



Latent Print Processing Test No. 15-519 Summary Report

This test was sent to 352 participants. Each sample pack contained three pieces of simulated crime scene evidence. Participants were asked to process each piece for latent fingerprints and report their findings. Data were returned from 292 participants (83% response rate) and are compiled into the following tables:

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

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

Manufacturer's Information

Each sample pack consisted of three items of simulated crime scene evidence. Each item was divided into marked sections and contained one latent fingerprint. The items consisted of a piece of grey duct tape (Item 1), a plastic CD case lid (Item 2), and a piece of white copy paper (Item 3). 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 item used in this test was cleaned with water and a microfiber towel before latent prints were applied. New, unopened packages of copy paper and duct tape were used for those samples that could not be cleaned. Each item was divided into sections labeled A, B, C, and D, as one print would be deposited in only one of the four sections. For each item, either an acid or lipid enhancer was applied to the depositing individual's finger to assist in the longevity of the print. A randomly selected group of samples were processed in-house to confirm the location and viability of the deposited prints before shipping to participants.

SAMPLE PACK ASSEMBLY-

Each item was packed into its pre-labeled item envelope and sealed with clear tape. Following predistribution testing, each item envelope was sealed with evidence tape and initialed with "CTS". These were then placed into a sample pack box and sealed with packaging tape.

VERIFICATION-

Predistribution examiners were able to recover ridge detail in the expected section of each item.

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Enhancer Used</u>	<u>Print Location</u>
1	Duct tape	Lipid	B
2	CD case	Lipid	C
3	White copy paper	Acid	A

Summary Comments

Each sample pack contained three items of evidence to be processed for latent prints: a piece of grey duct tape (Item 1), a plastic CD case (Item 2), and a piece of white copy paper (Item 3). Each item was divided into four sections and labeled with a letter A-D. Participants were asked to determine which of the four sections contained a latent print on each piece of evidence. (Refer to the Manufacturer's Information for preparation details).

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 as outliers to the consensus.

For Item 1, 255 of 292 participants (87%) located the print in section "B". Thirty-six participants were not able to locate a print on the item. The remaining one participant located a print in section "D". For Item 2, 288 of 292 participants (99%) located the print in section "C". Three participants were not able to locate the print on the item. The remaining one participant reported both a section letter and "None" and was therefore not tallied. For Item 3, 257 of 292 participants (88%) located the print in section "A". Thirty-five participants were not able to locate a print on the evidence.

Common development methods used for the duct tape (Item 1) included a combination of nonporous techniques for the non-adhesive side and adhesive development methods for the sticky side. Although not required by the parameters of the test, a majority of participants that chose to process the non-adhesive side of the tape utilized cyanoacrylate fuming, often followed with fingerprint powder or dye stain. The majority of participants processed the adhesive side utilizing a wet powder, such as WetWop or Sticky Side Powder with Photo-Flo, or staining with Gentian Violet. Photography was the most common method of developed print preservation.

For print development on the nonporous CD case (Item 2), most participants utilized cyanoacrylate fuming as the primary processing technique. Fingerprint powder was also common, as both a primary development method and as a subsequent step following cyanoacrylate fuming to enhance ridge development. Dye staining with an alternate light source was also frequently utilized after initial development with cyanoacrylate fuming. Photography and tape lifting were both employed for print preservation.

For development of prints on the porous paper (Item 3), participants predominantly worked with either Ninhydrin, DFO, Indanedione, or a combination thereof. These methods were often used in conjunction with heat and/or steam, where appropriate, to enhance print ridge development. Several participants instead elected to use iodine fuming to process the paper. Developed prints were either photographed or scanned for preservation purposes.

For the majority of participants who reported observing first level detail in the prints on all three items, the development of the latent prints was sufficient for the ridge pattern of each print to be identified. Because many participants do not perform print pattern analysis in their routine casework and, as such, reported "N/A" to the pattern type question, a general consensus was not established for any of the three prints.

Print Location

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
23JZX2	B	3K9H6F	B	4VEQGY	B
24BUL6	B	3MPPPP	None	4Y76V9	None
27KUNQ	None	3QJHTR	B	69EWXB	B
27YLD2	B	3V2LUV	B	6B4893	B
2CB8PE	B	3VTZPY	B	6CGQ38	B
2CM4W6	B	3ZABWC	B	6CUJD2	B
2CMBT6	B	43AZEB	B	6G6KTD	None
2JQWGZ	B	44784H	B	6GKQ7H	B
2LBZWK	B	4AWMLM	B	6N8JAV	B
2LCP8A	B	4DQFPQ	B	6N8QA2	B
2TQKXB	B	4EHP97	B	6QEX3U	B
2TRB8Z	B	4EKB78	None	6QYPYL	B
2WD9KX	B	4F7N8Q	B	6XGZB2	B
2WQT48	B	4J2QK7	B	6Y9ARW	B
36JNGV	B	4K8Y2D	B	6ZKVU4	B
37CGCE	B	4NBPCY	B	74RN3F	B
39KMVU	B	4PLV7E	B	79AUUN	B
3DHR48	B	4U27WP	B	7A26C6	B
3GWJ3M	None			7AJ2WG	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
7XQHFK	B	9AHLVB	B	C4ZHMP	B
84TYBW	B	9DY7PW	B	CAN83T	B
88G86R	None	9GU37B	B	CBWHVQ	B
88MWLG	B	9LVXGY	B	CCBYUP	B
8CJL6A	None	9Q4FD7	None	CDHBLY	None
8CRCMT	None	9TKMH8	B	CE4LXE	B
8DYUKP	B	9ZVTFR	None	CK3HXC	B
8F4JNX	B	A8NFU4	B	CYRB7L	B
8FC8HY	B	A93VDW	B	CZJ46B	B
8N4PW8	B	AB33J3	B	D6QBPL	B
8NJ2LY	B	AMN3DJ	B	DCQMPP	B
8R4W4X	B	AUH4U4	None	DETR4V	B
8UM6AC	B	AYCA9Y	B	DPXJXJ	B
8UNUK2	B	B7MX3Y	B	DVJNKR	B
8V3AX3	B	BA4EFX	B	DWV7ZR	B
93YEJQ	B	BCE8LX	B	DY3MW2	None
9463DM	B	BH2UHN	B	DYHP2P	None
96L749	B	BHZ68Z	B	DZW9M8	B
99H3FF	B	BZZAGU	B	E8AF6W	None

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
EJ34WP	B	FJZTDR	B	HNY9Q6	B
ERBKH4	B	FKNB9X	B	HQUH82	B
ERUQGU	B	FMG4PA	B	HR4RZX	None
EU6JLU	B	FT2CJZ	None	HRGCF2	B
EVXE3B	B	FYRNUN	B	HRP3Y8	B
EXH7CT	B	FZ7TTM	B	JBWRMN	B
EXYHUX	B	GEZZN2	B	JBWRPA	None
F2W2RP	B	GL6QCQ	B	JE9XZA	None
F2ZUHB	B	GQWWWV	B	JU8Q2J	B
F48Y8T	B	GQYQQM	None	JYJUHK	B
F832K8	B	GTVGDZ	None	K2MMCJ	B
F8JLJM	None	GUXY66	B	KAYY8V	None
F9HAZM	B	GXCLMF	B	KFZ8JP	B
FA8EH9	B	GY4JY4	B	KGH8T8	None
FADURT	B	GZNCWK	B	KKEQV6	B
FCHAAR	B	H28XKZ	B	KTUP9G	B
FDGEZL	B	H3M2TX	None	KU4HGX	B
FF38QV	B	HDQ64M	B	KVLCC7	B
FGTHGN	None	HMCF8M	B	KVQCPX	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
KVY394	B	MXCQEJ	B	P2KQNF	B
KWBU2K	B	MZYCYU	None	P49C9Q	B
L2KB9M	B	N28VMH	B	PCR9VE	B
LFGRXL	B	NDAZ96	B	PEBE3N	B
LGAH7L	B	NDFPPU	B	PGGYQN	B
LKQZ6H	B	NE26GH	B	PLVJQH	B
LKUENJ	B	NEG99P	B	PMMUAN	B
LPMPNA	B	NEUZXZ	B	PRE2TW	B
LVM6XP	B	NK6YLC	B	PWCJ8C	B
M4K2UT	None	NK7WW8	B	PYDFLK	B
M7PNAH	B	NKJFNR	B	Q66YL9	B
M82CKH	B	NLL6YG	B	QCH448	B
MDMBBQ	D	NM8XJX	B	QJ4TAB	B
MKA3VQ	None	NMBGPA	B	QK9JZX	B
MLKVLY	B	NPTU2W	B	QPEW74	B
MP9DTC	B	NQTXMK	B	QQN7VF	B
MPLYDL	B	NRGGHQ	B	QXYGWU	B
MRRJ2L	B	NXWQ7F	B	R7BZQD	B
MT3JXF	B	NZGMNE	B	RBBV79	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
RHL9U6	B	UYK8U4	B	WUJWA	B
RU32CD	B	UZU7YL	B	WYVLEJ	B
RYTEZU	B	V74PRC	B	X3F4Z2	B
RZLFPJ	B	V76F32	B	X44NF6	B
T2VMQQ	B	VA37ZZ	B	X6KFX3	B
T8FU4P	None	VAMTQV	B	X7PG7E	B
T9YFAL	None	VR4483	B	XB8BTE	B
TLJBXX	B	W7YKWZ	B	XEB24Z	B
TR9NXZ	B	WAYTZB	B	XF2DM7	B
UA4NGJ	B	WB9244	None	XF2DNR	None
UCWJED	B	WCZZ7F	B	XT7QQK	B
UGFRGQ	B	WDCNQF	B	XVDZP9	B
ULFYY8	B	WDED26	B	XX7MTX	B
ULX67K	B	WHXAXV	B	Y2XCNV	B
UQA3JY	B	WNV9PJ	B	Y9UF8Y	B
UR4MTD	B	WPAKWN	B	YDAQJG	B
UT4FXD	B	WPQWGE	B	YK6RLN	B
UU7R3R	B	WQ4EL7	B	YT69A2	B
UV8HDF	B	WUH6KL	B	YXCJJU	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
Z6A362	B				
Z6FTFF	None				
ZCR6Y7	B				
ZHCCBJ	B				
ZTJUJ3	B				
ZUEFB9	B				
ZWETR7	B				
ZX9DJC	None				

Response Summary		Total Participants: 292
Location	Total	

A	0
B	255
C	0
D	1
None	36

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
23JZX2	C	3K9H6F	C	4Y76V9	C
24BUL6	C	3MPPPP	C	69EWXB	C
27KUNQ	C	3QJHTR	C	6B4893	C
27YLD2	C	3V2LUV	C	6CGQ38	C
2CB8PE	C	3VTZPY	C	6CUJD2	C
2CM4W6	C	3ZABWC	C	6G6KTD	C
2CMBT6	C	43AZEB	C	6GKQ7H	C
2JQWGZ	C	44784H	C	6N8JAV	C
2LBZWK	C	4AWMLM	C	6N8QA2	C
2LCP8A	C	4DQFPQ	C	6QEX3U	C
2TQKXB	C	4EHP97	C	6QYPYL	C
2TRB8Z	C	4EKB78	C	6XGZB2	C
2WD9KX	C	4F7N8Q	C	6Y9ARW	C
2WQT48	C	4J2QK7	None	6ZKVU4	C
36JNGV	C	4K8Y2D	C	74RN3F	C
37CGCE	C	4NBPCY	C	79AUUN	C
39KMVU	C	4PLV7E	C	7A26C6	C
3DHR48	C	4U27WP	C	7AJ2WG	C
3GWJ3M	C	4VEQGY	C	7XQHFQ	C

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
84TYBW	C	9DY7PW	C	CAN83T	C
88G86R	C	9GU37B	C	CBWHVQ	C
88MWLG	C	9LVXGY	C	CCBYUP	C
8CJL6A	C	9Q4FD7	C	CDHBLY	C
8CRCMT	C	9TKMH8	C	CE4LXE	C
8DYUKP	C	9ZVTFR	C	CK3HXC	C
8F4JNX	C	A8NFU4	C	CYRB7L	C
8FC8HY	C	A93VDW	C	CZJ46B	C
8N4PW8	C	AB33J3	C	D6QBPL	C
8NJ2LY	C	AMN3DJ	C	DCQMPP	C
8R4W4X	C	AUH4U4	C	DE4T4V	C
8UM6AC	C	AYCA9Y	C	DPXJXJ	C
8UNUK2	C	B7MX3Y	C	DVJNKR	C
8V3AX3	C	BA4EFX	C	DWV7ZR	C
93YEJQ	C	BCE8LX	C	DY3MW2	C
9463DM	C	BH2UHN	C	DYHP2P	C
96L749	C	BHZ68Z	C	DZW9M8	C
99H3FF	C	BZZAGU	C	E8AF6W	C
9AHLVB	C	C4ZHMP	C	EJ34WP	C

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
ERBKH4	C	FKNB9X	C	HQUH82	C
ERUQGU	C	FMG4PA	C	HR4RZX	C
EU6JLU	C	FT2CJZ	C	HRGCF2	C
EVXE3B	C	FYRNUN	C	HRP3Y8	C
EXH7CT	C	FZ7TTM	C	JBWRMN	C
EXYHUX	C	GEZZN2	C	JBWRPA	C
F2W2RP	C	GL6QCQ	C	JE9XZA	C
F2ZUHB	C	GQWWWV	C	JU8Q2J	C
F48Y8T	C	GQYQQM	C	JYJUHK	C
F832K8	C	GTVGDZ	C	K2MMCJ	C
F8JLJM	C	GUXY66	C	KAYY8V	C
F9HAZM	C	GXCLMF	C	KFZ8JP	C
FA8EH9	(C) None	GY4JY4	C	KGH8T8	C
FADURT	C	GZNCWK	C	KKEQV6	C
FCHAAR	C	H28XKZ	C	KTUP9G	C
FDGEZL	C	H3M2TX	C	KU4HGX	C
FF38QV	C	HDQ64M	C	KVLCC7	C
FGTHGN	C	HMCF8M	C	KVQCPX	C
FJZTDR	C	HNY9Q6	C	KVY394	C

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
KWBU2K	C	MZYCYU	C	P49C9Q	C
L2KB9M	C	N28VMH	C	PCR9VE	C
LFGRXL	C	NDAZ96	C	PEBE3N	C
LGAH7L	C	NDFPPU	C	PGGYQN	C
LKQZ6H	C	NE26GH	C	PLVJQH	C
LKUENJ	C	NEG99P	C	PMMUAN	C
LPMPNA	C	NEUZXZ	C	PRE2TW	C
LVM6XP	C	NK6YLC	C	PWCJ8C	C
M4K2UT	C	NK7WW8	C	PYDFLK	C
M7PNAH	C	NKJFNR	C	Q66YL9	C
M82CKH	C	NLL6YG	C	QCH448	C
MDMBBQ	C	NM8XJX	C	QJ4TAB	C
MKA3VQ	C	NMBGPA	C	QK9JZX	C
MLKVLY	C	NPTU2W	C	QPEW74	C
MP9DTC	C	NQTXMK	C	QQN7VF	C
MPLYDL	C	NRGGHQ	C	QXYGWU	C
MRRJ2L	C	NXWQ7F	C	R7BZQD	C
MT3JXF	C	NZGMNE	C	RBBV79	C
MXCQEJ	C	P2KQNF	C	RHL9U6	C

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
RU32CD	C	UZU7YL	C	WYVLEJ	C
RYTEZU	C	V74PRC	C	X3F4Z2	C
RZLFPJ	C	V76F32	C	X44NF6	None
T2VMQQ	C	VA37ZZ	C	X6KFX3	C
T8FU4P	C	VAMTQV	C	X7PG7E	C
T9YFAL	C	VR4483	C	XB8BTE	C
TLJBXX	C	W7YKWZ	None	XEB24Z	C
TR9NXZ	C	WAYTZB	C	XF2DM7	C
UA4NGJ	C	WB9244	C	XF2DNR	C
UCWJED	C	WCZZ7F	C	XT7QQK	C
UGFRGQ	C	WDCNQF	C	XVDZP9	C
ULFYY8	C	WDED26	C	XX7MTX	C
ULX67K	C	WHXAXV	C	Y2XCNV	C
UQA3JY	C	WNV9PJ	C	Y9UF8Y	C
UR4MTD	C	WPAKWN	C	YDAQJG	C
UT4FXD	C	WPQWGE	C	YK6RLN	C
UU7R3R	C	WQ4EL7	C	YT69A2	C
UV8HDF	C	WUH6KL	C	YXCJJU	C
UYK8U4	C	WUJWA	C	Z6A362	C

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
Z6FTFF	C				
ZCR6Y7	C				
ZHCCBJ	C				
ZTJUU3	C				
ZUEFB9	C				
ZWETR7	C				
ZX9DJC	C				

Response Summary		Total Participants: 292
Location	Total	

A	0
B	0
C	288
D	0
None	3

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
23JZX2	A	3K9H6F	A	4Y76V9	A
24BUL6	A	3MPPPP	None	69EWXB	A
27KUNQ	A	3QJHTR	A	6B4893	A
27YLD2	A	3V2LUV	A	6CGQ38	A
2CB8PE	A	3VTZPY	A	6CUJD2	A
2CM4W6	A	3ZABWC	A	6G6KTD	None
2CMBT6	A	43AZEB	A	6GKQ7H	A
2JQWGZ	A	44784H	A	6N8JAV	A
2LBZWK	A	4AWMLM	A	6N8QA2	A
2LCP8A	A	4DQFPQ	A	6QEX3U	A
2TQKXB	A	4EHP97	A	6QYPYL	A
2TRB8Z	A	4EKB78	A	6XGZB2	A
2WD9KX	A	4F7N8Q	A	6Y9ARW	A
2WQT48	A	4J2QK7	A	6ZKVU4	A
36JNGV	A	4K8Y2D	A	74RN3F	A
37CGCE	A	4NBPCY	A	79AUUN	A
39KMVU	A	4PLV7E	A	7A26C6	A
3DHR48	A	4U27WP	A	7AJ2WG	None
3GWJ3M	A	4VEQGY	A	7XQHFQ	None

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
84TYBW	A	9DY7PW	A	CAN83T	A
88G86R	A	9GU37B	A	CBWHVQ	A
88MWLG	A	9LVXGY	A	CCBYUP	A
8CJL6A	A	9Q4FD7	A	CDHBLY	A
8CRCMT	A	9TKMH8	A	CE4LXE	A
8DYUKP	A	9ZVTFR	A	CK3HXC	A
8F4JNX	A	A8NFU4	A	CYRB7L	A
8FC8HY	A	A93VDW	A	CZJ46B	A
8N4PW8	A	AB33J3	A	D6QBPL	A
8NJ2LY	A	AMN3DJ	None	DCQMPP	A
8R4W4X	A	AUH4U4	A	DE4T4V	A
8UM6AC	A	AYCA9Y	A	DPXJXJ	A
8UNUK2	A	B7MX3Y	A	DVJNKR	A
8V3AX3	None	BA4EFX	A	DWV7ZR	A
93YEJQ	A	BCE8LX	A	DY3MW2	A
9463DM	A	BH2UHN	A	DYHP2P	A
96L749	A	BHZ68Z	N/A	DZW9M8	A
99H3FF	A	BZZAGU	A	E8AF6W	A
9AHLVB	A	C4ZHMP	A	EJ34WP	A

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
ERBKH4	A	FKNB9X	A	HQUH82	A
ERUQGU	A	FMG4PA	A	HR4RZX	A
EU6JLU	A	FT2CJZ	A	HRGCF2	-
EVXE3B	A	FYRNUN	A	HRP3Y8	A
EXH7CT	A	FZ7TTM	None	JBWRMN	A
EXYHUX	A	GEZZN2	No result	JBWRPA	A
F2W2RP	A	GL6QCQ	A	JE9XZA	A
F2ZUHB	A	GQWWWV	None	JU8Q2J	A
F48Y8T	A	GQYQQM	A	JYJUHK	A
F832K8	A	GTVGDZ	A	K2MMCJ	A
F8JLJM	A	GUXY66	A	KAYY8V	A
F9HAZM	None	GXCLMF	A	KFZ8JP	A
FA8EH9	A	GY4JY4	A	KGH8T8	None
FADURT	None	GZNCWK	A	KKEQV6	A
FCHAAR	A	H28XKZ	A	KTUP9G	None
FDGEZL	A	H3M2TX	A	KU4HGX	A
FF38QV	A	HDQ64M	A	KVLCC7	None
FGTHGN	A	HMCF8M	A	KVQCPX	A
FJZTDR	None	HNY9Q6	A	KVY394	N/A

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
KWBU2K	A	MZYCYU	A	P49C9Q	A
L2KB9M	A	N28VMH	A	PCR9VE	A
LFGRXL	A	NDAZ96	None	PEBE3N	A
LGAH7L	A	NDFPPU	A	PGGYQN	A
LKQZ6H	A	NE26GH	None	PLVJQH	A
LKUENJ	A	NEG99P	A	PMMUAN	A
LPMPNA	A	NEUZXZ	None	PRE2TW	A
LVM6XP	A	NK6YLC	A	PWCJ8C	A
M4K2UT	A	NK7WW8	A	PYDFLK	A
M7PNAH	A	NKJFNR	A	Q66YL9	None
M82CKH	A	NLL6YG	A	QCH448	A
MDMBBQ	N/A	NM8XJX	A	QJ4TAB	None
MKA3VQ	A	NMBGPA	A	QK9JZX	A
MLKVLY	A	NPTU2W	A	QPEW74	A
MP9DTC	A	NQTXMK	A	QQN7VF	A
MPLYDL	A	NRGGHQ	A	QXYGWU	A
MRRJ2L	A	NXWQ7F	A	R7BZQD	A
MT3JXF	None	NZGMNE	A	RBBV79	A
MXCQEJ	A	P2KQNF	A	RHL9U6	A

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
RU32CD	A	UZU7YL	A	WYVLEJ	A
RYTEZU	A	V74PRC	A	X3F4Z2	A
RZLFPJ	None	V76F32	None	X44NF6	A
T2VMQQ	A	VA37ZZ	A	X6KFX3	None
T8FU4P	A	VAMTQV	None	X7PG7E	A
T9YFAL	None	VR4483	A	XB8BTE	None
TLJBXX	A	W7YKWZ	A	XEB24Z	A
TR9NXZ	A	WAYTZB	A	XF2DM7	A
UA4NGJ	A	WB9244	A	XF2DNR	A
UCWJED	A	WCZZ7F	None	XT7QQK	A
UGFRGQ	A	WDCNQF	A	XVDZP9	None
ULFYY8	A	WDED26	A	XX7MTX	A
ULX67K	A	WHXAXV	A	Y2XCNV	A
UQA3JY	A	WNV9PJ	A	Y9UF8Y	A
UR4MTD	None	WPAKWN	A	YDAQJG	A
UT4FXD	A	WPQWGE	A	YK6RLN	A
UU7R3R	A	WQ4EL7	A	YT69A2	A
UV8HDF	A	WUH6KL	A	YXCJJU	A
UYK8U4	A	WUJWA	None	Z6A362	A

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
Z6FTFF	A				
ZCR6Y7	A				
ZHCCBJ	A				
ZTJUU3	A				
ZUEFB9	A				
ZWETR7	A				
ZX9DJC	A				

Response Summary		Total Participants: 292
Location	Total	

A	257
B	0
C	0
D	0
None	35

Development Methods

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
23JZX2	Item #1 was processed for latent prints with Sticky Side Powder. 10 minute processing.
24BUL6	A - The duct tape was examined by the white light. B - Superglue fuming was applied for 45 minutes and examined by the white light. C - The tape was immersed in the Basic Yellow 40 solution, washed by water, left to dry and then examined by the blue light. D - The tape was immersed in the Crystal Violet solution, washed by tap water, left to dry and then examined by the white light. E - The tape was immersed in Sudan Black solution, washed by water, left to dry and then examined by the white light. F - Black powder was applied to the tape.
27KUNQ	The item was fumed with cyanoacrylate for 12 minutes at 80% humidity. The item was brushed with gentian violet, the reagent was left to sit for one minute before being rinsed off with water
27YLD2	Visual examination. Wetwop. Gentian Violet
2CB8PE	NON-STICKY SIDE: Visual ->Cyanoacrylate ester fuming ->Ardrox UV ->Rhodamine Laser ->black powder. Sticky side: Visual ->Gentian Violet ->Sticky Side Powder ->black wet wop. (Tested each technique before applying to evidence).
2CM4W6	A visual examination showed all quadrants to be on the sticky side. Non-sticky side is not processed. On the sticky side I used black Wet powder™ from Kjell Carlsson Innovations, applied with a brush and immediately rinsed under cold, running tap water. Item left to hang at room temperature.
2CMBT6	Visual Exam. Sticky-side powder technique. Visual Exam.
2JQWGZ	Sticky Side powder. (Sticky side powder & photo-flo mixture)
2LBZWK	Visual, LASER, and UV exams; alternate black powder (let sit for 1 minute and then a water rinse) with a visual exam.
2LCP8A	Processed with CAE. Processed with wet wop. Processed with yellow dye.
2TQKXB	Visual, Sticky side powder 2X (1 minute then rinse)
2TRB8Z	Visual exam and black Wetwop.
2WD9KX	Black Wetwop
2WQT48	1 - Examine the tape by the white light; 2 - Insert the tape in Superglue fuming cabinet for 45 minutes and then examine the enhanced fingerprints; 3 - Immerse the tape in Basic Yellow 40 solution, wash it by water, let it dry and then examine the tape by the blue light; 4 - Immerse the tape in the Crystal Violet solution, wash it by water, let it dry and then examine the tape by the white light; 5 - Immerse the tape in Sudan Black solution, wash it by water, let it dry and then examine the tape by the white light; 6 - Apply the black powder in the tape.
36JNGV	(1) Visual; (2) ALS; (3) Photograph; (4) Wet Wop (Black); (5) Photograph - Print in section (B) with/without a scale.
37CGCE	1) Cyanoacrylate fuming (MVC 1000) RH 80, glue temp -120°C, glue time - 12 mins. Test print performed - positive results; 2) magnetic black powder on non sticky side; 3) wet powder
39KMWU	WetWop. Tap water rinse.
3DHR48	Visual w/ oblique, magnified lighting and ALS: 15 minutes. Black wetwop: 20 minutes. photography: 10 - 15 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
3GWJ3M	1 - Optical processes: white light, polarized light, oblique light; 2 - Sticky-side solution: 1,5g w/ 4mL distilled water and 4mL Photo-Flo. The working solution is applied with a soft brush, then the sample is rinsed with cold water and then allowed to dry at room temperature. 3 - Gentian Violet: 0,4g w/ 100mL distilled water. The sample is dipped into working solution, then rinsed with cold water and then allowed to dry at room temperature. Optical processes are used again after each development process.
3K9H6F	Forensic light source (blue, green, white) - no latent print could be seen. Wet powder (black) - one latent print were seen in section B. The part were[sic] the core of the print would be were "missing", only the "top" of the print was recovered (so no core and no deltas were recoverd[sic]). Wet powder was added again, but no more of the print could be obtained.
3MPPPP	06/09/15: Visual exam with no prints observed. Cyanoacrylate fuming in cyanosafe recirculation fuming chamber with no prints observed. 6/10/15: Gentian Violet processing with no prints observed. Wetwop processing with no prints observed. 6/11/15: Ray processing Batch #369, no enhancement. No prints observed. Polylight[sic] 450nm was used to fluoresce item. Black powder, no enhancement.
3QJHTR	Visual examination and inventory. Application of Sticky Side Powder: Mixed equal parts Photo Flo 200 and water with Sticky Side Powder and mixed together, mixture was then painted onto the adhesive side of tape. Let mixture stand for approximately 30 seconds and then gently rinsed mixture away with water. One (1) latent fingerprint was developed in quadrant (B).
3V2LUV	Visual Exam - no prints; CA - no prints; CV/GV - no prints; Wet wop - prints, 1 photo; Ray - no prints; ALS - print, 1 photo; Powder - no prints.
3VTZPY	1. Visual examination (no ridge detail observed); 2. Sticky Side Powder processing: a. approximately 1 teaspoon of Sticky Side Powder was combined with a 1:1 ratio of PhotoFlo and water until a thin consistency was achieved. b. solution was brushed onto a test strip of duct tape (positive control) c. solution was brushed onto Item 1 and was left to sit for approximately 20 seconds d. Item 1 was rinsed with tap water; 3. Visual examination (ridge detail observed in quadrant B, arch pattern)
3ZABWC	1. Technical security of the article (performance photography) (about 10 min.); 2. Visual examination in bands universal forensic light source (about 10 min.); 3. Wet Powder on duct tape used. In seccion B released a latent print (about 10 min.); 4. Technical security of the latent print which released in section B by performance (about 10 min.).
43AZEB	1. Visual examination (natural light, oblique white light); 2. Fluorescence examination with Polilight PL 500 (350 – 650 nm light), using red, orange and yellow barrier filters; 3. Wet Powder method (Wet Powder Black ready-use solution, product of Kjell Carlsson Innovation), processing time: 15 seconds; 4. Rinsing evidence in water; 5. Visual examination – white light.
44784H	Visual, Laser, UV, ABP
4AWMLM	Visual Examination - under white light and magnification. No prints observed. Cyanoacrylate Fuming - using CyanoSafe recirculation chamber - 12 minutes processing in chamber and item allowed to set for one hour. No prints observed. Gentian Violet - Batch #53, examined with white light and magnification. Negative results. Black Wet Wop - brushed on with paint brush and rinsed under water. Print observed in Quadrant B. Examined under white light and magnification. Print Powder - Black print powder applied to non-adhesive side. Negative results. Examined under white light and magnification. Fluorescent Dye Staining - RAY Batch #570, and examined with the Foster Freeman Crime Light ML2 with 450nm filter and orange barrier. Negative results.
4DQFPQ	Visual exam. Test print. Gentian Violet (rinsed with cold water). Test print. Sticky Side Powder (rinsed with cold water).

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
4EHP97	1. Visual examination; 2. Photography on the adhesive side of the tape (using ordinary white light), very unclear fingerprint detected in Section B; 3. Fluorescence examination; 4. Test strip CNA/cyanoacrylate 4 minutes = positive; 5. CNA/cyanoacrylate 4 minutes on the non-adhesive side of the tape; 6. Test with a similar test tape Sticky Side powder = positive; 7. Test on a small area on the adhesive side of the tape on item of evidence CTS - Sticky Side powder; 8. Sticky Side powder on the adhesive side of the tape, a clear fingerprint detected in section B; 9. Photography; 10. Basic Yellow 40; 11. Fluorescence examination on the non-adhesive side of the tape = no fingerprint detected; 12. Fingerprint sent for identification to [Laboratory] [City].
4EKB78	Visual, Cyanoacrylate, Magnetic Powder (non-sticky side), Wetwop (sticky side). Processing time- 20 mins (2) QC's conducted; both positive with Wetwop- done during time of processing
4F7N8Q	Visual examination completed with negative results. Cyano Safe used for fuming in the CSU - 12 minutes with control print. No prints. Gentian Violet on sticky side - light print observed, Section B. Black Wet Wop - print observed, Section B. RAY - no prints. Black Powder - no prints.
4J2QK7	Visual examination (VIS) with oblique flashlight => Negative ridge detail noticed. Wetwop applied on sticky side of the tape (20 sec) and rinse with tap water => One (1) latent, marked 1A was found in Section B.
4K8Y2D	Examination in the white light. Examination in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 (UV, 415, 450, 470, 490, 505, 530, 555, 620, 650). Wet powder black.
4NBPCY	Visual -- No Ridge Detail detected. WetWop (black) -- Comparable Ridge Detail detected, Latent Print.
4PLV7E	Wet powder black
4U27WP	Visual exam-under white light and magnification, no prints observed. Cyanoacrylate Fuming-using CyanoSafe recirculation chamber, 12 minutes process time in chamber and item allowed to set for one hour, no prints observed. Gentian Violet-Batch #53, examined with white light and magnification, no prints observed. Sticky side powder-brushed on with paint brush and rinsed under water, print observed in Quadrant C[sic]. Examined under white light and magnification. Black powder-applied to non-adhesive side. Negative results. Examined under white light and magnification. Fluorescent Dye Staining-Ray Batch #570 and examined under Foster & Freeman Crime Light with 450nm and orange barrier, negative results.
4VEQGY	07/06/2015: Visual - quadrants labeled A through D on the adhesive side of the duct tape - no visible ridge detail; White light/oblique lighting - no visible ridge detail; Laser/UV light (inherent) - no visible ridge detail; Superglue fuming (test strip positive) - no visible ridge detail (15 minutes) 07/07/2015: Rhodamine (water base)/Laser - no visible ridge detail; Ardrox (water base)/UV light - no visible ridge detail; Rhodamine (methanol base)/Laser - visible ridge detail, quadrant B - photo
4Y76V9	Ruthenium Tetraoxide[sic] Method (RTX). Sticky side powder (SSP)
69EWXB	Wet Powder Black
6B4893	Visual inspection. Wetwop (black).
6CGQ38	Overall photo's of packaging, item w/packaging & w/scale. Visual examination, superglue fuming & wetwop - before applying wetwop used on sticky side(quadrant side) positive for latent - quadrant "B" - photographs w/scale
6CUJD2	Visual examination, Cyanoacrylate fuming, fluorescent dye staining, and alternate light source visualization.
6G6KTD	1. Visual Examination; 2. Alternate Light Source Examination (350 nm-575 nm); 3. Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber (auto for 60 minutes); 4. Wetwop (black) adhesive side of tape wait for 30 seconds then rinse with distilled water; 5. Rhodamine 6G spray wait for 30 seconds and rinse with distilled water; 6. Visualized 515 nm, 535 nm, Forensic Laser

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
6GKQ7H	Wet wop was applied with a brush on tape and rinsed with water. Total time on tape was approximately 2 minutes.
6N8JAV	Wet-wop
6N8QA2	Sticky side powder (adhesive side)
6QEX3U	Item photographed prior to processing. Wetwop on sticky side of tape - One area of ridge detail observed and photographed. Item fumed and yellow dyed, ALS (orange filter 455 range - no addition[sic] ridge detail observed. Approximate time 1hrs 20mins.
6QYPYL	Non-sticky side: Visual; inherent luminescence; CA: non-sticky side, 5 minutes and control print); Black Powder: non-sticky side; Sticky Side: Visual; inherent luminescence; black wet wop; gentian violet #051, Ray #570 to non-sticky side.
6XGZB2	A visual examination with white light prior to processing. No ridge detail observed. Processed the adhesive side of the tape with black Wetwop. The Wetwop is brushed onto the adhesive side of the tape, left for about 10 seconds, rinsed with cool water and laid flat to dry. Then examined for ridge detail using a high intensity light. Any ridge detail observed is preserved with photography (see below).
6Y9ARW	Visual. Visual with ALS. Visual with Laser. Superglue (~ 15 minutes)/Visual with ALS (non-adhesive side). Black Magnetic Powder (non-adhesive side). Wetwop (adhesive side).
6ZKVU4	Visual exam under oblique magnified lighting. Decided to use Wetwop sticky-side powder processing. Test reagent - developed test print (control). Painted Lightning brand Wetwop on tape adhesive. Rinsed off under slowly running tap water after 30 sec.
74RN3F	Visual examination. Wet powder, black. I applied the agent and let it work for 15 seconds before rinsing it with cold water. I repeated the procedure once more with the same time interval to enhance the imprint.
79AUUN	Visual inspection = no visible fingerprints. Black Wetpowder[sic] = weak fingerprint on Section B. Sticky Side Powder = same fingerprint as with Wetpowder[sic] but little stronger.
7A26C6	1. Visual examination under magnifier with light; 2. CNA treatment on non-sticky side with sticky side covered by silicone treated paper, processing time 7 minutes in 75%RH and +140c superglue. No visible prints on non-sticky side of tape; 3. Sticky side treated with Wet Powder for 30 seconds then rinsed under tap water until clean. One print found in square B. Print pattern is an arch (tenting) and it's fully identifiable to a person; 4. Non-sticky side treated with Basic Yellow 40, rinsed and dried. No visible prints on non-sticky side.
7AJ2WG	A visual examination was conducted which was negative then proceeded to inherent luminescence the duct tape then the item was subjected to Cyanoacrylate Ester Fuming which the results was still negative. My next step was sticky side powder and observed ridge development in quadrant "B". Processing time was approx. 30 minutes.
7XQHFQ	Sequential exam: visual exam, inherent luminescence exam, cyanoacrylate ester fuming - vacuum 20 minutes, Rhodamine 6G dye-stain - brush application to non-adhesive side, powder suspension applied to adhesive side.
84TYBW	Item was visually examined and no latent prints were observed at this time. The item was then treated with Wetwop. Allowed to stand for approx 15 seconds then rinsed off with cold water. After the item dried for approx 30 min a latent print was visible.
88G86R	VISUAL EXAMINATION: White LED light with magnification. INHERENT LUMINESCENCE EXAMINATION: Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2, 420-470nm, with orange filter. GENTIAN VIOLET: Submersion in glass tray, rinsed in cold water (repeated twice). BLACK WETWOP: Applied by brush in glass tray, rinsed in cold water (repeated twice).

