



Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces

Test No. 24-5191 Summary Report

Each sample pack 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 268 participants and are compiled into the following tables:

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Manufacturer's Information</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Summary Comments</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Table 1: Print Location</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Table 2: Development Methods</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Table 3: Preservation Methods</u>	<u>175</u>
<u>Table 4: First-Level Detail Findings</u>	<u>223</u>
<u>Table 5: Additional Comments</u>	<u>238</u>
<u>Appendix: Data Sheet</u>	

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 pack 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 items were cleaned with a wet paper towel and then dried before the latent print was applied. 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: Predistribution results were consistent with each other and the manufacturer's preparation information. In addition, a random selection of prepared test items were processed in-house for latent prints to verify their durability and proper latent print location.

SAMPLE PACK 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	Polyethylene Sheeting	Oil	B	Whorl
2	Window CD Envelope	Acid & Oil	A	Whorl (double loop)
3	White Copy Paper	Acid	C	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 pack contained three items of evidence, which were divided into four sections (A-D), to be processed for latent prints: polyethylene sheeting (Item 1), window CD envelope (Item 2), and white copy paper (Item 3). During the creation of this test, latent prints were purposefully deposited in section "B" for Item 1, section "A" for Item 2, and section "C" for Item 3. Due to the tenuous nature of latent fingerprints, it was expected that some participants may not be successful with the recovery of the deposited print on each item. Participants who did not develop a print on an item were therefore not flagged/marked as inconsistent or outliers to the consensus. Refer to Manufacturer's Information for preparation details.

Of the 268 responding participants, 244 (91%) were able to successfully recover a latent print where the print was deposited for all three items. Eighteen participants did not develop a print on one or more items. Two participants reported ridge detail in a section that differed from the consensus for all three items, two participants reported "Not Tested" for items 2 and 3, and two participants did not respond for one or more items.

For Item 1, 263 of 268 participants (98%) recovered a latent print in section "B" of the polyethylene sheeting. Three participants did not recover ridge detail. Two participants reported ridge detail in different sections and were marked as outliers. Visual Examination and Alternate Light Source (reported 338 times) were most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (219) was the most prevalent second method of development, followed by Dye Stain (147) and Powder Dusting (132) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 227 times) was the prevailing method reported, followed by the Lifting (86) method.

For Item 2, 260 of 268 participants (97%) recovered a latent print in section "A" of the window CD envelope. Three participants did not recover ridge detail and one left the response blank. Two participants reported ridge detail in different sections and were marked as outliers. Visual Examination and Alternate Light Source (reported 372 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (reported 180 times) was the most prevalent second method of development, followed by Powder Dusting (169), Ninhydrin (165), Dye Stain (106), and 1,2-Indanedione (74) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 230 times) was the prevailing method reported, followed by the Lifting (69) method.

For Item 3, 248 of 268 participants (93%) recovered a latent print in section "C" of the white copy paper. Fourteen participants did not recover ridge detail and two left the response blank. Two participants reported ridge detail in different sections and were marked as outliers. Visual Examination and Alternate Light Source (reported 332 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Ninhydrin (216) was reported as the most prevalent second method of development, followed by 1,2-Indanedione (93), and DFO (66) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 216 times) was the prevailing method reported, followed by the Scanning (18) method.

The Table 4 First-Level Detail Findings section allows participants to report the pattern type(s) of each recovered latent print. Many participants do not perform print pattern analysis in their routine casework and reported "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 - Whorl; Item 2 - Whorl (double loop); Item 3 - Whorl. The most frequent response for all of the items corresponds to the manufacturer's results for pattern reporting.

Print Location

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
28AMHY	B	7DBUMB	B	9UZH8Y	B
2J2CBD	B	7FGEBB	B	A26ACL	B
2J37XQ	B	7GCWDD	B	A4GKRD	B
2L736L	B	7J6MXJ	B	A8HR9U	B
2THGMH	B	7KZ7ZK	B	AAJTX7	B
36CULE	B	7LDWQG	B	AG8HQQ	B
387K8L	B	7NVZKF	B	AJUUR	B
3E72F7	B	7QNTT6	B	AJYCTQ	B
3KTUR6	B	7YWNCC	B	AN9UPX	B
3LWLLD	B	7ZR6PY	B	AR4J9Q	B
3WLBG7	B	83ZFJH	B	AR6GHM	B
42C6UX	B	88H9VF	B	AVRXW2	B
49937F	B	8BUPP7	B	AYZGK8	B
4R7Z7N	B	8E6ZHZ	B	B29TEF	B
4RLM3H	B	8P3YUE	B	B2CBDE	B
4W4LTK	B	8RTZBN	B	BFVXMD	B
4ZHGB3	B	8TLWKQ	B	BJTKDF	B
6AJ7QJ	B	8UU8E9	B	BP7QC7	None
6CTB48	B	92X8QN	B	BQCP7F	B
6DK66H	B	99BJ79	B	BTU8QK	B
6N7C3L	B	9B2GWD	B	BYGVMB	A
6U8NXH	B	9FULNW	B	C72A6F	B
6XU3MT	B	9GCFQR	B	C72EG3	B
6YEEMH	B	9JHZC8	B	C7CCD8	B
73K2C8	B	9L4MAZ	B	CC7B6A	B
76NU8R	B	9UHQXE	B	CEXWMZ	B
796WEW	B			CGWN3Q	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
CHMM64	B	FFNJ37	B	JQJU2H	B
CKGDQA	B	FHH7X9	B	JVH9P8	B
CM7LW6	B	FLVCUG	B	JYFPYF	B
CYA9LN	B	FNRPUF	B	K2Y7RK	B
CZTUVQ	B	FY4R38	B	K47L2C	B
D42UU2	B	FZD2TJ	B	K4LKGU	B
D4LBA6	B	G3N267	B	K4MF48	B
D7CDCC	B	GJALLP	B	K8PJP3	B
D7WEWT	B	GK4A77	B	KBNRZ4	B
DBR77B	B	GLXZAZ	B	KEM4V4	B
DDEKVL	B	GWV2NP		KFVH2N	B
DUCMZX	B	H8N36X	B	KH69N8	B
E2R7RG	B	HC7Y9F	B	KHJXED	B
E9N4EK	B	HD3HBG	B	KPL2GH	B
EDU733	B	HLVRG7	B	KQ9JKB	B
EFED2P	B	HQMXDG	B	KW4CW6	B
EJCXQG	B	HUM9AG	B	KW8UV4	B
EKULRA	B	J244NP	B	KWHYTY	B
EM8RNH	B	J49UTK	B	L79GKE	B
EMBCE7	B	J6ZPFT	B	LBFAB4	B
EP3A4Q	B	JB99DL	B	LCBV4V	B
EVEVEH	B	JDWM3V	B	LHGJL3	B
EZWNPf	B	JER74W	B	LJM6WW	B
F343AT	B	JFXRJW	B	LVQ3HC	B
F6DABZ	B	JHTAVJ	B	LXTZQJ	B
F9AW7A	B	JJYW9N	B	LXUVAP	B
FBULF2	B	JLTKRJ	B	M34FV2	B
FCWBVJ	B	JM2RUC	B	M4BQEY	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
MCGV39	B	QL4RWY	B	UCME76	B
MKM7U2	B	QNR7L9	B	UEVA9W	B
MLWEYE	B	QRELAJ	B	UF3Q73	B
MN3YPZ	B	QUYUYB	B	URL3YT	B
MNJTNP	B	QWKE4E	B	UVFZ8W	B
MPQCBY	B	QXTPLQ	B	UW7KEM	B
MRJ4H4	B	QY9TTN	B	V2FZLQ	B
MTRCBW	B	QYNANG	B	V9X9AM	B
NATGEY	B	QZG7Y6	B	VPP6KH	B
NERW4Y	None	R7AM4V	B	VPQZ9V	B
NJYNTY	B	R7RFZY	B	WVB2DL	B
NLL3H9	B	R82HQ6	B	W2Y36C	B
NPAC82	B	R8AYK4	B	W424UN	B
NU4BGQ	B	R9X2T7	B	WGUMLZ	B
NWBQQH	B	RBZ2NW	B	WKLVTM	B
P7X7WX	B	RKZP68	B	WLGDVN	B
PBCLNB	B	RLHJJN	B	WNA9TJ	B
PGDXK8	B	RPGRR6	B	WP6RUK	B
PGPX4V	B	RUDGBX	B	X6PX7H	B
PKWV9X	B	T2QRYH	B	XANDRD	B
PNW74X	B	T6LJWT	B	XEH8RY	B
PQ3UG2	B	TBVYG4	B	XK8P4P	B
PZQHGB	B	TDK9LX	B	XPBUKN	B
Q8EWHU	B	TJBHXH	B	XQRNLX	B
QBJLXA	B	TTBB6M	B	XQVC2G	B
QCE4ZB	B	TWWX2G	B	XVQ2J9	B
QF2N6F	B	TZV9XG	B	XWYE2B	B
QHN3UP	B	U6PPMF	C	XXEF9J	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
Y7J3B4	B				
Y8CXXC	B				
Y98GZD	B				
YA7LG8	B				
YCAEDR	B				
YEWVFK	B				
YMLK92	B				
YUZQMJ	B				
YVEVKH	B				
Z33Y6X	B				
Z3WP9R	B				
Z6379H	B				
Z639XM	B				
Z6PDT8	B				
Z8PMLW	B				
ZFNAQ4	B				
ZNUGTW	B				
ZRZGPN	B				
ZVF7TX	B				
ZYEKFN	B				

Item 1 - Location Response Summary		
Location	Total	Total Participants: 268
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	263	
C	1	
D	0	
None	2	
Not Tested	0	

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
28AMHY	A	7FGEBB	A	A8HR9U	A
2J2CBD	A	7GCWDD	A	AAJTX7	A
2J37XQ	A	7J6MXJ	A	AG8HQF	A
2L736L	A	7KZ7ZK	A	AJUUR	A
2THGMH	A	7LDWQG	A	AJYCTQ	A
36CULE	A	7NVZKF	A	AN9UPX	A
387K8L	A	7QNTT6	A	AR4J9Q	A
3E72F7	A	7YWNCC	A	AR6GHM	A
3KTUR6	A	7ZR6PY	A	AVRXW2	A
3LWLLD	A	83ZFJH	A	AYZGK8	A
3WLBG7	A	88H9VF	A	B29TEF	A
42C6UX	A	8BUPP7	A	B2CBDE	Not Tested
49937F	A	8E6ZHZ	A	BFVXMD	A
4R7Z7N	A	8P3YUE	A	BJTKDF	A
4RLM3H	A	8RTZBN	A	BP7QC7	A
4W4LTK	A	8TLWKQ	A	BQCP7F	A
4ZHGB3	A	8UU8E9	A	BTU8QK	A
6AJ7QJ	A	92X8QN	A	BYGVMB	C
6CTB48	A	99BJ79	A	C72A6F	A
6DK66H	A	9B2GWD	A	C72EG3	A
6N7C3L	A	9FULNW	A	C7CCD8	A
6U8NXH	A	9GCFQR	A	CC7B6A	A
6XU3MT	A	9JHZC8	A	CEXWMZ	A
6YEEMH	A	9L4MAZ	A	CGWN3Q	A
73K2C8	A	9UHQXE	A	CHMM64	A
76NU8R	A	9UZH8Y	A	CKGDQA	A
796WEW	A	A26ACL	A	CM7LW6	A
7DBUMB	A	A4GKRD	A	CYA9LN	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
CZTUVQ	A	FY4R38	A	K47L2C	A
D42UU2	A	FZD2TJ	A	K4LKGU	A
D4LBA6	A	G3N267	A	K4MF48	A
D7CDCC	A	GJALLP	A	K8PJP3	A
D7WEWT	A	GK4A77	A	KBNRZ4	A
DBR77B	A	GLXZAZ	A	KEM4V4	A
DDEKVL	A	GWV2NP		KFVH2N	A
DUCMZX	A	H8N36X	A	KH69N8	A
E2R7RG	A	HC7Y9F	A	KHJXED	A
E9N4EK	A	HD3HBG	A	KPL2GH	A
EDU733	A	HLVRG7	A	KQ9JKB	A
EFED2P	A	HQMXDG	A	KW4CW6	A
EJCXQG	A	HUM9AG	A	KW8UV4	A
EKULRA	A	J244NP	A	KWHYTY	A
EM8RNH	A	J49UTK	A	L79GKE	A
EMBCE7	A	J6ZPFT	A	LBFAB4	A
EP3A4Q	A	JB99DL	A	LCBV4V	A
EVEVEH	A	JDWM3V	A	LHGJL3	A
EZWNPf	A	JER74W	A	LJM6WW	A
F343AT	A	JFXRJW	A	LVQ3HC	None
F6DABZ	A	JHTAVJ	A	LXTZQJ	A
F9AW7A	A	JJYW9N	A	LXUVAP	A
FBULF2	A	JLTKRJ	A	M34FV2	A
FCWBVJ	A	JM2RUC	A	M4BQEY	A
FFNJ37	A	JQJU2H	A	MCGV39	A
FHH7X9	A	JVH9P8	A	MKM7U2	A
FLVCUG	A	JYFPYF	A	MLWEYE	A
FNRPUF	A	K2Y7RK	A	MN3YPZ	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
MNJTNP	A	QWKE4E	None	UVFZ8W	A
MPQCBY	A	QXTPLQ	A	UW7KEM	A
MRJ4H4	A	QY9TTN	A	V2FZLQ	A
MTRCBW	A	QYNANG	A	V9X9AM	A
NATGEY	A	QZG7Y6	A	VPP6KH	A
NERW4Y	A	R7AM4V	A	VPQZ9V	A
NJYNTY	A	R7RFZY	A	WB2DL	A
NLL3H9	A	R82HQ6	A	W2Y36C	A
NPAC82	A	R8AYK4	A	W424UN	A
NU4BGQ	A	R9X2T7	A	WGUMLZ	A
NWBQQH	A	RBZ2NW	A	WKLVTM	A
P7X7WX	A	RKZP68	A	WLGDVN	A
PBCLNB	A	RLHJJN	A	WNA9TJ	A
PGDXK8	A	RPGRR6	A	WP6RUK	A
PGPX4V	A	RUDGBX	A	X6PX7H	A
PKWV9X	A	T2QRYH	A	XANDRD	A
PNW74X	A	T6LJWT	A	XEH8RY	A
PQ3UG2	A	TBVG4	A	XK8P4P	A
PZQHGB	A	TDK9LX	A	XPBUKN	A
Q8EWHU	A	TJBHXH	A	XQRNLX	A
QBJLXA	A	TTBB6M	A	XQVC2G	A
QCE4ZB	A	TWWX2G	A	XVQ2J9	A
QF2N6F	A	TZV9XG	A	XWYE2B	A
QHN3UP	A	U6PPMF	B	XXEF9J	A
QL4RWY	Not Tested	UCME76	A	Y7J3B4	A
QNR7L9	A	UEVA9W	A	Y8CXXC	A
QRELAJ	None	UF3Q73	A	Y98GZD	A
QUYUYB	A	URL3YT	A	YA7LG8	A

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
YCAEDR	A				
YEWVFK	A				
YMLK92	A				
YUZQMJ	A				
YVEVKH	A				
Z33Y6X	A				
Z3WP9R	A				
Z6379H	A				
Z639XM	A				
Z6PDT8	A				
Z8PMLW	A				
ZFNAQ4	A				
ZNUGTW	A				
ZRZGPN	A				
ZVF7TX	A				
ZYEKFN	A				

Item 2 - Location Response Summary		
Location	Total	Total Participants: 268
A	260	<i>NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.</i>
B	1	
C	1	
D	0	
None	3	
Not Tested	2	

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
28AMHY	C	7FGEBB	None	A8HR9U	C
2J2CBD	C	7GCWDD	C	AAJTX7	C
2J37XQ	C	7J6MXJ	C	AG8HQF	C
2L736L	C	7KZ7ZK	C	AJUUR	C
2THGMH	C	7LDWQG	C	AJYCTQ	C
36CULE	C	7NVZKF	C	AN9UPX	C
387K8L	C	7QNTT6	C	AR4J9Q	C
3E72F7	C	7YWNCC	None	AR6GHM	C
3KTUR6	C	7ZR6PY	C	AVRXW2	
3LWLLD	C	83ZFJH	C	AYZGK8	C
3WLBG7	C	88H9VF	C	B29TEF	C
42C6UX	C	8BUPP7	C	B2CBDE	Not Tested
49937F	C	8E6ZHZ	C	BFVXMD	C
4R7Z7N	C	8P3YUE	C	BJTKDF	C
4RLM3H	C	8RTZBN	C	BP7QC7	C
4W4LTK	C	8TLWKQ	C	BQCP7F	C
4ZHGB3	C	8UU8E9	C	BTU8QK	C
6AJ7QJ	C	92X8QN	C	BYGVMB	B
6CTB48	C	99BJ79	C	C72A6F	C
6DK66H	C	9B2GWD	C	C72EG3	C
6N7C3L	C	9FULNW	C	C7CCD8	C
6U8NXH	C	9GCFQR	C	CC7B6A	C
6XU3MT	C	9JHZC8	C	CEXWMZ	C
6YEEMH	C	9L4MAZ	C	CGWN3Q	C
73K2C8	C	9UHQXE	C	CHMM64	C
76NU8R	C	9UZH8Y	C	CKGDQA	C
796WEW	C	A26ACL	C	CM7LW6	C
7DBUMB	C	A4GKRD	C	CYA9LN	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
CZTUVQ	C	FY4R38	C	K47L2C	C
D42UU2	C	FZD2TJ	C	K4LKGU	C
D4LBA6	C	G3N267	C	K4MF48	C
D7CDCC	C	GJALLP	C	K8PJP3	C
D7WEWT	C	GK4A77	C	KBNRZ4	C
DBR77B	C	GLXZAZ	C	KEM4V4	C
DDEKVL	C	GWV2NP		KFVH2N	C
DUCMZX	None	H8N36X	C	KH69N8	C
E2R7RG	C	HC7Y9F	C	KHJXED	C
E9N4EK	C	HD3HBG	C	KPL2GH	C
EDU733	C	HLVRG7	C	KQ9JKB	C
EFED2P	C	HQMXDG	C	KW4CW6	C
EJCXQG	C	HUM9AG	C	KW8UV4	C
EKULRA	C	J244NP	C	KWHYTY	None
EM8RNH	C	J49UTK	C	L79GKE	C
EMBCE7	C	J6ZPFT	C	LBFAB4	C
EP3A4Q	C	JB99DL	C	LCBV4V	C
EVEVEH	C	JDWM3V	C	LHGJL3	C
EZWNPf	C	JER74W	C	LJM6WW	C
F343AT	C	JFXRJW	C	LVQ3HC	None
F6DABZ	C	JHTAVJ	C	LXTZQJ	C
F9AW7A	C	JJYW9N	C	LXUVAP	C
FBULF2	C	JLTKRJ	C	M34FV2	C
FCWBVJ	C	JM2RUC	C	M4BQEY	None
FFNJ37	C	JQJU2H	C	MCGV39	C
FHH7X9	C	JVH9P8	C	MKM7U2	C
FLVCUG	C	JYFPYF	C	MLWEYE	C
FNRPUF	C	K2Y7RK	C	MN3YPZ	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
MNJTNP	C	QWKE4E	C	UVFZ8W	C
MPQCBY	C	QXTPLQ	C	UW7KEM	C
MRJ4H4	C	QY9TTN	C	V2FZLQ	C
MTRCBW	None	QYNANG	C	V9X9AM	C
NATGEY	C	QZG7Y6	C	VPP6KH	C
NERW4Y	C	R7AM4V	C	VPQZ9V	C
NJYNTY	C	R7RFZY	C	WB2DL	C
NLL3H9	C	R82HQ6	C	W2Y36C	C
NPAC82	C	R8AYK4	None	W424UN	None
NU4BGQ	C	R9X2T7	C	WGUMLZ	C
NWBQQH	C	RBZ2NW	C	WKLVTM	C
P7X7WX	C	RKZP68	C	WLGDVN	C
PBCLNB	C	RLHJJN	C	WNA9TJ	C
PGDXK8	C	RPGRR6	C	WP6RUK	C
PGPX4V	C	RUDGBX	C	X6PX7H	C
PKWV9X	C	T2QRYH	C	XANDRD	C
PNW74X	C	T6LJWT	C	XEH8RY	C
PQ3UG2	C	TBVG4	None	XK8P4P	C
PZQHGB	C	TDK9LX	C	XPBUKN	C
Q8EWHU	None	TJBHXH	C	XQRNLX	C
QBJLXA	C	TTBB6M	C	XQVC2G	C
QCE4ZB	C	TWWX2G	C	XVQ2J9	C
QF2N6F	C	TZV9XG	C	XWYE2B	C
QHN3UP	C	U6PPMF	A	XXEF9J	C
QL4RWY	Not Tested	UCME76	C	Y7J3B4	C
QNR7L9	C	UEVA9W	C	Y8CXXC	C
QRELAJ	C	UF3Q73	C	Y98GZD	C
QUYUYB	C	URL3YT	C	YA7LG8	C

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
YCAEDR	C				
YEWVFK	None				
YMLK92	None				
YUZQMJ	C				
YVEVKH	C				
Z33Y6X	C				
Z3WP9R	C				
Z6379H	C				
Z639XM	C				
Z6PDT8	C				
Z8PMLW	C				
ZFNAQ4	C				
ZNUGTW	C				
ZRZGPN	C				
ZVF7TX	C				
ZYEKFN	None				

Item 3 - Location Response Summary		
Location	Total	Total Participants: 268
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	1	
C	248	
D	0	
None	14	
Not Tested	2	

Development Methods

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
28AMHY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	Dye Stain	RAM (Wavelength CSS, Filter Orange)
2J2CBD	magnetic powder	magnetic powder was applied using a magnetic bar with positive result, a dark latent print visualized.
2J37XQ	Visual Examination	Natural and oblique lighting to search for any ridge detail prior to cyanoacrylate fuming
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming - followed chamber specifications to set the run time for 15 minutes at 80 degrees humidity with a 5 minute purge time
	Dye Stain	After using the FSIS machine to photograph, the chemical dye stain MSTAR was sprayed over the plastic sheet and allowed to completely dry
	Powder Dusting	After documenting ridge detailed with MSTAR, used black powder to attempt to lift the ridge detail in quadrant C
2L736L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was unfolded and placed into a superglue chamber for 15 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used to process the latent.
2THGMH	Visual Examination	
	Full Spectrum Image System	Ultraviolet Imaging
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CApture BT Fuming Chamber
	Full Spectrum Image System	Ultraviolet Imaging
	Powder Dusting	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine6G
	Alternate Light Source	
36CULE	Visual Examination	CrimeLite, TracER Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman MVC 5000 (B), CrimeLite
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, TracER Laser + curved orange filter
	Powder Dusting	Black powder, CrimeLite

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
387K8L	Visual Examination Lumicyano	20 minutes Testmark passed Red classes polylight 505 wavelength of light
3E72F7	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Ardrox	Fuming wand
3KTUR6	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Vacuum Metal Deposition Dye Stain Powder Dusting	Rhodamine-6-G, Gentian Violet and Basic Yellow 40 Black powder
3LWLLD	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Powder Dusting	Crimelite flashlight Incandescent light TracER Laser (532 nm) MVC5000 Rhodamine 6G dye stain followed by methanol rinse; visualised with TracER Laser (532 nm) black powder
3WLBG7	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Alternate Light Source Visual Examination	Exhibit 1 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (CA) 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) viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser and digitally photographed. before CA/Staining and examination with a LASER the sample was visually examined, and one patent print was observed.
42C6UX	Visual Examination Lumicyano	Visible white light, RUVIS Temperature 250F, time 17:00, humidity 75% LASER, RUVIS
49937F	Powder Dusting	I used magnetic powder and lifting tape to process for possible latent prints.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4R7Z7N	Visual Examination	I visually examined the item for latent prints.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	I examined the item using the Full Spectrum Imaging System with an ultra violet light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I processed the item with cyanoacrylate fuming for approximately 15 minutes.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	I examined the item using the Full Spectrum Imaging System with an ultra violet light source after the item had been processed with cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Dye Stain	I processed the item using MSTAR dye stain.
	Alternate Light Source	I examined the item with the TracER laser (ALS).
	Powder Dusting	I processed the item using black magnetic fingerprint powder.
4RLM3H	Visual Examination	Visual examination to include oblique lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G viewed with Coherent TracER
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
4W4LTK	Visual Examination	The item was looked at for any visible friction ridge detail.
	Oblique lighting	The item was looked at for any visible friction ridge detail using a flashlight.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was looked at under the forensic light source for any inherent fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a fuming chamber for approximately 5 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied to the item and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was looked at under the light source to determine if any latent prints developed.
	Powder Dusting	black powder and lift tape was used to lift any latent prints.
4ZHGB3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min cycle
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine-6-G, BrightBeam Laser 532nm/Orange Curved Filter/FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass Filter MeOH Rinse
	Visual Examination	Did this first, and after each step

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6AJ7QJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination with oblique lighting. One print observed in Quadrant B.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination with Coherent TracER Forensic Laser (532nm) and orange barrier filter. No print observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item fumed in fuming chamber for approximately 10 minutes. Control conducted and passed. One print observed in quadrant B. Secondary print observed on the interior unmarked folded side of plastic in the top left corner (opposite of Quadrant B).
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain. Control conducted and passed. Item sprayed with Rhodamine and examined with Coherent TracER Forensic Laser (532nm) and orange barrier filter. One print observed in quadrant B. Secondary print observed on the interior unmarked folded side of plastic in the top left corner (opposite of Quadrant B).
	Powder Dusting	Item dusted with black powder. One print observed in quadrant B. Secondary print observed on the interior unmarked folded side of plastic in the top left corner (opposite of Quadrant B).
6CTB48	Visual Examination	Examined under magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder developed Latent Print in Section "B" labeled LP#1.
6DK66H	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
6N7C3L	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% humidity, 120°C. Processing time 10min.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (ethanol based). Material was examined blue light (420-470 nm) and yellow filter (495 nm).
6U8NXH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
6XU3MT	Visual Examination	Visual Examination yielded negative results
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to examine for possible latent prints. Examination yielded positive results in section B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cyanoacrylate chamber was used to enhance latent print development with cyanoacrylate glue. A dime size about of cyanoacrylate glue was used in a tin foil container, the item and a quality control test print (placed on a piece of film) was placed in the fuming chamber for 12 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black dusting powder was used to further enhance the latent print development. Using a dusting brush, black dusting powder was applied to item 1.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6YEEMH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #1 was processed for latent prints using a cyanoacrylate process. Item #1 was placed in the "Air Science" cyanoacrylate chamber for 15 minutes. The result was positive in the section B.
	Powder Dusting	Item #1 was processed for latent prints using a cyanoacrylate process along with black powder with a synthetic fiber brush. The result was positive in the section B.
73K2C8	Visual Examination	Fingerprint visible in Section B
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	humidity: 80% fuming time: 12min
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
76NU8R	Visual Examination	FSIS II, UV 254nm, UV filter goggles - negative Rofin, UV 365nm, yellow filter goggles - negative Rofin, 450nm, orange filter goggles - negative Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - negative
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate (Lot #202310020) White light - negative Rofin, UV 365nm, yellow filter goggles - negative Rofin, 450nm, orange filter goggles - negative Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - negative
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine (Lot #ADW120224) Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - positive
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder - positive
796WEW	Visual Examination	under white light
	Alternate Light Source	fluorescence examination (350-650nm, under appropriate colour barrier filters)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	in the fuming chamber with a humidity 80% for 10 minutes; visual examination under white light and fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350-650nm)
	Basic Yellow 40	fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350-505nm under yellow or orange colour barrier filters)
7DBUMB	Visual Examination	Visually inspected the surface of the clear plastic sheet and did not visualize any possible friction ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed the clear plastic sheet in the superglue fuming chamber with superglue on an aluminum tin, distilled water, and a control print. Chamber ran for ~40 minutes. Friction ridge detail was observed at this step.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed the clear plastic sheet with Rhodamine 6G to cover the entire surface area and let it dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed the clear plastic sheet under the laser (550nm with orange filter goggles). Friction ridge detail was observed at this step.
7FGEBB	Powder Dusting	Dusted item with black powder to develop latent print.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7GCWDD	Powder Dusting	black magnetic fingerprint powder
7J6MXJ	Visual Examination	White light examination and photography carried out, image developed as M1 at area 'B'
	Alternate Light Source	Blue Crime-Lite examination and photography carried out, image developed further as M1/1
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CNA development of mark, examined using white light and UV-R and photographed using best method which was UV-R - image recorded as M1/2
	Dye Stain	BY40 (Basic Yellow 40)- staining of CNA followed by Blue Crime-Lite photography of image recorded as M1/3
7KZ7ZK	Crime-Lite Auto Coaxial lighting box	I pre-screened the item with the Crime-Lite auto coaxial lighting box prior to processing with chemicals.
7LDWQG	Visual Examination	Ridge detail visualized and photographed in quadrant B during visual exam.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Polymerized ridge detail remained in quadrant B and was photographed.
	Dye Stain	Fluorescent dye stain Rhodamine 6G applied and fluorescence was visualized (in quadrant B) with the application of the Coherent Tracer Laser, which has a fixed wavelength of 532nm.
	Powder Dusting	Final step in the process. The ridge detail in quadrant B was powder processed but the resultant tape lift did not contain suitable ridge detail for submission.
7NVZKF	Visual Examination	Visual exam with oblique light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately 12 minutes in an Air Science Safe Fume automated chamber 80% relative humidity with a circulation fan
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (R6G) dye stain
	Alternate Light Source	ALS @ 495nm with orange goggles
7QNTT6	Visual Examination	visual exam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA-Labconco CAPture BT fuming system, program 4 (15 minutes, 351 degree F, 65% humidity)
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain, saturated and air dried
	Alternate Light Source	ALS-CSS with orange filter

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7YWNCC	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic powder and wand.
7ZR6PY	Visual Examination	I used natural light to perform a visual examination of the item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming process performed over a 40 minute period with the chamber set to 80% humidity and 248 degrees for glue heating. One latent print developed in section B.
	Dye Stain	I used a dye stain to further process the super glue developed latent print.
83ZFJH	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	17 minutes with 80% humidity
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
88H9VF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	no dye stain
8BUPP7	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min, 80% RH, 120 °C
8E6ZHZ	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using ambient and oblique lighting. Possible ridge detail was observed in quadrant B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the cyanoacrylate chamber for 11 minutes at an 80% humidity. A latent print was observed in quadrant B. A test print was ran at the same time and yielded a positive result.
	Dye Stain	The item was dye stained with MBD and set to dry. The latent print was observed in quadrant B. The test print was dye stained prior to the item and yielded a positive result.
	Alternate Light Source	Using an alternate light source, blue light and an orange filter, the latent print was observed in quadrant B. The test print was dyed and visualized prior with a positive result.
	Powder Dusting	The item was powder processed with magnetic fingerprint powder. The latent print was observed in quadrant B. The test print was powder processed prior to the item and yielded a positive result.
8P3YUE	Powder Dusting	Black powder and a fiberglass brush were used to develop the latent print.
8RTZBN	Visual Examination	mark in section B
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	mark in section B

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8TLWKQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder dusting
8UU8E9	Visual Examination	Flash light, laser, incandescent light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 5000, flash light
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
92X8QN	Visual Examination	used side lighting / flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes fume time, 72 degrees, 80% humidity
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (methanol base)
	Alternate Light Source	Bright Beam laser / 532 nm / used orange goggles
99BJ79	Powder Dusting	magni powder and magni wand
9B2GWD	Visual Examination	White light/side-lighting. Detail seen in "B," but attempts at photographing at this stage showed no detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive test print prior. Ran through Perkins chamber cycle (pre-set humidity/heat system on pre-set timer (approximately 25-30 minutes total)). LP1 photographed comparatively in "B" area.
	Dye Stain	Positive test visualized with TracER Laser prior. Rhodamine-6 G applied.
	Alternate Light Source	TracER Laser (set wavelength, 532nm), utilized to view rhodamine-6 G development. LP1 photographed comparatively.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder. Lift LP1 recovered (impounded).

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9FULNW	Visual Examination	Flashlight- 2 minutes.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Utilized Foster Freeman MVC FFLEX Fuming Chamber, added distilled water (80% humidity), 0.3 grams Loctite glue (248-degree Fahrenheit in tin dish), and test print placed on separate tin dish(positive), 35 minutes in chamber.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster Freeman DCS-5, Schott Box with goose neck white lighting - 15 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Applied R.A.M. to Item No. 1 in Fume Hood - 10 seconds.
	Fume Hood	Dry time - 1 minute.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster Freeman DCS - 5, Crime Lite 8x4, Orange filter, 550nm, 15 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Applied single use brush with sterilized black powder to Item No. 1 in down draft fume hood.
9GCFQR	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was completed. No visible prints were located at this time.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was then chemically processed using Cyanoacrylate Fuming (MVC 1000). The fuming process takes approximately 20-30 minutes. The humidity of the chamber is set to 80% and the glue temperature is set to 120 degrees Celsius. Approximately 5 drops of superglue was used (Lot # 091024-01). A test print (positive/negative control) is used during the fuming process as well. Once the fuming was completed, ridge detail was visible in Section B.
	Powder Dusting	The item was then processed using Bichromatic powder (Lot #052223-01). Light ridge detail was present in Section B.
9JHZC8	Visual Examination	I examined the piece visually for one minute to see if the latent print could be identified, but it could not be seen.
	Alternate Light Source	For one minute examine the piece using an alternating white light to see if the latent print could be identified, it could not be visualized.
	Powder Dusting	Developing the latent print with black magnetic powder.
9L4MAZ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Ardrox	Viewed under UV
	Alternate Light Source	ALS - UV and blue/green light

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9UHQXE	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber „MVC 3000/D“ 1g Cyanoacrylate (cyanolit) Humidity level 80% Fuming time 20 min
	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
9UZH8Y	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min fume cycle - 24hr cure time.
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 Panacryl stain.
	Alternate Light Source	425- 450 nm ALS examination using Rofin Polilight.
A26ACL	Visual Examination	Nothing Visible Seen
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Latent print developed in quadrant B
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 - Latent print developed in quadrant B
	Dye Stain	Red Drox - Latent print developed in quadrant B
A4GKRD	Visual Examination	Used Oblique light and Tracer laser to visually examine item of evidence
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	placed item in fuming chamber for 5-7 minutes and aided development with steaming water source. latents obtained
	Dye Stain	after obtaining latent prints with CA fuming, Rhodamine 6G was added to the item of evidence to aid in use of Alternative light source
	Alternate Light Source	Trace laser used to fluoresce latent print on item of evidence. latents obtained
	Powder Dusting	Black power was used as the final method of processing. latents obtained
A8HR9U	Visual Examination	fluorescence examination
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	temperature of the heating plate: 100 degrees Celsius, humidity: 80%, time: 35 minutes
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AAJTX7	Visual Examination	Visually examined item 1 using normal and oblique lighting. No friction ridge detail could be seen.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 was processed in a Mystaire CA-6000 Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber for a total of 20 minutes with the humidity level set at 70%. Friction ridge detail was developed in quadrant B.
AG8HQF	Visual Examination	Direct, Oblique, transmitted, Axial
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano, 14minutes, direct lighting and oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	495nm with orange filter
AJUUUR	Visual Examination	white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	white light and FSIS/UV
	Dye Stain	R6G (LASER and Orange filter)
AJYCTQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed non-porous item in atmospheric chamber with cyanoacrylate ester for 20 minutes
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow fluorescent dye was applied to non-porous surface quadrants and viewed with forensic laser.
AN9UPX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with Crime Scope from visible light to 600nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming time 20 minutes. Purge 5 minutes
	Dye Stain	Used R.A.M. Visualized with Crime Scope at 515nm
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
AR4J9Q	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining positive results. Then, Item 1 was processed 20 minutes in a cyanoacrylate atmospheric fuming chamber.
AR6GHM	Magnetic Latent Print Powder	A visual inspection was carried out to locate the fingerprint, using a white alternating light and a magnifying glass. The fingerprint was located on the letter B and was developed with black magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AVRXW2	Visual Examination	Visual exam with white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric CA chamber for 30min with purge for 30min, visual exam with white light
	FSIS	FSIS with UV light
	RHODAMINE with methanol	with green laser
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder with white light
AYZGK8	Powder Dusting	Item brushed with magnetic powder.
B29TEF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming for 15mins at 80% humidity. Then photographed print with FSIS.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed the item with M-Star dye stain and let dry completely. Photographed results with Tracer Laser/orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Utilized black powder and lifted the print with tape.
B2CBDE	Physical Developer (PD)	A visualization was carried out with magnifying glasses for the possible location of lophoscopic fragments, subsequently the hifi latent print powder black reagent was applied with a fiberglass brush.
BFVXMD	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic powder
BJTKDF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Process time: 8 minutes Temperature of heater block: 120°C Relative humidity: 80%
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40
BP7QC7	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 min fuming, 120C hot plate, 80% humidity
	Dye Stain	R6G
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BQCP7F	Visual Examination	Examined the item using ambient lighting and oblique lighting. Took an overall photograph of the item as well as photographs of a latent print observed in quadrant B. 10/16/2024.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Took photographs after processing with Cyanoacrylate to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant B. Fumed item for approximately 10 minutes. 10/16/2024.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Aqueous. Applied with a wash bottle and rinsed with DI water, then allowed to air dry. Applied on 11/14/2024.
	Alternate Light Source	Green laser light source at 532nm. Took photographs to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant B. 11/14/2024.
	Powder Dusting	Applied Magnetic Powder. Took photographs to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant B. Applied on 11/14/2024.
	Powder Dusting	Applied Black Powder. Took photographs to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant B. Applied on 11/14/2024.
BTU8QK	Visual Examination	Used white light and magnifying glass
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used fuming chamber with hot water inside for approx. 10 minutes
	Dye Stain	Applied MRM-10, took 1 photograph
	Dye Stain	Applied Basic Yellow
	Methanol Rinse	Rinsed item with methanol
	Dye Stain	Re-applied Basic Yellow, took 1 photograph
	Methanol Rinse	Re-rinsed with Methanol
BYGVMB	Visual Examination	Flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (Methanol based)
C72A6F	Visual Examination	Visual exam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 15 minutes
	Visual Examination	Observed print in quadrant B.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black powder and brush

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C72EG3	Visual Examination	First I did a visual examination to locate the latent print and it was visible in the letter B.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source to highlight the latent print.
	Magnetic Black Powder	To develop the latent print used magnetic black powder dusting and a magnetic brush. The letter B certain characteristics of the fingerprint. First I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.
C7CCD8	Visual Examination	white light used
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	humidity: ~70% temperature: ~120° C time: 8 minutes
	Visual Examination	white light used
	Dye Stain	Rhodamin 6G dye stain methanol based
	Alternate Light Source	LASER exam at 532nm using orange barrier
CC7B6A	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
CEXWMZ	Visual Examination	Visually examined item for prints under fluorescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU Cyanosafe for a 12 minute cycle. Left to sit for 1 hour and observed under fluorescent and LED lighting.
	Dye Stain	RAY batch #843. Stained for 30 seconds, rinsed with water, allowed to air dry in fume hood. Observed with a 460-510nm orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Black magentic powder and black regular powder. Observed under fluorescent lighting.
CGWN3Q	Visual Examination	Natural light
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (400nm/700nm)+also fluorescence examination with band pass filters
	Visual Examination	Ruvis UVA Digital camera 254 nm with quartz narrow band filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 mins, 120°C evap. temp. of CNA, 80% RH

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CHMM64	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique light. No visible prints.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No fluorescing prints were visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 20 minutes in the CyanoSafe Atmospheric chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. Latent print was developed.
CKGDQA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 445nm and 520nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	RMO
CM7LW6	Visual Examination	Direct observation with visual inspection. The processing time was 7:41AM.
	Alternate Light Source	Use alternating light to expand vision in more detail.
	Black Magnetic Powder	Reagent used for the development of the latent print.
CYA9LN	Visual Examination	During the visual examination, a latent print was observed on square B of the plastic evidence labeled with squares A through D. An alternate light source was used, and the print was photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MYSTAIRE Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber used - 70% humidity - Cycle time 10:00 minutes - Purge time 10:00 minutes Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G Methanol was used as the staining dye, followed by a methanol rinse. The sample was then examined using a laser. Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed.
CZTUVQ	Visual Examination	The item was examined under white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in fish tank for the application of superglue fuming for 2 hours and 15 minutes for the development of latent print. The evidence item was observed from time to time to avoid over development.
	Visual Examination	The item was examined under white light.
	Rhodamine 6-G	Rhodamine 6-G was sprayed on superglued evidence item and kept for 10-20 seconds. Rinsed the evidence item with deionized water.
	Visual Examination	The item was examined under Foray Adam's imaging system at wavelength 505 nm by using Tiffen orange filter 21.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D42UU2	Visual Examination	Visual examination and oblique lighting showed a latent print.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS continued to show the location of a latent print, but it did not fluoresce.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The sample was fumed for ~20 min. to enhance the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	The latent print was then dusted. The latent print did not take up powder well.
D4LBA6	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G visualized with LASER.
D7CDCC	Visual Examination	Visual examination of item with oblique lighting. No ridge detail detected.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 processed with cyanoacrylate fuming with the following parameters: 0.2g cyanoacrylate, 80% humidity, 4 minute fume time, 5 minute purge time. No ridge detail detected.
	Dye Stain	Item 1 was dye stained with Basic Yellow 40 for roughly 5 seconds and rinsed with water for roughly 10s.
	Alternate Light Source	Item 1 was observed using an alternate light source set at 415nm and using yellow goggles/filter. Latent Print CG3 detected with dye stain and ALS.
D7WEWT	Visual Examination	Viewed with white and ambient light. Outline of fingerprint observed in Quadrant B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Mystaire CA-6000, fumed for 11 minutes at 80% humidity. Viewed with white and ambient light. Outline of fingerprint observed in Quadrant B.
	Dye Stain	R6G - Pet Ether formula. Viewed with orange barrier filters and CrimeScope set to 515nm. Fingerprint observed in Quadrant B.
DBR77B	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% humidity for 16 minutes
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
DDEKVL	Visual Examination	In natural light and light from forensic illumination (Polilight 550XL), a latent print was observed in section B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Time 15 min., RH 80%, discovered finger print mark has not improved.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 to achieve even better contrast (viewed in 450 nm with orange goggles) - positive result.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DUCMZX	Visual Examination	With white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA Lot #201803164; control test positive
	Visual Examination	latent impression observed in quadrant B
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine Lot #RHO092624B; control test positive
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized 490nm-505nm with orange barrier; control test positive
E2R7RG	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item using forensic light sources. Ridge detail was visible and photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	Used ALS to see if any fluorescence was visible before processing. The item did have an area that fluoresced but there was no visible ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed the item in a CA chamber for 15 min at 77% humidity. Photographed the results after the CA process.
	Dye Stain	Applied MRM-10 to the item after photography of the CA process was completed. Photographed the results after the application of MRM-10.
E9N4EK	Visual Examination	Visualize
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber
	Powder Dusting	Clean powder, disposable brush
EDU733	Visual Examination	The item was removed from its package. Examine the piece of evidence visual inspection.
	Alternate Light Source	Using alternate light , observe a fingerprint in letter B.
	Black magnetic powder	Use magnetic black powder to enhance the contrast of fingerprint.
EFED2P	Visual Examination	Examined with white light. Fingerprint visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with crime lite ML2-lamp using blue light (420-470nm) with a yellow filter (476nm) and green light (490-560nm) with a red filter (571 nm). Fingerprint visible in blue light/yellow filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Instrument used: fuming cabinet MVC 5000 by foster+freeman at 80% relative humidity with the glue plate set at 120 degrees celcius and the fuming time stopped after 5 minutes. Fingerprint visible.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain used: basic yellow 40. Fingerprint visible.
EJCXQG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EKULRA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
EM8RNH	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting	black powder
EMBCE7	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain	Oblique and direct lighting 420-470nm 10 min., 80RH, 100 degrees Ray
EP3A4Q	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain	Visual examination using white light. Glued item for 3 minutes. 70% humidity. Hot plate temp. 380F. Test print included. Applied RAM dye stain, allowed to dry for 5 minutes. Applied to test print.
EVEVEH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain	r6g
EZWNPf	Visual Examination Cyanoacrylate Fuming Dye Stain Alternate Light Source RUVIS	Latent print detail visible with ambient light Latent print visible with ambient light Dye stained item 1 with Rhodamine 6-G in Petroleum ether recipe Coherent laser at 532 nm with orange goggles FSIS with UV light
F343AT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Powder Dusting	Cyanoacrylate fuming - 1 hour Black powder - ambient light
F6DABZ	Powder Dusting	Using a small brush to disperse the blackgraphite powder on the surface, vey delicately to not damage the fingerprint. Then i used another large brush un a subtle circular motion until begin to develop the fingerprint.
F9AW7A	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Se realizo observacion del item, se ingreso a la camara de cyanocrilato, una vez que el item se proceso con ese reactivo, se ralizo de nuevo observacion y al final se aplico reactivo fisico negro [Requested translation was not provided by the time of publication.]

