a lab with different processing techniques available. For my test I chose methods that I thought would have the best likelihood of success. I know there are labs who don't have the same tools available, such as not having access to a laser. It would be intriguing to experiment if I could get the same results with alternative methods. I look forward to reading the responses of other test-takers to see if they had success using alternate approaches.
PFAHNW	The print from Item 1 is not sufficient for identification due to pre-source distortion. It is included to denote location only and would not normally be preserved. ***NOTE: Refer to section 2-5: Analyst suggests: -Loop: Less likely -Whorl: more likely
QFH4MW	Item #3 - Nin ridge detail very faint, difficult to see and capture with photography, photographed area after PD to show negative area w/that process
QKBEL3	For Item 3, the 1,2-Indanedione worked much better than Ninhydrin. The same thing happened in last year's test, although last year the Ninhydrin did not work at all. This year, the Ninhydrin developed a very faint print. Our positive controls for Ninhydrin worked very well (they are a combination of prints with Armor Forensics AA-based reference pad #1-2791, plus separate prints of our own sweat).
QP63E3	Transferred answers from pre-distribution test
R2WBCV	Item 1- outer packaging was very snug- difficult to remove item. MBD- washed off quadrant marker lines.
R4MAQU	That in the piece identified number one,a fingerprint was identified in section A. That in the piece identified number two,a fingerprint was identified in section C. That in the piece identified number three,a fingerprint was identified in section B.
R9JWNN	Item 3: After processing with ninhydrin, a faint purple area was observed inside of quadrant B, but no ridge structure was visible. Item 3 was further processed with black magnetic powder but no ridge structure was developed.
RH3L49	Fragment or smudge observed in Quadrant C of Item 2. No ridge detail observed.
RUGHAC	Items 1 and 3 both had suitable latent prints; however, pattern type could not be determined for Item 1. Item 2 showed clear development but limited ridge detail was observed. Wallpaper is not an item I have ever seen submitted as evidence but was processed anyways.
TBG2CT	After having used iodine crystal, ninhydrin and Black magnetic graphite powder, fingerprints developed on pieces of evidence 1, 2 and 3. In piece of evidence number 1, a fingerprint developed on the section A. In piece of evidence number 2, a fingerprint is developed in the section C. In piece of evidence number 3, a fingerprint is developed in the section B. it is photo documented with a metric witness.
TEFD8T	Through visual examination and the use of reagents in the different pieces of evidence(s) analyzed, the following conclusions were reached: 1- That in the piece identified number one; a fingerprint was identified in section A. 2- That in the piece identified number two; a fingerprint was identified in section C. 3- That in the piece identified number three; a fingerprint was identified in section B.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
TNQMPK	very faint print on item 2, no ridge detail
UL2JR7	Item 1 was too tightly packed and likely caused damage to the print during packaging and removal.
VPEJPX	Poor quality latent prints. Would be unable to use for comparison for 2 out of the 3
VX2KK	All evidence has been retained by the [Laboratory] to the extent required, as defined in the policies and procedures of the Forensic Laboratory Section and Evidence Management Unit. The chain of custody record may be referenced for the disposition of the evidence at the time this analysis concluded. Evidence received but not analyzed is documented in the case record. This report contains examination results that relate only to the items tested and conclusions based on the interpretations/opinions of the below signed author. Work performed began on July 1, 2024 and concluded on the date this report was issued
XBGNU2	los elementos localizados quedan ha resguardo del departamento evaluado.
XPLRFV	Item 2 appeared to be 'contact paper' with a slight wood grain texture and some sheen. I was initially unsure if this item would behave as a non-porous surface or a semi-porous surface. After superglue fuming and processing with magnetic powder, I did not observe any ridge detail or 'voids' where a touch may have been present. I then tested a small corner of the contact paper with fluorescent dye stain RAM to see if the stain would be absorbed by the contact paper. The item absorbed the dye stain and I was concerned that the absorption would overpower any dye-stained latent print when viewed with the ALS. I was able to obtain contact paper from a colleague to conduct sequential processing tests, however the test contact paper had a slight texture closer to thick paper and had a matte finish. I processed the test paper with cyanoacrylate fuming, magnetic powder, and RAM, which produced visible ridge detail that was not overpowered by the ALS when viewed in the UV spectrum (300-400 nm) with yellow barrier filters. However, to be sure, I also processed additional test papers with indanedione and ninhydrin after processing with cyanoacrylate fuming and magnetic powder. No ridge detail was developed after porous processing techniques, which made me feel more confident that Item 2 would behave like a non-porous surface. I then moved forward and processed the item with fluorescent dye stain. Ridge detail was observed, however, the wood grain texture was also stained, which created background fluorescence and was not visible in the UV spectrum and yellow filters like my prior testing! I ended up photographing the ridge detail under 415, 455, and CSS and orange filters. Looking back, I should have used an Aqueous Rhodamine solution. We do not have it readily prepared since we do not use it often. Now I am considering making a batch to have on hand.
XT7PVY	There was a print (1C2) collected on item 1C (Agency item 3) on the back of the manila envelope - no grid location. Date received for items is date item placed in personal custody.
XVB4GJ	CSI only performs the search, development, collection, packaging of fingerprints. Identification is carried out by the friction ridge laboratory.
XYRHAJ	Item 1 - Plastic card sleeve. After superglue fuming a second latent impression developed in section D. I documented both latent impressions
Y82F73	In Item 3 was found traces on B area, however they were not suitable for determination.
YEFCWU	After processing Item 3 (manila envelope), an area of development consistent with a "finger mark" was developed in quadrant "B". No ridge detail was observed at this time. In this lab, this item would be deemed as "not of value" (NOV), and no further analysis would be conducted
YHGAJF	CSI only performs the search, development, collection, packaging of fingerprints. Identification is carried out by the friction ridge laboratory.
YMRKAP	Through visual examination and the use of reagents in the different pieces of evidence(s) analyzed, the following conclusions were reached: 1. That in the piece identified number one; a fingerprint was identified in section A. 2. That in the piece identified number two; a fingerprint was identified in section C. 3. That in the piece identified number three; a fingerprint was identified in section B.
YQXWGG	Additional Ridge detail was developed on Item 1: Sections A (pattern unknown)- documented in the