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
88MWLG	A test on similar grey duct tape was done to make sure that the right method was used; 1. Initial inspection with a light source for white light. No visible fingerprint could be seen; 2. Wet powder (processing time app. 15 seconds). A fingerprint could be seen; 3. Sticky-side powder (processing time app. 10 seconds). A fingerprint could be seen.
8CJL6A	Evidence properly marked (date, time, initials), visual inspection, alternate light source (ALS) screening, Cyanoacrylate (Super Glue) fuming, 15-20 mins. processing time, visual inspection, alternate light source (ALS) screening, sticky side tape processing, visual inspection, alternate light source (ALS) screening, outcome was that there was no latent's[sic] developed.
8CRCMT	Visual Exam using CS-16-500 and 532nm 8 watt Laser - Neg. Tape placed on plastic and superglue fumed for 13 min. Visual exam using CS-16-500 white and blue light range. R6G/Methanol on non-sticky side. Visual using 532 nm Laser. Crystal Violet on adhesive side. All chemicals control tested positive prior.
8DYUKP	Cyanoacrylat[sic], 20 Drops, Fuming Chamber ~0,2 m ³ , fuming temperature 120-130°C, 80% humidity, processing time 10 min., contrasting with Gentian Violett[sic]. Forensic lightsource white light (interpretation and photography).
8F4JNX	Item #1 05/27/2015 photos, visual, RUVIS, ALS, black wet wop, visual, photos, labeled, photos, black powder, visual, photos.
8FC8HY	Visual Exam using oblique lighting. Cyanoacrylate fuming for 10 minutes, 80% humidity, control positive; viewed after fuming with RUVIS and high intensity light. Black Wetwop; brushed on sticky side of tape, rinsed off in slow cool running water after 15 seconds.
8N4PW8	Visual examination, Crime-Lite ML 400- 700 nm. Superglue, 10 minutes. Sticky Side Powder, dark. Wet Powder, dark. Basic Yellow 40, Crime-lite 80S, blue 430-470 nm.
8NJ2LY	1. Put on latex gloves; 2. Opened sealed package and physical[sic] examined the evidence; 3. Mixed solution per instructions for Sticky Side Powder; 4. Applied solution with brush to the sticky side; 5. Rinsed lightly with water; 6. Result identified in quadrant "B"
8R4W4X	1.- Forensic lights; 2.-Adhesive-side-Developer. After 2 minutes rinse with cool water; 3.-Forensic lights.
8UM6AC	Item 1 was visually examined for friction ridge detail. The adhesive side of the duct tape was processed using black colored Wetwop. Wetwop was applied only on the adhesive side with a foam brush and then the duct tape was rinsed with cool tap water. Positive controls were used.
8UNUK2	Cyanoacrylate Ester – Foster and Freeman fuming tank – one cycle through (Note: sticky side of tape was protected during fume. Wetwop – Sticky side of tape.
8V3AX3	A visual exam was conducted prior to processing. No visible prints were observed at this time. A small piece of non-evidentiary, grey duct tape was used to serve as my positive and negative control. A test print was applied to one portion of this tape and the remaining area was left untouched. A working solution of Sticky-Side Powder was prepared for use in development. Approximately one (1) teaspoon of Sticky-Side Powder was added to a small bowl and mixed with a 50/50 solution of Photo-Flo 200 and water to make a liquid paste. This was then painted onto my control, left on for 12 seconds, and then immersed into a bowl of water. The tape was agitated under the water by moving it back and forth until most of the working solution applied was rinsed off. I then repeated this process with Item 1.
93YEJQ	Wetwop powder - RD developed - photographed (core area obscured by substrate texture).
9463DM	Visual inspection - Ø. Stick[sic]-Side Powder mixture - 1/2 teaspoon black Sticky Side Powder, 15 mL Photo Flo 200, 15 mL distilled water. Applied mixture, after 10-15 seconds rinsed with distilled water - 1 photo
96L749	Adhesive side of tape: a) Visual examination; b) Inherent fluorescence by laser and alternate light source (350nm - 630nm); c) Wet powder/Wetwop (black); d) Visual examination under white light

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
99H3FF	a. examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source Polilight PL500); b. applying Wet Powder Black to the adhesive side of tape with a brush 10 to 20 sec.; after the application the excess of powder was rinsed off under running tap water; viewing in a daylight and white light
9AHLBY	1. visual examination (VIS, UV, 415nm, 450nm, 505nm, 530nm)- none[sic] fingerprint; 2. TapeGlo - discloses a fingerprint; 3. Wet Powder - no improvement the quality of the fingerprint.
9DY7PW	Wetwop
9GU37B	6/30/2015 VIS - LAS - ABP
9LVXGY	6-18-15: After photographing the items packaging, the evidence was removed and visually examined. The non-adhesive side of the tape was exposed and the adhesive side was fixed to what appeared to be wax paper. The visual examination yielded negative results. The tape was not transferred to K-Pac before fuming, as contact between the adhesive side of the tape and a surface other than that of the wax paper could hinder additional processing methods yet to be performed. 6-18-15: Photo-visual exam, forensic light source, cyanoacrylate fuming, powder. No latent prints found. 6-23-15: Visual exam, forensic light source, Wet Wop, photo. Ridge detail developed on the adhesive side of the tape using Wet Wop, within quadrant B.
9Q4FD7	1. Visual exam; 2. Gentian Violet
9TKMH8	1. Visual examination; 2. White light + fluorescence examination (green light 480-560nm + bright red goggles, blue light 420-470nm yellow goggles); 3. Superglue fuming (CNA) on the non-adhesive side. Glue time 8 min, glue temp 120 C and 80% RH; 4. Visual examination of the non-adhesive side; 5. Powder suspension of the adhesive side, Wet Powder about 15 seconds; 6. 4. Visual examination of the nonadhesive side; 7. Powder Suspension, Sticky Side Powder about 15 seconds; 8. Photography of the fingerprint on the adhesive side (section B); 9. Superglue Fluorescent dye staining Basic Yellow 40 + fluorescence examination (blue light 420-470nm yellow goggles) on the non-adhesive side.
9ZVTFR	Item 1 consisted of a sealed large coin envelope labeled Item 1 containing (1) piece of grey duct tape divided into sections A - D on the adhesive side in between a cardboard and film paper. Processed the grey duct tape using Crystal Violet for the development of latent prints. (adhesive side) (Quality tested: (+) known test print on piece of gray tape, Lot #102608, (-) non-test print area. No latent prints were developed. The grey duct tape was heat sealed in clear plastic, repackaged in its original evidence packaging.
A8NFU4	1. Sticky side powder, 2. Wetwop; 1. Visual, 2. CAE fuming, 3. Ardrex, 4. Rhodamine, 5. Black fingerprint powder
A93VDW	Photo documentation, visual examination, forensic light source, cyanoacrylate (15 min non-adhesive side), powder (non-adhesive side), wet powder on the adhesive side, photograph latent in section B the adhesive side.
AB33J3	Photographed evidence, conducted visual exam, then applied Wetwop.
AMN3DJ	Visual-06/16/15, no print, 15 min. CA-06/16/15, no print, 1 hour. Black powder-06/16/15, no print, 15 min. Gentian violet-06/16/15, batch #53, no print, 30 min. Wetwop-06/16/15, print developed, 30 min. Photos- 30 mins. Ray- 06/16/15, batch #571, no print, 1 hour.
AUHAU4	1. Visual examination using Polilight - white, UV, 415nm and 505nm failed to locate any latent prints; 2. Cyanoacrylate fuming - no visible prints developed; 3. Staining with Rhodamine 6G - no visible prints developed, small area of what resembled friction ridge detail developed in quadrant 'B' but it was very faint; 4. Wet powder - no visible prints developed and nothing in quadrant 'B' where the above marks were seen.
AYCA9Y	1. Visual exam; 2. Wet Wop processing; 3. Visual exam; 4. Photograph

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
B7MX3Y	Initial examination, black wet powder, found fingerprint in section B.
BA4EFX	Visual, Photography, Black Powder and Wetwop
BCE8LX	Item 1-1 was documented, fumed for approximately 15 minutes and examined. No visible latent print was observed. The Item was treated with yellow dye for approximately 5 minutes, rinsed and examined with the alternate light source @ 415 - 455 nano frequency. Latent 1-1.1 was observed and recorded.
BH2UHN	visual exam, black wet wop, water rinse, visual exam, quadrant identified, LP photographed
BHZ68Z	(1) Teaspoon of sticky side powder was mixed with a 1:1 solution of Photo Flo 200 and water to a consistency of thin paint. This solution was applied to the sticky side of Item #1 and rinsed off after approximately (15) seconds.
BZZAGU	Item digitally photographed, Wet Wop used to process item as well as test print. Then rinsed with water. Latent recovered in quadrant B.
C4ZHMP	Visual examination with direct and side lighting of gray duct tape divided into sections A-D. No visible prints were observed. Processing conducted with black Wetwop from Arrowhead Forensics. Test print developed on lab sample of gray duct tape. Tape was processed by applying Wetwop to duct tape with a brush. After approximately 15 seconds, tape was rinsed with cool running water. Print developed in section "B" of duct tape.
CAN83T	The item was photographed before opening. Once opened the item, duct tape[sic], was removed form[sic] the backing and visually examined. No friction ridge skin impressions were visible at this time. The sticky side of the tape was placed facing up, and sticky side processing was applied. The slurry was allowed to remain on the tape for 10 minutes and then rinsed off with water. A friction ridge skin impression was visible in quadrant b.
CBWHVQ	Visual exam. Cyanoacrylate fuming - for non-adhesive side. Wetwop black - 3 treatments. Ardrex - for non-adhesive side, light source ~ 415 w/ yellow filter.
CCBYUP	Visual examination. Cyanoacrylate fuming. Fingerprint powder. Wet powder - wetwop.
CDHBL Y	First visual examination was conducted on item 1: It was negative under normal light and also using light source on different wavelength and goggles. Processed the sample with 3g of superglue in the superglue fuming chamber for 20 minutes. Visual examination conducted, no latent print visible. Dye-stain the sample with Basic Yellow and dry on the evidence dryer. Visual examination conducted using different wavelength. No image visible on the sample.
CE4LXE	Visual Examination - no print seen. Gentian Violet - 30 seconds, rinse, no visual. Additional 30 seconds, rinse - purple tint. Sticky side powder painted on, 15 seconds, rinse - print.
CK3HXC	1) Visual examination, using white light (400 - 700 nm) - negativ[sic] for fingerprint; 2) Fluorescence examination, using blue light (420 - 470 nm), violet light (395 - 420 nm), UV-light (350 - 380 nm) - all negativ[sic] for fingerprints; 3) The non-adhesive, using superglue fuming 6 minutes. followed by powder carbon and superglue fluorescent dye staining (Basic Yellow 40) - negativ[sic] for fingerprint; 4) The adhesive, using carbon-based powder suspension (wet powder) 60 sec - positiv[sic] for fingerprint.
CYRB7L	Visual examination. Inherent luminescence 450 & 486 nm. Gentian violet. Powder Suspension - Wetwop black.
CZJ46B	visual exam, sticky-side-powder
D6QBPL	Visual exam: no ridge detail observed. Inherent luminescence w/ laser @ 532 nm w/orange filter: no ridge detail observed. WetWop (Black): one (1) latent developed in section B.
DCQMPP	Visual inspection, oblique lighting. Liqui-nox. Gentle rinse with water. 20 minute processing time.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
DERT4V	Super glue fuming @ 20 minutes, ~ 80% humidity, ~ 78.5° F. Dusting, black magnetic (fuming & dusting on smooth side only). Adhesive Side Developer, three (3) applications ~ 20 seconds each.
DPXJXJ	Visual, wet powder - Black - applied with brush waited 20 seconds - rinsed with cold running tap water
DVJNKR	Apply wetwop and rinse. One friction ridge area observed after processing.
DWW7ZR	Examination - Sticky side powder, set for 15 seconds, rinse with tap water. Let dry, further examination.
DY3MW2	Visual, CAE fuming, Ardrox, Rhodamine, RAY, Sticky Side Powder, Wet Wop
DYHP2P	Cyanoacrylate - Fuming cabinet, 12 minutes. Black Magnetic Powder - non-adhesive backing. Black Wetwop - adhesive side only.
DZW9M8	VIS, LAS, CS, UV, ABP
E8AF6W	1) CAE; 2) Wet wop; 3) yellow dye
EJ34WP	I used wet powder-black on the sticky side of the piece of gray duct tape. I painted the chemical on the tape and then let it set for 10 seconds. I then ran cold water gently across the tape until all the chemical was rinsed off.
ERBKH4	Visual examination. Fluorescence examination. Powder suspension - Wet Powder Black. Basic Violet 3.
ERUQGU	visual examination, magnetic powder, black wetwop applied for 15 seconds then rinsed off
EU6JLU	CAE (tank auto cycle). Black Wetwop. Yellow dye.
EVXE3B	Visual examination. Sticky side powder, rinsed in sink w/ slow flowing of water. Sticky side powder is mixed w/ Kodak Photo-flo & water. (1 part each) and painted onto surface and allowed to sit for approx. 30 seconds before rinsing. Item is allowed to dry prior to photography.
EXH7CT	Visual examination. Cyanoacrylate fuming (6 minute fume time, 10 minute air purge, ~30 minute drying time). Basic Yellow 40 Dye Stain (10 seconds with stain on, water rinse, air dry). Alternate light source examination (455nm). Digital Photography.
EXYHUX	Visual > Laser > Ultra Violet light > Alternate Black Powder
F2W2RP	Gentian Violet, Sticky Side Powder - latent print developed and photographed
F2ZUHB	Visual-examination under white light and magnification, no prints observed. Gentian Violet-Batch #053, immersed and agitated for 30 seconds then rinsed in cold water and dried, purple staining observed but no detail. Sticky side powder-Batch #205, painted on sticky side with camel hair brush, left on for 15 seconds, rinsed in cold water and dried, print observed.
F48Y8T	Item photographed and then placed in vacuum chamber fuming 20 minutes. Then removed from fumer and yellow dye used print was observed under 415 w/l UV lighting. Arch pattern. Item was then wet wop using approved methodology. No further detail recorded.
F832K8	Black wet powder (sticky-side powder) - Lot # 318513. Applied a second application to increase contrast between ridges and background.
F8JLJM	Gentian Violet - 5-minutes
F9HAZM	Visual examination/alternate light source/wetwop black. applied wetwop allowed approx. 15 to 20 seconds dry time rinsed excess air dried item re analyzed for ridge detail.
FA8EH9	1 - Visual (negative); 2- CNA (negative); 3-Wet powder on the sticky side (negative); 4-Basic Yellow (positive on sticky side sect. B)

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
FADURT	Visual examination with + without light source. CAE fuming via chamber 18 minutes (exterior). White powder - exterior NRD. Adhesive side: Wetwop - photographed latent. Yellow dye - photographed latent with filter alt L.S.
FCHAAR	The adhesive side of the tape was processed with Wetwop and viewed under white light. Normally I leave the Wetwop on for 30 seconds, but because I was getting poor detail, I left it on longer. This helped, but did not yield a latent print sufficient for further review.
FDGEZL	Visual examination - Ambient light/green light (532nm) w/ orange goggles/filter. Cyanoacrylate fuming (processing time ~ 8 min) - visualized with green (505 nm) light. Rhodamine Dye Stain (water based) - visualized with blue/green light (470 - 500 nm) with orange filter. Gentian Violet - visualized with ambient light. Powder in suspension (black) - visualized with ambient light.
FF38QV	Item found with C.A.E. Item processed with wet-wop black. Item processed with yellow dye.
FGTHGN	Visual Exam. RUVIS. Wetwop-Black: Wetwop painted on using a brush and rinsed off with water. Gentian Violet: Placed in a dish of Gentian Violet for 2 minutes then rinsed off with water.
FJZTDR	WetWop (black) for 15 seconds - rinse with water
FKNB9X	1. Visual examination using natural light, illumination from a white light held at different angles. No print recovered; 2. Fluorescence examination using Polylight 400 with emission from 350 to 600 nm (with filters). No print recovered; 3. Wet Powder (Black), using natural light to analyze. Print recovered. Photographed immediately.
FMG4PA	Visual examination - no latent ridges were observed. Gentian Violet - produced minor ridge detail in Quadrant B. Sticky Side Powder - further and full development of ridge detail in Quadrant B.
FT2CJZ	Evidence received and properly marked; 1. Visual Examination / Alternate Light Source; 2. Cyanoacrylate Fuming with 15-20 minute[sic] processing time; 3. Visual Examination / Alternate light Source; 4. Adhesive side powder followed by rinse; 5. Visual Examination; 6. Repeat step 4 if necessary; 7. Photograph any developed Latents
FYRNUN	Visual examination, processed w/ wetwop dye for approx. 15-20 sec., rinsed w/ water, recovered one friction ridge impression in section B.
FZ7TTM	Black wet wop because friction ridges observed on sticky side of grey duct tape, then super glue/CAE fumed.
GEZZN2	Wet powder - black
GL6QCQ	Room light examination. Black Wet Wop on adhesive side of tape, rinsed and dried.
GQWWWV	Processed w/ Sticky Side Powder. Lot #RPOIBED088. Exp. date: 7/2016. Controls: (+): Pass (-): Pass.
GQYQQM	Gentian Violet - Dipped Item 1 in solution for approximately 2 minutes; Rinsed the solution off with cold tap water
GTVGDZ	1. Visual - using handheld magnifier and oblique lighting; 2. Alternate Light Source (ALS); 3. Cyanoacrylate fuming - Approximately 20 minutes, checking development periodically; 4. ALS; 5. Adhesive Side Powder - Approximately 15 minutes; 6. Rinse and Visual Examination - using handheld magnifier. NOTE: No latent prints visible on item of evidence
GUXY66	VIS. LAS (orange filter). UV (yellow filter). ABP (painted on adhesive side and let sit for 30 seconds)
GXCLMF	I used WetWop (black) on the sticky side of the duct tape and then rinsed it with water. A latent print was visible in quadrant B.
GY4JY4	1. CNA - glue time: 5 minutes. (For development of prints on the non-adhesive side of the duct tape. Done with the tape still attached to the non-stick paper); 2. Wet powder, black (For development of prints on the adhesive side of the duct tape).

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
GZNCWK	The grey duct tape was processed for latent prints using Sticky Side Powder. The processing time was approximately 5 minutes.
H28XKZ	1. Item 1 laboratory studio photography /2. Projectina SL-350 forensic light source visual examination with these filters: Neutral (visible) light, 470Nm, 505Nm, 530Nm. Result: No visualized fingerprints /3. Apply Sirchie adhesive-side dark procedure for develop fingerprints in adhesive surfaces. Preparation the working solution: A) Put one teaspoon (5ml) of Sirchie adhesive-side powder dark reagent into the mixing bowl provided. B) Add one teaspoon (5ml) of Ezflo working solution (liquid solution). C) Mix this solution and apply it on the item 1 (evidence) adhesive side with a brush. D) leave the reagent working solution on the item 1 adhesive surface, approximately 15 seconds. E) Rinse the working solution with tap water. Result: develop one fingerprint in B section (TM2 labelled)/4. Make the TM2 macrophotography developed fingerprint using Projectina SL-350 forensic light source with neutral (visible) light filter.
H3M2TX	Due to the protocols within my section (CSI) we are currently not authorized to develop fingerprints on the sticky-side of tape. If authorized I would have used sticky side powder to see if a fingerprint was present on the sticky side of the tape.
HDQ64M	Visual examination. No ridge detail of value for preservation observed. Black WetWop Application to Sticky Side of Tape. Visible ridge detail of potential value. Marked as 1.1 (Area B), preserved thru digital imaging. No further processing.
HMCF8M	The item was visually examined. Wetwop was brushed onto the sticky side of the duct tape & rinsed off with water. Test print was included in processing.
HNY9Q6	Sticky Side Powder
HQUH82	Visual, Laser, UV, 450 nm, RUVIS, ABP
HR4RZX	Visual examination (white light). Superglue. Gentian violet.
HRGCF2	Visual examination, Fluorescence examination, wet powder (black)
HRP3Y8	"Wetwop" by Lightning Powder #1-0077 (LOT#040915GPA)
JBWRMN	Black wetwop: applied for approximately 10 seconds before rinsing off and re-applied wetwop to attempt to darken ridge detail contrast
JBWRPA	Crystal Violet
JE9XZA	Visual. CAE (superglue) - 3 minutes processing time. Sticky Side Powder.
JU8Q2J	Visual examination: Ambient/white light, green laser (532 nm) w/ orange viewing filter, UV. Cyanoacrylate fuming: MVC chamber, examined w/ white, green, blue light. Rhodamine 6G dye stain: examined w/ blue/green light & orange viewing filter. Powder in suspension (Black): spray application, examined with ambient/white light.
JYJUHk	Visual - No visible ridge detail. Black WetWop - Insufficient ridge detail in Quadrant B; Photo'd as L2; unknown pattern and background interference; (positive test print).
K2MMCJ	1. Liquid nitrogen used to separate tape from wax paper backing; 2. Wetwop
KAYY8V	Visual examination of item. Mixed gentian violet dye for sticky side of tape. Formula used was 2ml dye to 100ml water. Completed a test sample on a control strip of duct tape. Successfully developed a fingerprint on test sample. Soaked the exhibit sample (Item #1) in the violet dye for 5 minutes. The tape was then rinsed with tap water. No results noted, although a faint mark was observed in quadrant B. Soaked Item #1 again in gentian violet for 5 minutes and rinsed with water. No significant changes in the results were noted.
KFZ8JP	Wet powder, black.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
KGH8T8	Magnetic latent powder on non-sticky side of tape. Gentian violet on sticky side of tape.
KKEQV6	Visual examination was conducted first (no friction ridge detail was observed). White wetwop then photographed. After photography (with and without a measuring device), I mixed some black powder with the white wetwop (Our lap[sic] was out of black wetwop) to see if the print would turn out any darker then photographed (with and without a measuring device). The white wetwop proved to be the better process.
KTUP9G	Visual Exam. Cyanoacrylate Fuming. Fingerprint Powder. WetWop-Wet Powder.
KU4HGX	Adhesive side of tape - visual examination. Apply Black Wetwop (10-20 seconds) -> Water rinse -> Air dry. Apply Gentian Violet (5-10 minutes); periodic visualization to see level of additional development; little to none additional development -> Water Rinse -> Air dry.
KVLCC7	6/2/2015: Visual examination: white light & magnification. Inherent luminescence[sic]: polilight flare +2, 450nm and orange barrier. Cyanoacrylate Chamber: 12 mins and let sit for one hour. 6/12/2015: Gentian Violet: Batch 052, Crime lite 420nm-470nm and red barrier. Sticky side powder: batch 204. Magnetic powder. Ray: Batch 570, polilight flare +2, 450nm and orange barrier.
KVQCPX	Initial examination with visual light source, no fingerprint could be seen. Black wet powder were used on the duct tape. (Sticky-side powder has not yet been verified and accredited for the lab otherwise that method had been the method of choice)
KVY394	Item #1 - fumed (20 min) backing powder & brush (5 min). Adhesive side (goo print kit) (20 min) photographed w/scale. Item #2 - fumed (20 min) powder & brush (5 min). Item #3 - Ninhydrin, heat source w/ steam (30 min), all items visually examined prior to any examination. [sic]
KWBU2K	A visual exam of the item yielded no results. The stick[sic] side of the duct tape was processed using sticky side powder and allowed to sit for 15 seconds. The item was rinsed with water and allowed to dry. A single latent print was observed in quadrant B.
L2KB9M	1. Visual examination; 2. Superglue fuming (20 min); 3. Adhesive-Side Developer (4 applications)
LFGRXL	Photos. Observations. Application of WetWop - apply with brush, wait 15-30 seconds, rinse with water. Observe. Photos.
LGAH7L	After making a sticky side powder solution, I applied same to the sticky side of the duct tape using a camel hair brush. I allowed the sticky side powder to remain on the surface for approx. 10-15 seconds and rinsed off the excess with water. This process revealed one visible latent print in section B.
LKQZ6H	Visual examination. Applied wetwop to sticky side of tape. Rinsed w/cold water after 15-20 seconds. Allowed to air dry. One latent recovered on Section B of tape.
LKUENJ	1- Visual investigation 3 min; 2- Light source (white light -LED) 5 min; 3- Sticky side powder (black) 30 min; 4- Light source (white light -LED) 5 min.
LPMPNA	Wet wop sticky side of duct tape, observed latent print inside quadrant "B".
LVM6XP	1. Wet powder - black; 2. Sticky Side Powder.
M4K2UT	(1) Visual examination, (2) ALS examination, (3) RUVIS examination, (4) Cyanoacrylate (superglue) fuming, (5) ALS Examination, (6) RUVIS Examination
M7PNAH	1) photo'd same w/scale; 2) visually examined tape; 3) utilized wet wop (test print included); 4) rinsed w/ water & let dry; 5) examined for friction ridge impressions; 6) photographed impression using macro lens w/ Ruv.
M82CKH	Visual examination. Dip in adhesive formulation of Rhodamine 6G solution. Rinse with water. Dry. Observed with 450 nm/orange filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
MDMBBQ	1. First visual examination using white light; 2. Super-glue fuming with humidity of 80% for 20 minutes; 3. Visualization again and prints were visible but not good for capturing; 4. Dye stain using Rhodamine 6G and allowed to dry; 5. Visualization using Rofin light at 450nm and orange goggles; 6. Capture prints using Poliview capturing system.
MKA3VQ	Visual exam- no prints located, Polilight exam- no prints located[sic], Superglue fum[sic] conducted- no development observed, rhodamine 6g treatment and black powder suspension development method used- no prints were located.
MLKVLV	VIS, LAS, UV, ABP
MP9DTC	Visual Exam under white light and magnification. Cyanoacrylate fuming in CYVAC vacuum chamber. Control print developed. Gentian violet batch #053, black wetwop, fluorescent dye stain, RAY, batch #571, RAY/Fluorescence exam, Rofin polilight flare+, 450nm, orange goggles. (Only adhesive side processed per test instructions.)
MPLYDL	Visual > Photos > Sticky Side Powder (1 minute) > rinsed > ridge detail developed
MRRJ2L	Black Wet Wop > brush on > 20 seconds > rinse off (no ridge detail). Sticky side powder > brush on > 20 seconds > rinse off (ridge developed in quadrant 'B').
MT3JXF	Visual examination. Wet powder black. Visual examination.
MXCQEJ	Sticky side powder mixed with Photoflo and water - applied with brush, left on for 30 seconds and rinsed with water
MZYCYU	1. Evidence marked upon receipt Date, Time, Item Number, initials; 2. Visual screening, Alternate Light Source for inherent florescence[sic]; 3. Cyanoacrylate Fuming, 15-20 minute[sic] processing time; 4. Visual inspection, Alternate light source; 5. Adhesive side powders process, followed by rinse; 6. visual screening, Step 5 repeated; 7. Visual inspection
N28VMH	1-Wetwop Black; 2-Distilled water rinsed
NDAZ96	06/02/15: Visual exam under white light with magnification. 06/02/15: Inherent luminescence[sic] using Rofin Polilight Flare +2 with 450nm and orange filter. 06/02/15: CA-Cyanosafe recirculation chamber. Test print positive. 12 mins processing and let sit 60 mins in chamber. 06/12/15: Gentian violet batch #052, crime lite ML2 420-470nm with red barrier. 6/12/15: Sticky side powder-batch #204. 6/12/15: Black magnetic powder. 6/12/15: RAY (batch #570) exam under 450nm filter of Rofin polilight flare +2 with orange barrier.
NDFPPU	Grey duct tape: Only the sticky side (adhesive side) of the tape was included in the test; 1) visual inspection/examination: different light sources were used to examine the material - no visual prints/marks; 2) wet powder (black suspension powder) - one print was detected in section B. The print was quite faint and showed only the area above the core area. Positive control showed positive results for method.
NE26GH	Fumed in tank, CAF (superglue) for 10 mins, examined then further processed. Used yellow dye (Basic Yellow), then rinsed. Used ALS to examine further. Wet wop was used on sticky side of duct tape. Rinsed and let item dry.
NEG99P	Item 1: Visual exam, Laser, UV, Alternate Black Powder (60 seconds)
NEUZXZ	Processing time approximately 20 min visual exam negative. RUVIS exam negative. Sirchie adhesive side powder kit processing positive.
NK6YLC	1) Visual examination using OML and ALS. (Oblique magnified lighting and Alternate light source). Also did documentation photography; 2) Used Black Wetwop on adhesive side, blocks A -> D for development of any deposited FRD. - Then photographed post processing. *Developed FRD frag in block B was barely visible.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
NK7WW8	Visual examination. Sticky side powder.
NKJFNR	(1) Visual exam (oblique lighting, LASER, UV, ALS) - both sides. Non-adhesive side only -> (2) cyanoacrylate ester fuming (3) Ardrox (UV), (4) Rhodamine 6G (LASER) (5) Black powder; Adhesive side only -> (2) sticky side powder (3) black wet wop
NLL6YG	VI, black wet wop, 15 seconds dry for 1/2 hour
NM8XJX	VIS. RUVIS. UV/CS flashlight (450 nm)/LAS. ABP. VIS/LAS.
NMBGPA	The tape was processed using black sticky-side powder (wetwop).
NPTU2W	Visual Exam, Reflective Ultra-Violet Imaging System (254nm), Cyanoacrylate fuming (non-adhesive side)(1.5g, 20 min, 80% humidity), visual exam, RUVIS, Rhodamine 6 G (non-adhesive side), LASER (532nm), Wetwop (adhesive side), visual exam
NQTXMK	Visual examination, superglue fuming (Safefume chamber, 20 minutes, 80% humidity), visual examination, dye stain (Gentian violet), visual examination, Adhesive Side Developer, visual examination.
NRGGHQ	1. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator); 2. Wet Powder (application and washing with water); 3. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator).
NXWQ7F	Sticky side powder (black).
NZGMNE	Visual exam, Wet Wop on sticky side of tape.
P2KQNF	Visual observation (-), superglue fuming (~40 minutes) (-), Black Powder slurry (on adhesive side) (+), MBD fluorescent dye stain/FLS at CSS w/ orange goggles (+) (developed background). * (+) all in Quadrant B
P49C9Q	A test on similar grey duct tape was done to make sure that the right method was used; 1.Initial inspection with a light source for white light. No visible fingerprint could be seen; 2.Wet powder (processing time app. 15 seconds). A fingerprint could be seen.
PCR9VE	Sticky Side Powder approximately 5 minutes processing and interpretation time.
PEBE3N	VIS, ABP
PGGYQN	1. Visual; 2. Superglue fuming; 3. Ardrox (UV); 4. Rhodamine (LASER); 5. Powder; 6. Gentian violet; 7. Sticky side powder; 8. wetwop (black)
PLVJQH	At first we treated this item with Lumicyano, a fluorescent cyanoacrylate, but no mark has been identified. Then we used black wet-powder.
PMMUAN	Non-adhesive surface: visual exam, cyanoacrylate ester fuming, ardrox, rhodamine, and powder. Adhesive surface: Gentian violet and black wet wop.
PRE2TW	Item 1: Wetwop
PWCJ8C	Processed the adhesive side of the duct tape with Wet Powder- black. Let sit on tape for 2 minutes, then rinsed off with tap water.
PYDFLK	1. White light. I saw no fingerprint; 2. Forensic light (Blue 420-470 nm). I saw no fingerprint; 3. Wet Powder, black. I took a similar[<i>sic</i>] pice[<i>sic</i>] of grey duct tape first, just to try that the batch of black Wet Powder was ok. It was ok so; 4.I put black Wet Powder on Item 1 (grey tape) with a small pensel[<i>sic</i>] and then I washed it away with water. Then I let the tape to dry. After that I could see a fingerprint in section B. It was very weak so I did the whole sequence again. The fingerprint was improved[<i>sic</i>] by using the sequence again.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
Q66YL9	Visual Examination - no prints. Cyanoacrylate Fuming - no prints. Gentian Violet - Batch #053, no prints. WetWop - prints, Quadrant B. Magnetic Powder - no prints. Ray - Batch #571, no prints.
QCH448	Visual examination under lighted magnification; applied black wet wop to adhesive side / rinsed with tap water / reexamined under lighted magnification. Note: Black Wet Wop was reliability tested prior to using.
QJ4TAB	First, I removed Item 1 One(1) piece of grey duct tape from the wax paper. Using a flashlight, I conducted a visual examination of both the adhesive and the non-adhesive sides of the grey duct tape. Next, I affixed the tape gently to a clear transparency and processed the non-adhesive side with cyanoacrylate fuming. After fuming, I processed the adhesive side with black WetWop with positive development of a friction ridge impression in the "B" quadrant. I completed the processing on the non-adhesive side with Rhodamine 6G and then viewed it using the TracER Laser with negative results.
QK9JZX	Visually inspected with white light and light source 529 nm, no mark was visualised. Treated with wet powder, black solution on the adhesive side, one (1) mark with few pappilar[sic] lines in the middle of section B.
QPEW74	The adhesive side of the tape was processed as follows: Visual Exam, Alternate Light Source Exam (Omniprint 1000 orange filter @<530, 525, 485nm), yellow@450, red@570nm), Gentian Violet (immersed ~2 min), Sticky-side Powder (painted on ~20 sec)
QQN7VF	1) Visual examination; 2) Sticky side powder (10 Minutes)
QXYGWU	Visual. Laser. UV. Alternate Black Powder - Visual.
R7BZQD	6/8/2015 Order of processing for item #1: pre-photos, visual exam, RUVIS, ALS, Armour[sic] Forensics wetwop black application, wait approx. 15-20 seconds, water rinse, visual exam, photographed developed ridge impressions labeled 1BL1, post-processing photos.
RBBV79	CA in cyanosafe, powder on slick side. Gentian Violet and Black WetWop on sticky side, RAY on slick side.
RHL9U6	Visual: no ridge structure. Labkam Ruvis: no Ridge structure. Stick[sic]-side Powder: + control, fingerprint.
RU32CD	Item visually inspected with flashlight for ridge detail. Item processed with black wetwop on sticky side of tape. Wetwop was brushed on, left for 10 - 15 seconds then rinsed off slowly with cool water, put flat to dry. Bright light was used to examine item for ridge detail.
RYTEZU	Non-adhesive side was processed: Visual exam. Examined with LASER. Examined with Crimescope. Examined with UV light. Processed super glue fuming. Examined item visually and then under a RUVIS. Processed RAM. Examined item under a LASER, Crimescope, and UV light. Processed using black powder. Adhesive side was processed: Processed using alternate black powder.
RZLFPJ	Visual examination followed by Krimesite (RUVIS) examination, superglue fuming (16 min. run), Krimesite examination, removed tape from vellum paper, applied black Wetwop to sticky side of tape, photographed one latent in quadrant B, further processed non-sticky side with Basic Yellow dye stain, ALS examination- no further latents visualized.
T2VMQQ	Alternate Black powder (ABP)
T8FU4P	Method use: LPPM R3-Latent Print Procedure Manual. Processing Procedure: 1. Fluorescent gentian violet solution was applied by dipping the adhesive side of tape for a few seconds; 2. The excess of the gentian violet was removed by carefully rinsing with tap water; 3. The item was air dried.
T9YFAL	Visual examination. Gentian violet.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
TLJBXX	Processed with Sticky Side Powder after initial visual examination. Sticky side powder was mixed w/ Photo-flo & water to form a solution, which was painted onto the adhesive side of the tape. The solution remained on the adhesive surface for approximately 20 seconds, prior to the solution being rinsed off with water.
TR9NXZ	Visual, Inherent Luminescence (tracer laser 1 & Crime Scope ALS). Cyanoacrylate Fuming (Air science chamber, 46 min). Rhodamine 6G (tracer laser 1). Black wet wop.
UA4NGJ	At 13:30 I did visual examination and the item was negative. At 13:38 I applied wet wet[sic] black on the item using a fingerprint brush and let it set for 20 seconds. After 20 seconds I rinsed the item with cold water and the fingerprint developed in quadrant B.
UCWJED	Black Wetwop - 20 seconds - DI water rinse - air dry.
UGFRGQ	Photography, visual examination with lighting, black Wetwop, visual examination, photography with scale
ULFYY8	Item 1 - cyanoacrylate fume & black powder on silver side. Wetwop black powder on sticky[sic] side.
ULX67K	1. Visual examination in the different light sources; 2. WET POWDER (black)- Adhesive side; 3. Visual examination in the white light
UQA3JY	1. Visual exam; 2. WetWop; 3. Sticky Side Powder
UR4MTD	1. fuming with super glue, approximately 45 minutes; 2 Yellow Dye; 3 ALS @455-475 Nano with orange filter
UT4FXD	Non-adhesive side: V, C, MB with negative results. Adhesive side: V, WW, P with positive results. One latent print located in Quadrant B
UU7R3R	Visual/ laser/UV exams. Alternate Black Powder; VIS exam.
UV8HDF	Fumed with CAE. Processed with wet wop black. Processed with basic yellow.
UYK8U4	Wetwop, tap water rinse
UZU7YL	Initial examination (white, blue, green light). Wet Powder black.
V74PRC	1. Photographed; 2. Visual; 3. "Wetwop"; 4. rinsed (allowed solution to sit for a little bit prior to rinsing); 5. photographed print (test print on another piece of duct tape - positive ridges developed)
V76F32	Piece of silver duct tape; Item photographed; Processed with black wet-wop. Rinsed after 20 seconds. Area of friction ridge detail in section "B". Itemized as 1-1.1. No visible core pattern type.
VA37ZZ	Visual examination. Super glue fuming - processing time 3 1/2 minutes - vent - 30 minutes. Visual examination. Rhodamine 6G dye stain - non adhesive side - drying time - 45 minutes. Visual examine alternate light source. Magnetic powder - non adhesive side - visual examine. Sticky Side Powder - let dry 15 sec. - rinse - tap water. Visual examine.
VAMTQV	Visual examination under white light and magnification on June 6, 2015. (3 mins); Cyanosafe recirculation chamber on June 6, 2015. Test print positive. No prints were observed. Adhesive side protected with wax paper and cardboard. (117 mins); Gentian Violet (batch #51) on June 6, 2015. No prints were observed. (26 mins); Black Wetwop applied to adhesive side on June 6, 2015. Prints were observed. (56 mins); Black powder, non-adhesive side, on June 7, 2015. No prints were observed. (6 mins); RAY (batch #570) processing and examination using Foster + Freeman Crime Lite ML with a 460nm-510nm bandwidth filter and orange barrier on June 7, 2015. No prints were observed. (34 mins)