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FBULF2	Visual Examination	CrimeLite, LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster and Freeman MVC 5000, 70 min. cycle
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
FCWBVJ	Visual Examination	Natural light, white light/angle light, optical instruments.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time: 10 min, humidity: 80%
	Visual Examination	White light /angle light, optical instruments.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500 (350-505 nm light), protective goggles, barrier filter, optical instruments.
FFNJ37	Visual Examination	oblique lighting with flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G water based (to prevent sharpie markings from running)
FHH7X9	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was observed on B, but need to make it more clear shape.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	the fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with humidity. The latent print was observed more clear on B under natural light. Latent print will fix by cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Powder: by using white powder and black GELifters to lift latent print from position B.
	Rhodamine 6G	It is dye chemicals using to view latent print by Crime lite 500 nm
FLVCUG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
FNRPUF	Powder Dusting	Photography, FSIS (6 mins), Black powder with a feather brush, Oblique lighting, FSIS, several minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FY4R38	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	FLS - Inherent Florescence
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	FLS after Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
FZD2TJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic fingerprint powder
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
G3N267	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
GJALLP	Visual Examination	After initial documentation of packaging that leads to item 1, I applied oblique lightning as item 1 was laying on a clean sheet of paper but I did not see any prints.
	Alternate Light Source	I used UV and Blue light with orange and yellow filters but did not have any results.
	Visual Examination	I then lifted it up using transmitted lighting and was able to visualize a print which I began documenting from the its general view, medium range finalizing with its macro-photograph using white light to visualize it.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Once this documentation was complete prior to applying any chemical or reagent, I then applied lumicyano fumes in a fuming chamber which helped visualize the latent.
	Powder Dusting	I then used black dust to enhance the visualization of the print and took macro photographs of it along with a label with the case information. No other print was visible.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GK4A77	Visual Examination	Ambient and oblique lighting used to visualize potential ridge detail on item
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 520nm and 445nm light sources used to look inherent fluorescence of potential ridge detail on item
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g of CA glue heated up to 300 degree Celsius in 70%RH fuming chamber used to develop potential ridge detail on item, followed by visual and 254nm RUVIS examination of item.
	Dye Stain	RMO (R6G and MBD in methanol) applied with squirt bottle to item and examined with 520nm and 445nm light sources to detect potential ridge detail on item.
GLXZAZ	Magnetic Powder	Black magnetics fingerprint powder was used in a control test and on the piece to be analyzed, obtaining positive results. The same was collected by hinged print lifters.
GWV2NP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming (glue time 15 min, 15 drops of cyanoacrylate, humidity 80%, hot plate 120c)
	Basic Yellow 40	
H8N36X	Visual Examination	White light and ALS with Orange filter used.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric chamber, 7 mins glue time.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G + ALS at 515nm and orange filter
HC7Y9F	Visual Examination	Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section B of interior side of plastic using the FSIS II camera with a 254nm light, a 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section B of interior side of plastic using the FSIS II camera with a 254nm light, a 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles.
	Dye Stain	Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section B of interior side of plastic using Rhodamine using a laser, and orange laser filter and goggles.
	Powder Dusting	Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section B of interior side of plastic using black magnetic powder and white light.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HD3HBG	Visual Examination	White light used
	Alternate Light Source	Following high intensity light sources used: UV (350-380 nm), blue (420-470 nm), green (480 - 560 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2.5 g glue, RH% 80, manual glue cycle
	Dye Stain	BY40 stain used, Ethanol based
HLVRG7	Visual Examination	NO PRINTS DETECTED DURING THIS PROCESS
	Alternate Light Source	NO PRINTS DETECTED DURING FORENSIC LIGHT SOURCE PROCESS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	NO PRINTS DETECTED DURING CA FUMING PROCESS
	Dye Stain	TWO IMAGES FROM RHODAMINE DYE STAIN IN THE TOP RIGHT CORNER OF THE CLEAR FILM SHEET -
	Powder Dusting	ONE LATENT LIFT CARD FROM BLACK POWDER PROCESSING TOP RIGHT CORNER OF THE CLEAR FLIM
HQMXDG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber- time 20 min., RH 80% Contrasting technique - Basic Yellow 40 light 415 nm, filter yellow.
HUM9AG	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). Visible latent fingerprint in section B with white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g glue, humidity 80%, heat 120 degrees, 7 minutes processing time. Teststrip postive. Visible fingerprint in section B.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain using Basic Yellow 40. Visible fingerprint in section B with blue light and yellow filter.
J244NP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano with light source. Lumicyano without light source
	Powder Dusting	black powder
J49UTK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% RH 120 celsius degree 7 minutes fuming cycle
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
J6ZPFT	Powder Dusting	Item 1 was removed from the packaging and photographed prior to processing. The item was examined with oblique lighting and dusted with mag powder. A Latent was developed with powder in section B.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JB99DL	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in fuming chamber at 80% humidity, temperature of 248 degrees and 0.20 grams of cyanoacrylate (CAE).
	Dye Stain	Rinsed with fluorescent dye (R.A.M.)
JDWM3V	Magnetic Powder	Magnetic powder was applied using a brush or magnetic bar with a back-and-forth motion over the substrate for intervals of thirty second. As a result a dark, black latent print was visualized.
JER74W	Visual Examination	First, I began to examine the piece of evidence, Folded clear polyethylene sheeting, inside are divided into sections A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Use an oblique alternate white light and blue light source to examine.
	Powder Dusting	Use black powder to enhance the contrast of finger print.
JFXRJW	Visual Examination	Viewed with oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with ALS at wavelengths 455nm, 475nm, CSS, 495nm, and 515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in CyanoSafe for 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder
JHTAVJ	Visual Examination	Optical detection techniques with: 1) White light lamp; 2) Forenscope UV-254 nm light. Positive optical inspection - One fingermark detected in section B and photographed using episcopic coaxial illumination, white light and uv-254 light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The exhibit was placed in the chamber (MVC1000 Foster&Freeman), and a small quantity of liquid cyanoacrylate (about 0.3 g) was heated to around 80 to 100°C. After the treatment the same fingermark was photographed with both white light and uv-254 light
	Dye Stain	The cyanoacrylate-treated item was: 1) Dipped in a basic yellow 40 staining solution (0.2% m/V) for 10 to 20 sec.; 2) Washed thoroughly with running water; 3) Dried at room temperature; 4) Examined in the luminescence mode: DCS-5 imaging system with excitation at 445 nm and observation with LP (LongPass) 495 yellow filter (Deep Yellow).
JJYW9N	Visual Examination	Lab Magnifier and side light - Prior to and after each processing technique
	Alternate Light Source	Bright Beam Laser - Prior to and after each processing technique
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lot#ZM10419, MVC3000 - 80% RH, 12 minutes fuming time
	Dye Stain	MBD Lot#101624

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JLTKRJ	Visual Examination	The item was exposed to different lighting conditions: - White light (Crimescope CS-16-500W and Crimelite 82S); - Ultraviolet Radiation at 254 nm (Scenescope Spex).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was transferred within a specialist superglue fuming cabinet and exposed to superglue vapour at high humidity (75%-90%) and temperature (120°C) (processing time 40 minutes). - Primary Visual Examination: White light (CrimeScope CS-16-500W and Crime-lite 82S); - Secondary Visual Examination: Ultraviolet Radiation at 254 nm (Scenescope Spex Forensics).
	Dye Stain	Superglue Fluorescent Dye Staining (Basic Yellow 40): after 24 hours from superglue treatment, the BY40 dye solution was applied in an extracted fume cupboard by spraying. After 1 minute the item was washed with water by using a suitable applicator until excess dye was removed from the background. Fluorescence examination: CrimeScope CS-16-500W (blue light at 455nm with a longpass filter GG495AG Yellow); Crime-lite 82S Blue (420nm – 470nm) with a longpass filter GG495AG Yellow.
JM2RUC	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	8 MINUTES
	Powder Dusting	BLACK POWDER
JQJU2H	Visual Examination	Latent print in section B photographed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric chamber at 75% humidity for 15 min, latent print in section B photographed
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 dye stained, let dry for 20 mins
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under 430-550nm, latent print in section B photographed
JVH9P8	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination, observed possible ridge detail on square B; attempted to capture with FSIS prior to cyanoacrylate fuming, but did not observe ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Full Spectrum Imaging System II	Examined squares A-D with Full Spectrum Imaging System II, observed ridge detail in square B, photographed with FSIS
	Powder Dusting	Processed squares A-D with magnetic powder, observed ridge detail in square B, photographed ridge detail then lifted
	Dye Stain	Processed squares A-D with MSTAR dye stain, utilized Tracer Laser alternate light source, did not observe any ridge detail
JYFPYF	Visual Examination	light white
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	temp. 21C, humidity 80%, time 15 min
	Powder Dusting	light 350-415 nm

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K2Y7RK	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination with white light and alternate light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed the item in an airtight superglue chamber with a humidity of about 70-78 for 3 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination of the developed latent print using Foster Freeman DCS 5 with white light, UV and alternate light source.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed fluorescent dye stain (RAM - Rhodamine G6, Ardrex, MBD) and let it sit for about 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Performed visual examination of the developed latent print using Foster Freeman DCS 5 with alternate light source.
K47L2C	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) Weak mark found on Section B
	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 B, enhanced
	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 B, enhanced
K4LKGU	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.
K4MF48	Coaxial Light box	I utilized the coaxial light box attached to the Crime Lite Auto.
	FSIS pre process	I viewed the item under the Full Spectrum Imaging System prior to any chemical processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I utilized superglue/cyanoacrylate fuming and then viewed the item under the Full Spectrum Imaging System.
	Dye Stain	I utilized M-STAR dye stain and then viewed the item under the Coherent TracER Laser.
	Powder Dusting	The final process was utilizing magnetic powder on the item.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K8PJP3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
KBNRZ4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Alternate Light Source	
KEM4V4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	ultraviolet light with yellow filter
KFVH2N	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ECA-02 chamber. (80 % humidity, 20 minutes purge, 14 minutes cycle)
	Dye Stain	Saturate surface with basic yellow 40 pre-mix, and rinse with tap water. Pat dry.
KH69N8	Visual Examination	The item was viewed with white oblique light, and a patent print was observed and photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was fumed in a superglue chamber. The original print was further developed and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with green fluorescent powder - Previous print quality declined; no additional prints were observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined using a BrightBeamLaser 445 nm (blue)/Orange Curved Filter - No prints were observed.
KHJXED	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic dust

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KPL2GH	Visual Examination	Friction ridge impression observed on section "B" using oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming for 15 minutes in fuming chamber. Defuming of chamber 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Friction ridge impression enhanced with cyanoacrylate processing on section "B".
	Powder Dusting	Dusted section "B" with Black/Silver powder where the friction ridge impression was observed.
KQ9JKB	Visual Examination	Visual exam with backlight using fiber optic tungsten light. VRD present in section B; not preserved. Examination time 3 minutes.
	RUVIS	RUVIS - Reflected Ultraviolet Imaging System with UV light was used to observed previously observed print in section B. Processing time 5 minutes. VRD preserved at this step.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE used to process item 1. Visual examination after CAE revealed a visible print in section B. VRD present not preserved. Processing time 15 minutes.
	RUVIS	RUVIS - Reflected Ultraviolet Imaging System with UV light was used to observed previously observed print, in section B. Processing time 5 minutes. VRD was preserved at this step.
	Dye Stain	R6G - was applied to Item 1 and was then used to visualize latent print under Laser at 520nm. Processing time approximately 10 minutes. VRD was preserved at this step.
KW4CW6	Powder Dusting	Utilizing magnetic powder and a magnetic brush, I dusted the quadrants of the plastic. I did not observe any friction ridge impressions.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the plastic in the Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber with a positive control. Utilizing oblique lighting, I did not observe any friction ridge impressions.
	Dye Stain	Utilizing Evident-brand premixed basic yellow 40 dye stain, I followed the directions, I sprayed the plastic with the basic yellow dye stain, and washed off the excess liquid with distilled water. I allowed the plastic to dry in the fuming chamber. Utilizing a Ultraviolet light and a yellow barrier filter, I observed an impression in quadrant B. I photographed the impression with and without scale with a Canon Macro lens in JPEG and RAW file formats. The images of the impression will be retained in a fingerprint file which will be submitted for analysis.
KW8UV4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	17 minutes fuming
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, ALS 455 nm and orange filter
KWHYTY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyano-Rhodamine 6G dye stain - ALS

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
L79GKE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC FFLEX S 120 Degrees C 80% Humidity 10 minute glue time 4 drops of Cyanoacrylate Cyanoacrylate lot number: 091024-01
	Powder Dusting	Black powder lot number: 050523-01
LBFAB4	Visual Examination	Visual examination utilizing flashlight and magnifier.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyanoacrylate was utilized. The item was processed for ~15 minutes in the chamber
	Visual Examination	Visual examination was done with a flashlight and magnifier
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source was used with 495nm light and an orange filter
LCBV4V	Visual Examination	I Perform a visual inspection of the object to locate the fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	I used an alternating white light in an oblique direction to highlight fingerprint.
	Graphite Powder	I used Graphite Powder to develop the fingerprint, black.
LHGJL3	Powder Dusting	Visual examination performed with oblique and transmitted lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in an AirScience Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 16 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Utilized basic yellow dye stain followed by a water rinse.
LJM6WW	Visual Examination	Ring light with magnification-FRD visible in quadrant B only - not of value for image capture at this time.
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeLite ML2- green/blue lights and white light-orange filter and no filter-significant improvement to FRD in quadrant B using CrimeLite ML2 and white light, no filter. Will image capture.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE fuming in CA-6000 for 30 mins at 65% relative humidity.
	Visual Examination	Post CAE ring light w/magnification-significant improvement to FRD, will image capture.
LVQ3HC	Visual Examination	White light,Oblique lighting,some ridge structure was observed in section B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time for 20 min.
LXTZQJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time 30 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LXUVAP	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	14 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G viewed @ 515 with orange filter
	Powder Dusting	Black
M34FV2	Visual Examination	Used with oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6
	Alternate Light Source	Used with Rhodamine 6
	Powder Dusting	Magna powder
M4BQEY	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined prior to any processing.
	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
	Dye Stain	RAY Lot# PF301040522301 Exp: 2/21/26 Positive and negative control conducted with appropriate results. Item was sprayed with dye stain and rinsed under light stream of water twice, then left to air dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope 16 alternative light source set to 455nm.
MCGV39	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
MKM7U2	Visual Examination	Prior to any chemical processing, I observed the item with a visual exam and a forensic light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately 10 minutes of fuming, no ridge detail observed after fuming.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Dye Stain
	Powder Dusting	Black powder, print did not lift
MLWEYE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Laser 445NM w/ orange filter. Box "B".

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MN3YPZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Put item 1 into the fuming chamber, and heat cyanoacrylate at 120° C with 80% Rh, which make the chamber filled the cyanoacrylate fuming. The fingerprint pattern would be covered by the cyanoacrylate polymer and turn white.
	Powder Dusting	Furthermore, use a brush to apply a small amount of latent print black powder, gently brush it over Item 1, and remove excess powder. A latent fingerprint in B section can be found.
MNJTNP	Visual Examination	Friction ridge impression visible in section "B" upon visual examination with and without oblique lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder applied further enhancing the friction ridge impression in section "B".
MPQCBY	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming time followed by a 15 minute purge.
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	MBD - 7-P-methoxybenzylamino-4-nitrobenz-2-oxa-1-3-diazole
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized at 450 nm with an orange filtered lens.
MRJ4H4	Visual Examination	Used oblique white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed about 10 minutes
	Dye Stain	R6G aqueous, used water to rinse
	Alternate Light Source	Laser-532nm
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic
	Powder Dusting	Black
MTRCBW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanoacrylate tank for fuming for 10 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted lightly with magnetic powder to develop latent prints further
NATGEY	Visual Examination	Visual/oblique lighting examination- no prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source- no prints observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA Fuming- 1 print observed in quadrant "B" Concurrent control successfully conducted
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain/Forensic Light Source- 1 print observed in quadrant "B" Control successfully conducted
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder- 1 print observed in quadrant "B"

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NERW4Y	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Performed according to standard procedure, glue time 5-6 minutes at 80 % RH
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40
NJYNTY	Powder Dusting	Black latent powder and a microfiber brush were used. Results were immediate.
NLL3H9	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the piece of plastic. No ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed the item in the chamber for approximately 15 minutes with hot water for humidity. No ridge detail observed after fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder to the plastic sheet with a disposable brush and developed ridge detail in quadrant B. No other ridge detail observed.
NPAC82	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	chamber processing
	Dye Stain	R6G
NU4BGQ	Black Magnetic Powder	Item 1 was removed from its packaging for photographing. A visual inspection was carried out using artificial light, observing a fingerprint in the section with the letter B. The material was then worked on using black magnetic powder, developing and observing the defined print in section B.
NWBQQH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
P7X7WX	Visual Examination	Visual examination with lights (range 390 - 850 nm) and photography + photoshop. Fingerprint was found at section B.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder for improving print and finding possible more prints. No more prints weren't found.
PBCLNB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G; developed friction ridge detail on Quad B
PGDXK8	Visual Examination	ridge detail - further processing needed for visualization
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, Lot#W163001, C+B- print located in quadrant B (1 photo taken)
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, Tracer Laser, Lot#RKV 9/24/24 C+B- (2 photos taken - quadrant B)

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PGPX4V	Visual Examination	One (1) impression was observed in section B, containing partial and smudged ridge detail.
	RUVIS	Used RUVIS/ Shortwave UV light (254nm); One (1) impression was observed in section B, containing partial and smudged ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was CA fumed for 15min @ 75% humidity. After the cycle completed item was left in the secured CA fume hood to process further overnight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied
	Alternate Light Source	Used ALS @515nm + orange goggles; One (1) impression was observed in section B, containing partial and smudged ridge detail.
PKWV9X	Visual Examination	w/ oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	W/ Forensic Light Source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	w/ oblique light (lot #: 202404184; Exp: 05/2025)
	Dye Stain	w/ Forensic Light Source (Rhodamine; Lot #: R6G110824; Exp: 05/08/25)
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
PNW74X	Visual Examination	Visual examination/Forensic light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate (Super-glue) Fuming Chamber
	Visual Examination	Visual examination/Forensic light source.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G- fluorescent dye stain
	Forensic Light Source	Laser-Forensic Light Source.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination/Forensic light source.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
	Visual Examination	Visual examination/Forensic light source.
PQ3UG2	Visual Examination	observation in white light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500, full range of visible light spectrum, observed through yellow, orange and red filters.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 3000 Foster+Freeman, sets 80% RH, 120° C, 10 min. fuming time (full cycle)
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40, UV observation afterwards, orange filter

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PZQHGB	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFumed with Cyanoacrylate
	Dye Stain	Dyed with Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic laser
Q8EWHU	Powder Dusting	Black Magentic Powder
QBJLXA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFumed 20min
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Blue laser
QCE4ZB	Visual Examination	Item was photographed Under ambient light, a latent mark was clear in section B Black powder was applied to the whole item and the mark is clearly visible
	Powder Dusting	
QF2N6F	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Crime-lite white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cabinet: Foster + Freeman FFLEX, Lumicyano 5 %. Humidity 80 %, temperature 120 c°, time 25 min.
QHN3UP	Alternate Light Source	The piece of EVIDENCE identified ITEM 1: A piece of transparent plastic folded on one of its sides divided into four parts identified A-B-C-D located and protected between two (2) brown cardboard boxes. A visual search was performed on the piece of plastic using alternating light, location a fingerprint impression in quadrant (B). A photos was taken documenting the finding.
QL4RWY	Powder Dusting	The packaging is carefully cut from item 1 which contains a smooth surface of transparent plastic characteristics, making visual inspection with magnifying glass using a white light lamp to illuminate the surface of the item. the HI-FI white physical developer powder brand SIRCHIE is used, which is applied to the surface of the item in its A, B, C, D quadrants.
QNR7L9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 was processing in the fuming chamber for 35 mins. (30 mins of fuming and 5 mins of the purge cycle) Item 1 was then processed with Basic Yellow dye stain. Item 1 was examined with the Polilight (450nm) and a latent print was observed in square B.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QRELAJ	Visual Examination	viewed with flashlight
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with UV flashlight and ALS wavelengths 415-540nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	RAM viewed at wavelengths 415-530nm
	Powder Dusting	black powder
QUYUYB	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanocrylate reagent solution was verified using a control test obtaining positive results. Then Item 1 was processed for 20 minutes inside of the Cyanocrylate atmospheric fuming chamber.
QWKE4E	Visual Examination	Used flashlight to examine for visible latent prints for approximately 30 seconds
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used MVC FFLEX chamber for 42 1/2 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Applied RAM dye stain approximately 30 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with ALS (Foster Freeman 8 x 4 crime light with orange filter)
QXTPLQ	Alternate Light Source	1) Crimelite 2) TracER Laser at 532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming chamber for 70 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
QY9TTN	Black Magnetic Powder	Item 1 was removed from it's packaging for photographing. A visual inspection was carried out using artificial light, observing a fingerprint in the section with the letter. The material was then worked on using black magnetic powder, developing and observing the defined print in section B.
QYNANG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV, CS, & RUVIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Microburst in fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	RAM, viewed with UV & CS
	Powder Dusting	Black Mag Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QZG7Y6	Visual Examination	Ring Light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 Minute processing time
	Dye Stain	R6G
R7AM4V	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
R7RFZY	Visual Examination	Relative temperature of the processing room was 62.9 degrees Fahrenheit. I did oblique lighting with a flashlight and friction ridge detail was observed on the piece of plastic in quadrant B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I superglue fumed (CA) this item in a Foster and Freeman MVC 3000 fuming chamber. Conducted another visual examination and friction ridge detail was still observed.
	Dye Stain	I applied Basic Yellow dye stain to this item via the spray method, applied a rinse (spray), and let dry under a vent hood for 30 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	I conducted a visual examination with a Rofin polilight PL500 using the wavelength of 450nm. Orange goggles and an orange filter on the camera were used. Friction ridge detail was still observed.
R82HQ6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming: 14 minutes with a positive QC Lot #202306205
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder-positive results
R8AYK4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magna powder / 1 photo taken
	Dye Stain	Mrm-1o / 1 photo taken
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow / 1 photo taken

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R9X2T7	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the item, with positive results located in marker B.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique white lighting was used with positive results located in marker B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A Quality Control Test was placed on a piece of film and placed inside the Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber. Also, another quality control test print was performed on a zip-top polyethylene bag and placed inside the chamber. The item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) was placed inside the Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber.
	Visual Examination	Once the chamber finished, visual examination of the Quality Control Test Print of the film was conducted with positive results. Visual examination of the Quality Control Test Print of the zip-top polyethylene bag was conducted with positive results. The item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) was visually examined with positive results located in marker B.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique white lighting of the Quality Control Test Print of the zip-top polyethylene bag was used with positive results. Oblique white lighting was used on the item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) with positive results located in marker B.
	Dye Stain	The dye stain that was used was Rhodamine 6g and Methanol Rinse. The Quality Control Test Print zip-top polyethylene bag was placed under the Fumehood on a tray and sprayed evenly front and back using Rhodamine 6G and followed by spraying a Methanol Rinse. The Quality Control Test Print zip-top polyethylene bag was set to dry. The item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) was sprayed evenly front and back with Rhodamine 6G and followed by using a Methanol Rinse spraying evenly front and back. The item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) was set to dry.
	Visual Examination	Once the Quality Control Test Print zip-top polyethylene bag dried, visual examination was conducted with positive results. Visual examination was conducted on the item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) after drying with positive results, located in marker B.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique white lighting was used on the Quality Control Test Print zip-top polyethylene bag, with positive results. Oblique white lighting was conducted on the item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) with positive results, located in marker B.
	UV Blue Flashlight	The UV Blue Flashlight was used on the Quality Control Test Print of the zip-top polyethylene bag was used with positive results. The UV Blue Flashlight was used on item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) with positive results, located in marker B.
	Alternate Light Source	The item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) was placed under the Alternate Light Source wearing orange filtered goggles using wavelength 445-475 nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RBZ2NW	Visual Examination	No latent prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	FLS: No latent prints observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control conducted simultaneously. Latent prints observed on the interior side of quadrant B
	Dye Stain	Positive control conducted prior to using Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	FLS: Latent prints observed on the interior side of quadrant B
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder: Latent prints observed on the interior side of quadrant B
RKZP68	Powder Dusting	Visual with oblique lighting. Magnetic powder processing.
RLHJJN	Visual Examination	After receiving the piece of evidence, a visual examination is performed, giving a positive result to the visualization of a possible fingerprint.
	Powder Dusting	I used black magnetic powder, using a magnetic brush, to apply it in thirty second intervals, until the fingerprint became visible.
RPGRR6	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight, Laser 532nm - all available wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C Processing time 15 min
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
RUDGBX	Visual Examination	Observed the item under oblique lighting and alternate light sources, observed friction ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in the fuming chamber for 16 minutes with a 9-minute purge cycle, observed friction ridge detail
	Powder Dusting	Following the fuming method, I utilized a dual contrast fingerprint powder, and observed friction ridge detail
T2QRYH	Visual Examination	I used a department issued flashlight to create side lighting (oblique technique) to examine the evidence prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I performed Cyanoacrylate fuming (LOT #SGF101323DH) with a positive test print. I used a SAFE FUME chamber. The chamber was set at 55% humidity and 76 degrees F. It fumed for 26 minutes and then the chamber purged for 5 minutes.
T6LJWT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TBVYG4	Visual Examination	A visual examination with ambient and oblique lighting was used on Item 1. Possible ridge detail was observed on section "B"
	Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS)	Full Spectrum Imaging System (254nm) - The item was examined utilizing a 254nm light source and filter. No ridge detail was observed on the Item #1.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was fumed with super glue and examined utilizing the FSIS (365nm). No ridge detail was observed on Item #1.
	Powder Dusting	The item was dusted with black magnetic fingerprint powder. Ridge detail of possible value was observed in section "B". The ridge detail was lifted with clear lift tape and affixed to a latent card.
TDK9LX	Visual Examination	ring light source with polarizer using our DCS
	Alternate Light Source	445nm (without a filter)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	for 5 min. after the fuming also dying with BY 40 and CV
TJBHXH	Visual Examination	Examined in visible light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fumed with cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) in a CyVac chamber for ~1 hour and allowed to cure for ~30 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with a FSIS using UV light and a filter.
	Dye Stain	Stained with R6G.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser light at 532 nm and an orange filter.
TTBB6M	Powder Dusting	This black magnetic powder was applied, using a magnetic bar and a brush of powder, over the substrate for intervals of thirty seconds. As a result, latent print was visualized and raised (lifted) with a small plastic patch.
TWWX2G	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% RH, 14 min
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
TZV9XG	Visual Examination	visual inspection under white oblique lighting and with non destructive FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) latent prints visible under FSIS on: Item 1 (clear plastic folded sheet in quadrant B)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 (clear plastic folded sheet) were C/A fumed (~20 minutes at 80% humidity...C/A volatilized with hot plate/coffee warmer) latent prints were visible on: Item 1: quadrant B inside fold
	Dye Stain	Item 1 (clear plastic folded sheet) was dye stained with Basic Yellow 40 (premix...control positive). then viewed under forensic light source (blue laser light at 454 nm). latent prints were visible (in higher detail with laser) on: Item 1: quadrant B inside fold

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
U6PPMF	Visual Examination	Exhibits 1 was visually examined. No patent prints were visible prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit 1 was processed with cyanoacrylate vacuum fuming (super glue) for an hour, followed by 30 minutes curing process.
	1,2-Indanedione	Friction ridge sufficient for further review developed on quadrant C after processing it with 1,2-Indanedione with ZnCl ₂ for 10 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Friction ridge sufficient for further review developed on quadrant C after processing it with Ninhydrin for 15 minutes.
UCME76	Visual Examination	under white light
	Alternate Light Source	fluorescence examination (350 nm - 650 nm under appropriate color barrier filters).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	in the fuming chamber with a humidity 80% for 10 minutes; visual examination under white light and fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350 nm - 650 nm).
	Basic Yellow 40	fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350 nm - 505 nm under yellow or orange color barrier filters).
UEVA9W	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Crystal violet
UF3Q73	Visual Examination	no visible prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	placed into superglue tank (SN: CA000035) in 5th floor processing room @ standard settings (15min fume, 70% RH, 15min purge)
	Powder Dusting	used magnetic powder in the powdering hood (SN: DWS000022) in the 5th floor processing room, print became visible
URL3YT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
UVFZ8W	Powder Dusting	Interior right side of sheeting with sections marked A-D was processed with black magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UW7KEM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman chamber used
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	R6G visualized with Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
V2FZLQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming cycle
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Alternate Light Source	
V9X9AM	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed with cyanoacrylate in chemical hood for 3 mins.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with magnetic powder
VPP6KH	Visual Examination	Visual inspection of the piece of evidence #1; one (1) transparent plastic piece, divided into four (4) sections A-D, was performed.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the result. A fingerprint was visualized in the section identified with the letter B.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to develop the impression.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VPQZ9V	Visual Examination	Visually examined item in white light and noted a potential area of ridge detail in Section B, but I was unable to capture image.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	Examined item with the Full Spectrum Imaging system (FSIS) with no indication of possible ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed item with Cyanoacrylate fuming, then examined it with the FSIS again in the next step.
	Full SPectrum IMaging System	Examined item with the Full Spectrum Imaging system (FSIS) after Cyanoacrylate fuming. Captured image of potential ridge detail in Section B.
	Powder Dusting	Processed the item with magnetic powder developing ride detail in section B. I photographed the ridge detail, then processed it further with black powder before lifting the ridge detail onto a white lift card.
	Dye Stain	Processed the item utilizing MStar, then examined it was an alternate light source in the next step.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilizing the Coherent TracER Laser, I examined the item processed with dye stain and noted ridge detail in Section B. I photographed the image.
VWB2DL	Visual Examination	Visually examined using a LED flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fumed the polyethylene sheeting, had item open to CA fume both sides.
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic powder was used to develop latent print.
W2Y36C	Visual Examination	Exhibit was examined for visible prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit was processed with cyanoacrylate ester under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
	Dye Stain	Exhibit was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G).
	LASER	Exhibit was viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
W424UN	Powder Dusting	Section B Positive Results

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WGUMLZ	Visual Examination	1) We unfolded the folded transparent polyethylene sheet in order to observe the areas from A to D. We observe with the naked eye of the surface of the object, under different inclinations. We note the presence of a papillary trace in the "B" box. We can't determine the pattern group. We don't see any other traces elsewhere.
	Alternate Light Source	2) We illuminate the support with the Crimescope MCS-400 at different frequencies with the appropriate colored glasses and at different inclinations. The same papillary trace is observed in box "B" with white light, not with the other frequencies. We don't see other traces elsewhere.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	3) In view of non-porous support, we place the object in the fumigation tank. Autocycle for 2g of solution of Lumicyano, with 8% fluorochrome, during 1 hour. A control trace is placed in the tank.
	Visual Examination	4) We observe with naked eye a white deposit of Lumicyano on the object in case "B". The papillary trace is more marked on the support. We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the object.
	Alternate Light Source	5) We illuminate the object using the Crimescope MCS-400 at different wavelengths and wearing glasses of appropriate colors. The fingerprint in the "B" box is even more visibly illuminated in white light, we will also observe it in CSS luminescent. We do not observe other papillary traces elsewhere on the object.
WKLVTM	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	3g CA, 70% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
WLGDVN	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CFC Lot# ZS30419, Exp: 04/2025 Positive and negative controls reacted appropriately. Fuming 10 minutes at 70% humidity, purging 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied to the item to develop and visualize latent print. Latent fingerprint visualized in quadrant B.
WNA9TJ	Visual Examination	I began with a visual examination of the fingerprint with the help of an alternating light source. Once I visualize the fingerprint in the frame B, I photographed it with the use of a camera Nikon D7500.
	Magnetic powder	I began to work section B with the magnetic powder until it developed certain characteristics of the fingerprint. I proceeded to document the fingerprint with photographs.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WP6RUK	Visual Examination	The piece of evidence was examined visually to see if i could identify where the latent print was located. Thoroughly checking each side of the folded clear, polyethylene sheeting, focusing my view on each of the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. Always documenting the piece through photography.
	Alternate Light Source	Due to the latent print not being found so easily with just my visual prowess, I added an alternate light source to help the process. Using a flashlight with a white beam of light. Helping identify where the latent print was located in the middle part of the B section of the folded clear, polyethylene sheeting. Always documenting the piece through photography.
	Powder Dusting	Once located through an alternate light source the latent print was exposed through the use of black magnetic graphite powder and a magnetic brush. Working through it with caution not to affect the integrity of the latent print and cleaning the excess of magnetic graphite to clean the area. To properly see the latent print and its characteristics. Always documenting the piece through photography.
X6PX7H	Visual Examination	Lighting techniques used: Crimelite, TracER Laser, and Incandescent
	Lumicyano Fluorescent Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Entire processing time was approximately 70 minutes using the MVC-5000 superglue fuming cabinet. Examined using TracER Laser
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G- examined using TracER Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
XANDRD	Visual Examination	visually examined with a flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed for 25 minutes at 29 degrees Celsius and 55% humidity, chamber purged for 5 minutes lot #SGF101323DH, positive test print
	Powder Dusting	used black fingerprint powder
XEH8RY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time: 30 min Dye stain: superglue and MBD solution The reaction needs 75-80 percent humidity
XK8P4P	Visual Examination	Visual examination with oblique lighting using flashlight
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic light source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	viewed with oblique lighting
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G used
	Alternate Light Source	Rhodamine 6G viewed with forensic light source
	Powder Dusting	Black powder used

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XPBUKN	Visual Examination	section B
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fuming processing time-30 minutes
	Visual Examination	section B
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Alternate Light Source	section B
XQRNLX	Visual Examination	Lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70% humidity 30 minute fume time Lighting
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Laser 520nm Orange filter
XQVC2G	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was initially processed with cyanoacrylate fumes followed by black magnetic powder. Afterward, the developed print was photographed. Basic Yellow 40 dye stain was used next as an attempt to develop any additional prints to no avail.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 dye stain
XVQ2J9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The folder containing Item 1 is opened, which contains a folded transparent polyethylene sheet, with the interior area divided into quadrants A, B, C, and D. The process begins by placing 10 drops of cyanoacrylate glue into a small container, and the same number of drops of water into another similar container to hydrate the latent fingerprint. Then, the heater is turned on, and the box is placed to wait for the formation of latent fingerprints based on cyanoacrylate vapor.
XWYE2B	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour, allowed to cure
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser
XXEF9J	Powder Dusting	Visually inspected, no seen any print. Surface is a transparent non porous, non absorbent material. Black graphite powder were use to develop, latent prints.
Y7J3B4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming technique used. Prints developed enhanced using powder technique magnetic regular black.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Y8CXXC	Visual Examination	-Viewed in visible light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	-Cyanoacrylate (superglue) fumed in a Cyvac vacuum chamber for approx. 1 hr. and allowed to cure for approx. 30 mins.
	Dye Stain	Treated with Rhodamine 6G
	Fluorescence Examination	Examined with forensic laser at 532nm and an orange filter
Y98GZD	Visual Examination	Visual observation
	Full Spectrum Imaging System-II	Initial scan on FSIS-II (Neg. results)
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder (positive results) Second scan on FSIS-II showing developed ridge detail
YA7LG8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Perform the visual search for papillary traces on the surface of the evidence, the evidence was fixed by photographic views, then the evidence N ^o 1 was taken to the cyanoacrylate smoking chamber for a processing time of 45 minutes where it was processed by using the corresponding chemical reagent, then the basic yellow chemical reagent was used in the gas extraction chamber, where finally to comply with the above processes were used forensic lights for better observation of the surface analyzed.
YCAEDR	Visual Examination	White light. Print visible in direct light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time was 10 minutes. Print visible after process.
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40. Print visible after process.
YEWVFK	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #1 was placed into a fuming chamber and processed with cyanoacrylate. The cyanoacrylate was performance tested with a polymerization standard. The standard and cyanoacrylate worked as required. Section B was positive for prints.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to enhance section B where a latent print was found so that it could be collected.
YMLK92	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science chamber with 80% humidity, 30-min cycle
	Dye Stain	M-Star viewed with crime scope
	Powder Dusting	black powder
YUZQMJ	Powder Dusting	Processed using magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YVEVKH	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano Acrylate Fuming	F+F MVC 5000
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	black
Z33Y6X	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40
Z3WP9R	Visual Examination	A 5x7 clear plastic sheet 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 POSITIVE for a fingerprint in section "B".
	Powder Dusting	The 5x7 clear plastic sheet was processed by dusting it with a black magnetic fingerprint powder in attempt to develop, enhance, photograph and to lift the fingerprint. The results of the latent examination was POSITIVE for a developed fingerprint in section "B".
Z6379H	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item and did not find any friction ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item in superglue chamber with superglue, distilled water, and a control print. Chamber ran for approximately 40 mins. Friction ridge detail was observed in section B and photographed at this step.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was sprayed onto the entire item and it was left to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed the item under the laser with orange goggles. Friction ridge detail was observed in section B and photographed at this step.
Z639XM	Visual Examination	Visual exam along with oblique lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6 G dye stain used.
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z6PDT8	Visual Examination	White light, Laser 532 nm, Laser 577 nm, FLS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Luminescent cyanoacrylate CST (Fumigation chamber MVC 3000 FOSTER+FREEMAN - Automatic Mode)
	Alternate Light Source	White light LABINO Superxenon 325 nm + Yellow filter
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (front side)
	Alternate Light Source	Crimelite 8x4 - FOSTER + FREEMAN (445nm) and Yellow Filter
	Dye Stain	Basic Red 14 (back side)
	Alternate Light Source	Crimelite 8x4 - FOSTER + FREEMAN (520nm) and Red Filter
Z8PMLW	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was conducted and there were no visible impressions.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item in the chamber with a control. Once it was complete, I removed the item, conducted another visual examination and seen a visible impression in quadrant B.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder to process the item and the impression in quadrant B became more visible.
ZFNAQ4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min., 120°C at hot plate, 80%HR
ZNUGTW	Visual Examination	Naked eye and flashlight examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed deionized water, cyanoacrylate in a tin dish on a heating plate, and a test print for QC on the inside of the chamber. The item was hung on a sterilized clip with clean butcher paper underneath. The Cyanoacrylate chamber runs in an auto cycle of humidity, fuming, and purging (45 minutes total for the entire cycle).
	Powder Dusting	I used magnetic fingerprint powder and a magnetic wand for application.
ZRZGPN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZVF7TX	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). Visible latent fingerprint in section B with white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g glue, humidity 80%, heat 120 degrees, 7 minutes processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section B.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain using Basic Yellow 40. Visible fingerprint in section B with blue light and yellow filter.
ZYEKFN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox

Item 1 - Development Response Summary					Participants: 268
Methods Utilized					
Alternate Light Source	123	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	219	Powder Dusting	132		
DFO	0	Visual Examination	215		
Dye Stain	147	Wet Powder Suspension	0		
Ninhydrin	1	1,2-Indanedione	1		

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
28AMHY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron used for Ninhydrin processing only on paper part of envelope
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (Wavelength 365nm, Filter: Yellow)
2J2CBD	Powder Dusting	the black powder was applied using using a ciclone fingerprint brush, camel hair latentprint brush, and marabou feathers as a result a dark black latent print was visualized.
2J37XQ	Visual Examination	Used Full Spectrum Imaging System to visually exam CD envelope prior to processing
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming - followed chamber specifications to set the run time for 15 minutes at 80 degrees humidity with a 5 minute purge time
	Powder Dusting	Used magnetic powder to lift ridge detail found in quadrant A
	1,2-Indanedione	Painted the porous areas of the CD envelope with 1,2 -Indanedione, allowed to completely dry, and then followed chamber specifications to set the run time for 10 minutes at 100 degrees
	Ninhydrin	Painted the porous areas of the CD envelope with Ninhydrin, allowed to completely dry, and then followed chamber specifications to set the run time for 5 minutes at 80 degrees and 65 percent humidity
	Dye Stain	After photographing the Ninhydrin, the chemical dye stain MSTAR was painted over the plastic portion of the CD envelope and allowed to completely dry
2L736L	Powder Dusting	Black powder and magnetic powder were used to process the glossy and porous surface.
2THGMH	Visual Examination	
	Full Spectrum Image System	Ultraviolet imaging
	Powder Dusting	On clear plastic window of CD envelope only
	Ninhydrin	heat and steam were applied

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
36CULE	Visual Examination	CrimeLite, TracER Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman MVC 5000(B), CrimeLite
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic, CrimeLite
	DFO	Sanyo Gallankamp oven @100 degrees C for 20 minutes; TracER Laser/curved orange filter
	Ninhydrin	Air Science Safedvelop Chamber SD-34S @ 65% humidity, 80 degrees C for 3 minutes; CrimeLite
387K8L	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Swedish soot mix black Testmark passed
3E72F7	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	Ninhydrin	Steam iron
3KTUR6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine-6-G, Gentian Violet, Basic Yellow 40
3LWLLD	Visual Examination	Crimlite flashlight Incandescent light TracER Laser (532 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000
	DFO	incubation at 100C for 20 minutes, re-examined 24 hours later; using TracER Laser (532 nm) only applied to paper portion
	Ninhydrin	incubation at 80C and 65%rh for 3 minutes only applied to paper portion
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain followed by methanol rinse; visualised with TracER Laser (532 nm) only applied to plastic portion
	Powder Dusting	black powder only applied to plastic portion

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3WLBG7	Visual Examination	visual examination revealed no patent prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit 2 was first was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (CA) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
	DFO	Exhibit 2 was then processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 Celsius for 20 min.
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser.
	Dye Stain	then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser and digitally photographed.
42C6UX	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS, LASER
	Lumicyano	Temperature 250F, time 17:00, humidity 75% LASER, RUVIS
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry heat press, LASER
	Ninhydrin	Steam heat, white light
49937F	Powder Dusting	I used magnetic powder and lifting tape to process for possible latent prints.
4R7Z7N	Visual Examination	I visually examined the item for latent prints.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	I examined the item using the Full Spectrum Imaging System with an ultra violet light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I processed the item with cyanoacrylate fuming for approximately 15 minutes.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	I examined the item using the Full Spectrum Imaging System with an ultra violet light source after the item had been processed with cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Dye Stain	I processed the item using MSTAR dye stain.
	Alternate Light Source	I examined the item with the TracER laser (ALS).
	1,2-Indanedione	I processed the item using 1, 2-Indandione and placed it into the humidifying chamber for approximately 10 minutes at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
	Alternate Light Source	I examined the item with the TracER laser (ALS).
	Ninhydrin	I processed the item using Ninhydrin and placed it into the humidifying chamber for approximately 5 minutes at 66% humidity and 80 degrees Fahrenheit.
	Powder Dusting	I processed the item using black magnetic fingerprint powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4RLM3H	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination to include oblique lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On clear window of CD sleeve
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (with Coherent TracER) on clear window of CD sleeve
	DFO	On paper adjacent to where latent print deposited on clear window of CD sleeve
	Ninhydrin	On paper adjacent to where latent print deposited on clear window of CD sleeve
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
4W4LTK	Visual Examination	The item was looked at for any visible friction ridge detail.
	oblique lighting	The item was looked at for any visible friction ridge detail with a flashlight.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was looked at under a forensic light source for any inherent fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in a fuming chamber for approximately 5 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was then dusted onto the item, photographed.
	DFO	DFO was then applied onto the item and allowed to dry before placing it into the fingerprint chamber for approximately 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was looked at under the forensic light source to determine if any latent prints developed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin- Petroleum Ether was applied to the item and allowed to dry before placing it in the fingerprint chamber for approximately 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine-6G was then applied to the item and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was looked at under the forensic light source to determine if any latent prints developed.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder and lift tape used to lift any latent prints.
4ZHGB3	Powder Dusting	Orange Florescent Magnetic Powder / white light / BrightBeam Laser 445nm/Orange Curved Filter/FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass Filter
	Visual Examination	Did this first, and after each step