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
Z9BV2E	results page. Sections A/C- on the line (whorl pattern). Section D (delta). Photograph were taken for documentation. Possible impression was observed on quadrant C of wallpaper (Item 2) with no friction ridge detail; thus, no photo of this impression was taken.
ZVJ9TY	After the processing was completed for each item, the item was initialed, dated and marked with its own unique identifying number, then resealed in its original packaging.

-End of Report-
(Appendix may follow)

Test No. 24-5190: Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces

DATA MUST BE SUBMITTED BY **July 29, 2024, 11:59 p.m. EDT** TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

Participant Code: U1234A

WebCode: R7RTYM

The Accreditation Release section can be accessed by using the "Continue to Final Submission" button above. This information can be entered at any time prior to submitting to CTS.

Scenario:

During the week of April 29, 2024, several items of evidence were recovered from a crime scene. Police have requested that you process each item of evidence for latent prints. These items will not undergo additional testing in other departments, so you may use destructive testing if necessary.

- All item packaging has been labeled with a CTS item number and each item divided into four sections, which have been indicated as A-D. A single latent print has been deposited in one of these areas for each item.

- Packaging and protective material are not intended to be processed.

Items Submitted (Sample Pack LAP1):

Item 1: Plastic card sleeve, divided into sections A-D.

Item 2: Wallpaper, divided into sections A-D.

Item 3: Manila envelope, divided into sections A-D.

Please inspect your sample sets upon receipt. If the packaging of any of your individual items appears to be compromised, please contact CTS for replacement samples.

1.) For each item, in which section (A, B, C, D) was the latent ridge detail recovered?

Please indicate only the single letter of your determined location from the dropdown menu. Further explanation may be provided in the Additional Comments. If no ridge detail was recovered, please select "None." If you do not process the type of evidence offered, please select "Not Tested". A selection of "Not Tested" for an item will lock the corresponding methodology tab for that item. No methodology data will be captured in the report for that item.

Item 1

Item 2

Item 3

Results for Item 1:

Plastic card sleeve, divided into sections A-D.

1-1.) Date Samples Received:

1-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

1-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used

Methodology-specific information
(ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

1-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

No preservation methods performed.

Method Used

Methodology-specific information

1-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?

If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Arch Loop Whorl

Not suitable for determination N/A

Results for Item 2:

Wallpaper, divided into sections A-D.

2-1.) Date Samples Received:

2-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

2-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used

Methodology-specific information
(ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

2-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

No preservation methods performed.

Method Used

Methodology-specific information

2-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?

If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Arch Loop Whorl

Not suitable for determination N/A

Results for Item 3:

Manila envelope, divided into sections A-D.

3-1.) Date Samples Received:

3-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

3-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used

Methodology-specific information
(ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

3-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

No preservation methods performed.

Method Used

Methodology-specific information

3-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?

If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Arch Loop Whorl

Not suitable for determination N/A

4.) Additional Comments

Please note: Any additional formatting applied in the free form space below will not transfer to the Summary Report and may cause your information to be illegible. This includes additional spacing and returns that present your responses in lists and tabular formats.

RELEASE OF DATA TO ACCREDITATION BODIES

The Accreditation Release is accessed by pressing the "Continue to Final Submission" button online and can be completed at any time prior to submission to CTS.

CTS submits external proficiency test data directly to ANAB and/or A2LA. Please select one of the following statements to ensure your data is handled appropriately.

- This participant's data is intended for submission to ANAB and/or A2LA. (Accreditation Release section below must be completed.)
- This participant's data is **not** intended for submission to ANAB and/or A2LA.

Have the laboratory's designated individual complete the following steps only if your laboratory is accredited in this testing/calibration discipline by one or more of the following Accreditation Bodies.

Step 1: Provide the applicable Accreditation Certificate Number(s) for your laboratory.

ANAB Certificate No.

A2LA Certificate No.

Step 2: Complete the Laboratory Identifying Information in its entirety.

Authorized Contact Person and Title

Laboratory Name

Location (City/State)