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
VR4483	Item 1-1 was photographed and removed from the manila envelope using lab required PPE (Lab coat & gloves). Item was carefully removed and digitally photographed and visually inspected for latent prints. When prints were not visible, the process using Wet Wop (Lot # AFWWB-001) brushed over the sticky side was used. After brushing the Wet Wop on, it was rinsed with water and dried. After processing with Wet Wop, friction ridge impression was visible in Section B.
W7YKWZ	Wet wop was applied to the tacky side of the tape - sections A-D and rinsed with water and then dried in the hood.
WAYTZB	Item was photographed in packaging. Item removed from packaging and re photographed. Sticky side of tape processed with Wetwop. Wetwop applied and rinsed approximately 10-15 seconds after application. Item allowed to air dry. Latent impression located under white light. Test print on sticky side of tape processed same way.
WB9244	Visual examination with white light, visual examination with an alternate light source (ALS) at 515 nm, water based gentian violet (GV) of the sticky side of the tape (soak for 5 minutes, rinse with water and allow to air dry), and a visual examination with white light.
WCZZ7F	Forensic light - nothing. CNA in glueskap90, ESSNOR, including test. Wet powder Visible fingerprint.
WDCNQF	1. Visual examination; 2. Fluorescence examination; 3. Suspension - Wet powder black
WDED26	Item was visually examined for ridge detail using white light and a 532nm laser. Adhesive side remained protected and was subjected to cyanoacrylate ester fuming for 11 minutes using 1.5 grams of cyanoacrylate ester being heated. Item was re-examined for ridge detail. Adhesive side powder was used on the adhesive side and allowed to etch for 30 seconds before being rinsed with water. A print was developed and photographed. The non-adhesive side was then further processed with Rhodamine 6G, a fluorescent dye stain. This was then viewed using a 532 nm laser with an orange barrier filter.
WHXAXV	Visual examination under magnification. Inherent Luminescence= Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 (420-470nm with orange filter). Cyanoacrylate Fuming= 20 min in Cyanosafe. Gentian Violet= 30 sec agitation, then rinse with water. Black wetwop= 20 sec application, then rinse with water. Black Powder. R.A.Y.=examine with Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 (420-470nm with orange filter).
WNV9PJ	Initial examination with forensic light sources (white, blue and green light). Wet Powder Black.
WPAKWN	Visual. Laser. UV light. Alternate Black Powder.
WPQWGE	1) CAE; 2) Wet Wop; 3) Yellow dye
WQ4EL7	For the non-adhesive side of Item 1, black powder was used on 07-04-15 at 0900 hours, no developed latent prints were observed. The adhesive side of Item 1 was processed on 07-04-15 at 0910 hours with sticky side powder. One developed latent print was observed on 07-04-15 at 0910 hours in quadrant A of Item 1. Quadrants A, C, D were negative for observed latent print development.
WUH6KL	1 - VISUAL; 2 - BLACK WETWOP LOT#092513-01
WUJWA	This item of evidence observed to be of a non-porous surface. This item was placed in a super glue fuming tank for approx. 10-15 mins. Visual examination was performed, then yellow dye was sprayed on the item. Yellow dye was washed off and allowed time to dry. Visual exam was performed with alternate light source, orange goggles, at a frequency of 455. Friction ridge detail that lacked quality/quantity was observed in quadrant B. Quadrants A, C, and D contained no friction ridge detail.
WYVLEJ	Visual -> Superglue -> ardrox -> rhodamine -> powder -> sticky-side powder -> wetwop. Superglue, ardrox, rhodamine & powder done only on non-sticky side of tape. Sticky-side powder & wetwop done only on sticky-side of tape.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
X3F4Z2	Visual Exam 06/08/2015 No prints observed. Cyanoacrylate Fuming 06/08/2015 No prints observed. Gentian Violet 06/08/2015 Batch #051 No prints observed. Black Wet Wop 06/08/2015 Prints observed in Section B. Treated with RAY Batch #269. Examined under magnification and Foster and Freeman Crime Lite ML2 with a 420nm-470nm bandwidth filter and orange barrier, no prints observed.
X44NF6	Examination - Wet powder - black (set 20 seconds)
X6KFX3	Visually examined evidence. Inherent fluorescence by alternate light source. Cyanoacrylate Ester – Foster and Freeman fuming tank – one cycle through (Note: sticky side of tape was protected during fume.) Wetwop – Sticky side of tape.
X7PG7E	1) FORENSIC LIGHT SOURCE (FLS) - NO MARK; 2) CYANOACRYLATE (CA) - NO MARK; 3) BY 40 (BASIC YELLOW 40) - FINGER MARK; SECTION B
XB8BTE	Visual exam, Krimesite (ruvis), superglue fuming (15 minute cycle), Krimesite, black Wetwop on sticky side, Basic Yellow dye stain on non-sticky side, white and alternate light sources
XEB24Z	Wet Wop (black) lot #AFWWB001 and rinse
XF2DM7	Visual examination with "light", Sticky-Side Powder & Photo Flo 200 painted onto adhesive side of the tape sample. Rinsed in tray with DI water.
XF2DNR	Visual-white light, magnification 6-10-15. Cyanoacrylate-recirculation chamber 6-10-15. Gentian Violet-Batch 053 06-17-15. Wetwop-Black on adhesive side 6-18-15. Powder-black on non-adhesive 6-18-15. RAY-batch 570 on non-adhesive 6-18-15.
XT7QQK	Visual light search ->CNA ->Rhodamine 6G ->Gentian Violet ->Basic Yellow 40 ->Powder. (3 hrs)
XVDZP9	Wet Wop, color black, on adhesive side, approximately 15 seconds and rinsed.
XX7MTX	(1) Vis - Both adhesive and non-adhesive side, (2) RUVIS - Adhesive and non-adhesive side, (3) Black magnetic powder on non-adhesive side, (4) Wet Powder black adhesive side of tape. Arrowhead RUVIS system used in step 2.
Y2XCNV	Item 1 - CA, Magnetic powder, ray on non-sticky side and Gentian violet and wet wop black on the sticky side
Y9UF8Y	I applied a layer of WETWOP to the adhesive side of the grey duct tape. Once the adhesive side was covered I washed it off with distilled water. I set the duct tape aside to dry. I examined all quadrants and there was a latent in quadrant "B".
YDAQJG	First I did a visual exam followed by sticky side powder. The processing time took about 15 minutes.
YK6RLN	Wetwop was brushed on tape then rinsed with water. Total time on tape around 2 minutes.
YT69A2	1. Visual examination; 2. Superglue (CA) fuming (15min @ 74% humidity); 3. WetWop (Black)/water rinse; 4. Digital photography
YXCJJU	Visual. Wet powder black (2x). Visual.
Z6A362	Visual, overall, ambient light, flashlight. ALS, 350nm-650nm, yellow, orange, red filters, white light. Black WetWop.
Z6FTFF	1) Visual Examination; 2) Gentian Violet
ZCR6Y7	Visual examination. Fluorescence examination. Wet powder black.
ZHCCBJ	Forensic lightsources[sic] (white, UV, blue and green light). Wet Powder (black); processing time ~5 sec.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods
ZTJUJ3	Initial visual examination - wet wop dye used on sticky side of tape - rinsed off after 20 seconds - air dried. Examination revealed latent impression observed in Quad B.
ZUEFB9	Duct tape - visual inspection, apply wet wop (black) to adhesive side of tape & rinse. Visual exam again & photo latent. Apply yellow dye & rinse, using alternate light source examine & photo latent. Item fumed even though smooth side not processed. Test print.
ZWETR7	Photograph package. Open package, photograph grey duct tape. Visual with negative results. Prepare/mix sticky side/powder suspension. Brush on method. Let sticky side/powder suspension on for 15 seconds. Rinsed under light running water. Latent print visible on block B.
ZX9DJC	visual exam, inherent luminescence, cyanoacrylate ester fuming, rhodamine 6G dye stain, ardrox dye stain, gentian violet (checked after 1 min., 3 min., and 5 min. intervals)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
23JZX2	Item #2 (plastic CD case) was processed for latent prints with black magnetic fingerprint powder. 5 min.
24BUL6	A - The CD case was examined by the white light. B - Superglue fuming was applied for 45 minutes and examined by the white light. C - The CD case was immersed in the Basic Yellow 40 solution, washed by water, left to dry and then examined by the blue light. D - The CD case was immersed in the Crystal Violet solution, washed by tap water, left to dry and then examined by the white light. E - The CD case was immersed in Sudan Black solution, washed by water, left to dry and then examined by the white light. F - Black powder was applied to the CD case.
27KUNQ	The item was fumed with cyanoacrylate for 12 minutes at 80% humidity. The item was rinsed with MBD dye stain solution and allowed to air dry. The results were viewed using orange barrier filter goggles and an alternative light source at 450nm.
27YLD2	Visual examination. Lumicyano + ALS. Fingerprint powders.
2CB8PE	Visual -> Cyanoacrylate ester fuming -> Ardrex UV -> Rhodamine Laser -> black powder. (Tested each technique before applying to evidence).
2CM4W6	A visual examination using white light detected a print in quadrant C. Photographed. Next method used where[<i>sic</i>] cyanoacrylate. CD case lid was placed in our Essnor 720 liter cabinet. The first hotplate has a water container on it, and heats until humidity reaches approx. 75%. Then a second hotplate heats the cyanoacrylate to start the fuming, which lasts for 10 minutes. A fan circulates[<i>sic</i>] the air in the cabinet during the whole process to ensure even distribution of humidity and fuming. New photo if better/needed. Next step is Basic Yellow 40. Item was sprayed with the BY40-solution and rinsed under cold, running tap water. Dried at room temperature. Last the item was examined with 445 nm light, with yellow filter glasses.
2CMBT6	Visual Exam. Cyanoacrylate fuming technique 67.3 degrees Fahrenheit 67% humidity. Visual Exam. Rhodamine 6G dye stain technique. Bright Beam laser exam 532nm orange barrier.
2JQWGZ	Black fingerprint powder (Virgin processing). Dusting technique.
2LBZWK	Visual, LASER, and UV exams; SGF with a visual and RUVIS exam; RAM with a LASER, UV, and 450nm (CS) exam; Black powder with a visual exam.
2LCP8A	Processed with CAE. Processed with white powder.
2TQKXB	Visual, CA (80% RH, 15 minute fume time).
2TRB8Z	Visual exam CA fuming (chamber settings: 80% humidity, 12 min. fuming). RAM application, viewed with ALS (CSS with orange goggles).
2WD9KX	Cyanoacrylate ester fuming
2WQT48	1 - Examine the CD case by the white light; 2 - Insert the CD case in Superglue fuming cabinet for 45 minutes and then examine the enhanced fingerprint; 3 - Immerse the CD case in Basic Yellow 40 solution, wash it by water, let it dry and then examine CD case by the blue light; 4 - Immerse the CD case in Crystal Violet solution, wash it by water, left to dry and then examine CD case by the white light; 5 - Immerse the CD case in Sudan Black solution, wash it by water, let it dry and then examine CD case by the white light; 6 - Apply the black powder in the CD case.
36JNGV	(1) Visual; (2) ALS; (3) Photographed; (4) Cyanoacrylate fuming start: 1355 hours/ end 1420 hours; (5) Photographed; (6) Powder Process tape lift
37CGCE	1) cyanoacrylate fuming (MVC 1000). RH-80, glue temp - 120°C, glue time - 12 minutes. Test print performed - positive results; 2) magnetic powder (black)
39KMVU	Cyanoacrylate. Black Powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
3DHR48	Visual - oblique/magnified light and ALS: 10 - 15 minutes. Superglue fuming- 30 minutes. Powder process: 10 minutes. Photography - (between steps): 20 minutes.
3GWJ3M	1-Optical processes: white light, oblique light and co-axially reflected light; 2-Lumicyano, powder formulation: 28mg Lumicyano, 0.7g cyanoacrylate glue; 3- Cyanoacrylate glue (cyanobloom, foster and freeman): 0.75mL. Optical processes were used after each development step.
3K9H6F	Forensic light source - A print was detected in section C, with both blue, green and white light. CNA/BY40 - The CD case lid was processed in the fume cabinet for 7 minutes. The same print was observed in section C. The print was then dyed with Basic yellow 40.
3MPPPP	06/09/15: Visual exam with print observed in Quad C. Photographed visible print. Direct reflected lighting. Nikon D300 Camera 1/lens 1. 6/10/15: Cyanoacrylate fuming in cyanosafe for enhancement. 6/11/15: Black powder processing. Enhanced a small section of print. Photographed black powder print. Processed with RAY processing batch #396. Camera 1 D300 and lens 1 was used. Direct reflected light was used. Polylight 450nm.
3QJHTR	Visual examination and inventory. Application of superglue - Foster Freeman 3000 chamber - glue time 14 minutes. Visual examination - Then application of black fingerprint powder. A test print was placed inside chamber to ensure everything was working correctly. One (1) latent fingerprint was found developed and lifted from quadrant (C).
3V2LUV	Visual - print, 1 photo; CA - print, 1 photo; Powder - print, 1 photo; Ray - no prints; ALS - prints, 2 photos, 1 normal/1 reverse.
3VTZPY	1. Visual examination (ridge detail observed in quadrant C, arch pattern); 2. Cyanoacrylate fuming: a. test print placed on inside surface of tank (positive control) b. Item 2 fumed for 7 minutes c. Tank vented for 10 minutes; 3. Visual examination (no additional ridge detail observed); 4. Rhodamine 6G fluorescent dye stain applied by spray bottle; 5. Light source visualization (532nm wavelength); (no additional ridge detail observed); 6. Black powder (some background fluorescence under light source); (no additional ridge detail observed)
3ZABWC	1. Technical security of the article (performance photography) (about 10 min.); 2. Visual examination in bands universal forensic light source (about 10 min.); 3. Cyanoacrylate was used. In section C the latent print was released (technical security of the latent print - performance photography) (about 1h); 4. Ardrex solution was used. After that in UV light the latent print was technical secure (performance photography) (about 20 min.); 5. Safranin O solution was used. The application of safranin O wasn't strong the track (about 10 min.).
43AZEB	1. Visual examination (natural light, oblique white light); 2. Fluorescence examination with Polilight PL 500 (350 – 650 nm light), using red, orange and yellow barrier filters; 3. Cyanoacrylate fuming method (Hard Evidence foil, product of Sirchie), using Safefume Automatic Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber. Processing time: 1h, humidity - 75%); 4. Visual examination with Polilight PL 500 (oblique white light); 5. Ardrex method (the solution's components: Ardrex P133D – 10 ml, 2-propanol – 990 ml); 6. Fluorescence (UV) examination with Polilight PL 500 (350 nm light).
44784H	VIS, LAS, UV, SGF (VIS/RUVIS), RAM (LAS/UV/CS), BLP
4AWMLM	Visual Examination - under white light and magnification. Print observed in Quadrant C. Cyanoacrylate Fuming - using CyanoSafe recirculation chamber - 12 minutes processing in chamber and allowed to set for one hour. Print observed in Quadrant C. Fluorescent Dye Staining - Ray Batch #570 and examined with the Foster Freeman Crime Lite ML2 with a 450 nm filter and orange barrier. Print observed in Quadrant C. Print Powder - Gray powder applied to black plastic portion of case and black powder applied to clear plastic portion of case. Small amount of ridge detail observed in Quadrant C. Examined under white light and magnification.
4DQFPQ	Visual exam. Test print. CA fuming in MVC 3000 for 14 minutes. Visual exam. BLFP
4EHP97	1. Initial inspection, fingerprint detected in section C; 2. Photography; 3. Cyanoacrylate, 4 minutes; 4. Photography; 5. Basic Yellow; 6. Photography.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
4EKB78	Visual, Cyanoacrylate, Black Powder. Processing time- 20 mins
4F7N8Q	Visual examination completed with negative results. CyanoSafe used for fuming in the CSU - 12 minutes with control print. Print observed in Section C. RAY processing - no prints observed. Black powder processing - Print observed in Section C.
4J2QK7	Visual examination (VIS) with oblique flashlight => Negative ridge detail noticed. Superglue Fume using the automatic chamber MVC3000D (~40 min) => Negative ridge detail after visual examination. Ardrex (dye stain) applied on the item and rinse with tap water. Item was dried in cabinet for 15 minutes and examined with ALS (alternative light source) using 415nm and 445nm and yellow filter => Negative ridge detail noticed.
4K8Y2D	Examination in the white light. Examination in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 (UV, 415, 450, 470, 490, 505, 530, 555, 620, 650). Cyanoacrylate (40 minutes, 80% humidity). Ardrex. Basic Red.
4NBPCY	Visual -- No Ridge Detail detected. CA -- 2 minutes w/ added humidity -- Insufficient Ridge Detail in Box "C". Basic Yellow -- Comparable Ridge Detail detected in Box "C", Latent Print (same print as after-CA).
4PLV7E	Cyanoacrylate; ardrex (view under an ultra-violet lamp)
4U27WP	Visual Exam: under white light and magnification, no prints observed. Cyanoacrylate fuming (CA): 12 minutes in CyanoSafe and one hour drying time, no prints observed. Used CyanoSafe recirculation[sic] chamber for 12 minute process in chamber/set for one hour, prints observed in Quadrant C. Fluorescent Examination: Ray (batch #570) and examined with Foster & Freeman Crime light ML with 450 nm and orange barrier. Prints observed in Quadrant C. Print powder: black powder applied to clear plastic portion of case. Prints observed in Quadrant C. Examined under white light and magnification.
4VEQGY	07/06/2015: Visual - quadrants labeled A - D on the inside of the clear plastic cover of the CD case; White light/oblique lighting - visible ridge detail, quadrant C - photo; Laser/UV light - visible ridge detail - faint; Superglue fuming (test strip positive) - visible ridge detail (15 minutes), quadrant C - photo. 07/07/2015: Rhodamine (water base*)/Laser - visible ridge detail - quadrant C - photo. *Note - I used water base because I did not want the silver (and blue) markings to run with methanol.
4Y76V9	Cyanoacrylate (CA)
69EAXB	cyanoacrylate, Basic Yellow
6B4893	Visual inspection. CA fuming. MBD dye stain.
6CGQ38	Overall photographs of packaging, item w/packaging & w/scale. Visual examination - visible print in quadrant "C". Superglue fuming, photographs of latent, black powder, lift made. MBD dye stain, photographs w/scale from quadrant "C".
6CUJD2	Visual examination, Cyanoacrylate fuming, fluorescent dye staining, and alternate light source visualization.
6G6KTD	1. Visual Examination; 2. Alternate Light Source Examination (350 nm-575 nm); 3. Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber (auto for 60 minutes); 4. R.A.M. spray wait for 30 seconds and rinse with distilled water
6GKQ7H	Black finger print powder was applied with a fiberglass brush to interior of plastic CD lid. A print appeared in Quadrant - C.
6N8JAV	KSI, SG (~3 minutes), KSI, Ram, Dust
6N8QA2	Cyanoacrylate. R6G Dyestain.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
6QEX3U	Item photographed prior to processing. Item fumed using cyanoacrylate (ridge detail observed). Treated with yellow dye and view with Alternate light source 455 wavelength and orange filter. Approximately 1 hr 15 mins.
6QYPYL	Visual; Inherent luminescence; CA with control print, 5 minutes; Black powder, RAY #570 with crime light.
6XGZB2	A visual examination with white light prior to processing. An area of ridge detail was observed in quadrant C and was preserved using white light and photography. Item was processed using Cyanoacrylate fuming (super glue) for 12 minutes with 80% humidity. The area of ridge detail in quadrant C was re-photographed using a high intensity light. Applied Rhodamine 6G to item, hung to dry, and examined using the Laser (532nm) and orange filter. The area of ridge detail in quadrant C was re-photographed using the Laser (532nm) and orange filter.
6Y9ARW	Visual. Visual with ALS. Visual with Laser. Superglue (~ 15 minutes)/Visual with ALS.
6ZKVU4	Could faintly see impression with visual exam using O.M.L. Photographed it using various lighting techniques. Fumed for 20 minutes with CAE in chamber. Attempted to powder enhance - powder not adhering to ridges. Dye stained with "Ray" 3 dye blend. Good enhancement (fluorescence[sic]) under ALS at 495nm
74RN3F	Visual examination. One imprint is visible without using any solutions/agents (see point 2-4). In this collaborativ[sic] test I proceeded with CNA-examination. I placed the material in the cabinet for CNA-treatment + (test item). I weighed one (1) gram of cyanoacrylate and ran the process for 3 minutes. (The cabinets humidity[sic] level is 70%). Afterwards I will send the item to [Laboratory] [City] for photography/identification.
79AUUN	Visual inspection = a fingerprint on section C. Cyanoacrylate fuming = same fingerprint
7A26C6	1. Visual examination under magnifier with light. A fully identifiable print with an arch (tented) pattern alternatively a low count left loop found in square C on the inside of the front cover. Photographed before further development; 2. CNA treatment in CNA cupboard for 7 minutes in 75%RH and superglue heated to +140C. The print in square C was enhanced and was now fully visible; 3. Treated with Basic Yellow 40, rinsed and dried then photographed.
7AJ2WG	A visual examination was conducted which was negative then proceeded to inherent luminescence then the item was subjected to Cyanoacrylate Ester Fuming which the results are still negative. Black magnetic brush latent print powder was used and observed ridge development. The quadrant where there was positive ridge development is "C". The process took approx. 30 minutes.
7XQHFQ	Sequential exam: visual analysis, inherent luminescence exam, cyanoacrylate ester fuming -vacuum 20 minutes, Rhodamine 6G dye-stain treatment.
84TYBW	The item was visually examined and no ridge detail was present at this time. The item was then placed in the fuming chamber for approx 60 min. Upon completion ridge detail was present. The item was then treated with white dusting powder to further enhance the latent.
88G86R	VISUAL EXAMINATION: White LED light with magnification. INHERENT LUMINESCENCE EXAMINATION: Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2, 420-470nm with orange filter. CYANOACRYLATE FUMING: Sirchie CyanoSafe, 19 minutes, control prints developed. BLACK POWDER (applied with camel hair brush), AND BLACK MAGNETIC POWDER (applied with wand). RAY, batch #569, tray submersion method, air dried. FLUORESCENCE EXAMINATION: Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2, 420-470nm with orange filter.
88MWLG	1. Initial inspection with a light source for white light. No visible fingerprint could be seen; 2. CNA (processing time 4,5 minutes in a CNA-cabinet with the platetemperature[sic] of 120°C and humidity of 80 %, 2 grams of glue). Then the plastic CD case lid was left for 24 h so the glue could harden before applying BY40. A fingerprint could be seen; 3. Colouring with Basic Yellow 40 (spray on and wash off). A fingerprint could be seen with a lightsource set on app. 445 nm with yellow filters.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
8CJL6A	Evidence properly marked (date, time, initial), visual inspection, alternate light source (ALS) screening, cyanoacrylate fuming, 15-20 mins. processing time, visual inspection, alternate light source (ALS) screening, photograph to preserve latent print, latent print processing (magnetic powder, conventional black powder), lift print.
8CRCMT	Visual exam using CS-16-500 and 532 nm Laser. Superglue fumed for 13 min. Visual using CS-16-500 white and blue light range. R6G/Methanol. Visual exam using 532nm Laser.
8DYUKP	Cyanoacrylat[sic], 20 Drops, Fuming Chamber ~0,2 m ³ , fuming temperature 120-130°C, 80% humidity, processing time 10 min., contrasting with Basic Yellow. Forensic lightsource 430-460 nm, Filter 376 nm (interpretation and photography).
8F4JNX	Item #2 05/27/15 photos, visual, ALS, RUVIS, photos, cyanoacrylate, visual, RUVIS, labeled, photos, powders, visual, photos, lifted, photos.
8FC8HY	Visual Exam using oblique lighting. Cyanoacrylate fuming for 10 minutes, 80% humidity, control positive; viewed after fuming with RUVIS and high intensity light. R6G applied and allowed to dry, then viewed with Laser (532nm) and Orange Filter; Control positive.
8N4PW8	Visual examination, Crime-Lite ML 400- 700 nm. Superglue, 6-7 minutes. Basic Yellow 40, Crime-lite 80S, blue 430-470 nm.
8NJ2LY	1. Put latex gloves on; 2. Opened sealed package and physically examined CD case; 3. Observed a visible latent in quadrant "C"; 4. Processed with black magnetic powder, which enhanced the visibility of the latent
8R4W4X	1.- Forensic lights; 2.-Preservation latent print without development, through photography; 3.-Cyanoacrylate; 4.- Forensic lights. Preservation the latent print through photography; 5.-Basic Yellow. (450 nm); 6.- Forensic lights.
8UM6AC	Item 2 was visually examined for friction ridge detail. Latent print residue was identified under oblique lighting in quadrant "C". Item 2 was subjected to cyanoacrylate fuming using SPEX brand forensic super glue. Using an Air Science brand, safe fume chamber, item 2 was fumed for 15 minutes at 75% relative humidity. Item 2 was subsequently processed with standard black powder. Positive controls were used.
8UNUK2	Cyanoacrylate Ester – Foster and Freeman fuming tank – one cycle through Basic Yellow – applied basic yellow to fume. Let it set for 30 seconds to a minute and rinsed with water. I viewed under an ALS at 455nm with orange filter.
8V3AX3	A visual exam was conducted prior to processing. A visible latent print was observed on the inside of the lid (Quadrant C) and photographed. This photograph was designated as photo P2. A microscope slide with a test print on one side was prepared to serve as my positive and negative control. The entire CD case was fumed in an atmospheric chamber using one (1) Cyanoacrylate Ester gel pack and humidity. My control was placed alongside and fumed with item 2. The fuming was stopped after 15 minutes and then left to harden overnight. The same print observed prior to processing was then photographed. The photograph was designated as photo P3. Traditional black powder was chosen to further enhance the print.
93YEJQ	Visual exam- RD observed - photographed. CAE - 30 min - no additional RD/Clarity. R6G - no additional RD/clarity.
9463DM	Visual inspection - 1 photo. Super glue fuming for 3 minutes - 1 photo. Rhodamine 6G dye stain with methanol rinse. Alternate light source - wavelength 495 1 photo. Black magnetic powder - no further development of impression
96L749	a) Visual examination; b) Inherent fluorescence by laser and alternate light source (350nm - 630nm); c) Cyanoacrylate fuming (fuming chamber, 25 minutes); d) Visual examination under white light; e) Inherent fluorescence by laser and alternate light source (350nm - 630nm); f) Basic Yellow 40; g) Inherent fluorescence by laser and alternate light source (350nm - 505nm).

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
99H3FF	a. examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source Polilight PL500); b. fuming cyanoacrylate[sic] (20 min, 120 C, 80 % humidity); viewing in 505-530 nm range and white light; c. spraying item with Basic Yellow 40 working solution (BY 40 dye + ethanol); after 1 min. the excess of reagent was rinsed of under running tap water; viewing under forensics light source in 350 to 505 nm range using appropriate filters
9AHLBY	1. visual examination (VIS, UV, 415nm, 450nm, 505nm, 530nm)- discloses a fingerprint; 2. cyanoacrylate - quality improvement was achieved fingerprint; 3. chemical dye staining (Ardrox)- quality improvement was achieved fingerprint.
9DY7PW	1) CAE (super glue); 2) white powder
9GU37B	06/30/2015 VIS - LAS - UV - SGF/VIS - RAM/LAS - Powder (black)/VIS
9LVXGY	6-18-15: After photographing the items packaging, the evidence within was removed and visually examined. Ridge detail was found on the interior side of the CD case lid and photographed prior to chemical[sic] processing. This ridge detail was found within quadrant C. Additional photographs were taken of the ridge detail after the cyanoacrylate process, as well as after the application of Rhodamine 6G and magnetic powder. Photo, cyanoacrylate, forensic light source, Rhodamine 6G, magnetic powder. Results: Ridge detail found within quadrant C prior to chemical processing.
9Q4FD7	1. Visual exam; 2. Cyanoacrylate fuming (25 minutes @ 75% RH); 3. Dusting with Dual-Use powder
9TKMH8	1. Visual examination; 2. White light + fluorescence examination (green light 480-560nm + bright red goggles, blue light 420-470nm yellow goggles); 3. Photography the fingerprint (section C); 4. Superglue fuming (CNA). Glue time 8 min, glue temp 120 C and 80% RH; 5. Visual examination; 6. Photography the fingerprint; 7. Superglue Fluorescent dye staining Basic Yellow 40 + fluorescence examination (blue light 420-470nm, yellow goggles); 8. Photography the fingerprint
9ZVTFR	Item 2 consisted of a plastic CD case lid with interior divided into sections labeled A - D. Processed the above item using black powder (fingerprint) for the development of latent prints. Area of latent print of possible value developed from interior of CD case lid labeled C. Item 2 was repackaged in its original evidence packaging.
A8NFU4	1. Visual; 2. CAE fuming; 3. Ardrox; 4. Rhodamine; 5. Black fingerprint powder
A93VDW	Visible ridge detail was located on the inside of the lid of the CD case in quadrant "C" and photographed. I processed the case with cyanoacrylate (15 min) and re-photographed the area. This latent print did not benefit from the application of powder. I dye stained the lid with MRM-10 and photographed the results.
AB33J3	Photographed evidence, conducted VISUAL exam, processed using cyanoacrylate, then magnetic powder.
AMN3DJ	Visual- 06/16/15, no prints, 15 min, CA (glue fuming)- 06/16/15, no prints, test strip was used with positive results, 1 hour, Black powder- 06/16/15, no prints, 15 min, Ray- 06/16/15, Batch #571, print developed, 1 hour, Photography- Quad C, camera #1, lens #1, polilight 450nm filter and orange glasses. See image metadata for camera settings. 30 min
AUHAU4	1. Visual examination using Polilight - white light located a latent print (which was also visible to the naked eye) in quadrant 'C' (also visible using UV and 505nm light although the detail was less clear); 2. cyanoacrylate fuming - developed the print slightly more, however, the print looked similar to that when viewed under white light; 3. Staining with Rhodamine 6G - better contrast to background than CF alone, similar detail visible to that when viewed under white light.
AYCA9Y	1. Visual Exam; 2. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (18 minutes); 3. Black powder method; 4. Visual Exam
B7MX3Y	Initial examination, found fingerprint in section C with trailer light, photography, CNA ~ 10 min, coloring with BY 40 and further examination with forensic light (445 nm), photography

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
BA4EFX	Visual, Photography, CAE Fuming, Black Powder
BCE8LX	Item 1-2 was documented, fumed for approximately 15 minutes and examined. Latent print 1-2.1 was observed and recorded. The item was then dusted with white fingerprint powder. Latent print 1-2.1 was captured.
BH2UHN	visual exam, photographed visible LP, cyanoacrylate processed, visual exam, quadrant identified, LP photographed, processing terminated
BHZ68Z	1. Examination for pattern/visible impressions; 2. Process with Cyanoacrylate - 20 minutes; 3. Process with silk black fingerprint powder.
BZZAGU	Item digitally photographed, processed with super glue and then dye - Basic Yellow. Latent recovered in Quadrant C
C4ZHMP	Visual examination with direct and side lighting of CD case lid divided into quadrants labeled A-D. Latent print could be seen with side lighting in quadrant "C". Black fingerprint powder was applied to entire case. One latent print was developed in quadrant "C". Latent print was lifted with tape and placed on a latent fingerprint card. Card and case were placed within original packaging.
CAN83T	The item was photographed before opening. Once opened the item, duct tape, was removed form[sic] the packing and visually examined. An area of potential friction ridge skin impression was observed through side lighting in quadrant C. The area was again photographed. The item was processed in a Cyanosafe for 21 minutes of Cyanoacrylate fuming. The item was removed and dyes stained with Ardrex Yellow. An area of friction ridge skin impressions was observed, the item was then exposed to UV light for photographic purposes.
CBWHVQ	Visual exam. Cyanoacrylate fuming. Ardrex - light source ~415 w/ yellow filter. Black powder.
CCBYUP	Visual examination. Cyanoacrylate fuming. Finger print powder.
CDHBLV	First visual examination was conducted on Item 2. It was positive under normal light. There was a print on section C of the sample. Captured the image with camera. Processed the sample with 3g of superglue in the superglue fuming chamber for 20 minutes. Visual examination conducted, the print was still visible on section C. Dye-stain the sample with Basic Yellow and dry on the evidence dryer. Visual examination conducted, image was still visible. Captured again with camera.
CE4LXE	Visual examination - print seen. Cyanoacrylate fuming - fumed 12 minutes, dried 1 hour - print seen. Black powder - print seen. Ray dye - 10 seconds, rinse - print seen.
CK3HXC	1) Visual examination, using white light (400 - 700 nm) -positiv[sic] for fingerprint. The fingerprint photographed; 2) Fluorescence examination using blue light (420 - 470 nm) - positiv[sic] for fingerprint, violet light (395 - 425 nm) - negativ[sic] for fingerprint, UV light (350 - 380 nm) - negativ[sic] for fingerprint; 3) Using superglue fuming 6 minutes - positiv[sic] for fingerprint. Followed by superglue fluorescent dye staining (Basic Yellow 40) - positiv[sic] for fingerprint inside plastic CD.
CYRB7L	Visual examination. Inherent luminescence 450 & 485 nm. Cyanoacrylate fuming. Powder dusting - black conventional and magnetic. Dye staining - Ray. Fluorescence exam - 450nm.
CZJ46B	visual exam, cyanoacrylate ester fuming, powder
D6QBPL	Visual exam: one (1) latent in quadrant C. Inherent luminescence w/ laser @ 532 nm w/orange filter; no ridge detail observed. Cyanoacrylate fuming (vacuum chamber ≈ 40 minutes): same latent developed - no additional. Magnetic powder (black): same latent developed - no additional
DCQMPP	visual inspection, oblique lighting. cyanoacrylate fuming. black fingerprint powder. 25 minute processing time.
DETR4V	Super glue fuming @ 20 minutes, ~ 80% humidity, ~78.5° F. Dusting, black magnetic.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
DPXJXJ	Huffing - visual - super glue - Sirchie Omega Print - Misonix CA -6000 chamber, Magna Black powder - R6G/Laser
DVJNKR	Superglue, after processing one friction ridge area observed.
DWV7ZR	Cyanoacrylate fuming - 20 minutes. Examination, powder (black)
DY3MW2	Visual, CAE fuming, Ardrex, Rhodamine, Powder
DYHP2P	Cyanoacrylate - fuming cabinet, 12 minutes. RAM/ALS - squirted application, ALS ~485nm w/orange viewing filter. Black magnetic fingerprint powder.
DZW9M8	VIS, LAS, CS, UV, RUVIS, SGF: VIS/RUVIS, RAM: LAS/UV/CS, BP
E8AF6W	1) CAE; 2) white powder
EJ34WP	I used the superglue method for 20 minutes. I then examined the cd but there wasn't any ridge structure present except for a partial smudge. I then applied black powder which did not yield any further enhancement.
ERBKH4	Visual examination. Fluorescence examination. Superglue Fuming. Dye Staining - Ardrex.
ERUQGU	visual exam, CAE fuming for 8 minutes, magnetic powder
EU6JLU	CAE (tank auto cycle). white powder.
EVXE3B	Visual examination, including use of a flashlight. Cyanoacrylate fuming 74.1° F/ 70% humidity - approx. 5 minutes of fuming. Rhodamine 6G dye stain w/ Methanol carrier (R6G (MeOH)). Laser examination (wavelength 532nm) & orange barrier filters. R6G is allowed to evaporate prior to laser exam.
EXH7CT	Visual examination. Cyanoacrylate fuming (6 minute fume time, 10 minute air purge, ~30 minute drying time). Black magnetic powder -->Photography (digital)-->Lifting (one (1) lift). Rhodamine 6G dye stain. Alternate light source examination (495nm). Photography (digital).
EXYHUX	Visual >Laser > Ultra Violet light > Superglue fuming > Visual > RUVIS > RAM > Laser > Ultra Violet light > Crimescope (450nm) > black powder > Visual.
F2W2RP	cyanoacrylate fuming, fingerprint powder - latent print developed
F2ZUHB	Visual-examination under white light and magnification, print observed. CyanoSafe recirculation[sic] chamber-processed for 12 minutes, left to set for one hour, print observed. Black Powder-print observed. RAY fluorescent dye stain-Batch #573, dye stain applied over entire surface then rinsed completely and dried, print observed.
F48Y8T	Item photographed and placed in vacuum chamber for fuming 20 minutes. Item removed and processed with white powder. One latent in section C obscured in side cover
F832K8	1. Cyanoacrylate fuming - Lot # 809095E (15 min. processing time in chamber); 2. R6G - Lot# 5415 (water rinse, visualized with laser at 532nm light and orange goggles).
F8JLJM	Visual - no processing - oblique lighting. Superglue - 15 minutes. Rhodamine 6G. Alternate Light Source
F9HAZM	Visual examination/alternate light source various wave lengths/Cyanoacrylate[sic] fuming auto cycle on processing chamber approximately 15 minutes[sic] glue time/re analyzed/ applied black powder/ photographed /applied yellow dye stain rinsed after approximately 30 seconds/ examination with yellow filters at 455 nm on alternate light source.
FA8EH9	1- Visual examination - with different kind of light sources (neg); 2. CNA - 3 grams of CNA-solution. 10 min. processing development in cabinet (neg); 3. Carbon powder appl. with Zephyr (neg); 4. Basic yellow 40 mol. light source 465 - 470 nm (neg).

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
FADURT	Visual examination of Item. Latent visible in Quad "C". CAE fuming 18 minutes. Latent photographed in RAW format not lifted.
FCHAAR	The nonporous item was fumed with cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under vacuum for 1-1/2 hrs. @ 82C. Positive test. Dye stained with R6G (Rhodamine-6G), and viewed with a green (515 nm) forensic laser and orange goggles and camera filter. Positive test.
FDGEZL	Visual examination - ambient light. Cyanoacrylate fuming - (processing time ~ 8 minutes) visualized with green (505 nm) light. Rhodamine dye stain (water base) - visualized with blue/green light (470 nm - 500 nm) with orange filter.
FF38QV	Item found with CAE. Item powdered with white powder
FGTHGN	Visual. Exam RUVIS. Cyanoacrylate: Fume time 12 minutes. RUVIS. Rhodamine 6G.
FJZTDR	Superglue fuming for 15 minutes. Black magnetic powder.
FKNB9X	1. Visual examination using natural light, illumination from a white light held at different angles. Print recovered. Photographed immediately; 2. Fluorescence examination using Polylight 400 with emission from 350 to 600 nm (with filters). The same print visible. Photographed immediately; 3. Superglue, processing time approximately 1 hour at relative humidity (RH) 80%, heated to 100 Celsius degree. The same print visible. Photographed immediately; 4. The dye Ardrex, fingerprint visualised by illuminating it using UV. Photographed immediately.
FMG4PA	Visual examination - latent ridges were observed in Quadrant C. Cyanoacrylate fuming - latent ridges were observed in Quadrant C. Black powder dusting which was lifted producing latent ridges in Quadrant C.
FT2CJZ	Evidence properly marked upon receipt; 1. Visual Examination / Alternate Light Source Screening; 2. Cyanoacrylate Processing 15-20 minute[sic] processing time; 3. Visual examination / Alternate light Source; 4. Photograph visible Latents; 5. Powder and lift (Magnetic / Black Powder)
FYRNUN	Visual examination, processed item with cyanoacrylate fume (superglue) for approximately 1 to 1 1/2 hrs. (includes ventilation). Recovered one friction ridge impression in section C.
FZ7TTM	Super glue/CAE fumed, then white powder.
GEZZN2	CNA: Foster & Freeman MVC 3000. 1g of glue (CNA) - 9 minutes.
GL6QCQ	Room light examination. Cyanoacrylate fuming 18 min. Dust using black fingerprint powder.
GQWWWV	Processed w/ Cyanoacrylate Fuming for 20 minutes. Lot # RO1BED082, Exp. date: 6/2016. Controls (+): Pass (-): Pass. Processed w/ black powder. Lot #RO1BED074, Exp date: 5/2016. Controls (+):Pass (-):Pass
GQYQQM	Black magnetic powder
GTVGDZ	1. Visual - using handheld magnifier and oblique lighting. Latent print visible; 2. Alternate light source (ALS); 3. Cyanoacrylate fuming - Approximately 20 minutes, checking development periodically. Latent print developed; 4. Photograph visible latent; 5. Black powder processing; 6. Tape lift
GUXY66	VIS. LAS (orange filter). UV (yellow filter). SGF. RUVIS. RAM (used LAS/orange filter, CS/orange filter, and UV/yellow filter light sources to examine). Black powder.
GXCLMF	The CD case was fumed in the vacuum chamber using cyanoacrylate (superglue). The item was then processed with yellow dye (Basic Yellow) and rinsed with water. Once dry, the item was viewed under the ALS (Alternate Light Source). Minor detail was visible in quadrant C. **Test print was conducted and photographed.
GY4JY4	1. CNA - Glue time: 5 minutes; 2. Basic Yellow 40 + (light source).