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6AJ7QJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination with oblique lighting. No prints observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination with Coherent TracER Forensic Laser (532nm) and orange barrier filter. No print observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Control conducted and passed. Item fumed in fuming chamber for approximately 10 minutes. One print observed on the plastic portion of Quadrant A.
	DFO	Control conducted and passed. Item sprayed with DFO and placed within the development chamber at 100 degrees Celsius and no humidity for approximately 10 minutes. Item viewed with Coherent TracER Forensic Laser (532nm) and orange barrier filter. One print observed on the paper portion of Quadrant A.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin – Petroleum Ether formulation. Control conducted and passed. Item sprayed with Ninhydrin and placed within the development chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for approximately 10 minutes. Item examined and observed very faint development in Quadrant A. Item sprayed with ninhydrin a second time and placed in the development chamber for approximately 10 minutes. Very faint development observed on the paper portion of Quadrant A.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain. Control conducted and passed. Item sprayed with Rhodamine and examined with Coherent TracER Forensic Laser (532nm) and orange barrier filter. One print observed on the plastic portion of Quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	Item dusted with black powder. One print observed on the plastic portion of Quadrant A.
6CTB48	Visual Examination	Examined under magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder developed Latent Print in Section "A" labeled LP#2.
6DK66H	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6N7C3L	Visual Examination	Visual examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% humidity, 120°C. Processing time 10min.
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	100°C, processing time 10min. Material was examined with green light (490-560 nm) and orange filter (570/590 nm)
	Ninhydrin	62% humidity and 80°C. Processing time 2min. The material was examined visually.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (ethanol based). Material was examined blue light (420-470 nm) and yellow filter (495 nm).
6U8NXH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
6XU3MT	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to inspect for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cyanoacrylate chamber was used to enhance latent print development with cyanoacrylate glue. A dime size amount of cyanoacrylate glue was used in a tin foil container, the item and a quality control test print (placed on a piece of film) was placed in the fuming chamber for 12 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic dusting powder was used to enhance latent print development. Using a magnetic brush, black magnetic dusting powder was applied to item 2. Item 2 yielded positive result for possible latent prints in section A.
6YEEMH	Powder Dusting	Item #2 was processed for latent prints using black powder with a synthetic fiber brush and black magnetic powder with a magnetic wand. Black powder was used on the glossy part of the CD envelope. Magnetic powder was used on the paper part of the CD envelope. The result was positive in the section A.
73K2C8	Visual Examination	Fingerprint on plastic film visible in section A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Plastic film was detached: Cyanoacrylate fuming: humidity: 80% fuming time: 12min
	Dye Stain	Ardrox on plastic film
	1,2-Indanedione	on paper surface

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
76NU8R	Visual Examination	FSIS II, UV 254nm, UV filter goggles - negative Rofin, UV 365nm, yellow filter goggles - negative Rofin, 450nm, orange filter goggles - negative Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - negative
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate (Lot #202310020) White light - negative Rofin, UV 365nm, yellow filter goggles - negative Rofin, 450nm, orange filter goggles - negative Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - negative
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine (Lot #ADW120224) Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - positive
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione (Lot #42424AK) Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - positive
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Lot #82824AK) - positive
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder - positive
796WEW	Visual Examination	under white light
	Alternate Light Source	fluorescence examination (350-650nm, under appropriate colour barrier filters)
	DFO	surface of the envelope without window; fluorescence examination after 4 days in alternate light source (505-530nm under orange barrier filter)
	Ninhydrin	surface of the envelope without window; visual examination after 4 days under white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	on the window of the CD envelope; in the fuming chamber with a humidity 80% for 10 minutes; visual examination under white light and fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350-650nm)
	Basic Yellow 40	on the window of the CD envelope; fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350-505nm under yellow or orange colour barrier filters)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7DBUMB	Visual Examination	Visually inspected the surface of the window CD envelope and did not visualize any possible friction ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed the window CD envelope in the superglue fuming chamber with superglue on an aluminum tin, distilled water, and a control print. Chamber ran for ~40 minutes. Friction ridge detail was not observed at this step.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed the window CD envelope with Rhodamine 6G to cover the entire surface area and let it dry.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed the window CD envelope with 1, 2-Indanedione to cover the entire surface area and placed it in the humidity chamber (instrument preset for heat and humidity controls) for ~10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed the window CD envelope under the laser (550nm with orange filter goggles). Friction ridge detail was observed at this step.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed the window CD envelope with Ninhydrin to cover the entire surface area and placed it in the humidity chamber (instrument preset for heat and humidity controls) for ~10 minutes. Friction ridge detail was observed at this step.
7FGEBB	Powder Dusting	Dusted item with black powder to develop latent print
7GCWDD	Powder Dusting	black magnetic fingerprint powder
	Ninhydrin	saturated, allowed to air dry approximately 30 minutes
	steam iron	placed between two sheets of paper, hovered steam iron over with heavy steam for approximately 1 minute.
7J6MXJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light - no ridge detail suitable, touch mark at area 'A' only
	Alternate Light Source	Fluorescence examination using Green Lazer 532nm, Blue Crime-Lite 445nm and UV Crime-Lite 365nm. No suitable ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	White light exam following CNA treatment of whole item - ridge detail found on plastic window section at area 'A'. Photographed as M2. Item viewed with UV-R also - no improvement.
	Dye Stain	Window section separated from paper part of envelope and treated with BY40 stain (Basic Yellow 40 CNA stain) Mark re-photographed as M2/1
	1,2-Indanedione	Paper section that had been separated from plastic window treated with Indandione and imaged using Green Lazer 532nm recorded as M3 as a separate mark as paper and plastic pieces had been separated.
	Ninhydrin	Paper section further treated with Ninhydrin - no further development, no further image taken
7KZ7ZK	Crime-Lite Auto Coaxial lighting box	I pre-screened the item with the coaxial lighting box prior to chemical processing.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7LDWQG	Visual Examination	Ridge detail visualized in the plastic viewing window portion of the CD envelope in quadrant A. The visible ridge detail was photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Polymerized ridge detail remained in quadrant A on the viewing window of the envelope and was photographed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione was applied to the porous/paper portion of the envelope and no ridge detail was visualized.
	Dye Stain	Fluorescent dye stain Rhodamine 6G was applied the viewing window of the envelope and fluorescence was visualized (in quadrant A) with the application of the Coherent Tracer Laser, which has a fixed wavelength of 532nm.
	Powder Dusting	Final step in the process. The ridge detail in the viewing window of quadrant A was powder processed but the resultant tape lift did not contain suitable ridge detail for submission.
7NVZKF	Visual Examination	Visual exam with oblique light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately 12 minutes in an Air Science Safe Fume automated chamber 80% relative humidity with a circulation fan
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used on the plastic portions only
	DFO	DFO applied to the paper only then baked at 96 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	DFO visualized under 475nm with orange goggles
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G utilized on the plastic portions only.
	Alternate Light Source	plastic portions examined under 495nm with orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied to the paper only and then baked at 73 degrees celsius for approximately 4 minutes with humidity present
	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the ninhydrin development

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7QNTT6	Visual Examination	visual exam
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA-Labconco CAapture BT fuming system, program 4 (15 minutes, 351 degree F, 65% humidity)
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione -saturated, air dried, placed in CARON chamber 100 degree C for 10 minutes without humidity
	Alternate Light Source	ALS-475 and CSS with orange filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-saturated, air dried, iron with steam
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain, saturated, air dried
	Alternate Light Source	ALS-CSS with orange filter
7YWNCC	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic powder and wand.
7ZR6PY	Visual Examination	I used natural light to perform a visual examination of the item.
	Powder Dusting	I used black magnetic powder to process the clear plastic portion of the envelope. One latent print developed in section A.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione applied to item, applied heat.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied to item and placed in humidity chamber for 30 minutes for development. Chamber set to 40 degrees C and 80% humidity.
83ZFJH	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	17 minutes with 80% humidity
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Ninhydrin	heptane ninhydrin
88H9VF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	no dye stain; + followed by Ninhydrin
8BUPP7	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min, 80% RH, 120 °C
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8E6ZHZ	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using ambient and oblique lighting. Possible ridge detail was observed in quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	An attempt was made to remove the plastic portion from the paper but due to the risk of compromising the print the decision was made to leave it attached. The plastic portion of the item was powder processed with magnetic fingerprint powder. The latent print was observed in quadrant A. The powder did brush the area of the paper where the latent on the plastic touched. Ridge detail was developed on the paper portion. The test print was powder processed prior to the item and yielded a positive result.
	Ninhydrin	The paper portion of the item was dipped in Ninhydrin and dried by hanging. The item was then placed in the humidity chamber for 5 minutes at a humidity of 65%. A latent print was observed in quadrant A. No additional ridge detail was developed. A test print was ran prior to and at the same time and both yielded a positive result.
8P3YUE	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to develop the print.
8RTZBN	Visual Examination	mark in section A (window)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	mark partially in section A (window)
	Ninhydrin	mark partially in section A (paper)
8TLWKQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder dusting
8UU8E9	Visual Examination	Flash light, laser, incandescent light
	Lumicyanoacrylate fuming	MVC 5000, flash light, laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder, flashlight, incandescent lighting
	DFO	Oven at 100C for 20 minutes, laser
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber, 65% humidity, 80C for 3 minutes, flashlight
92X8QN	Visual Examination	used side lighting / flashlight
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder applied to clear plastic window portion of envelope
	1,2-Indanedione	on white paper portion of envelope, used heat press
	Alternate Light Source	Bright Beam laser exam / 532nm / used orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	one white paper portion of envelope, used steam iron

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
99BJ79	magni powder	developed print with magni wand and magni powder
9B2GWD	<p>Visual Examination</p> <p>1,2-Indanedione</p> <p>Alternate Light Source</p> <p>Ninhydrin</p> <p>Visual Examination</p> <p>Powder Dusting</p>	<p>White light/side-lighting of window. No detail, smudges, scrapes, etc. seen. Attempted to detach window from paper envelope for separate/targeted processing techniques. Attempted to lift interior edges free with gloved fingers; would not lift. Utilized scalpel to attempt to separate glue from surfaces; attempts resulted in paper beginning to tear and window shredding. Discontinued and proceeded with porous surface processing prioritization based on side-lighting results.</p> <p>Positive test print prior. Utilized policy 'dry method' (saturated filter papers with IND and dried 2x, sandwiched Item 2 between filter papers for full coverage and placed inside plastic bag, then placed the bag inside Perkins chamber for full cycle (preset humidity and heat settings on preset timer, approximately 25-30mins total)). Visualized after development with TracER Laser. No detail developed.</p> <p>TracER Laser (set wavelength, 532nm).</p> <p>Positive test print prior. Environmental chamber with policy-specific settings for this process not available. Following policy alternative, saturated item and utilized iron with steam setting to go over paper sections, avoiding window section to try and prevent it deforming/melting. No detail developed on paper.</p> <p>No detail on paper envelope, but ridge detail was seen developed on "A" section of the window. Next step in porous sequential processing was going to be Physical Developer, but all test prints were negative for QC on this step. Switched to prioritizing non-porous processing of the detail on the window. White light/side-lighting utilized. LP3 photographed comparatively in "A" area.</p> <p>Magnetic powder processing conducted on window, lift LP3 recovered from "A" area (discarded after review for suitability).</p>

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9FULNW	Visual Examination	Flashlight-2 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Used single use brush, sterilized black powder on clear film window area on Item No. 2 inside down draft fume hood - 3 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Used flashlight on clear film area, 1 minute.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster Freeman DCS-5 using Schott Box with gooseneck white lighting, 15 minutes.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied using squirt bottle method on Item No. 2, paper portion, 10 seconds.
	Fume Hood	In Fume Hood for 1- minute dry time.
	Dry Iron	Placed Kim Wipe sheets on top of Item No. 2 and applied dry heat directly above paper portion area for 1 minute in Fume Hood.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster Freeman DCS 5 with Red filter, 590 nm, 15 min.
	Ninhydrin	Used squirt bottle method on Item No. 2 paper portion in Fume Hood-10 seconds.
	Fume Hood	Remained in Fume Hood from 11/21/24-11/25/24.
Visual Examination	Natural Light, 1 minute.	
9GCFQR	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was completed. No visible prints were located at this time.
	Ninhydrin	The item was then chemically processed using Ninhydrin (Lot #030524-01). The item was dipped, on both sides, into the Ninhydrin. This process was done inside of the chemical fume hood. The item was hung to dry for approximately 5 minutes before moving on to the next step.
	Caron Chamber	The item was then placed into the Caron Humidity Chamber. This step of the process takes approximately 3 minutes inside of the chamber. The temperature is set to 80 degrees Celsius and the relative humidity is set to 65%. A test print (positive/negative control) is used during the process as well. Once completed, very light ridge detail was partially visible on the paper area of Section A.
	Powder Dusting	The item was then processed using Magnetic powder (Lot #052423-01) on the clear window pane only. Some light ridge detail was present on the clear window pane of Section A.
9JHZC8	Visual Examination	I examined the piece visually for one minute to see if the latent print could be identified, but it could not be seen.
	Alternate Light Source	For one minute examine the piece using an alternating white light to see if the latent print could be identified, it could be visualized.
	Powder Dusting	Developing the latent print with black magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9L4MAZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV and blue/green light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-indanedione zinc chloride + humidity chamber - blue/green light with orange filter
9UHQXE	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber „MVC 3000/D“ 1g Cyanoacrylate (cyanolit) Humidity level 80% Fuming time 20 min
	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
	Ninhydrin	2% ninhydrin solution (in ethyl alcohol) Highlight time 72 h
	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
9UZH8Y	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20min fume cycle and 24 hr cure.
	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione Oven cure 100 degrees C for 10 mins.
	Alternate Light Source	505nm ALS examination using Rofin Polilight.
A26ACL	Visual Examination	Nothing Visible Seen
	Iodine Fuming	No latent fingerprints developed on paper portion of CD Sleeve
	DFO	No latent fingerprints developed on paper portion of CD Sleeve
	Ninhydrin	No latent fingerprints developed on paper portion of CD Sleeve
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Latent fingerprint developed in quadrant A
	Dye Stain	MRM-10- Latent fingerprint developed in quadrant A
	Dye Stain	Red Drox - Latent fingerprint developed in quadrant A

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
A4GKRD	Visual Examination	Used Oblique light and Tracer laser to visually examine item of evidence
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	placed item in fuming chamber for 5-7 minutes and aided development with steaming water source. method used to specifically target the circular plastic window of envelope. latents obtained.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder applied to the circular plastic window. latents obtained
	DFO	DFO applied to the paper portion of the envelope and placed in a Caron Forensics heating/humidity chamber. settings at 100 degrees Celsius for 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	used Tracer laser to attempt to fluoresce DFO dye stain
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether base applied to the paper portion of the envelope and placed in a Caron Forensics heating/humidity chamber. settings at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for 10 minutes.
A8HR9U	Visual Examination	fluorescence examination
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	temperature: 20 - 24 degrees Celsius, time: 7 days
	Ninhydrin	temperature: 20 - 24 degrees Celsius, humidity: 30 - 50%, time: 7 days
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	temperature of the heating plate: 100 degrees Celsius, humidity: 80%, time: 35 minutes
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
AAJTX7	Visual Examination	Visually examined item 2 using normal and oblique lighting. No friction ridge detail could be seen.
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 was processed using black magnetic powder. Friction ridge detail was developed in quadrant A.
AG8HQF	Visual Examination	Direct, Oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano, 14minutes, oblique lighting
	Ninhydrin	Room temperature development
	Visual Examination	re-examination after 24 hours

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AJUUUR	Visual Examination	white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	white light and FSIS/UV
	1,2-Indanedione	LASER and Orange filter
	Ninhydrin	White light
	Dye Stain	R6G (LASER and Orange filter)
AJYCTQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed item in atmospheric chamber with cyanoacrylate ester for 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Upon visual examination, friction ridges were observed on non-porous surface of item.
	Dye Stain	Proceeded with dye-stain to capture ridge detail.
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow was applied only to non-porous surface and viewed with forensic laser.
AN9UPX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Scope-visible light through 600 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fume time 20 minutes, 5 minute purge time
	Dye Stain	Used R.A.M. Examined with Crime Scope
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	Used Iron and placed in bag
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
AR4J9Q	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining positive results. Then Item 2 was sprayed with ninhydrin (8 inches away at room temperature) and left processing for 24 hours and humidity-controlled room condition.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining positive results. Then, Item 2 was processed 20 minutes in a cyanoacrylate atmospheric fuming chamber.
AR6GHM	Magnetic latent print powder	A visual inspection was carried out to locate the fingerprint, using a white alternating light and a magnifying glass. The fingerprint was located on the letter A and was developed with black magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AVRXW2	Visual Examination	Visual exam with white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric CA chamber for 30min with purge for 30min, visual exam with white light
	FSIS	FSIS with UV light
	1,2-Indanedione	HFE in humidity chamber for 15minutes and view with green laser
	Ninhydrin	HFE in humidity chamber for 15minutes and view with white light
	Rhodamine 6G	view with green laser
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder, viewed with white light
AYZGK8	Powder Dusting	Brushed with magnetic powder.
B29TEF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming for 15 mins at 80% humidity and photographed with FSIS.
	Dye Stain	Painted M-Star dye stain on plastic portion of item, let dry, and photographed with Tracer Laser/orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Processed the plastic portion with black powder and lifted print.
	1,2-Indanedione	Painted indanedione on paper portion of item, let dry, and put in heat chamber. No prints observed with Traser Laser/orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Painted ninhydrin on paper portion of item, let dry, and put in heat chamber (with humidity). No prints observed.
BFVXMD	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
BJTKDF	Visual Examination	White light, different angles
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light 420 – 470 nm, yellow viewing filter 495 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Process time: 8 minutes Temperature of heater block: 120°C Relative humidity: 80%
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	Separation	Separation of plastic window and envelope
	1,2-Indanedione	Process time: 10 minutes Temperature: 100°C Relative humidity: 0%
	Ninhydrin	Process time: 2 minutes Temperature: 80°C Relative humidity: 62%
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid: 10 minutes Working solution: 12 minutes
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BP7QC7	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 min fuming, 120C hot plate, 80% humidity
	Ninhydrin	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	R6G
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
BQCP7F	Visual Examination	Examined the item using ambient lighting and oblique lighting. Took an overall photograph of the item.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied by painting reagent on paper areas of item to saturate it and allowed to air dry. Applied on 10/16/2024.
	Alternate Light Source	Green laser light source at 532 nm. Viewed item on 10/16/2024. Waited seven days per agency policy, then viewed item again on 10/23/2024.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether. Applied by painting reagent on paper areas of item to saturate it and allowed to air dry. Applied on 10/25/2024. Viewed on 10/25/2024. Waited seven days per agency policy, then viewed item again on 11/1/2024. Took photographs on 11/1/2024 to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant A.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Took photographs after processing with Cyanoacrylate to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant A. Fumed item for approximately 10 minutes. 11/14/2024.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Aqueous. Applied on 11/14/2024. Applied only to plastic area with a pipette and rinse with DI water, then allowed to air dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Green laser light source at 532 nm. Took a photograph to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant A. 11/15/2024.
	Powder Dusting	Applied Magnetic Powder. Took a photograph to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant A. Applied on 11/18/2024.
	Powder Dusting	Applied Black Powder. Took a photograph to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant A. Applied on 11/18/2024.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BTU8QK	Visual Examination	Used white light and magnifying glass
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used fuming chamber with hot water for approx. 10 minutes. 1 photograph taken.
	Dye Stain	Applied MRM-10 to plastic window. 1 photograph taken.
	Dye Stain	Applied Basic Yellow to plastic window. 1 photograph taken.
	Methanol Rinse	Applied Methanol to plastic window. 1 photograph taken.
	Iodine Fuming	Used plastic zip-bag and iodine crystals. Shook item in bag to develop.
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin to item. Used a heat/humidity chamber to develop.
	Silver Nitrate	Applied Silver Nitrate to item. Used CrimeScope CS-16-500 Alternate Light Source to develop
BYGVMB	Visual examination	Flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA
	1,2-Indanedione	IND (forced air oven for 15 minutes) (porous portion)
	Ninhydrin	NIN HFE (humidity chamber for 20 minutes) (porous portion)
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (Methanol based) (plastic portion)
C72A6F	Visual Examination	Visual exam
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder and magnetic wand
	Visual Examination	Observed print in quadrant A
C72EG3	Visual Examination	First I did a visual examination to locate the latent print and it was visible in the letter A.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely highlight the latent print.
	Magnetic Powder	To develop the latent print used magnetic black powder dusting and a magnetic brush. The letter A certain characteristics of the fingerprint. First I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C7CCD8	Visual Examination	Plastic window from envelope white light used
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Plastic window from envelope humidity: ~70% temperature: ~120° C time: 8 minutes
	Visual Examination	Plastic window from envelope white light used
	Dye Stain	Plastic window from envelope Rhodamin 6G dye stain methanol based
	Alternate Light Source	Plastic window from envelope LASER exam at 532nm using orange barrier
	1,2-Indanedione	paper portion of envelope 1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride Heat applied with heat press (~160° for ~10 seconds)
	Alternate Light Source	paper portion of envelope LASER exam at 532nm using orange barrier LASER exam at 532nm using orange barrier and AFF1 barrier
	Ninhydrin	paper portion of envelope allowed to sit undisturbed for 5 days heat and humidity applied with steam iron
Visual Examination	paper portion of envelope white light used	
CC7B6A	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
CEXWMZ	Visual Examination	Visually examined item for prints under fluorescent lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU Cyanosafe for a 12 minute cycle. Left to sit for 1 hour and observed under fluorescent and LED lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Black magentic powder. Observed under fluoescent lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Batch #318. Dipped in Nin and allowed to air dry in fume hood. Put into CARON chamber for 45 minutes. Observed under fluorescent lighting.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Batch #535. Performed by [Analyst]. Observed under fluorescent lighting.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CGWN3Q	Visual Examination	Natural light
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (400nm/700nm)+also fluorescence examination with band pass filters
	Visual Examination	Ruvis UVA Digital camera 254 nm with quartz narrow band filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 mins, 120°C evap. temp. of CNA, 80% RH
	1,2-Indanedione	10 mins, 80°C chamber temperature
CHMM64	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique lighting. No latent prints were visible. No indented writing was visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No fluorescing prints were visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 20 minutes in the CyanoSafe Atmospheric chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. Latent print was developed on the edge of the window panel.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin working solution was made 10/17/2024[Initials]. The solution was sprayed on the porous paper area next to the latent print on the window panel.
CKGDQA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 445nm and 520nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	520nm
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	RMO
	Physical Developer (PD)	
CM7LW6	Visual Examination	Direct observation with visual inspection.
	Alternate Light Source	Use alternating light to expand vision in more detail.
	Black Magnetic Powder	Reagent for latent print development.
CYA9LN	Visual Examination	The item was labeled with squares A through D. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MYSTAIRE Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber used - 70% humidity - Cycle time 10:00 minutes - Purge time 10:00 minutes Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed on the plastic portion of the envelope.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was used to dust the latent print. While a latent print was developed, the pattern type could not be determined.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CZTUVQ	Visual Examination	The evidence item was observed under white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The evidence item was placed in fish tank for application of superglue fuming for 2 hours and 15 minutes for the development of latent prints. The evidence item was observed time to time to avoid over development.
	Visual Examination	The evidence item was examined under white light.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied on the porous part of window CD envelope and kept the evidence in dark for 3 days. The evidence item was observed under white light and photographed the part of developed latent print.
	Rhodamine 6-G	Rhodamine 6-G was sprayed on nonporous part of superglued evidence item and rinsed with deionized water.
	Visual Examination	The evidence item was examined under Foray Adam's imaging system at 505 nm with Tiffen orange filter 21.
D42UU2	Visual Examination	A latent print was visible with a visual examination. It is possible it is half on the plastic and paper of the disc holder. Further enhancement is necessary to determine.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS continued to show the location of a latent print, but it did not fluoresce.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The sample was fumed for ~20 min. to enhance the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	The latent print was then dusted. Unable to determine if the latent print is solely on the plastic part of the disc holder. After dusting photographs were taken to preserve/show location and ridge detail.
	Ninhydrin	After the photographs the paper area was carefully treated with Ninhydrin. Care was taken to avoid the non-porous plastic area as much as possible. Due to the delicate plastic area, the Ninhydrin was left to develop at room temperature for over 24 hours.
D4LBA6	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G visualized with LASER.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D7CDCC	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting used to search for latent prints. No ridge detail detected.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 processed with cyanoacrylate fuming with the following parameters: 0.2g cyanoacrylate, 80% humidity, 4 minute fume time, 5 minute purge time. No ridge detail detected.
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 processed with black magnetic powder. Latent Print CG1 detected in quadrant A. With half of print on plastic and other half on paper.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item 2 processed with 1, 2-indanedione by applying reagent, letting sample dry completely and then placing in oven set at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. No additional ridge detail was detected.
	Ninhydrin	Item 2 processed with Ninhydrin by applying reagent, letting sample dry completely and then placing in humidity chamber set at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity. No additional ridge detail was detected.
D7WEWT	Visual Examination	Viewed with white and ambient light. Outline of fingerprint observed on clear film in Quadrant A, at edge of paper portion of item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Mystaire CA-6000, fumed for 11 minutes at 80% humidity. Viewed with white and ambient light. Outline of fingerprint observed on clear film in Quadrant A, at edge of paper portion of item.
	Dye Stain	R6G - Pet Ether formula. Attempted to apply to only clear film area, however some bleeding into paper portion of item occurred. Viewed with orange barrier filters and CrimeScope set to 515nm. Fingerprint observed in Quadrant A, at edge of paper portion of item.
	Ninhydrin	Pet Ether formula. Placed in NINCha chamber at 80°C and 80% humidity for 30 minutes. Minimal ridge detail observed on paper edge, next to R6G print. Appears to be one touch but heavily smeared.
DBR77B	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% humidity for 16 minutes
	Ninhydrin	aerosol spray followed by steam ironing
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
DDEKVL	Visual Examination	In natural light and light from forensic illuminator (Polilight 550XL), a latent print was observed in section A (white light).
	DFO	(only paper) Time 20 min., temp. 100 C, RH 0%, 505 nm, orange goggles - has not improved.
	Ninhydrin	(only paper) Time 20 min., temp. 70 C, RH 60% - has not improved.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Time 15 min., RH 80% - has not improved.
	Dye Stain	(only foil) Basic Yellow 40 to achieve even better contrast (viewed in 450 nm with orange goggles) - negative result.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DUCMZX	Visual Examination	visualize with white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	for the plastic portion of envelope; CA Lot #201803164; control test positive
	Visual Examination	used white light on the plastic portion, no latents observed.
	Indanedion	painted it on the paper portion of the envelope; Lot #IND092024; control test positive
	Applied heat	used a hot iron to apply heat by sweeping it back and forth
	Alternate Light Source	used 505nm with orange barrier. Control test positive; however, no latent impressions observed on the paper portion.
	Ninhydrin	painted it on the paper portion of the envelope; Lot #NIN020924; control test positive
	applied heat	used a hot iron to apply heat by sweeping it back and forth. No latents developed on the paper portion
	Powder Dusting	on the plastic portion of the envelope; control positive. Latent impression developed on quadrant A
E2R7RG	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item using forensic light sources. Ridge detail was visible and photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	Used ALS to see if any fluorescence was visible before processing. The item did have an area that fluoresced but it did not have ridge detail of a recordable level.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed the item in a CA chamber for 15 min at 77% humidity. Photographed the results after the CA process.
	Dye Stain	Applied MRM-10 to the item after photography of the CA process was completed. Photographed the results after the application of MRM-10.
	Ninhydrin	There was a paper area surrounding the plastic window on the envelope. Applied ninhydrin to the paper areas and allowed it to cure for ~72 hour period. No additional ridge detail was found after the process.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
E9N4EK	Visual Examination	Visualize
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber
	Powder Dusting	Clean powder disposable brush
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin 24-0028
	Time	Time
	Visual Examination	Visualize
	Time	Time
	Visual Examination	Visualize
EDU733	Visual Examination	The item was removed from its package. Examine the piece of evidence, visual inspection.
	Alternate Light Source	visual inspection using alternate light , observe a fingerprint in letter A.
	Magnetic black powder	Use magnetic black powder to enhance the contrast of fingerprint.
EFED2P	Visual Examination	Examined with white light. Fragment visible on the plastic part of the material.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with crime lite ML2-lamp using blue light (420-470nm) with a yellow filter (476nm) and green light (490-560nm) with a red filter (571 nm).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Instrument used: fuming cabinete MVC 5000 by foster+freeman at 80% relative humidity with the glue plate set at 120 degrees celcius and the fuming time stopped after 6 minutes. Fragment visible on the plastic part of the material.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder used only on the plastic part of the material. Half of a fingerprint visible. The plastic part of the material was separated from the paper part after the powder dusting.
	1,2-Indanedione	Used only on the paper part of the material. Instrument used: climate chamber from Advise/PNE Tech set at 100 degrees celcius with a process time of 10 minutes. Examined with crime lite 82s, green light (480-560nm) with narrow band filter (522nm). Half of a fingerprint visible.
	Ninhydrin	Used only on the paper part of the material. Instrument used: climate chamber from Advise/PNE Tech set at 80 degrees celcius and 62% relative humidity with a process time of 2 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Used only on the plastic part of the material. Dye stain used: basic yellow 40. Half of a fingerprint visible.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EJCXQG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
EKULRA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
EM8RNH	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
EMBCE7	Visual Examination	Oblique and direct lighting
	Alternate Light Source	420-470nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min., 80RH, 100 degrees
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic on plastic non porous areas
	DFO	On porous areas, 100 degrees, 0 RH, 20 min
	Ninhydrin	On porous areas, 80 degrees, 65 RH, 3 min
	Ninhydrin	On porous areas- 60 hours post initial application. 80 degrees, 65 RH, 3 min
EP3A4Q	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glued item for 3 minutes. 70% humidity. Hot plate temp. 380F. Test print included.
	Powder Dusting	Powdered area with black magnetic powder.
EVEVEH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EZWNPF	Visual Examination	Ambient light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Ambient light/ latent print visible
	RUVIS/FSIS with UV light	RUVIS/ FSIS with UV light. Latent print suitable for comparison developed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied to white paper. Ambient light. No additional friction ridge detail developed.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G in Petroleum ether recipe applied to clear plastic. no additional friction ridge detail developed.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent laser @ 532nm with orange goggles
F343AT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming - 1 hour
	Powder Dusting	Black powder - ambient light
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride - 20 minutes 65% humidity, 80 degrees Celsius, viewed under 520 nm with orange filter
F6DABZ	Powder Dusting	Using a small brush to disperse the blackgraphite powder on the surface, vey delicately to not damage the fingerprint. Then i used another large brush un a subtle circular motion until begin to develop the fingerprint.
F9AW7A	Physical Developer (PD)	se realizo observacion del item, posteriormente se aplico reactivo fisico [Requested translation was not provided by the time of publication.]
FBULF2	Visual Examination	CrimeLite, LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster and Freeman 5000, 70 min. cycle
	DFO	20 minutes, re-examined after 24+hrs, LASER
	Ninhydrin	3 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, plastic area, LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black (plastic area)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FCWBVJ	Visual Examination	Natural light, white light, optical instruments.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500, barrier filters, optical instruments.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processing time - 72h, room temperature, dark place.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500 (505-530 nm light), orange barrier filter, optical instruments.
	Ninhydrin	Processing time - 72h, room temperature, dark place.
	Visual Examination	White light, optical instruments.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time: 10 min, humidity: 80%
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder (ferro).
FFNJ37	Visual Examination	oblique lighting with a flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	applied to porous area only
	Ninhydrin	applied to porous area only
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G water based (to prevent sharpie markings from running) applied to plastic window (nonporous area) only
FHH7X9	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was not observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with humidity. The latent print was observed more clear on A under natural light. Latent print will fix by cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin: putting envelope on Ninhydrin solution, let envelope dry around 15 minutes. Latent print was appeared on A position more clear shape.
FLVCUG	Visual Examination	and photocopy before processing
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
FNRPUF	Ninhydrin	Photography, FSIS, Black powder with feather brush, oblique lighting, Ninhydrin (oven 3mins)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FY4R38	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent Fluorescence
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic light source after Rhodamine 6G applied.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
FZD2TJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic fingerprint powder
G3N267	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
GJALLP	Visual Examination	I performed visual inspection using oblique white light. I was not able to see anything as the item was originally received.
	Alternate Light Source	I used UV and blue light using the yellow and orange filters but was not able to see anything as the item was originally received.
	Visual Examination	I separated the plastic portion from the paper portion because I was going to use different techniques on each. I was able to see a partial print on the plastic portion of the cd package. I took macrophotographs of the print.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I then applied Lumicyano fumes to the plastic portion of item 2 and no other print was revealed.
	Ninhydrin	I also applied ninhydrin aerosol to the paper portion of the package but did not obtain any result. I also performed a positive control test on the ninhydrin aerosol and it was working. The area adjacent to where I found the print on the plastic did not yield any results.
	Powder Dusting	I then dusted the print on the plastic with black powder to enhance its visualization. I also placed a label scale and macro photographed it once again.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GK4A77	Visual Examination	Ambient and oblique lighting used to visualize potential ridge detail on item
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 520nm and 445nm light sources used to look inherent fluorescence of potential ridge detail on item
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g of CA glue heated up to 300 degree Celsius in 70%RH fuming chamber used to develop potential ridge detail on item, followed by visual and 254nm RUVIS examination of item.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied IND with paint brush porous surfaces of item and allowed to dry. Applied steam iron (test strip was positive) to accelerate development then performed visual and 520nm examination. Item then left overnight and re-examined next day with visual and 520nm examination.
	Ninhydrin	Applied NIN with paint brush to porous surfaces of item and allowed to dry. Placed in 76 degree Celsius, 76% RH humidity chamber for 15min. Item then examined visually for ridge detail
	Dye Stain	RMO (R6G and MBD in methanol) applied with squirt bottle to non-porous surfaces of item and examined with 520nm and 445nm light sources to detect potential ridge detail on item.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Submerged item in maleic acid pre-wash solution for 15min before transferring item to a PD working solution for 15min. Item was then transferred to DI water bath and rinsed, following a second rinse with running water then dried on a heat press. After drying, item was visually examined for ridge detail
GLXZAZ	Latent fingerprint powder	Black latent fingerprint powder was used in a control test and on the piece to be analyzed. It was frof a camel hair latent, followed by a microfiber brush for developing traces and finished with an ostrich feather brush for excess.
GWV2NP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder dusting
H8N36X	Visual Examination	white light and ALS with orange filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric chamber, 7 mins fume time
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder, on clear window only
	DFO	painted on paper only, 20 min in 100C oven, ALS at 495nm and orange filter
	Ninhydrin	painted on paper only, 15 min in chamber 80C/70% RH
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, painted on clear window only, ALS at 515nm and orange filter

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HC7Y9F	Visual Examination	Negative results with all lights: UV light with yellow goggles, 450nm light with orange goggles, Laser with orange laser goggles, FSIS II camera with a 254nm light, 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(for plastic portion) Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section A of the front of the CD sleeve using the FSIS II camera with a 254nm light, a 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles.
	Dye Stain	(for plastic portion) Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section A of the front of the CD sleeve using Rhodamine, a laser, and orange laser goggles.
	1,2-Indanedione	(for paper portion) Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section A of the front of the CD sleeve using a laser and orange laser goggles.
	Ninhydrin	(for paper portion) Negative results with white light.
	Powder Dusting	(for plastic portion) Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section A of the front of the CD sleeve using black magnetic powder and white light.
HD3HBG	Visual Examination	White light used
	Alternate Light Source	Following high intensity light sources used: UV (350-380 nm), blue (420-470 nm), green (480 - 560 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	targeting the plastic section of the envelope 2.5 g glue, RH% 80, manual glue cycle
	1,2-Indanedione	Ind solution applied and left to develop in darkened environment . Oven not used to avoid damage to the plastic section of the envelope
	Ninhydrin	NIN solution applied and left to develop outside the oven . Oven not used to avoid damage to the plastic section of the envelope
HLVRG7	Visual Examination	NO PRINTS DETECTED DURING PROCESS METHOD
	Alternate Light Source	NO PRINTS DETECTED WITH FORENSIC LIGHT SOURCE METHOD
	IODINE FUMING	NO PRINTS DETECTED DURING PROCESS METHOD
	DFO	TWO DIGITAL IMAGES FROM DFO TOP LEFT CORNER OF CD SHEET
	Ninhydrin	PRINT WAS NOT VISIBLE FOR DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	NO PRINTS DETECTED FROM PROCESSING METHOD
	Dye Stain	NO PRINTS DETECTED FROM PROCESSING METHOD
	Powder Dusting	ONE LATENT LIFT CARD FROM BLACK POWDER PROCESSING TOP LEFT CORNER OF CD SHEET -
HQMXDG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber- time 20 min., RH 80%. DFO chamber Nincha S31 time 20 min., temp. 100 C, Ninhydrin chamber Nincha S31 time 3 min., temp. 80 C, RH 65%.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HUM9AG	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). Fractions of fingerprint visible on plastic part in section A. No fingerprint was preserved.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g glue, humidity 80%, heat 120 degrees, 7min processing time. Teststrip positive. Fractions of fingerprint visible on plastic part in section A. No fingerprint was preserved.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder was used. Visible fingerprint overlapping plastic part and paper part in section A.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain plastic part using Basic Yellow 40. Visible fingerprint in section A with blue light and yellow filter.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indandione on paper part. 100 degrees, 10min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section A with green light and orange/red filter.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin on paper part. 80 degrees, humidity 62%, 2min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section A with white light.
J244NP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano with light source. Lumicyano without light source
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	DFO	using Alternate light source
	Ninhydrin	
J49UTK	Visual Examination	white light source Trace detected in each section A and B.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% RH 120 celsius degree 7 minutes fuming cycle Trace detected in each section A and B.
	Powder Dusting	One trace detected in section A with carbon powder. Two trace detected in section B with magnetic jet black.
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40. One trace detected in section A. Two trace detected in section B. Fractions of traces in section C and D.
	Dye Stain	Basic red 14. One trace detected in section A. Two trace detected in section B. Fractions of traces in section C and D.
	1,2-Indanedione	100 celsius degree 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	80°C 62%RH 2 minutes One trace detected in section A.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
J6ZPFT	Alternate Light Source	Item 2 was removed from its packaging and photographed prior to processing. Item 2 was examined using 254nm light source and crime site scope. Partial friction ridge detail was observed overlapping the paper and plastic of section A.
	Powder Dusting	Mag Powder was used on the plastic section and successfully developed the latent in section A. No further processes were necessary on the paper as ridge detail was visible on the paper from the mag powder.
JB99DL	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light.
	Powder Dusting	Applied Magnetic Powder on clear plastic of envelope.
	1,2-Indanedione	Rinsed with Indanedione on paper part of envelope and allowed to dry, then applied direct heat for 2 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Rinsed with Ninhydrin on paper part of envelope and allowed to dry. Then placed in humidifier at 80% humidity for 30 minutes.
JDWM3V	Magnetic Powder	Magnetic powder was applied using a brush or magnetic bar with a back-and-forth motion over the substrate for intervals of thirty second. As a result a dark, black latent print was visualized.
JER74W	Visual Examination	First, I began to examine the piece of evidence, Window CD envelope, divided into sections A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Use an oblique alternate white light and blue light source to examine.
	Powder Dusting	Use black powder to enhance the contrast of finger print.
JFXRJW	Visual Examination	Viewed with oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with ALS at wavelengths 455nm, 475nm, CSS, 495nm, and 515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in CyanoSafe for 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed on ninhydrin working solution

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JHTAVJ	Visual Examination	Optical detection techniques with: 1) White light lamp; 2) Scenescop UV-254 nm light; Positive optical inspection with Scenescop UV-254 nm light- One fingerprint detected in section A between the paper background and the plastic background
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The exhibit was placed in the chamber (MVC1000 Foster&Freeman), and a small quantity of liquid cyanoacrylate (about 0.3 g) was heated to around 80 to 100°C. After the treatment the same fingerprint was photographed again under UV-254 nm light.
	Ninhydrin	The exhibit was dipped in a solution (0.5% m/V) of Ninhydrin, dried, and then heated at 80°C with 65% relative humidity for 10 min. After Ninhydrin treatment the part of fingerprint on the paperbackground was enhanced.
JJYW9N	Visual Examination	Lab Magnifier and side light - Prior to and after each processing technique
	Alternate Light Source	Bright Beam Laser - Prior to and after each processing technique
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lot#ZM10419, MVC3000 - 80% RH, 12 minutes fuming time complete item
	Dye Stain	MBD Lot#101624 window only
	Powder Dusting	Standard Black Powder Lot#202107072 window only
	Ninhydrin	Lot#050724 paper area only NINcha L31 - 75°C/65%RH for (5) minutes
JLTKRJ	Visual Examination	The item was exposed to different lighting conditions: - White light (Crimescope CS-16-500W, Crimelite 82S, DCS5); - Ultraviolet Radiation at 254 nm (Scenescop Spex).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was transferred within a specialist superglue fuming cabinet and exposed to superglue vapour at high humidity (75%-90%) and temperature (120°C) (processing time 40 minutes). - Primary Visual Examination: White light (CrimeScope CS-16-500W and Crime-lite 82S); - Secondary Visual Examination: Ultraviolet Radiation at 254 nm (Scenescop Spex Forensics).
	Ninhydrin	The Ninhydrin working solution was applied only on the paper surface in an extracted fume cupboard by spraying. The item was kept in the dark and fingerprint was captured after 10 days. Visual examination resulted in a poorly visible purple product.
JM2RUC	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	8 MINUTES
	Powder Dusting	MAGNETIC POWDER
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JQJU2H	Visual Examination	Latent print in section A on plastic, photographed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric chamber @ 75% humidity for 15 min., latent print in section A on plastic, photographed
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder brushed onto plastic window, latent print in section A, photographed
	DFO	Sprayed onto paper area, Humidity chamber @ 100 degree C for 20 min, minimal ridge detail section A, photographed
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed onto paper area, Humidity chamber @ 80 degree C, 65% humidity for 5 min., no detail noted
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 dye sprayed onto plastic area, let dry for 20 min., viewed under 430-550nm, minimal ridge detail in section A, photographed
JVH9P8	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination, observed possible ridge detail on square A; attempted to capture with FSIS prior to cyanoacrylate fuming, but did not observe ridge detail
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Full Spectrum Imaging System II	Examined squares A-D with Full Spectrum Imaging System II, observed ridge detail in square A, photographed with FSIS
	Powder Dusting	Processed squares A-D with magnetic powder, observed ridge detail in square A, photographed ridge detail then lifted
	Dye Stain	Processed squares A-D with MSTAR dye stain on plastic envelope window, utilized Tracer Laser alternate light source, observed and photographed ridge detail in square A
	1,2-Indanedione	Processed squares A-D with 1,2 Indanedione on paper areas of envelope, utilized Tracer Laser alternate light source and did not observe any ridge detail
	Ninhydrin	Processed squares A-D with Ninhydrin on paper areas of envelope, observed and photographed ridge detail in square A
JYFPYF	Visual Examination	light white
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	temp. 21C, humidity 80%, time 15 min
	Powder Dusting	light 350-415 nm
	1,2-Indanedione	temp. 90C, humidity 5%, time 15 min
	Ninhydrin	temp. 21C, humidity 80%, time 30 min

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K2Y7RK	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination with white light and alternate light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed the item in an airtight superglue chamber with a humidity of about 70-78 for 3 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination of the developed latent print using Foster Freeman DCS 5 with white light, UV and alternate light source.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black magnetic powder.
	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination of the developed latent print using Foster Freeman DCS 5 with white light.
K47L2C	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, Mark search was done using White Light. Mark found on Section A.
	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, enhanced
	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 mark found.
K4LKGU	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.
K4MF48	Coaxial light box	I utilized the coaxial light box attached to the Crime Lite Auto on the plastic area of the CD cover.
	FSIS pre process	I utilized the Full Spectrum Imaging System on the clear plastic area of the CD cover before any chemical processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I utilized superglue/cyanoacrylate fuming for the plastic area of the CD cover.
	Powder Dusting	I utilized magnetic powder on the plastic area and paper edges around the plastic center of the CD cover.
	Dye Stain	I utilized M-STAR dye stain on the plastic area of the CD cover.
	1,2-Indanedione	I utilized 1,2 for the paper area of the CD cover.
	Ninhydrin	I utilized HFE Ninhydrin for the paper area of the CD cover and viewed under regular lighting.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K8PJP3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Ninhydrin	Petroleum Ether
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
KBNRZ4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	on plastic part
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	1,2-Indanedione	on paper part
	Ninhydrin	on paper part
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
KEM4V4	Ninhydrin	paper portion - acetone ninhydrin with NINcha chamber
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	plastic portion
	Powder Dusting	plastic portion - black powder
	Dye Stain	plastic portion - ardrex
KFVH2N	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The window CD envelope was fumed with superglue. ECA-02 chamber. (80 % humidity, 20 minutes purge, 14 minutes cycle)
	Dye Stain	Clear plastic sheet of the window CD envelope was treated with basic yellow 40 pre-mix, and rinse with tap water. Pat dry.
	DFO	Paper of the window CD envelope was treated with DFO. The paper was heated at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. The paper was viewed with a forensic laser.
	Ninhydrin	The paper was treated with Ninhydrin.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KH69N8	Visual Examination	The item was viewed with white oblique light and possible ridges/smudges were observed on the clear window but were too faint to photograph.
	Powder Dusting	The clear window was processed with green fluorescent powder, and prints were developed and photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined using a BrightBeamLaser 445 nm (blue)/Orange Curved Filter - Print quality did not improve, and thus was not photographed.
	1,2-Indanedione	The paper portion of the envelope was processed with 1,2-indanedione and heated in an oven at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined using a BrightBeamLaser 532 nm (green)/Orange Curved Filter. No prints were developed on the paper portion.
KHJXED	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic dust
KPL2GH	Visual Examination	Friction ridge impression observed on section "A" using oblique lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted entire surface of item with black magnetic powder.
	Visual Examination	Friction ridge impression was enhanced after dusting on section "A".
KQ9JKB	Visual Examination	Visual exam using direct lighting with a standard flashlight revealed VRD in section A. Processing time approximately 3 minutes. No VRD preserved at this step.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE fuming conducted. Processing time 15 minutes. VRD visible with direct lighting using a standard flashlight in section A. No VRD preserved at this step.
	RUVIS	RUVIS - Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging System used to visualize previously observed print. Processing time approximately 5 minutes. VRD preserved at this step.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic magnetic powder applied to Item 2. Processing time approximately 5 minutes. VRD visible in section A. VRD preserved at this step.
KW4CW6	Powder Dusting	Utilizing magnetic powder and a magnetic brush, I dusted the quadrants of the plastic and paper. On the edge of the plastic portion of quadrant A, I observed a friction ridge impression. I photographed the impression with and without scale with a Canon Macro lens in JPEG and RAW file formats. The images of the impression will be retained in a fingerprint file which will be submitted for analysis.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KW8UV4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	17 minutes fuming
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Indanedione with the NINcha chamber, ALS 495 and orange filter
KWHYTY	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
L79GKE	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder lot number: 052423-01
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin lot number: 030524-01 CARON 3 Minute run time 80 degrees Celsius 65% humidity
LBFAB4	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the item was done utilizing a flashlight and magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyanoacrylate was utilized. It was processed in the chamber for ~15 minutes
	Visual Examination	Visual examination was done with flashlight and magnifier
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source was utilized. 495nm light with orange filter
	DFO	DFO was applied and placed in an oven/chamber for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source was utilized. 535nm light with a red filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied and it was placed in an oven/chamber for ~20 minutes (checked in 5 minute intervals)
	Visual Examination	Visual examination done with flashlight and magnifier
LCBV4V	Visual Examination	I Perform a visual inspection of the object to locate the fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	I used an alternating white light in an oblique direction to highlight fingerprint.
	Graphite Powder	I used Graphite Powder to develop the fingerprint, black.
LHGJL3	Powder Dusting	Utilized dual contrast magnetic fingerprint powder to dust both the paper (porous) and plastic (nonporous) areas of the substrate

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LJM6WW	Visual Examination	Ring light with magnification-FRD visible in quadrant A in plastic window, will image capture.
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeLite ML2-green/blue lights w/orange filter-no improvement to FRD in quadrant A - slight background fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE fuming in CA-6000 for 30 mins at 65% relative humidity.
	Visual Examination	Post CAE ring light w/magnification-significant improvement to FRD, will image capture.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped disc sleeve in Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether air dried in fume hood-placed in NINCha -M31 chamber for 30 mins at 65% relative humidity and 80 degrees Celsius.
	Visual Examination	Post Ninhydrin - Ring light w/magnification- no improvement to FRD on disc sleeve.
LVQ3HC	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Processing time 2 min.
LXTZQJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time 30 minutes. For the plastic part.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin spray reagent. For paper part.
LXUVAP	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	14 mins
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	viewed with laser @ 520 with orange filter
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
M34FV2	Visual Examination	Used with oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Iodine Fuming	
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	Used with DFO
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6
	Alternate Light Source	Used with Rhodamine 6
Powder Dusting	Magna powder	
M4BQEY	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined prior to any processing.
	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 item 2 to develop and visualize a possible latent in quadrant A.
	Ninhydrin	Nin Lot# 05132024JRL Exp: 5/13/25 Positive and negative controls conducted with appropriate results. Item was sprayed with ninhydrin 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 11/1/24 after processing for approximately 24 hours. No other visible latent fingerprint or ridge detail was observed.
MCGV39	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder on the plastic window
	Ninhydrin	Heptane Ninhydrin
	[No Methods Reported.]	Caron Chamber - 10 minutes

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MKM7U2	Visual Examination	Prior to any chemical processing, I observed the item with a visual exam and a forensic light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately 10 minutes of fuming, no ridge detail observed on the plastic window after fuming.
	DFO	10 minutes in a 100-degree fingerprint chamber with 0% humidity
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether, approximately 20 minutes in an 80-degree fingerprint chamber with 65% humidity
MLWEYE	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Box "A"
MN3YPZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Put the DVD Sleeves Envelopes in fuming chamber and heat cyanoacrylate at 120°C with 80% Rh, which make the chamber filled the cyanoacrylate fuming. The fingerprint pattern would be covered by the cyanoacrylate polymer.
	Magnetic latent print black powder	And then Use a magnetic brush to apply a small amount of magnetic black powder, gently brush it over Item 2, and remove excess powder.
	1,2-Indanedione	Heating the DVD Sleeves Envelopes treated with 1,2-indanedione in an oven (100 °C, 20 minutes) will develop prints. Prints developed with 1,2-indanedione will fluoresce under green light (optimum about 530 nm). Optimum viewing and photographing is done with dark orange glasses/filters (cut on point 570-590 nm).
	Ninhydrin	We apply ninhydrin to the sample. Soak the item 2 in ninhydrin solution, and air it overnight. The fingerprint pattern would turn pink.
MNJTNP	Visual Examination	No friction ridges present upon visual examination with and without oblique lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder applied to surface of Item 2 revealing friction ridge impression in section "A".

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MPQCBY	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming time followed by a 15 minute purge.
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	MBD - 7-P-methoxybenzylamino-4-nitrobenz-2-oxa-1-3-diazole
	Alternate Light Source	Visualized at 450 nm with an orange filtered lens.
	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Humidified Incubator	30 minutes (checked periodically).
	Visual Examination	
MRJ4H4	Visual Examination	Used oblique white light
	1,2-Indanedione	Paper areas; waited about 1 week before viewing
	Alternate Light Source	Laser-532nm
	Ninhydrin	Paper areas; Pet Ether, waited about 1 week before viewing
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed about 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic
MTRCBW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanoacrylate tank for fuming for 10 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted lightly with magnetic powder to develop latent prints further
NATGEY	Visual Examination	Visual/oblique lighting examination- no prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source- no prints observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA Fuming- no prints observed Concurrent control successfully conducted
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder- 1 print developed in quadrant "A"
	DFO	DFO/FLS- 1 print developed in quadrant "A" Control successfully conducted
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether- 1 print developed in quadrant "A" Control successfully conducted
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G dye stain/Forensic Light Source- 1 print observed in quadrant "A" Control successfully conducted

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NERW4Y	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue time 5-6 minutes at 80 % RH
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder
	1,2-Indanedione	24h in room temperature
	Ninhydrin	2 min at 80 degrees C and 62 %RH
	Dye Stain	BY40
NJYNTY	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder and a magnetized brush were used. Results were immediate.
NLL3H9	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the CD envelope with a plastic window. No ridge detail observed.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder to the plastic window of the CD envelope with a disposable brush and developed ridge detail in quadrant A. No other ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Applied ninhydrin to the paper portion of the CD envelope via a lab squeeze bottle. Allowed to dry for approximately 10 minutes. Placed the CD envelope in the Caron machine on the Ninhydrin settings (80 Celsius and 65% humidity) for approximately 15 minutes. Ridge detail with purple coloring developed in quadrant A. No other ridge detail observed.
NPAC82	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
NU4BGQ	Black Magnetic Powder	Item 2 was removed from its packaging for photographing. A visual inspection was carried out using artificial light, I could not see any fingerprints. The material was then worked on using black magnetic powder, developing and observing the defined print in section A.
NWBQQH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
P7X7WX	Visual Examination	Visual examination with lights (range 390-850 nm) and photography + photoshop. No visible prints were found.
	1,2-Indanedione	65% moisture , 90C degrees and 15 min. operate time. Partial print was found at paper section (A).
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder for improving print. Print get better and the other half of print found at plastic part of envelope.
PBCLNB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed plastic of envelope
	Dye Stain	R6G; processed plastic of envelope; developed friction ridge detail on plastic of Quad A
	DFO	processed paper
	Ninhydrin	processed paper
PGDXK8	Visual Examination	No latents located
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, Lot#W163001, C+B- ridge detail located in quadrant A - further development needed (faint)
	Powder Dusting	single use black mag powder/wand C+B- (1 photo of print located in quadrant A on plastic window and paper)
PGPX4V	Visual Examination	One (1) impression was observed in section A going from the plastic window area onto the paper; impression containing partial and smudged ridge detail
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied on the paper surface of the item
	Steam iron	Applied heat/steam over the areas processed with IND
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was CA fumed for 15min @ 75% humidity. After the cycle completed item was left in the CA fume hood to process further overnight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied over the plastic acetate area only
	Alternate Light Source	Used ALS @515nm + orange goggles; One (1) impression was observed in section A, containing partial and smudged ridge detail. Majority of the impression is located on the plastic window part. Small area of the impression developed on the adjacent paper area and was found to contain smudging and insufficient ridge detail

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PKWV9X	Visual Examination	w/ oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	w/ oblique light (Lot #: 202404184; Exp: 05/2025)
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
	DFO	w/ FLS (lot #: DFO-110524; Exp: 05/05/2025)
	Ninhydrin	Pet Ether (Lot #: Nin-PE-101824; Exp: 10/18/2025)
	Dye Stain	w/ Forensic Light Source (Rhodamine; Lot #: R6G110824; Exp: 05/08/25)
PNW74X	Visual Examination	Visual examination/Forensic light source.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate (Super-glue) Fuming Chamber
	Visual Examination	Visual examination/Forensic light source.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder-Latent print processing
	DFO	Fluorescent dye stain
	Forensic Light Source	Laser-Forensic Light Source.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Pet Ether-Chemical Dye Stain
	Visual Examination	Visual examination
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G- fluorescent dye stain
	Forensic Light Source	Laser-Forensic Light Source.
PQ3UG2	Visual Examination	white light examination
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500, full range of visible light spectrum, yellow, orange, red filter
	DFO	working solution based on FHE7100, 15 min. heating in temperature 90° C
	Ninhydrin	working solution based on FHE7100, 15 min. heating in temperature 90° C
	ZnCl2	the item was dipped in the ZnCl2 solution, then in liquid nitrogen, and lastly it was observed in light 450 nm (Polilight PL 500)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PZQHGB	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFumed with cyanoacrylate
	DFO	DFO treatment of paper
	Chamber	Developed in Caron Chamber 100C for 20min
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow on plastic only
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic laser
Q8EWHU	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
QBJLXA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFumed 20min
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow
	DFO	DFO
	Chamber	Caron Chamber 20min at 100C Relative Humidity
QCE4ZB	Visual Examination	Item was photographed Under ambient light, a latent mark was clear in section A Black powder was applied to the whole item and the mark is clearly visible
	Powder Dusting	
QF2N6F	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Crime-lite white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cabinet: Foster + Freeman FFLEX, Lumicyano 5 %. Humidity 80 %, temperature 120 c°, time 25 min.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	Cabinet: Nincha M31 climate chamber, Temperature 90 Celsius, 65 % humidity, time 15 min.
QHN3UP	Alternate Light Source	The piece of EVIDENCE identified ITEM 2: A white envelope with of transparent plastic divided into four parts identified A-B-C-D. A visual search was performed on the white envelope using alternating light, location a fingerprint impression in quadrant (A). A photos was taken documenting the finding.
QNR7L9	Powder Dusting	the plastic area of item 2 was processed using black magnetic powder. I observed a latent print on square A. I processed the paper area of item 2 with Ninhydrin, results were negative.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QRELAJ	Visual Examination	viewed with flashlight
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with UV flashlight and ALS wavelengths 415-540nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	DFO	viewed at wavelengths 450-540nm
	Ninhydrin	iron used and placed in bag over night
	Dye Stain	RAM viewed at 415-530nm
	Powder Dusting	black powder
QUYUYB	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin reagent solution was verified using a control test obtaining positive results. Then Item 2 was processed with Ninhydrin Aerosol Spray. Distance: from eight (8) inches away; waiting overnight for 24 hours at temperature and humidity-controlled room conditions.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanocrylate reagent solution was verified using a control test obtaining positive results. Then Item 2 was processed for 20 minutes inside of the Cyanocrylate atmospheric fuming chamber.
QWKE4E	Visual Examination	Used flashlight to examine item for latent prints.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied IND-Zn to item, let dry and applied dry heat for 10 seconds.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser and ALS.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder to plastic window of CD envelope.
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin to item and placed in humidifier for 30 minutes. Placed in container over night to develop.
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin again and placed in humidifier for 30 minutes.
QXTPLQ	Alternate Light Source	1) Crimelite 2) TracER Laser at 532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming chamber for 70 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	Incubated in DFO chamber for 20 minutes at 100 degrees Celsius
	Ninhydrin	Incubated in Ninhydrin chamber for 3 minutes at 80 degrees Celsius
QY9TTN	Black Magnetic Powder	Item 2, was removed from it's packaging for photographing. A visual inspection was carried out using artificial light, observing a fingerprint in the section with the letter. The material was then worked on using black magnetic powder, developing and observing the defined print in section A.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QYNANG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV, CS, & RUVIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Microburst in fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	RAM applied to plastic window only, viewed with UV & CS
	Powder Dusting	Black Mag Powder
	DFO	Used iron to accelerate development, viewed with CS at 515nm
	Ninhydrin	place in plastic bag for development
QZG7Y6	Visual Examination	Ring Light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute processing time
	Ninhydrin	Ether base on white paper area
	Dye Stain	R6G on clear plastic area
R7AM4V	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
R7RFZY	Visual Examination	Relative temperature of the processing room was 62.9 degrees Fahrenheit. I used oblique lighting with a flashlight and friction ridge detail was observed on the left side part of the clear plastic window of the cd sleeve in quadrant A.
	Black Magnetic Powder	I processed only the clear plastic window of the cd sleeve with the application of Black Magnetic Powder via a magnetic wand. A developed fingerprint was observed in quadrant A. I then took photographs first before processing the paper portions of the cd sleeve.
	Ninhydrin	I then processed the paper portions of this item with Ninhydrin (Heptane base) via the paint on method. I let this item dry under the vent hood for 30 minutes. I then applied heat/humidity via a steam iron. A fingerprint was developed in quadrant A, but the friction ridge detail was faint.
	Visual Examination	Conducted a final visual examination of this item after 11 days and the friction ridge detail is still faint.
R82HQ6	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder on plastic sheeting
	Ninhydrin	on surrounding paper, negative additional results Ninhydrin Oven positive QC Lot# 202112114

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R8AYK4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magna powder / 1 photo taken
	Dye Stain	Mrm-10 / 1 photo taken
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
R9X2T7	Visual Examination	Visual examination was conducted on the window CD envelope, with positive results located in marker A.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique white lighting was used with positive results located in marker A.
	Powder Dusting	The window CD envelope was dusted using Black magnetic powder, with positive results located in marker A.
RBZ2NW	Visual Examination	No latent prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	FLS: No latent prints observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control conducted simultaneously. Latent prints observed on the exterior side of quadrant A
	Iodine	Positive control conducted prior. No latent prints observed
	DFO	Positive control conducted prior
	Alternate Light Source	FLS: No latent prints observed
	Dye Stain	Positive control conducted prior to using Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	FLS: Latent prints observed on the exterior side of quadrant A
	Ninhydrin	Positive control conducted prior. No latent prints observed
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder. Latent prints observed on the exterior side of quadrant A
RKZP68	Powder Dusting	Visual with oblique lighting on clear plastic window of CD sleeve. Magnetic powder processing on clear window of CD sleeve.
	Ninhydrin	Visual with oblique lighting on white paper area of CD sleeve. Placed CD sleeve in Ninhydrin chamber for approximately 20 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RLHJJN	Visual Examination	After receiving the piece of evidence, a visual examination is performed, giving a positive result to the visualization of a possible fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	To confirm the visual inspection done previously, I used alternating electric light, giving a positive result to a possible fingerprint.
	Powder Dusting	I used black magnetic powder, using a magnetic brush, to apply it in thirty second intervals, until the fingerprint became visible.
RPGRR6	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight, Laser 532nm - all available wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C Processing time 15 min
	DFO	100°C, Processing time 10 min, 0% RH
	Ninhydrin	80°C, Processing time 5 min, 65% RH
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processing time approximately 60 min, shaker GFL 3018
RUDGBX	Visual Examination	Observed the item under oblique lighting and alternate light sources, observed friction ridge detail
	Powder Dusting	Utilizing a dual contrast fingerprint powder, I dusted the item and observed friction ridge detail
T2QRYH	Visual Examination	I used a department issued flashlight to create side lighting (oblique technique) to examine the evidence prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I performed Cyanoacrylate fuming (LOT #SGF101323DH) with a positive test print. I used a SAFE FUME chamber. The chamber was set at 55% humidity and 76 degrees F. It fumed for 26 minutes and then the chamber purged for 5 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	I processed item two (just the paper part of quadrant A) with limited ink ninhydrin with a positive test print. First I sprayed item two with limited ink ninhydrin (LOT #02060142023). Once dry, item two was placed in the humidity chamber for 30 minutes.
T6LJWT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	R6G
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TBVYG4	Visual Examination	A visual examination with ambient and oblique lighting was used on Item 2. No ridge detail was observed.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS)	Full Spectrum Imaging System (254nm) - The item was examined utilizing a 254nm light source and filter. No ridge detail was observed but a possible impression was observed on section "A".
	Seperated the Item	The plastic CD window was removed from the envelope and assigned sub-number Item 2.1 for processing purposes only. The envelope was assigned Item 2.2 for processing purposes only.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The plastic CD window (2.1) was fumed with super glue and examined utilizing the FSIS (365nm). No ridge detail was observed. *A quality control sample was utilized to ensure the chemical was in working order*
	Powder Dusting	The plastic CD window (2.1) was dusted with black magnetic fingerprint powder. Ridge detail of possible value was observed in section "A". The ridge detail was lifted with clear lift tape and affixed to a latent card.
	Ninhydrin	The paper envelope (2.2) was dipped in a ninhydrin solution and allowed to air dry. The item was processed utilizing a steam iron and examined for latent ridge detail. No latent ridge detail was observed on the item. *A quality control sample was utilized to ensure the chemical was in working order*
TDK9LX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	5 minutes. dying with BY40
	1,2-Indanedione	in a humidity cabinet for 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	in a humidity cabinet for 15 minutes
TJBHXH	Visual Examination	Examined in visible light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fumed with cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) in a CyVac chamber for ~1 hour and allowed to cure for ~30 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Examined with a FSIS using UV light and a filter.
	Dye Stain	Stained with R6G (plastic portion only).
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser light at 532 nm and an orange filter.
	1,2-Indanedione	Stained with IND (paper portion only) and applied heat and humidity.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser light at 532 nm and an orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Stained with NIN (paper portion only) and allowed to develop for 2 weeks.
	Visual Examination	Viewed in visible light.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TTBB6M	Powder Dusting	This black graphite powder was applied, using a brush, over the substrate for intervals of thirty seconds. As a result, latent print was visualized and documented.
TWWX2G	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% RH, 14 min
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (applied on plastic part of item only)
	Ninhydrin	applied to paper part of item only
TZV9XG	Visual Examination	visual inspection under white oblique lighting and with non destructive FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) no latent prints visible under FSIS on Item 2
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Non porous surface on Item 2 (clear plastic viewing window on CD/DVD cover) was C/A fumed (~20 minutes at 80% humidity...C/A volatilized with hot plate/coffee warmer) latent print was visible on: Item 2: quadrant A on plastic viewing window
	Dye Stain	Item 2 (clear plastic viewing window on CD/DVD cover) was dye stained with Basic Yellow 40 (premix...control positive). then viewed under forensic light source (blue laser light at 454 nm). latent prints were visible (in higher detail with laser) on: Item 2: quadrant A on plastic viewing window
U6PPMF	Visual Examination	Exhibits 2 was visually examined. No patent prints were visible prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit 2 was processed with cyanoacrylate vacuum fuming (super glue) for an hour, followed by 30 minutes curing process.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The test prints were processed and developed.
	Dye Stain	Friction ridge sufficient for further review developed on Exhibit 2 (quadrant B) after processing it with Rhodamine 6G.
UCME76	Visual Examination	under white light
	Alternate Light Source	fluorescence examination (350 nm - 650 nm under appropriate color barrier filters)
	DFO	surfaces envelopes without window; fluorescence examination after 4 days in alternate light source (505 nm - 530 nm under orange barrier filter)
	Ninhydrin	surfaces envelopes without window; visual examination after 4 days under white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	on the window CD on the envelope; in the fuming chamber with a humidity 80% for 10 minutes; visual examination under white light and fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350 nm - 650 nm)
	Basic Yellow 40	on the window CD on the envelope; fluorescence examination in alternate light source (350 nm - 505 nm under yellow or orange color barrier filters)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UEVA9W	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On plastic
	Dye Stain	crystal violet on plastec
	1,2-Indanedione	On paper
	Ninhydrin	On paper
UF3Q73	Visual Examination	no visible prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	placed into superglue tank (SN: CA000035) in 5th floor processing room @ standard settings (15min fume, 70% RH, 15min purge)
	Powder Dusting	used magnetic powder in the powdering hood (SN: DWS000022) in the 5th floor processing room to powder the non-porous portion of the CD envelope, print became visible
	Ninhydrin	rinsed item with heptane ninhydrin, let air dry for ~1 hour
	Caron Chamber	item placed in the Caron chamber (SN: 6105-2-325) for 10min @ 80C and 65%RH
URL3YT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
UVFZ8W	Powder Dusting	Plastic window area was dusted with black magnetic powder. When ridge detail in section A on the plastic was developed the area of the paper along the plastic edge containing the impression was also dusted with black magnetic powder.
	DFO	The envelope was followed by DFO processing for 20 minutes in a NINcha chamber
	Ninhydrin	The envelope was followed by NIN processing for 10 minutes in a NINcha chamber.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UW7KEM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster & Freeman chamber used
	1,2-Indanedione	Visualized with Laser
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	R6G Visualized with Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
V2FZLQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute fuming cycle
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	MBD, window portion only
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	paper portion only, in humidified incubator for approximately 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	
V9X9AM	Powder Dusting	processed with magnetic powder
VPP6KH	Visual Examination	Visual inspection of the piece of evidence #2; one (1) white paper envelope, divided into four (4) sections A-D was performed.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the result. A fingerprint was visualized in the section identified with the letter A.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to develop the impression.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VPQZ9V	Visual Examination	Visually examined item in white light and noted a potential area of ridge detail on the plastic portion of Section A, but I was unable to capture image.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	Examined item with the Full Spectrum Imaging system (FSIS) with no indication of possible ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed item with Cyanoacrylate fuming, then examined it with the FSIS again in the next step.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	Examined item with the Full Spectrum Imaging system (FSIS) after Cyanoacrylate fuming. Captured image of potential ridge detail on the plastic portion of Section A.
	Powder Dusting	Processed the plastic portion of the item with magnetic powder developing ride detail in section A. I photographed the ridge detail before lifting the ridge detail onto a white lift card.
	Dye Stain	Processed the plastic portion of the item utilizing MStar, then examined it was an alternate light source in the next step.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilizing the Coherent TracER Laser, I examined the plastic portion of the item and noted ridge detail in Section A. I photographed the image.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processed the porous portion of the item utilizing 1, 2 Indanedione, then examined it was an alternate light source in the next step.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilizing the Coherent TracER Laser, I examined the porous portion of the item and noted ridge detail in Section A. I photographed the image.
	Ninhydrin	Processed the porous portion of the item utilizing Ninhydrin noting an area of ridge detail in Section A. I photographed the image.
VVB2DL	Visual Examination	Visually examined using a LED flashlight.
	Ninhydrin	The window portion of the CD envelope was separated from the paper portion of the envelope. Processed paper portion of CD envelope with Ninhydrin Heptane PE, heated in oven with 60% humidity at 80 degrees Celsius.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fumed the window portion of the CD envelope.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the window portion of the CD envelope with RAY dye stain.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with blue (445 nm) and green laser (532 nm).

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
W2Y36C	Visual Examination	Exhibit was examined for visible prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit was processed with cyanoacrylate ester under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
	DFO	The paper part of the CD envelope was then processed with DFO and placed in an oven for 20 minutes at 100 degrees C.
	Dye Stain	The plastic window of the CD envelope was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G).
	LASER	Exhibit was viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
W424UN	Powder Dusting	Black Magentic Powder - Positive Results section A

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WGUMLZ	Visual Examination	1) Observation with the naked eye of the surface of the window CD envelope, under different inclinations. We place a black background under the transparent plate of the case. We note the presence of a papillary trace in the "A" box on the plasticized surface at the edge of the paper surface. We can't determine the pattern group. We don't see any other traces elsewhere.
	Alternate Light Source	2) Light shaving with Crimescope MCS-400 and wearing glasses of appropriate colors under different inclinations. We place a black background under the transparent plate of the case. No trace detected.
	Visual Examination	3) Since the object has a porous (enveloppe) and non-porous (the plasticized surface) surface, we cut the circular plastic window so that we can carry out the various treatments. Using a gomette, we locate the front side and the orientation of the cut piece of plastic in relation to the envelope.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4) We place the plasticized surface in the fumigation tank. Autocycle for 2g of solution of Lumicyano, with 8% fluorochrome, during 1 hour. A control trace is placed in the tank.
	Visual Examination	5) After treatment, the ridges of the fingerprint are visible with naked eye on the plastic window belonging to "A" case. We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the other plastic window.
	Alternate Light Source	6) We place a black background under the plastic windows. We observe the windows with light shaving with Crimescope MCS-400 and wearing glasses of appropriate colors, under different inclinations. We observe the same trace on the plastic window of "A" case. For the fingerprint, we can determine the pattern type of the trace. The upper area and the lower area of the fingerprint trace are cut off.
	1,2-Indanedione	7) We vaporize a solution of 1,2-Indanedione on the envelope (without windows), waiting 2 minutes for evaporation of the solution. Then the object is placed under a heating press at 165°C during 10 seconds. The solution is tested on a control beforehand.
	Visual Examination	8) We observe papillary ridges (left peripheral area of a fingerprint), colored in pink, on the edge of the paper along the circular window. We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the object.
	Alternate Light Source	9) The object is illuminated under different wavelengths of the Crimescope MCS-400, with glasses of appropriate colors. We observe luminescent papillary ridges in box "A" of the envelope at the same localisation. Observation at the Crimescope with CSS filter and orange filter glasses for observation in luminescence give a good result.
	Ninhydrin	10) Vaporization of ninhydrin on the envelope (without windows), waiting 2 minutes for evaporation of the solution. Then the object is placed in a tank in the dark at room temperature with a beaker of water for 24 to 48 hours for a slow reaction. The object is checked regularly with the naked eye to verify that a fingerprint with purple crests is revealed. The solution is tested on a control beforehand.
	Visual Examination	11) We don't observe any purple coloration on the object. We don't observe

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
	Alternate Light Source	additional papillary ridges at box "A". We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the object. The reaction witnesses worked well. 12) We don't observe additional papillary ridges at the level of the "A" box of the object or on the rest of the object, when the object is illuminated under different wavelengths of the Crimescope MCS-400, with glasses of appropriate colors.
WKLVTM	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Powder Dusting	On plastic window only
	Ninhydrin	Petroleum Ether based, heat and steam from iron
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
WLGDVN	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CFC Lot# ZS30419, Exp: 04/2025 Positive and negative controls reacted appropriately. Fuming 10 minutes at 70% humidity, purging 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied to the clear portion of the item to develop and visualize latent print. Latent fingerprint visualized in quadrant A.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Lot# 05132024JRL, Exp: 5/13/2025 Positive and negative controls reacted appropriately. Item was sprayed with ninhydrin and allowed to air dry. Once dry the item was treated with steam for approximately thirty (30) seconds. Item was placed in a plastic bag and transferred to a secure locker to process.
WNA9TJ	Magnetic powder	I began with a visual examination of the fingerprint with the help of an alternating light source. Once I visualize the fingerprint in the frame A, I photographed it with the use of a camera Nikon D7500. I began to work section A with the magnetic powder until it developed the characteristics of the fingerprint. I proceeded to document the fingerprint with photographs.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WP6RUK	Visual Examination	The piece of evidence was examined visually to see if i could identify where the latent print was located. Thoroughly checking each side of the window CD envelope, focusing my view on each of the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. Always documenting the piece through photography.
	Alternate Light Source	Due to the latent print not being found so easily with just my visual prowess, I added an alternate light source to help the process. Using a flashlight with a white beam of light. Helping identify where the latent print was located in the middle part of the letter A section of the window CD envelope. Always documenting the piece through photography.
	Powder Dusting	Once located through an alternate light source the latent print was exposed through the use of black magnetic graphite powder and a magnetic brush. Working through it with caution not to affect the integrity of the latent print and cleaning the excess of magnetic graphite to clean the area. To properly see the latent print and its characteristics. Always documenting the piece through photography.
X6PX7H	Visual Examination	Lighting techniques used: Crimelite, TracER Laser, and Incandescent
	Lumicyano Fluorescent Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Entire processing time was approximately 70 minutes using the MVC-5000 superglue fuming cabinet. Examined using TracER Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
	DFO	Incubated at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Examined using TracER Laser and re-examined after 24 hours
	Ninhydrin	Incubated at 65% relative humidity and 80 degrees Celsius for 3 minutes
XANDRD	Powder Dusting	used black fingerprint powder
XEH8RY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time: 30 min Dye stain: superglue and MBD solution The reaction needs 75-80 percent humidity
	Ninhydrin	processing time: 48 hrs Dye stain: Ninhydrine solution (2,2 dihydroxy indane-1,3-dione The reaction needs humidity and dark place

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XK8P4P	Visual Examination	Visual examination with oblique lighting using flashlight
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic light source
	Iodine fuming	Plastic bag method
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	viewed with oblique lighting
	DFO	Used on porous material
	Alternate Light Source	DFO viewed with forensic light source
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether used on porous material
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G used on nonporous material
	Alternate Light Source	Rhodamine 6G viewed with forensic light source
	Powder Dusting	black powder used on nonporous material
XPBUKN	Visual Examination	section A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fuming processing time-30 minutes
	Visual Examination	section A
	Dye Stain	MBD- plastic area of CD envelope
	Alternate Light Source	section A
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder- paper area of CD envelope
	Visual Examination	section A
XQRNLX	Visual Examination	Lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	70% humidity 30 minute fume time Lighting
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Laser 520nm Orange filter
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber - About 2-3 hours 32° C 70% humidity Lighting
XQVC2G	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The clear window was fumed with cyanoacrylate fumes then processed with black magnetic powder. Afterward, the developed print was documented with a digital camera and scale. Afterward, the paper was treated with ninhydrin and allowed to develop overnight. No additional prints were developed.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Ninhydrin	HFE based

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XVQ2J9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The folder containing Item 2 is opened, which contains a CD envelope with a window, divided into quadrants A, B, C, and D. The process begins by placing 10 drops of cyanoacrylate glue into a small container, and the same number of drops of water into another similar container to hydrate the latent fingerprint. Then, the heater is turned on, and the box is placed to wait for the formation of latent fingerprints based on cyanoacrylate vapor.
XWYE2B	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour, allowed to cure
	Dye Stain	then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser
	DFO	Processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 degree C for 20 minutes and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
XXEF9J	1,2-Indanedione	Cd envelope (a compound surface), it is a non porous non absorbent, combined with a porous and absorbent. Utilizing a closed chamber, i add the crystals, the envelope and closed the chamber. I waited for the sample to be saturated several minutes.
	Powder Dusting	When the latent print were developed, I photograph the print, later, i utilized black powder graphite.
Y7J3B4	Powder Dusting	Magnetic regular black powder
Y8CXXC	Visual Examination	Viewed in visible light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate (superglue) fumed in a Cyvac vaccum chamber for approx. 1 hr. and allowed to cure for approx. 30 mins.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with FSIS using a 254nm UV light and a UV filter (print visible)
	1,2-Indanedione	Treated paper side with 1,2 Indanedione / Zinc Chloride
	Fluorescence Examination	Examined with forensic laser at 532nm and an orange filter (no print development on paper section)
	Dye Stain	- Treated plastic section with Rhodamine 6G
	Fluorescence Examination	-Examined with forensic laser at 532nm and an orange filter (print on plastic section visible)
	Ninhydrin	-Treated with Ninhydrin on paper side
	Heat and humidity	-Heat and humidity fumed in sirchie cabinet (no print development on paper side)
	Dye Stain	-Treated paper and plastic sections with Rhodamine 6G
Fluorescence Examination	-Examined with laser at 532nm and an orange filter (no print development on paper section, print on plastic section visible)	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Y98GZD	Visual Examination	Visual observation
	Full Spectrum Imaging System-II	Initial scan on FSIS-II
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder (Positive results, ridge detail) Visual scan Second scan on FSIS-II
YA7LG8	Ninhydrin	Perform the visual search of the papilar traces on the surface of the evidence, the evidence was fixed by means of photographic views, followed on the absorbent porous area of the evidence N°2 the chemical reagent Ninhydrin was used in the gas extraction chamber where it remained in a processing time of 72 hours. The cyanoacrylate method was used in the central part of the evidence where it kept a transparent plastic. It was analyzed in the cyanoacrylate smoking chamber through the use of the corresponding chemical reagent, for a processing time of 45 minutes, then black magnetic powder was used as a complement, where finally when complying with the above mentioned processes the forensic lights were used for a better observation of the analyzed surface.
YCAEDR	Visual Examination	White light, green light and blue light. No visible print.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time was 10 minutes. Print somewhat visible after process.
	Powder Dusting	Swedish black (charcoal), Magnetic black, Magnetic jet black. Print somewhat visible after process.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processing in room temperature over night. Print visible after process.
	Ninhydrin	Processing in room temperature over night. Print somewhat visible after process.
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 after separating the paper material from the plastic material. Print visible after process.
YEWVFK	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was used to process Item #2. Section A was positive for prints.
YMLK92	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science chamber with 80% humidity, 30-minute cycle
	Powder Dusting	used magnetic powder
	Ninhydrin	HFENINHYDRIN sprayed on paper parts of item. Air Science safe develop humidity cabinet
YUZQMJ	Powder Dusting	Processed using magnetic powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YVEVKH	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano Acrylate Fuming	F+F MVC 5000
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic
	DFO	100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	65% relative humidity (RH) and 80 degrees Celsius for 3 minutes.
Z33Y6X	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	basic yellow 40 - plastic
	1,2-Indanedione	paper
	Ninhydrin	paper
	Physical Developer (PD)	paper
Z3WP9R	Visual Examination	A 5x5 white CD paper envelope 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 POSITIVE for a fingerprint in section "A".
	Powder Dusting	The 5x5 white CD paper envelope was processed by dusting it with a black magnetic fingerprint powder in attempt to develop, enhance, photograph and submit the white CD paper envelope with the develop fingerprint. The results of the latent examination was POSITIVE for a developed fingerprint in section "A".
Z6379H	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item and did not find any friction ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Place item in superglue chamber with superglue, distilled water, and a control print. Chamber ran for approximately 40 minutes. Friction ridge detail was not observed at this step.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione was sprayed onto the paper portion of the item, and it was left to dry. Once dry, the item was placed inside an oven to assist with the development of any friction ridge detail.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed the item under the laser with orange goggles. No friction ridge detail was observed at this step.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was sprayed onto the plastic portion of the item and left to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed item under the laser with orange goggles. Friction ridge detail was observed in Section A and photographed at this step.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z639XM	Visual Examination	Visual exam along with oblique lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used.
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether stain used.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6 G dye stain.
Z6PDT8	Visual Examination	White light, Laser 532 nm, Laser 577 nm, FLS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Luminescent cyanoacrylate CST (Fumigation chamber MVC 3000 FOSTER+FREEMAN - Automatic Mode)
	Alternate Light Source	White light LABINO Superxenon 325 nm + Yellow filter
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2,Indanedione/ZnCl ₂ , window detachment during processing and before passing through the press, Heating press 165°C – 10 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	Laser 532 nm – Orange filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin and Climatic chamber 30 min : Temperature = 80°C, RH = 62%
	Alternate Light Source	White light and green light
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (front side of the window)
	Alternate Light Source	Crimelite 8x4 - FOSTER + FREEMAN (445nm) and Yellow Filter
	Dye Stain	Basic Red 14 (back side of the window)
	Alternate Light Source	Crimelite 8x4 - FOSTER + FREEMAN (520nm) and Red Filter

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z8PMLW	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was conducted and there were no visible impressions.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item in the chamber with a control. Once it was complete, I removed the item, conducted another visual examination and seen a visible impression in quadrant A.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder to process the clear/plastic window and the impression in quadrant A became more visible.
	Ninhydrin	I processed the remaining portion of the item with Ninhydrin (Heptane). I poured the Ninhydrin on the item and let it completely air dry in the fume hood. Then I placed the item in the Caron chamber for 10 minutes. When I removed the item, no visible impressions were seen.
ZFNAQ4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min., 120°C at hot plate, 80%HR
	Ninhydrin	Recipe Stock Solution: 25 gr. Ninhydrin powder+225 ml Ethanol+ 10 ml Ethil Acetate + 25 ml Acetic Acid Work. Solution: 52 ml Stock sol.+ 1000 ml HFE1000 Procedure in contact with work solution by capillary effect Keep the item at 60°C - 65 % Humidity for 20 min.
ZNUGTW	Visual Examination	Naked eye and flashlight examination on both the porous and non-porous parts of the CD envelope.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed deionized water, cyanoacrylate in a tin dish on a heating plate, and a test print for QC on the inside of the chamber. The item was hung on a sterilized clip with clean butcher paper underneath. The Cyanoacrylate chamber runs in an auto cycle of humidity, fuming, and purging (45 minutes total for the entire cycle).
	Powder Dusting	I used magnetic fingerprint powder and a magnetic wand for application.
	Ninhydrin	I performed a QC for the non-running Ninhydrin, the QC passed with purple ridges visible. I processed the porous sections of the CD envelope with non-running Ninhydrin and let dry for 5 minutes. I then hung the envelope in the Caron oven (85° F and 65% humidity) for porous processing for 10 minutes. I did not visualize any further ridge detail.
ZRZGPN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	did not photograph- no latent prints observed
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-Petroleum Ether Base did not photograph- no latent prints observed
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder (plastic circle only)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZVF7TX	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). Fractions of fingerprint visible on plastic part in section A. No fingerprint was preserved.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2g glue, humidity 80%, heat 120 degrees, 7min processing time. Teststrip positive. Fractions of fingerprint visible on plastic part in section A. No fingerprint was preserved.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic jet black powder was used. Visible fingerprint overlapping plastic part and papper part in section A.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain plastic part using Basic Yellow 40. Visible fingerprint in section A with blue light and yellow filter.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indandione on papper part. 100 degrees, 10min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section A with green light and orange/red filter.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin on papper part. 80 degrees, humidity 62%, 2min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section A with white light.
ZYEKFN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	Ruvis
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
	Ninhydrin	

Item 2 - Development Response Summary				Participants: 266
Methods Utilized				
Alternate Light Source	136	Physical Developer	13	Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	180	Powder Dusting	169	
DFO	46	Visual Examination	236	
Dye Stain	106	Wet Powder Suspension	0	
Ninhydrin	165	1,2-Indanedione	74	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
28AMHY	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin	Steam iron used for Ninhydrin processing
2J2CBD	Iodine cristal ampoules Ninhydrin	the item 3 was exposed to the iodine vapors for 15 minutes, no result obtained. (in a control results in 3 minutes). Ninhydrin was then applied and it left to dry for 21 hours as a result a faint purple fingerprint became visible. (in a control item results in a 2 hours and 35 minutes)
2J37XQ	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Used Full Spectrum Imaging System to visually exam copy paper prior to processing Dipped the copy paper in 1,2-Indanedione, allowed to completely dry, and then followed chamber specifications to set the run time for 10 minutes at 100 degrees Dipped the copy paper in Ninhydrin, allowed to completely dry, and then followed chamber specifications to set the run time for 5 minutes at 80 degrees and 65 percent humidity
2L736L	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was sprayed onto the surface and once dry, was placed in an envelope for development overnight.
2THGMH	Visual Examination Full Spectrum Image System Ninhydrin	Ultraviolet Imaging heat and steam were applied
36CULE	Visual Examination DFO Ninhydrin	CrimeLite, TracER Laser Sanyo Gallenkamp oven at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes; TracER Laser/curved orange filter Air Science Safedvelop Chamber @ 65% humidity and 80 degrees C for 3 minutes; CrimeLite
387K8L	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione	20 min Testmark passed
3E72F7	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source DFO Ninhydrin	Oven Steam iron

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3KTUR6	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin Vacuum Metal Deposition Physical Developer (PD)	
3LWLLD	Visual Examination DFO Ninhydrin	Crimelite flashlight Incandescent light TracER Laser (532 nm) incubation at 100C for 20 minutes, re-examined 24 hours later; using TracER Laser (532 nm) incubation at 80C and 65%rh for 3 minutes
3WLBG7	Visual Examination DFO Alternate Light Source	visual examination revealed no patent prints Exhibit 3 was processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 Celsius for 20 min. Viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser and digitally photographed.
42C6UX	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Visible white light, LASER Dry heat press, LASER Steam heat, white light
49937F	Ninhydrin	The item was doused in ninhydrin while laying in a glass tray. The item was hung to allow the chemical to dry. Once the item was dry, steam was applied
4R7Z7N	Visual Examination Full Spectrum Imaging System 1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin	I visually examined the item for latent prints. I examined the item using the Full Spectrum Imaging System with an ultra violet light source. I processed the item using 1, 2-Indandione and placed it into the humidifying chamber for approximately 10 minutes at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. I examined the item with the TracER laser (ALS). I processed the item using Ninhydrin and placed it into the humidifying chamber for approximately 5 minutes at 66% humidity and 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4RLM3H	Visual Examination	Visual examination to include oblique lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
	Iodine Fuming	
	DFO	Caron 6105 Fingerprint Development Chamber
	Ninhydrin	Caron 6105 Fingerprint Development Chamber
4W4LTK	Visual Examination	The item was looked at for any visible friction ridge detail.
	Oblique lighting	The item was looked at for any visible friction ridge detail with a flashlight.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was looked at under a forensic light source for any inherent fluorescence.
	Iodine Fuming	The iodine fuming wand was used on the item to develop any latent prints.
	DFO	DFO was applied to the item and allowed to dry before placing it into the fingerprint chamber for approximately 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was looked at under a forensic light source to determine if any latent prints developed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-Petroleum Ether was applied to the item and allowed to dry before placing it in the fingerprint chamber for approximately 10 minutes.
4ZHGB3	1,2-Indanedione	Dipped / Heated in oven at 100 degrees C for 20 min / BrightBeam Laser 532nm/Orange Curved Filter/FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass Filter
	Visual Examination	Did this first, and after each step
6AJ7QJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination with oblique lighting. No prints observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination with Coherent TracER Forensic Laser (532nm) and orange barrier filter. No print observed
	DFO	Control conducted and passed. Item sprayed with DFO and placed within the development chamber at 100 degrees Celsius and no humidity for approximately 10 minutes. Item viewed with Coherent TracER Forensic Laser (532nm) and orange barrier filter. One print observed in Quadrant C.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin – Petroleum Ether formulation. Control conducted and passed. Item sprayed with Ninhydrin and placed within the development chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for approximately 10 minutes. Item examined and observed very faint development in Quadrant C. Item sprayed with ninhydrin a second time and placed in the development chamber for approximately 10 minutes. Very faint development observed in Quadrant C, but better development than Item 2.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6CTB48	Visual Examination	Examined under magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied and processing time was 3 minutes in the development chamber with 65% RH and a temperature of 80 degrees C. Ninhydrin developed Latent Print in Section "C" labeled LP#3.
6DK66H	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
6N7C3L	Physical Developer (PD)	
	Visual Examination	Visual examination.
	1,2-Indanedione	100°C, processing time 10min. Material was examined with green light (490-560 nm) and orange filter (570/590 nm).
6U8NXH	Ninhydrin	62% humidity and 80°C. Processing time 2min. The material was examined visually.
	1,2-Indanedione	
6XU3MT	Ninhydrin	
	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to examine for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
6YEEMH	Ninhydrin	A commercial mixture of Ninhydrin pre-mix spray was applied to item 3 to enhance the development of possible latent prints. The item was dried using a heating oven for 10-15 minutes at 32 degrees Celsius. The item then sat overnight for further possible development of latent prints. Item 3 yielded positive results for possible latent prints in section C.
	Ninhydrin	Item #3 was sprayed with Ninhydrin solution and left in the "Air Science" Ductless Fume Hood for 24 hours for fingerprint development. After 24 hours, Item #3 was checked for possible fingerprints. The faded fingerprint was observed in section C.
73K2C8	Visual Examination	no results
	1,2-Indanedione	A clear fingerprint was developed in Section C