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
GZNCWK	The plastic CD case lid was processed for latent prints with black fingerprint powder. Processing time about 1 minute.
H28XKZ	1. Item 2 laboratory studio photography /2. Projectina SL-350 forensic light source visual examination with these filters: Neutral (visible) light, 470Nm, 505Nm, 530Nm. Result: Visualized one fingerprint in C section (TM1 labelled) using Neutral (visible) light filter. /3. Make the TM1 macrophotography developed fingerprint. /4. Item 2 (evidence) treatment by our non-porous surfaces procedures: apply cyanoacrylate procedure: A) Use Tecnihispania cyanoacrylate fuming cabinet. B) Put 1,5 gr. of Sirchie omega-print cyanoacrylate fuming compound for latent print development in the recipient and put the Item 2 (evidence) inside the cyano. fuming cabinet. The cyanoacrylate fuming cabinet control values are: warming plate time = 3 minutes; fixation time = 6 minutes; extraction time = 15 minutes; humidity = 75%. Result: Develop the same fingerprint in C section (TM1 labelled) / 5. Make the macrophotography of TM1 developed fingerprint using Projectina SL-350 forensic light source with Neutral (visible) light filter / 6. Apply Sirchie Ardrex fluorescent dye by spray method: A) Deposition time = 30 seconds B) Rinse with tap water. C) Letting dry completely (room temperature). Result: Develop the same fingerprint in C section (TM1 labelled) using Projectina SL-350 forensic light source visual examinations with 450 Nm filter / 7. Make the TM1 macrophotography developed fingerprint using Projectina SL-350 forensic light source with 450 Nm filter and putting 510 Nm filter on the macro lens.
H3M2TX	Cyanoacrylate fuming - print developed (20 minutes). Dye Stain (Rhodamine 6G) (5 minutes).
HDQ64M	Visual examination with high intensity white light. Ridge detail observed in Area C. Ruvis Examination. Area marked as 2.1 (Area C) - photographed (RUVIS). Cyanoacrylate Fuming (Chamber CA04, 10 min, 80% Humidity, Control Test Positive). Dye Stain (Rhodamine 6G, Control Test Positive). Visual examination with LASER (TRAC02). Latent print 2.1 (Area C) - Photographed (Laser). No further processing.
HMC8M	The item was visually examined. It was then placed in the fuming tank & processed w/ cyanoacrylate ester. A test print was included in processing.
HNY9Q6	Examination with light source. Due to the good quality of the print it was photographed at this stage. Tried to enhance with CNA-fuming and BY40 dye but got no improvement compared to the original photo.
HQUH82	Visual. LASER. UV. 450 nm. RUVIS. SGF - Visual, RUVIS, RAM - LASER, UV, 450. BLP.
HR4RZX	Visual examination (white light). Superglue. Yellow Basic. Fluorescence examination.
HRGCF2	Visual examination, Fluorescence examination, Superglue fuming, powder
HRP3Y8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming (LOT#122313MS) - 20 min. fuming cycle, 3 min. purge. Latent Print Powder-Chemist Gray by Faurot No.L-1202 (LOT#051115GPA). "The Breeze" single use fiberglass brush by Safariland #1-0300. Sirchie 1 inch lift tape
JBWRMN	1.) Cyanoacrylate fuming; 2.) Applied standard black powder; 3.) Applied a mixture of fluorescent dye stains (Rhodamine 6G, Ardrex P-133D and M.B.D.)
JBWRPA	Visual, CA fuming (12 minutes at 80% humidity), MBD and ALS
JE9XZA	Visual. CAE (superglue) - 3 minutes processing time. Rhodamine 6G - (dye stain, fluoresce)
JU8Q2J	Visual examination: ambient lighting. Cyanoacrylate fuming: MVC chamber examined w/ green light. Rhodamine 6G dye stain: examined w/ blue/green light & orange viewing filter
JYJUHK	Visual - Visible ridge detail in Quadrant C; Photo'd as L1. CA - (80% +/-15% humidity, 12 minutes): More surface area of L1 developed, but lesser quality; photo'd again (test print positive). R6G - No improvement to L1 - photo'd again (test print positive); background interference.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
K2MMCJ	1. overall visual exam; 2. lumicyano fuming for 25 minutes; 3. dusted with black fingerprint powder
KAYY8V	I first did a visual search for fingerprints on the item using a strong light source with magnification. I observed a latent fingerprint in quadrant C. Item #2 was then fumed in a super glue fuming chamber for approximately 45 minutes. The fingerprint was then viewed under a RUVIS. The fingerprint was powdered as a final step in the process.
KFZ8JP	CNA Basic Yellow 40
KGH8T8	Black latent powder.
KKEQV6	Visual examination was conducted first (no visible friction ridge detail was observed). Cyanoacrylate via a Mason Vactron MVC5000 (1hr. time frame - faint ridge detail was observed). Rhodamine 6G and ALS (515nm wave length). Had the friction ridge detail been faint when viewing with the ALS, black powder would have been applied and then tape lifted. The Rhodamine 6G with ALS was more than sufficient.
KTUP9G	Visual Exam. Cyanoacrylate Fuming. Fingerprint Powder.
KU4HGX	Visual Examination. Super Glue: Glue time (10 minutes), Glue Temp (120 C), Relative Humidity (80%), Purge Cycle. Apply MBD -> visualize with alternate light source. Apply Standard Black Powder.
KVLCC7	Visual examination: white light and magnification. Inherent luminescence: polilight flare +2, 450nm and orange barrier. Cyanoacrylate chamber: 12 mins and let sit for one hour. Powder: black. Ray: Batch 570.
KVQCPX	Initial examination with light source, a fingerprint were visualised. Then the CD case lid were treated with superglue fuming for 4 minutes. The print were enhanced with black granular powder and then lifted with mikrosil. To achive even better contrast the fingerprint were treated with Basic Yellow 40.
KVY394	Visual examination (5 min), fumed (20 min), backing - powder & brush (5 min). Adhesive side (Goo Print Kit) (20 min).
KWBUE2K	A visual inspection of the item yielded a latent print in quadrant C. The item was processed with black powder which further enhanced the latent print observed in quadrant C. No further latent prints were developed.
L2KB9M	1. Visual examination; 2. Superglue fuming (20 min); 3. Examination with white light.
LFGRXL	Photos. Observations. Superglue fuming: superglue chamber @ 80% humidity for 15 minutes, purge an additional 5 minutes, allow to sit for 30 minutes before further processing. Observe. Application of black powder. Observe. Photograph.
LGAH7L	The CD case was processed with cyanoacrylate in a cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for a period of 21 minutes. Ardrex was then applied to the CD case, rinsed with water and left to dry overnight. The following morning the CD case was analyzed under 350nm ultraviolet light revealing one visible latent print in section C.
LKQZ6H	Visual examination. Item processed w/ Cyanoacrylate in tank for approximately 1 1/4 hours. Latent print observed and further processed w/ white powder. One latent print recovered in Quadrant C of CD case.
LKUENJ	1- Visual investigation 3 min; 2- Light source (white light -LED) 5 min; 3- Cyanoacrylate fuming (liquid superglue) 50 min; 4- Light source (white light - LED) 5 min; 5- Ardrex (cyanoacrylate dye) 30 min; 6- Laser - UV 10 min; 7- Black powder 5 min.
LPMPNA	(1) CAE - chamber - friction ridge imp. obs. Quad "C"; (2) Yellow dye for further enhancement. Latent print observed inside Quadrant "C".
LVM6XP	1. Naked eye, daylight (black background); 2. CNA RH 80% 5 min; 3. BY 40. Step 2 and 3 were performed in case of presence of latent prints beside the one that was observed at step 1.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
M4K2UT	(1) Visual examination, (2) ALS examination, (3) RUVIS examination, (4) Cyanoacrylate (superglue) fuming, (5) Visual examination, (6) ALS Examination, (7) RUVIS Examination, (8) Post-superglue Rhodamine 6G dyestain application, (9) ALS Examination
M7PNAH	1) opened package: photo'd item w/scale; 2) visually examined for friction ridge impressions; 3) utilized cyanoacrylate ester (included test print) in vacuum chamber fumer; 4) examined for friction ridge impressions; 5) photographed using oblique lighting in RAW w/ macro lens.
M82CKH	Visual exam. Superglue fuming. Black magnetic dusting powder.
MDMBBQ	1. First visual examination using white light and visible prints on C captured; 2. Super-glue fuming with humidity of 80% for 20 minutes; 3. Visualization done with white light and visible prints on part C captured; 4. Applied SPR powder to preserve the prints and captured again using Nikon D700 camera.
MKA3VQ	Visual exam a print was observed in section C, poliilight exam print located in section C, Superglue fume conducted development good development observed Section C.
MLKVLY	VIS, LAS, UV, SGF/VIS, RAM/UV/CS/LAS, BP
MP9DTC	Visual exam under white light and mangification[sic]. Cyanoacrylate fuming, CYVAC vacuum chamber, control print developed. (Cover was removed to facilitate processing and only the cover was processed per test instructions); black magnetic powder application, fluoroescnet[sic] dye staining, RAY, batch #571, RAY/Fluorescence exam, Rofin poliilight flare+, 450 nm, orange goggles.
MPLYDL	Visual > photos > CAE (15 minutes) > let sit for 10 minutes > Black powder > ridge detail developed
MRRJ2L	Visual > superglue 15 minutes at 80% humidity > black powder > ridge detail developed in quadrant 'C'.
MT3JXF	Visual examination. Super glue method (10 - 30 minutes). Visual examination. Basic yellow 40 (UV, 415nm to 505 nm - orange coloured goggles). Visual examination.
MXCQEJ	Cyanoacrylate (75 degrees farenheit[sic]; 70% humidity) fuming. Rhodamine 6G / Laser (Bright Beam) exam at 532nm.
MZYCYU	1. evidence properly marked: date, time, item number, initials; 2. visual inspection, followed by Alternate Light source screening; 3. Cyanoacrylate Fuming, 15-20 minutes[sic] processing time; 4. Visual inspection, followed by alternate light source screening; 5. Photograph visible Latents; 6. Powder processing (Magnetic or Black Powder)
N28VMH	1-Cyanoacrylate fuming; 2-Rhodamine 6G dye; 3-Alternate light source
NDAZ96	Visual Exam under white light with magnification. Inherent luminescence using Rofin Polilight Flare +2 with 450nm and orange barrier. CA cyanaosafe[sic] recirculation chamber. Test print positive. 12 mins processing and 60 mins let sit. Black Powder. RAY (batch #570) using Rofin Polilight Flare Plus 2 with 450nm and orange barrier.
NDFPPU	Plastic CD case lid: 1) visual inspection/examination: A print of excellent quality and with high clarity was detected in section C when looking at the material in day light; 2) CNA (to see if there could be any improvement) (1,2 gram glue, humidity 70%, 3 minutes). The print was still very good but not as good as before CNA; 3) BY (Basic Yellow) - positive control samples showed positive results for method.
NE26GH	Examined item. Placed Item in fuming tank using CAE (super glue). Fumed for 10 mins. Examined Item. Next used Basic Yellow/yellow dye. Rinsed Item and examined. Let dry. Used ALS frequencies CSS, 455, 445. After photographed item.
NEG99P	Item 2: Visual exam, Laser, UV, Superglue fuming, RAM (examined with laser, UV, Tri-450 blue light), Powder (black).

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
NEUZXZ	Processing time approximately 15 minutes. Visual exam positive in quadrant C. RUVIS exam positive in Quadrant C, image not suitable for photography. Sirchie black silk powder processing positive quadrant C.
NK6YLC	1) Visual examination using OML and ALS, photographed; 2) CA fuming; 3) Dye staining using RAY - photography post processing; 4) Dry powder process - black fingerprint powder - photo post processing.
NK7WW8	visual examination; superglue fuming (30 minutes); black powder; Rhodamine 6G
NKJFNR	(1) Visual exam (oblique lighting, LASER, UV, ALS); (2) Cyanoacrylate ester fuming; (3) Ardrox (UV); (4) Rhodamine 6G (LASER); (5) Black powder
NLL6YG	VI, Cyanoacrylate fuming, fuming tank 50 minutes, white magnetic powder.
NM8XJX	VIS. RUVIS. UV/CS flashlight (450nm)/LAS. SGF. RUVIS. RAM. UV/CS flashlight (450 nm)/LAS. Powder. VIS.
NMBGPA	First, the item was viewed with the Krimesite Imager (KSI). Then the item was superglued including a control. The item was then reexamined using the KSI. The item was then dusted and lifts were attempted. Following these tests, the item was processed using R6G (fluorescent dye) and viewed with an alternate light source.
NPTU2W	Visual exam, RUVIS, Cyanoacrylate fuming (1.5g, 20min, 80% humidity), visual exam, RUVIS, Rhodamine 6 G, LASER 532nm
NQTXMK	Visual examination, superglue fuming (Safefume chamber, 20 minutes, 80% humidity), visual examination, black magnetic powder, visual examination.
NRGGHQ	1. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator); 2. Cyanoacrylate (develop in chamber 20 minutes, 80 per cent[sic] humidity); 3. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator[sic]); 4. Ardrox (washing with alcohol); 5. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator); 6. Safranin[sic]; 7. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator).
NXWQ7F	Visual, superglue, R6G/methanol
NZGMNE	Visual Examination, cyanoacrylate fuming and white powder (1 hour approx.)
P2KQNF	Visual observation (+), superglue fuming (~40 minutes) (+), MBD fluorescent dye stain / FLS at CSS w/ orange goggles (+), Black Powder (+). *(+) all in Quadrant C
P49C9Q	1. Initial inspection with a light source for white light. No visible fingerprint could be seen; 2. CNA (processing time 4 minutes in a CNA-cabinet with the platetemperature[sic] of 120°C and humidity of 80 %, 2 grams of glue). Then the plastic CD case lid was left for 24 h so the glue could harden before applying BY40. A fingerprint could be seen; 3. Colouring with Basic Yellow 40 (spray on and wash off). A fingerprint could be seen with a lightsource set on app. 445 nm with yellow filters.
PCR9VE	Virgin black powder was used. Approximately 5 minutes processing and interpretation time.
PEBE3N	VIS, LAS, UV, SGF (VIS/RUVIS), RAM (LAS/UV/CS), BLP
PGGYQN	1. Visual; 2. Superglue fuming; 3. Ardrox (UV); 4. Rhodamine (LASER); 5. Powder
PLVJQH	We treated this item with Lumicyano, a fluorescent cyanoacrylate.
PMMUAN	Visual exam, cyanoacrylate ester fuming, ardrex, rhodamine, and powder.
PRE2TW	Cyanoacrylate

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
PWCJ8C	Visual examination, superglue fuming (~10 min), then dusted with black powder.
PYDFLK	1. White light[sic]. I could see a fingerprint in section C; 2. Forensic light (Blue 420-470 nm). I could see the fingerprint in sektion[sic] C; 3. CNA Fuming. 2 g of glue. Gluetime was 10 min. Then I used a white light to look at the result of the CNA Fuming; 4. Then I used Basic Yello[sic] 40 reinforce the fingerprint
Q66YL9	Visual Exam - no prints. Cyanoacrylate fuming - prints observed. Magnetic powder - no prints. Ray - Batch #571, prints observed.
QCH448	Visual examination under lighted magnification; fumed with cyanoacrylate / reexamined under lighted magnification; sprayed with MBD / examined with alternate light source / reexamined under lighted magnification. Note: Cyanoacrylate / MBD / ALS were reliability tested prior to using.
QJ4TAB	Using a flashlight, I conducted a visual examination on Item 2, One (1) plastic Cd case lid with negative results. Item 2 was processed using cyanoacrylate, then rinsed with Rhodamine 6G, and viewed using the TracER Laser, which yielded positive results in the quadrant labeled "C" located on the interior of the Cd case lid.
QK9JZX	Visually inspected, no mark was found. CNA treated (Loctite 495) 1,2 gram, 80% humidity approximately 25 - 30 seconds, mark found in the middle of quadrants C. The mark was treated with Basic Yellow 40 solution an[sic] inspected with light source 435nm.
QPEW74	The CD case was processed as follows: Visual Exam, Alternate Light Source Exam (Omniprint 1000 orange filter @<530, 525, 485nm yellow@450, red@570nm), CAE (15 min 80% humidity, ambient temp.), Rhodamine 6G (Polilight orange @LP1 i.e. <530nm), powder (mag & standard).
QQN7VF	(1) Visual examination; (2) Cyanoacrylate chamber (20 minutes) (cycle); (3) Black powder (5 minute powder & lift)
QXYGWU	Visual. LASER. UV. Superglue fuming - Visual. RUVIS. RAM - UV, CS and LASER. Black Powder - Visual.
R7BZQD	Order of processing for item #2: pre-processing photos, visual exam, RUVIS, photos of friction ridge impression in quadrant labeled "C", ALS, cyanoacrylate-ester fuming, visual exam, RUVIS, photos of ridge impression now labeled 2CL1, ALS, lightning brand suprananno[sic] powder, visual exam, photos of 2CL1, lift of 2CL1, post processing photos.
RBBV79	Visible print with obtuse transmitted light and bounce lighting with a dark background. CA, powder and RAY on developed prints.
RHL9U6	Visual: fingerprint. Cyanoacrylate fuming: + control, fingerprint. Powder - white: + control, fingerprint.
RU32CD	Item visually inspected with flashlight for ridge detail. Item processed with Cyanoacrylate (Super glue chamber) for 10 minutes, at 80% humidity, with one teaspoon of super glue in dish. Bright light was used to examine item for ridge detail. Then item was sprayed with Rhodamine 6G, hung to dry, examined under the laser (532nm) for ridge detail.
RYTEZU	Visual exam. Examined with LASER. Examined with Crimescope. Examined with UV light. Processed super glue fuming. Examined item visually and then under a RUVIS. Processed RAM. Examined item under a LASER, Crimescope, and UV light. Processed using black powder.
RZLFPJ	Visual examination followed by Krimesite (RUVIS) examination, superglue fuming (16 min. run time), Krimesite examination, application of Basic Yellow dye stain, ALS examination.
T2VMQQ	Visual (VIS). Light source (Laser/UV). Superglue (VIS/RUVIS). RAM (Laser/UV/CrimeScope). Black powder.
T8FU4P	Method use: LPPM R3-Latent Print Procedure Manual. Processing procedure: 1. The item was treated with cyanoacrylate ester fuming for a minute. This process was facilitated with heat; 2. The print was intensified using black powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
T9YFAL	visual examination. cyanoacrylate glue fuming (30 minutes @ 75% RH). dual-use powder.
TLJBXX	1. Visual examination; 2. Processed w/ superglue fuming (75.9° F/67% humidity) ≈ 10 min. cycle; 3. Processed w R6G (MeOH) dye stain & viewed under laser (532nm) & orange goggles.
TR9NXZ	Visual examination. Inherent luminescence (tracer laser 1 & Crime Scope ALS). Cyanoacrylate fuming (Air science chamber 46 min.). Rhodamine 6G (Tracer laser 1). Black magnetic powder. Black traditional powder.
UA4NGJ	At 12:30 visual examination was conducted and the fingerprint was identified in quadrant C. At 12:50 I applied black powder on the item using a fingerprint brush. The fingerprint became more visible in quadrant C.
UCWJED	Visual exam - observed visible ridge detail. CAE (superglue) - 30 minutes in atmospheric chamber. Black Powder - fiberglass brush. RAM solution stain - squirt application - air dry - laser exam.
UGFRGQ	Photography, visual exam, photos with oblique lighting and scale, cyanoacrylate fuming, black volcanic powder, black gel lift
ULFYY8	cyanoacrylate fume & white powder
ULX67K	1. Visual examination in the different light sources; 2. Cyanoacrylate fuming (Chamber Safefume CA 30S - humidity 80%, fuming time 20 min.); 3. Visual examination in the different light sources; 4. Ardrex - spray; 5. Visual examination in the UV light; 6. Basic Red 14 - spray; 7. Visual examination in the blue-green light using orange filter
UQA3JY	1. Visual exam; 2. Cyanoacrylate; 3. Rhodamine 6G (Methanol Base); 4. Laser light source - 532 nm; 5. Black Powder
UR4MTD	1. Fuming with super glue - approximately 45 min cycle; 2. Yellow Dye; 3. ALS @ 455-475 nano with Orange Filter
UT4FXD	V, C, D, P with positive results. One latent print was located in Quadrant C
UU7R3R	Visual/LASER/UV exams. Superglue fuming; visual/RUVIS exams. RAM; laser /450nm/UV exams. Black powder; VIS exam.
UV8HDF	Fumed with CAE. Powdered with white powder.
UYK8U4	cyanoacrylate fuming, MBD, alternate light source
UZU7YL	Initial examination (white, blue, green light). CNA - 10 min processingtime[sic]. 80% humidity. Basic Yellow 40.
V74PRC	1. photographed; 2. visual; 3. super-glue fuming (test print on acetate - positive white residue developed) super-glue fuming 15 min 80% humidity, then let it sit for 30 min prior to any further processing; 4. black powder process; 5. photographed print; 6. Lifted print
V76F32	CD plastic jewel case; processed after being photographed. Placed in tank for fuming with CAE (superglue). Friction ridge detail observed in quadrant "C". Further processed item with basic yellow dye and rinsed. Latent itemized as 1-2.1. Visible core pattern type-Arch present.
VA37ZZ	Visual examination. Superglue fuming - processing time 3 minutes- vent - 30 minutes. Visual examination. Rhodamine 6G dye stain - drying time - 45 minutes. Visual examine - alternate light source. Black powder. Visual examination
VAMTQV	Visual examination under white light and magnification on June 6, 2015. Prints were observed. (33 mins); Cyanosafe recirculation chamber on June 6, 2015. Test print positive. Prints were observed. (124 mins); Black powder on June 7, 2015. Prints were observed. (26 mins); RAY (batch #570) processing and examination using Foster + Freeman Crime Lite ML with a 460nm-510nm bandwidth filter and orange barrier on June 7, 2015. Prints were observed. (34 min)

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
VR4483	Item 1-2 was photographed and removed from the manila envelope using lab required PPE (Lab coat & gloves). Item was carefully removed and digitally photographed and visually inspected for latent prints. Item 1-2 was placed in the fuming chamber using CAE super glue (Lot# 14-SCAE-01). After fuming was complete, friction ridge was visible, but further processing was required. The item was then yellow dyed (Lot# 15-SBY-09) and rinsed with water. The item was then photographed under ALS.
W7YKWX	The CD case lid was fumed in the tank. There was no FRD present although the glue vapor adhered to the CD lid. The test print had visible (FRD). Basic yellow dye was then applied to the disc lid and rinsed, then dried under the hood. No ridge detail present (viewed with ALS)
WAYTZB	Item was photographed in packaging. Item removed from packaging and rephotographed. Item was fumed in tank using CAE for approximately 10 - 12 minutes. Item removed from fuming and I applied yellow dye. Yellow dye rinsed from Item and allowed to air dry. Once dry Item viewed under ALS to locate latent impression. Test print on latent lifter processed using same techniques.
WB9244	Visual examination with white light, visual examination with ALS at 515nm, superglue fuming for 15 minutes at 80%RH with 12 minute purge cycle, visual examination with white light, dye stain with methanol based R6G then a methanol rinse, visual examination with ALS at 515 nm, black powder, and visual examination with white light.
WCZZ7F	Visible fingerprint with light. Photo. CNA/Basic yellow 40. CNA in glueskap90, ESSNOR. Forensic light and yellow goggles. Photo.
WDCNQF	1. Visual examination; 2. Fluorescence examination; 3. Cyanoacrylate; 4. Basic Yellow 40
WDED26	Item was visually examined for ridge detail using white light and a 532nm laser. Item was subjected to cyanoacrylate ester fuming for 11 minutes using 1.5 grams of cyanoacrylate ester being heated. Item was re-examined for ridge detail. Ridge detail was photographed. The item was further processed with Rhodamine 6G, a fluorescent dye stain. This was then viewed using a 532 nm laser with an orange barrier filter. Ridge detail was photographed.
WHXAXV	Visual examination under magnification Inherent Luminescence = Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 (420-470nm with orange filter). Cyanoacrylate Fuming = 20 min in Cyanosafe. Black powder. R.A.Y. = examine with Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 (420-470nm with orange filter).
WNV9PJ	Initial examination with forensic light sources (white, blue and green light). Cyanoacrylate fuming (CNA). 10 min processing time, 80% relative humidity. Basic Yellow 40.
WPAKWN	Visual. Laser. UV light. Superglue Visual. Superglue RUVIS. RAM Laser. RAM UV. RAM Crimescope. Black Powder.
WPQWGE	1) CAE; 2) White Powder
WQ4EL7	A visible print was observed on the clear plastic of Item 2 (quadrant C) before processing as well as with oblique lighting (flashlight). Black powder was used to process Item 2 on 07-07-15 at 0920-0925 hours. One observed latent print was observed in quadrant c.
WUH6KL	1 - VISUAL; 2 - CYANOACRYLATE LOT#W107722 10 MINUTE FUME TIME; 3 - MBD LOT#051415-01; 4 - STANDARD BLACK POWDER LOT#0612011-02
WUJWA	Item was non-porous, placed in a super glue fuming tank for approx. 10 - 15 mins. Visual exam performed. A clear latent impression was observed in Quadrant C of sufficient quality and quantity. Quadrants A, B, and D did not possess any friction ridge detail. White powder was placed on the item for further enhancement of the latent impression observed.
WYVLEJ	Visual -> superglue -> ardrox -> rhodamine -> powder.
X3F4Z2	Visual exam 06/08/2015 Prints observed in Quadrant C. Cyanoacrylate Fuming 06/08/2015 Prints observed in Quadrant C. Bi-chromatic powder 06/08/2015 Prints observed in Quadrant C. Treated with RAY Batch #269 06/09/2015. Examined under magnification and Foster and Freeman Crime Lite ML2 with a 420nm-470nm bandwidth filter and orange barrier. Prints observed in Quadrant C.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
X44NF6	Examination - Cyanoacrylate
X6KFX3	Visually examined evidence. Inherent fluorescence by alternate light source. Cyanoacrylate Ester – Foster and Freeman fuming tank – one cycle through. Alternate light source. Basic Yellow – applied basic yellow to fume. Let it set for 30 seconds to a minute and rinsed with water. Alternate light source I viewed under an ALS at 455nm with orange filter.
X7PG7E	1) FORENSIC LIGHT SOURCE (FLS) - FINGER MARK, SECTION C; 2) CYANOACRYLATE (CA) - FINGER MARK, SECTION C
XB8BTE	Visual exam, Krimesite (ruvis), superglue fuming (15 minute cycle), Krimesite, Basic Yellow dye stain, white and alternate light sources[sic].
XEB24Z	Cyanoacrylate fuming tank for one cycle. Yellow dye and rinse. ALS at 455 Nano with a orange filter.
XF2DM7	Visually examined evidence with "Lights" then cyanoacrylate fumed for 15 minutes in a vacuum chamber along with a positive control. Upon completion of fuming, dusted control and evidence item with black fingerprint powder.
XF2DNR	Visual-white light, magnification 6-10-15. Cyanoacrylate-recirculation chamber 6-17-15. Powder-black 6-18-15. RAY-batch 570 6-18-15.
XT7QQK	Visual light search ->CNA ->Rhodamine 6G ->Gentian Violet ->Basic Yellow 40 ->Powder. (3 hrs)
XVDZP9	1. Cyanoacrylate, one automatic cycle in foster and freeman MVC chamber; 2. Yellow Dye and rinsed; 3. ALS @ CSS and 595.
XX7MTX	(1) visual, (2) side light/visual, (3) superglue, (4) R6g. Superglue heated for 5 minutes and then remained in chamber ≈ 1/2 hour - no addition[sic] humidity used. R6g was in an aqueous solution not a solvent.
Y2XCNV	CA, Black Powder, Ray
Y9UF8Y	I placed one plastic CD case lid into the fuming chamber and used CAE (superglue). The chamber ran through its cycle for approximately 30-40 minutes. Once completed, I examined the item. Then I sprayed the item with basic yellow dye, covering the area divided into quadrants. The[sic] I rinsed the dye off with distilled water. All under the chemical hood. The item dried and there was a latent in quadrant C.
YDAQJG	A visual exam was done first followed by superglue fuming. After the superglue fuming process was complete the impression was powdered and lifted onto a lift card. The process took about 30 minutes.
YK6RLN	Applied black fingerprint powder to inside CD case lid. Print appeared in quadrant "C". Print was photographed.
YT69A2	1. Visual examination; 2. Digital photography; 3. Superglue (CA) fuming (15min @ 74% humidity); 4. Digital photography
YXCJJU	Visual. Superglue fuming. Visual. Dye stain - R6G lot #052615. Visual with laser, black powder, visual.
Z6A362	Visual, overall, ambient light, flashlight. ALS 350nm-650nm, yellow, orange, red filters, white light. Lumicyano. ALS, 450nm-530nm, orange filter. White FP powder.
Z6FTFF	1) Visual Examination; 2) Cyanoacrylate Fuming - 25 minutes @75% Humidity; 3) Dual Use and White Powder
ZCR6Y7	Visual examination. Fluorescence examination. Superglue fuming. Ardrex. Safranin O, Basic Yellow 40

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods
ZHCCBJ	Forensic lightsources[sic] (white, UV, blue and green light). CNA; automatic cabinet which has a processing time of ~10 min, heating plate >120 degrees celsius, humidity 80%. Basic Yellow 40; processing time ~5 sec (the item was left to rest for one day before BY40 was applied).
ZTJUJ3	Initial visual examination no ridge observed. Treated w/ Cyanoacrylate in tank on auto cycle, approx. 20 minutes. Ridge detail observed. White powder applied. Ridge detail observed.
ZUEFB9	CD case - visual examination & document latent prior to further processing. Place item in fuming cabinet for fuming cycle (approx. 20 minutes, test print). Document latent & apply contrasting powder. Document latent in both JPEG & RAW.
ZWETR7	Photograph package. Open package, photograph hard plastic CD case. Visual with positive results in block C. Black magnetic powder process. Latent print visible on block C.
ZX9DJC	visual exam, inherent luminescence, cyanoacrylate ester fuming, rhodamine 6G dye stain, ardrox dye stain, black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
23JZX2	Item #3 was processed with ninhydrin solution for 10 minutes. Item #3 was left to develop[sic] for 6 days.
24BUL6	A - The paper was immersed in the DFO solution, left to dry, inserted in the chamber for 20 minutes at a temperature of 100C. B - The paper was examined by the green light. C - The paper was immersed in the Ninhydrin solution and left to dry, inserted in the chamber for 10 minutes at a temperature of 75C and humidity of 65. D - The paper was examined by the white light.
27KUNQ	The item was fumed with iodine via an in field iodine application straw. The item was bathed in a Ninhydrin solution and allowed to air dry. Humidity was applied using a steam iron. The item was left at room temperature for 24 hours.
27YLD2	Visual examination. Ninhydrin. Physical Developer.
2CB8PE	Visual -> DFO/Laser -> Ninhydrin -> Zinc Chloride/ALS -> Physical Developer. (Wait 24 hours between each technique). (Tested each technique before applying to evidence).
2CM4W6	Indandione zinc. The sheet of white copy paper was dipped in the solution and left to dry for a few minutes. Then placed in a humidity-cabinet for 15 minutes with approx. 80 C° and approx. 80 % humidity. Print fluoresced[sic] in examination with 495 nm light and orange filter glasses. Photographed in 495 nm light with orange lens-filter. Second method used was Ninhydrin. Same procedure as Indandione zinc, only 3-4 minutes in humidity-cabinet instead of 15. New photo if better.
2CMBT6	Visual Exam. Indanedione ZnCl processing technique. Bright Beam laser exam 532nm orange barrier. Ninhydrin processing technique. Visual Exam.
2JQWGZ	Ninhydrin[sic] processing 07-06-15/0147. Development check 07-07-15/2309.
2LBZWK	Visual, LASER, and UV exams; DFO (20 minutes in the oven) with visual and LASER exams; NIN (5 minutes in the humidity chamber) with a visual exam; PDV (15 minutes in maleic acid, 15 minutes in PD solution, double water rinse) with a visual exam.
2LCP8A	Processed with DFO. Processed with Ninhydrin.
2TQKXB	Visual, 1,2-indanedione (dip, allow to dry, dry heat), laser
2TRB8Z	Visual exam. DFO applied (heated ~20 min), viewed with ALS (examined using 555 with red goggles, photographed using 495 with orange goggles). Ninhydrin applied with heat and humidity in an oven (heated ~an hour).
2WD9KX	Indanedione/Zinc Chloride followed by heat press (~160C/10sec). Laser Examination (532nm using orange barrier filter)
2WQT48	1 - Immerse the paper in the DFO solution, let to dry, insert it in the chamber for 20 minutes at a temperature of 100C; 2 - Examine the paper by the green light (photograph enhanced fingerprint); 3 - Immerse the paper in Ninhydrin solution and let to dry, insert it in the chamber for 10 minutes at a temperature of 75C and humidity[sic] of 65; 4 - Examine the paper by the white light (photograph enhanced fingerprint).
36JNGV	(1) Visual; (2) ALS; (3) Photograph; (4) Magnetic Powder (black); (5) Ninhydrin; (6) photographed
37CGCE	Ninhydrin, sprayed. Allowed paper to dry approximately 15 minutes. Used steam setting on iron to steam paper. A test print was conducted with positive results.
39KMUU	Ninhydrin. Heat/humidity chamber.
3DHR48	Visual w/ oblique/magnified light and ALS - 15 minutes. Ninhydrin Heptane-PE - 20 minutes. Oil Red O - 2 hours. Photography - between steps

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
3GWJ3M	1-Optical processes: white light, optical light; 2-1,2-Indanedione: 0.1g, 1 mL acetic acid, 9mL ethyl acetate, 90mL petroleum ether. The working solution was sprayed on the sample, which was then put 10 seconds under hot textile press at 165°C; 3- Ninhydrin: 0.4g, 2mL methanol, 1 mL acetic acid, 7mL ethyl acetate, 90 mL petroleum ether. The working solution was sprayed on the sample, which was then allowed to dry and reveal at room temperature during 12 hours. Optical processes were used after each development step.
3K9H6F	Forensic light source (blue, green)- no latent print were obtained. DFO - A print were recovered in sektion[sic] A. (DFO with cyclohexane as solvent was used, 100 degrees Celsius, processing time 10 min). Ninhydrin - The same print were recovered in sektion[sic] A. (NIN with cyclohexane as solvent was used, 80 degrees Celsius, RH 65%, processing time 5 min)
3MPPPP	06/09/15: Visual-no prints. Ninhydrin processing. Placed in Caron chamber for 30 min. Result of ninhydrin very faint, no detail marking. 06/10/15: Physical Developer processing, batch #415. No further enhancement.
3QJHTR	Visual examination and inventory. Test print was developed with Ninhydrin prior to Item 3 being processed. Application of Ninhydrin - paper was thoroughly soaked. Item 3 was allowed to dry. Once dry, steam iron was used to add humidity. Item 3 was placed in fume hood over night. One (1) latent fingerprint was found in Quadrant (A).
3V2LUV	Visual exam - no prints; Ninhydrin - print, 1 scan; Physical developer - no prints.
3VTZPY	1. Visual examination (no ridge detail observed); 2. 1,2-Indanedione: a. quality tested on 7/15/15 b. brushed onto Item 3; 3. Humidity chamber: 100 degrees F, 60% humidity, 10 minutes; 4. Light source visualization (532nm wavelength); (ridge detail observed in quadrant A; whorl pattern)
3ZABWC	1. Technical security of the article (performance photography) (about 10 min.); 2. Visual examination in bands universal forensic light source (about 10 min.); 3. DFO solution was used. In section A the latent print was released (technical security of the latent print - performance photography) (about 20 min.); 4. Ninhydrin[sic] solution was used. The application of ninhydrin[sic] wasn't strenght[sic] the track (about 1h).
43AZEB	1. Visual examination (natural light, oblique white light); 2. Fluorescence examination with Polilight PL 500 (350 – 650 nm light), using red, orange and yellow barrier filters; 3. 1,2-IND method by spray (the solution's components: 1,2-IND - 0,25 g, acetic acid 99,8 % - 10 ml, ethyl acetate - 90 ml, HFE-7100 - 910 ml); 4. Heating (processing time: 10 minutes, temperature: 90°C); 5. Fluorescence examination with Polilight PL 500 (505 nm – 530 nm light, using orange barrier filter); 6. Ninhydrin method (ready-use spray: Nin-print, BVDA), processing time: 72h at room temperature and dark place; 7. Visual examination with Polilight PL 500 (white light).
44784H	VIS. LAS. UV. DFO - dry oven 20 min (VIS/LAS). NIN - humidity cabinet 15 min. PDV.
4AWMLM	Visual Examination - Under white light and magnification, no prints observed. Ninhydrin - Batch #264, Item was processed in the caron chamber for approximately one hour. Print observed in Quadrant A. Physical Developer - Batch #415, no prints observed.
4DQFPQ	Visual exam & test print. Ninhydrin. Humidity via steam iron
4EHP97	1. Photography of the document; 2. Visual examination; 3. Fluorescence examination; 4. Test strip DFO 10 minutes = positive; 5. DFO 10 minutes = negative result; 6. Test strip NIN 5 minutes = positive; 7. NIN 5 minutes = unclear fingerprint in section A; 8. Photography; 9. Improve fingerprint = NIN 5 minutes; 10. Photography; 11. Fingerprint sent for identification to [Laboartory] [City]. It is not certain that the fingerprint contains a loop as the fingerprint is unclear/weak.
4EKB78	Visual, Ninhydrin. Processing time- 24 hours