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
76NU8R	Visual Examination	FSIS II, UV 254nm, UV filter goggles - negative Rofin, UV 365nm, yellow filter goggles - negative Rofin, 450nm, orange filter goggles - negative Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - negative
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione (Lot #42424AK) Rofin, 505nm, orange filter goggles - negative
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Lot #82824AK) - positive
796WEW	Visual Examination	under white light
	Alternate Light Source	fluorescence examination (350-650nm, under appropriate colour barrier filters)
	DFO	baked in the chamber DFO at approximately 100°C for 10 minutes; fluorescence examination in alternate light source (505-530nm under orange barrier filter)
	Ninhydrin	in the chamber with a humidity 65% and temperature 50°C for 10 minutes; visual examination under white light
7DBUMB	Visual Examination	Visually inspected the surface of the white paper and did not visualize any possible friction ridge detail.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed the white paper with 1, 2-Indanedione to cover the entire surface area and placed it in the humidity chamber (instrument preset for heat and humidity controls) for ~10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed the white paper under the laser (550nm with orange filter goggles). Friction ridge detail was not observed at this step.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed the white paper with Ninhydrin to cover the entire surface area and placed it in the humidity chamber (instrument preset for heat and humidity controls) for ~10 minutes. Friction ridge detail was observed at this step.
7FGEBB	Ninhydrin	Item was processed for latent prints using ninhydrin. Positive and negative controls performed as expected. Paper was dipped in ninhydrin solution and hung to dry in fume hood. After paper was dry, heat and steam was applied for several minutes using steam iron. No prints were developed in any quadrant of the paper.
7GCWDD	Ninhydrin	saturation and allowed to air dry for approximately 30 minutes
	steam iron	placed item between two pieces of paper and hovered a steam iron over with heavy steam for approximately 1 minute.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7J6MXJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light - negative.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination using Green Lazer 532nm, Blue Crime-Lite 445nm and UV Crime-Lite 365nm -negative.
	1,2-Indanedione	Following Indandione treatment, Green Laser 532nm used to visualise mark - found in area 'C' and designated M4.
	Ninhydrin	Further treatment of paper with Ninhydrin did not improve mark further - no further image taken
7KZ7ZK	FSIS	I pre-screened the item with the FSIS.
7LDWQG	Visual Examination	No ridge detail visualized.
	1,2-Indanedione	Ridge detail developed in quadrant C.
	Alternate Light Source	Indanedione developed ridge detail in quadrant C was photographed with the application of a Polylite ALS at 450nm wavelength and orange filter.
	Dye Stain	Oil Red O, a Lipid dye stain was applied but no ridge detail was visualized.
	Silver Nitrate	Chloride reactive technique. No ridge detail visualized.
7NVZKF	Visual Examination	Visual exam with oblique light
	DFO	Paper was treated with DFO and then baked at 96 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Paper was examined under 475nm with orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	Paper was treated with ninhydrin and then baked at 73 degrees Celsius for approximately 4 minutes with humidity present.
	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the paper was conducted
7QNTT6	Visual Examination	visual exam
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione -saturated, air dried, placed in CARON chamber 100 degree C for 10 minutes without humidity
	Alternate Light Source	ALS-475 and CSS with orange filter
	Dye Stain	DFO-saturated, air dried, iron without steam
	Alternate Light Source	ALS-455 with orange filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-saturated, air dried, iron with steam

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7YWNCC	Ninhydrin	Sprayed the copy paper with Ninhydrin then allowed it to dry. Placed the copy paper between two sheets of kraft paper and then used steam iron to steam the copy paper for about 60 minutes, checking periodically for development. Resprayed the copy paper with Ninhydrin then allowed it to dry. Placed the copy paper between two sheets of kraft paper and then used steam iron to steam the copy paper for about 15 minutes checking periodically for development. Noticed that the background was starting to change color so stopped processing. No latent print developed.
7ZR6PY	Visual Examination	I used natural light to perform a visual examination of the item.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione applied to item, applied heat. One latent print developed in section C
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied to item and placed in humidity chamber for 30 minutes for development. Chamber set to 40 degrees C and 80% humidity.
83ZFJH	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Heptane ninhydrin
	Alternate Light Source	
88H9VF	1,2-Indanedione	
8BUPP7	Ninhydrin	
8E6ZHZ	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using ambient and oblique lighting. No latent prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	The item was dipped in Ninhydrin and dried by hanging. The item was then placed in the humidity chamber for 5 minutes at a humidity of 65%. An extremely faint latent print was observed in quadrant C. A test print was ran prior to and at the same time and both yielded a positive result.
8P3YUE	Ninhydrin	The paper was sprayed with a ninhydrin solution to develop the print.
8RTZBN	Visual Examination	no mark
	Ninhydrin	mark in section C
8TLWKQ	Visual Examination	
	DFO	DFO with ALS
8UU8E9	Visual Examination	Flash light, laser, incandescent lighting
	DFO	oven at 100C for 20 minutes, laser
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber, 65% relative humidity and 80C for 3 minutes. flashlight

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
92X8QN	1,2-Indanedione	used heat press
	1,2-Indanedione	Bright Beam laser exam / 532nm / used orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	used steam iron
99BJ79	Ninhydrin	used controls prior to processing. Controls worked as desired. Latent print developed in box C .
9B2GWD	Visual Examination	White light/side-lighting. No detail seen.
	1,2-Indanedione	Positive test print visualized with TracER Laser prior. Saturated item per policy then utilized iron with steam to develop.
	Alternate Light Source	TracER Laser (set wavelength, 532nm). LP2 photographed comparatively in "C" area.
	Ninhydrin	Positive test print prior. Saturated item per policy then utilized iron with steam setting to develop. No detail seen. Next step in porous sequential processing was going to be Physical Developer, but multiple test prints were negative for QC on this step.
9FULNW	Visual Examination	Natural light-1 minute.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied squirt bottle method to Item No. 3 in Fume Hood. - 10 seconds.
	Fume Hood	Dry Time 5 minutes.
	Dry Iron	Used Kim-Wipe sheets to cover paper, applied dry heat directly above surface for 10 seconds in Fume Hood.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster Freeman DCS-5, Crime Lite 8x4 with red filter, 590 nm.
	Ninhydrin	Applied using squirt bottle method to Item No. 3 in Fume Hood-10 seconds.
	Fume Hood	Dry Time - 20 minutes.
	Humidity Chamber	Placed inside for 35 minutes.
	Fume Hood	Remained in Fume Hood 11/22/24-11/25/24.
	Visual Examination	Natural Light, 1 minute.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9GCFQR	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was completed. No visible prints were located at this time.
	Ninhydrin	The item was then chemically processed using Ninhydrin (Lot #030524-01). The item was dipped, on both sides, into the Ninhydrin. This process was done inside of the chemical fume hood. The item was hung to dry for approximately 5 minutes before moving on to the next step.
	Caron Chamber	The item was then placed into the Caron Humidity Chamber. This step of the process takes approximately 3 minutes inside of the chamber. The temperature is set to 80 degrees Celsius and the relative humidity is set to 65%. A test print (positive/negative control) is used during the process as well. Once completed, ridge detail was visible in Section C.
9JHZC8	Visual Examination	I examined the piece visually for one minute to see if the latent print could be identified, but it could not be seen.
	Alternate Light Source	For one minute examine the piece using an alternating white light to see if the latent print could be identified, it could not be visualized.
	Iodine Cristal Ampoules	The piece was place in a plastic bag with iodine crystal ampoules, the ampoules broken and the bag was sealed and move for a few minutes.
9L4MAZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV and blue/green
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 indanedione zinc chloride + humidity chamber - blue/green light with orange filter
9UHQXE	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
	Ninhydrin	2% ninhydrin solution (in ethyl alcohol) Highlight time 72 h
	Visual Examination	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Magnifier 4,5x
9UZH8Y	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione Oven cure 100 degrees C for 10 mins.
	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	505nm ALS examination using Rofin Polilight.
	Ninhydrin	2 weeks dark atmospheric cure.
	Visual Examination	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
A26ACL	Visual Examination	Nothing Visible Seen
	Iodine Fuming	No latent fingerprints developed
	DFO	No latent fingerprints developed
	Ninhydrin	Latent fingerprint developed in quadrant C
	Silver Nitrate	No latent fingerprints developed
A4GKRD	Visual Examination	Used Oblique light and Tracer laser to visually examine item of evidence
	DFO	DFO applied to the item of evidence and placed in a Caron Forensics heating/humidity chamber. settings at 100 degrees Celsius for 10 minutes. latents obtained
	Alternate Light Source	used Tracer laser to attempt to fluoresce DFO dye stain. latents obtained
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether base applied to item of evidence and placed in a Caron Forensics heating/humidity chamber. settings at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for 10 minutes. latents obtained
A8HR9U	Visual Examination	fluorescence examination
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	temperature: 100 degrees Celsius, time: 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	temperature: 80 degrees Celsius, humidity: 62%, time: 10 minutes
AAJTX7	Visual Examination	Visually examined item 3 using normal and oblique lighting. No friction ridge detail could be seen.
	Ninhydrin	Item 3 was sprayed with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry then processed in a Caron Forensics Fingerprint Chamber with controlled heat set at 70 degrees Celsius and a humidity level set at 70% for a total of 20 minutes. Friction ridge detail was developed in quadrant C.
AG8HQF	Visual Examination	direct lighting
	DFO	30 minutes at 100C, 0% Humidity
	Alternate Light Source	535nm with red filter
	Ninhydrin	ambient temperature development
	Visual Examination	re-examination after 24 hours
AJUUUR	Visual Examination	white light
	1,2-Indanedione	LASER and Orange filter

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AJYCTQ	Ninhydrin	Porous surface treaded with Ninhydrin aerosol spray
	Developing Chamber	Item was developed in air science safe developing chamber at 80°C/65% humidity for 15 minutes.
AN9UPX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime Scope, visible light through 600nm
	DFO	After spraying DFO, placed in heat chamber for 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Used Iron, then placed in plastic bag
AR4J9Q	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining positive results. Then Item 2 was sprayed with ninhydrin (8 inches away at room temperature) and left processing for 24 hours and humidity-controlled room condition.
AR6GHM	Iodine crystals	A visual inspection was performed using alternating white light and a magnifying glass to locate the print. It could not be seen, so a transparent plastic bag with iodine crystals inside was used for a reasonable time, the imprint could be observed on the letter C.
AVRXW2	Visual Examination	Visual exam with white light
	FSIS	with UV light
	1,2-Indanedione	HFE in humidity chamber for 15minutes and viewed with green laser
	Ninhydrin	HFE in humidity chamber for 15minutes and viewed under white light
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder and viewed under white light
AYZGK8	Ninhydrin	Item sprayed with Ninhydrin, humidified for approximately 5 minutes, dried for approximately 10 minutes.
B29TEF	Alternate Light Source	FSIS only, nothing observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Painted with indanedione and put in heat chamber. Photographed print with Tracer Laser/orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Painted with ninhydrin and put in heat chamber. Photographed print.
BFVXMD	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin , It was applied 8 times diferents days.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BJTKDF	Visual Examination	White light, different angles
	Alternate Light Source	Blue light 420 – 470 nm, yellow viewing filter 495 nm
	1,2-Indanedione	Process time: 10 minutes Temperature: 100°C Relative humidity: 0%
	Ninhydrin	Process time: 2 minutes Temperature: 80°C Relative humidity: 62%
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic acid: 35 minutes Working solution: 20 minutes
BP7QC7	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	
	1,2-Indanedione	
BQCP7F	Visual Examination	Examined the item using ambient lighting and oblique lighting. Took an overall photograph of the item.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied by submerging item in the reagent to saturate it and allowed to air dry. Applied on 10/16/2024.
	Alternate Light Source	Green laser light source at 532 nm. Viewed item on 10/16/2024. Waited seven days per agency policy, then viewed item again on 10/23/2024. Took photographs on 10/23/2024 to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant C.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether. Applied by submerging item in the reagent to saturate it and allowed to air dry. Applied on 10/25/2024. Viewed on 10/25/2024. Waited seven days per agency policy, then viewed item again on 11/1/2024. Took photographs on 11/1/2024 to preserve the latent print developed in quadrant C.
BTU8QK	Visual Examination	Used White light and magnifying glass
	Iodine Fuming	Used plastic bag and iodine crystals. Shook item in bag to develop.
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin to item. Used a heat/humidity chamber to develop. 1 scan taken. Re-applied after scan. No new scans taken.
	Silver Nitrate	Silver Nitrate applied to item. Used Crimescope CS-16-500 Alternate Light Source to develop.
BYGVMB	Visual examination	Ambient lighting
	1,2-Indanedione	IND (forced air oven for 15-20 minutes)
	Ninhydrin	NIN HFE, (humidity chamber for 20 minutes)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C72A6F	Visual Examination	Visual examination and photography
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed then let sit for 24 hours
	Visual Examination	Observed print in quadrant C
C72EG3	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible in the letter A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print but it wasn't visible neither.
	Iodine Crystal Ampoules	To develop the latent print I used an transparent sealed plastic bag and Iodine. I proceeded to break an ampoule the iodine crystal. It took approximately 15 minutes to develop the finger print in the letter C.
C7CCD8	Visual Examination	white light used
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride Heat applied with heat press (~160° for ~10 seconds)
	Alternate Light Source	LASER exam at 532nm using orange barrier LASER exam at 532nm using orange barrier and AFF1 barrier
	Ninhydrin	allowed to sit undisturbed for 5 days heat and humidity applied with steam iron
	Visual Examination	white light used
CC7B6A	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
CEXWMZ	Visual Examination	Visually examined item for prints under fluorescent lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Batch #318. Dipped in Nin and allowed to air dry in fume hood. Put into CARON chamber for 45 minutes. Observed under fluorescent lighting.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Batch #535. Performed by [Analyst]. Observed under fluorescent lighting.
CGWN3Q	Visual Examination	Natural light
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (400nm/700nm)+also fluorescence examination with band pass filters
	1,2-Indanedione	10 mins, 80°C chamber temperature

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CHMM64	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique lighting. No latent prints were visible. No indented writing was visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No fluorescing prints were visible.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin working solution was made 10/17/2024[Initials]. The solution was sprayed on the paper.
CKGDQA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 445nm and 520nm
	1,2-Indanedione	520nm
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
CM7LW6	Visual Examination	Direct observation with visual inspection.
	Alternate Light Source	Use alternating light to expand vision in more detail.
	Iodine Crystal Ampoules by Sirchie	It proceeds to be placed together with piece number 3 into the transparent bag with a snap closure. Once sealed, we proceed to break them to make horizontal movements, for approximately 20 minutes.
CYA9LN	Visual Examination	The item was labeled with squares A through D. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione was applied to the paper and subsequently placed in a CARON FP Development Chamber. The chamber was set to 100°C with a cycle time of 20 minutes. After the process was completed, the paper was illuminated using a laser. Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed on square C.
CZTUVQ	Visual Examination	The evidence item was observed under Foray Adam's imaging system to check the background fluorescence.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione was sprayed on evidence item. The item was air dried for few minutes, pressed with pre-heated iron for less than 30 seconds.
	Visual Examination	The item was observed under Foray Adam's system at wavelength 505 nm with Tiffen orange filter 21.
D42UU2	Visual Examination	No ridge detail was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	No ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	A latent print was observed with the development of Ninhydrin.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D4LBA6	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Visualized with LASER.
D7CDCC	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Oblique lighting used to search for latent prints. No ridge detail detected. Item 3 processed with 1, 2-indanedione by applying reagent, letting sample dry completely and then placing in oven set at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Latent Print CG2 detected using ALS. Item 3 processed with Ninhydrin by applying reagent, letting sample dry completely and then placing in humidity chamber set at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity. No additional ridge detail was detected.
D7WEWT	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione	Viewed with white and ambient light. No ridge detail observed. Indanedione with zinc chloride formula. Viewed with orange barrier filters and CrimeScope set to 515nm. Fingerprint observed in Quadrant C.
DBR77B	DFO Ninhydrin	spray application followed by dry ironing for 5 minutes visualized under 455 nm ALS with orange filter aerosol spray followed by steam ironing
DDEKVL	Visual Examination DFO Ninhydrin	In natural light and light from forensic illuminator (Polilight 550XL) - negative result. Time 20 min., temp. 100 C, RH 0%, 505 nm, orange goggles - latent print observed in section C. Time 20 min., temp. 70 C, RH 60% - has not improved.
DUCMZX	Visual Examination Indanedion Applied heat Alternate Light Source Ninhydrin Applied heat	used white light applied indandione by dipping; Lot #IND092024; control test positive applied hot iron sweeping it back and forth used 490nm - 505nm with orange barrier; no latent impressions observed. Control test positive applied ninhydrin by dipping; Lot #NIN020924; control test positive applied hot iron sweeping it back and forth. No latent impression(s) developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
E2R7RG	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item using forensic light sources. No ridge detail was visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Used ALS to see if any fluorescence was visible before processing. The item did not have an area that fluoresced.
	DFO	Applied DFO to the item and heated it for 20 minutes at 212° F. Photographed the item using ALS and an orange barrier filter.
	Ninhydrin	Applied ninhydrin to the item and allowed it to cure for an ~24 hour period. There was a purple color shift in the area, photographed the results of the process, and then applied steam and photographed the ridge detail again.
E9N4EK	Visual Examination	Visualize
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin 24-0028
	Time	Time
	Visual Examination	Visualize
	Time	Time
	Visual Examination	Visualize
EDU733	Visual Examination	Observe the white paper sheet, and could not find the fingerprint with naked eye.
	Iodette Ampoules	The item was placed in a plastic bag with a pressure seal and a vial iodine crystals was introduced for 10 minutes.
	DFO	placed the sheet of paper in oven for 10 minutes, the fingerprint was observed in section C.
EFED2P	Visual Examination	Examined with white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with crime lite ML2-lamp using blue light (420-470nm) with a yellow filter (476nm) and green light (490-560nm) with a red filter (571 nm).
	1,2-Indanedione	Instrument used: climate chamber from Advise/PNE Tech set at 100 degrees celcius with a process time of 10 minutes. Examined with crime lite 82s, green light (480-560nm) with narrow band filter (522nm). Fingerprint visible.
	Ninhydrin	Instrument used: climate chamber from Advise/PNE Tech set at 80 degrees celcius and 62% relative humidity with a process time of 2 minutes. Examined with white light. Fragment visible.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EJCXQG	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione	
EKULRA	1,2-Indanedione	
EM8RNH	Visual Examination DFO	
EMBCE7	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source DFO Ninhydrin Ninhydrin	Oblique and direct lighting 420-470nm 100 degrees, 0 RH, 20 min 80 degrees, 65 RH, 3 min On porous areas- 60 hours post initial application. 80 degrees, 65 RH, 3 min
EP3A4Q	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Visual examination using white light. Applied Indane and allowed to dry. Applied heat using iron with no steam. Applied Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. Placed in humidity chamber for 30 min at 40C 80% humidity.
EVEVEH	Ninhydrin	
EZWNPf	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	Ambient light Ninhydrin in petroleum ether/ ambient light
F343AT	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione zinc chloride 20 minutes, 65% humidity, 80 degrees Celsius viewed under 520 nm with orange filter
F6DABZ	Iodette Ampoules	The paper to be analyzed was placed in a plastic bag, the iodine ampoule was placed inside the plastic bag and broken, then i waited several minutes for the finger print to develop.
F9AW7A	Ninhydrin	por el tipo de superficie el item fue procesado con nynhydrina [Requested translation was not provided by the time of publication.]

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FBULF2	Visual Examination	CrimeLite, LASER
	DFO	20 minutes, re-examined after 24+ hours, LASER
	Ninhydrin	3 minutes
FCWBVJ	Visual Examination	Natural light, white light, optical instruments.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500, barrier filters, optical instruments.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processing time: 10 minutes, temperature: 90°C.
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500 (505-530 nm light), orange barrier filter, optical instruments.
	Ninhydrin	Processing time - 72h, room temperature, dark place.
	Visual Examination	White light, optical instruments.
FFNJ37	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
FHH7X9	1,2-Indanedione	The paper was placed in 1,2-Indanedione solution, let paper around 20 minutes to dry. Using crime lite (blue/ green 450/510nm@ Orange filter (529nm)). A latent print was not appeared any place.
	Ninhydrin	Putting paper on Ninhydrin solution, let paper dry around 15 minutes. Latent print was appeared on B position.
FLVCUG	Visual Examination	
	DFO	then ALS
FNRPUF	Ninhydrin	Photography, FSIS, DFO (oven 20mins) negative result. Ninhydrin (oven 3mins)
FY4R38	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent fluorescence
	Iodine	Iodine fuming
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source used to visualize print after application of DFO
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum ether

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FZD2TJ	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic fingerprint powder
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Steam	Applied steam after ninhydrin
	Time	
	Visual Examination	
	Time	
	Visual Examination	
	Time	
G3N267	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
GJALLP	Visual Examination	I performed a visualization with white oblique lightning, no results.
	Alternate Light Source	I used blue and UV light along with yellow and orange filters but no print was visible.
	Ninhydrin	I then applied ninhydrin aerosol. I also performed a positive control test and it was working. The first application (3 p.m.) revealed nothing after 2 hours (5 p.m.), I did a second application and after 1.5 hours I began to see a result (6:30 p.m.). I applied it a third time immediately when I saw a result developing. I checked it at 8:30 p.m., I did not observe any improvement in the visualization. I did another check on 7th December 2024 at 3:30 p.m and did not see an improvement in the visualization. I took macrophotographs of the visible ridges and stored it in the personal evidence locker in the evidence room. I made further checks on the 8th December 2024 at 2:30 pm. and did not see any improve vizualization of the ridges.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GK4A77	Visual Examination	Ambient and oblique lighting used to visualize potential ridge detail on item
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 520nm and 445nm light sources used to look inherent fluorescence of potential ridge detail on item
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied IND to item with squirt bottle and allowed to dry. Placed item in 100 degree Celsius oven for 20min then examined visually and with 520nm light source.
	Ninhydrin	Applied NIN to item with squirt bottle and allowed to dry. Placed in 76 degree Celsius, 76% RH humidity chamber for 15min. Item then examined visually for ridge detail
	Physical Developer (PD)	Submerged item in maleic acid pre-wash solution for 15min before transferring item to a PD working solution for 15min. Item was then transferred to DI water bath and rinsed, following a second rinse with running water then dried on a heat press. After drying, item was visually examined for ridge detail
GLXZAZ	Iodine crystal and Ninhydrin	Both control sample were made with their different methods. When using iodine, the development of the fingerprint occurred after five minutes and with ninhydrin in two hours. The piece to be analyzed was treated with iodine and left in its vapor for 5 minutes. It was then treated with ninhydrin and left for about 15 hours, resulting in positive fingerprint development.
GWV2NP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (30 minutes, 65 % humidity, 65 c temperature).
H8N36X	Visual Examination	White light and ALS
	DFO	20 min in 100C oven, used ALS at 495nm and orange filter
	Ninhydrin	15 min in chamber at 80C/70RH
HC7Y9F	Visual Examination	Negative results with all lights: UV light with yellow goggles, 450nm light with orange goggles, Laser with orange laser goggles, FSIS II camera with a 254nm light, 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles.
	1,2-Indanedione	Ridge detail observed in pre-marked section C of the sheet of paper using a laser and orange laser goggles.
	Ninhydrin	Negative results with white light.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HD3HBG	Visual Examination	White light used
	Alternate Light Source	Following high intensity light sources used: UV (350-380 nm), blue (420-470 nm), green (480 - 560 nm)
	1,2-Indanedione	item treated at 100C degrees, 10 minute treatment time
	Ninhydrin	62% RH, 80 C dry bulb, 4 minute treatment time
HLVRG7	Visual Examination	NO PRINTS WERE DETECTED DURING THIS PROCESSING METHOD
	Alternate Light Source	NO PRINTS WERE DETECTED DURING THIS PROCESSING METHOD
	IODINE FUMING	NO PRINTS WERE DETECTED DURING THIS PROCESSING METHOD
	DFO	DFO WAS CONDUCTED ON LAB ITEM THREE TWO DIGITAL IMAGES WERE TAKEN FROM BOTTOM LEFT CORNER OF PAPER
	Ninhydrin	NIN-PET WAS CONDUCTED ON LAB ITEM THREE TWO DIGITAL IMAGES WERE TAKEN FROM BOTTOM LEFT CORNER OF PAPER
HQMXDG	DFO	DFO chamber Nincha S31 time 20 min., temp. 100 C, Ninhydrin chamber Nincha S31 time 3 min., temp. 80 C, RH 65%.
HUM9AG	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). No visible fingerprint.
	1,2-Indanedione	100 degrees, 10min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section C with green light and orange/red filter.
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees, humidity 62%, 2min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section C with white light.
J244NP	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder
	DFO	using Alternative Light source
	Ninhydrin	
J49UTK	Visual Examination	white light source
	1,2-Indanedione	100 celsius degree 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	80°C 62%RH 2 minutes One trace detected in section C.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
J6ZPFT	Alternate Light Source	Item 3 was removed from its packaging and photographed prior to processing. Item 3 was examined using the Crime site scope and 254 nm light source with negative results.
	Ninhydrin	Item 3 was processed with Ninhydrin and cured at 80 deg with 65% humidity for 5 minutes. A latent print was developed in Section C
JB99DL	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light.
	1,2-Indanedione	Rinsed with Indanedione and allowed to dry, then applied direct heat for 2 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Rinsed with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. Then placed in humidifier at 80% humidity for 30 minutes.
JDWM3V	Iodine, Ninhydrin	The piece of evidence was exposed to iodine vapours five minutes, no results were obtained. Ninhydrin was then applied, and it was left to dry for 24 hrs. As a result a faint purple fingerprint became visible.
JER74W	Visual Examination	I observe the White copy paper, divided into section A-D and could not find the finger print with naked eye.
	Iodine Crystal Amp	Place the White copy paper, divided into sections A through D in a plastic container and use a vial of iodine and latent print was developed in a few minutes.
JFXRJW	Visual Examination	Viewed with oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with ALS at wavelengths 455nm, 475nm, CSS, 495nm, and 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed on ninhydrin working solution
JHTAVJ	Visual Examination	Optical detection techniques with: 1)White light lamp; 2) Forenscope UV-254 nm light. No fingermark detected.
	Ninhydrin	The exhibit was dipped in a solution of Ninhydrin, dried, and then heated at 80°C with 65% relative humidity for 10 min. After Ninhydrin treatment a fingermark was developed with dark Ruhemann's purple in section C.
JJYW9N	Visual Examination	Lab Magnifier - Prior to and after processing
	Alternate Light Source	Bright Beam Laser - Prior to processing
	Ninhydrin	Lot#050724 NINcha L31 - 75°C/65%RH for (5) minutes
JLTKRJ	Ninhydrin	The Ninhydrin working solution was applied in an extracted fume cupboard by spraying. The item was kept in the dark and fingermark was captured after 10 days. Visual examination resulted in a visible purple product.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JM2RUC	Visual Examination Ninhydrin	HEAT PRESS
JQJU2H	Visual Examination DFO	No ridge detail noted sprayed, humidity chamber @ 100 degrees C for 20 min., latent print in section C, photographed
JVH9P8	Visual Examination Full Spectrum Imaging System II 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	Performed visual examination, did not observe any ridge detail Examined squares A-D with Full Spectrum Imaging System II, did not observe any ridge detail Processed squares A-D with 1,2 Indanedione, utilized Tracer Laser alternate light source; observed and photographed ridge detail in square C Processed squares A-D with Ninhydrin, observed and photographed ridge detail in square C
JYFPYF	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	light white temp. 90C, humidity 5%, time 15 min temp. 21C, humidity 80%, time 30 min
K2Y7RK	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Visual Examination Ninhydrin Visual Examination	Performed visual examination with white light, alternate light source, laser. Sprayed Indanedione on the paper. Waited 10-20 minutes. Applied heat by ironing the paper. Performed visual examination of the developed latent print using Foster Freeman DCS 5 with alternate light source. Sprayed Thermal Ninhydrin. Waited about 60 minutes and placed it in the humidifier chamber for 30 minutes at 80% humidity and 40 degrees Celsius. Performed visual examination of the developed latent print using Foster Freeman DCS 5 with white light and alternate light source.
K47L2C	Alternate Light Source 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	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 Print found 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 C 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 mark found.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K4LKGU	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.
	[No Methods Reported.]	I put the wallpaper inside the plastic bag with iodine ampoule to develop it.
K4MF48	FSIS pre process	I viewed the paper under the Full Spectrum Imaging System prior to any chemical processing.
	1,2-Indanedione	I utilized 1,2 and viewed under Coherent TracER LAsER.
	Ninhydrin	I utilized HFE Ninhydrin and viewed under regular lighting.
K8PJP3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Iodine Fuming	Fuming Wand
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Ninhydrin	Petroleum Ether
KBNRZ4	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	heptane
KEM4V4	Ninhydrin	using NINcha
KFBH2N	DFO	The white copy paper was treated with DFO. The paper was heated at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. The paper was viewed with a forensic laser.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin. Steam after treatment.
KH69N8	Visual Examination	The item was examined with oblique white light, and no prints were observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was processed with 1,2-indanedione and heated in an oven at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined using a BrightBeamLaser 532 nm (green)/Orange Curved Filter. Prints were developed and photographed.
KHJXED	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Heat	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KPL2GH	Visual Examination	No friction ridge impression observed using white light.
	DFO	Sprayed paper with DFO let it sit for about 5 minutes to absorb the spray. Put paper in the DFO chamber for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Friction ridge impression was seen very lightly on section "C" on the item of evidence.
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed Ninhydrin on paper and let it absorb the reagent for 10 minutes. Put paper in the Ninhydrin chamber for 10 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Friction ridge impression appeared slightly darker than seen after using DFO but still very faint on section "C".
KQ9JKB	Visual Examination	Visual examination via ambient lighting. No VRD observed. Processing time 1-2 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Pet Ether based) applied to Item 3. Processing time approximately 10-15 minutes. VRD in section C. VRD preserved at this step.
KW4CW6	Powder Dusting	Utilizing magnetic powder and a magnetic brush, I dusted the quadrants of the paper. I did not observe any friction ridge impressions.
	DFO	Utilizing Evident-brand premixed DFO spray, I followed the directions and sprayed the paper with the solution. I allowed the paper to dry in the fuming chamber. I added heat to the paper by ironing the paper with adequate barriers to not burn the paper. Utilizing a blue-colored alternative light source and an orange barrier filter, I observed an impression in quadrant C. I photographed the impression with and without scale with a Canon Macro lens in JPEG and RAW file formats. The images of the impression will be retained in a fingerprint file which will be submitted for analysis.
	Ninhydrin	Utilizing Evident-brand ethanol aerosol ninhydrin fingerprint reagent, I followed the directions and sprayed the paper with the solution. I allowed the paper to dry in the fuming chamber. I added heat to the paper by ironing the paper with adequate barriers to not burn the paper. I did not observe any friction ridge impressions.
KW8UV4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	17 minutes fuming
	Dye Stain	Indanedione, ALS 495 and orange filter
KWHYTY	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder - No results
	DFO	DFO- Chamber 100C 20 minutes - ALS, No Results
	Ninhydrin	Nin - Chamber 80C 65RH 20 minutes
L79GKE	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin lot number: 030524-01 CARON 3 Minute run time 80 degrees Celsius 65% humidity

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LBFAB4	Visual Examination	Visual examination was done with flashlight and magnifier
	DFO	DFO was applied and the item was placed in an oven/chamber for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source was utilized. 535nm wavelength with a red filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied and the item was placed in an oven/chamber for ~20 minutes (checked at 5 minute intervals)
	Visual Examination	Visual examination was done with flashlight and magnifier.
LCBV4V	Visual Examination	I Perform a visual inspection of the object to locate the fingerprint.
	Alternate Light Source	I used an alternating white light in an oblique direction to highlight fingerprint.
	Iodette Ampoules	I used Iodette Ampoules to develop and lift the fingerprint, brown and black.
LHGJL3	Iodine	Iodine fuming was performed - no development visualized.
	Powder Dusting	Utilized dual contrast magnetic powder - no development visualized.
	Ninhydrin	Utilized both Aerosol and Ethanol based ninhydrin, on separate occasions, both accelerated by humidity and left sitting to develop, with only partial results visualized.
LJM6WW	Visual Examination	Ring light with magnification-no visible FRD in any quadrants.
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeLite ML2-blue/green lights - orange filter - no FRD visible.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped sheet of paper in Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether air dried in fume hood-placed in NINCha -M31 chamber for 30 mins at 65% relative humidity and 80 degrees Celsius.
	Visual Examination	Post Ninhydrin - Ring light w/magnification- FRD visible in quadrant C, will image capture.
LVQ3HC	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Processing time 2 min.
LXTZQJ	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin spray reagent.
LXUVAP	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	viewed with laser @ 520 with orange filter
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
M34FV2	Visual Examination	Used with oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	
	Iodine Fuming	
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	Used with DFO
	Ninhydrin	
M4BQEY	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined prior to any processing.
	Ninhydrin	Nin Lot# 05132024JRL Exp: 5/13/25 Positive and negative controls conducted with appropriate results. Item was sprayed with ninhydrin 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. Item was checked on 11/5/24 after processing for approximately 5 days. No other visible latent fingerprint or ridge detail was observed. The item was treated again with Nin (same procedure) and allowed to process until 11/12/24. No visible latent fingerprint or ridge detail was observed. A purple discoloration (indicating a reaction) was observed in quadrant B.
MCGV39	Ninhydrin	Heptane Ninhydrin
	[No Methods Reported.]	Caron Chamber - 10 minutes
MKM7U2	Visual Examination	Prior to any chemical processing, I observed the item with a visual exam and a forensic light source.
	DFO	10 minutes in a 100-degree Celsius fingerprint chamber with 0% humidity
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether, approximately 20 minutes in an 80-degree fingerprint chamber with 65% humidity
MLWEYE	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	w/ dry heat
	Alternate Light Source	Laser 520NM w/ orange filter. Box "C"
MN3YPZ	1,2-Indanedione	Because the item 3 is a porous paper ,we used the 1,2-IND to enhance the latent fingerprint. Leaving the Item 3 soaked in 1,2-IND solution, and airing the paper. Heating it up with 120°C oven for 10 minutes. When using the 515nm light, we could not observe any fluorescent of developed fingerprint with orange goggle.
	Ninhydrin	Then we applied ninhydrin to the sample. Soaking the item 3 in theninhydrin solution, and airing it overnight. The fingerprint pattern turned out pink.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MNJTNP	Visual Examination	No friction ridges present upon visual examination with and without oblique lighting.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione applied to item by spraying, followed by Zinc Chloride. Item placed in forensic oven to assist with development.
	Alternate Light Source	Attempted to visualize friction ridge impression(s), if any, using Alternate Light Source and orange goggles with no success.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied to item by spraying. Item placed in forensic oven to assist with development. No friction ridge impressions visible as a result of this process.
	Visual Examination	Again attempted to visualize friction ridge impression(s), if any, using Alternate Light Source and orange goggles. Very faint friction ridge impression visible in section "C".
MPQCBY	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Humidified Incubator	30 minutes (checked periodically).
	Visual Examination	
MRJ4H4	Visual Examination	Used white light
	1,2-Indanedione	Waited about 1 week before viewing
	Alternate Light Source	Laser-532nm
	Ninhydrin	Waited about 1 week before viewing
MTRCBW	Ninhydrin	ninhydrin applied to item and allowed to dry. Stem from a warm iron was applied to the item to develop the print.
NATGEY	Visual Examination	Visual/oblique lighting examination- no prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source- no prints observed
	Iodine Fuming	Iodine Fuming with wand- no prints observed
	DFO	DFO/FLS- 1 print developed in quadrant "C" Control successfully conducted
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether- 1 print developed in quadrant "C" Control successfully conducted
NERW4Y	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	10 minutes at 100 degrees
	Ninhydrin	2 minutes at 80 degrees C and 62 % RH

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NJYNTY	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was sprayed onto the paper and let to dry for 24 hours.
NLL3H9	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the piece of paper. No ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Applied ninhydrin to the paper via a lab squeeze bottle. Allowed to dry for approximately 10 minutes. Placed the paper in the Caron machine on the Ninhydrin settings (80 Celsius and 65% humidity) for approximately 15 minutes. Ridge detail with purple coloring developed in quadrant C. No other ridge detail observed.
NPAC82	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	no further development
NU4BGQ	Iodette Ampoules	Item 3 was removed from its packaging for photographing. A visual inspection was carried out using artificial light, I could not see any fingerprints. The item was placed in a transparent plastic bag with a pressure seal and a vial of AMP 2066 iodine crystals was introduced. The bag was closed and the vial broke. After 5 minutes, the fingerprint was observed in section C.
NWBQQH	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
P7X7WX	Visual Examination	Visual examination with lights (range 390-850nm).No prints weren't found.
	1,2-Indanedione	65% moisture , 90C degrees and 15 min. operate time. Print was found at section C.
	Ninhydrin	62% moisture,80C degrees and 6 min. operate tim. Print didn't get any better and no more prints were found.
PBCLNB	DFO	developed friction ridge detail on Quad C
	Ninhydrin	developed friction ridge detail on Quad C
PGDXK8	Visual Examination	No ridge detail located
	1,2-Indanedione	Lot RKV 3/12/24, C+B- (72 hours) ridge detail developed in quadrant C (2 photos taken)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PGPX4V	Visual Examination	No ridge detail observed
	1,2-Indanedione	Item was processed and left in the secured cabinet to process further overnight
	Steam iron	Applied heat/steam over the areas processed with IND. Item was left in the secured cabinet to process further overnight
	Alternate Light Source	Used ALS @515nm + orange goggles; One (1) impression was observed in section C
PKWV9X	Visual Examination	w/ oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic Light Source
	Iodine Crystals	Iodine crystals (Lot #: 202311115; Exp Date: 12/2026) - placed in plastic zip-top bag w/ item
	DFO	W/ Forensic Light Source (Lot #: DFO-110524; Exp: 05/05/2025)
	Ninhydrin	Pet-Ether (Lot #: Nin-PE-101824; Exp: Date: 10/18/25)
PNW74X	Visual Examination	Visual examination/Forensic light source.
	Forensic Light Source	Laser-Forensic Light Source.
	DFO	Fluorescent dye stain
	Forensic Light Source	Laser-Forensic Light Source.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Pet Ether-Chemical Dye Stain
	Visual Examination	Visual examination
PQ3UG2	Visual Examination	white light examination
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight PL 500, full range of visible light spectrum, yellow, orange, red filter
	DFO	working solution based on FHE7100, 15 min. heating in temperature 90° C
	Ninhydrin	working solution based on FHE7100, 15 min. heating in temperature 90° C
PZQHGB	Visual Examination	
	DFO	DFO treatment
	Chamber	Developed in Caron Chamber at 100C for 20 min
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic laser

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Q8EWHU	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
	DFO	DFO/Fuming Chamber
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin/Drying Cabinet
QBJLXA	DFO	Stained with DFO
	Chamber	Caron chamber 20min at 100C relative humidity
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with green laser
QCE4ZB	Visual Examination	The item was photographed before examination after applying Ninhydrin to the whole item, a visible mark was found in section C
	Ninhydrin	
QF2N6F	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Cabinet: Nincha M31 climate chamber, Temperature 90 Celsius, 65 % humidity, time 15 min.
QHN3UP	Alternate Light Source	The piece of EVIDENCE identified ITEM 3: A white paper divided into four parts identified A-B-C-D. A visual search was performed on the piece of white paper using alternating light, location a fingerprint impression in quadrant (C). A photos was taken documenting the finding.
QNR7L9	Ninhydrin	Using Ninhydrin, I processed item 3 and observed a latent print in square C.
QRELAJ	Visual Examination	viewed with flashlight
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with UV flashlight and ALS wavelengths 415-540nm
	DFO	viewed at wavelengths 450-540nm
	Ninhydrin	iron used and placed in bag over night
QUYUYB	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate reagent solution was verified using a control test obtaining positive results. Then Item 3 was processed for 20 minutes inside of the Cyanocrylate atmospheric fuming chamber.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QWKE4E	Visual Examination	Used flashlight to examine item for latent prints.
	1,2-Indanedione	Applied IND-Zn to item, let dry and applied dry heat for 10 seconds.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed item with laser and also used the Foster Freeman 8 x 4 crime light with orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin to item and placed in humidifier for 30 minutes. Placed in container over night to further develop.
QXTPLQ	Alternate Light Source	1) Crimelite 2) TracER Laser
	DFO	Incubated in DFO chamber for 20 minutes at 100 degrees Celsius
	Ninhydrin	Incubated in Ninhydrin chamber for 3 minutes at 80 degrees Celsius
QY9TTN	Iodette Ampoules	Item 3, was removed from its packaging for photographing. A visual inspection was carried out using artificial light, I could not see any fingerprints. The item was placed in a transparent plastic bag with a pressure seal and a vial of AMP 2066 iodine crystals was introduced. The bag was closed and the vial broke. After 10 minutes, the fingerprint was observed in section C.
QYNANG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV, CS, & RUVIS
	DFO	viewed with CS at 515nm
	Ninhydrin	
QZG7Y6	Visual Examination	Ambient
	Ninhydrin	Ether base (Right Slant Loop or Whorl)
R7AM4V	1,2-Indanedione	
R7RFZY	Visual Examination	Relative temperature of the processing room was 62.9 degrees Fahrenheit. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	I then processed this item with Ninhydrin (Heptane base) via the dip method. I let it dry under the vent hood for 30 minutes. I then applied heat/humidity via a steam iron. A fingerprint of value was developed in quadrant C, but the friction ridge detail was faint.
	Visual Examination	Conducted a final visual examination of this item after 11 days. The friction ridge detail was still faint.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R82HQ6	DFO	Lot #24-004 From 7:14 AM to 7:30 AM at 100 C DFO oven positive control visual inspection with ALS at 450 nm, orange filter positive results in quadrant C
	Ninhydrin	Lot #202112114 From 7:43AM to 7:57 AM at 80 C Ninhydrin Oven positive control visual inspection- positive results in quadrant C
R8AYK4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Iodine	
	Ninhydrin	
	Silver Nitrate	
R9X2T7	Visual Examination	Visual examination was conducted with negative results.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique white lighting was used with negative results.
	Iodette Ampoules	A quality control test print was conducted by placing prints on a blank sheet of paper. The sheet was placed inside the zip up plastic clear bag using one (1) Iodette Ampoule broken in half inside the bag. The Iodette Ampoule was discarded. The quality control was shaken back and forth for 5 minutes inside the zip up plastic clear bag until golden brown with positive results. The item white copy paper was placed inside the zip up plastic clear bag using one (1) Iodette Ampoule and broken in half inside the bag. The Iodette Ampoule was discarded. The item was shaken back and forth for 5 minutes until golden brown.
	Visual Examination	Once Finished the item white copy paper visually examined with negative results.
	Ninhydrin	The quality control test print was placed on a tray and under the Fumehood and sprayed using Ninhydrin evenly front and back until damp. It was set to dry. Once the quality control test print dried, it was placed inside the lab oven for five minutes. Once finished, visually examined it yield positive results and the prints turn Ruhemanns Purple. The item white copy paper was placed on a tray and sprayed evenly using Ninhydrin front and back until damp. It was set to dry. Once the item dried. It was placed inside the lab oven for 5 minutes.
Visual Examination	Once the item finished after 5 minutes inside the lab oven it yielded positive results located in marker C. The print turned to Ruhemanns purple.	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RBZ2NW	Visual Examination	No latent prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	FLS: No latent prints observed
	Iodine	Positive control conducted prior. No latent prints observed
	DFO	Positive control conducted prior
	Alternate Light Source	FLS: Latent prints observed from the labeled side in quadrant C
	Ninhydrin	Positive control conducted prior. Latent prints observed from the labeled side in quadrant C
RKZP68	Ninhydrin	Visual with oblique lighting. Placed piece of paper in Ninhydrin chamber for approximately 20 minutes.
RLHJJN	Visual Examination	After receiving the piece of evidence, a visual examination is performed, giving a negative result to the visualization of a possible fingerprint.
	Iodine Crystals Ampoules	The piece of evidence was exposed to Iodine Crystals for 24 hours. Resulting in a visible fingerprint, after exposure time.
RPGRR6	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight, Laser 532nm - all available wavelengths
	DFO	100°C, Processing time 10 min, 0% RH
	Ninhydrin	80°C, Processing time 5 min, 65% RH
RUDGBX	Visual Examination	Observed the item under oblique lighting and alternate light sources, observed no friction ridge detail
	Powder Dusting	Utilized a dual contrast magnetic fingerprint powder, observed no friction ridge detail
	DFO	Processed the item with DFO and placed the item into a DFO oven for twenty minutes, then observed the item under alternate light sources, observed friction ridge detail but no core or delta
	Ninhydrin	Processed the item with Ninhydrin mixed solution and applied heat for twenty minutes, then placed the item on my evidence shelf to allow for at least twenty-four hours of processing, observed friction ridge detail but no core or delta. Processed the item with a second round of Ninhydrin using the Ninhydrin aerosol spray, then placed the item on my shelf to allow for at least twenty-four hours of processing and observed the same detail with no further development.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T2QRYH	Visual Examination	I used a department issued flashlight to create side lighting (oblique technique) to examine the evidence prior to processing.
	Ninhydrin	I processed item three with limited ink ninhydrin with a positive test print. First I sprayed item three with limited ink ninhydrin (LOT #02060142023). Once dry, item three was placed in the humidity chamber for 30 minutes.
T6LJWT	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
TBVYG4	Visual Examination	A visual examination with ambient and oblique lighting was used on Item 3. No ridge detail was observed.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS)	Full Spectrum Imaging System (254nm) - The item was examined utilizing a 254nm light source and filter. No ridge detail was observed on Item 3
	Ninhydrin	Item 3 was dipped in a ninhydrin solution and allowed to air dry. The item was processed utilizing a steam iron and examined for latent ridge detail. No latent ridge detail was observed on the item. *A quality control sample was utilized to ensure the chemical was in working order*
TDK9LX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	ESDA	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
TJBHXH	Visual Examination	Examined in visible light.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with FSIS using UV light and a filter.
	1,2-Indanedione	Stained with IND and applied heat and humidity.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser light at 532 nm and an orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Stained with NIN and allowed to develop for 2 weeks.
	Visual Examination	Viewed in visible light.
TTBB6M	Ninhydrin	This piece of evidence (#3) was exposed to the iodine crystals (vapors), for five minutes; no results obtained. After I applied ninhydrin spray and left to dry, for 24 hours. As a result, latent print was visualized and documented.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TWWX2G	DFO Ninhydrin	heated in 100 degrees Celsius oven for 20 min after processing with DFO
TZV9XG	Visual Examination DFO Ninhydrin	visual inspection under white oblique lighting and with non destructive FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) no latent prints visible under FSIS on Item 3 Porous surfaces on Item 3 (white small sheet of paper) were dye stained with DFO and placed in dry oven at 100C for 20 minutes. Next viewed under blue laser at 454 nm. latent prints were visible on: Item 3: quadrant C on paper sheet Porous surfaces on Item 3 (white small sheet of paper) were stained with Ninhydrin and steamed with hot iron mister. Next viewed under white light. No new latent prints were developed on item 3.
U6PPMF	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source Physical Developer (PD) 1,2-Indanedione Dye Stain Ninhydrin	Exhibit 3 was visually examined. and no patent prints were visible prior to processing. Exhibit 3 was examined using FSIS. The friction ridge detail was developed on two distinct surfaces (porous and non-porous) associated with Exhibit 3. Friction ridge sufficient for further review developed on quadrant A after processing it with 1,2-Indanedione with ZnCl2 for 10 minutes. Friction ridge sufficient for further review developed on quadrant A after processing it with Rhodamine 6G. Friction ridge sufficient for further review developed on quadrant A after processing it with Ninhydrin (previously processed with 1,2-Indanedione with ZnCl2) for 15 minutes.
UCME76	Visual Examination Alternate Light Source DFO Ninhydrin	under white light fluorescence examination (350 nm - 650 nm under appropriate color barrier filters). baked in the chamber DFO at approximately 100°C for 10 minutes; fluorescence examination in alternate light source (505 nm - 530 nm under orange barrier filter) in the chamber with a humidity 65% and temperature 50°C for 10 minutes; visual examination under white light
UEVA9W	Visual Examination 1,2-Indanedione Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UF3Q73	Visual Examination	no visible prints
	Ninhydrin	rinsed item with heptane ninhydrin, let air dry for ~1 hour
	Caron Chamber	item placed in the Caron chamber (SN: 6105-2-325) for 10min @ 80C and 65%RH
URL3YT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
UVFZ8W	DFO	DFO processing for 20 minutes in a NINcha chamber
	Ninhydrin	The above was followed by NIN processing for 10 minutes in a NINcha chamber.
UW7KEM	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Visualized with Laser
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber used
V2FZLQ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	humidified incubator for approximately 40 minutes
	Visual Examination	
V9X9AM	Ninhydrin	Processed with ninhydrin. Allowed evidence to dry. Processed with steam iron
VPP6KH	Visual Examination	Visual inspection of piece of evidence #3 was performed; one (1) piece of white paper, divided into four (4) sections A-D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual inspection was performed using different alternating lights: white, violet, green, red and blue with different filters. No fingerprint was visualized.
	1,2-Indanedione	Iodine crystals were used on the piece of white paper.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VPQZ9V	Visual Examination	Visually examined item in white light and noted no potential area of ridge detail
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	Examined item with the Full Spectrum Imaging system (FSIS) with no indication of possible ridge detail.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was processed utilizing 1, 2 Indanedione and examined it with an alternate light source in the next step.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilizing the Coherent TracER Laser, I examined the item and noted no luminescence of ridge detail.
	1,2-Indanedione	I processed the item again with 1,2 Indanedione and an area of ridge detail was noted without the use of an alternate light source in Section C. I photographed the ridge detail then examined it with an alternate light source in the next step.
	Alternate Light Source	Utilizing the Coherent TracER Laser, I examined the item and noted no luminescence of ridge detail.
	Ninhydrin	The item was then processed using Ninhydrin and an area of ridge detail was noted in Section C. I photographed the ridge detail.
VVB2DL	Visual Examination	Visually examined using a LED flashlight.
	Ninhydrin	Processed with Ninhydrin Heptane PE, heated in oven with 60% humidity at 80 degrees Celsius.
W2Y36C	Visual Examination	Exhibit was examined for visible prints.
	DFO	Exhibit was processed with DFO and placed in an oven for 20 minutes at 100 degrees C.
	LASER	Exhibit was viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
W424UN	Powder Dusting	The item was processed for latent prints using black magnetic powder with negative results.
	Ninhydrin	The item was then processed with Ninhydrin and placed in a fingerprint chamber at 80C and 65% humidity for 3 minutes with negative results.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WGUMLZ	Visual Examination	1) The white copy paper is observed to naked eye. No trace detected.
	Alternate Light Source	2) We illuminate the object with the Crimescope MCS-400 at different frequencies with the appropriate filters and colored glasses, under different inclinations. No trace detected.
	1,2-Indanedione	3) In view of porous support, we vaporise the solution 1,2-Indanedione, under a hood, on the small white envelope, then we wait 2 minutes for evaporation of the solution. Then the object is placed under a heating press at 165°C during 10 seconds. The solution 1,2-Indanedione is tested in parallel on a control.
	Visual Examination	4) We observe a slight pink color, with the naked eye, in the box "C". We can determine the type of trace pattern. We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the object.
	Alternate Light Source	5) We observed the small white envelope with crimescope MCS-400 at CSS filter and orange filter glasses for observation. The fingerprint in box "C" is luminescent. We can clearly determine the pattern type of the trace. We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the object.
	Ninhydrin	6) We spray the ninhydrin under a hood on the object, then we wait 2 minutes for the solution to evaporate. Then the object is placed in a cuvette in the dark at room temperature with a beaker of water for 24-48 hours for a slow reaction. The object is checked regularly with the naked eye to verify the revelation of the purple fingerprint. The ninhydrin solution is tested in parallel on a control.
	Visual Examination	7) The papillary trace is very partial in box "C". Only a few crest can be observed, but they do not allow us to determine a family group. No trace is observed elsewhere.
	Alternate Light Source	8) The fingerprint in case "C" is illuminated under different wavelengths of the Crimescope, with glasses of appropriate colors, to get the best contrast. Crimescope's white light is the best result, but the coloration is weak. The trace remains partial and poorly developed. We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the object.
WKLVTM	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Ninhydrin	Petroleum Ether based, heat and steam with iron
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
WLGDVN	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined prior to processing.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Lot# 05132024JRL, Exp: 5/13/2025 Positive and negative controls reacted appropriately. Item was sprayed with ninhydrin and allowed to air dry. Once dry the item was treated with steam for approximately thirty (30) seconds. Item was placed in a plastic bag and transferred to a secure locker to process.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WNA9TJ	Iodine Crystal Ampoules	I began with a visual examination of the fingerprint with the help of an alternating light source and a magnifying glass. But couldn't see the fingerprint. I proceeded to break an ampoule of iodine crystal inside a pressure closure bag. I placed a control sample inside and began to move it side by side until the fingerprint developed. I removed the control sample and placed the white copy paper, divided into sections A-D inside and did the same process of the control sample until the fingerprint developed.
WP6RUK	Visual Examination	The piece of evidence was examined visually to see if i could identify where the latent print was located. Thoroughly checking each side of the white copy paper, focusing my view on each of the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. Always documenting the piece through photography.
	Alternate Light Source	Due to the latent print not being found so easily with just my visual prowess, I added an alternate light source to help the process. Using a flashlight with a white beam of light. To try and help identify where the latent print was located on the white copy paper.
	Iodine fuming gun	Given the difficulty of not being able to find the latent print in the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. We placed the sample inside a clear plastic bag and then poured iodine crystal's on samples surface. Exposing the latent print in the lower section of the C side of the white copy paper.
X6PX7H	Visual Examination	Lighting techniques used: Crimelite, TracER Laser, and Incandescent
	DFO	Incubated at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Examined using TracER Laser and re-examined after 24 hours
	Ninhydrin	Incubated at 65% relative humidity and 80 degrees Celsius for 3 minutes
XANDRD	Ninhydrin	sprayed with limited ink ninhydrin and put in humidity chamber for 30 minutes lot #02060252023, positive test print
XEH8RY	Ninhydrin	processing time: 48 hrs Dye stain: Ninhydrine solution (2,2 dihydroxy indane-1,3-dione The reaction needs humidity and dark place
XK8P4P	Visual Examination	Visual examination with oblique lighting using flashlight
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic light source
	Iodine fuming	Plastic bag method
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	DFO viewed with forensic light source
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether used

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XPBUKN	Visual Examination	no fingerprint observed
	Ninhydrin	heat and humidity chamber- 35 minutes
	Visual Examination	section C
XQRNLX	Visual Examination	Lighting
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber - About 2-3 hours 32° C 70% humidity Lighting
XQVC2G	Ninhydrin	The item was processed with ninhydrin (HFE) via dip method and allowed to develop until I returned for next shift (approximately 18 hours later).
XVQ2J9	Powder Dusting	The folder containing Item 3 is opened, which contains a white sheet of paper, divided into quadrants A, B, C, and D.
XWYE2B	DFO	Processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 degree C for 20 minutes and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
XXEF9J	1,2-Indanedione	Utilizing a closed chamber, i add the crystals, the sample and closed the chamber. i waited for the sample to be saturated several minutes. non prints where develop,
	Ninhydrin	Utilizing Ninhydrin i saturated the sample sheet. Put on a hood , and wait a few hours up to 24 hours until prints where developed
Y7J3B4	Ninhydrin	using Ninhydrin spray. sample was sprayed with ninhydrin and left for 2-3days under room teperature for prints observation.
Y8CXXC	Visual Examination	-Viewed in visible light
	1,2-Indanedione	-Treated with 1,2 Indanedione / Zinc Chloride
	Fluorescence Examination	-Examined with forensic laser at 532nm and an orange filter (print visible)
	Ninhydrin	-Treated with Ninhydrin
	- Heat and humidity	- Heat and humidity fumed in sirchie cabinet (print visible)
Y98GZD	Visual Examination	Visual observation
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin spray Heat applied
	Visual Examination	Second visual observation
YA7LG8	Ninhydrin	Perform the visual search of papilar traces on the surface of the evidence N °3, the evidence was fixed by means of photographic views, later it was taken to the gas extraction chamber where the chemical reagent Ninhydrin was applied and remained for approximately 72 hours. Finally, after completing the above mentioned processes, forensic lights were used for a better observation of the analyzed surface.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YCAEDR	Visual Examination	White light, green light and blue light. No visible print.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processed in climate cabinet. Print visible after process.
	Ninhydrin	Processed in climate cabinet. Print visible after process.
YEWVFK	Ninhydrin	Item #3 was processed using ninhydrin. The ninhydrin was performance tested with PLAP. The standard and ninhydrin worked as required. No prints were developed on the evidence.
YMLK92	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	HFENINHYDRIN used Air Science safe develop humidity cabinet
YUZQMJ	Ninhydrin	Evidence photocopied prior to analysis. Ninhydrin used on evidence. After evidence dried, an iron was used for steam was help develop the print.
YVEVKH	Visual Examination	
	DFO	100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	65% relative humidity (RH) and 80 degrees Celsius for 3 minutes.
Z33Y6X	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
Z3WP9R	Visual Examination	A 7½x5 white sheet of paper 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 fingerprints.
	Powder Dusting	The 7½x5 white sheet of paper was processed by dusting it with a black magnetic fingerprint powder in attempt to develop, enhance, photograph and submit the white sheet of paper with a develop fingerprint. The results of the latent examination was NEGATIVE for a developed fingerprint.
	Ninhydrin	The 7½x5 white sheet of paper was processed using Ninhydrin as the 3rd attempt to develop, enhance, photograph and submit the white sheet of paper with a develop fingerprint. The results of the latent examination was POSITIVE for a developed fingerprint in section "C".

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z6379H	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item and did not find any friction ridge detail.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione was sprayed onto the entire item and was left to dry. Once dry, the item was placed inside an oven to assist with the development of any friction ridge detail.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed the item under the laser with orange goggles. Friction ridge detail was observed in Section C during this step, however, it could not be photographed as it was too faint under the camera/light source/filter.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was sprayed onto the entire item and was left to dry. Once dry, the item was placed inside a humidity chamber to assist with the development of any friction ridge detail. Friction ridge detail in Section C was photographed at this step.
Z639XM	Visual Examination	Visual exam along with oblique lighting.
	Alternate Light Source	
	Dye Stain	Iodine Fuming
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether used.
Z6PDT8	Visual Examination	White light, Laser 532 nm, Laser 577 nm, FLS
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2,Indanedione/ZnCl ₂ , Heating press 165°C – 10 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	Laser 532 nm – Orange filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin and climatic chamber 30 min : Temperature = 80°C, RH = 62%
	Alternate Light Source	White light and green light
Z8PMLW	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was conducted and there were no visible impressions.
	Ninhydrin	I processed the item with Ninhydrin (Heptane). I poured the Ninhydrin on the item and let it completely air dry in the fume hood. Then I placed the item in the Caron chamber for 10 minutes. When I removed the item, I seen a visible impression in quadrant C.
ZFNAQ4	Ninhydrin	Recipe Stock Solution: 25 gr. Ninhydrin powder+225 ml Ethanol+ 10 ml Ethil Acetate + 25 ml Acetic Acid Work. Solution: 52 ml Stock sol.+ 1000 ml HFE1000 Procedure Immersion of the item in Ninhydrin solution Keep the item at 80°C - 65 % Humidity for 10 min.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZNUGTW	Visual Examination	Naked eye and flashlight examination.
	Ninhydrin	I performed a QC for the non-running Ninhydrin, the QC passed with purple ridges visible. I processed the copy paper with non-running Ninhydrin and let dry for 5 minutes. I then hung the copy paper in the Caron oven (85° F and 65% humidity) for porous processing for 10 minutes. I visualized purple ridge detail in quadrant C of the copy paper.
ZRZGPN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin- Petroleum Ether Base
ZVF7TX	Visual Examination	Initial examination with white light and light source (blue and green light). No visible fingerprint.
	1,2-Indanedione	100 degrees, 10min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section C with green light and orange/red filter.
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees, humidity 62%, 2min processing time. Teststrip positive. Visible fingerprint in section C with white light.
ZYEKFN	Ninhydrin	
	Powder Dusting	black powder

Item 3 - Development Response Summary				Participants: 266
Methods Utilized				
Alternate Light Source	110	Physical Developer	12	Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2	Powder Dusting	12	
DFO	66	Visual Examination	222	
Dye Stain	5	Wet Powder Suspension	0	
Ninhydrin	216	1,2-Indanedione	93	

Preservation Methods

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
28AMHY	Photography	
2J2CBD	Photography Lifting	latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and a scale. was preserved to a transparent hinged print lifter.
2J37XQ	Photography Photography Lifting	After cyanoacrylate fuming, used the Full Spectrum Imaging System to photograph ridge detail found in quadrant C After spraying with the chemical dye stain MSTAR, used the Tracer Laser (ALS), with a 532nm green light and orange barrier filter on the lens, and photographed ridge detail found in quadrant C Lifted ridge detail from quadrant C
2L736L	Lifting	A small piece of latent tape was used to lift the latent from the surface.
2THGMH	Photography	Photo A from polyethylene sheeting section B with the Full Spectrum Image System after the Cyanoacrylate Fuming
36CULE	Photography	Nikon D810
387K8L	Photography	- Canon EOS 760D - f/8 - 1/5 sek - ISO-400 Red classes Red filter polylight 505 wavelenght of light
3E72F7	Photography	Digital photography
3KTUR6	Photography	
3LWLLD	Photography	digital images
3WLBG7	Photography	
42C6UX	Photography	Visual exam: white light (0 photos), RUVIS (2 photos) Lumicyano exam: LASER (1 photo), RUVIS (2 photos)
49937F	Lifting	After the print was lifted from the item, I placed the tape on an [[laboratory] latent lift card.
4R7Z7N	Photography Photography Lifting	I photographed latent print development with the Full Spectrum Imaging System with an ultra violet light source after the item had been processed with cyanoacrylate fuming. I photographed latent print development after the item had been processed with MSTAR dye stain by using the TracER laser (ALS) with an orange barrier filter. I lifted latent print development after dusting with black magnetic powder by using clear lifting tape and placing it on a white lift card.
4RLM3H	Photography	Latent print developed with CA fuming and Rhodamine 6G (with Coherent TracER) photographed.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4W4LTK	Photography	any friction ridge detail that was observed was documented using a digital camera as well as with a lens barrier and the forensic light source when needed
	Lifting	Attempted to lift any latent prints with black powder, lifting tape. none obtained
4ZHGB3	Photography	Digital Photographs at each stage
6AJ7QJ	Photography	Quadrant B photographed during visual examination, CA fuming, and Rhodamine 6G. Secondary print photographed during CA fuming and Rhodamine 6G. Prints observed during Rhodamine processing were photographed with the laser and orange barrier filter.
	Lifting	Prints lifted after processing with black powder. Lift successful for print in Quadrant B. Lift unsuccessful for secondary print.
6CTB48	Photography	Photographed with a camera on a copy stand.
6N7C3L	Photography	Forensic photographer.
6U8NXH	Photography	
6XU3MT	Lifting	Lifting tape was then applied to the possible latent print in section B. Once lifted, the tape was then placed on a white backing card.
6YEEMH	Lifting	The latent print on section B was lifted using a "Sirchie" lifting tape and placed on the white latent card.
73K2C8	Photography	Cyanoacrylate: white light, no filter Ardrex: UV-light 365nm
76NU8R	Photography	Nikon D850, orange filter
	Lifting	Tape Lift
796WEW	Photography	after visual examination - under white light;
	Photography	after cyanoacrylate fuming - under white light;
	Photography	after Basic Yellow 40 - in alternate light source at 450 nm using orange colored bandpass filter
7DBUMB	Photography	Captured a total of two (2) photographs of friction ridge detail on the clear plastic sheet with the DCS5, One photograph was after the cyanoacrylate fuming process using white light and the other photograph was taken after the ALS process using blue/green light with an orange filter.
7FGEBB	Lifting	Lifted print using latent print tape, Placed it on [laboratory] 74 card.
7GCWDD	Lifting	latent print tape onto latent print card
7J6MXJ	Photography	Mark designated M1 M1 after white light examination and photography M1/1 after fluorescence examination and photography using Blue Crime-Lite 445nm M1/2 after white light and UV-R examination and UV-R photography following CNA treatment M1/3 after Blue Crime Lite 445nm examination and photography following BY40 stain of CNA

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
7KZ7ZK	Photography	Utilizing the FSIS, I documented the fingerprint processed with Cyanoacrylate in quadrant B.
7LDWQG	Photography	Ridge detail was photographed at the visual examination stage, cyanoacrylate fuming, and with the application of dye stain (with filter for 532nm light source). Tape lift after powder dusting did not yield suitable results however, the original plastic sheet was retained.
7NVZKF	Photography	1:1 TIFF photograph of one (1) area of friction ridge detail taken after powdering and after Rhodamine dye stain. R6G digital image taken utilizing an ALS at 495nm and with an orange barrier filter over the camera lens
	Lifting	hinge lift taken of the powder developed area
7QNTT6	Lifting	impression obtained from black powder were lifted and placed on latent lift card(s)
	Photography	impressions obtained using dye were photographed with orange filter
7YWNCC	Lifting	Lifted with latent lift tape and placed on latent lift card.
7ZR6PY	Photography	One developed latent print photographed under white light after cyanoacrylate fuming process. One further developed latent print photographed under ALS after the dye stain process (same latent). Two photographs total.
83ZFJH	Lifting	Lifted print after magnetic powder
88H9VF	Photography	
8BUPP7	Photography	digital capture

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
8E6ZHZ	Photography	After visual examination, the possible ridge detail was observed in quadrant B of the item. The possible ridge detail was photographed and saved on the DSC-5 system using a DSLR camera, a ring white light source and a calibrated scale. The image was enhanced in the DSC-5 system and the image was printed. The lift print included the lift number, central complaint number, my name and ID, the date and time, and where the lift was recovered from. The lift print was submitted to the Latent Print Unit.
	Photography	After cyanoacrylate fuming, the latent print was observed in quadrant B of the item. The latent print was photographed and saved on the DSC-5 system using a DSLR camera, a ring white light source and a calibrated scale. The image was enhanced in the DSC-5 system and the image was printed. The lift print included the lift number, central complaint number, my name and ID, the date and time, and where the lift was recovered from. The lift print was submitted to the Latent Print Unit.
	Photography	After dye staining, the latent print was observed in quadrant B of the item. The latent print was photographed and saved on the DSC-5 system using a DSLR camera, an alternate light source (blue) and an orange filter, and a calibrated scale. The image was enhanced in the DSC-5 system and the image was printed. The lift print included the lift number, central complaint number, my name and ID, the date and time, and where the lift was recovered from. The lift print was submitted to the Latent Print Unit.
	Lifting	After processing the item with magnetic powder, the latent print was lifted using clear lifting tape and a glossy white lift card. The orientation of the print and a diagram were included. The lift card included the lift number, central complaint number, my name and ID, the date and time, and where the lift was recovered from. The lift card was submitted to the Latent Print Unit.
8P3YUE	Lifting	The print was lifted using latent print tape and placed on a white latent print card.
8RTZBN	Photography	
8TLWKQ	Lifting	lifted with frosted tape
8UU8E9	Photography	Photography
92X8QN	Photography	Nikon D7000 digital camera used to photograph latent print along with Bright Beam laser and orange filter and FF1 filter
99BJ79	Lifting	used 2 inch fp lifting tape and transferred to a latent lift card
9B2GWD	Photography	After CA fuming. LP1.
	Photography	After rhodamine-6 G application, with TracER Laser usage. LP1.
	Lifting	After powder processing. LP1.
9FULNW	Photography	Foster Freeman DCS - 5 with Nikon D5 camera, UV-IR 60mm lens.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
9GCFQR	Lifting	The visible ridge detail present in Section B was attempted to be recovered using a tape lift. The ridge detail did not appear well on the tape lift so the tape lift was discarded per our policy. The ridge detail was still slightly present on the item so an additional method of recovery was attempted.
	Photography	The item was then photographed using the DCS5 with white light only. Enhancement of the light ridge detail located in Section B was attempted. The photograph was printed and submitted to the Latent Print Section.
9JHZC8	Photography	After developing the latent print with black magnetic powder, it was documented with photography with metric witness.
	Lifting	Use a white plastic patch with metric witness.
9L4MAZ	Photography	Digital photography
9UHQXE	Photography	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Scale ruler
9UZH8Y	Photography	
A26ACL	Photography	
A4GKRD	Photography	Photo documentation was conducted after the following stages of processing - CA fuming - Rhodamine and Alternative Light source
	Lifting	tape lifts were collected after black powder processing
A8HR9U	Photography	
AAJTX7	Photography	Photographed any developed friction ridge detail in RAW using a copy stand.
AG8HQF	Photography	visual examination, axis lighting
	Photography	cianoacrylate developed, with oblique lighting
AJUUUR	Photography	photographed after cyanoacrylate fuming with white light
	Photography	photographed after R6G dye stain with LASER and Orange filter
AJYCTQ	Photography	
AN9UPX	Photography	Digitally captured after visual, SGF and R.A.M. Captured at 515nm
AR4J9Q	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a 254 nm wavelength alternate light source and filter.
AR6GHM	Photography	Plastic adhesive patch with white background and in photography.
AVRXW2	Photography	
AYZGK8	Lifting	Lifted with tape, transferred to latent lift card.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
B29TEF	Photography Lifting	Photographed with FSIS and Tracer Laser. Lifted from black powder.
B2CBDE	Lifting	Once the friction ridges were located, photographic documentation with metric witnesses was fixed, conventional tape was placed on the revealed fragment, then placed on a protective acetate with a transplant card, packaged and labeled
BFVXMD	Sirchil evidence recovery Photography	White sirchil and Fingerprint lifting tape Camera
BJTKDF	Photography	One latent fingerprint was photographed after basic yellow 40.
BQCP7F	Photography	Photography was used to preserve the latent print in quadrant B during the visual examination. Photographs were taken after processing with Cyanoacrylate Fuming, as well as after the application of Rhodamine 6G Aqueous with the use of an alternate light source. The latent print was also preserved with photography after both the applications of Magnetic Powder and Black Powder.
BTU8QK	Photography	Ridge detail developed with CA and Dye stains were captured using comparative quality photography.
BYGVMB	Photography	Nikon Z8 Visual examination: PSL captured, flashlight used CA: PSL captured, flashlight used R6G: PSL captured, orange filter used
C72A6F	Lifting	Lifted with tape and placed on latent card
C72EG3	Lifting	Then I used a plastic adhesive white path to lift the latent print
C7CCD8	Photography	Nikon D850 Images saved to a secure image drive
CEXWMZ	Photography	Visual- no prints observed. CA- 1 photo taken with CSU camera 11/lens 3 with direct fluorescent lighting. RAY- no enhancement. Powder-no enhancement.
CGWN3Q	F+F DCS-5	digital photography
CHMM64	Lifting	One latent lift card was obtained.
CM7LW6	Lifting Photography	The impression was identified in quadrant B, where it was preserved with lifting and photographed with a metric witness.
CYA9LN	Photography	Photography was used as the method of preservation.
CZTUVQ	Photography	The latent print was photographed choosing Foray Adam D810 camera by using wavelength of 505 nm with Tiffen orange filter 21.
D42UU2	Lifting	One latent lift was taken, subsequential lifts were not possible as the latent print came off fully with the latent lift.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
D4LBA6	Photography	
D7CDCC	Photography	Photographs were taken after dye staining using yellow filter on camera and 415nm ALS setting.
D7WEWT	Photography	Photographed at R6G with curved orange filter and CrimeScope set to 515nm.
DBR77B	Photography	macro lens in RAW
DDEKVL	Photography	Fingerprint was photographed at 450 nm (Polilight 550XL) with a macro camera lens (with orange filter OG550AG) and linear scale.
DUCMZX	Photography Foray Digital Workplace	Used 1:1 photography with scale next to latent impression remove color channel, adjust levels/contrast with curves, invert then extract and print out on a 4x6 photo paper.
E2R7RG	Photography	Photography was used to preserve the ridge detail that was visible and developed. Overalls and closeups were both taken with scales in place for each area of ridge detail that was photographed. Photographs were taken with a 100 mm macro lens for visible ridge detail, after CA processing, and with ALS after the application of MRM using an orange barrier filter.
E9N4EK	Lifting	Two latent cards
EDU733	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, took a photo and using a white patch
EFED2P	Photography	
EJCXQG	Photography	
EKULRA	Photography	
EM8RNH	Lifting	
EMBCE7	Photography	DCS5 photos with ALS
EP3A4Q	Photography Photography	Cyanoacrylate impression photographed using white light. Dye stain impression photographed using ALS at 445nm.
EVEVEH	Photography	photographs were taken after CA and after r6g using a laser. Value/pattern type determination is not part of my scope.
EZWNPf	Photography Photography	Digital photography used after dye stain application with laser @532 nm and orange lens on camera. Noticed the latent print appears to be located on the back side of the plastic in quadrant B. Digital photography used with FSIS / RUVIS/ UV light to document the print in quadrant B on the front side of the plastic.
F343AT	Photography	Digital photography

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
F6DABZ	Photography plastic patch	Photograph with oblique light. With a plastic patch, stick it with delicately and press it little by little against the surface, removing any air bubbles, allowing the powder dusting to adhere in to the plastic.
F9AW7A	Photography	cuando se localizo el fragmento se protegio con cinta especial, posteriormente se realizo fijacion por fotografia [Requested translation was not provided by the time of publication.]
FBULF2	Photography	Nikon
FCWBVJ	Photography CD-R	Digital photos - Canon EOS 60D, 100 mm lens, scale ruler. Recording digital photos of fingerprint to CD-R.
FFNJ37	Photography	
FHH7X9	Photography	- Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster+Freeman DCS5 imaging system and daylight rang light (Visible filter add on camera Nikon D5), add daylight filter to halogen light source to become latent print more clear. - Capture and Image processing completed with Foster+Freeman DCS5 imaging system under UV light (crime lite (350-380nm)/ Baader U-Filter2 (CWL350 nm)
FLVCUG	Lifting	
FNRPUF	Photography	FSIS after ridge detail was developed.
FY4R38	Photography Lifting	Photographs were taken when print was visualized - After Rhodamine with the FLS and also after black powder was applied Lift obtained after application of black powder
FZD2TJ	Photography	Took an examination quality photograph of the developed latent print
GJALLP	Photography Lifting	This entire processed was photographed as explained above, as soon as it was visible with transmitted light, I took macrophotographs. I once again took macrophotographs after it was dusted prior to lifting. I collected the print with tape and placed it on a white lifting card which I labeled with the case information and signed it for identification purposes. I then sealed this latent card in a labeled manila folder for analysis purpose.
GLXZAZ	Lifting	The piece was photografed and preserved in a hinged print lifters.
H8N36X	Photography	During visual, after CA fuming, and after Rhodamine at 515nm with orange filter

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
HC7Y9F	Photography	Visual Examination - four (4) photographs taken with the FSIS II, 254nm light, 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles Cyanoacrylate Fuming - two (2) photographs taken with the FSIS II, 254nm light, 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles Dye Stain (Rhodamine) - two (2) photographs taken with a Nikon D850, Laser, orange laser filter, and orange laser goggles
	Lifting	Black magnetic powder - one (1) lift of pre-marked section B
HD3HBG	Photography	Nikon D5, 500dpi, Adobe photoshop used to process the image (scaling, colour and contrast)
HLVRG7	Photography	TWO DIGITAL IMAGES BURNED TO A CD
HQMXDG	Photography	Photo with scale sector B.
HUM9AG	Photography	Visual examination : The fingerprint was first photographed with white light and cross polarization and UV reflection. Cyanoacrylate fuming: The fingerprint was photographed with white light and cross polarization and UV reflection. Dye stain: The fingerprint was photographed with blue light and yellow filter.
J244NP	Photography	Camera
J49UTK	Photography	
J6ZPFT	Photography	A scale was placed next to the developed print and photographed to document where the latent was located.
	Lifting	The latent print was lifted and secured to a lift card for AFIS submission and evidence storage.
JB99DL	Photography	One photograph was taken after cyanoacrylate fuming with white light. One photograph was taken after fluorescent dye (R.A.M.), using ALS and orange filter.
JDWM3V	Photography	The revealed print was transferred and preserved to a transparent plastic patch with a white back ground.
JER74W	Photography	Was photographed to 90 grades use a Nikon D7500 camera and rule.
	Lifting	Lift the latent print whit a white plastic patch and fill the information in the patch.
JFXRJW	Lifting	Tape-lifted print and placed on lift card
JHTAVJ	Photography	Pre-treatment: White light: NIKON D7500 - 60 mm lens - 1/320 sec. f/11- ISO 400 Post-treatment: White light: NIKON D7500 - 60 mm lens - 1/60 sec. f/5- ISO 400 Under UV-254 nm light: NIKON D7500 - 35 mm lens - 1/4 sec. f/9 - ISO 400 Under forensic light: NIKON D810 - 105 mm lens - 1/30 sec. f/10- ISO 250
JYW9N	Photography	DCS5 System Copy Stand Lights with black card behind print - Polarizing filter, Cyanoacrylate print Crime-Lite 8 x 4 blue, yellow filter, Dye Stain print
JLTKRJ	Photography	The fingermark was captured with a digital reflex camera (105 mm lens)

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JM2RUC	Photography Lifting	DCS-5 CAMERA VISIBLE LIGHT 700NM NO FILTER TAPE LIFT
JQJU2H	Photography	Nikon D850 with macro lense
JVH9P8	Lifting Photography	1 lift from square B with magnetic powder 1 photograph from square B taken with FSIS 1 photograph from square B taken after magnetic powder prior to lifting
JYFPYF	Photography	
K2Y7RK	Photography	Photographed the developed latent print on item no. 1 using Foster Freeman DCS 5.
K47L2C	Photography	Mark captured after Cyanoacrylate (with white light) and after Dye Stain (Using 445nm light with 495nm Filter)
K4LKGU	Photography Lifting	The latent print was photo documented to preserve it. The latent print was preserved, lifting with adhesive tape.
K4MF48	Photography Lifting	I first photographed the areas of ridge detail, resulting in five images total. I then lifted the area observed with ridge detail, resulting in one lift card obtained.
K8PJP3	Photography Lifting	
KFVH2N	Photography	Digital camera
KH69N8	Photography	Prints were photographed with a Nikon D3400 camera.
KHJXED	Lifting	
KPL2GH	Photography Lifting Photography	Photographed the item of evidence after processing to show where impression was seen on section "B". Preserved friction ridge impression with lift tape and placed on latent print lift card. Documented where impression was lifted from on the latent lift card as well as the date and time lifted. Photographed the front as well as back of the latent lift card. Also, photographed the friction ridge impression placed on lift card of evidence with and without scale.
KQ9JKB	Photography	photography using RUVIS camera and digital camera used to preserve latent print.
KWHYTY	[No Methods Reported.]	Wore Gloves

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
L79GKE	Lifting	Print observed in section B Tape lift placed on lift card
LBFAB4	Photography	Photos were taken at each processing step
LCBV4V	Photography Lifting	Using Photo document the fingerprint before, during and after lifting it. I used a plastic patch for footprint lifting.
LHGJL3	Photography	Photographed the impression developed utilizing a UV light, yellow barrier filter, and a macro lens with and without scale, in both JPEG and RAW formats.
LJM6WW	Photography Photography	Image capture using DCS5 - white light (>1000 ppi), saved as tif. Image capture post CAE using DCS5-white light with and without polarizing filter - >1000 ppi, saved as tif. Image processing using Adobe PS CC, metadata saved, saved as tif.
LVQ3HC	Photography	
LXTZQJ	Photography	Camera "Sony A7II" with macro lens and light source.
LXUVAP	Photography Lifting	digital photography of CA fuming developed print lift of black powder processed print
M34FV2	Photography	
M4BQEY	Photography	Photographed in natural light then with orange filter (72nm) attached to lens. Overall photographs of item 1 were taken, a midrange photograph of quadrant B was taken, and a comparison quality photograph of latent observed in quadrant B was taken 1:1 photograph with scale Comparison quality photograph was enhanced via Photoshop and calibrated in the Digital TraQ system. Alternative light source was set to 455nm.
MCGV39	Lifting	Clear Tape lift
MKM7U2	Photography	Used a Nikon D610 mounted to a stand on a table to document prints.
MLWEYE	Photography	
MN3YPZ	Photography Lifting	Use DSLM(digital single-lens Mirrorless) with macro lens and employ coaxial lighting techniques to photograph and preserve fingerprint. After photograph the latent fingerprint, use fingerprint lifting tape, adhere it to the fingerprint, gently remove it to make the powder stuck to the film, and then place it on a white backing paper to preserve fingerprint.
MNJTNP	Photography	Scaled photographs taken of the item and friction ridge impression prior to and after processing.
MPQCBY	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
MRJ4H4	Photography Lifting	Photographed at visual, after CA, and R6G aqueous After magnetic and black powder
MTRCBW	Lifting	Lifted using latent lift tape and placed on a latent lift card.
NATGEY	Photography Lifting	Photographed developed print during CA Fuming and Rhodamine/FLS. Two friction ridge images with scale captured. Tape used to lift developed print during black powder processing. One latent lift card obtained.
NJYNTY	Lifting	The latent print was lifted using latent tape and placed onto a latent card.
NLL3H9	Lifting	After CAE fuming and powder processing, lifted the developed ridge detail from quadrant B with lifting tape and placed the tape on a lift card.
NPAC82	Photography	
NU4BGQ	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, it was photographed using a metric witness scale and a plastic lifting patch with a white background was used.
P7X7WX	Lifting Photography	White silicon (casting-material for forensic use) Canon 5D+ 90mm macro-lens 1:1 and white light. Finally photoshop.
PBCLNB	Photography	Comparative photography of friction ridge detail with scale under white light and under green LASER @ 3.50 watts.
PGDXK8	Photography	Camera A - 3 photos total of print in quadrant B
PGPX4V	Photography Adobe Photoshop CC	One (1) impression was photographed with Nikon D7200 camera using ALS @ 515nm and orange filter One (1) image was processed through Adobe Photoshop CC; the impression was determined to be Of Value (OV) for comparison purposes and was labeled as L1
PKWV9X	Photography Lifting	Photographed during visual exam, CA fuming, FLS Lifted latent print
PNW74X	Photography Lifting	Preserve latent prints by photography. Magnetic powder used to lift with transparent latent fingerprint tape and transferred to a latent lift card.
PQ3UG2	Photography	Nikon D800E, f/18, 2 sec., ISO-200, 105 mm
PZQHGB	Photography	
Q8EWHU	Photography	Photograph with one to one
QBJLXA	Photography	Nikon 850

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QCE4ZB	Lifting	Lift card
QF2N6F	Photography	Crime-lite Blue/green +OG550 filter.
QHN3UP	LATENT PRINT POWDER SILK BLACK	A CONTROL SAMPLE was made using LATENT PRINT POWDER SILK BLACK reagent for developing the fingerprint. After the aforementioned procedure LATENT PRINT POWDER SILK BLACK reagent for developing the fingerprint was used. A transparent plastic patch was used for lifting and preserving the fingerprint it was identified with information about the case and the number of the piece of evidence, initial, date and hour. A photos was taken documenting the finding.
QL4RWY	Lifting	Once the friction ridges are revealed, conventional adhesive tape is used to lift and place on acetate and be preserved and packed with transplant card and label.
QNR7L9	Photography	Using the Crimelite AUTO, I captured an image of the latent print, used Adams web to process the latent image and submitted it to the latent print examiner.
QRELAJ	Photography	
QUYUYB	Photography	The method used to preserve the print was Photography with Nikon D850 Camera. Image Quality Tiff and FSIS II with 365nm UV light and Filter (365nm).
QWKE4E	Photography Photography	One photo taken after cyanoacrylate fuming. One photo taken after dye stain (RAM) and used the Foster Freeman 8 x 4 crime light with orange filter.
QXTPLQ	Photography	
QY9TTN	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, it was photographed using a metric witness scale and a plastic lifting patch with a white background was used.
QYNANG	Photography	
R7AM4V	Photography	
R7RFZY	Photography	I used a Nikon D800, Lens 60mm, ISO 400 camera in manual mode with varying F-stops and Shutter Speeds. I then calibrated my photographs, enhanced them in Photoshop (Ps 2024), saved them, and created a composite sheet that was printed out. A clear ruler and a fluorescent ruler were placed in my photographs to bring them to scale (1:1). Enhancement techniques were used in Photoshop and they were: Grayscale, Invert, Shadows and Highlights, and Levels. Equalize was used in the photographs taken after CA fuming.
R82HQ6	Photography	close up photographs at 35 mm
R8AYK4	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
R9X2T7	Photography	The item Folded clear polyethylene sheeting (which was unfolded) was photographed using a 1:1 macro lens located in marker B and was placed on a Compact Disc. The item yields positive results located in marker B.
RBZ2NW	Photography	After CA fuming, 2 images obtained from the interior side of quadrant B
	Photography	After dye staining and viewing under FLS, 3 images obtained the interior side of quadrant B
	Lifting	After magnetic powder, 1 lift card obtained from the interior side of quadrant B
RKZP68	Lifting	Collected print with fingerprint tape and placed on lift card. Documented information on lift card.
RLHJJN	Photography	To preserve the visible fingerprint, it was photographed with a metric witness at an angle of 90 degrees, using a tripod.
	Lifting	Then it was raised with a hinged lifter with a white background.
RPGRR6	Photography	White light for CNA
RUDGBX	Photography	Using a Canon EOS 80D digital camera and a macro lens, I photographed the latent images using JPEG and RAW formats.
T2QRYH	Lifting	Last, I would use regular powder and a bush to obtain a latent lift, then use tape to remove the latent lift and place the tape on a card to preserve the print.
	Photography	Items could be photographed 1:1 with a macro lens, with and without a scale.
T6LJWT	Photography	
TBVG4	Lifting	The item was dusted with black magnetic fingerprint powder. Ridge detail of possible value was observed in section "B". The ridge detail was lifted with clear lift tape and affixed to a latent card.
TDK9LX	Photography	ring light source with polarizer using our DCS for the visual examination. 445nm without a filter BY 40 with blue light and yellow filter
TJBHXH	Photography	Photographed with FSIS using UV light and a filter. Photographed in visible light.
TTBB6M	Photography	It revealed the latent print, that was transferred to the plastic patch (white background/metric witness or scale).
TWWX2G	Photography	laser + yellow filter
TZV9XG	[No Methods Reported.]	latent print found on item 1 (clear plastic folded sheet) was digitally captured with onboard camera of FSIS and captured to SD card for upload.
	Photography	latent print found on item 1 (plastic folded sheet) was digitally photographed (Nikon D850 DSLR) with blue laser light (with yellow filtration on DSLR) and captured to SD card for upload.
U6PPMF	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UCME76	Photography	after Visual Examination - under white light
	Photography	after Cyanoacrylate Fuming - under white light
	Photography	after Basic Yellow 40 - in alternate light source at 450 nm using a orange colored bandpass filter
UF3Q73	Photography	used the DCS5 camera in the 5th floor processing room to take 2 images of the developed print
	Lifting	used tape to lift the print off the plastic sheet and placed onto a latent print card
URL3YT	None	
UVFZ8W	Photography	One area of ridge detail was imaged with a scale and in JPEG and NEF formats in section B of the sheeting.
	Lifting	The same area as above was lifted.
UW7KEM	Photography	1:1
V9X9AM	Lifting	Lifted with latent print tape
VPP6KH	Photography	Black magnetic powder was used to develop the impression, then a photo was taken to preserve the fingerprint, and it was lifted with a transparent plastic patch to preserve the fingerprint.
VPQZ9V	Photography	1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section B while examining the item with the FSIS. 1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section B after processing with magnetic powder. 1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section B after processing with MStar dye stain and examining it with and alternate light source.
	Lifting	1 lift was obtained from section B after processing with magnetic and black powders.
VVB2DL	Photography	Documented Latent Print development with digital camera, using a macro lens.
W2Y36C	Photography	Photographed latent print in section B.
W424UN	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
WGUMLZ	Photography	During step 1), the trace in the box "B" is illuminated in white light by searching the best contrast. We place a centimeter test being near the fingerprint and photographs are taken.
	Photography	During step 2), the digital trace in the "B" box is illuminated using the Crimescope in CSS under different wavelengths looking for the best contrast. Photographs of the fingerprint with the centimeter test are taken, in particular in white light.
	Photography	During step 4), the trace in the box "B" is illuminated in white light by searching the best contrast. Photographies are realised of the fingerprint with the centimeter test.
	Photography	During step 5), orange filter is fixed on the camera when the trace in the box "D" is illuminated with the Crimescope in white light without filter and in CSS with an orange filter, by searching the best contrast. Photographies are realised of the fingerprint with the centimeter test. The papillary trace offers less contrast than in white light.
WKLVTM	Photography	Photo with FSIS after CA
WLGDVN	Lifting	Developed fingerprint was lifted using clear fingerprint tape. Tape was applied to a white backing card. All information on the back of the card was filled out. The card with developed print and information was then packaged and entered into the TraQ Evidence system, barcoded, and transferred to the appropriate destination.
WNA9TJ	Lifting	The use of a white patch was used to lift the fingerprint, and it was submitted to single Fingerprint Division.
WP6RUK	Lifting	Once the piece of evidence is properly exposed and documented, it is lifted with a piece of plastic patch, to maintain the integrity of the latent print.
X6PX7H	Photography	Digital photographs
	Lifting	Small lifting tape was used but no improvement was observed. Lift was not retained
XANDRD	Lifting	lifted with fingerprint tape
XEH8RY	Photography	The latent prints recovered are photographed by using DCS4 imaging device: blue light and yellow filter (OG530). A paper copy is sent to the information system branch for comparison on the data base and the soft copy is kept on the hard disk.
XK8P4P	Photography	Digital camera used to document friction ridge detail Cyanoacrylate fuming and Rhodamine 6G
	Lifting	Fingerprint lift tape used after black powder
XQRNLX	Photography	Nikon D7000 Backlight
XQVC2G	Photography	A digital camera affixed to a copy-stand and a scale were used to document the print.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XVQ2J9	Photography	The latent fingerprint is fixed using photography.
XWYE2B	Photography	Using a Canon camera with filter
XXEF9J	Photography	After latent print were develop; photograp where use, as a preservation method, including all the case information
	Lifting	White plastic print lifter where use to collect the print.
Y7J3B4	Photography	fingerprint captured using Forenscope 8k.
Y8CXXC	Photography	with forensic laser at 532nm and an orange filter
Y98GZD	Photography	Photographed on FSIS-II and camera with scale
YA7LG8	Photography	After the evidence was analyzed, the highlighted papilar trace was preserved through photographic views, which was preserved through a magnetic support (CD-R) MAXEL/700 MB/80MIN/UPTO/MAX 48X.
YCAEDR	Photography	Photographed in blue light with yellow viewing filter.
YEWWFK	Lifting	Latent lift print tape was used to collected the latent print in Section B.
YMLK92	Photography	Nikon digital SLR Camera, Adobe Photoshop
YUZQMJ	Lifting	Latent lift tape used to collect evidence and place on latent print card.
YVEVKH	Photography	
Z33Y6X	Photography	
Z3WP9R	Photography	The developed fingerprint in section "B" on the 5x7 clear plastic sheet was photographed 1 to 1 and can be used for future and further use in identification.
	Lifting	The developed fingerprint in section "B" on the 5x7 clear plastic sheet was lifted using fingerprint tape and placed on a Latent Impression Card to be submitted to the [Laboratory] for identification, to be compared to any suspected, other investigations and submitted into "AFIS" for future examinations for identification.
Z6379H	Photography	Captured three (3) photographs of friction ridge detail in Section B on this item with the DCS5. One photograph was after cyanoacrylate fuming and the other two were taken after the ALS process using blue/green light with an orange filter.
Z639XM	Photography	Camera without filter lens and with filter lens when alternate light source used.
	Lifting	Black fingerprint powder
Z6PDT8	Photography	NIKON D5 + Lens 105mm

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
Z8PMLW	Photography	After cyanoacrylate fuming, I took one photograph of the impression in quadrant B.
	Lifting	After black powder, I used tape to preserve the impression in quadrant B and placed it on a latent print card. One latent print card was collected.
ZFNAQ4	Photography	white light and reflex camera with macro lens
	Photography	UV (254 nm) Scenescop and reflex camera with macro lens
ZNUGTW	Lifting	I lifted one area of ridge detail from quadrant B on the interior of the polyethylene sheeting.
ZRZGPN	Photography	photographed using an alternate light source and a digital camera prior to using black powder. Attempted to preserve by lifting after black powder-unsuccessful.
ZVF7TX	Photography	Visual examination : The fingerprint was first photographed with white light and cross polarization and UV reflection. Cyanoacrylate fuming: The fingerprint was photographed with white light and cross polarization and UV reflection. Dye stain: The fingerprint was photographed with blue light and yellow filter.