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
4F7N8Q	6-4-2015: Ninhydrin - paper was wet with ninhydrin for approximately 5 seconds. Paper was completely dried in the fume hood. Paper was placed in the Caron chamber at 60 degrees for approximately 60 minutes. A very light print was observed in section A. PD processing was done with negative results.
4J2QK7	Visual examination (VIS) with oblique flashlight => Negative ridge detail noticed. Ninhydrin sprayed on the side of the paper with quadrants A-D. CARON fingerprint chamber was used for developing (5 min; 80 degree C; 65% humidity) => One (1) latent, marked 3A was found in section A.
4K8Y2D	Examination in the white light. Examination in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 (UV, 415, 450, 470, 490, 505, 530, 555, 620, 650). DFO (1,8-diaza-9-fluorenon[sic]) 10 minutes, 100°C/212°F. Ninhydrin spray (1 hour) 40°C/104°F, 70% humidity).
4NBPCY	Visual -- No Ridge Detail detected. Indanedione -- Comparable Ridge Detail in Box "A", Latent Print. Ninhydrin -- Comparable Ridge Detail in Box "A", Latent Print (same as after-Indanedione).
4PLV7E	1,8-diazafluren-9-on[sic] (DFO). View under a forensic light source at 495 nm to 550 nm. View under orange and red barrier filters.
4U27WP	Visual. Ninhydrin-approximately 20-30 seconds dip time and approximately 45 minutes in Caron heat chamber. Visual Examination-under white light and magnification, no prints observed. Ninhydrin-Batch #265, item was processed in Caron Heat Chamber for approximately 45 minutes, print observed in Quadrant A. Physical Developer: batch #416, no prints.
4VEQGY	07/06/2015: Visual - quadrants labeled A - D on one side of the paper; White light/oblique lighting - no visible ridge detail; Laser/UV light - no visible ridge detail; Ninhydrin and humidity chamber (test strip positive) - visible ridge detail, quadrant A - scan
4Y76V9	Ninhydrin (NIN)
69EWXB	1,2-indandion[sic], Ninhydrin
6B4893	Visual inspection. Inherent luminescence. Ninhydrin.
6CGQ38	Overall photographs of packaging, item w/packaging & w/scale. Visual examination, Ninhydrin print found in quadrant "A" - photographs w/scale
6CUJD2	Visual examination, DFO processing, alternate light source visualization, ninhydrin processing, and visual examination.
6G6KTD	1. Visual Examination; 2. Alternate Light Source Examination (350 nm-575 nm); 3. D.F.O. spray, placed in oven (200 F) for 10 minutes; 4. Ninhydrin spray placed in chamber (65 C at 80% humidity).
6GKQ7H	Ninhydrin was sprayed on white paper. The paper was processed from 1125 hours to 1400 hrs. There was a faint partial print that developed in Quadrant - A.
6N8JAV	Ninhydrin (petroleum ether base)
6N8QA2	Indanedione, Ninhydrin
6QEX3U	Item photographed prior to processing and DFO oven heated to approximately 200 degrees. Item treated with DFO and heated in oven. Viewed with ALS (475 wavelength and orange filter). Ridge detail observed. Approximately 1 hr and 20 mins.
6QYPYL	Visual; inherent luminescence; ninhydrin #264; physical developer #415.
6XGZB2	A visual examination with white light prior to processing. No ridge detail observed. Applied a working solution of 1,2-Indanedione with Zinc Chloride to item, hung to dry, and placed in chamber at 50 degrees Celsius for approximately 40 minutes. The item is then examined using the Laser (532nm) and orange filter. An area of ridge detail was observed in quadrant A and was preserved using the Laser (532nm) and orange filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
6Y9ARW	Visual. Visual with ALS. Visual with Laser. DFO/HFE-7100 (~20 minutes in oven at 100 degrees C)/Visual with Laser.
6ZKVU4	Visual - no FRD observed. Spray with Ninhydrin reagent, air dry and placed in heated humidity chamber for 10 minutes 80° C/45% relative humidity. Photograph developed finger impression.
74RN3F	Visual examination. Ninhydrin. I dipped the object in the liquid and let the solution evaporate. Then I placed the object in a climat[sic] cabinet at a temperature of 70 degrees C and a humidity of 70 percent for 5 minutes. Then I let the subject lie for the rest of the day before my examination.
79AUUN	1,2 Indanedione + Zinc chloride. Forensic light source (495 nm)
7A26C6	1. Visual examination under magnifier with light. No prints found; 2. DFO treatment in +100C without humidity for 10 minutes should have been done normally before Ninhydrin but DFO heat cupboard was out of order this day!; 3 Ninhydrine[sic] treatment for 6 minutes in +80C and 65% RH and, after airing, a weak print, with a whorl pattern, was visible in square A.
7AJ2WG	A visual examination was conducted which was negative results then proceeded to inherent luminescence then the item was subjected to Cyanoacrylate ester fuming with the result negative then a magnetic black powder was used which was negative results. Ninhydrin was used there still is no reaction. Item was negative for any ridge development. Process time 6 hours.
7XQHFQ	Sequential exam - visual analysis, inherent luminescence exam, iodine fuming, DFO treatment and fluorescence exam, Ninhydrin treatment and heat acceleration with steam
84TYBW	The item was visually examined and no ridge detail was observed. The item was then treated with DFO and allowed to (oven) dry for approx 20 minutes. No ridge detail was present. The item was then treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry in oven for 30 min. At this time some ridge detail was observed. The item was retreated with Ninhydrin & heat was applied in an attempt to enhance the ridge detail.
88G86R	VISUAL EXAMINATION: White LED light with magnification. INHERENT LUMINESCENCE EXAMINATION: Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2, 420-470nm with orange barrier filter. NINHYDRIN, batch #264, submersion in glass tray, air dried; development accelerated using the Caron 6115 controlled heat/humidity chamber for 30 minutes. PHYSICAL DEVELOPER, batch #415, submersion method in glass trays; maleic acid, Physical Developer and cold water rinse, each for approximately 10 minutes. Faint print observed in quadrant "A".
88MWLG	1. Initial inspection with a light source for white light. No visible fingerprint could be seen; 2. DFO (processing time 10 minutes in a climate cabinet with the temperature of 100°C). Part of a fingerprint could be seen with a lightsource set on app. 515 nm with orange filters; 3. Ninhydrin (processing time 5 minutes in a climate cabinet with the temperature of 80°C and humidity of 65 %). Part of a fingerprint could be seen.
8CJL6A	Evidence properly marked (date, time, initial), Visual inspection, alternate light source (ALS) screening, iodine fuming, visual inspection, alternate light source (ALS) screening, ninhydrin processing, 30-45 mins processing time, visual inspection, photograph.
8CRCMT	Visual exam using CS-16-500 and 532nm Laser. DFO/HFE 7100 based. Visual exam using Laser. Ninhydrin/HFE 7100 based. Visual exam with CS-16-500 with white and green light.
8DYUKP	Ninhydrin - Spray, processing in Climat[sic] Chamber (65 humidity, 26°C), processing time about 15 h. Forensic lightsource white light (interpretation and photography).
8F4JNX	Item #3 05/27/15 photos, visual, RUVIS, ALS, DFO, heat, ALS, photos, ninhydrin, heat, visual, photos, labeled, photos 5/28/15 visual.
8FC8HY	Visual exam using oblique lighting. IND applied, and allowed to dry, then viewed with Laser (532nm) and Orange Filter. Control Positive.
8N4PW8	Visual examination, Crime-lite 80S green 500-550nm. DFO, 10 minutes. Ninhydrin, 5 minutes. Physical Developer, 30 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
8NJ2LY	1. Put on latex gloves; 2. Opened sealed package and physically examined paper, nothing observed; 3. Sprayed with Ninhydrin[sic] placed in tank for 15 minutes; 4. Used non-direct heat w/iron; 5. Very faded latent in quadrant "A" - not able to make first level detail out; 6. Mixed Indanedione & sprayed onto paper; 7. Allowed 10 minutes to dry; 8. Heated at 100 degrees for 20 minutes; 9. Sprayed with Zinc Chloride; 10. Illuminated with ALS (Alternative Light Source) at spectrum 505, utilizing orange filter glasses to view; 11. Could not determine first level detail, but could see partial ridge detail; 12. Allowed to sit for 2 days; 13. Illuminated with ALS (Alternative Light Source) at spectrum 505, utilizing orange filter glasses to view; 14. Still could not determine first level detail
8R4W4X	1.-Forensic lights. 2.-DFO; 3.-Forensic light (450 nm). Preservation the latent print trough[sic] photography; 4.-Ninhydrin[sic]; 5.-Forensic lights.
8UM6AC	Item 3 was visually examined for friction ridge detail. Item 3 was processed using a Freon-based ninhydrin solution. Item 3 was submerged in the solution for approximately three minutes then allowed to dry overnight. Using a steam iron, heat and humidity was used to catalyze the reaction. Positive controls were used.
8UNUK2	DFO – Applied DFO to paper. Allowed to dry. Placed in DFO for approximately 10-15 minutes at 200 degrees. I viewed under ALS at 455nm with an orange filter. Ninhydrin – Applied Ninhydrin. Allowed to dry. Used steam heat to process the print.
8V3AX3	A visual exam was conducted prior to processing. No visible prints were observed at this time. Commercially prepared 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-One (DFO) was sprayed onto the portions of the paper sectioned into Quadrants A, B, C, and D. After air-drying completely, Item 3 was sprayed once more and allowed to air-dry. A strip of bond paper containing 100 ug and 1ug of L-Alanine to serve as my positive and negative control was sprayed simultaneously and also allowed to air-dry in between applications. Once dry, both the control and Item 3 were placed into a heated chamber at 100 degrees Celsius for approximately 20 minutes. Both were then viewed under a Forensic Light Source between a range of 495 - 555 nanometers with both orange and red barrier filters. No prints were developed at this time. A new test control strip and Item 3 were then dipped into a laboratory prepared Ninhydrin working solution. Both were allowed to completely air dry and then placed into a heated chamber (approximately 80 degrees Celsius) with humidity for approximately 18 minutes. After their removal, Item 3 was immediately placed into a heat sealed bag for preservation. Item 3 was periodically checked for any development of latent prints for a period of one (1) week.
93YEJQ	Ninhydrin - Environmental chamber - 20 min - RD developed - scanned
9463DM	Visual inspection Ø. Ninhydrin rinse, humidity chamber for 30 min. 1 photo. Zinc Chloride rinse - no further development of impression - Ø . Maleic acid pre wash for 10 minutes. Physical developer solution for 15 minutes. No further development of impression Ø .
96L749	a) Visual examination; b) Inherent fluorescence by laser and alternate light source (350nm - 630nm); c) DFO (1,8 Diazafluoren-9-one) - oven at approximately 100°C (212°F) for 10 minutes; e) Ninhydrin (Acetone base); f) Visual examination under white light.
99H3FF	a. examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source Polilight PL500); b. spraying item with DFO working solution; after drying heating the item at 95 C for 10 min.; viewing under Forensics light Source in 450-530 nm range using appropriate filters; c. spraying item with ninhydrin[sic] working solution; after drying heating the item at 40 C for 90 min. in a fume hood (80 %); viewing in a daylight and white light; viewing again after a few days
9AHLBY	1. visual examination (VIS, UV, 415nm, 450nm, 505nm, 530nm)- none[sic] fingerprint; 2. DFO treatment - discloses a fingerprint; 3. Ninhydrin - no improvement the quality of the fingerprint.
9DY7PW	DFO - Item sprayed with DFO and placed in oven.
9GU37B	06/30/2015 VIS - LAS - UV - DFO/VIS/LAS - NIN/VIS - PDV

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
9LVXGY	6-18-15: After photographing the items packaging, the evidence within was removed and visually[sic] examined. The evidence was then treated with Ninhydrin and left to cure for a minimum of 72 hours. 6-23-15: Ridge detail was developed in quadrant A. 6-18-15: Photo, visual exam, forensic light source, ninhydrin. 6-23-15: visual[sic] exam, expose evidence to steam, forensic light source, scan. Ridge detail developed after exposing the evidence to steam within quadran[sic] A.
9Q4FD7	1. Visual exam; 2. RTX solution - dipped; 3. Ninhydrin in HFE - dipped and exposed to moist heat (steam iron)(2X) over a period of one week, allowed to develop for approximately an additional week
9TKMH8	1. Visual examination; 2. White light + fluorescence examination (green light 480-560nm + bright red goggles, blue light 420-470nm yellow goggles); 3. The Ninhydrin-method, temp 80C, humidity 65% RH, time 5 minutes; 4. Visual examination (fingerprint in section A); 5. To get a stronger fingerprint we repeated part 3; 6. Photography the fingerprint
9ZVTFR	Item #3 consisted of brown cardboard and white piece of paper divided into sections labeled A - D on one side. The white piece of paper on the side labeled A - D was sprayed with Ninhydrin for the development of latent prints. (Quality tested (+) known test print on piece of paper, (-) non-test print area. Lot #110614J. Applied heat using the DFC Development Control Chamber. The paper item was examined and observed latent prints of possible value on section labeled "A".
A8NFU4	1. Visual; 2. DFO; 3. Ninhydrin; 4. Zinc Chloride; 5. Physical Developer
A93VDW	6-19-15: Photo documentation, visual inspection, forensic light source, apply ninhydrin, allow to dry, apply ninhydrin again (used dropper both times), secure item in dark locker for curing. 6-23-15: The indication of ridge detail was present in quadrant "A" before steam. I applied steam to the copy paper with an iron until no additional development was observed.
AB33J3	Photographed evidence, conducted visual exam, processed using Ninhydrin.
AMN3DJ	Visual: 06/16/15, no print, 15 min. Ninhydrin: 06/16/15, Batch #266. Caron latent print development chamber: 06/16/15, used for drying Item #3 after ninhydrin, no print, 40 min. Physical Developer Processing: 06/25/15, Batch #416, no print, 2 hours.
AUH4U4	1. Visual examination using Polilight - white, UV, 415nm and 505nm failed to locate any latent prints; 2. 1,2-Indanedione and heat press for 10 seconds at 160 degrees celsius - developed print in quadrant 'A' (visualised with 505nm light source and an orange filter); 3. Ninhydrin - no further detail developed in the print and no other latent prints developed.
AYCA9Y	1. Visual Exam; 2. Magnetic powder dusting; 3. Visual Exam; 4. Ninhydrin (1 day); 5. Steam; 6. Visual Exam; 7. Ninhydrin (2 days); 8. Steam; 9. Visual Exam; 10. IND processing (1 day); 11. Visual Exam
B7MX3Y	Initial examination, using Ninhydrin (~7 min) found fingerprint in section A. The print was weak.
BA4EFX	Visual, Photography, and Ninhydrin
BCE8LX	Item 1-3 was documented, treated with DFO and placed in the oven @ 200° F for approximately 10 minutes, after which it was examined with the alternate light source @ 455 - 470 nano frequency. LQQ friction ridge detail was observed in quadrant A. It was treated with Ninhydrin, heated (10m) & examined.
BH2UHN	visual exam, Indandione-Zinc Chloride processed, heat press 160 C for 10 seconds, visual exam, LASER exam (532nm/OB filter), quadrant identified, LP photographed, processing terminated
BHZ68Z	1. Visual exam; 2. Process with Ninhydrin. Evaluated after (4) hours. No development; 3. Re process with Ninhydrin. Evaluated after (19) hours. No development; (4) Moist in-direct heat. No development; 5. Maleic acid pre wash for approximately (10) minutes; 6. Process with Physical Developer for approximately (15) minutes. No development.
BZZAGU	Item digitally photographed, processed with DFO and dried in pre heated oven. Latent recovered in Quadrant A.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
C4ZHMP	Visual examination with direct and side lighting of 6" X 9" white copy paper divided into quadrants A-D. No latent prints observed. Ninhydrin solution used to develop test print on sample of white copy paper. Evidence then dipped in ninhydrin solution, allowed to dry, and then developed with a steam iron. Latent print developed in quadrant "A".
CAN83T	The item was photographed before opening. Once opened the item, duct tape[sic], was removed form[sic] the packing and visually examined; no areas of friction ridge skin impressions were observed. The paper was then treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry for 4 days. A positive result was observed, a friction ridge skin impression was observed in quadrant A. The impression was documented though photography.
CBWHVQ	Visual exam. DFO - light source ~445 w/ orange filter. NIN.
CCBYUP	Visual examination. DFO - w/ subsequent ALS examination. Ninhydrin.
CDHBL Y	First visual examination conducted on item 3. It was negative on different wavelength. Processed sample with DFO using dipping method. Placed sample in the oven for 20 minutes. Visual examination conducted using light source. No latent print visible. Item 3 was dipped (processed) with Ninhydrin (HFE) then, humidity on[sic] the oven for 20 minutes. Visual examination concluded. There was a faint latent print on section A on the sample. Repeated the step of Ninhydrin HFE, humidity again for 20 minutes but the image was still faint.
CE4LXE	Ninhydrin - submersion 10 seconds. Caron chamber at 60 degrees and 60% humidity for 55 minutes - partial print seen. Physical Developer - no print seen
CK3HXC	1) Visual examination, using white light; negative for fingerprint(s); 2) Fluorescence examination: Blue light (420 - 470 nm), violet light (395 - 425 nm), UV-light (350 - 380 nm): all negative for fingerprint(s); 3) DFO: HFE 7IDE/HFE 7100 - based working solution, 25 min processing time, observation in green light (535 nm)/red filter (goggles): positive, print in section A -> photo; 4) Ninhydrin: HFE 7100- based working solution, 5 min processing time; weak, but positive reaction in section A -> photo.
CYRB7L	Visual examination. Inherent luminescence 450 & 485 nm. Ninhydrin 0.75% with heat and humidity acceleration, 30 minutes. Physical developer.
CZJ46B	visual exam, ninhydrin
D6QBPL	Visual exam: no ridge detail observed. Inherent luminescence w/ laser @ 532 nm w/orange filter: no ridge detail observed. DFO (added to DFO oven ≈ 20 minutes): one (1) latent in quadrant A. Ninhydrin (monitored development every 24 hours for 7 days): some latent developed- no additional
DCQMPP	Paper was dipped in ninhydrin, dried, and then steam was applied to the paper from using an iron. 20 minute processing time
DERT4V	Ninhydrin, two (2) applications. Heat/steam ~30 sec. Carrier - Acetone
DPXJXJ	Visual. HFE Nin - dipped - Air dried.
DVJNKR	DFO applied, after processing one friction ridge area observed.
DWW7ZR	Ninhydrin - dip - dry and placed into humidity chamber, examination.
DY3MW2	Visual, DFO, Ninhydrin, Zinc Chloride, Physical Developer.
DYHP2P	DFO/ALS - squirted application, dry heat, ALS 535nm w/red viewing filter. Ninhydrin
DZW9M8	VIS, LAS, CS, UV, DFO: VIS/LAS, NIN, PDV
E8AF6W	1) DFO; 2) Ninhydrin

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
EJ34WP	I dipped the piece of paper in a pyrex dish with ninhydrin in the dish. I soaked the paper for approximately 30-40 seconds turning over several times. I then air dried for ten minutes. The paper was then placed in a humidity chamber for 20 minutes. Black magnetic powder was then applied to the paper which washed the print out.
ERBKH4	Visual examination. Fluorescence examination. DFO- (10 minutes , 100 Celsius). Ninhydrin.
ERUQGU	visual exam, photograph, nindydrin[sic], heat press for 15 seconds, analyzed after 48 hours.
EU6JLU	DFO, Ninhydrin
EVXE3B	Visual examination. Indanedione- Zinc chloride with dry heat press for 10 seconds. Laser examination 532nm/ orange barrier goggles. Indanedione is sprayed on surface w/ a wash bottle & allowed to dry prior to heat press. Heat press set at 165°C.
EXH7CT	Visual examination. DFO processing (heat/humidity chamber used - 20 minutes @ 100 degrees Celsius, no humidity). Alternate light source examination (Crime Scene Search - Short pass 540nm). Photography (digital). Ninhydrin processing (heat/humidity chamber used - 4 minutes @ 75 degrees Celsius with humidity). Allowed to sit overnight in a dark area - visual examination the next day.
EXYHUX	Visual > Laser > Ultra Violet light > DFO > visual > Laser > Ninhydrin > Visual > Physical Developer > visual
F2W2RP	ninhydrin - latent print developed and photographed
F2ZUHB	Visual-examination under white light and magnification, no prints observed. Ninhydrin-Batch #265, immersed in solution for 5 seconds and dried, placed in CARON chamber at 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity for one hour, print observed. Physical developer-Batch #416, no print observed.
F48Y8T	Item photographed and sprayed with DFO and placed in oven 110° for 15 minutes. Latent print in section A barely visible. Item then processed with Ninhydrin spray left for 3 hours. Item with latent was visible and documented.
F832K8	1. DFO - Lot# 31915 (applied heat with iron -- visualized with laser at 532nm light and orange goggles); 2. Ninhydrin (in HFE-7100) - Lot #3215 (applied steam with iron--visualized under normal room light).
F8JLJM	Ninhydrin
F9HAZM	Visual exam natural and alternate light source/wetted with DFO allowed to air dry the placed in processing oven at approximately 100 degrees Celsius for 15 minuets[sic]. Re analyzed with alternate light source various wave lengths and orange and red filters. Processed with spray ninhydrin allowed to dry develop. Reprocessed with ninhydrin allowed to dry exposed to steam heat. Some development of rhumans[sic] purple in the center of quadrant A but not sufficient to be classified as a latent impression.
FA8EH9	1- visual; 2- Ninhydrine[sic]
FADURT	Visuale[sic] examination with light source. DFO utilizing dry heat oven 12 minutes 130°. Analysis with orange light filter and ALS - various settings. No RD located. Ninhydrin with moist steam heat - no ridge definition found.
FCHAAR	The porous item was processed with DFO (1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one). Sprayed the item, hung it up to dry, and placed it in the 100C oven for 20 minutes. Viewed with green (515) forensic laser and orange goggles and camera filter. Positive test.
FDGEZL	Visual examination - ambient light/green light with orange filter. DFO - visualized with green (532nm) light with orange filter (20 minutes). Ninhydrin - visualized with ambient light (processing time 2 minutes). Physical Developer- visualized with ambient light (processing time ~ 15 min)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
FF38QV	Item processed with DFO. Item processed with Ninhydrin
FGTHGN	Visual Exam. Indanedione Zinc: Environmental Chamber for 20 minutes at 80 deg. C and 65% humidity[sic].
FJZTDR	Ninhydrin and steam iron. Placed in plastic sleeve and stored in a dark cabinet for 24 hours
FKNB9X	1. Visual examination using natural light, illumination from a white light held at different angles. No print recovered; 2. Fluorescence examination using Polylight 400 with emission from 350 to 600 nm (with filters). No print recovered; 3. DFO, working solution is applied on paper. Once dry, paper is heated in a non-humidified oven at 100 Celsius degree for 20 minutes, followed by examination in white light and subsequent fluorescence examination (green region of the spectrum, (with proper filter). Print recovered. Photographed immediately; 4. Ninhydrin. Working solution is applied on paper. Once dry, paper is placed into a humidity controlled oven at 80 Celsius degree and 65% RH for a 5 minutes, followed by examination in white light and subsequent fluorescence examination. The same print visible. Photographed immediately and after 1 week (after keeping in dark).
FMG4PA	Copy toner - negative, all toner was blown off. Iodine fuming - negative - put paper in oven to remove remaining I2. Ninhydrin - positive. After sitting for several hours, a latent ridge was developed in Quadrant A. Positive control was processed the same and showed the methods/reagents were working properly.
FT2CJZ	Evidence received and properly marked; 1. Visual Examination / Alternate Light Source; 2. Iodine Fuming / Visual Examination / No Visible Latents; 3. Ninhydrin Processing (30-45) Minute[sic] development time; 4. Visual Inspection / Photograph Developed Latents
FYRNUN	Visual examination, processed paper w/ DFO pump spray for 20 minutes, observed under alternate light source at 455 nm w/ orange filter. One friction ridge impression recovered from item in Section A. Processed item w/ Ninhydrin spray, Ninhydrin part showed less detail of impression than DFO spray.
FZ7TTM	Black magnetic powder, then DFO, then Ninhydrin.
GEZZN2	Ninhydrin: Temp 80°C, Humid. 65%, 10 minutes - no result with Nin, paper to[sic] glossy; 2) Next method would be Physical Developer (PD) but we don't have that method in this lab
GL6QCQ	Room light examination. Ninhydrin. Time to develop. Ninhydrin. Steam. Time to develop.
GQWWWV	Processed w/ Ninhydrin. Lot #RPO1BED072. Exp. date: 4/2016. Controls (+): Pass (-): Pass.
GQYQQM	Ninhydrin; Dipped Item 3 in solution to saturation; Remove from solution and let dry; Allow prints to develop for 2 nights
GTVGDZ	1. Visual; 2. Alternate light source (ALS); 3. Iodine fuming - checking for development, no visible latent; 4. ALS; 5. Ninhydrin processing- Approximately 30 - 45 minutes for development, latent print visible; 6. Photograph
GUXY66	VIS. LAS (orange filter). UV (yellow filter). DFO (examined VIS and with LAS/orange filter - left in oven for 20 minutes). NIN (left in oven for 15 minutes with a check at 10 minutes). PDV.
GXCLMF	The sheet of paper was first processed with DFO and placed in the DFO oven for approximately 10-15 minutes. The item was then viewed under the Alternate Light Source (ALS). A latent print was visible in quadrant A. The item was then processed with Ninhydrin and dried under steam heat using a towel and an iron and then viewed under the ALS.
GY4JY4	1. Ninhydrin. Processing time: 5 minutes. Temperature: 80C, Humidity: 62%; 2. Ninhydrin repeated, as above.
GZNCWK	processed for latent prints with Ninhydrin solution. Dip time approximately 1 minute.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
H28XKZ	1. Item 3 laboratory studio photography /2. Projectina SL-350 forensic light source visual examination with these filters: Neutral (visible) light, 470Nm, 505Nm, 530 Nm. Result: No visualized fingerprints /3. Item 3 treatment by our porous surfaces procedures: the reagents sequential application (1,2-Indanedione - zinc chloride + Ninhydrin with petroleum ether solvent + Physical Developer) /4. Apply 1,2-Indanedione - zinc chloride working solution: A) Dip the item 3 (evidence) in a tray with the working solution. B) Move the evidence during 10 seconds inside the working solution. C) Remove the evidence and letting dry about 2 minutes (room temperature). D) Put the item 3 (evidence) inside the dry oven during 20 minutes with this control values: temperature = 100°C and humidity = 0%. Result: Develop one fingerprint in A section (TM3 labelled) with Projectina SL-350 forensic light source visual examination by 475 Nm filter. /5. Make the TM3 macrophotography developed fingerprint using Projectina SL-350 forensic light source by 475 Nm filter and 549 Nm filter on the camera macro lens[sic]. /6. Apply Ninhydrin working solution: A) Dip the item 3 in a tray with the working solution. B) Move the evidence during 10 seconds inside the working solution. C) Remove the evidence and letting dry about 2 minutes (room temperature). D) Put the evidence inside the dry oven during 20 minutes by this control values: temperature = 80°C and humidity = 62%. Result: No develop fingerprints using Projectina SL-350 forensic light source visual examination with Neutral (visible) light filter /7. Apply P.D. procedure with 3 phases: A) Phase 1. Tray with Maleic acid solution: A) Put the item 3 (evidence) inside the solution during 5 minutes. B) Tray with P.D. solution: Put the evidence inside de[sic] solution during 30 minutes. It's very important the evidence continuous movement during the P.D. treatment meantime. C) Remove the evidence and rinse by distilled water. D) Letting dry it completely (dark room temperature during 24 hours). Result: No develop fingerprints.
H3M2TX	Ninhydrin - utilized an iron with steam to develop print, however, not much detail was observed. Allowed the print to develop over time and was re-examined on 07/06/15 and no additional detail was observed.
HDQ64M	Visual examination. No ridge detail of value for preservation observed. IND Treatment (Humidity Chamber NIN02, 50 Degrees Celsius / 60% Humidity - 30 Minutes). Visual Examination. Visible ridge detail of potential value. Marked as 3.1 (Area A), preserved thru digital imaging. No further processing.
HMC8M	The piece of paper was sprayed w/ DFO spray (1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one), after visual examination. It was then placed in the DFO oven. A test print was included in processing.
HNY9Q6	DFO (100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes) with no result. Ninhydrine[sic] (80 degrees Celsius, 65% humidity for 6 minutes) with result.
HQUH82	Visual, LASER, UV, 450 nm, RUVIS, DFO-LASER, NIN, PDV
HR4RZX	Visual examination (white light); DFO; Fluorescence examination.
HRGCF2	Visual examination, Fluorescence examination, 1.2 IND, Ninhydrin
HRP3Y8	Ninhydrin (LOT#012615JDO)
JBWRMN	1.) DFO (1,8-diazafluoren-9-one) - placed in oven for 20 min at 80-100 degrees celsius; 2.) Ninhydrin - after ninhydrin was applied, added immediate heat and humidity by way of an iron on the steam function, then placed the paper in a dark location for 24 hours prior to examining; 3.) Oil Red O - soaked paper in working solution for 90 minutes prior to examination
JBWRPA	Ninhydrin and induced humidity
JE9XZA	Visual. Ninhydrin - overnight, humifier[sic] for 30 minutes (next day). Physical Developer - 10 minutes on maleic acid, 10 minutes on PD (Physical Developer).
JU8Q2J	Visual examination: ambient/white light, green laser w/ orange viewing filter. DFO: processed 20 mins @ 100° C, 0% Rh, examined w/ green light & orange viewing filter (532 nm). Ninhydrin processed 2 min @ 80° C, 65% Rh, examined with ambient light. Physical developer: "pre-mixed" solutions, examined with ambient light

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
JYJUHk	Visual - No visible ridge detail. IND - (80degrees C, 65% humidity, 20 minutes): Photo'd latent marked as L3 in Quadrant A; test print positive).
K2MMCJ	1. photocopied paper; 2. ninhydrin with heat(80 degrees celcius[sic]) and humidity(65%)for 15 minutes; 3. Physical Developer (PD)
KAYY8V	The paper was sprayed with Ninhydrin and then hung in a hood for 24 hours. After 24 hours, Item #3 was processed using steam/heat with an iron. One fingerprint was developed on Item #3 in quadrant A.
KFZ8JP	Ninhydrin
KGH8T8	Ninhydrin.
KKEQV6	Visual examination conducted first (no visible friction ridge detail was observed). Petroleum Ether based Ninhydrin and hung in a drying chamber. Visible friction ridge detail was observed within 4 hours. The paper was left overnight. The friction ridge detail did not continue to process during that time.
KTUP9G	Visual Exam. DFO-with ALS Exam. Ninhydrin.
KU4HGx	Visual Examination. Apply Ninhydrin (approximately 10 seconds) -> Air dry. Place in Ninhydrin chamber: 75C, 80% Humidity for 5 minutes.
KVLCC7	5/30/2015: Visual examination: white light and magnification. Inherent luminescence: Foster & Freeman Crime Lite ML2 420-470nm and orange barrier. Ninhydrin (batch 264): Caron chamber for a total of 60 minutes. 6/10/2015: Physical developer: Batch 415.
KVQCPX	Visual examination with light source, no fingerprint could be seen. The sheet of paper were treated with DFO for 20 minutes and then examined with light source at 515-555nm. A weak fingerprint could be seen. The day after the paper were treated with Ninhydrine[sic] for 9,5 minutes. The process with Ninhydrine[sic] use to be faster, the average processing time is about 5 minutes. The fingerprint did not develope[sic] any further.
KVY394	Visual examination. Ninhydrin - heat source w/ steam
KWBU2K	A visual exam of the item was done using the Krimesite Imager and UV lighting. No latent prints were observed. The paper was treated with 1,2 Indanedione and allowed to dry for five minutes. The item was then heated to appoximately[sic] 100 degrees for 20 minutes. The item was allowed to cool for five minutes. The item was then treated with Zinc Chloride and allowed to dry for five minutes. The item was examined with an ALS using orange goggles and a light spectrum of 505. I observed a single latent print in quadrant A.
L2KB9M	1. Visual examination; 2. Ninhydrin spray (acetone carrier); 3. 50 degree C oven (40 min).
LFGRL	Photos. Observations. Application of Ninhydrin - Dipped in Ninhydrin for 5 - 10 seconds, allow to air dry, then apply heat and humidity using an iron on steam setting. This process was performed two times. Observe/allow to process over time. Photos.
LGAH7L	The sheet of paper was processed with ninhydrin and hung to dry. After the paper was dry, heat and humidity was applied using an iron, revealing one visible latent print in section A. The paper was left to sit overnight prior to further analysis and documentation.
LKQZ6H	Visual examination. Item processed w/ DFO. Placed in oven for approximately 20 minutes @ 100° C. No latent recovered. Processed w/ Ninhydrin. Some evidence of development in section A but unable to determine if it was a latent print. Examined w/ ALS at 445/455 nm w/ orange filter.
LKUENJ	1- Visual investigation 3 min; 2- Light source (white light -LED) and Laser 10 min; 3- DFO 30 min; 4- Laser - UV 10 min; 5- Ninhydrin 30 min.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
LPMPNA	DFO - oven. Sprayed DFO on sheet of paper then placed in oven for appropriate time. Latent print observed inside quadrant "A".
LVM6XP	1. NIN 5 min. RH 65% Temp. 80°C; 2. NIN 5 min. RH 65% Temp. 80°C.
M4K2UT	(1) Visual examination, (2) ALS examination, (3) Ninhydrin processing[sic]
M7PNAH	1) opened package; photo'd item w/scale, determined porous[sic]; 2) visually examined for friction ridge impressions; 3) utilized 1,8-Diazaflouren-9-one & DFO oven w/ test print; 4) when done examined for friction ridge impressions; 5) used ALS at 535 nm w/ red goggles; developed latent print; 6) photographed same using macro lens w/red lense[sic] cover.
M82CKH	Visual examination. 1,2-Indanedione. 505 nm/orange filter
MDMBBQ	1. First visual examination using white light; 2. Dipped exhibit in DFO for about 5 seconds and allowed to dry; 3. Put exhibit in an oven at 100°C for 8 minutes and then allowed to cool off; 4. Visualization using 450nm, 490nm, 505nm and 530nm light with orange goggles; 5. Dipped exhibit in Ninhydrin for about 5 seconds and allowed to dry; 6. Visualization using white light.
MKA3VQ	Visual exam no prints located, Polilight exam no prints located, indandione[sic] zink[sic] treatment, Polilight exam conducted 505nm orange[sic] goggle print observed in Section A.
MLKVLV	VIS, LAS, UV, DFO/LAS, NIN, PD
MP9DTC	Visual exam under white light and magnification[sic]. Ninhydrin, Batch #264, dried and placed in caron heat/humidity chamber for approxiamtely[sic] 45 minutes. Physical developer, Batch #415.
MPLYDL	Visual > Photos > Ninhydrin (dipped) > dry for 5 minutes > steam iron (5 minutes) > let sit for 10 minutes > faint ridge detail developed > Ninhydrin (dipped) > dry for 5 minutes > steam iron (5 minutes) > let sit for 10 minutes > faint ridge detail developed.
MRRJ2L	Ninhydrin (acetone base) > air dry 20 minutes > steam iron 30 seconds > air dry 30 minutes > very faint ridge detail in quadrant 'A'
MT3JXF	Visual examination. DFO (heating to 90 degrees Celsius, about 10 minutes). Visual examination (450 nm to 530 nm, orange coloured goggles). Ninhydrin (heating to 30 degrees Celsius). Visual examination.
MXCQEJ	Indanedione/Zinc Chloride with heat press (160 degrees celsius for 12 seconds). Ninhydrin (HFE7100) with steam iron.
MZICYU	1. Sample marked with date, time, item number, initials; 2. visual inspection followed by Alternate Light source for inherent florescence[sic]; 3. Iodine fuming followed by visual inspection.(no Latents developed); 4. Ninhydrin Processing with 30-45 minute[sic] processing time; 5. Photographed developed Latents
N28VMH	1-Iodine fuming; 2-magnetic powder; 3-Ninhydrin; 4-steam
NDAZ96	05/30/15: Visual exam under white light with magnification. Inherent luminescence using Foster and Freeman Crime Lite ML2 with 420-470nm light with an orange filter. Ninhydrin (batch #264) and processing in the caron chamber for a total of 60 minutes. 6/10/15: Physical developer (batch #415).
NDFPPU	White paper: 1) visual inspection/examination with different light sources: no visual prints; 2) DFO (100°C, 10 minutes) A very thin/faint print was detected in Section A; 3) Ninhydrin (69.9°C humidity 70%, 5 minutes) No difference, still a very faint print; 4) Physical developer: the print was washed away and did not come back. Positive control samples showed positive results for DFO, Ninhydrin and Physical developer were all positive /showed positive results.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
NE26GH	Examined Item. Used DFO. Let air dry. Placed in oven at 200 degrees for 10 mins. Used ALS all frequencies to examine item. Next used Ninhydrin and used heating source (iron). Further examined item and no ridge detail observed.
NEG99P	Item 3: Visual exam, Laser, UV, DFO (20 mins, dry oven; examined visual and laser), Ninhydrin (10 mins, humidity chamber), Physical developer (10 min maleic acid soltn, 10 min PD soltn, 1 min water rinse).
NEUZXZ	Processing time approximately 1 hour & overnight development. Visual exam negative. RUVIS exam negative. Processing w/ Sirchie black magnetic fingerprint powder negative. Processing w/ batch prepared Ninhydrin in acetone & heating negative. Processing with manufacturer prepared Ninhydrin & heating negative. Overnight allowance for development negative.
NK6YLC	1) Visual exam using OML and ALS, documentation photography; 2) Ninhydrin (HFE7100), post processing photography.
NK7WW8	visual examination; ninhydrin
NKJFNR	(1) Visual exam (oblique lighting, LASER, UV, ALS); (2) DFO (LASER-> (oven) waited 24 hours before next step; (3) Ninhydrin -> (humidity chamber) waited 24 hours before next step; (4) Zinc Chloride (ALS) -> (humidity chamber) waited 24 hours before next step; (5) Physical developer
NLL6YG	VI, DFO, oven for 20 minutes, Ninhydrin
NM8XJX	VIS. RUVIS. UV/CS flashlight (450 nm)/LAS. DFO (oven 100 degrees C for 20 minutes). LAS. NIN. VIS. PD. VIS.
NMBGPA	The item was processed using ninhydrin, petroleum ether based.
NPTU2W	Visual exam, LASER 532nm, 1,2 Indanedione/ Zinc Chloride with dry heat, LASER 532nm, Ninhydrin with wet heat, visual exam, LASER 532nm
NQTXMK	Visual examination, Ninhydrin in acetone (spray, 50 degrees C oven for 10 minutes), visual examinations.
NRGGHQ	1. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator); 2. DFO (developing in chamber 10 minutes, 100 Celcius[sic] degrees); 3. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator); 4. Ninhydrin (48 hours, 22 Celcius[sic] degrees); 5. Visual examination (in natural light and light from forensic illuminator).
NXWQ7F	Visual, Indanedione, Ninhydrin
NZGMNE	Visual examination, DFO with heat (oven) 1 hour approx., and ninhydrin with steam heat
P2KQNF	Visual observation (-), Ninhydrin (let sit for > 48 hrs) (+) (Quadrant A), Physical Developer (-)
P49C9Q	1. Initial inspection with a light source for white light. No visible fingerprint could be seen; 2. Ninhydrin (processing time 5 minutes in a climate cabinet with the temperature of 80°C and humidity of 65 %). Part of a fingerprint could be seen.
PCR9VE	The item was dipped in Ninhydrin reagent and interpreted ~ 23 hours later.
PEBE3N	VIS, LAS, UV, DFO (VIS/LAS), NIN, PDV
PGGYQN	1. Visual; 2. DFO; 3. Ninhydrin; 4. Zinc Chloride; 5. Physical Developer
PLVJQH	We treated this item with DFO.
PMMUAN	Visual exam, DFO, ninhydrin, zinc chloride, and physical developer
PRE2TW	Ninhydrin

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
PWCJ8C	Processed with Ninhydrin, used iron to enhance faster (faint print). Processed again with Ninhydrin- let air dry in hood overnight (along with control sample. Used heat press. Print still very very faint.
PYDFLK	1. White light. I didn't see any fingerprint; 2. Forensik[sic] light (Green 500-550nm). I didn't see any fingerprint; 3. Then I used DFO (ready to use solution). The oven was set on 100 degrees Celcius[sic] and I let the papper[sic] stay in de[sic] oven for 20 minutes; 4. Then I used a forensic light (green 500-550nm) to visualize the fingerprint. I saw a fingerprint in section A; 5. In order not to miss any fingerprints I also used Ninhydrin. I didn't find any more fingerprint and the fingerprint that I have developed didn't became any better.
Q66YL9	Visual Exam - no prints. Ninhydrin - Batch #265, Caron chamber, 60 minutes, no prints. Physical developer - no prints observed.
QCH448	Visual examination under lighted magnification; sprayed with ninhydrin / placed in heat and humidity chamber / reexamined under lighted magnification. Note: Ninhydrin was reliability tested prior to using.
QJ4TAB	Using a flashlight, I conducted a visual examination on Item 3, One (1) 6"x9" sheet of white copy paper, with negative results. Prior to any processing photographs were taken. Item 3 was processed using Ninhydrin Working Solution HFE 7100 yielding negative results.
QK9JZX	Viewed/inspected with light source in 529 nm, no mark/impression was seen on the copy paper. Treated wht[sic] ninhydrine[sic] solution. One (1) mark/impression in the middle of quadrant A, other quadrants empty.
QPEW74	The paper was processed as follows: Visual Exam, Alternate Light Source Exam (Omniprint 1000 orange filter @<530, 525, 485nm), yellow@450, red@570nm), DFO (dry iron), ninhydrin (heat/steam via iron)
QQN7VF	(1) Visual examination; (2) Pre-packaged ninhydrin; (3) steam/heat source (iron) (1 HR).
QXYGWU	Visual. LASER. UV. DFO - Visual. LASER. Ninhydrin - Visual. Physical Developer.
R7BZQD	Order of processing for item #3: pre-processing photos, visual exam, RUVIS, ALS, DFO application and allowed to dry, iron heat (dry) application, ALS, photographs of friction ridge impression in quadrant labeled "A", ninhydrin application and allowed to dry, Caron chamber 80 degrees/50% humidity approximately 10 minutes, photos of impression labeled 3AL1, post-processing photos.
RBBV79	Ninhydrin and PD (physical developer)
RHL9U6	Visual: no ridge structure. Indanedione: + control, fingerprint. Ninhydrin: + control, fingerprint.
RU32CD	Item visually inspected with flashlight for ridge detail. Item was sprayed with IND (1,2-Indanedione), hung to dry for 3 - 5 minutes, put in a heating chamber at 50 degrees Celsius for approximately 40 minutes, then examined under the laser (532nm) for ridge detail.
RYTEZU	Visual exam. Examined with LASER. Examined with Crimescope. Examined with UV light. Processed DFO. Placed in the dry oven for 20 minutes. Looked at it under a LASER following 20 minutes in dry oven. Processed NIN. Placed in humidity cabinet for 10 minutes. Performed a visual exam after this. Processed using Physical Developer. First placed it in Maleic acid for 5 minutes then placed it in the Redox Working Solution for 15 minutes.
RZLFPJ	Visual examination followed by 1, 2-Indanedione spray (x2), application of heat and steam from iron, allowed to further process overnight, visualization with ALS, application of ninhydrin spray (x2), application of heat and steam from iron, allowed to sit out for three days, visual examination, application of Silver Nitrate (dip method), UV application (one minute).
T2VMQQ	Visual (VIS). Light source (laser/UV). DFO (VIS/Laser). Ninhydrin. Physical Developer.
T8FU4P	Method used: LPPM R3-Latent Print Procedure Manual. Processing Procedure: 1. The item was treated with Ninhydrin solution solution[sic] by dipping it for a few seconds; 2. The item was air dried.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
T9YFAL	visual examination. RTX (dipped). Ninhydrin HFE (dipped, steam iron).
TLJBXX	1. Visual examination; 2. Processed w/ Indanedione- Zinc Chloride working soln + heat press (heat press was set to 165° C & Item 3 was exposed to dry heat for ≈ 10 seconds). Item 3 was then viewed w/ laser (532nm) /orange goggles; 3. Processed w/ Ninhydrin (HFE-7100) working soln + steam iron (iron was set to med/high heat & steam setting on). Item 3 was exposed to steam iron for ≈ 30 seconds - indirect heat.
TR9NXZ	Visual examination. Inherent luminescence (Tracer laser 1 & Crime Scope ALS). 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one HFE carrier (tracer laser 1). Ninhydrin, HFE carrier.
UA4NGJ	At 14:25 I conducted visual examination and the item was negative. At 14:30 I sprayed DFO on the item and let it air dry. At 14:34 I put the item in the oven at 80° C for 20 minutes. At 14:55 I searched for prints on the item using orange goggles and blue (450 nm) fluorescent light. The print was developed at quadrant A. At 15:10 I sprayed Ninhydrin on the item and let it air dry. I put the item in the oven at 80° C with 150 ml distilled water in a glass beaker for 20 minutes for humidity. At 15:35 a purple fingerprint developed in quadrant A.
UCWJED	DFO - immersion - air dry - immersion - air dry - DFO chamber 20 minutes - laser exam. Ninhydrin - immersion - air dry - Ninhydrin chamber 20 minutes - over night wait. Physical Developer - maleic acid immersion 3 minutes - PD working solution immersion 10 minutes - fixer immersion 5 minutes - DI water immersion 5 minutes - drying chamber 2 hours.
UGFRGQ	Photography, visual exam, Ninhydrin, heat + steam, photos with scale
ULFYY8	DFO & ninhydrin
ULX67K	1. Visual examination in the different light sources; 2. DFO - spray; 3. Visual examination in the blue-green light using orange filter; 4. Ninhydrin - spray; 5. Visual examination in the white light
UQA3JY	1. Visual exam; 2. Indanedione; 3. laser light source - 532 nm
UR4MTD	DFO Spray. Heated oven for 20 mins @180-200 Degrees F - ALS 455 Nano Ninhydrin Spray. Heated oven for 20 Mins @ 180-200 F.
UT4FXD	V, DFO, H, N, S, ALS, P, MB with positive[sic] results. One latent print was located in Quadrant A
UU7R3R	Visual/LASER/UV exams. DFO; Visual/LASER exams. Ninhydrin; Visual exam. Physical Developer; visual exam.
UV8HDF	Processed with DFO. Processed with Ninhydrin.
UYK8U4	Ninhydrin, moist heat
UZU7YL	Initial examination (white, blue, green light). DFO - 20 min processingtime[sic], 100 degrees C, 0% humidity. Ninhydrin - 5 min processingtime[sic], 80 degree C, 65 % humidity.
V74PRC	1. photographed; 2. visual; 3. Ninhydrin (Ninhydrin test strip - positive purple color developed with steam iron); 4. steam iron application; 5. placed in plastic sleeve in a locker; 6. photographed print with green filter (in locker usually overnight, I came back to it 2 weeks later due to casework)
V76F32	White paper was photographed; Sprayed with DFO and dried in oven for 20 minutes. No FRD observed. Item sprayed with Ninhydrin and dried in oven. No ridge detail present. Item marked as Item 1-3.
VA37ZZ	Visual examination. Ninhydrin processing - let dry - 1 hour. Place in humidifier - development time - 1 hour. Visual examination. Zinc Chloride - no enhancement - examine - alternate light source. Pre-treated maleic acid - soak for 10 minutes. Physical Developer - visual examination. 15 minutes processing - drying time 2 hours