Item 1 - Preservation Response Summary			Participants: 250
Methods Utilized			
Lifting	86	Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.	
Photography	227		
Scanning	0		

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
28AMHY	Photography	
2J2CBD	Photography Lifting	latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and a scale. was preserved with a transparent lifting tape over the paper and plastic.
2J37XQ	Photography Photography Lifting Photography Photography Photography	Used Full Spectrum Imaging System to photograph CD envelope prior to processing After cyanoacrylate fuming, used the Full Spectrum Imaging System to photograph ridge detail found in quadrant A Lifted ridge detail from quadrant A After using 1,2 -Indanedione, used the Tracer Laser (ALS), with a 532nm green light and orange barrier filter on the lens, and photographed ridge detail found in quadrant A After using Ninhydrin, photographed ridge detail found in quadrant A with natural lighting After painting with the chemical dye stain MSTAR, used the Tracer Laser (ALS), with a 532nm green light and orange barrier filter on the lens, and photographed ridge detail found in quadrant A
2L736L	Lifting	A small piece of latent tape was used to lift the fingerprint
2THGMH	Photography	Photo B from CD envelope section A with the powder dusting
36CULE	Photography	Nikon D810
387K8L	Photography	- Canon EOS 760D - f/4 - 1/25 sek - ISO-200 polylight white light
3E72F7	Photography	Digital photography
3KTUR6	Photography	
3LWLLD	Photography	digital images
3WLBG7	Photography	
42C6UX	Photography	Visual exam: white light (0 photos), LASER (0 photos), RUVIS (2 photos) Lumicyano exam: LASER (1 photo), RUVIS (3 photos) 1,2-Indanedione exam: LASER (0 photos) Ninhydrin exam: white light (0 photos)
49937F	Lifting	After the print was lifted from the item, I placed the tape on an [laboratory] latent lift card.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4R7Z7N	Photography	I photographed latent print development with the Full Spectrum Imaging System with an ultraviolet light source after the item had been processed with cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Photography	I photographed latent print development after the item had been processed with MSTAR dye stain by using the TracER laser (ALS) with an orange barrier filter.
	Photography	I photographed latent print development after the item had been processed with 1, 2-Indandione by using the TracER laser (ALS) with an orange barrier filter.
	Photography	I photographed latent print development after the item had been processed with Ninhydrin.
	Lifting	I lifted latent print development after dusting with black magnetic powder by using clear lifting tape and placing it on a white lift card.
4RLM3H	Photography	Latent print developed with CA fuming, Rhodamine 6G (with Coherent TracEr), and Magnetic Powder photographed.
	Lifting	Magnetic powder lift.
4W4LTK	Photography	any friction ridge detail that was observed was documented using a digital camera as well as using a lens barrier and the forensic light source when needed
	Lifting	Magnetic powder and lift tape used to lift any latent prints
4ZHGB3	Photography	Digital Photographs at each stage
6AJ7QJ	Photography	Quadrant A photographed during CA fuming, DFO, Ninhydrin, and Rhodamine 6G. Prints observed during DFO and Rhodamine processing were photographed with the laser and orange barrier filter.
	Lifting	Print lifted after processing with black powder. Lift successful on the plastic portion of Quadrant A.
6CTB48	Photography	Photographed with a camera on a copy stand.
6N7C3L	Photography	Forensic photographer.
6U8NXH	Photography	
6XU3MT	Lifting	Lifting tape was then applied to the possible latent print in section A. Once lifted, the tape was then placed on a white backing card.
6YEEMH	Lifting	The latent print on section A was lifted using a "Sirchie" lifting tape and placed on the white latent card.
73K2C8	Photography	Cyanoacrylate: white light, no filter Ardrex: UV-light 365nm 1,2-Indanedione: light source: 520nm orange filter: 571 nm
76NU8R	Photography	Nikon D850, orange filter
	Lifting	Tape Lift

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
796WEW	Photography	after visual examination - under white light;
	Photography	after DFO - in alternate light source at 505 nm using orange colored bandpass filter;
	Photography	after ninhydrin - under white light
	Photography	after cyanoacrylate fuming - under white light;
	Photography	after Basic Yellow 40- in alternate light source at 450 nm using orange colored bandpass filter;
7DBUMB	Photography	Captured a total of three (3) photographs of friction ridge detail on the clear plastic sheet with the DCS5. One photograph was taken after the ALS process using blue/green light with an orange filter, one photograph was taken after Ninhydrin with green light, and the last photograph was taken after Ninhydrin with white light.
7FGEBB	[No Methods Reported.]	Due to delicate nature of item, it was packaged to be submitted to latent print unit for analysis.
7GCWDD	Lifting	following powdering, prior to application of ninhydrin. Used latent print tape to recover and placed on a latent print card.
	packaged	items replaced in packaging and secured for submission to the latent print unit for examination.
7J6MXJ	Photography	Image taken after CNA treatment using white light - M2 Image taken following BY40 staining of CNA - M2/1 Image taken after Indandione treatment -M3
7KZ7ZK	Photography	I photographed the fingerprint processed with CA/magnetic powder with ambient light in quadrant A.
7LDWQG	Photography	Ridge detail was photographed at the visual examination stage, cyanoacrylate fuming, and with the application of dye stain (with filter for 532nm light source). Tape lift after powder dusting did not yield suitable results however, the original envelope was retained.
7NVZKF	Photography	1:1 digital images were taken when friction ridge detail was developed after powdering and DFO/ALS steps. the DFO images were taken with the ALS set to 475nm and with an orange barrier filter over the lens.
7QNTT6	Lifting	magnetic powder impressions were lifted using lift tape and placed on latent lift cards(s)
	Photography	impressions obtained using MBD dye stain were photographed with orange filter
7YWNCC	Lifting	Lifted with latent lift tape and placed on latent lift card.
7ZR6PY	Photography	One developed latent print photographed under white light after powder process. No further development with the 1,2-Indanedione process. No further development with the Ninhydrin process
83ZFJH	Photography	after magnetic powder and again after ardrex

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
88H9VF	Photography	
8BUPP7	Photography	digital capture
8E6ZHZ	Photography	After powder processing the item with magnetic powder, a latent print was observed in quadrant A of the item. The latent print was photographed and saved on the DSC-5 system using a DSLR camera, an white light source (ring light) and a calibrated scale. The image was enhanced in the DSC-5 system and the image was printed. The lift print included the lift number, central complaint number, my name and ID, the date and time, and where the lift was recovered from. The lift print was submitted to the Latent Print Unit. No attempt was made to lift the latent print as it was partially on the paper.
8P3YUE	Lifting	The print was lifted with latent print tape and placed on a white latent print card.
8RTZBN	Photography	
8TLWKQ	Photography	
8UU8E9	Photography	Photography
92X8QN	Photography	Nikon D7000 digital camera used to photograph latent print along with Bright Beam laser and orange filter and FF1 filter
99BJ79	Lifting	lifted latent print partial on paper and plastic. Used 2 inch tape and it lifted from both surfaces and transferred to a latent print card.
9B2GWD	Photography	With white light/side-lighting on window, after IND/NIN application. LP3.
	Lifting	After powder processing of window. LP3.
9FULNW	Photography	Foster Freeman DCS - 5 with Nikon D5 camera, UV-IR 60mm lens.
9GCFQR	Photography	The item was then photographed using the DCS5 with a green filter. Enhancement of the light ridge detail located in both the paper area and clear window pane of Section A was attempted. The photograph was printed and submitted to the Latent Print Section.
9JHZC8	Photography	After developing the latent print with black magnetic powder, it was documented with photography with metric witness.
	Lifting	Use a white plastic patch with metric witness.
9L4MAZ	Photography	Digital photography
9UHQXE	Photography	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Scale ruler
9UZH8Y	Photography	
A26ACL	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
A4GKRD	Photography Lifting	Photo documentation was conducted after the following stages of processing - Magnetic powder on circular plastic window tape lifts were collected after Magnetic powder processing
A8HR9U	Photography	
AAJTX7	Photography	Photographed any developed friction ridge detail in RAW using a copy stand.
AG8HQF	Photography Photography	cianoacrylate developed, with direct lighting cianoacrylate developed with alternate light source (495nm/orange filter),
AJUUR	Photography	photographed after cyanoacrylate fuming with FSIS/UV
AJYCTQ	Photography	
AN9UPX	Photography	Digitally Captured after SGF, RAM @515nm and DFO @495nm with orange filter
AR4J9Q	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a 254 nm wavelength alternate light source and filter.
AR6GHM	Photography	Plastic adhesive patch with white background and in photography.
AVRXW2	Photography	
AYZGK8	Lifting	Lifted with tape, transferred to latent print card.
B29TEF	Photography Lifting	Photographed FSIS and M-Star dye stain, both on plastic portion. Lifted print from black powder on plastic portion.
BFVXMD	Sirchil evidence recovery	White sirchil and Fingerprint lifting tape
BJTKDF	Photography	One latent fingerprint was photographed after power dusting. The same print was photographed after 1,2-indanedione and basic yellow 40.
BP7QC7	Photography Lifting	
BQCP7F	Photography	Photography was used to preserve the developed latent print in quadrant A. Photographs were taken after processing with Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether. The latent print was also preserved with photography after processing with Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Rhodamine 6G Aqueous with the use of an alternate light source, Magnetic Powder, and Black Powder.
BTU8QK	Photography	CA and Dye Stain developed ridge detail captured using comparative quality photography.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
BYGVMB	Photography	Nikon Z8 Visual examination: no images captured CA: no images captured IND: no images captured NIN: no images captured R6G: PSL captured, orange filter used
C72A6F	Scanning	Scanned using photo scanner
C72EG3	Lifting	Then I used a plastic adhesive white path to lift the latent print.
C7CCD8	Photography	Nikon D850 Images saved to a secure image drive
CEXWMZ	Photography	Visual- no prints observed. CA- 4 photos taken with CSU camera 11/lens 3 with direct fluorescent lighting. Powder- 1 photo taken with CSU camera 11/lens 3 with direct fluorescent lighting. Nin-no enhancement. PD-1 photo taken with CSU camera 11/lens 3 with direct fluorescent lighting.
CGWN3Q	F+F DCS-5 Photography	digital photography digital photography, excitation light green narrow band filter al 495-530nm, orange band pss filter
CHMM64	Lifting Photography	One latent lift card was obtained. A small portion of the latent print was on the paper area, and some ridge details were visible.
CM7LW6	Lifting Photography	The impression was identified in quadrant A in part of the white envelope and part of the transparent area of the window thereof, where it was preserved with lifting at 8:33AM and it was photographed with a metric witness.
CYA9LN	Photography	Photography was used as the method of preservation.
CZTUVQ	Photography	The developed latent print was preserved by photography by using Foray Adam's D810 camera at wavelength 505 nm with orange filter 21.
D42UU2	Photography	Photographs were taken of the latent print before and after Ninhydrin treatment.
D4LBA6	Photography	
D7CDCC	Photography	Latent Print CG1 was photographed.
D7WEWT	Photography Photography	Photographed at R6G with curved orange filter and CrimeScope set to 515nm. Photographed after NIN with white light. Photographed again with curved orange filter and CrimeScope set to 515nm to attempt to get print overlapping on both clear film and paper (dye stain used as background contrast on paper).
DBR77B	Photography	macro lens in RAW
DDEKVL	Photography	Fingerprint was photographed at white light (Polilight 550XL) with a macro camera lens and linear scale.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DUCMZX	Lifting	used 2" tape applied to surface then lifted and preserved on a lift card. Documented the location with drawing, date, time, and brief description.
E2R7RG	Photography	Photography was used to preserve the ridge detail that was visible and developed. Overalls and closeups were both taken with scales in place for each area of ridge detail that was photographed. Photographs were taken with a 100 mm macro lens for visible ridge detail, after CA processing, and with ALS after the application of MRM using an orange barrier filter.
E9N4EK	Lifting	One latent card
EDU733	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, took a photo using a metric scale and using a plastic patch with a white background
EFED2P	Photography	
EJCXQG	Photography	
EKULRA	Photography	
EM8RNH	Lifting	
EMBCE7	Photography	DCS5
EP3A4Q	Photography	Photographed impression using white light.
EVEVEH	Photography	Value/pattern type determination is not part of my scope
EZWNP	Photography	RUVIS/FSIS/ UV light used to document the print in quadrant A on clear plastic of CD envelope
	Photography	Laser @ 532nm with orange lens
F343AT	Photography	Digital photography
F6DABZ	Photography pastic patch	Photograph with oblique light. With a plastic patch, stick it with delicately and press it little by little against the surface, removing any air bubbles, allowing the powder dusting to adhere in to the plastic.
F9AW7A	Photography	se protegio el fragmento con cinta y posteriormente se realizo fijacion fotografica [Requested translation was not provided by the time of publication.]
FBULF2	Photography	Nikon
FCWBVJ	Photography CD-R	Digital photos - Canon EOS 60D, 100 mm lens, scale ruler. Recording digital photos of fingerprint to CD-R.
FFNJ37	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
FHH7X9	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster+Freeman DCS5 imaging system and daylight rang light (Visible filter add on camera Nikon D5), add daylight filter to halogen light source to become latent print more clear.
FLVCUG	Lifting Photography	
FNRPUF	Photography	FSIS
FY4R38	Photography Lifting	Photographs were taken when print was visualized - After Rhodamine with the FLS and after black powder was applied. Black powder lift
FZD2TJ	Photography	Took an examination quality photograph of the developed latent print
GJALLP	Photography Lifting	I also placed a label scale and macro photographed it once again. I continued by lifting the print and placing it on a white backing which I then labeled. I sealed this lift in a manila envelope for analysis.
GLXZAZ	Photography	The pieces was photographed with a tripod at 90 degree and with a scale ruler.
H8N36X	Photography	Photos after CA fuming, powder, DFO (with orange filter at 495nm), and Rhodamine 6G (with orange filter at 515nm)
HC7Y9F	Photography Lifting	Cyanoacrylate Fuming - five (5) photographs taken with the FSIS II, 254nm light, 254nm filter, and clear UV goggles Dye Stain (Rhodamine) - two (2) photographs taken with a Nikon D850, Laser, orange laser filter, and orange laser goggles* Indanedione - two (2) photographs taken with a Nikon D850, Laser, orange laser filter, and orange laser goggles* *Rhodamine and Indanedione photographs are the same. Black magnetic powder - one (1) lift of pre-marked section A
HD3HBG	Photography	Nikon D5, 500dpi, Adobe photoshop used to process the image (scaling, colour and contrast)
HLVRG7	Photography	TWO DIGITAL IMAGES BURNED TO A CD
HQMXDG	Photography	Photo with scale sector A
HUM9AG	Photography	Powder dusting: The fingerprint was photographed with white light. Dye stain: The fingerprint was photographed with blue light and yellow filter. 1,2-Indandione: The fingerprint was photographed with green light and orange/red filter. Ninhydrin: The fingerprint was photographed with white light.
J244NP	Photography	Camera
J49UTK	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
J6ZPFT	Photography	A scale was positioned next to the latent and the latent print was photographed in place. Lifting tape was affixed to the item to protect the developed print but the print was not lifted and the entire CD sleeve was packaged for evidence storage.
JB99DL	Photography	One photograph was taken after Magnetic Powder with white light.
JDWM3V	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and scale (Quality photography).
JER74W	Photography Protect with plastic patch	Was photographed to 90 degrees use a Nikon D7500 camera and rule. I proceeded to protect the fingerprint with a plastic fingerprint patch.
JFXRJW	Lifting Photography	Tape-lifted print and placed on lift card Photographed print and converted to a 1:1 B&W
JHTAVJ	Photography Scanning	Pre-treatment: Under UV-254 nm light: NIKON D7500 - 35 mm lens - 1/4 sec. f/8 - ISO 400 Post-cyanoacrylate fuming: Under UV-254 nm light: NIKON D7500 - 35 mm lens - 2/5 sec. f/10 - ISO 40 Post ninhydrin: EPSON scan with 1000 DPI resolution.
JJYW9N	Photography	DCS5 System Copy Stand Lights with black card behind print - Polarizing filter, Cyanoacrylate print on window FLS - green setting with ring light - print on paper area *The print was partially on each surface
JLTKRJ	Photography	The fingermark was captured with a digital reflex camera (105 mm lens)
JM2RUC	Photography Lifting	DCS-5 CAMERA WHITE LIGHT 700NM NO FILTER UNABLE TO SEE PRINT W/ GREEN (490 TO 560NM) WAVELENGTH AND BRIGHT RED FILTER DUE TO FAINTNESS OF PRINT TAPE LIFT
JQJU2H	Photography	Nikon D850 with macro lens
JVH9P8	Lifting Photography	1 lift from square A after magnetic powder 1 photograph from square A taken with FSIS 1 photograph taken from square A after magnetic powder prior to lifting 1 photograph taken from square A after MSTAR dye stain 1 photograph taken from square A after Ninhydrin
JYFPYF	Photography	
K2Y7RK	Photography	Photographed the developed latent print on item no. 2 using Foster Freeman DCS 5
K47L2C	Photography	Mark captured after Cyanoacrylate (with white light) and after Dye Stain (Using 445nm light with 495nm Filter)
K4LKGU	Photography	The latent print was photo documented to preserve it.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
K4MF48	Photography	I took one photograph with FSIS, and two photographs of the ridge detail with magnetic powder. I also took two photos under the TracER LAser with M-STAR.
	Lifting	I obtained one lift card after processing with magnetic powder.
K8PJP3	Photography	
	Lifting	
KFVH2N	Photography	Digital camera
KH69N8	Photography	Prints were photographed with a Nikon D3400 camera.
KHJXED	Photography	
	Lifting	
KPL2GH	Photography	Photographed friction ridge impression observed on section "A" of the item of evidence with and without scale.
KQ9JKB	Photography	VRD preserved via RUVIS camera and digital camera.
KWHYTY	[No Methods Reported.]	Gloves
L79GKE	Lifting	Print observed in section A Tape lift placed on a lift card
LBFAB4	Photography	Six digital images were captured. Four images were taken with regular light after fuming, two were taken with alternate light source after fuming.
LCBV4V	Photography	Using Photo document the fingerprint before, during and after lifting it.
	Lifting	I used a plastic patch for footprint lifting.
LHGJL3	Photography	Photographed the impression, with and without scale, in both JPEG and RAW formats.
LJM6WW	Photography	Unable to image capture FRD on plastic window of disc sleeve due to reflection, will process w/CAE for better contrast.
	Photography	Image capture post CAE using DCS5-white light with and without polarizing filter - > 1000 ppi, saved as tif. Image processing using Adobe PS CC, metadata saved, saved as tif.
LVQ3HC	Photography	
LXTZQJ	Photography	Camera "Sony A7II" with macro lens and light source.
LXUVAP	Photography	digital photography following black magnetic powder processing
M34FV2	Photography	
	Lifting	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
M4BQEY	Lifting	Developed possible fingerprint was lifted using fingerprint tape and the tape was applied to a latent fingerprint card. All required information was included on the back of the card. Latent lift card was packaged, entered into the Evidence TraQ system and transferred to the appropriate location.
MCGV39	Scanning	Scan 1000 PPI, .tiff
MKM7U2	Photography	Used a Nikon D610 mounted to a stand on a table to document prints.
MLWEYE	Photography	
MN3YPZ	Photography	The latent print would be found in section A on DVD Sleeves Envelopes. And the latent print was photographed with DSLR.
MNJTNP	Photography	Scaled photographs taken of the item and friction ridge impression prior to and after processing.
MRJ4H4	Photography	Photographed after IND, NIN and powder. With NIN used white light then followed with green filter to enhance contrast.
	Lifting	After powder, used diff lift tape
MTRCBW	Lifting	Lifted using latent lift tape and placed on a latent lift card.
NATGEY	Photography	Photographed developed print during magnetic powder processing, DFO/FLS, Ninhydrin, and Rhodamine/FLS. Four friction ridge images with scale captured.
	Lifting	Tape used to lift print developed during mag powder processing at the conclusion of the sequence (Rhodamine/FLS). One latent lift card obtained.
NERW4Y	Photography	
NJYNTY	Lifting	The latent print was lifted using latent tape and placed onto a latent card.
NLL3H9	Lifting	After powder processing of the plastic window of the CD envelope, lifted the developed ridge detail from quadrant A with lifting tape and placed the tape on a lift card.
	Photography	Photographed the ridge detail in quadrant A and an overall of item using the DCS-5 after Ninhydrin.
NPAC82	Photography	
NU4BGQ	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, it was photographed using a metric witness scale and a plastic lifting patch with a white background was used.
P7X7WX	Photography	Canon 5D+90mm macro-lens 1:1. Finally photoshop.
PBCLNB	Photography	Comparative photography of friction ridge detail with scale under white light and under green LASER @ 3.50 watts.
PGDXK8	Photography	1 photo (Camera A) of print developed in quadrant A

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PGPX4V	Photography Adobe Photoshop CC	One (1) impression was photographed with Nikon D7200 camera using ALS @ 515nm and orange filter One (1) image was processed through Adobe Photoshop CC; the impression was determined to be Of Value (OV) for comparison purposes and was labeled as L2
PKWV9X	Photography	4 images obtained (magnetic powder, DFO, NIN-PE, Dye Stain)
PNW74X	Photography	Preserve latent prints by photography.
PQ3UG2	Photography	Nikon D800E, f/18, 2 sec., ISO-200, 105 mm
PZQHGB	Photography	Nikon D850 Camera
Q8EWHU	Photography	One to One Photograph
QBJLXA	Photography	Nikon 850
QCE4ZB	Lifting Scanning	
QF2N6F	Photography	Crime-liten blue/green + OG550 filter
QHN3UP	MAGNETIC LATENT PRINT POWDER	A CONTROL SAMPLE was made using MAGNETIC LATENT PRINT POWDER reagent for developing the fingerprint. After the aforementioned procedure MAGNETIC LATENT PRINT POWDER reagent for developing the fingerprint was used. A transparent plastic patch was used for lifting and preserving the fingerprint it was identified with information about the case and the number of the piece of evidence, initial, date and hour. A photos was taken documenting the finding.
QNR7L9	Lifting	Using latent lift tape, I lifted the latent print in square A and submitted it to the latent print examiner on a latent print card.
QUYUYB	Photography	The method used to preserve the print: Photography Nikon D850 Camera: Image Quality: TIFF.
QXTPLQ	Photography	
QY9TTN	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, it was photographed using a metric witness scale and a plastic lifting patch with a white background was used.
QYNANG	Photography	
R7AM4V	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
R7RFZY	Photography	I used a Nikon D800, Lens 60mm, ISO 400 camera in manual mode with F-stop of 16 and Shutter speed of 1/30 sec. I then calibrated my photographs, enhanced them in Photoshop (Ps 2024), saved them, and created a composite sheet that was printed out. A clear ruler was placed in my photographs to bring to scale (1:1). Enhancements techniques of Grayscale and Shadows and Highlights were used in Photoshop.
	Scanning	I scanned quadrant A of the white paper cd sleeve at 1200ppi with an Epson Expression 10000XL and placed the electronically captured images onto a composite sheet and printed it out. Enhancements techniques of Black and White, Grayscale, Shadows and Highlights, and Levels were used in Photoshop.
R82HQ6	Photography	photographs on 35 mm
R8AYK4	Photography	
R9X2T7	Lifting	The possible print was lifted with a latent print grip lifter and placed on a white backing card.
RBZ2NW	Photography	After CA fuming, 2 images obtained from the exterior side of quadrant A
	Photography	After dye staining and viewing under FLS, 2 images obtained from the exterior side of quadrant A
	Photography	After powdering, 3 images obtained from the exterior side of quadrant A
	Lifting	After photographing the powder, 2 lift cards obtained from the exterior side of quadrant A
RKZP68	[No Methods Reported.]	Captured print on plastic window of CD sleeve using DCS 5 station. Printed on photo paper and stapled print on to lift card. Documented information on to lift card.
	Lifting	Collected print with fingerprint tape and placed on lift card. Documented information on lift card.
	[No Methods Reported.]	Captured print on white paper area of CD sleeve using DCS 5 station. Printed on photo paper and stapled print on to lift card. Documented information on to lift card.
RLHJJN	Photography	To preserve the visible fingerprint, it was photographed with a metric witness at an angle of 90 degrees, using a tripod.
RPGRR6	Photography	White light for CAN and Ninhydrin
RUDGBX	Photography	Using a Canon EOS 80D digital camera and a macro lens, I photographed the latent images using JPEG and RAW formats.
T2QRYH	Lifting	Last, I would use regular powder and a bush to obtain a latent lift, then use tape to remove the latent lift and place the tape on a card to preserve the print.
	Photography	Items could be photographed 1:1 with a macro lens, with and without a scale.
T6LJWT	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
TBVG4	Lifting	The plastic CD window (2.1) was dusted with black magnetic fingerprint powder. Ridge detail of possible value was observed in section "A". The ridge detail was lifted with clear lift tape and affixed to a latent card.
TDK9LX	Photography	RUVIS, green laser with orange filter for indanedione and blue laser with yellow filter for BY40
TJBHXH	Photography	Photographed with FSIS using UV light and a filter. Photographed in visible light.
TTBB6M	Photography	That latent print was photographed, with a tripod at 90 degrees and with a scale (metric witness).
TWWX2G	Photography	laser + yellow filter (for dye stain-developed print)
TZV9XG	Photography	latent print on item 2 (clear plastic viewing window on CD/DVD cover) was digitally photographed (post C/A fuming) with FSIS and blue laser light (with Nikon D850 DSLR yellow filtration) and captured to SD card for upload.
U6PPMF	Photography	
UCME76	Photography Photography Photography	after Visual Examination - under white light after Cyanoacrylate Fuming - under white light after Basic Yellow 40 - in alternate light source at 450 nm using a orange colored bandpass filter
UF3Q73	Photography Lifting Scanning	used the DCS5 camera in the 5th floor processing room to take 1 image of the developed print used mikrosil to lift the print off the plastic portion of the CD envelope and placed onto a latent print card two scans of the evidence were captured using the scanner in CSU
URL3YT	None	
UVFZ8W	Photography	One area was imaged with a scale and in JPEG and NEF formats in section A of the envelope after dusting and then again after DFO development using a laser and an orange filter.
UW7KEM	Photography	1:1
V9X9AM	Lifting	lifted with latent print tape
VPP6KH	Photography	Black magnetic powder was used to develop the impression, then a photo was taken to preserve the fingerprint, and it was lifted with a transparent plastic patch to preserve the fingerprint.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
VPQZ9V	Photography	1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section A while examining the item with the FSIS. 1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section A after processing with magnetic powder. 1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section A after processing with MStar dye stain and examining it with and alternate light source. 1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section A after processing with 1,2 Indanedione and examining it with and alternate light source. 1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section A after processing with Ninhydrin.
	Lifting	1 lift was obtained from section A after processing with magnetic powder.
WVB2DL	Photography	Documented Latent Print development with digital camera, using a macro lens under green laser (532 nm) and OCB Filter attached.
W2Y36C	Photography	Photographed latent print in section A.
W424UN	Photography	DCS5 1:1 Photo
WGUMLZ	Photography	During step 6), a black background is placed under the plastic window of the object. The trace is illuminated with the Crimescope in white light and CSS, with orange filter fixed on the camera, to get the best contrast. We place a centimeter test being near the fingerprint, careful to place it on the side where the trace was revealed, and photographs are taken.
	Photography	During step 9), orange filter is fixed on the camera when the trace is illuminated with the Crimescope in CSS. We place a centimeter test being near the fingerprint on the envelope and photographs are realized. After replacing the cut plastic window at its initial location in box "A", we observe that the papillary traces present on the plasticized window and on the envelope belong to the same trace. We don't observe other traces elsewhere on the object.
WKLVTM	Photography	Photo with Nikon after Nin
WLGDVN	Lifting	Developed fingerprint was lifted using clear fingerprint tape prior to application on ninhydrin. Tape was applied to a white backing card. All information on the back of the card was filled out. The card with developed print and information was then packaged and entered into the TraQ Evidence system, barcoded, and transferred to the appropriate destination.
WNA9TJ	Lifting	The use of a white patch was used to lift the fingerprint, and it was submitted to single Fingerprint Division.
WP6RUK	Lifting	Once the piece of evidence is properly exposed and documented it is lifted with a piece of plastic patch. to maintain the integrity of the latent print.
X6PX7H	Photography	Digital photographs
XANDRD	Photography	photographed examination quality with macro lens with and without a scale
	Lifting	lift with fingerprint tape

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XEH8RY	Photography	The latent prints recovered are photographed by using DCS4 imaging device: blue light and yellow filter (OG530) for cyanoacrylate fuming process and white light / filter (GG495) or no filter for ninhydrine process. A paper copy is sent to the information system branch for comparison on the data base and the soft copy is kept on the hard disk.
XK8P4P	Photography	Digital camera used to document friction ridge detail after DFO, Ninhydrin PE, and Rhodamine 6G
	Lifting	Fingerprint lift tape used after black powder
XQRNLX	Photography	Nikon D7000 Backlight
XQVC2G	Photography	A digital camera on a copy-stand and scale were utilized. An aperture of F11 was used.
XVQ2J9	Photography	The latent fingerprint is fixed using photography.
XWYE2B	Photography	Using Canon camera with filter
XXEF9J	Photography	After latent print were develop; photograp where use, as a preservation method, including all the case information
Y7J3B4	Lifting	prints developed lifted and photographed using forenscope 8k
Y8CXXC	Photography	-with FSIS using a 254nm UV light and a UV filter - with forensic laser at 532nm and an orange filter
Y98GZD	Photography	Photographed ridge detail on FSIS-II and camera with scale
YA7LG8	Photography	After the evidence was analyzed, the highlighted papilar trace was preserved through photographic views, which was preserved through a magnetic support (CD-R) MAXEL/700 MB/80MIN/UPTO/MAX 48X.
YCAEDR	Photography	Photographed after IND (green light, orange filter), NIN (white light) and BY40 (blue light, yellow filter).
YEWWFK	Lifting	Latent lift print tape was used to collected the latent print in Section A.
YMLK92	Photography	Nikon digital SLR camera, Adobe Photoshop
YUZQMJ	Lifting	Latent lift tape used to collect evidence and place on latent print card.
YVEVKH	Photography	
Z33Y6X	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
Z3WP9R	Photography	The developed fingerprint in section "A" on the 5x5 white CD paper envelope was photographed 1 to 1 and can be used for future and further use in identification.
	submit latent evidence	The 5x5 white CD paper envelope with a develop fingerprint in section "A" was covered with fingerprint tape and the CD paper envelope was submitted to the [Laboratory] for identification, to be compared to any suspected, other investigations and submitted into "AFIS" for future examinations for identification.
Z6379H	Photography	Captured a total of one (1) photograph of friction ridge detail in Section A on this item with the DCS5. This photograph was taken after the ALS process using blue/green light and an orange filter.
Z639XM	Photography	Camera without filter lens and with filter lens with alternate light source used.
	Lifting	Attempt to lift magnetic powder was made.
Z6PDT8	Photography	NIKON D5/NIKON D7200 + Lens 105mm
Z8PMLW	Photography	After cyanoacrylate fuming, I took one photograph of the impression in quadrant A.
	Lifting	After black powder, I used tape to preserve the impression in quadrant A and placed it on a latent print card. One latent print card was collected.
ZFNAQ4	Photography	After Cyanoacrylate: UV (254 nm) Scenescop and reflex camera with macro lens
	Photography	After Ninhydrin: white light and reflex camera with macro lens
ZNUGTW	Lifting	I lifted one area of ridge detail from quadrant A on the exterior plastic window portion of the CD envelope.
ZRZGPN	Lifting	black powder on middle plastic circle only. Lifted using fingerprint tape and secured to a latent lift card.
ZVF7TX	Photography	Powder dusting: The fingerprint was photographed with white light. Dye stain: The fingerprint was photographed with blue light and yellow filter. 1,2-Indandione: The fingerprint was photographed with green light and orange/red filter. Ninhydrin: The fingerprint was photographed with white light.

Item 2 - Preservation Response Summary		Participants: 247
Methods Utilized		
Lifting	69	Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.
Photography	230	
Scanning	6	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
28AMHY	Photography	
2J2CBD	Photography	latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and a scale.
2J37XQ	Photography	After using 1,2 -Indanedione, used the Tracer Laser (ALS), with a 532nm green light and orange barrier filter on the lens, and photographed ridge detail found in quadrant C
	Photography	After using Ninhydrin, photographed ridge detail found in quadrant C with natural lighting
2L736L	Scanning	The developed item was scanned using a scale.
2THGMH	Photography	Photo C from sheet of copy paper section C with Ninhydrin
36CULE	Photography	Nikon D810
387K8L	Photography	- Canon EOS 760D - f/8 - 1 sek - ISO-400 Polylight 530 wavelenght of light Red classes Red filter
3E72F7	Photography	Digital photography
3KTUR6	Photography	
3LWLLD	Photography	digital images
3WLBG7	Photography	
42C6UX	Photography	Visual exam: white light (0 photos), LASER (0 photos) 1,2-Indanedione exam: LASER (1 photo) Ninhydrin exam: white light (0 photos)
49937F	[No Methods Reported.]	No further methods were applied and the item was packaged for submission.
4R7Z7N	Photography	I photographed latent print development after the item had been processed with 1, 2-Indandione by using the TracER laser (ALS) with an orange barrier filter.
	Photography	I photographed latent print development after the item had been processed with Ninhydrin.
4RLM3H	Photography	Latent print developed with DFO and Ninhydrin photographed.
4W4LTK	Photography	any friction ridge detail that was observed was documented using a digital camera as well as using a lens barrier and the forensic light source when needed
4ZHGB3	Photography	Digital Photographs at each stage
6AJ7QJ	Photography	Quadrant C photographed during DFO, Ninhydrin processing. Prints observed during DFO processing were photographed with the laser and orange barrier filter.
6CTB48	Scanning	Scanned the latent print to file.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
6N7C3L	Photography	Forensic photographer
6U8NXH	Photography	
6XU3MT	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 lens with an orange filter perpendicular to the surface and the Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 455nm. Photos taken without and with scale.
6YEEMH	Scanning	Item #3 was scanned using an Epson V700 photo scanner with a measuring device.
73K2C8	Photography	light source: 520nm orange filter: 571 nm
76NU8R	Scanning	Epson Scanner, 300dpi Section C
796WEW	Photography	after DFO - in alternate light source at 505 nm using orange colored bandpass filter;
	Photography	after ninhydrin - under white light
7DBUMB	Photography	Captured a total of two (2) photographs of friction ridge detail on the clear plastic sheet with the DCS5. One photograph was taken after Ninhydrin with green light and the other photograph was taken after Ninhydrin with white light.
7GCWDD	Packaged	items replaced in packaging and secured for submission to the latent print unit for further examination.
7J6MXJ	Photography	Mark imaged following Indandione treatment photographed with Green Lazer 532nm as M4
7KZ7ZK	Photography	Utilizing the TracER laser, I documented the fingerprint processed with 1,2 Indanedione in quadrant C.
7LDWQG	Photography	Ridge detail was photographed after Indanedione application with ALS and the original paper was retained.
7NVZKF	Photography	One (1) 1:1 digital image was taken after DFO/ALS processing with the ALS set to 475nm and an orange barrier filter over the camera lens
7QNTT6	Photography	photographed impressions obtained from Ninhydrin processing
7ZR6PY	Photography	One developed latent print photographed under ALS (520 nm) after the 1,2-Indandione process. No further development with the Ninhydrin process
83ZFJH	Photography	printed BW using Photoshop
88H9VF	Photography	
8BUPP7	Photography	digital capture

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
8E6ZHZ	Photography	The latent print was observed in quadrant C of the item. The latent print was photographed and saved on the DSC-5 system using a DSLR camera, a white light source and a calibrated scale. The image was enhanced in the DSC-5 system and the image was printed. The lift print included the lift number, central complaint number, my name and ID, the date and time, and where the lift was recovered from. The lift print was submitted to the Latent Print Unit.
8P3YUE	Scanning	The developed latent print would be scanned and put onto a USB flash drive.
8RTZBN	Photography	
8TLWKQ	Photography	
8UU8E9	Photography	photography
92X8QN	Photography	Nikon D7000 digital camera used to photograph latent print along with Bright Beam laser and orange filter and FF1 filter
99BJ79	[No Methods Reported.]	submitted item for analysis
9B2GWD	Photography	After application of IND, with TracER laser usage. LP2.
9FULNW	Photography	Foster Freeman DCS - 5 with Nikon D5 camera, UV-IR 60mm lens.
9GCFQR	Photography	The item was then photographed using the DCS5 with a green filter. Enhancement of the ridge detail located in Section C was attempted. The photograph was printed and submitted to the Latent Print Section.
9JHZC8	Photography	After developing the latent print with Iodine Crystal Ampoules, it was documented and preserved with photography with metric witness.
9L4MAZ	Photography	Digital photography
9UHQXE	Photography	Daylight Halogenlamp 150W Scale ruler
9UZH8Y	Photography	
A26ACL	Photography	
A4GKRD	Photography	Photo documentation was conducted after the following stages of processing - DFO with Alternative Lift source - Ninhydrin
A8HR9U	Photography	
AAJTX7	Photography	Photographed any developed friction ridge detail in RAW using a copy stand.
AG8HQF	Photography	DFO/ALS (535nm/red) developed print
AJUUR	Photography	photographed after Indanedione with LASER and Orange filter
AJYCTQ	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
AN9UPX	Photography	Digital Capture after DFO at 495nm with orange filter
AR4J9Q	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Nikon D 850 Camera Image Quality: Tiff
AR6GHM	Photography	It was preserved in photography and protected with transparent adhesive tape.
AYZGK8	Left on Paper	Item left on paper for further analysis to be conducted by LPU.
B29TEF	Photography	Photographed prints only.
BFVXMD	Photography	Camera
BJTKDF	Photography	One latent fingerprint was photographed after 1,2-indanedione. The same print was photographed after ninhydrin.
BP7QC7	Photography	
BQCP7F	Photography	Photography was used to preserve the developed latent print in quadrant C. Photographs were taken after processing with 1,2-Indanedione with the use of an alternate light source, as well as after processing with Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether.
BTU8QK	Scanning	After Ninhydrin development, used a document scanner to capture ridge detail in a comparative quality image.
BYGVMB	Photography	Nikon Z8 Visual examination: no images captured IND: PSL captured, orange filter used NIN: PSL captured, green filter used
C72A6F	Scanning	Scanned using photo scanner
C72EG3	Photography	I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation.
C7CCD8	Photography	Nikon D850 Images saved to a secure image drive
CEXWMZ	Photography	Visual- no prints observed. Nin-1 photo taken with CSU camera 11/lens 3 using LED oblique/side lighting. PD-no enhancement.
CGWN3Q	Photography	digital photography, excitation light green narrow band filter at 495-530nm, orange band pss filter
CHMM64	Photography	One latent print photo was prepared.
CM7LW6	Lifting Photography	The faint impression fragment was identified in quadrant C, where it was preserved with a transparent plastic patch at 9:35AM and photographed with a metric witness.
CYA9LN	Photography	Photography was used as the method of preservation.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CZTUVQ	Photography	The developed latent print was preserved by photography using Foray Adam's D810 camera under 505 nm with Tiffen orange filter 21.
D42UU2	Photography	Photographs were taken of the latent print observed.
D4LBA6	Photography	
D7CDCC	Photography	Photographed Latent Print CG2 after Indanedione processing using ALS and orange filter on camera.
D7WEWT	Photography	Photographed at R6G with curved orange filter and CrimeScope set to 515nm.
DBR77B	Photography	macro lens in RAW format with orange barrier filter
DDEKVL	Photography	Fingerprint was photographed at white light at 505 nm (Polilight 550XL) with a macro camera lens (with orange filter OG550AG) and linear scale.
E2R7RG	Photography	Photography was used to preserve the ridge detail that was visible and developed. Overalls and closeups were both taken with scales in place for each area of ridge detail that was photographed. Photographs were taken with a 100 mm macro lens with ALS after the DFO process using an orange barrier filter, and after the ninhydrin process (pre and post application of steam).
E9N4EK	Photography	Two latent photographs
EDU733	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, took a photo using a metric scale and using a plastic patch with a white background
EFED2P	Photography	
EJCXQG	Photography	
EKULRA	Photography	
EM8RNH	Photography	
EMBCE7	Photography	
EP3A4Q	Photography	Indane impression photographed using ALS at 445nm. Ninhydrin impression not photographed, no further development.
EVEVEH	Photography	Value/pattern type determination is not part of my scope
EZWNPf	Scanning	One latent print developed in quadrant c. Scanner was used to document print.
F343AT	Photography	Digital photography
F6DABZ	Photography	Photograph with oblique light.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
F9AW7A	Photography	se protegio con cinta una vez que se revelo el fragmento, posteriormente se realizo fijacion fotografica [Requested translation was not provided by the time of publication.]
FBULF2	Photography	Nikon
FCWBVJ	Photography CD-R	Digital photos - Canon EOS 60D, 100 mm lens, scale ruler. Recording digital photos of fingerprint to CD-R.
FFNJ37	Photography	green filter also used to photograph NIN print
FHH7X9	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster+Freeman DCS5 imaging system and green rang light (Visible filter add on camera Nikon D5), add green filter to halogen light source to become latent print more clear.
FLVCUG	Photography	
FNRPUF	Photography	FSIS
FY4R38	Photography	Photographs were taken when print was visualized - After DFO with the FLS and after Ninhydrin was applied.
FZD2TJ	Photography	Took an examination quality photograph of the developed latent print
GJALLP	Photography	I took macrophotographs of the ridges that were developed along with a labeled metric scale.
GLXZAZ	Photography	The pieces was photographed with a tripod at 90 degrees and with a scale ruler.
H8N36X	Photography	after DFO (at 495nm with orange filter), and Ninhydrin
HC7Y9F	Photography	Indanedione - two (2) photographs taken with a Nikon D850, Laser, orange laser filter, and orange laser goggles
HD3HBG	Photography	Nikon D5, 500dpi, Adobe photoshop used to process the image (scaling, colour and contrast)
HLVRG7	Photography	FOUR DIGITAL IMAGES BURNED TO A CD
HQMXDG	Photography	Photo with scale sector C.
HUM9AG	Photography	1,2- Indandione: The fingerprint was photographed with green light and orange/red filter. Ninhydrin: The fingerprint was photographed with white light.
J244NP	Photography	camera
J49UTK	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
J6ZPFT	Photography	A scale was affixed next to the latent print in Section C and photographed in place.
	Scanning	The latent lift was scanned at 1:1 and clarified in Latent print imaging software for AFIS submission and evidence storage.
JB99DL	Photography	One photograph was taken after Indanedione, using Laser and orange filter.
JDWM3V	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a tripod at 90 degrees and scale (Quality photography).
JER74W	Photography	Was photographed to 90 grades use a Nikon D7500 camera and rule.
JFXRJW	Photography	Photographed print and converted to a 1:1 B&W
JHTAVJ	Scanning	The exhibit was scanning using a EPSON scan 1000 DPI resolution.
JYW9N	Photography	DCS5 System FLS - green setting with ring light
JLTKRJ	Photography	The fingermark was captured with a reflex camera (105 mm lens).
JM2RUC	Photography	DCS-5 CAMERA WHITE LIGHT 700NM NO FILTER UNABLE TO SEE PRINT W/ GREEN (490 TO 560NM) WAVELENGTH AND BRIGHT RED FILTER DUE TO FAINTNESS OF PRINT
JQJU2H	Photography	Nikon D850 with macro lens
JVH9P8	Photography	1 photograph from square C after 1,2 Indanedione 1 photograph from square C after Ninhydrin
JYFPYF	Photography	
K2Y7RK	Photography	Photographed the developed latent print on item no. 3 using Foster Freeman DCS 5.
K47L2C	Photography	Mark found on section C after 1,2-Indanedione. Photographed using 532nm light (green light) and camera filter 590nm.
K4LKGU	Photography	The latent print was photo documented to preserve it.
K4MF48	Photography	I took two photographs under the Coherent TracER LAser with 1,2.
K8PJP3	Photography	
KFVH2N	Photography	Digital camera
KH69N8	Photography	Prints were photographed with a Nikon D3400 camera using FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass Filter.
KHJXED	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KPL2GH	Photography	Photographed section "C" on the evidence to document the faint friction ridge impression with and without scale.
KQ9JKB	Photography	VRD preserved via digital photography.
KWHYTY	[No Methods Reported.]	Wore Gloves - no cross contamination
L79GKE	Photography	Utilized the DCS5 Green light was utilized for contrast Photography-enhanced to greyscale Enhanced version printed out and submitted
LBFAB4	Photography	Photographs were taken after DFO with the alternate light source, as well as after ninhydrin with regular lighting.
LCBV4V	Photography	Using Photo document the fingerprint before, during and after lifting it.
LHGJL3	Photography	Photographed the partial impression, with and without a scale, in both JPEG and RAW formats.
LJM6WW	Scanning	Scan of FRD, quadrant C, using EPSON V800 at 1200 dpi, saved as tif. Image processing using Adobe PS CC, metadata saved, saved as tif.
LVQ3HC	Photography	
LXTZQJ	Photography	Camera "Sony A7II" with macro lens and light source.
LXUVAP	Photography	digital photography following 1,2-Indanedione application
M34FV2	Photography	
M4BQEY	None	
MCGV39	Scanning	Two scans. 1000 PPI, .tiff
MKM7U2	Photography	Used a Nikon D610 mounted to a stand on a table to document prints.
MLWEYE	Photography	
MN3YPZ	Photography	After knowing where is the latent fingerprint, we put the scale beside the fingerprint. Employ the DSLR camera to record the location of fingerprint.
MNJTNP	Photography	Scaled photographs taken of the item and friction ridge impression prior to and after processing. Evidentiary photos taken under ALS 505 nm using orange filter.
MRJ4H4	Photography	Photographed after IND and NIN (used white light and then used green filter to try and increase contrast)
NATGEY	Photography	Photographed developed print during DFO/FLS and Ninhydrin. Two friction ridge images captured.
NERW4Y	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
NJYNTY	Scanning	The paper was scanned onto a computer.
NLL3H9	Photography	Photographed the ridge detail in quadrant C and an overall of item using the DCS-5 after Ninhydrin.
NPAC82	Photography	
NU4BGQ	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, it was photographed using a metric witness scale and a plastic lifting patch with a white background was used.
P7X7WX	Photography	Canon 5D + 90mm macro-lens 1:1 and 505nm light + orange filter.Finally photoshop.
PBCLNB	Photography	Comparative photography of friction ridge detail with scale under white light and under green LASER @ 3.50 watts for DFO, and under white light for NIN.
PGDXK8	Photography	2 photos taken of ridge detail in quadrant C (Camera A)
PGPX4V	Photography Adobe Photoshop CC	One (1) impression was photographed with Nikon D7200 camera using ALS @ 515nm and orange filter One (1) image was processed through Adobe Photoshop CC; the impression was determined to be Of Value (OV) for comparison purposes and was labeled as L3
PKWV9X	Photography	2 images obtained (DFO and NIN-PE)
PNW74X	Photography	Preserve latent prints by photography.
PQ3UG2	Photography	Nikon D800E, f/18, 2 sec., ISO-200, 105 mm
PZQHGB	Photography	
Q8EWHU	[No Methods Reported.]	No Latent Prints observed using all 3 processing methods
QBJLXA	Photography	Nikon 850
QCE4ZB	Scanning	
QF2N6F	Photography	Crime-lite blue/green OG550 filter.
QHN3UP	IODINE CRYSTAL AMPOULES	A CONTROL SAMPLE was made using IODINE CRYSTAL AMPOULES reagent for developing the fingerprint. After the aforementioned procedure IODINE CRYSTAL AMPOULES reagent for developing the fingerprint was used. A transparent plastic patch was used for lifting and preserving the fingerprint it was identified with information about the case and the number of the piece of evidence, initial, date and hour. A photos was taken documenting the finding.
QNR7L9	Photography	The image was scanned into Adams Web, processed and submitted to the latent examiner.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QRELAJ	Photography	
QUYUYB	Photography	The method used to preserve the print: Photography Nikon D850 Camera: Image Quality: TIFF
QWKE4E	Photography	One photo taken after IND-Zn application using the Foster Freeman 8 x 4 crime light with orange filter.
QXTPLQ	Photography	
QY9TTN	Photography	To preserve the fingerprint, it was photographed using a metric witness scale and a plastic lifting patch with a white background was used.
QYNANG	Photography	
R7AM4V	Photography	
R7RFZY	Scanning	I scanned quadrant C of the white piece of paper at 1200 ppi with an Epson Expression 10000XL, placed the electronically captured images onto a composite sheet, and printed it out. Enhancement techniques of Black and White, Grayscale, Shadows and Highlights, and Levels were used in Photoshop (Ps 2024).
R82HQ6	Photography	Photographs at 35 mm with scale
R9X2T7	Photography	The item was photographed using a 1:1 macro lens and placed on a compact disc. The item yields positive results located in marker C.
RBZ2NW	Photography Photography	After DFO, 2 images observed from the labeled side in quadrant C After ninhydrin, 2 images observed from the labeled side in quadrant C
RKZP68	[No Methods Reported.]	Captured print on piece of paper using DCS 5 station. Printed on photo paper and stapled print on to lift card. Documented information on to lift card.
RLHJJN	Photography	To preserve the visible fingerprint, it was photographed with a metric witness at an angle of 90 degrees, using a tripod.
RPGRR6	Photography	White light for Ninhydrin
RUDGBX	Photography	Using a Canon EOS 80D digital camera and a macro lens, I photographed the latent images using JPEG and RAW formats.
T2QRYH	Photography	Items could be photographed 1:1 with a macro lens, with and without a scale.
T6LJWT	Photography	
TDK9LX	Photography	green light with orange filter
TJBHXH	Photography	Photographed with laser light and a filter.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
TTBB6M	Photography	That latent print was photographed, with a tripod at 90 degrees and with a scale (metric witness).
TWWX2G	Photography	laser + yellow filter (for DFO-developed print)
TZV9XG	Photography	latent print found on item 3 (white sheet of paper) was digitally photographed (Nikon D850 DSLR) with blue laser light (with yellow filtration on DSLR) and captured to SD card for upload.
U6PPMF	Photography	
UCME76	Photography	after DFO - in alternate light source at 505 nm using a orange colored bandpass filter
	Photography	after Ninhydrin - under white light
UF3Q73	Scanning	two scans of the evidence were captured using the scanner in CSU
URL3YT	None	
UVFZ8W	Photography	One area was imaged with a scale and in JPEG and NEF formats after DFO development in section C of the piece of paper.
UW7KEM	Photography	1:1
VPP6KH	Photography	Iodine crystals were used on the piece of white paper. After applying the crystals, we waited until the fingerprint was visualized in the C section. We proceeded to photograph to preserve the fingerprint, it was lifted with a transparent plastic patch to preserve the fingerprint.
VPQZ9V	Photography	1 area of ridge detail was photographed in section C after processing with 1,2 Indanedione a second time but before examining it with and alternate light source. 1 area of ridge detail was photographed in Section C after processing with Ninhydrin.
VVB2DL	Photography	Documented Latent Print development with digital camera, using a macro lens.
W2Y36C	Photography	Photographed latent print in section C.
W424UN	[No Methods Reported.]	No latent prints were developed
WGUMLZ	Photography	During step 5), orange filter is fixed on the camera when the trace in "C" box is illuminated with the Crimescope in CSS. We place a centimeter test being near the fingerprint and photographs are taken. The fingerprint is complete and well marked.
	Photography	During step 8), no filter is fixed on the camera when the trace in "C" box is illuminated with the Crimescope in white light. Photographies are realised of the fingerprint with the centimeter test, but only a few papillary ridges are visible, the trace is too weak
WKLVTM	Photography	Photo with Nikon after Nin

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
WLGDVN	Photography	Overall photographs of the front, back, and front with area marked A were captured. A close up comparison quality photograph (1:1) of the developed print in quadrant C was captured with a scale. photographs were then uploaded into the Digital TraQ system. The comparison quality image was then enhanced through Photoshop.
WNA9TJ	Photography	I photographed the fingerprint with the use of a camera Nikon D7500.
WP6RUK	Photography	Given the nature of iodine crystals we documented the latent print through photography, making sure to see the groves and its characteristics. So they could be submitted for further analysis.
X6PX7H	Photography	Digital photographs
XANDRD	Photography	photographed examination quality with macro lens with and without a scale after letting print develop 1-2 days
XEH8RY	Photography	The latent prints recovered are photographed by using DCS4 imaging device: white light / filter (GG495) or no filter. A paper copy is sent to the information system branch for comparison on the data base and the soft copy is kept on the hard disk.
XK8P4P	Photography	Digital camera used to document friction ridge detail after DFO and Ninhydrin PE
XQRNLX	Photography	Nikon D7000 Ambient
XQVC2G	Scanning	The item was scanned at 1000 dpi on a flatbed scanner.
XVQ2J9	Photography	The fingerprint is protected with adhesive tape and fixed using photography.
XWYE2B	Photography	Using a Canon camera with filter
XXEF9J	Photography	After latent print were develop; photograph where use, as a preservation method, including all the case information
Y7J3B4	Photography	Prints enhanced was carried out using forenscope 8k since the details of the ridge were very minimum.
Y8CXC	Photography	with laser light at 532nm and an orange filter
Y98GZD	Photography	Photographed using camera and scale
YA7LG8	Photography	After the evidence was analyzed, the highlighted papilar trace was preserved through photographic views, which was preserved through a magnetic support (CD-R) MAXEL/700 MB/80MIN/UPTO/MAX 48X.
YCAEDR	Photography	Photographed after IND (green light, orange filter), NIN (white light).
YUZQMJ	Submit to unit	Evidence placed back into original packaging, seal, initialed and to be submitted to the latent print unit for further examination.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YVEVKH	Photography	
Z33Y6X	Photography	
Z3WP9R	Photography	The developed fingerprint in section "C" on the 7½x5 white sheet of paper was photographed 1 to 1 and can be used for future and further use in identification.
	Lifting	The 7½x5 white sheet of paper with the develop fingerprint recovered in section "C" was placed in a clear plastic zip lock bag and submitted to the [Laboratory] for identification, to be compared to any suspected, other investigations and submitted into "AFIS" for future examinations for identification.
Z6379H	Photography	Took 2 photographs of friction ridge detail in Section C on this item with the DCS5. One (1) photograph was taken in white light and the other was taken with a green light.
Z639XM	Photography	Camera without filter lens and with filter lens with alternate light source used.
Z6PDT8	Photography	NIKON D7200 + Lens 105mm
Z8PMLW	Scanning	After Ninhydrin, I took one scan of the entire piece of paper. A visible impression is seen in quadrant C.
ZFNAQ4	Photography	white light and reflex camera with macro lens
ZNUGTW	Photography	I photographed ridge detail on Quadrant C of the copy paper (two images taken) and burned a Master and Working Copy CD for preservation.
ZRZGPN	Photography	photographed using a digital camera after DFO (with alternate light source) and after Ninhydrin.
ZVF7TX	Photography	1,2- Indandione: The fingerprint was photographed with green light and orange/red filter. Ninhydrin: The fingerprint was photographed with white light.

Item 3 - Preservation Response Summary		Participants: 239
Methods Utilized		
Lifting	2	Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.
Photography	216	
Scanning	18	

First-Level Detail Findings

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
28AMHY				✓	7GCWDD	N/A			
2J2CBD	N/A				7J6MXJ	N/A			
2J37XQ	Not Suitable				7KZ7ZK				✓
2L736L				✓	7LDWQG	N/A			
2THGMH	N/A				7NVZKF				✓
36CULE	N/A				7QNTT6	Not Suitable			
387K8L	N/A				7YWNCC	N/A			
3E72F7				✓	7ZR6PY	N/A			
3KTUR6	N/A				83ZFJH	N/A			
3LWLLD	N/A				88H9VF	Not Suitable			
3WLBG7	N/A				8BUPP7				✓
42C6UX	N/A				8E6ZHZ	N/A			
49937F	N/A				8P3YUE				✓
4R7Z7N	N/A				8RTZBN				✓
4RLM3H	N/A				8TLWKQ	N/A			
4W4LTK	N/A				8UU8E9	N/A			
4ZHGB3	N/A				92X8QN				✓
6AJ7QJ	N/A				99BJ79	N/A			
6CTB48	Not Suitable				9B2GWD	N/A			
6DK66H				✓	9FULNW	N/A			
6N7C3L				✓	9GCFQR	N/A			
6U8NXH				✓	9JHZC8	N/A			
6XU3MT	N/A				9L4MAZ	N/A			
6YEEMH				✓	9UHQXE				✓
73K2C8				✓	9UZH8Y				✓
76NU8R	N/A				A26ACL	N/A			
796WEW				✓	A4GKRD	N/A			
7DBUMB	N/A				A8HR9U	Not Suitable			
7FGEBB	N/A				AAJTX7				✓

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
AG8HQF			✓	✓	DDEKVL				✓
AJUUR				✓	DUCMZX	N/A			
AJYCTQ	N/A				E2R7RG	N/A			
AN9UPX				✓	E9N4EK	N/A			
AR4J9Q	N/A				EDU733	N/A			
AVRXW2				✓	EFED2P	N/A			
AYZGK8	N/A				EJCXQG				✓
B29TEF	Not Suitable				EKULRA				✓
B2CBDE	Not Suitable				EM8RNH	N/A			
BFVXMD	N/A				EMBCE7	N/A			
BJTKDF				✓	EP3A4Q	N/A			
BP7QC7	Not Suitable				EVEVEH	N/A			
BQCP7F				✓	EZWPNF				✓
BTU8QK	N/A				F343AT	N/A			
BYGVMB				✓	F6DABZ	N/A			
C72A6F				✓	F9AW7A				✓
C72EG3	N/A				FBULF2	N/A			
C7CCD8				✓	FCWBVJ				✓
CC7B6A				✓	FFNJ37		✓		✓
CEXWMZ	N/A				FHH7X9				✓
CHMM64	N/A				FLVCUG	N/A			
CKGDQA				✓	FNRPUF	Not Suitable			
CM7LW6	N/A				FY4R38	N/A			
CYA9LN				✓	FZD2TJ	N/A			
CZTUVQ				✓	G3N267				✓
D42UU2	N/A				GJALLP				✓
D4LBA6		✓		✓	GK4A77				✓
D7CDCC	N/A				GLXZAZ	N/A			
D7WEWT				✓	H8N36X	N/A			
DBR77B				✓	HC7Y9F	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
HD3HBG	N/A				KW4CW6			✓	
HLVRG7	N/A				KW8UV4	N/A			
HQMXDG				✓	KWHYTY			✓	
HUM9AG	Not Suitable				L79GKE	N/A			
J244NP				✓	LBFAB4			✓	
J49UTK	N/A				LCBV4V	N/A			
J6ZPFT				✓	LHGJL3			✓	
JB99DL	N/A				LJM6WW			✓	
JDWM3V	N/A				LVQ3HC	Not Suitable			
JER74W	N/A				LXTZQJ	Not Suitable			
JFXRJW	N/A				LXUVAP			✓	
JHTAVJ				✓	M34FV2	N/A			
JJYW9N	N/A				M4BQEY	N/A			
JLTKRJ	Not Suitable				MCGV39	N/A			
JM2RUC	Not Suitable				MKM7U2	N/A			
JQJU2H				✓	MLWEYE	Not Suitable			
JVH9P8	N/A				MN3YPZ			✓	
JYFPYF				✓	MNJTNP			✓	
K2Y7RK	N/A				MPQCBY	Not Suitable			
K47L2C				✓	MRJ4H4			✓	
K4LKGU	N/A				MTRCBW	N/A			
K4MF48	Not Suitable				NATGEY	N/A			
K8PJP3	N/A				NERW4Y	N/A			
KBNRZ4	N/A				NJYNTY	Not Suitable			
KEM4V4				✓	NLL3H9	N/A			
KFVH2N	N/A				NPAC82	Not Suitable			
KH69N8	N/A				NU4BGQ	N/A			
KHJXED	N/A				NWBQQH			✓	
KPL2GH				✓	P7X7WX	N/A			
KQ9JKB				✓	PBCLNB	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
PGDXK8				✓	T2QRYH				✓
PGPX4V				✓	T6LJWT		✓		✓
PKWV9X	N/A				TBVG4				✓
PNW74X	N/A				TDK9LX	N/A			
PQ3UG2				✓	TJBHXH	N/A			
PZQHGB	N/A				TTBB6M	N/A			
Q8EWHU			✓		TWWX2G	N/A			
QBJLXA	N/A				TZV9XG				✓
QCE4ZB				✓	U6PPMF	N/A			
QF2N6F	N/A				UCME76				✓
QHN3UP	N/A				UEVA9W				✓
QL4RWY	Not Suitable				UF3Q73	N/A			
QNR7L9	N/A				URL3YT				✓
QRELAJ				✓	UVFZ8W				✓
QYUYB	N/A				UW7KEM				✓
QWKE4E	N/A				V2FZLQ	Not Suitable			
QXTPLQ	N/A				V9X9AM	N/A			
QY9TTN	N/A				VPP6KH	N/A			
QYNANG				✓	VPQZ9V	N/A			
QZG7Y6	Not Suitable				WVB2DL	N/A			
R7AM4V				✓	W2Y36C	N/A			
R7RFZY				✓	W424UN	N/A			
R82HQ6	N/A				WGUMLZ				✓
R8AYK4	N/A				WKLVTM		✓		✓
R9X2T7	N/A				WLGDVN	N/A			
RBZ2NW	N/A				WNA9TJ		✓		
RKZP68	N/A				WP6RUK	N/A			
RLHJJN	N/A				X6PX7H	N/A			
RPGRR6				✓	XANDRD	N/A			
RUDGBX				✓	XEH8RY				✓

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
XK8P4P	N/A								
XPBUKN			✓	✓					
XQRNLX				✓					
XQVC2G				✓					
XVQ2J9	N/A								
XWYE2B	N/A								
XXEF9J	N/A								
Y7J3B4	Not Suitable								
Y8CXXC	N/A								
Y98GZD				✓					
YA7LG8	N/A								
YCAEDR	N/A								
YEWWFK	N/A								
YMLK92			✓	✓					
YUZQMJ	N/A								
Z33Y6X	N/A								
Z3WP9R	N/A								
Z6379H	N/A								
Z639XM	N/A								
Z6PDT8				✓					
Z8PMLW			✓	✓					
ZFNAQ4				✓					
ZNUGTW	N/A								
ZRZGPN	N/A								
ZVF7TX	Not Suitable								
ZYEKFN	Not Suitable								

Item 1 - Pattern Response Summary						Total Participants: 268
1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A	
Total	0	11	95	25	142	

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total number of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
28AMHY	Not Suitable				7J6MXJ	N/A			
2J2CBD	N/A				7KZ7ZK				✓
2J37XQ				✓	7LDWQG	N/A			
2L736L				✓	7NVZKF				✓
2THGMH	N/A				7QNTT6			✓	✓
36CULE	N/A				7YWNCC	N/A			
387K8L	N/A				7ZR6PY	N/A			
3E72F7				✓	83ZFJH	N/A			
3KTUR6	N/A				88H9VF	Not Suitable			
3LWLLD	N/A				8BUPP7				✓
3WLBG7	N/A				8E6ZHZ	N/A			
42C6UX	N/A				8P3YUE				✓
49937F	N/A				8RTZBN				✓
4R7Z7N	N/A				8TLWKQ	N/A			
4RLM3H	N/A				8UU8E9	N/A			
4W4LTK	N/A				92X8QN				✓
4ZHGB3				✓	99BJ79	N/A			
6AJ7QJ	N/A				9B2GWD	N/A			
6CTB48				✓	9FULNW	N/A			
6DK66H				✓	9GCFQR	N/A			
6N7C3L				✓	9JHZC8	N/A			
6U8NXH	Not Suitable				9L4MAZ	N/A			
6XU3MT	N/A				9UHQXE	Not Suitable			
6YEEMH				✓	9UZH8Y				✓
73K2C8				✓	A26ACL	N/A			
76NU8R	N/A				A4GKRD	N/A			
796WEW				✓	A8HR9U	Not Suitable			
7DBUMB	N/A				AAJTX7			✓	✓
7FGEBB	N/A				AG8HQF			✓	✓
7GCWDD	N/A				AJUUR			✓	✓

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
AJYCTQ	N/A				E9N4EK	N/A			
AN9UPX	Not Suitable				EDU733	N/A			
AR4J9Q	N/A				EFED2P	N/A			
AVRXW2				✓	EJCXQG				✓
AYZGK8	N/A				EKULRA	Not Suitable			
B29TEF				✓	EM8RNH	N/A			
BFVXMD	N/A				EMBCE7	N/A			
BJTKDF				✓	EP3A4Q	N/A			
BP7QC7				✓	EVEVEH	N/A			
BQCP7F				✓	EZWNPf			✓	✓
BTU8QK	N/A				F343AT	N/A			
BYGVMB	N/A				F6DABZ	N/A			
C72A6F				✓	F9AW7A				✓
C72EG3	N/A				FBULF2	N/A			
C7CCD8				✓	FCWBVJ				✓
CC7B6A				✓	FFNJ37			✓	✓
CEXWMZ	N/A				FHH7X9				✓
CHMM64	N/A				FLVCUG	N/A			
CKGDQA		✓	✓	✓	FNRPUF				✓
CM7LW6	N/A				FY4R38	N/A			
CYA9LN	Not Suitable				FZD2TJ	N/A			
CZTUVQ				✓	G3N267			✓	✓
D42UU2	N/A				GJALLP	Not Suitable			
D4LBA6	Not Suitable				GK4A77			✓	✓
D7CDCC	N/A				GLXZAZ	N/A			
D7WEWT				✓	H8N36X	N/A			
DBR77B				✓	HC7Y9F	N/A			
DDEKVL	Not Suitable				HD3HBG	N/A			
DUCMZX	N/A				HLVRG7	N/A			
E2R7RG	N/A				HQMXDG				✓

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
HUM9AG	Not Suitable			L79GKE	N/A		
J244NP		✓	✓	LBFAB4		✓	✓
J49UTK	N/A			LCBV4V	N/A		
J6ZPFT			✓	LHGJL3		✓	✓
JB99DL	N/A			LJM6WW			✓
JDWM3V	N/A			LVQ3HC	Not Suitable		
JER74W	N/A			LXTZQJ	Not Suitable		
JFXRJW	N/A			LXUVAP		✓	✓
JHTAVJ	Not Suitable			M34FV2	N/A		
JYW9N	N/A			M4BQEY	N/A		
JLTKRJ		✓	✓	MCGV39	N/A		
JM2RUC			✓	MKM7U2	N/A		
JQJU2H		✓	✓	MLWEYE		✓	✓
JVH9P8	N/A			MN3YPZ			✓
JYFPYF		✓		MNJTNP			✓
K2Y7RK	N/A			MPQCBY	Not Suitable		
K47L2C		✓	✓	MRJ4H4			✓
K4LKGU	N/A			MTRCBW	N/A		
K4MF48			✓	NATGEY	N/A		
K8PJP3	N/A			NERW4Y	N/A		
KBNRZ4	N/A			NJYNTY		✓	
KEM4V4	Not Suitable			NLL3H9	N/A		
KFVH2N	N/A			NPAC82			✓
KH69N8	N/A			NU4BGQ	N/A		
KHJXED	N/A			NWBQQH	Not Suitable		
KPL2GH			✓	P7X7WX	N/A		
KQ9JKB		✓	✓	PBCLNB	N/A		
KW4CW6	Not Suitable			PGDXK8			✓
KW8UV4	N/A			PGPX4V			✓
KWHYTY		✓		PKWV9X	N/A		

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
PNW74X	N/A				TJBHXH	N/A			
PQ3UG2				✓	TTBB6M	N/A			
PZQHGB	N/A				TWWX2G	N/A			
Q8EWHU			✓		TZV9XG		✓	✓	
QBJLXA	N/A				U6PPMF	N/A			
QCE4ZB				✓	UCME76		✓	✓	
QF2N6F	N/A				UEVA9W			✓	
QHN3UP	N/A				UF3Q73	N/A			
QNR7L9	N/A				URL3YT		✓	✓	
QRELAJ	N/A				UVFZ8W		✓	✓	
QUYUYB	N/A				UW7KEM	Not Suitable			
QWKE4E	N/A				V2FZLQ	Not Suitable			
QXTPLQ	N/A				V9X9AM	N/A			
QY9TTN	N/A				VPP6KH	N/A			
QYNANG	Not Suitable				VPQZ9V	N/A			
QZG7Y6	Not Suitable				WVB2DL	N/A			
R7AM4V	Not Suitable				W2Y36C	N/A			
R7RFZY				✓	W424UN	N/A			
R82HQ6	N/A				WGUMLZ			✓	
R8AYK4	N/A				WKLVTM		✓	✓	
R9X2T7	N/A				WLGDVN	N/A			
RBZ2NW	N/A				WNA9TJ		✓	✓	
RKZP68	N/A				WP6RUK	N/A			
RLHJJN	N/A				X6PX7H	N/A			
RPGRR6				✓	XANDRD	N/A			
RUDGBX		✓			XEH8RY			✓	
T2QRYH	Not Suitable				XK8P4P	N/A			
T6LJWT		✓	✓		XPBUKN	Not Suitable			
TBVG4			✓		XQRNLX		✓	✓	
TDK9LX	N/A				XQVC2G			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
XVQ2J9	N/A								
XWYE2B	N/A								
XXEF9J	N/A								
Y8CXXC	N/A								
Y98GZD			✓	✓					
YA7LG8	N/A								
YCAEDR	N/A								
YEWWFK	N/A								
YMLK92	Not Suitable								
YUZQMJ	N/A								
Z33Y6X	N/A								
Z3WP9R	N/A								
Z6379H	N/A								
Z639XM	N/A								
Z6PDT8				✓					
Z8PMLW			✓	✓					
ZFNAQ4			✓						
ZNUGTW	N/A								
ZRZGPN	N/A								
ZVF7TX			✓						
ZYEKFN	Not Suitable								

Item 2 - Pattern Response Summary						Total Participants: 268
1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A	
Total	2	43	79	28	143	

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total number of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
28AMHY				✓	7J6MXJ	N/A			
2J2CBD	N/A				7KZ7ZK				✓
2J37XQ				✓	7LDWQG	N/A			
2L736L	Not Suitable				7NVZKF				✓
2THGMH	N/A				7QNTT6		✓		✓
36CULE	N/A				7YWNCC	N/A			
387K8L	N/A				7ZR6PY	N/A			
3E72F7	Not Suitable				83ZFJH	N/A			
3KTUR6	N/A				88H9VF				✓
3LWLLD	N/A				8BUPP7				✓
3WLBG7	N/A				8E6ZHZ	N/A			
42C6UX	N/A				8P3YUE	Not Suitable			
49937F	N/A				8RTZBN				✓
4R7Z7N	N/A				8TLWKQ	N/A			
4RLM3H	N/A				8UU8E9	N/A			
4W4LTK	N/A				92X8QN				✓
4ZHGB3				✓	99BJ79	N/A			
6AJ7QJ	N/A				9B2GWD	N/A			
6CTB48				✓	9FULNW	N/A			
6DK66H		✓		✓	9GCFQR	N/A			
6N7C3L				✓	9JHZC8	N/A			
6U8NXH	Not Suitable				9L4MAZ	N/A			
6XU3MT	N/A				9UHQXE				✓
6YEEMH	Not Suitable				9UZH8Y				✓
73K2C8				✓	A26ACL	N/A			
76NU8R	N/A				A4GKRD	N/A			
796WEW				✓	A8HR9U				✓
7DBUMB	N/A				AAJTX7				✓
7FGEBB	N/A				AG8HQF				✓
7GCWDD	N/A				AJUUR				✓

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
AJYCTQ	N/A				E9N4EK	N/A			
AN9UPX				✓	EDU733	N/A			
AR4J9Q	N/A				EFED2P	N/A			
AVRXW2	N/A				EJCXQG				✓
AYZGK8	N/A				EKULRA				✓
B29TEF				✓	EM8RNH	N/A			
BFVXMD	N/A				EMBCE7	N/A			
BJTKDF				✓	EP3A4Q	N/A			
BP7QC7				✓	EVEVEH	N/A			
BQCP7F				✓	EZWNPF				✓
BTU8QK	N/A				F343AT	N/A			
BYGVMB				✓	F6DABZ	N/A			
C72A6F	Not Suitable				F9AW7A	Not Suitable			
C72EG3	N/A				FBULF2	N/A			
C7CCD8				✓	FCWBVJ				✓
CC7B6A				✓	FFNJ37				✓
CEXWMZ	N/A				FHH7X9				✓
CHMM64	N/A				FLVCUG	N/A			
CKGDQA				✓	FNRPUF	Not Suitable			
CM7LW6	N/A				FY4R38	N/A			
CYA9LN				✓	FZD2TJ	N/A			
CZTUVQ				✓	G3N267			✓	✓
D42UU2	N/A				GJALLP	Not Suitable			
D4LBA6				✓	GK4A77	Not Suitable			
D7CDCC	N/A				GLXZAZ	N/A			
D7WEWT				✓	H8N36X	N/A			
DBR77B				✓	HC7Y9F	N/A			
DDEKVL				✓	HD3HBG	N/A			
DUCMZX	N/A				HLVRG7	N/A			
E2R7RG	N/A				HQMXDG				✓

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
HUM9AG			✓	L79GKE	N/A		
J244NP			✓	LBFAB4			✓
J49UTK	N/A			LCBV4V	N/A		
J6ZPFT			✓	LHGJL3	Not Suitable		
JB99DL	N/A			LJM6WW			✓
JDWM3V	N/A			LVQ3HC	Not Suitable		
JER74W	N/A			LXTZQJ			✓
JFXRJW	N/A			LXUVAP			✓
JHTAVJ			✓	M34FV2	N/A		
JYW9N	N/A			M4BQEY	N/A		
JLTKRJ			✓	MCGV39	N/A		
JM2RUC			✓	MKM7U2	N/A		
JQJU2H			✓	MLWEYE			✓
JVH9P8	N/A			MN3YPZ	Not Suitable		
JYFPYF			✓	MNJTNP	Not Suitable		
K2Y7RK	N/A			MPQCBY	Not Suitable		
K47L2C			✓	MRJ4H4			✓
K4LKGU	N/A			MTRCBW	N/A		
K4MF48	Not Suitable			NATGEY	N/A		
K8PJP3	N/A			NERW4Y	N/A		
KBNRZ4	N/A			NJYNTY	Not Suitable		
KEM4V4		✓	✓	NLL3H9	N/A		
KFVH2N	N/A			NPAC82			✓
KH69N8	N/A			NU4BGQ	N/A		
KHJXED	N/A			NWBQQH			✓
KPL2GH	Not Suitable			P7X7WX	N/A		
KQ9JKB			✓	PBCLNB	N/A		
KW4CW6			✓	PGDXK8			✓
KW8UV4	N/A			PGPX4V			✓
KWHYTY	N/A			PKWV9X	N/A		

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
PNW74X	N/A				TZV9XG				✓
PQ3UG2				✓	U6PPMF	N/A			
PZQHGB	N/A				UCME76			✓	✓
QBJLXA	N/A				UEVA9W				✓
QCE4ZB				✓	UF3Q73	N/A			
QF2N6F	N/A				URL3YT				✓
QNR7L9	N/A				UVFZ8W				✓
QRELAJ				✓	UW7KEM				✓
QUYUYB	N/A				V2FZLQ				✓
QWKE4E	N/A				V9X9AM	N/A			
QXTPLQ	N/A				VPP6KH	N/A			
QY9TTN	N/A				VPQZ9V	N/A			
QYNANG				✓	WVB2DL	N/A			
QZG7Y6		✓		✓	W2Y36C	N/A			
R7AM4V				✓	W424UN	N/A			
R7RFZY				✓	WGUMLZ				✓
R82HQ6	N/A				WKLVTM			✓	✓
R9X2T7	N/A				WLGDVN	N/A			
RBZ2NW	N/A				WNA9TJ		✓		
RKZP68	N/A				WP6RUK	N/A			
RLHJJN	N/A				X6PX7H	N/A			
RPGRR6				✓	XANDRD	N/A			
RUDGBX	Not Suitable				XEH8RY				✓
T2QRYH				✓	XK8P4P	N/A			
T6LJWT		✓		✓	XPBUKN			✓	✓
TBVG4	N/A				XQRNLX				✓
TDK9LX	N/A				XQVC2G				✓
TJBHXH	N/A				XVQ2J9	N/A			
TTBB6M	N/A				XWYE2B	N/A			
TWWX2G	N/A				XXEF9J	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)?		
		Arch	Loop	Whorl			Arch	Loop	Whorl
Y7J3B4	Not Suitable								
Y8CXXC	N/A								
Y98GZD				✓					
YA7LG8	N/A								
YCAEDR	N/A								
YEWWFK	N/A								
YMLK92	N/A								
YUZQMJ	N/A								
Z33Y6X	N/A								
Z3WP9R	N/A								
Z6379H	N/A								
Z639XM	N/A								
Z6PDT8				✓					
Z8PMLW		✓		✓					
ZFNAQ4				✓					
ZNUGTW	N/A								
ZRZGPN	N/A								
ZVF7TX				✓					
ZYEKFN	Not Suitable								

Item 3 - Pattern Response Summary						Total Participants: 268
1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A	
Total	1	10	94	21	143	

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total number of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.

Additional Comments

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
2L736L	I was able to see that the latent is very very faint in Section C of item 3 but it is not dark enough to be identified.
2THGMH	Tech/Admin reviewed on 12/03/2024 by [Reviewer]
7J6MXJ	Coherent Green Lazer 532nm used. White light Foster and Freeman Crime-Lite 2 used. Blue light Foster and Freeman Crime-Lite 82S used. UV light Foster and Freeman Crime-Lite 82s used. DCS5 Foster and Freeman image capture system used. Foster and Freeman MVC3000 CNA cabinet used.
7YWNCC	During processing of Item 3, the bottom of the copy paper, outside of the marked sections, was touched resulting in a latent print developing during the second application of Ninhydrin.
88H9VF	half of the fingerprint on Item 2 (DVD-cover) was on paper, the other half of the fingerprint was on paper but very weak
9JHZC8	Excellent proficiency test and very good exercise to refresh the process of fingerprinting development.
AVRXW2	Additional friction ridge detail not in a quadrant was developed on Item 2 and on the backside of Item 3.
BP7QC7	Item 1: Insufficient ridge detail observed in quadrant B, not preserved. Item 2: Ridge detail in quadrants A, B and D. Preserved in quadrants A and B. Item 3: Ridge detail in quadrant C preserved.
BQCP7F	The latent prints developed on the paper surfaces of items 2 and 3 were very faint. I viewed both items once they were dry on the same day as the application of 1,2-Indanedione. No latent prints were immediately developed. My agency policy requires waiting seven days to view the item again to see if development increased. After viewing both items 2 and 3 again after seven days, no latent print was developed on item 2 and the latent print that was developed on item 3 was very faint. I then applied Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether to both items and viewed them on the same day after they were dry. My agency policy also requires waiting seven days to see if development increases for Ninhydrin, so I viewed items 2 and 3 again after seven days. At this point, latent prints were developed on both items. However, the latent prints were extremely faint. I did perform controls for both 1,2-Indanedione and Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether. My control prints for both reagents were very prominent and developed almost immediately after the application of the solutions.
BTU8QK	Used CrimeScope CS-16-500 Alternate Light Source during processing.
C72EG3	1. At the piece identified number one; a fingerprint was identified letter B. 2. At the piece identified number two; a fingerprint was identified letter A. 3. At the piece identified number three; a fingerprint was identified letter C.
CEXWMZ	For item 2- CD sleeve. Typically for this type of item, the plastic center would have been removed after CA if no prints were observed to process separately as a non-porous item. However, in this case, it was left intact and processes as semi-porous because the observed print was on both the porous and non-porous sections. Removing the plastic section would have split the print in half so it was left to preserve the print.
EMBCE7	Item 3 was very difficult to develop and visualize. Very faint, required a 2nd application of ninhydrin.
EVEVEH	Value/pattern type determination is not part of my scope
EZWNPf	Item 1: quadrant B, latent print appears to be on the back side of the plastic. Documented with photography during dye stain/laser on back side. Documented with photographs using RUVIS/UV light on the front of the plastic. Item 2: quadrant A, latent print was developed on the clear plastic. Documented with photography during the RUVIS/UV light step. Documented with photography after

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	the dye stain/ laser step. Item 3: quadrant C, latent prints was developed on the white paper Documented with the scanner.
F9AW7A	en los tres items se realizo observacion antes durante y despues del procesamiento de cada reactivo [Requested translation was not provided by the time of publication.]
GJALLP	I also placed a positive control tests for the lumicyano fuming which both resulted positive.
H8N36X	Pattern types: Pattern determination is not a part of our processing workflow and therefore was not done in this case.
HC7Y9F	All items secured in the CSU Lab pending results of this proficiency test. Two (2) SD cards of photographs were uploaded for digital storage.
HLVRG7	I also was able to lift Lab item one with black powder and Lab item 2 with black powder.
J49UTK	Item 2: Traces and fractions of traces were deceted in section A-D.
K4LKGU	Thanks, You
K4MF48	It should be noted that the 1,2 Indanedione I utilized might have been frozen and then defrosted at my time of use due to an accidental refrigeration error.
KH69N8	Report Wording: The evidence was physically and chemically processed for prints. Prints were developed on Exhibits 1-3. Documentation of these prints consists of five (5) digital photographs (Exhibits 1A, 2A, and 3A). Exhibits 1A-3A were forwarded for latent print comparison.
LHGJL3	Ref Item 3 - Of the development methods available for porous surfaces, at the time of my proficiency test, I was advised our DFO was expired and not producing results during a training exercise. I later learned this was inaccurate. Our agency did not have the entire components required to successfully utilize physical developer for processing. Our agency had also ordered Indanedione but had not yet received it for use. Due to the timed element of this proficiency, i could not wait for additional supplies to be received to commence processing.
M4BQEY	Item 3 was treated with ninhydrin twice with the ninhydrin solution that had yielded appropriate control reaction. A purple discoloration was observed in quadrant B. The discoloration did not display any ridge detail or indication of a fingerprint that would have been collected, documented, or enhanced during regular casework. The presence of the discoloration does indicate that the item was handled prior to it being sealed for the test.
MRJ4H4	Contrast was not what I was expecting after R6G aqueous on item 1, nor was it great after NIN on items 2 and 3.
NATGEY	Item 1: Very little friction ridge of print developed during processing, potentially due to sample/depositor. Item 3: Latent print had very faint reaction to Ninhydrin while control was immediate.
NERW4Y	For Item 1, consisting of a clear plastic sheet, ridge details could be seen during the initial visual examination. However, in accordance with to [laboratory's] routine regarding the majority of plastics, preservation methods were not performed after the visual examination. This is also applicable after CNA, however, clear ridge details could be seen after this method. These ridge details deteriorated after dye staining with BY40, and therefore no subsequent photography was performed.
NJYNTY	Item 1 had slight ridge detail, but not enough to make a determination. Item 3 did not have ridge detail.
NU4BGQ	During the process of analyzing the pieces submitted for fingerprint development, we were faced with different observation methods, methodology and development of the search for that visible, semi-visible or non-visible fingerprint. However, the development and preservation of that fingerprint

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	could be identified through different methods.
PBCLNB	control test prints completed for each stage of processing
PQ3UG2	The fingerprint deposited on the item 1 was slightly smudged below the core of the pattern so it was difficult to determine what exactly the pattern was. The additional difficulty was that no deltas were visible in the imprint area.
QY9TTN	During the process of analyzing the pieces submitted for fingerprint development, we were faced with different observation methods, methodology and development of the search for that visible, semi-visible or non-visible fingerprint. However, the development and preservation of that fingerprint could be identified through different methods.
QZG7Y6	Item 2: Visible Ridge Detail not suitable for comparison also developed on the back interior flap of CD envelope.
R8AYK4	There was absolutely no ridge detail visible at any point in the process. I had my Technical Leader examine the item as well to prove that there was nothing there, and he also did not observe any ridge detail.
RBZ2NW	For iodine processing, a fuming wand and zipper bag method were both used. For Item 2 (window CD envelope): porous sequential processed used for paper-like material, and non-porous sequential process used for the center plastic barrier. A total of 16 latent prints images and 3 latent lift cards were obtained from the three items.
RUDGBX	For the white computer paper, our agency does not have the chemicals needed to utilize physical developer, therefore my last processing step was ninhydrin.
U6PPMF	Item 3: Half of the latent print developed on the plastic portion of the CD case and the other half developed on the paper portion of the CD case
V9X9AM	Items 2 and 3 were photocopied prior to processing. Front and back of both items were photocopied.
VPQZ9V	When processing item 3 with 1, 2 Indanedione, I could see ridge detail in a faint purple/red color without examining it with a laser. The ridge detail, however, did not luminesce with the laser even when processing the item twice. When I retrieved the 1,2 Indanedione from the fridge, it had been in freezing temperatures due to a new refrigerator being installed. Out of caution, I processed a control sample of paper prior to Item 3. The control sample yielded positive results, so I proceeded with Item 3. I am unsure why the ridge detail on Item 3 would not luminesce even when the ridges could be seen with the naked eye, and the control evidence yielded positive results. I have not encountered this issue when using 1, 2 Indanedione before.
XK8P4P	Prints on porous material were very faint and barely able to be photographed
XVQ2J9	According to the Guide for the application of techniques for the development and/or collection of biological or inorganic lofoscopic evidence (GUI-01-DCC-01), the following procedures are applied: For Item 3, lofoscopic evidence is developed using physical developers (Magnetic Powder), revealing fingerprint impressions on Item 3. Similarly, the cyanoacrylate development technique is applied to reveal fingerprint impressions on Items 1 and 2.
XXEF9J	For all the samples, photograph, were use as a standard of preservation method.
YA7LG8	Observation: it is important to mention that in Item No. 2 the Ninhydrin method and the cyanoacrylate method were used, as well as the specific mention in the results. It is noted that the results were as follows: for Item N° 1 results in section B, For Item N° 2 results in section A, For Item N° 3 results in section C.
YCAEDR	The print on Item 1 was not photographed after visual examination and CNA, according to standard

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
YEWVFK	procedure. Item #1 was processed with cyanoacrylate and black magnetic powder. Section B was positive for prints. One latent print lift card was collected. Item #2 was processed with black magnetic powder. Section A was positive for latent prints. One latent lift card was collected. Item #3 was process using ninhydrin. No prints were developed.
YMLK92	The same HFENINHYDRIN working solution worked successfully on test print.
ZFNAQ4	For item 2 we avoided dipping the artifact in the Ninhydrin work solution to prevent it from being damaged.
ZYEKFN	There was insufficient amount of ridge details on the items processed therefore there was no additional documentation of the fingerprints.

-End of Report-
(Appendix may follow)

Test No. 24-5191: Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces

DATA MUST BE SUBMITTED BY **Dec. 09, 2024, 11:59 p.m. EST** TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

Participant Code: U1234A

WebCode: MWN4H8

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 September 16, 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 LAP2):

Item 1: Folded clear polyethylene sheeting, inside area divided into sections A-D.

Item 2: Window CD envelope, divided into sections A-D.

Item 3: White copy paper, 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:

Folded clear polyethylene sheeting, inside area 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:

Window CD envelope, 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:

White copy paper, 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)