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
VAMTQV	Visual examination under white light and magnification on June 6, 2015. No prints were observed. (2 mins); Ninhydrin (batch #264) and processing in the CARON on June 6, 2015. No prints were observed. (75 mins); Physical Developer (batch #415) on June 10, 2015. No prints were observed. (16 mins)
VR4483	Item 1-3 was photographed and removed from the manila envelope using lab required PPE (Lab coat & gloves). Item was carefully removed and digitally photographed and visually inspected for latent prints. When none was visible, the item was processed using DFO (Lot#15-SDFO-05) after which, it was placed in the oven to dry. Once dry, friction ridge impression was visible, however further enhancement was necessary. Ninhydrin was used next to process. Once dry friction ridge was visible[sic].
W7YKWZ	White sheet of paper - DFO was sprayed on the paper and then dried in the preheated oven. The latent was visible using ALS - CSS.
WAYTZB	Item photographed in packaging and again after removal. Item sprayed with DFO under hood. Item placed into DFO oven @ 200 degrees for 10 - 15 minutes. Item removed and viewed under ALS light. Item then sprayed with ninhydrin under hood. Item then heated with iron. Test print processed same way on white paper.
WB9244	Visual examination with white light, visual examination with ALS at 515nm, Indanedione at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes, visual examination with ALS at 515 nm, Ninhydrin at 80 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes, and visual examination with white light.
WCZZ7F	DFO 100 Celcius[sic] in 10 minutes. No fingerprint. NINHYDRIN 80 Celcius[sic] and 65% humidity in 5 minutes. No fingerprint. (both liquids were new).
WDCNQF	1. Visual examination; 2. Fluorescence examination; 3. DFO (1,8 diazafluoren-9-one); 4. Ninhydrin
WDED26	Item was visually examined for ridge detail using white light and a 532nm laser. Item was then sprayed with 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), allowed to dry and placed in a heat press at 200 degrees for 20 minutes. The item was then viewed using a 532 nm laser with an orange barrier filter. The item was then processed with ninhydrin and allowed to dry. Steam and heat was used to develop ridge detail. Ridge detail was found but was insufficient for further examination.
WHXAXV	Visual examination under magnification. Inherent luminescence= Foster + Freeman Crime-Lite ML2 (420-470nm with orange filter). Ninhydrin= soaked for 5-10 sec let dry, developed in CARON chamber for 40 min. Physical Developer= processed in a large batch by a Latent Print Technician, then after drying, I examined under magnification.
WNV9PJ	Initial examination with forensic lightsources[sic] (white, blue and green light). DFO. 20 min processingtime[sic]. 100 oC and 0% relative humidity. Ninhydrin. 8 min processingtime[sic]. 80 oC and 65% relative humidity. The 8 min processingtime[sic] was due to a weak developed print. The control print was strongly developed. The item was re-processed with Ninhydrin, 5 min processingtime[sic]. No noticable enhancement of the print.
WPAKWN	Visual. Laser. UV light. DFO Visual. DFO laser. Ninhydrin. Physical Developer.
WPQWGE	1) DFO; 2) Ninhydrin
WQ4EL7	Ninhydrin was used to process Item 3 on 07-04-15 at 0945 hours. A developed latent print was observed on 07-07-15 at 0845 hours in quadrant A of Item 3.
WUH6KL	1 - VISUAL; 2 - NINHYDRIN LOT#032315-01 5 MINUTE HUMIDITY CHAMBER
WUJWA	This item of porous material was sprayed with DFO, heated for approx. 10 - 15 mins, then observed through the alternate light source at a frequency of 455. Visual exam revealed there to be no friction ridge detail on all 4 quadrants. Ninhydrin was then sprayed, then heated for approx 10 - 15 mins. Visual exam again revealed no friction ridge detail on all 4 quadrants.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
WYVLEJ	Visual-> DFO (wait at least 24 hours) -> ninhydrin (wait at least 24 hours) -> Zinc Chloride (wait at least 24 hours) -> physical developer (wait until dry).
X3F4Z2	Visual exam 06/08/2015, no prints observed. Ninhydrin 06/08/2015, Batch #264, processed in Caron Chamber for one hour. Prints observed in Quadrant A. Physical Developer 06/10/2015, Batch 415, no prints observed.
X44NF6	Examination. Ninhydrin applied. Humidity Chamber (5-10 minutes). Examination. Humidity Chamber (5-10 minutes).
X6KFX3	06/22/15. Visually examined. DFO – Applied DFO to paper. Allowed to dry. Placed in DFO for approximately 10-15 minutes at 200 degrees. I viewed under ALS at 455nm to 515 nm with an orange filter. Ninhydrin – Applied Ninhydrin. Allowed to dry. Used steam heat to process the paper. 06/23/15. Visually examined. DFO – Applied DFO to paper. Allowed to dry. Placed in DFO for approximately 10-15 minutes at 200 degrees. I viewed under ALS at 455nm to 515 nm with an orange filter.
X7PG7E	1) FORENSIC LIGHT SOURCE - NO MARK; 2) 1,8 DIAZAFLUOREN-9-ONE (DFO) - NO MARK; 3) NINHYDRIN - FINGER MARK, SECTION A
XB8BTE	visual exam, black magnetic powder, ninhydrin spray (x3), apply heat and humidity with iron, 3 hours in direct sunlight, 1,2-Indanedione, apply heat and humidity with iron, alternate light source, silver nitrate, UV light (1 minute)
XEB24Z	Sprayed with DFO. Heated in oven at approx. 190-200 degrees for allotted time. ALS at 455 nano with orange filter.
XF2DM7	Ninhydrin dipped (~2 mins) a positive control along with evidence sample. Allow both items to develop overnight in a darkened / secure area the checked print development. Both positive.
XF2DNR	Visual-white light, magnification 6-10-15. Ninhydrin-batch 265 and caron 6-10-15. Physical developer-batch 416 6-25-15.
XT7QQK	Visual light search ->DFO ->Ninhydrin ->Physical Developer (4 hrs).
XVDZP9	1. DFO- DFO oven @ 180-200 degrees fahrenheit; 2. Ninhydrin[sic] Spray- heat applied indirectly via iron.
XX7MTX	(1) visual (2) Indanedione/Zinc Chloride/Alternate Light Source. Paper processed with Indanedione/Zinc Chloride then placed in humidity chamber (CARON 6115) for ≈ 1/2 hour - 45 minutes, chamber sitting 50° C + 75% humidity.
Y2XCNV	Ninhydrin, physical developer
Y9UF8Y	I placed the 5x9 sheet of white copy paper into a glass dish and sprayed both sides with DFO. I placed the paper into the DFO oven, set at 200 degrees for approximately 15 minutes. After photographing the latent in quadrant "A" using ALS wavelength 455, I sprayed the paper with Ninhydrin. I placed the paper in a towel and used steam heat (iron)to dry the paper, then photographed the latent using ALS wavelength 455. An orange lens cap filter was used when taking photographs.
YDAQJG	The piece of paper for first look at visually to see if any ridge[sic] detail was present. After that DFO was applied by dipping the piece of paper. The paper was placed into a dry oven for 10 minutes. After that the paper was examined using the TRACER to see if ridge detail appeared. The ridge detail was captured with photography. Afterwards the piece of paper was dipped in Ninhydrin and placed into a humidity chamber for 10 minutes. The process took approx. 1 hour.
YK6RLN	Ninhydrin was sprayed on white paper & processed from 1300 hrs to 1630 hrs. A faint partial print became visible. Unable to determine pattern because it was a partial print.
YT69A2	1. Visual examination; 2. Aqueous Ninhydrin (time elapsed between processing and evaluation - 1 day); 3. Acetone based Ninhydrin (time elapsed between processing and evaluation - 3 days)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods
YXCJJU	Visual. Ninhydrin (HFE lot #051315). Steam iron. Visual. Physical developer (lot#PT2015-519), visual.
Z6A362	Visual, ambient light. Ninhydrin. Physical Developer.
Z6FTFF	1) Visual Examination; 2) RTX- Dipped; 3) Ninhydrin in HFE - Sprayed and Steam Iron
ZCR6Y7	Visual examination. Fluorescence examination. DFO. ninhydrin.
ZHCCBJ	Forensic lightsources[sic] (white, UV, blue and green light). Ninhydrin; heat 80 degrees celsius, humidity 65%, processing time ~5 min and in roomtemperature[sic] over night.
ZTJUJ3	Initial visual examination is latent friction ridge detail observed. Treated w DFO & latent @ 180 degrees for approx. 20 minutes. Friction ridge detail observed. Photographed w/ alternate light source/ orange filter. Then processed w/ ninhydrin. No additional ridge detail observed.
ZUEFB9	White paper - visual exam & light source. Apply DFO to Item & test paper, place in oven for 10 - 15 mins. at 100. Use ALS & photo latent. Apply ninhydrin to item & test paper, apply moist heat. Visual exam photograph, use ALS & document with camera filter.
ZWETR7	Photograph package. Open package, photograph piece of paper. Visual with negative results. Double glove. Ninhydrin was sprayed on entire paper. Paper was hung to dry for 15 minutes. Steam/heat was used to expedite development. Latent print visible on block A.
ZX9DJC	visual exam, inherent luminescence, iodine approx. 20 min, DFO w/ oven 100C for approx. 20 min, ninhydrin w/ humidity chamber @ approx. 35C/73% humidity overnight, physical developer

Preservation Methods

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
23JZX2	Latent print on Item #1 was photographed, one-to-one with a macro camera lens.
24BUL6	The developed fingerprint was photographed after step C.
27KUNQ	N/A
27YLD2	Photography
2CB8PE	Photography
2CM4W6	Photography. Pictures of item taken to show the whole item and where print was placed on the item. If possible we cut out the piece of tape with the print, and store within the case papers. Under all circumstances we keep the original item until the case is closed by us.
2CMBT6	Photographed developed latent print with white light
2JQWGZ	Photocopied and Scanned item. Photograph of scan was created.
2LBZWK	None
2LCP8A	Friction ridge impression photographed
2TQKXB	N/A - proficiency test
2TRB8Z	Photography
2WD9KX	Photography
2WQT48	The fingerprint was enhanced in the 3rd step and was photographed.
36JNGV	Photographed print in section (B) - downloaded to disk - forwarded to Latent Print Examiner. Item #4 created (disk)
37CGCE	Photographed. Opened in photoshop. Adjusted grayscale, levels, brightness.
39KMUU	photography
3DHR48	Photography
3GWJ3M	No latent print was recovered.
3K9H6F	If the print would have contained more details it would have been photographed. In this case there wasn't enough details, the print wasn't good enough for identification.
3MPPPP	None
3QJHTR	Photographed with scale. Uploaded to imaging system and placed on contact sheet with all latents in this case. Print contact sheet. Photocopied both sides of tape. Initialed and dated tape as well.
3V2LUV	Photography on all.
3VTZPY	Photography
3ZABWC	To preserve[sic] released latent print we used photography.
43AZEB	Photography.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
44784H	no preservation
4AWMLM	Photography (scan) - 6/18/15, Scanner 13, 1 image, Process: Black Wet Wop.
4DQFPQ	Photographed with scale
4EHP97	Photography, see above [Table 2 - Item 1 - Development Methods]
4EKB78	Scanning
4F7N8Q	Digital image of Gentian Violet print - Direct lighting. Digital image of Black Wet Wop print - direct lighting.
4J2QK7	Latent 1A found in section B was close-up photographed with scale using copy stand and Nikon D800. Latent 1A was preserved on the server.
4K8Y2D	Photography
4NBPCY	Place acetate over tape and scan @ 1200 ppi. Photography.
4U27WP	Photography- 6-24-15, camera 3, lens 3. Process: Sticky side powder.
4VEQGY	Digital photography
4Y76V9	Photography
69EWXB	photo
6B4893	Photography
6CGQ38	Photography only w/scale
6CUJD2	Photography
6G6KTD	Not applicable. No friction ridge detail observed.
6GKQ7H	Print was photographed with a one - one lens and without.
6N8JAV	none
6N8QA2	Photography
6QEX3U	digital photography
6QYPYL	Digital Photos: 1 image with wet wop on 06-10-15.
6XGZB2	Photography with a high intensity light was used to preserved[sic] the area of ridge detail observed in quadrant B on the sticky side of the tape.
6Y9ARW	Photography
6ZKVU4	Photography. Lightly tacked tape onto glassine paper & re-packaged.
74RN3F	I will send the item to the identification group at [Laboratory] in [City]. They will preserve the recovered print with photography.
79AUUN	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
7A26C6	The print on the sticky side was photographed with a mm scale. The print was stored digitally on a backed up server.
7AJ2WG	I photograph item and also would send to the Latent Print Section for process examination.
7XQHFQ	Photography
84TYBW	The item was photographed (RAW) with a scale
88MWLG	Photography was done both between the different development methods and after the last development method.
8CJL6A	Photograph latent's[sic] if any developed.
8CRCMT	N/A
8DYUKP	Photography (1. after processing, 2. after contrasting)
8F4JNX	Item #1 1:1 photographs
8FC8HY	Digital Imaging (photography)
8N4PW8	Photography
8NJ2LY	1. Photographed w/ scale; 2. Covered with clear plastic
8R4W4X	Photography
8UM6AC	Photography would be implemented.
8UNUK2	Photographed latent impression.
8V3AX3	A latent print was developed in Quadrant B. This latent print was then photographed and Item 1 was subsequently placed into a heat-sealed bag for preservation. The photograph was designated as photo P1, printed, and placed into an [City] Police Department Latent Lift Card/Photo Envelope labeled Sub 1.
93YEJQ	Photography
9463DM	Photography
96L749	photography
99H3FF	photography
9AHLVB	Fingerprint photographed at every stage of research.
9DY7PW	Digital photo
9GU37B	No Preservation
9LVXGY	The latent print was developed and photographically documented using a Canon 5D Mark II camera. The images were captured in RAW format using a 100 mm lens with a subject to sensor length of no greater than 0.49 meters. All photographs were secured within the Digital Imaging Management System.
9Q4FD7	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
9TKMH8	Photography
9ZVTFR	N/A
A8NFU4	Photography
A93VDW	Photography. Lift is marked as photo lift #2.
AB33J3	Photography and scanning
AMN3DJ	Digital photo of black wetwop print using direct lighting, camera #1, lens #1, see image metadata for camera settings.
AUHAU4	N/A
AYCA9Y	Photography
B7MX3Y	Photography
BA4EFX	Photography of the developed latent print in quadrant B
BCE8LX	Latent 1-1.1 was photographed.
BH2UHN	photography
BHZ68Z	Developed impression was photographed w/ scale
BZZAGU	Used digital photography
C4ZHMP	Latent print was photographed with and without a certified rule. Duct tape placed within original packaging.
CAN83T	Photography
CBWHVQ	Photography of latent in quadrant B
CCBYUP	Digital photography
CDHBL Y	No method was used to preserve latent print development.
CE4LXE	Following processing with sticky side powder, the print was scanned and saved as a tiff image
CK3HXC	Photography
CYRB7L	Digital photography
CZJ46B	photography
D6QBPL	WetWop latent photographed (w/scale)
DCQMPP	If this were actual evidence, the latent would have been photographed with scale and could also be cut out and placed on a latent card with clear fingerprint tape placed over the sticky side and sent to the Latent Division.
DERT4V	Photography
DPXJXJ	Photographed - digital

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
DVJNKR	1-1.1 photographed with scale.
DWV7ZR	Digital photo
DY3MW2	None
DZW9M8	No preservation
E8AF6W	NRD, unable to preserve.
EJ34WP	None. If this were a real case I would have photographed the latent print and saved it in our Foray system.
ERBKH4	Photography
ERUQGU	photography
EU6JLU	Photography
EVXE3B	Photographed 1B -LPI w/ fiber optic lights
EXH7CT	Photography (digital)
EXYHUX	No preservation
F2W2RP	latent print photographed
F2ZUHB	Print developed with sticky side powder was scanned with I-MCFSA scanner 13, 1 image.
F48Y8T	Latent was documented using digital photography.
F832K8	Photography
F8JLJM	None N/A
F9HAZM	Digital photography utilizing RAW and JPEG formats scale tape used.
FA8EH9	The hole[sic] item sent to fingerprint - examination experts.
FADURT	Digital photograph of latent in RAW format after each processes[sic] ie Wet Wop, yellow dye with yellow filter ALS -> CSSS
FCHAAR	Photography under white diffused light.
FDGEZL	Photography
FF38QV	Friction ridge impression photographed
FGTHGN	None
FJZTDR	Photography
FKNB9X	Photographed.
FMG4PA	Photography. Covered w/ non stick paper
FT2CJZ	1. Photograph Latents.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
FYRNUN	Digitally photographed friction ridge impression with scale in JPEG/RAW format.
FZ7TTM	Photography
GEZZN2	1) photography; 2) sealed with OH-sheet
GL6QCQ	Photography
GQWWWV	1 area of friction ridge detail developed in quadrant B. The friction ridge area in Quadrant B was photographed using a Nikon D3100 Camera.
GQYQQM	No prints developed on Item 1
GTVGDZ	No latent prints developed on item of evidence
GUXY66	No preservation
GXCLMF	A digital photograph of the latent impression was taken using a macro lens.
GY4JY4	Photography
GZNCWK	The latent print was digitally scanned
H28XKZ	The Laboratory studio photography were made with Nikon D70 camera and use AF-S Nikkor 18-55 mm and AF-micro Nikkor 60mm camera lens. All the photography's has been saves in JPG format.
H3M2TX	N/A, see 1-3 explanation [Table 2 - Item 1 - Development Methods].
HDQ64M	Photography
HMC8M	The latent was photographed
HNY9Q6	Photography
HQUH82	no preservation
HRGCF2	photography
HRP3Y8	Three (3) lift backs were placed on the adhesive side of the duct tape.
JBWRMN	Photography
JBWRPA	N/A
JE9XZA	N/A
JU8Q2J	photography
JYJUHk	Photographed area marked L2 in Quadrant B
K2MMCJ	1. photographed after processing with wetwop
KAYY8V	None, no fingerprint developed.
KFZ8JP	Photo
KGH8T8	Photographed results.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
KKEQV6	Photography
KTUP9G	Digital Photography
KU4HGX	Photography: white light with polarizer filter & daylight filter
KVLCC7	Scanner 13
KVQCPX	Photography
KVV394	Item #1 - photographed w/scale, boxed & submitted for latent print section of records & identification. Item #2 - lift made using lifting tape & placed on card. Submitted to LPS of R & I. Item #3 N/A [sic]
KWBU2K	The latent print was photographed with a metric scale. The duct tape and latent print were preserved by placing the duct tape on a sheet of clear plastic.
L2KB9M	Photography
LFGRXL	Photography, using the DCS-4 camera
LGAH7L	The tape and latent print were preserved in a clear plastic bag, allowing the print and tape to remain clearly visible. A scale was placed next to the latent print and was subsequently documented with photographs and scans. The duct tape was secured in its original evidence envelope.
LKQZ6H	Digital photography of latent in RAW/JPEG w/scale.
LKUENJ	The developed latent print (B) was preserved by digital imaging (photography) at high resolution capturing, then scanned with professional scanner (based on the Interpol international standards)
LPMPNA	photo w/ oblique lighting
LVM6XP	Photography after each step.
M4K2UT	Photography
M7PNAH	Photography
M82CKH	Photography
MDMBBQ	Prints were dye stained and then photographed
MKA3VQ	no prints were located
MLKVLV	No preservation
MP9DTC	Print observed in RAY. Photographed with Nikon D300 camera 1/lens 1. Lighting - Rofin polilight flare+, 450nm, orange ya2 filter, 1 image taken (see metadata for camera settings).
MPLYDL	Photography
MRRJ2L	photos - DCS-4
MT3JXF	photography
MXCQEJ	Photography
MZCYU	If Latent Prints were developed on the surface, it will be photographed to preserve and capture details.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
N28VMH	1-Photography with digital camera utilizing oblique lighting
NDAZ96	Scanner 13 used to photograph print developed using sticky side powder.
NDFPPU	Suitable to photograph the print
NE26GH	Photo of latent using ALS, oblique lighting. Photo of latent with direct lighting as well. ALS frequency best for seeing print was CSS, 455 and 445. Photographed using CSS setting. Photographed again with direct light.
NEG99P	No preservation
NEUZXZ	Photography & excision of positive quadrant
NK6YLC	Following development, the duct tape was placed adhesive side down on a sheet of clear acetate, photographed.
NK7WW8	photography after sticky side powder
NKJFNR	Photography
NLL6YG	Latent recorded with digital photography yellow lens at 445 nm. (Raw/fine) closeup w /scale
NM8XJX	Determined to be suitable for photography
NMBGPA	Photography
NPTU2W	Photography was used to capture digital images of Latent prints ([Agency] general guidelines / 1000 PPI)
NQTXMK	Photography
NRGGHQ	photography
NXWQ7F	photography
NZGMNE	Photograph
P2KQNF	Photography w/ a scale (BPS, MBD)
P49C9Q	Photography.
PCR9VE	The latent print was scanned as a TIF image and that image was used to create a latent print card at 1:1.
PEBE3N	No preservation
PGGYQN	Photography
PLVJQH	We usually make photography but for this item, no identifiable fingerprint was recovered.
PMMUAN	Digital photography
PRE2TW	Photography
PWCJ8C	Photographed the print (with scale and tag) and put photo on a disk.
PYDFLK	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
Q66YL9	Photography
QCH448	photography
QJ4TAB	Four (4) photographs of Item 1 were taken using a Nikon DSLR camera. Ruler CJC-017 was used in all photographs.
QK9JZX	None, the mark does not include enough details
QPEW74	Photography
QQN7VF	(1) Ridge detail photographed into foray (Digital Imaging System)
QXYGWU	No preservation
R7BZQD	1:1 photography of 1BL1
RBBV79	Photography was used on all developed prints.
RHL9U6	Digital photography + image enhancement (Foray Adams system)
RU32CD	Bright light and photography were used to preserve ridge detail observed.
RYTEZU	None
RZLFPJ	Photographed one latent print in quadrant B on the sticky side of the tape.
T2VMQQ	No preservation
T8FU4P	No latent print was developed. Method of preservation: None
TLJBXX	The latent fingerprint was photographed with tungsten lighting.
TR9NXZ	Digital photography
UA4NGJ	At 14:15 I photographed the developed fingerprint using Nikon D700 camera.
UCWJED	Photography
UGFRGQ	Photography
ULFYY8	Items 1 - digital photography
ULX67K	Photography with scale
UQA3JY	photography
UR4MTD	digital photos in raw and JPG fine formats
UT4FXD	The latent print was photographed. The photograph was printed out at a one-to-one ratio for comparison
UU7R3R	No preservation
UV8HDF	digital photography
UYK8U4	For normal casework, developed impressions are photographed.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
UZU7YL	Photography
V74PRC	Item 1 - photographed print
V76F32	Item 1-1.1 was photographed using macro lens with direct and oblique lighting. Photo was processed in Photoshop and calibrated.
VA37ZZ	photography - Sticky Side Powder
VAMTQV	Black Wetwop Photography. One (1) digital image taken with Epson Perfection V600 scanner.
VR4483	After friction ridge was located, Section B was photographed using a digital camera with a Macro Lens. A tape ruler scale was placed along side the friction ridge to show scale.
W7YKWZ	A digital photo was taken of the latent in section B
WAYTZB	Latent impression was photographed with scale under white light.
WB9244	No latent prints were developed.
WCZZ7F	Photo
WDCNQF	Metod[sic] preservation - photography by using digital camera.
WDED26	Photography was used to capture ridge detail
WHXAXV	photography
WNV9PJ	Photography
WPAKWN	No preservation
WPQWGE	FRI photographed
WQ4EL7	The latent print in quadrant B of Item 1 was photographed on 07-07-15 at 0919 hours.
WUH6KL	PHOTOGRAPHY AFTER PROCESSING WITH WETWOP
WUJVVA	This item of evidence contained friction ridge detail that lacked quality/quantity, an overall photo of the item was taken and saved into a DVD.
WYVLEJ	Photography (digital)
X3F4Z2	Photography of Wet Wop prints, 1 image made. 06/08/2015
X6KFX3	Photographed latent impression. Itemized the questioned latent impression in the Laboratory Information Management System. Photograph placed into the case-file. Compact disk with a copy of the photograph placed into the case-file.
X7PG7E	PHOTOGRAPHY
XB8BTE	photography
XEB24Z	Digital photographs taken and enhanced in photoshop
XF2DM7	Labeled print with unique identifier (Case info) then digitally scanned along with control to a SD Card. Card submitted to Photo Lab for LA photo print. LA photo print then submitted for evaluation.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods
XF2DNR	No prints developed.
XT7QQK	Photography
XVDZP9	Photography
XX7MTX	Latent print photographed
Y2XCNV	photography
Y9UF8Y	The latent was located in quadrant "B". I photographed the latent using a Nikon D7100 digital camera, level to the duct tape. The print was put into Photoshop for calibration and enhancements.
YDAQJG	The print was photographed after sickty[sic] side powder.
YK6RLN	The print was photographed with a one to one lense[sic].
YT69A2	Digital photography & Adobe Photoshop CS6 digital image processing.
YXCJJU	photography
Z6A362	Photography
Z6FTFF	Photography
ZCR6Y7	photography
ZHCCBJ	Photography
ZTJUJ3	Digital photographs in RAW/JPEG format. Scale used. Alternate light source used and white light.
ZUEFB9	Latent in quadrant B was documented with digital photography in both JPEG & RAW settings. Alt LS: 455nm & CSSS
ZWETR7	Overview photograph of latent print. Mid-Range photograph of latent print w/scale. Close-Up photograph of latent print w/scale. Duct tape placed in plastic bag (sticky side against inside of bag). Item re-packaged, sealed, signed and dated.
ZX9DJC	none

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
23JZX2	Latent print on Item #2 was lifted with latent print tape and placed on a latent print card and labeled with [Laboratory]'s Unique[sic] I.D. #SD0074.
24BUL6	The developed fingerprint was photographed after the steps (A,B,C,D,E).
27KUNQ	Photography
27YLD2	Photography, Lift
2CB8PE	Photography and lifting.
2CM4W6	Photographed in 445 nm light with a yellow lens-filter. Pictures of item taken to show the whole item and where print was placed on the item. We keep the item until case is closed by us.
2CMBT6	Photographed print with white light after initial visual exam. Photographed print with white light after cyanoacrylate processing. Photographed print with Bright Beam laser 532nm and orange barrier after R6G dye stain technique.
2JQWGZ	Lifting of print with tape. Placed tape on Latent Print card with case information.
2LBZWK	None
2LCP8A	The observed friction ridge impression was photographed.
2TQKXB	N/A - proficiency test
2TRB8Z	Photography
2WD9KX	Photography
2WQT48	The fingerprint was enhanced in the 3rd step and was photographed.
36JNGV	Photographed print in section (C), tape lift after powder processing - Item #5 created (Tape lift). Forwarded to LP Examiner.
37CGCE	LI was lifted from quadrant C of the CD case.
39KMUU	Lifting
3DHR48	Photography
3GWJ3M	Photography under adapted lighting after each development step.
3K9H6F	The print was photographed after each method.
3MPPPP	6/10/15: Photographed visible print. 6/11/15: Photographed CA print. 6/11/15: Photographed black powder print, positive results, print observed. 6/11/15: Photographed RAY print, orange filter/positive result, prints observed, polylight 450nm was used to fluoresce evidence.
3QJHTR	Lifted (2X). Latent fingerprint was scanned 100% @ 1000 ppi. Latent lifts were then photocopied front and back. Printed contact sheet.
3V2LUV	Photography on all.
3VTZPY	Photography
3ZABWC	To preservate[sic] released latent print we used photography.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
43AZEB	Photography.
44784H	No preservation
4AWMLM	Visual Exam - Photography 6/3/15, Camera 3/lens 3, Direct lighting, 1 image. CA - Photography 6/9/15, Camera 3/lens 3, Direct lighting, 1 image. RAY - Photography 6/10/15, Camera 3, lens 3, Lighting: Rofin Polylight Flare+ with 450nm filter and ProMaster orange with YA2 barrier, 2 images. Black Print Powder - Photography 6/10/15, Camera 3/lens 3, transmitted light, 1 image.
4DQFPQ	Lighting lift and lift card. Accutrans. Electronically captured @ 1000 ppi via Epson scanner
4EHP97	Photography, see above [Table 2 - Item 2 - Development Methods]
4EKB78	Lifting
4F7N8Q	Digital image of CA print using bounce lighting. Digital image of Black Powder print using direct lighting.
4J2QK7	None
4K8Y2D	Photography
4NBPCY	Photography w/ yellow filter @ 415 nm.
4U27WP	CA- Photography on Quadrant C. CA photography 06-24-15: Camera 3/lens 3, direct lighting, 1 image. Ray photography 06-24-15: Camera 3/lens 3, lighting-Rofin Polylight Flare Plus with 450 nm and orange YA2 barrier, 1 image.
4VEQGY	Digital photography
4Y76V9	Photography
69EWXB	photo
6B4893	Photography
6CGQ38	Photographs & lifts w/scale
6CUJD2	Photography
6G6KTD	Photography during visual examination and following R.A.M.
6GKQ7H	Print was photographed with a one - one lens and without. I also lifted print and applied it to a backing card.
6N8JAV	photography
6N8QA2	Photography (visual, CAE, and R6G)
6QEX3U	digital photography with ALS 455 wavelength and orange filter
6QYPYL	Digital photos: 7 images (5 CA/2 RAY).
6XGZB2	Photography was used to preserve the area of ridge detail observed in quadrant C of the plastic CD case lid after each processing step.
6Y9ARW	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
6ZKVU4	Photography. Attempted to powder & lift but not successful. Sealed evidence in original packaging - impression is still evident on surface to some degree.
74RN3F	If this case was genuine it wouldn't have been processed but sent to the identification group of [Laboratory] in [City] for photography.
79AUUN	Photography
7A26C6	Print photographed with mm scale before and after[sic] development. Print stored[sic] digitally on a backed up server.
7AJ2WG	I would lift the print and send it to latent print section for further examination
7XQHFQ	Photography
84TYBW	The item was photographed (RAW) with scale.
88G86R	All photography was conducted using a copy stand with a Nikon D300, camera 1, lens 1, Camera Control Pro 2 software. Light source was a Rofin Polilight Flare +, 450nm with white filter for visible and cyanoacrylate prints. For the RAY print, the 450nm with blue filter and orange Promaster YA2 filter was used. A total of six images were saved, two from each method (visible, cyanoacrylate and RAY).
88MWLG	Photography was done both between the different development methods and after the last development method.
8CJL6A	Photograph, tape lift.
8CRCMT	Development occurred with CA. Photographed using Nikon D700 w/ 60 mm lens. Fluorescence occurred with R6G. Photographed using Nikon D700 w/ 60 mm lens and orange filter.
8DYUKP	Photography (1. after processing, 2. after contrasting)
8F4JNX	Item #2 1:1 photographs and latent lift
8FC8HY	Digital Imaging (photography)
8N4PW8	Photography
8NJ2LY	1. Photographed with scale; 2. Placed back into envelope
8R4W4X	Photography
8UM6AC	Fingerprint lifting and/or photography would be implemented.
8UNUK2	Photographed latent impression.
8V3AX3	The developed latent print was then dusted with traditional black powder, lifted using lifting tape, and then placed onto a white 3" x 5" fingerprint lift card to preserve it. This lift card was filled in with the appropriate information and designated as lift L1. Latent lift L1 as well as printed photographs P2 and P3 were placed into an [City] Police Department Latent Lift Card/Photo Envelope labeled Sub 1.
93YEJQ	Photography
9463DM	photography
96L749	photography
99H3FF	photography

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
9AHLVB	Fingerprint photographed at every stage of research.
9DY7PW	Digital photo
9GU37B	No Preservation
9LVXGY	The patent print was photographically documented prior to chemical processing, as well as after using a Canon Mark II 5D camera. These images were captured in RAW format using a 100 mm lens with a subject to sensor length of no greater than 0.49 meters. All photographs were secured within the Digital Imaging Management System.
9Q4FD7	Photography
9TKMH8	Photography
9ZVTFR	The latent print of possible value was lifted using clear tape and affixed to (1) latent print card.
A8NFU4	Photography and lifting
A93VDW	Photography. Lift is marked as photo lift #1.
AB33J3	Tape lift
AMN3DJ	Photography: was on quad C, camera #1, lens #1, polilight 450nm filter and orange glasses. See image metadata for camera settings.
AUHAU4	Photography of print as soon as it was located. Photography of print prior to and after the use of any development/enhancement technique. Choosing to develop the print with cyanoacrylate fuming over powdering reduced the risk of damaging the latent print by the physical application of the fingerprint powder (although powdering would likely have also been a suitable development option).
AYCA9Y	Tape lift
B7MX3Y	Photography
BA4EFX	Lifting and Scanned developed prints
BCE8LX	Latent print 1-2.1 was photographed.
BH2UHN	photography
BHZ68Z	CA developed impression photographed. Powder development and lift.
BZZAGU	Digital photography with alternative light source (wavelength 455)
C4ZHMP	Latent print was lifted with tape and placed on a latent fingerprint card. Card and case were placed within original packaging.
CAN83T	Photography
CBWHVQ	Photography, lifting
CCBYUP	Photography
CDHBLV	Fuming the sample with superglue was the method used to preserve fingerprint since the superglue was used to fix the fingerprint on the sample (plastic CD case lid).

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
CE4LXE	Visual exam - TIFF photographs taken. CA - TIFF photographs taken. Powder - TIFF photographs taken. RAY - TIFF photograph taken with 450nm light and orange filter.
CK3HXC	The fingerprint photographed twice, after visual examination (white light) and superglue fluorescent dye staining. No photography made after fluorescent examination or superglue fuming as the fingerprint was no better quality than the white light.
CYRB7L	Digital photography
CZJ46B	photography, lifting
D6QBPL	Visible latent photographed (w/scale). Cyanoacrylate latent photographed (w/scale). Magnetic powder latent photographed (w/scale), then lifted.
DCQMPP	If this were actual evidence, the latent would have been lifted using fingerprint tape and placed on a latent card, then sent to the Latent Division.
DETR4V	None
DPXJXJ	Photographed - digital. Lifted. Photographed - much better quality than lift.
DVJNKR	1-2.1 photographed with scale.
DWV7ZR	Lifting
DY3MW2	Digital photography; lifting (2 ea).
DZW9M8	No preservation
E8AF6W	latent photographed
EJ34WP	No ridge detail to preserve.
ERBKH4	Photography
ERUQGU	lifted with tape
EU6JLU	Photography
EVXE3B	Photographed 2C-LPI w/ fiber optic lights at visual exam & after CAE fuming. Photographed under laser (532nm) w/ orange barrier filter after R6G (MeOH).
EXH7CT	One (1) lift. Two (2) photographs - one (1) prior to lifting after development with magnetic powder and one (1) after R6G application.
EXYHUX	No preservation
F2W2RP	latent print lifted
F2ZUHB	Visual print photographed with I-MCFSA camera/lens 1 using direct white lighting. CA print photographed with I-MCFSA camera/lens 3 using oblique white lighting. Powder print photographed with I-MCFSA camera/lens 1 using direct white lighting. RAY print photographed with I-MCFSA camera/lens 3 using ALS lighting and orange filter. One image taken of each process (total 4).
F48Y8T	Item was documented with digital photography
F832K8	Photography
F8JLJM	Photography for visual- camera. Photography for results under Alternate Light Source - camera.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
F9HAZM	Latent photographed utilizing scale in RAW and JPEG format both with natural light and alternate light source 455 NM and yellow lens filter.
FA8EH9	The print wasn't enough for identification, only a trace that showed someone touching the surface without leaving useable fingerprints.
FADURT	Photographed latent in RAW format with oblique light
FCHAAR	Photography using white light and also using green forensic laser and orange filter.
FDGEZL	Photography
FF38QV	photos (digital)
FGTHGN	Digital Photography
FJZTDR	Photography. Tape lift.
FKNB9X	Photographed.
FMG4PA	Lifting
FT2CJZ	1. Photography; 2. Powder/ Tape Lift
FYRNUN	digital photograph impression taken w/ scale in JPEG/RAW format.
FZ7TTM	Photography
GEZZN2	Photography
GL6QCQ	Lifting
GQWWWV	1 area of friction ridge detail developed in Quadrant C. 1 lift made & transferred to lift card.
GQYQQM	The print was lifted with fingerprint lifting tape and placed on an official department latent print card form.
GTVGDZ	1. Photography; 2. Black powder and tape lift
GUXY66	No preservation
GXCLMF	The latent impression was photographed (digital) using a macro lens.
GY4JY4	Photography
GZNCWK	lifted with tape
H28XKZ	The Laboratory studio photography were made with Nikon D70 camera and use AF-S Nikkor 18-55 mm and AF-Micro Nikkor 60mm camera lens. All the photography's has been saves in JPG format.
H3M2TX	A visible print was observed prior to any processing - photographed. After cyanoacrylate fuming - developed print was photographed. After dye staining - utilized Tracer laser (532nm) to fluoresce the developed print - photographed using a filter.
HDQ64M	Photography
HMC8M	The latent that developed was photographed

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
HNY9Q6	Photography
HQUH82	no preservation
HR4RZX	Photography
HRGCF2	photography
HRP3Y8	One (1) photograph and one (1) latent lift were generated.
JBWRMN	Photography
JBWRPA	Photography
JE9XZA	photography
JU8Q2J	Photography
JYJUHK	Photographed latent marked as L1 in Quadrant C after Visual, CA and R6G examinations.
K2MMCJ	1. photographed visible print using white light; 2. photographed after lumicyano fuming with white light and ALS at 530nm with orange filter; 3. lifted after black powder
KAYY8V	The fingerprint was photographed under the RUVIS. The fingerprint was also lifted onto a backing card after it was powdered.
KFZ8JP	Photography both before and after development because the print was visible with white light before development.
KGH8T8	1 lift and photograph.
KKEQV6	Photography (with and without a measuring device).
KTUP9G	Photography
KU4HGX	Photography of visible print prior to processing: white light with polarizing filter. Photography of print after MBD: blue light (430-470 nm) with yellow filter. Tape lift after Standard Black Powder
KVLCC7	CA: photography, camera/lens 3. Powder: photography, camera/lens 3. Ray: photography, camera/lens 3.
KVQCPX	Mikrosil lifting after black granular powder and photography after Basic Yellow 40 treatment.
KVY394	Lift made using lifting tape & placed on card.
KWBU2K	The latent print was photographed using a metric scale. The latent print was then lifted with lifting tape and placed on a latent print lift card.
L2KB9M	Photography
LFGRXL	In this case, I used photography using the DCS-4. The print was on a flat surface and was easy to photograph. I could have also lifted the print using tape and card stock.
LGAH7L	A scale was placed next to the latent print and was subsequently documented with photographs under ultraviolet light. The CD case was closed and secured in its original evidence envelope.
LKQZ6H	Digital photography of latent in RAW/JPEG w/ scale.
LKUENJ	The developed latent print (B[sic]) was preserved by digital imaging (photography) at high resolution capturing.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
LPMPNA	Photo after CAE using oblique light. Photo after yellow dye using ALS
LVM6XP	Photography after each step.
M4K2UT	Photography, powdered print lift
M7PNAH	Photography
M82CKH	Photography
MDMBBQ	Applied SPR powder and captured using Nikon D700 camera
MKA3VQ	Photographed on copy stand under white light.
MLKVLV	No preservation
MP9DTC	Visible print, direct lighting with Rofin polilight flare+, white light (1 image), cyanoacrylate print, direct lighting Rofin polilight flare+, white light (2 images); RAY print - Rofin polilight flare+, 450 nm, orange ya2 filter (1 image). All photos taken with Nikon D300 (camera 1/lens 1), see metadata for camera settings.
MPLYDL	photography
MRRJ2L	photos - DCS-4 - lift
MT3JXF	photography
MXCQEJ	Photography after each process
MZCYU	1. Photograph Latent; 2. Powder and lift with tape
N28VMH	Photography with digital camera utilizing transmitted light
NDAZ96	Photographs of CA prints using direct lighting (2 images). Photographs of black powder prints using transmitted white light (2 images). Photographs of RAY print using Rofin Polilight Flare Plus 2 with 450nm and orange barrier (1 image). All photographs taken on camera/lens 3.
NDFPPU	Suitable to photograph after visual inspection/examination and after CNA and BY.
NE26GH	Photographed Item using oblique ALS lighting. Photographed with CSS setting on ALS.
NEG99P	No preservation
NEUZXZ	Photography of print on case. Lifting of print.
NK6YLC	Photography
NK7WW8	lifting after black powder; photography after Rhodamine 6G
NKJFNR	Photography
NLL6YG	Latent recorded with digital photography (Raw/fine) closeup w/scale.
NM8XJX	Determined to be suitable for photography
NMBGPA	The item was preserved using a latent lift. It was also photographed.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
NPTU2W	Photography was used to capture digital images of latent prints ([Agency] general guidelines/ 1000 PPI). A curved orange filter was used on the camera lens in conjunction with the 532nm LASER to capture latent print images
NQTXXK	Photography
NRGGHQ	photography
NXWQ7F	Photography following superglue and R6G
NZGMNE	Photography
P2KQNF	Photography w/ a scale (VIS, CA, MBD) & latent lift (BP)
P49C9Q	Photography was done between and after the different steps in the development method.
PCR9VE	The laten[sic] print was lifted with tape and placed on a latent[sic] print card.
PEBE3N	No preservation
PGGYQN	Photography
PLVJQH	We made a photography.
PMMUAN	Digital photography and lifting
PRE2TW	Photography
PWCJ8C	Took 2 tape lifts of the print.
PYDFLK	I photographed the fingerprint before moving further with the chemical process. Then I took a photograph after the CNA Fuming and I took a photograph after the reinforcing with BY40.
Q66YL9	Photography
QCH448	photography
QJ4TAB	Five(5) photographs of Item 1 [sic] were taken using a Nikon DSLR camera. Ruler CJC-017 was used in all photographs.
QK9JZX	Photography
QPEW74	photography & lifting
QQN7VF	(1) Photographed ridge detail into foray (Digital Imaging System); (2) made (1) latent lift card: scanned to foray (Digital Imaging System).
QXYGWU	No preservation
R7BZQD	Lift and 1:1 photos of 2CL1.
RBBV79	Photography was used on all visible and developed prints.
RHL9U6	Digital Photography
RU32CD	Photography was used to preserve ridge detail observed.
RYTEZU	None

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
RZLFPJ	Photographed one latent in quadrant C on the interior side of the CD case cover.
T2VMQQ	No Preservation
T8FU4P	One latent print was developed on Section C. Method of preservation: Phothography[sic]
T9YFAL	photography
TLJBXX	The latent fingerprint was photographed three times; 1. visual examination - using fiber optic lighting; 2. After superglue fuming - using tungsten lighting; 3. After processing w/ R6G & viewing w/ laser-using laser (532 nm)/orange filter.
TR9NXZ	Digital photography
UA4NGJ	At 12:35 after visual examination I photographed the fingerprint using Nikon D700 camera. At 13:00 after processing the item with black powder, I photographed the fingerprint using Nikon D700 camera.
UCWJED	Photograph of ridge detail after visual exam, CAE, and RAM solution stain. Lifted ridge detail after black powder processing.
UGFRGQ	Photography, gel lift
ULFY8	digital photography
ULX67K	Photography with scale
UQA3JY	Photography
UR4MTD	Digital photographs in raw and JPG Fine Formats
UT4FXD	The latent print was photographed, then lifted using clear tape and a lift card. The photograph was printed out at a one-to-one ratio for comparison
UU7R3R	No preservation
UV8HDF	digital photographed
UYK8U4	For normal casework, impressions developed with MBD are photographed.
UZU7YL	Photography
V74PRC	Item 2 - photographed and then lifted print
V76F32	Item 1-2.1 was photographed with macro lens and ALS/455. Level 1 detail present. Photograph was processed and calibrated in Photoshop.
VA37ZZ	Photography - superglue - R6G
VAMTQV	Visual Photography: One (1) digital image taken with Nikon D300 (direct lighting). CA Photography: One (1) digital image taken with Nikon D300 (direct lighting). Powder Photography: One (1) digital image taken with Nikon D300 (transmitted lighting). RAY Photography: Two (2) digital images taken with Nikon D300 (Rofin Polilight Flare Plus 2 with 450nm filter and ProMaster Orange YA2 camera filter).
VR4483	After item was processed a digital photograph was taken of the friction ridge using a Macro Lens and ALS. A tape ruler was placed along side the friction ridge impression to show scale.
W7YKWZ	Since no ridge detail was present no preservation methods were used.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
WAYTZB	Item/latent impressions photographed under ALS light.
WB9244	Photography
WCZZ7F	Photo
WDCNQF	Method of preservation - photography by using digital camera
WDED26	Photography was used to capture ridge detail.
WHXAXV	photography
WNV9PJ	Photography
WPAKWN	No preservation
WPQWGE	FRI photographed
WQ4EL7	Standard fingerprint lifting tape was used to recover the latent print in quadrant C. Two lifts were done of the same print, detail in the second lift was a little
WUH6KL	PHOTOGRAPHY OF VISIBLE LATENT PRINT PRIOR TO ANY PROCESSING. PHOTOGRAPHY AFTER CYANOACRYLATE AND MBD PROCESSING. LIFTING AFTER ALL OTHER PROCESSING OF POWDERED PRINT.
WUJVA	The friction ridge detail of sufficient quality and quantity located in Quadrant C was photographed with a ruler under RAW and JPEG photo format per policy. This evidence was saved on a DVD.
WYVLEJ	digital photography & lifting
X3F4Z2	Photography of visible prints, 1 image made on 06/08/2015. Photography of Cyanoacrylate prints, 1 image made on 06/08/2015. Photography of Powder Prints, 1 image made on 06/08/2015. Photography of RAY prints, 1 image made 06/09/2015.
X6KFX3	Photographed latent impression. Itemized the questioned latent impression in the Laboratory Information Management System. Photograph placed into the case-file. Compact disk with a copy of the photograph placed into the case-file.
X7PG7E	PHOTOGRAPHY
XB8BTE	photography
XEB24Z	Digital photographs of latent at 455 with an orange filter and enhanced with Photoshop.
XF2DM7	Lifted print with standard fingerprint lifting tape, labeled print with unique identifier (Case info), photocopied latent print card, then submitted for evaluation
XF2DNR	Cyanoacrylate- 3 digital images (direct lighting). Powder-2 digital images (transmitted lighting). Ray- 2 digital images (Rofin polilight with orange).
XT7QQK	Photography
XVDZP9	Photography
XX7MTX	Latent print photographed
Y2XCNV	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods
Y9UF8Y	The latent in quadrant C was photographed using a Nikon D7100 digital camera using ALS wavelength 455 with an orange lens cap filter. The print was put into Photoshop for calibration and enhancements.
YDAQJG	The print was preserved onto a lift card.
YK6RLN	Print was photographed/lifted and applied to backing card.
YT69A2	Digital photography & Adobe Photoshop CS6 digital image processing.
YXCJJU	photography
Z6A362	Photography, Lift
Z6FTFF	Photography
ZCR6Y7	Photography
ZHCCBJ	Photography
ZTJUU3	Digital photographs in RAW/JPEG format w/ scale.
ZUEFB9	Digital photographs of latent in Quadrant C.
ZWETR7	Overview photograph of latent print. Mid-Range photograph of latent print w/scale. Close-Up photograph of latent print w/scale. Did not lift print (but if I needed to, the use of lifting tape would have been utilized). Print was on the inside of the lid and closing the CD case was enough to protect it. Item re-packaged, sealed, signed and dated.
ZX9DJC	digital photography

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
23JZX2	The latent print on Item #3 was photographed, one-to-one with a macro lens and a green lense[sic] filter.
24BUL6	The paper was photographed after steps (B and D).
27KUNQ	scan
27YLD2	Photography
2CB8PE	Photography
2CM4W6	Photography in 495 nm light with orange lens-filter. Pictures/copy of item taken to show the whole item and where print was placed on the item. If possible we cut out piece of paper with print and store within the case.
2CMBT6	Photographed latent print after Indanedione ZnCl processing technique with Bright Beam laser 532nm and orange barrier
2JQWGZ	Scanned item. Photograph was created to submit.
2LBZWK	None
2LCP8A	The observed friction ridge impression was photographed
2TQKXB	N/A - proficiency test
2TRB8Z	Photography
2WD9KX	Photography
2WQT48	The enhanced fingerprint was photographed after the 2nd and 4th steps.
36JNGV	Photographed print in section (A) (no sufficient clarity or detail for further examination). Item #4 created (Disk).
37CGCE	Scanned on Epson scanner and mm scale. Opened in photoshop. Adjusted grayscale and levels.
39KMVU	photography
3DHR48	Photography
3GWJ3M	Photography under adapted lighting, after each step.
3K9H6F	The print was photographed after every method.
3MPPPP	None.
3QJHTR	Digitally scanned 100% @ 1000 ppi. Printed contact sheet
3V2LUV	Scanned image.
3VTZPY	Photography
3ZABWC	To preservate[sic] released latent print we used photography.
43AZEB	Photography.
44784H	no preservation

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
4AWMLM	Photography (scan): Ninhydrin - Photography (scan) 6/9/15, Scanner 13, 1 image.
4DQFPQ	Electronically captured via Epson scanner @ 1000 ppi
4EHP97	Photography, see above [Table 2 - Item 3 - Development Methods]
4EKB78	Scanning
4F7N8Q	Digital image taken of the light Ninhydrin print.
4J2QK7	Latent 3A found in section A was close-up photographed with scale using copy stand and Nikon D800, Latent 3A was preserved on the server.
4K8Y2D	Photography
4NBPCY	Indanedione -- Photograph with orange filter @ 505 nm. Ninhydrin -- Scan @ 1200 ppi. Photograph.
4U27WP	Photography: Ninhydrin, photo on 06-24-15, camera 3, lens 3.
4VEQGY	Digital scanner
4Y76V9	Photography
69EWXB	photo
6B4893	Scanning
6CGQ38	Photographs w/scale
6CUJD2	Photography
6G6KTD	Not applicable. Insufficient friction ridge detail for further examination.
6GKQ7H	Print was photographed with a one - one lens and without.
6N8JAV	scanned/photography
6N8QA2	Photography (IND only)
6QEX3U	digital photography with ALS (475 wavelength and orange filter)
6QYPYL	Digital photos: 1 image with ninhydrin.
6XGZB2	Photography with the Laser (532nm) and orange filter was used to preserved[sic] the area of ridge detail observed in quadrant A on the piece of paper.
6Y9ARW	Photography
6ZKVU4	Photography. Re-packaged & seal evidence (print present on surface).
74RN3F	I will send the item to the identification group at [Laboratory] in [City]. They will preserve the recovered print with photography.
79AUUN	Photography
7A26C6	Print was photographed with mm scale and then stored digitally on a backed up server.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
7AJ2WG	N/A
7XQHFQ	Photography
84TYBW	Item was photographed (RAW) with scale.
88G86R	Photography using an Epson Perfection V600, Scanner 9, 1200 pixels/inch
88MWLG	Photography was done both between the different development methods and after the last development method.
8CJL6A	Photograph developed latent.
8CRCMT	DFO development occurred. Photographed with Nikon D700 with 60 mm lens and orange filter. Ninhydrin development occurred. Photographed with Nikon D700 with 60 mm lens.
8DYUKP	Photography
8F4JNX	Item #3 1:1 photographs
8FC8HY	Digital imaging (photography)
8N4PW8	Photography
8NJ2LY	1. Photographed w/scale
8R4W4X	Photography
8UM6AC	Photography would be implemented.
8UNUK2	Photographed latent impression.
8V3AX3	Item 3 was placed in a heat-sealed bag for preservation. No prints were recovered from Item 3.
93YEJQ	Scan
9463DM	photography
96L749	Photography
99H3FF	photography
9AHLBY	Fingerprint photographed at every stage of research.
9DY7PW	Dig photo using alternate light source.
9GU37B	No Preservation
9LVXGY	The ridge detail developed was documenteded[sic] using an Epson V750 Pro scanner in TIFF format with a resolution of 120dpi. These images were secured within the Digital Imaging Management System.
9Q4FD7	Photography
9TKMH8	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
9ZVTFR	Photographs were taken of the latent prints with and without scale using a department issued digital camera and digital photo card. The paper was heat sealed in clear plastic, repackaged in its original evidence packaging.
A8NFU4	Photograph
A93VDW	I scanned Photo lift #3 from quadrant A.
AB33J3	Scanned evidence.
AMN3DJ	No lifting or photography was done on Item #3.
AUHAU4	Photography at each step of enhancement although the print should be relatively stable on the paper anyway as it is likely absorbed into the paper and not sitting on the surface.
AYCA9Y	Photography and scanning
B7MX3Y	photography
BA4EFX	Scanning of developed latent images
BCE8LX	LQQ ridge detail was verified, not preserved.
BH2UHN	photography
BHZ68Z	N/A
BZZAGU	Digitally photographed with alternate light source (wave length CSS)
C4ZHMP	Ninhydrin print photographed with and without a certified rule. Copy paper returned to original packaging.
CAN83T	Photography
CBWHVQ	Photography
CCBYUP	Digital photography
CDHBL Y	No method of preservation was used.
CE4LXE	Following ninhydrin, the paper was scanned and saved as a TIFF image.
CK3HXC	Photography
CYRB7L	Digital photography
CZJ46B	photography
D6QBPL	DFO latent photographed (w/scale). Ninhydrin latent photographed (w/scale)
DCQMPP	If this were actual evidence, the latent would have been photographed with scale, then sent to the Latent Division.
DERT4V	Photography
DPXJXJ	Photographed/scanned
DVJNKR	1-3.1 photographed with scale.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
DYHP2P	Photography
DZW9M8	No preservation
E8AF6W	latent photographed
EJ34WP	Latent print was too faint and not enough ridge detail to preserve.
ERBKH4	Photography
ERUQGU	photography
EU6JLU	Photography
EVXE3B	Photography after IND-Zinc/ under laser 532nm/orange barrier filter.
EXH7CT	Photography (digital)
EXYHUX	No preservation
F2W2RP	latent print photographed
F2ZUHB	Print developed with ninhydrin was scanned with I-MCFSA scanner 13, 1 image.
F48Y8T	Item documented with digital photography
F832K8	Photography
F8JLJM	Photography - scanner
F9HAZM	None no latent was identified on the item.
FA8EH9	sent the material to examination experts.
FCHAAR	Photography using green forensic laser and orange filter.
FDGEZL	Photography
FF38QV	photos (digital)
FGTHGN	Digital Photography
FKNB9X	Photographed.
FMG4PA	Photography
FT2CJZ	1. Latent Print was photographed.
FYRNUN	digitally photographed item w/ orange filter using alternate light source at 455 nm w/ scale in JPEG/RAW format.
FZ7TTM	None
GEZZN2	Photography
GL6QCQ	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
GQWWWV	No areas of friction ridge detail developed
GQYQQM	photography
GTVGDZ	1. Photography
GUXY66	No preservation
GXCLMF	The latent impression was photographed (digital) using a macro lens. It was photographed after the DFO and then again after it was processed with Ninhydrin.
GY4JY4	Photography
GZNCWK	The latent print was digitally scanned
H28XKZ	The Laboratory studio photography were made with Nikon D70 camera and use AF-S Nikkor 18-55 mm and AF-Micro Nikkor 60mm camera lens. All the photography's has been saves in JPG format.
H3M2TX	Photographs were taken of the developed print on 06/30/15 and on 07/06/15
HDQ64M	Photography
HMC8M	The latent that developed was photographed
HNY9Q6	Photography
HQUH82	no preservation
HR4RZX	Photography
HRGCF2	photography
HRP3Y8	One (1) digital image (scan) was generated.
JBWRMN	Photography
JBWRPA	Scanned
JE9XZA	Photography
JU8Q2J	Photography
JYJUHK	Photographed latent L3 in Quadrant A
K2MMCJ	Scan taken after ninhydrin, no additional development occurred after processing with PD
KAYY8V	After development the fingerprint was photographed.
KFZ8JP	Photo
KGH8T8	Photographed results.
KKEQV6	Digitally scanned via an Epson scanner.
KTUP9G	N/A
KU4HGX	Photography: white light with green filter and polarizing filter

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
KVLCC7	None
KVQCPX	Photography
KVY394	placed in plastic bag
KWBU2K	The latent print was photographed with a metric scale using an orange filter on the camera lens.
L2KB9M	Photography
LFGRXL	Photography using the DCS-4 camera
LGAH7L	A scale was placed next to the latent print and it was subsequently scanned. The sheet of paper was secured in its original evidence envelope.
LKUENJ	The developed latent print (B[sic]) was preserved by digital imaging (photography) at high resolution capturing, then scanned with professional scanner (based on the Interpol international standard).
LPMPNA	Photo using ALS
LVM6XP	Photography after each step.
M4K2UT	Photography
M7PNAH	Photography
M82CKH	Photography
MDMBBQ	N/A
MKA3VQ	Photographed on copy stand under 505nm polilight and orange filter on camera.
MLKVLV	No preservation
MP9DTC	Ninhydrin print scanned using Epson Perfection V600 Photo Scanner (Scanner #10), 1200 ppi, 1 image.
MPLYDL	Photography
MRRJ2L	photo - DCS-4
MT3JXF	none
MXCQEJ	Photography
MZYCYU	Photograph Developed Latents.
N28VMH	Flatbed scanner at 1200 ppi
NDAZ96	None.
NDFPPU	Suitable to photograp[sic] the print after DFO and after Ninhydrin.
NE26GH	None
NEG99P	No preservation

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
NEUZXZ	Photography of negative results.
NK6YLC	Photography
NK7WW8	photography
NKJFNR	Photography
NLL6YG	Attempted digital photography (Raw/fine) orange filter w/ 445 & 455 nm, w/ scale impression was LQQ.
NM8XJX	Determined to be suitable for photography
NMBGPA	The item was photographed.
NPTU2W	Photography was used to capture digital images of latent prints ([Agency] general guidelines/ 1000 PPI). A curved orange filter was used on the camera lens in conjunction with the 532nm LASER to capture latent print images
NQTXMK	Photography
NRGGHQ	photography
NXWQ7F	Photography after Indanedione and Ninhydrin.
NZGMNE	Photography 515 nm with orange filter
P2KQNF	Photography
P49C9Q	Photography.
PCR9VE	The latent print was scanned as a TIF image and that image was used to create a latent print card at 1:1.
PEBE3N	No preservation
PGGYQN	Photography
PLVJQH	We made a photography.
PMMUAN	Digital photography
PRE2TW	Photography
PWCJ8C	Photographed print and put photo to disk. (print was still very faint)
PYDFLK	I photographed the fingerprint which was developed with DFO.
Q66YL9	N/A
QCH448	photography
QJ4TAB	Four (4) photographs were taken of Item 3 using a Nikon DSLR camera. These photographs were for documentation purposes only. Two (2) photographs were taken prior to processing and two (2) were taken post processing. Ruler CJC-017 was used in all photographs.
QK9JZX	Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
QPEW74	photography
QQN7VF	(1) 1:1 Flatbed[sic] scanning of Ridge Detail into foray (Digital Imaging System)
QXYGWU	No preservation
R7BZQD	1:1 photography of 3AL1
RBBV79	Scanner used on Ninhydrin prints. No PD prints developed.
RHL9U6	Digital photography w/orange barrier filter + image enhancement (Foray Adams system)
RU32CD	Photography was used to preserve ridge detail observed.
RYTEZU	None
RZLFPJ	No latents were developed on the paper.
T2VMQQ	No preservation
T8FU4P	One latent print was developed on section A. Method of preservation: Photography
TLJBXX	The latent was photographed only once - after processing w/ Indanedione working solution, using laser (532 nm)/orange filter. The latent fingerprint was not visible prior to processing, and Ninhydrin did not enhance the previously documented print.
TR9NXZ	Digital photography
UA4NGJ	At 15:00 the DFO fingerprint was photographed using orange filter and blue (450nm) fluorescent light of Nikon D700 camera. At 15:40 Ninhydrin developed fingerprint was photographed using white filter and white light of Nikon D700 camera.
UCWJED	Photograph of ridge detail after DFO. Scanner capture of ridge detail after Ninhydrin. Negative results after Physical Developer.
UGFRGQ	Photography
ULFY8	scanner
ULX67K	Photography with scale
UQA3JY	photography
UT4FXD	The latent print was photographed and printed out at a one-to-one ratio for comparison
UU7R3R	No preservation
UV8HDF	digital photography
UYK8U4	For normal casework, developed impressions are photographed
UZU7YL	Photography
V74PRC	Item 3 - photographed print
V76F32	Item 1-3 was photographed. Latent test print using DFO and Ninhydrin photographed and placed in case folder.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
VA37ZZ	photography - Ninhydrin print
VAMTQV	No prints were observed.
VR4483	Some friction ridge was visble[sic]. Item was digitally photographed using a Macro Lens and ALS. A tape ruler was placed along side the friction ridge impression to show scale.
W7YKWZ	A digital photograph was taken of the latent using the ALS.
WAYTZB	Latent impression located after DFO and photographed using ALS light.
WB9244	Photography
WCZZ7F	If i found any fingerprints i should have started with a photo and after NIN i should have sealed it in plastic.
WDCNQF	Method of preservation - photography by using digital camera
WDED26	No photo was taken; ridge detail was insufficient for further examination
WHXAXV	Scanner
WNV9PJ	Photography
WPAKWN	No preservation
WPQWGE	FRI photographed
WQ4EL7	The developed latent print in quadrant A of Item 3 was scanned on 07-07-15 at 1322 hours.
WUH6KL	PHOTOGRAPHY AFTER NINHYDRIN
WUJVA	Overall photos were taken of this item and saved to a DVD.
WYVLEJ	Digital photography
X3F4Z2	Scanning of ninhydrin prints, 1 image made on 06/09/2015.
X6KFX3	Photographed the paper after DFO and Ninhydrin were applied to show that there wasn't a questioned latent impression available to document.
X7PG7E	PHOTOGRAPHY
XB8BTE	NA
XEB24Z	Digital photographs taken with 455 nano with an orange filter
XF2DM7	Labeled print with unique identifier (Case info) then digitally scanned along with control to a SD Card. Card submitted to Photo Lab for LA photo print. LA photo print then submitted for evaluation.
XF2DNR	Ninhydrin-1 digital scan image
XT7QQK	Photography
XVDZP9	Photography
XX7MTX	Latent print photographed

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods
Y2XCNV	Photography
Y9UF8Y	The latent was photographed twice. Once after the application of DFO, then after the application of Ninhydrin as mentioned above. Photoshop was used for calibration and enhancements. An orange lens cap filter was used when using the ALS at 455.
YDAQJG	Photography
YK6RLN	Print was photographed with a one to one lense[sic].
YT69A2	None - one impression developed in quadrant A contained partial and faint ridge detail, not sufficient for comparison purposes. See additional comments.
YXCJJU	scanned
Z6A362	Scan
Z6FTFF	Photography
ZCR6Y7	Photography
ZHCCBJ	Photography
ZTJUJ3	Digital photographs in RAW/JPEG format w/ scale - photographed using alternate light source w/ orange filter at a setting of 455
ZUEFB9	Digital photographs in both JPEG & RAW.
ZWETR7	Overview photograph of latent print. Mid-Range photograph of latent print w/scale. Close-Up photograph of latent print w/scale. Item re-packaged, sealed, signed and dated.
ZX9DJC	digital photography

First-Level Detail Findings

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
23JZX2	N/A	N/A
24BUL6	Yes	Arch
27KUNQ	N/A	N/A
27YLD2	Yes	Arch
2CB8PE	Yes	Arch, Loop
2CM4W6	Yes	Arch
2CMBT6	Yes	Arch
2JQWGZ	N/A	N/A
2LBZWK	Yes	Arch
2LCP8A	No	
2TQKXB	Yes	Arch
2TRB8Z	Yes	Arch
2WD9KX	Yes	Arch
2WQT48	Yes	Arch
36JNGV	Yes	N/A
37CGCE	No	N/A
39KMUU	Yes	Arch
3DHR48	Yes	Arch
3GWJ3M	No	
3K9H6F	No	
3MPPPP	N/A	N/A
3QJHTR	Yes	Arch
3V2LUV	Yes	Arch
3VTZPY	Yes	Arch
3ZABWC	Yes	Arch
43AZEB	Yes	Arch
44784H	Yes	Arch, Loop
4AWMLM	N/A	N/A

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
4DQFPQ	Yes	Arch
4EHP97	Yes	Arch
4EKB78	No	
4F7N8Q	N/A	N/A
4J2QK7	Yes	Arch
4K8Y2D	Yes	Arch
4NBPCY	Yes	Arch
4PLV7E	Yes	Arch
4U27WP	N/A	N/A
4VEQGY	Yes	Arch
4Y76V9	No	
69EWXB	Yes	Arch
6B4893	N/A	N/A
6CGQ38	Yes	Arch
6CUJD2	Yes	Arch
6G6KTD	No	N/A
6GKQ7H	N/A	N/A
6N8JAV	No	
6N8QA2	Yes	Arch
6QEX3U	No	N/A
6QYPYL	N/A	N/A
6XGZB2	Yes	Arch
6Y9ARW	Yes	Arch
6ZKVU4	Yes	Arch
74RN3F	N/A	N/A
79AUUN	Yes	Arch
7A26C6	Yes	Arch
7AJ2WG	N/A	N/A
7XQHFQ	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
84TYBW	Yes	Arch
88G86R	No	
88MWLG	Yes	Arch
8CJL6A	No	
8CRCMT	No	
8DYUKP	Yes	Arch
8F4JNX	Yes	Arch
8FC8HY	Yes	Arch
8N4PW8	Yes	Arch
8NJ2LY	Yes	Arch
8R4W4X	Yes	Arch
8UM6AC	Yes	Arch
8UNUK2	Yes	Arch
8V3AX3	Yes	Arch
93YEJQ	No	N/A
9463DM	Yes	Arch
96L749	Yes	Arch
99H3FF	Yes	Arch
9AHLYB	Yes	Arch
9DY7PW	Yes	Arch
9GU37B	Yes	Arch
9LVXGY	N/A	N/A
9Q4FD7	N/A	N/A
9TKMH8	N/A	N/A
9ZVTFR	N/A	N/A
A8NFU4	Yes	Arch
A93VDW	Yes	Arch
AB33J3	No	
AMN3DJ	N/A	N/A

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
AUH4U4	No	
AYCA9Y	N/A	N/A
B7MX3Y	N/A	N/A
BA4EFX	Yes	Arch
BCE8LX	Yes	Arch
BH2UHN	Yes	Arch
BHZ68Z	Yes	Arch
BZZAGU	Yes	Arch
C4ZHMP	N/A	N/A
CAN83T	Yes	Arch
CBWHVQ	Yes	Arch
CCBYUP	Yes	Arch
CDHBLV	N/A	N/A
CE4LXE	N/A	N/A
CK3HXC	Yes	Arch
CYRB7L	No	
CZJ46B	Yes	Arch
D6QBPL	Yes	Arch
DCQMPP	Yes	Arch
DE4T4V	Yes	Arch
DPXJXJ	Yes	Arch
DVJNKR	Yes	Arch
DWV7ZR	Yes	Arch
DY3MW2	No	N/A
DYHP2P	No	N/A
DZW9M8	Yes	Arch
E8AF6W	No	
EJ34WP	Yes	Arch
ERBK4H	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
ERUQGU	Yes	Arch
EU6JLU	No	
EVXE3B	Yes	Arch
EXH7CT	No	
EXYHUX	Yes	Arch
F2W2RP	N/A	N/A
F2ZUHB	N/A	N/A
F48Y8T	Yes	Arch
F832K8	Yes	Arch
F8JLJM	N/A	N/A
F9HAZM	Yes	Arch
FA8EH9	Yes, N/A	N/A
FADURT	Yes	Arch
FCHAAR	No	
FDGEZL	N/A	N/A
FF38QV	No	
FGTHGN	No	
FJZTDR	No	
FKNB9X	Yes	Arch
FMG4PA	N/A	N/A
FT2CJZ	No	
FYRNUN	Yes	Arch
FZ7TTM	Yes	Arch
GEZZN2	N/A	N/A
GL6QCQ	N/A	N/A
GQWWWV	N/A	N/A
GQYQQM	N/A	N/A
GTVGDZ	No	N/A
GUXY66	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
GXCLMF	Yes	Arch
GY4JY4	N/A	N/A
GZNCWK	N/A	N/A
H28XKZ	Yes	Arch
H3M2TX	N/A	N/A
HDQ64M	Yes	Arch
HMCF8M	Yes	Arch
HNY9Q6	Yes	Arch
HQUH82	Yes	Arch
HR4RZX		
HRGCF2	Yes	Arch
HRP3Y8	No	N/A
JBWRMN	Yes	Arch
JBWRPA	No	
JE9XZA	No	
JU8Q2J	Yes	Arch
JYJUHK	Yes	N/A
K2MMCJ	Yes	Arch
KAYY8V	N/A	N/A
KFZ8JP	N/A	N/A
KGH8T8	N/A	N/A
KKEQV6	Yes	Arch
KTUP9G	Yes	Arch
KU4HGX	N/A	N/A
KVLCC7	N/A	N/A
KVQCPX	Yes	Loop
KVY394	N/A	N/A
KWBU2K	Yes	Arch
L2KB9M	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
LFGRXL	No	N/A
LGAH7L	Yes	Arch
LKQZ6H	Yes	Arch
LKUENJ	Yes	Arch
LPMPNA	Yes	Arch
LVM6XP	Yes	Arch
M4K2UT	N/A	N/A
M7PNAH	Yes	Arch
M82CKH	N/A	N/A
MDMBBQ	Yes	N/A
MKA3VQ	N/A	N/A
MLKVLY	Yes	Arch, Loop
MP9DTC	Yes	Arch
MPLYDL	Yes	Arch
MRRJ2L	Yes	Arch
MT3JXF	No	Arch
MXCQEJ	Yes	Arch
MZYCYU	No	
N28VMH	Yes	Loop
NDAZ96	N/A	N/A
NDFPPU	No	
NE26GH	Yes	Arch
NEG99P	Yes	Arch
NEUZXZ	N/A	N/A
NK6YLC	No	
NK7WW8	Yes	Arch
NKJFNR	Yes	Arch
NLL6YG	Yes	Arch
NM8XJX	Yes	Arch, Loop

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
NMBGPA	No	N/A
NPTU2W	N/A	N/A
NQTXMK	Yes	Arch
NRGGHQ	Yes	Arch
NXWQ7F	Yes	Arch
NZGMNE	Yes	Arch
P2KQNF	N/A	N/A
P49C9Q	Yes	N/A
PCR9VE	N/A	N/A
PEBE3N	Yes	Arch
PGGYQN	Yes	Arch
PLVJQH	No	
PMMUAN	Yes	Arch
PRE2TW	Yes	Arch
PWCJ8C	N/A	N/A
PYDFLK	Yes	Loop
Q66YL9	N/A	N/A
QCH448	Yes	Arch
QJ4TAB	No	N/A
QK9JZX	Yes	N/A
QPEW74	No	N/A
QQN7VF	N/A	N/A
QXYGWU	Yes	Arch
R7BZQD	Yes	Arch
RBBV79	N/A	N/A
RHL9U6	Yes	Arch
RU32CD	Yes	Arch
RYTEZU	Yes	Arch
RZLFPJ	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
T2VMQQ	Yes	Arch, Loop
T8FU4P	N/A	N/A
T9YFAL	N/A	N/A
TLJBXX	Yes	Arch
TR9NXZ	Yes	Arch
UA4NGJ	Yes	Arch
UCWJED	N/A	N/A
UGFRGQ	Yes	Arch
ULFYY8	Yes	Arch
ULX67K	Yes	Arch
UQA3JY	Yes	Arch
UR4MTD	Yes	Arch
UT4FXD	N/A	N/A
UU7R3R	Yes	Arch
UV8HDF	No	
UYK8U4	Yes	N/A
UZU7YL	No	
V74PRC	Yes	N/A
V76F32	No	N/A
VA37ZZ	Yes	Loop
VAMTQV	N/A	N/A
VR4483	Yes	Arch
W7YKWZ	Yes	Arch
WAYTZB	Yes	Arch
WB9244	No	N/A
WCZZ7F	N/A	N/A
WDCNQF	Yes	Arch
WDED26	Yes	Arch
WHXAXV	N/A	N/A

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
WNV9PJ	Yes	Arch
WPAKWN	Yes	Arch
WPQWGE	Yes	Arch
WQ4EL7	N/A	N/A
WUH6KL	N/A	N/A
WUJWA	No	
WYVLEJ	Yes	Arch
X3F4Z2	N/A	N/A
X44NF6	Yes	N/A
X6KFX3	Yes	Arch
X7PG7E	Yes	Arch
XB8BTE	No	N/A
XEB24Z	Yes	Arch
XF2DM7	N/A	N/A
XF2DNR	N/A	N/A
XT7QQK	Yes	Arch
XVDZP9	Yes	Arch
XX7MTX	Yes	Arch
Y2XCNV	N/A	N/A
Y9UF8Y	Yes	Arch
YDAQJG	Yes	Arch
YK6RLN	Yes	Arch
YT69A2	Yes	Arch
YXCJJU	Yes	Arch
Z6A362	Yes	Arch
Z6FTFF	N/A	N/A
ZCR6Y7	Yes	Arch
ZHCCBJ	N/A	N/A
ZTJUJ3	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
ZUEFB9	Yes	Arch
ZWETR7	Yes	Arch
ZX9DJC	No	N/A

Findings Summary		Total Participants: 292
1st Level	Total	

Arch	160
Loop	4
Whorl	0
No	46
N/A	67

*NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as not all who found first level detail could determine one specific pattern type.

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
23JZX2	N/A	N/A
24BUL6	Yes	Arch
27KUNQ	Yes	
27YLD2	Yes	Arch
2CB8PE	Yes	Arch
2CM4W6	Yes	Arch
2CMBT6	Yes	Arch
2JQWGZ	N/A	N/A
2LBZWK	Yes	Arch
2LCP8A	Yes	Arch
2TQKXB	Yes	Arch
2TRB8Z	Yes	Arch
2WD9KX	Yes	Arch
2WQT48	Yes	Arch
36JNGV	Yes	N/A
37CGCE	Yes	Arch
39KMVU	Yes	N/A
3DHR48	Yes	Arch
3GWJ3M	Yes	Arch
3K9H6F	Yes	Loop
3MPPPP	N/A	N/A
3QJHTR	Yes	Arch
3V2LUV	Yes	Arch
3VTZPY	Yes	Arch
3ZABWC	Yes	Arch
43AZEB	Yes	Arch
44784H	Yes	Arch
4AWMLM	N/A	N/A
4DQFPQ	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
4EHP97	Yes	Arch
4EKB78	Yes	Arch
4F7N8Q	N/A	N/A
4J2QK7		
4K8Y2D	Yes	Arch
4NBPCY	Yes	Arch
4PLV7E	Yes	Arch
4U27WP	N/A	N/A
4VEQGY	Yes	Arch
4Y76V9	Yes	Arch
69EWXB	Yes	Arch
6B4893	N/A	N/A
6CGQ38	Yes	Arch
6CUJD2	Yes	Arch
6G6KTD	Yes	Arch
6GKQ7H	N/A	N/A
6N8JAV	No	
6N8QA2	Yes	Arch
6QEX3U	Yes	Arch
6QYPYL	N/A	N/A
6XGZB2	Yes	Arch
6Y9ARW	Yes	Arch
6ZKVU4	Yes	Arch
74RN3F	N/A	N/A
79AUUN	Yes	Arch
7A26C6	Yes	Arch
7AJ2WG	N/A	N/A
7XQHFQ	Yes	Arch
84TYBW	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
88G86R	Yes	Arch
88MWLG	Yes	Arch
8CJL6A	Yes	Arch
8CRCMT	Yes	Arch
8DYUKP	Yes	Arch
8F4JNX	Yes	Arch
8FC8HY	Yes	Arch
8N4PW8	Yes	Arch
8NJ2LY	Yes	Arch
8R4W4X	Yes	Arch
8UM6AC	Yes	Arch
8UNUK2	Yes	Arch
8V3AX3	Yes	Arch
93YEJQ	Yes	Arch
9463DM	Yes	Arch
96L749	Yes	Arch
99H3FF	Yes	Arch
9AHLYB	Yes	Arch
9DY7PW	Yes	Arch
9GU37B	Yes	Arch
9LVXGY	N/A	N/A
9Q4FD7	N/A	N/A
9TKMH8	N/A	N/A
9ZVTFR	N/A	N/A
A8NFU4	Yes	Arch
A93VDW	Yes	Arch
AB33J3	No	
AMN3DJ	N/A	N/A
AUHAU4	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
AYCA9Y	N/A	N/A
B7MX3Y	N/A	N/A
BA4EFX	Yes	Arch
BCE8LX	Yes	Arch
BH2UHN	Yes	Arch
BHZ68Z	Yes	Arch
BZZAGU	Yes	Arch
C4ZHMP	N/A	N/A
CAN83T	Yes	Arch
CBWHVQ	Yes	Arch
CCBYUP	Yes	Arch
CDHBLY	N/A	N/A
CE4LXE	N/A	N/A
CK3HXC	Yes	Arch
CYRB7L	Yes	Arch
CZJ46B	Yes	Arch
D6QBPL	Yes	Arch
DCQMPP	Yes	Arch
DE4T4V	Yes	N/A
DPXJXJ	Yes	Arch
DVJNKR	Yes	Arch
DWV7ZR	No	
DY3MW2	Yes	Arch
DYHP2P	Yes	N/A
DZW9M8	Yes	Arch
E8AF6W	Yes	Arch
EJ34WP	No	
ERBKH4	Yes	Arch
ERUQGU	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
EU6JLU	Yes	Arch
EVXE3B	Yes	Arch
EXH7CT	Yes	Arch
EXYHUX	Yes	Arch
F2W2RP	N/A	N/A
F2ZUHB	N/A	N/A
F48Y8T	Yes	Arch
F832K8	Yes	Arch
F8JLJM	Yes	Arch
F9HAZM	Yes	Arch
FA8EH9	No, N/A	
FADURT	Yes	Arch
FCHAAR	Yes	Arch
FDGEZL	N/A	N/A
FF38QV	Yes	Arch
FGTHGN	Yes	Arch
FJZTDR	Yes	Arch
FKNB9X	Yes	Arch
FMG4PA	N/A	N/A
FT2CJZ	Yes	Arch
FYRNUN	Yes	Arch
FZ7TTM	Yes	Arch
GEZZN2	N/A	N/A
GL6QCQ	N/A	N/A
GQWWWV	N/A	N/A
GQYQQM	Yes	Arch
GTVGDZ	Yes	Arch
GUXY66	Yes	Arch
GXCLMF	No	

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
GY4JY4	N/A	N/A
GZNCWK	N/A	N/A
H28XKZ	Yes	Arch
H3M2TX	N/A	N/A
HDQ64M	Yes	Arch
HMCF8M	Yes	Arch
HNY9Q6	Yes	Arch
HQUH82	Yes	Arch
HR4RZX	Yes	Arch
HRGCF2	Yes	Arch
HRP3Y8	Yes	Arch
JBWRMN	Yes	Arch
JBWRPA	Yes	Arch
JE9XZA	Yes	Arch
JU8Q2J	Yes	Arch
JYJUHK	Yes	N/A
K2MMCJ	Yes	Arch
KAYY8V	Yes	Arch
KFZ8JP	N/A	N/A
KGH8T8	N/A	N/A
KKEQV6	Yes	Arch
KTUP9G	Yes	Arch
KU4HGX	N/A	N/A
KVLCC7	N/A	N/A
KVQCPX	Yes	Arch
KVY394	N/A	N/A
KWBU2K	Yes	Arch
L2KB9M	Yes	Arch
LFGRXL	No	N/A

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
LGAH7L	Yes	Arch
LKQZ6H	Yes	Arch
LKUENJ	Yes	Arch
LPMPNA	Yes	Arch
LVM6XP	Yes	Arch
M4K2UT	N/A	N/A
M7PNAH	Yes	Arch
M82CKH	N/A	N/A
MDMBBQ	Yes	Arch
MKA3VQ	Yes	Arch
MLKVLY	Yes	Arch
MP9DTC	Yes	Arch
MPLYDL	Yes	Arch
MRRJ2L	Yes	Arch
MT3JXF	Yes	Arch
MXCQEJ	Yes	Arch
MZYCYU	Yes	Arch
N28VMH	Yes	Arch
NDAZ96	N/A	N/A
NDFPPU	Yes	Arch
NE26GH	Yes	Arch
NEG99P	Yes	Arch
NEUZXZ	N/A	N/A
NK6YLC	Yes	Arch
NK7WW8	Yes	Arch
NKJFNR	Yes	Arch
NLL6YG	Yes	Arch
NM8XJX	Yes	Arch
NMBGPA	No	N/A

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
NPTU2W	N/A	N/A
NQTXMK	Yes	Arch
NRGGHQ	Yes	Arch
NXWQ7F	Yes	Arch
NZGMNE	Yes	Arch
P2KQNF	N/A	N/A
P49C9Q	Yes	Arch
PCR9VE	N/A	N/A
PEBE3N	Yes	Arch
PGGYQN	Yes	Arch
PLVJQH	Yes	Arch
PMMUAN	Yes	Arch
PRE2TW	Yes	Arch
PWCJ8C	N/A	N/A
PYDFLK	Yes	Arch
Q66YL9	N/A	N/A
QCH448	Yes	Arch
QJ4TAB	Yes	Arch
QK9JZX	Yes	Whorl
QPEW74	Yes	Arch
QQN7VF	N/A	N/A
QXYGWU	Yes	Arch
R7BZQD	Yes	Arch
RBBV79	N/A	N/A
RHL9U6	Yes	Arch
RU32CD	Yes	Arch
RYTEZU	Yes	Arch
RZLFPJ	Yes	Arch
T2VMQQ	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
T8FU4P	N/A	N/A
T9YFAL	N/A	N/A
TLJBXX	Yes	Arch
TR9NXZ	Yes	Arch
UA4NGJ	Yes	Arch
UCWJED	N/A	N/A
UGFRGQ	Yes	Arch
ULFYY8	Yes	Arch
ULX67K	Yes	Arch
UQA3JY	Yes	Arch
UR4MTD	Yes	Arch
UT4FXD	N/A	N/A
UU7R3R	Yes	Arch
UV8HDF	Yes	Arch
UYK8U4	Yes	Arch
UZU7YL	Yes	Arch
V74PRC	Yes	Arch
V76F32	Yes	Arch
VA37ZZ	Yes	Arch
VAMTQV	N/A	N/A
VR4483	No	N/A
W7YKWZ	No	
WAYTZB	Yes	Arch
WB9244	Yes	Arch
WCZZ7F	N/A	N/A
WDCNQF	Yes	Arch
WDED26	Yes	Arch
WHXAXV	N/A	N/A
WNV9PJ	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
WPAKWN	Yes	Arch
WPQWGE	Yes	Arch
WQ4EL7	N/A	N/A
WUH6KL	N/A	N/A
WUJWA	Yes	Arch
WYVLEJ	Yes	Arch
X3F4Z2	N/A	N/A
X44NF6	No	
X6KFX3	Yes	Arch
X7PG7E	Yes	Arch
XB8BTE	Yes	Arch
XEB24Z	Yes	Arch
XF2DM7	N/A	N/A
XF2DNR	N/A	N/A
XT7QQK	Yes	Arch
XVDZP9	Yes	Arch
XX7MTX	Yes	Arch
Y2XCNV	N/A	N/A
Y9UF8Y	No	
YDAQJG	Yes	Arch
YK6RLN	Yes	Arch
YT69A2	Yes	Arch
YXCJJU	Yes	Arch
Z6A362	Yes	Arch
Z6FTFF	N/A	N/A
ZCR6Y7	Yes	Arch
ZHCCBJ	N/A	N/A
ZTJUJ3	Yes	Arch
ZUEFB9	Yes	Arch

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
ZWETR7	Yes	Arch
ZX9DJC	Yes	Arch

Findings Summary		Total Participants: 292
1st Level	Total	

Arch	209
Loop	1
Whorl	1
No	11
N/A	62

*NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as not all who found first level detail could determine one specific pattern type.

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
23JZX2	N/A	N/A
24BUL6	Yes	Whorl
27KUNQ	Yes	
27YLD2	Yes	Whorl
2CB8PE	Yes	Whorl
2CM4W6	Yes	Whorl
2CMBT6	Yes	Whorl
2JQWGZ	N/A	N/A
2LBZWK	Yes	Whorl
2LCP8A	Yes	Whorl
2TQKXB	Yes	Whorl
2TRB8Z	Yes	Whorl
2WD9KX	Yes	Whorl
2WQT48	Yes	Whorl
36JNGV	Yes	N/A
37CGCE	No	N/A
39KMUU	Yes	Whorl
3DHR48	Yes	Whorl
3GWJ3M	Yes	Whorl
3K9H6F	Yes	Whorl
3MPPPP	N/A	N/A
3QJHTR	Yes	Whorl
3V2LUV	No	N/A
3VTZPY	Yes	Whorl
3ZABWC	Yes	Whorl
43AZEB	Yes	Whorl
44784H	Yes	Whorl
4AWMLM	N/A	N/A
4DQFPQ	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
4EHP97	Yes	Loop
4EKB78	Yes	Whorl
4F7N8Q	N/A	N/A
4J2QK7	Yes	Whorl
4K8Y2D	Yes	Whorl
4NBPCY	Yes	Whorl
4PLV7E	Yes	Whorl
4U27WP	N/A	N/A
4VEQGY	Yes	Whorl
4Y76V9	Yes	Whorl
69EWXB	Yes	Whorl
6B4893	N/A	N/A
6CGQ38	Yes	Whorl
6CUJD2	Yes	Whorl
6G6KTD	No	N/A
6GKQ7H	N/A	N/A
6N8JAV	Yes	Whorl
6N8QA2	Yes	Whorl
6QEX3U	Yes	Whorl
6QYPYL	N/A	N/A
6XGZB2	Yes	Whorl
6Y9ARW	Yes	Whorl
6ZKVU4	Yes	Whorl
74RN3F	N/A	N/A
79AUUN	Yes	Whorl
7A26C6	Yes	Whorl
7AJ2WG	N/A	N/A
7XQHFQ	No	N/A
84TYBW	No	N/A

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
88G86R	Yes	Whorl
88MWLG	Yes	N/A
8CJL6A	Yes	Whorl
8CRCMT	Yes	Whorl
8DYUKP	Yes	Whorl
8F4JNX	Yes	Whorl
8FC8HY	Yes	Whorl
8N4PW8	Yes	Whorl
8NJ2LY	No	N/A
8R4W4X	Yes	Whorl
8UM6AC	Yes	Whorl
8UNUK2	Yes	Whorl
8V3AX3	No	
93YEJQ	Yes	Whorl
9463DM	Yes	Whorl
96L749	Yes	Whorl
99H3FF	Yes	Whorl
9AHLYB	Yes	Whorl
9DY7PW	Yes	Whorl
9GU37B	Yes	Whorl
9LVXGY	N/A	N/A
9Q4FD7	N/A	N/A
9TKMH8	N/A	N/A
9ZVTFR	N/A	N/A
A8NFU4	Yes	Whorl
A93VDW	No	N/A
AB33J3	No	
AMN3DJ	N/A	N/A
AUHAU4	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
AYCA9Y	N/A	N/A
B7MX3Y	N/A	N/A
BA4EFX	Yes	Whorl
BCE8LX	No	
BH2UHN	Yes	Whorl
BHZ68Z	No	
BZZAGU	Yes	Whorl
C4ZHMP	N/A	N/A
CAN83T	Yes	Whorl
CBWHVQ	Yes	Whorl
CCBYUP	Yes	Whorl
CDHBLY	N/A	N/A
CE4LXE	N/A	N/A
CK3HXC	Yes	Whorl
CYRB7L	Yes	Whorl
CZJ46B	Yes	Whorl
D6QBPL	Yes	Whorl
DCQMPP	No	N/A
DE4V	Yes	Whorl
DPXJXJ	Yes	Whorl
DVJNKR	Yes	Whorl
DWV7ZR	No	
DY3MW2	Yes	Whorl
DYHP2P	Yes	Whorl
DZW9M8	Yes	Whorl
E8AF6W	No	
EJ34WP	Yes	Whorl
ERBK4	Yes	Whorl
ERUQGU	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
EU6JLU	Yes	Whorl
EVXE3B	Yes	Whorl
EXH7CT	Yes	Whorl
EXYHUX	Yes	Whorl
F2W2RP	N/A	N/A
F2ZUHB	N/A	N/A
F48Y8T	Yes	Whorl
F832K8	Yes	Whorl
F8JLJM	Yes	Whorl
F9HAZM	No	N/A
FA8EH9	Yes, N/A	N/A
FADURT	No	
FCHAAR	Yes	Whorl
FDGEZL	N/A	N/A
FF38QV	Yes	Whorl
FGTHGN	Yes	Whorl
FJZTDR	No	
FKNB9X	Yes	Whorl
FMG4PA	N/A	N/A
FT2CJZ	Yes	Whorl
FYRNUN	Yes	Whorl
FZ7TTM	No	N/A
GEZZN2	N/A	N/A
GL6QCQ	N/A	N/A
GQWWWV	N/A	N/A
GQYQQM	Yes	Whorl
GTVGDZ	Yes	Whorl
GUXY66	Yes	Whorl
GXCLMF	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
GY4JY4	N/A	N/A
GZNCWK	N/A	N/A
H28XKZ	Yes	Loop
H3M2TX	N/A	N/A
HDQ64M	Yes	Whorl
HMCF8M	Yes	Whorl
HNY9Q6	Yes	Whorl
HQUH82	Yes	Loop, Whorl
HR4RZX	Yes	Whorl
HRGCF2	No	
HRP3Y8	No	N/A
JBWRMN	Yes	Whorl
JBWRPA	Yes	Whorl
JE9XZA	No	
JU8Q2J	Yes	Whorl
JYJUHK	Yes	Whorl
K2MMCJ	Yes	Whorl
KAYY8V	No	
KFZ8JP	N/A	N/A
KGH8T8	N/A	N/A
KKEQV6	Yes	Whorl
KTUP9G	No	N/A
KU4HGX	N/A	N/A
KVLCC7	N/A	N/A
KVQCPX	Yes	Whorl
KVY394	N/A	N/A
KWBU2K	Yes	Whorl
L2KB9M	Yes	Whorl
LFGRXL	No	N/A

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
LGAH7L	Yes	Whorl
LKQZ6H	No	
LKUENJ	Yes	Whorl
LPMPNA	Yes	Whorl
LVM6XP	Yes	Loop, Whorl
M4K2UT	N/A	N/A
M7PNAH	Yes	Whorl
M82CKH	N/A	N/A
MDMBBQ	No	N/A
MKA3VQ	Yes	Whorl
MLKVLV	Yes	Whorl
MP9DTC	Yes	Whorl
MPLYDL	No	
MRRJ2L	Yes	Whorl
MT3JXF	No	
MXCQEJ	Yes	Whorl
MZYCYU	Yes	Whorl
N28VMH	Yes	Whorl
NDAZ96	N/A	N/A
NDFPPU	Yes	Whorl
NE26GH	No	
NEG99P	Yes	Whorl
NEUZXZ	N/A	N/A
NK6YLC	No	
NK7WW8	Yes	Whorl
NKJFNR	Yes	Whorl
NLL6YG	Yes	N/A
NM8XJX	Yes	Whorl
NMBGPA	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
NPTU2W	N/A	N/A
NQTXMK	Yes	Whorl
NRGGHQ	Yes	Whorl
NXWQ7F	Yes	Whorl
NZGMNE	Yes	Whorl
P2KQNF	N/A	N/A
P49C9Q	Yes	N/A
PCR9VE	N/A	N/A
PEBE3N	Yes	Whorl
PGGYQN	Yes	Whorl
PLVJQH	Yes	Whorl
PMMUAN	Yes	Whorl
PRE2TW	Yes	Whorl
PWCJ8C	N/A	N/A
PYDFLK	Yes	Whorl
Q66YL9	N/A	N/A
QCH448	Yes	Whorl
QJ4TAB	No	N/A
QK9JZX	Yes	Whorl
QPEW74	Yes	Whorl
QQN7VF	N/A	N/A
QXYGWU	Yes	Whorl
R7BZQD	Yes	Whorl
RBBV79	N/A	N/A
RHL9U6	Yes	Whorl
RU32CD	Yes	Whorl
RYTEZU	Yes	Whorl
RZLFPJ	N/A	N/A
T2VMQQ	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
T8FU4P	N/A	N/A
T9YFAL	N/A	N/A
TLJBXX	Yes	Whorl
TR9NXZ	Yes	Whorl
UA4NGJ	Yes	Whorl
UCWJED	N/A	N/A
UGFRGQ	Yes	
ULFYY8	Yes	Whorl
ULX67K	Yes	Whorl
UQA3JY	Yes	Whorl
UR4MTD	No	
UT4FXD	N/A	N/A
UU7R3R	Yes	Whorl
UV8HDF	Yes	Whorl
UYK8U4	Yes	Whorl
UZU7YL	Yes	Whorl
V74PRC	Yes	N/A
V76F32	N/A	N/A
VA37ZZ	Yes	Whorl
VAMTQV	N/A	N/A
VR4483	Yes	Whorl
W7YKWZ	Yes	Whorl
WAYTZB	Yes	Whorl
WB9244	Yes	Whorl
WCZZ7F	N/A	N/A
WDCNQF	Yes	Whorl
WDED26	No	N/A
WHXAXV	N/A	N/A
WNV9PJ	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
WPAKWN	Yes	Whorl
WPQWGE	Yes	Whorl
WQ4EL7	N/A	N/A
WUH6KL	N/A	N/A
WUJWA	No	
WYVLEJ	Yes	Whorl
X3F4Z2	N/A	N/A
X44NF6	Yes	N/A
X6KFX3	No	N/A
X7PG7E	Yes	Whorl
XB8BTE	N/A	N/A
XEB24Z	Yes	Whorl
XF2DM7		
XF2DNR	N/A	N/A
XT7QQK	Yes	Whorl
XVDZP9	No	
XX7MTX	Yes	Whorl
Y2XCNV	N/A	N/A
Y9UF8Y	Yes	Whorl
YDAQJG	Yes	Whorl
YK6RLN	No	
YT69A2	No	
YXCJJU	Yes	Whorl
Z6A362	Yes	Whorl
Z6FTFF	N/A	N/A
ZCR6Y7	Yes	Whorl
ZHCCBJ	N/A	N/A
ZTJUJ3	Yes	Whorl
ZUEFB9	Yes	Whorl

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Detail?	Identified Pattern?
ZWETR7	Yes	Whorl
ZX9DJC	Yes	Whorl

Findings Summary		Total Participants: 292
1st Level	Total	

Arch	0
Loop	2
Whorl	177
No	38
N/A	64

*NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as not all who found first level detail could determine one specific pattern type.

Additional Comments

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
23JZX2	Latent print on Item #3 was very, very light.
27KUNQ	2.5/2.6/3.5/3.6 - due to the poor quality of the developed latents, a pattern could not be determined.
27YLD2	A dark area developed with Physical Developer which was located adjacent to the ninhydrin-developed latent print in Quadrant A of Item 3. No friction ridge detail was present in this dark area.
2CB8PE	I cross referenced the pattern type for Item 1 because the core is distorted. [Table 4 - Item 1 - First-Level Detail Findings: "Loop (referenced)"]
2LCP8A	A friction ridge impression was observed on item 1-1 in quadrant B. Upon further analysis, a pattern type could not be determined due to limited detail relative to level one analysis.
2TQKXB	The sheet of paper in Item 3 was not 6" X 9".
39KMVU	Pattern type in Item 2 was unable to be determined. Ridge detail observed was from area above the core.
3DHR48	Items 1 and 3 had very low quality developed prints that contained only slight detail as to patterns. Should use a better matrix for LP knowing what sequential processing techniques are used. Also item 2 could have been stopped after visual exam and photography - additional sequential techniques decreased the quality of the LP. [From Table 4 - Item 1 - First-Level Detail Findings: "reference small count left slope loop. Quality of developed print was low and won't support a more conclusive opinion". From Table 4 - Item 3 - First-Level Detail Findings: " Again, low quality FP, very faint".]
3GWJ3M	For each items[sic], specifically designed control samples were correctly developed.
3K9H6F	The print on the CD case lid could have been enhanced with powder insted of CNA. I choose[sic] CNA because I didn't know how old the print was, and in a real case were I don't know so much about the time frame or when I know that the crime has been committed a while back, I often use CNA. On the duct tape we could se[sic] some ridges and some second level details, but no core or deltas were recovered. The print wasn't considerd useful for identification.
44784H	For answer 1-6: it was not possible to determine is[sic] pattern was loop or arch so both pattern types were selected.
4EKB78	Wetwop reapplied on item 1- still negative results
6G6KTD	For item #3, insufficient friction ridge detail for further examination observed in quadrant A. Not preserved by photography per standard operating procedures.
6GKQ7H	Performance check done on each chemical prior to using.
6QEX3U	On item 1-1 Duct Tape Treated with appropriate procedures for enhancement of ridge detail. Ridge detail observed but lacks quality and quantity of ridge detail for further comparisons. Unable to determine pattern type.
7A26C6	No seals was broken when received.
84TYBW	After processing item 1 - 3 there was ridge detail observed. However the amount of ridge detail present was not enough to further evaluate the ridges & compare.
88G86R	The print on Item 2 seemed to me to be better on the outside of the clear case than inside where the quadrants are marked. Prints would need to be position reversed during image processing if in fact the print was on the inside of Item 2.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
88MWLG	Additional comment to 3-6.): First level of details was recovered on a small part of the entire print. The rest of the print was to[sic] weak to be able to make a pattern determination. Additional comment in general: We always use references to test the different fingerprint methods on similar test materials before applying them to the samples. That was also done before applying the techniques to these[sic] three samples.
8FC8HY	Item 1 - The ridge on item 1 in Quadrant B was very faint after processing with black Wetwop. I applied black Wetwop a second time, but no further enhancement of the ridge detail was observed.
8N4PW8	We are accredited[sic] by [Local Accrediting Body] - [Country] accreditation company
9463DM	Visual examination of items after every process.
9LVXGY	All chemicals used were tested prior to use on evidence. Location photographs were taken showing where prints were found or developed on evidence. Lift cards were made bearing the asset numbers of the images showing latent prints, as well as diagrams of the evidence.
9Q4FD7	Item #3 (paper) - Friction ridge detail barely visible even though sample was given a lengthy processing time.
9TKMH8	We have only used the methods that is in the scope of our accreditation. If we could use all methods we should have used the DFO-method before the Ninhydrin- method on item 3.
A8NFU4	1-3: Sticky side powder and wetwop were only done on the sticky side of the tape. CAE fuming, Ardrex, Rhodamine, and powder was done on the non sticky side of the tape. It was difficult to determine exactly which side of the tape the numbers were on. Visual was conducted on both sides. The letters washed away on the tape during processing, difficult to see which box the latent was developed in.
A93VDW	Both wet powder and ninhydrin were tested prior to their application to test evidence samples. All digital images were imported and stored on the Department's Digital Image Management System (DIMS).
AB33J3	The latent prints that developed on all three items were very light, did not contain first level detail, and were very difficult to see.
AMN3DJ	Item 2 looked like it had been wet and not dried. I saw several swipe marks during my visual examination. The swipe marks were more prevalent after the RAY was used.
BH2UHN	For each processing technique, a test print was deposited on a similar surface and processed with the technique to ensure the reagent worked (Wet Wop and IND-ZnCl) or to monitor development (CA). Processing was terminated once the quadrant containing the latent print was identified (quadrant location and pattern type).
BHZ68Z	Item #3 - Positive chemical reaction were noted with both Ninhydrin and Physical Developer. No latent impressions were developed.
CDHBLY	It is good to do this kind of test because it revive and improve the knowledge of fingerprints development on different surfaces. Was suppose to process Sample 1 (duct tape) with Wet Wet[sic] powder but is not available in our lab, processing it with superglue and Basic Yellow was the only route to take.
CK3HXC	Our laboratory has been accredited by [Local Accreditation Body].
CYRB7L	The finger impression on Item 1 had insufficient clear ridge detail to show a pattern, and would not have been preserved in normal casework. The fingerprint on Item 3 was extremely faint.
CZJ46B	The latent print developed in area A on Item 3 (sheet of paper) consisted mainly of the area just above the core. The visible level 1 detail showed indications of this latent print possibly being a whorl pattern but a loop pattern can not be excluded.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
DERT4V	Results: 2-6 1st level detail was recovered, but pattern was not identified. Was only able to recover the tip area of the finger.
DYHP2P	Ridge detail observed in quadrant C of Item 2 was determined unsuitable for further analysis after cyanoacrylate and, therefore, was not imaged. In addition, no pattern was noted as that level of analysis is not required at this stage by lab procedures. Impression was mostly wiped out with application of dye stain.
E8AF6W	1) Item 1 was NRD and a photo of two test prints were taken and included in case file. 2) Friction ridge detail was observed and photographed in quadrant A, however, the pattern could not be identified.
EJ34WP	Item 3: possible whorl pattern
EU6JLU	Impression observed on Item 1 quadrant "B" but not sufficient detail to positively identify pattern type. Photo of impression included.
F2W2RP	The latent prints developed in this test would be forwarded to a Latent Print Examiner for evaluation.
F832K8	All of my test prints developed good detail however, the latent prints left on the items were very faint. Perhaps using an amino acid or sebaceous pad to 'load' the donor print prior to placing on item may be beneficial in getting better development. On data sheet, make an additional option for ridge detail was developed but contained unclear level one detail.
F9HAZM	On item #3 there was some development of the ninhydrin in quadrant A. The amount of detail was not sufficient to classify the developed coloration as a latent friction ridge impression. Positive controls were used for both DFO and ninhydrin, both positive controls (test prints) developed in sufficient detail to identify level 1, 2 and 3 detail in the impressions.
FADURT	Test prints for Item 3 DFO & Ninhydrin were positively verified. Sample in case file.
FF38QV	On Item 1-1 I observed friction ridge detail in quadrant B. Level 1 detail could not be determined.
FMG4PA	Positive controls were used by both analysts in processing items. The positive controls showed that for all 3 items; the methods & reagents were working properly.
GXCLMF	After Item 1-2 (plastic CD case lid) was processed, there was faint detail visible in quadrant C, which was photographed. However, it was not enough detail to recover level 1 detail. A test print was conducted utilizing the same methods. This test print was visible and had level 1, 2 and 3 detail. A photograph of the test print was taken.
H28XKZ	Our fingerprint laboratory is accredited by the [Local Accreditation Body] under the ISO 17025 standard. After the items study we have made the fingerprint report (attach it with CTS data sheet) [Report not included].
H3M2TX	Item 1 - Due to the protocols within my section (CSI) we are currently not authorized to develop fingerprints on the sticky-side of tape.
HQUH82	First level detail is ridge flow and as there are always ridges flowing when a friction ridge print is detected there will always be level one detail present; therefore, having level one detail does not automatically equate to there being a pattern type present.
HR4RZX	On the visual examination of the sticky side of item N1o, it was not observed to have been handled or manipulated. Thus, it is deduced the lack of latent fingerprints.
HRGCF2	Item 2, The fingerprint was visible at visual examination. Item 3, No fingerprints were found on the test material.
HRP3Y8	The prints developed were very faint. In items 1-3, the prints developed would not have been of comparison quality. The prints seemed small and not well placed on the object. I feel that the prints

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	may need to be deposited better for future QC tests.
JBWRMN	This was the first time our division had requested a proficiency test for the latent print processing sub-discipline. I felt that the test instructions were very straight forward and the test samples represented realistic types of substrates that would be encountered when processing real evidence. I did not encounter any problems or issues while conducting this test.
JBWRPA	2-6.) Due to distortion, this latent print would be referenced to a loop; 3-6.) Due to very faint ninhydrin development, this print would be referenced to a loop.
JE9XZA	Item no. 3 - Ninhydrin process developed a latent print, core and tip of a finger was present regarding pattern type, it's a whorl pattern type reference to a left slant loop.
JYJUHk	Section 1-5: For first level detail, just a few ridges were observed near the tip of the print. Section 2-6: First level detail was observed; however, a pattern was unable to be discerned (ambiguous whether arch or loop)
KFZ8JP	Weak impression on both item 1 and item 3.
KGH8T8	After negative results were found on item 1 and 3 my QA Manager contacted CTS. CTS sent out a second set of samples to process. I received the second set on 7/17/15 and processed them the day they were received. I obtained the same results as the first set of samples.
LFGRXL	For photos 1 & 2, the prints both appear smudged near the core area, making it difficult to determine level one detail, however, level two detail is observed in both. For photo 3, very faint ridges were developed after two applications of Ninhydrin. It should be noted that all control samples developed clearly.
M4K2UT	As to Item #1, the duct tape. I am not currently authorized to use adhesive/sticky side processing methods. As such, I processed this item as far as I could with visual examinations followed by superglue on the slick side, but the sticky side was not processed. The item was re-packaged preserving the sticky side so that someone authorized in the sticky side processes could continue working the item. Photography was employed for this item because a small area of development was noted at one end of the tape.
MDMBBQ	The paper exhibit marked as item 3 has been done several times and no prints were found.
MKA3VQ	Both prints located had very good ridge detail both were suitable for NAFIS searching.
MLKVLY	Item 1 print was either a small count loop or arch
MP9DTC	Prints observed on Items 1 and 3 more of very poor quality. Both were very spotty and faint. Level 1 did show up, but was difficult to discern what the pattern type was.
MPLYDL	Good to see the cartridge cases were excluded from this year's test.
MXCQEJ	No enhancement of Item 3 (marked 3-LP1) ridge detail with Ninhydrin (HFE7100) and therefore no further photography was completed.
NDFPPU	[From Table 4 - Item 1 - First-Level Detail Findings: "Only the area above the core was visualised during development. Not possible to determine pattern type". From Table 4 - Item 3 - First-Level Detail Findings: "The print was very faint, so it was difficult to determine pattern type. The print was possible of a whorl pattern. Very faint/thin".]
NK6YLC	It should be noted that 2 out of 3 of my items processed revealed possible friction ridge detail, and in normal case work would not be suitable for use. The developers of the exam should know that they should ensure a good deposit of friction ridge detail in order for our reagents to be useful. Unless the point is that nothing should be found.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
NK7WW8	Print recovered from Item 3 (piece of paper) was extremely faint
NLL6YG	Friction ridge impression on item #3, lacked sufficient amount to determine pattern.
NM8XJX	Item 1 - Due to the quality of the level one detail, a definitive pattern type was not determined, but appeared to be consistent with an arch type pattern or a small low count loop type pattern.
P49C9Q	Additional comment in general: We always use references to test the different fingerprint methods on similar test materials before applying them to the samples. That was also done before applying the techniques to these[sic] three samples.
PLVJQH	We noticed traces of wiping on item 2 which made the fingermark of poor quality.
QJ4TAB	Concerning Item 1, although a fiction[sic] ridge impression was developed I was unable to determine the pattern type. It appeared to be a tip of a fingerprint.
RHL9U6	[From Table 2 - Items 1, 2, 3 - Development Methods: "(In tape-sealed manila envelope)"]
RZLFPJ	All chemicals were quality checked prior to application on evidence.
T8FU4P	Reliability testing of all the reagents and solutions was performed prior to process the three items. The reagents and solutions were found reliable.
TLJBXX	[From Table 4 - Item 1 - First-Level Detail Findings: "Full LV 1 was not recovered - appears to be on arch or a low count loop. Most RD was in upper portion of finger."]
UA4NGJ	Cyanoacrylate fuming is another method that could be have been used to develop prints on Item 2. After the fuming process a dye stain is used to enhance the developed fingerprint e.g. basic yellow, basic red and rhodamine 6g depending on the colour of the item. In item 2 any of the above dye stains would have worked perfectly.
UGFRGQ	Regarding 3-6: First level ridge detail developed on the top half of the impression, however the lower half did not develop enough detail to distinguish between a loop or a whorl.
UR4MTD	Processed Item 1-3 using acceptable and standard means - No ridge detail observed.
UT4FXD	The same processing methods were successfully applied to a test print placed on an item of similar substrate before being used on the provided test items.
UV8HDF	Item 1-1 processed and ridge detail observed on quadrant B. Item 1-1.1 photographed, insufficient ridge detail to determine pattern type.
UYK8U4	Item 1 (duct tape) - Ridge detail was clear and distinct above the core area. The area at and below the core was not sufficiently represented to allow for a pattern determination. It was most probably an arch pattern, but could have also been a left slant loop.
UZU7YL	The first level detail of the print on the duct tape (item 1) was not fully developed.
VA37ZZ	Item No. 1- Duct tape- Adhesive Side print core area development not clear, reference Loop pattern to Arch (Item No. 1-6). Applied second treatment to adhesive side - No further development
VR4483	Item 1-2.1 which was friction ridge detail located in section C of the CD case was processed using CAE superglue in a fuming chamber and Basic Yellow Dye. Although friction ridge detail was present and visible, a level 1 pattern was not able to be determined.
WHXAXV	Sequential processing was used on each other. After each process, the item was examined for ridge detail. If ridge detail was seen, the item was photographed/scanned. Item 1B was photographed after black wetwop. Item 2C was photographed after a visual examination, CA, BP and R.A.Y. Item 3A was scanned after Ninhydrin.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
WNV9PJ	I did not know what you meant by "If you are not trained to make detail/pattern determinations...". I do not work with fingerprint comparison but in my profession (crimescene officer and processing fingerprints) I know what first level details are. That is why I answered those questions.
XB8BTE	All testing methods passed appropriate QC testing before being used on evidence processing.
XVDZP9	Test print for item # was photographed. Item #3 NRD
XX7MTX	Item #3 is listed as a 6" x 9" white piece of paper; however, upon opening the sealed container for Item #3 it was discovered that the piece of white paper was actually 5 1/2" X 8 1/2".
YK6RLN	Performance checks were completed on each chemical/reagent prior to using on items.
YT69A2	Level II friction ridge detail developed on Item 3, quadrant A was from the area above the core, and toward the tip of the finger area. The ridge detail developed was partial and faint, and did not contain a discernible fingerprint pattern type. The impression was determined to be not of value for comparison purposes, and was labeled as No Value (NV).
ZX9DJC	When I applied dye stains to Item 1 duct tape, the quadrants marked with marker were dissolved. A second sample of Item 1 was obtained and processed and the same results were obtained.

Appendix: Data Sheet

Collaborative Testing Services ~ Forensic Testing Program Test No. 15-519: Latent Print Processing

DATA MUST BE RECEIVED BY July 20, 2015 TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

Participant Code:

WebCode:

Accreditation Release Statement

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

- This participant's data is intended for submission to ASCLD/LAB and/or ANAB.
(Accreditation Release section on the last page must be completed and submitted.)
- This participant's data is **NOT** intended for submission to ASCLD/LAB or ANAB.

Scenario:

Three items of evidence have been recovered from a crime scene. Police have requested that you process each item of evidence for latent prints.

Instructions:

All item packaging has been labeled with a CTS item number and each item divided into four quadrants/ sections/ samples, which have been indicated as A-D. A single latent print has been deposited in one of these areas for each item. Only those areas within the A-D labeled sections need to be processed.

Items Submitted (Sample Pack LAPR):

Item 1: One piece of grey duct tape, divided into sections A-D.

Item 2: One plastic CD case lid, divided into quadrants labeled A-D.

Item 3: One 6" x 9" sheet of white copy paper, divided into quadrants labeled A-D.

Please inspect your sample sets upon receipt. If the tape seal on any of your individual items is broken, please contact CTS for replacement samples.

For each item, in which quadrant/ section/ sample (A, B, C, D) was the latent print recovered?

Please indicate only the single letter of your determined location; further explanation may be provided in the Additional Comments. If no print is recovered, please enter "None".

Item 1 _____

Item 2 _____

Item 3 _____

Please return all pages of this data sheet.

Page 1 of 6

Participant Code:

WebCode:

Results for Item 1:

One piece of grey duct tape, 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 and include any methodology-specific information (ex. processing time).

1-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
(ex. lifting, photography)

1-5.) Was first level detail recovered?
If you are not trained to make detail/pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Yes No N/A

1-6.) If first level detail was recovered, what pattern was identified?
If you are not trained to make detail/pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Arch Loop Whorl N/A

Please return all pages of this data sheet.

Participant Code:

WebCode:

Results for Item 2:

One plastic CD case lid, divided into quadrants labeled 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 and include any methodology-specific information (ex. processing time).

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

(ex. lifting, photography)

2-5.) Was first level detail recovered?

If you are not trained to make detail/pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Yes No N/A

2-6.) If first level detail was recovered, what pattern was identified?

If you are not trained to make detail/pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Arch Loop Whorl N/A

Please return all pages of this data sheet.

Participant Code:

WebCode:

Results for Item 3:

One 6" x 9" sheet of white copy paper, divided into quadrants labeled 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 and include any methodology-specific information (ex. processing time).

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

(ex. lifting, photography)

3-5.) Was first level detail recovered?

If you are not trained to make detail/pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Yes No N/A

3-6.) If first level detail was recovered, what pattern was identified?

If you are not trained to make detail/pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

Arch Loop Whorl N/A

Please return all pages of this data sheet.

Participant Code:

WebCode:

Additional Comments

Return Instructions: Data must be received via online data entry, fax (please include a cover sheet), or mail by *July 20, 2015* to be included in the report.

QUESTIONS?

TEL: +1-571-434-1925 (8 am - 4:30 pm EST)
EMAIL: forensics@cts-interlab.com
www.ctsforensics.com

Participant Code:

ONLINE DATA ENTRY: www.cts-portal.com

FAX: +1-571-434-1937

MAIL: Collaborative Testing Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 650820
Sterling, VA 20165-0820 USA

Please return all pages of this data sheet.

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Collaborative Testing Services - Forensic Testing Program

RELEASE OF DATA TO ACCREDITATION BODIES

The following Accreditation Releases will apply only to:

Participant Code: _____ WebCode: _____
 for Test No. **15-519: Latent Print Processing**

This release page must be completed and received by **July 20, 2015** to have this participant's submitted data included in the reports forwarded to the respective Accreditation Bodies.

ASCLD/LAB RELEASE

If your lab has been accredited by ASCLD/LAB and you are submitting this data as part of their external proficiency test requirements, have the laboratory's designated individual complete the following.
The information below must be completed in its entirety for the results to be submitted to ASCLD/LAB.

ASCLD/LAB Legacy Certificate No. _____ ASCLD/LAB International Certificate No. _____
 Signature _____ Date _____
 Laboratory Name _____
 Location (City/State) _____

ANAB RELEASE

If your laboratory maintains its accreditation through ANAB, please complete the following form in its entirety to have your results forwarded.

ANAB Certificate No. _____
 Signature and Title _____ Date _____
 Laboratory Name _____
 Location (City/State) _____

Accreditation Release

Return Instructions

Please submit the completed Accreditation Release at the same time as your full data sheet. See Data Sheet Return Instructions on the previous page.

*Questions? Contact us 8 am-4:30 pm EST
 Telephone: +1-571-434-1925
 email: forensics@cts-interlab.com*

Please return all pages of this data sheet.

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