

Laboratory Services Triage Unit

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1. Processing/Enhancement

- 1.1. There are a variety of processing techniques, physical and chemical, used to develop and enhance latent prints. Technicians select processing procedures that are appropriate and acceptable in casework based on their knowledge and training.
 - 1.1.1. How an item of evidence is processed is dependent on the type and condition of both the substrate and the matrix.
 - 1.1.2. It is important to maximize the development of latent prints and minimize the loss of latent print and other discipline evidence. As every situation is unique, technicians should use good judgement to determine what latent print development techniques will be used.
 - 1.1.3. A combination of some, or all, of the following procedures, from *ATF-LS-LP1 Appendix A Latent Print Processes*, will be used for the substrates encountered.

2. Suitability

- 2.1. Following each applied processing technique, the evidence will be examined for friction ridge detail.
- 2.2. Technicians will determine if the developed friction ridge detail is suitable for photographic capture (preservation).
 - 2.2.1. Friction ridge detail with five (5) or more Level II features are suitable for preservation.
 - 2.2.2. Consultations between a Triage Technician and a Fingerprint Specialist on the suitability of friction ridge detail will be documented in the case record.
- 2.3. If no suitable friction ridge detail is developed, the technician may continue with subsequent processing techniques.

3. Preservation

3.1. Suitable friction ridge detail will be preserved through digital capture using the Foster & Freeman Digital Capture System (DCS) hardware and software, or another digital image capture system.



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- 3.1.1. Suitable friction ridge detail will be captured in accordance with:
 - 3.1.1.1. ATF-LS-LP2 Documentation, Methodology, and Conclusions
- 3.1.2. Friction ridge detail captured on an exhibit will be designated as a single sub-exhibit.
- 4. Swabbing Evidence
 - 4.1. Firearms, firearm accessories, and qualifying ammunition that meet the case acceptance criteria outlined in *ATF-LS-7.1 Review of requests, tenders, and contracts* will be swabbed for DNA.
 - 4.1.1. Potential DNA will be collected in accordance with:
 - 4.1.1.1. ATF-LS-FB21 Swabbing Evidence for DNA Analysis, and the
 - 4.1.1.2. DNA Swabbing Guidelines and Examples presentation
- 5. Test Firing
 - 5.1. Technicians will test fire all NIBIN eligible firearms, if safe to do so.
 - 5.1.1. Test-firing will be conducted in accordance with *ATF-LS-FT8 Firearms Safety* and *Shooting Guidelines*, except as noted below.
 - 5.1.1.1. Triage Unit personnel shall only load and test fire one round of ammunition at a time.
 - 5.1.2. Triage Unit personnel may elect to use the remote shooting device at any time.



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1. Scope

1.1. Triage reports may include results for evidence that: was processed for friction ridge detail; swabbed for potential DNA; and test fired for NIBIN.

2. Reporting Processing Results

- 2.1.1. Triage reports will clearly describe which items of evidence were processed for latent prints; the processing and visualization methods used; and the results of the processing. Additionally, the results must address any exhibits that were not examined/processed for latent prints.
- 2.1.2. Suitable Friction Ridge Detail Developed
 - 2.1.2.1. When an item of evidence has been processed for latent prints, and friction ridge detail suitable for capture is developed, the resulting sub-exhibits will be clearly communicated in the laboratory report.
- 2.1.3. No Friction Ridge Detail or No Suitable Friction Ridge Detail Developed
 - 2.1.3.1. When an item of evidence has been processed for latent prints, and no friction ridge detail or no friction ridge detail suitable for photographic capture is developed, the result will be clearly communicated in the laboratory report.
- 2.1.4. Statements regarding friction ridge processing and determination of suitability in triage reports will conform with *Department of Justice Uniform Language for Testimony and Reports for the Forensic Latent Print Discipline.*

3. Reporting on DNA Swabbing

3.1. Triage reports will clearly describe which items of evidence were swabbed for DNA, what sub-exhibits were created, and the results must address any exhibits that were not swabbed.

4. Reporting on Test Fires

4.1. Triage reports will clearly describe which firearms were test fired, what sub-exhibits were created, and the results must address any firearms that were not test fired.



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- 5. Referencing Additional Examinations on Sub-Exhibits
 - 5.1. The report will note which sub-exhibits will be subjects of additional reports, and which sub-exhibits will be returned without further examination.



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Abbreviations Description

ALS Alternate Light Source

BICP Bi-chromatic Powder

BP Black Powder

BW Between

BY40 or BY#40 Basic Yellow 40

C: Containing

CA or CAE Cyanoacrylate Ester

Cal Caliber

CB Cardboard

CBB Cardboard box

DNP Did Not Process

ENV Envelope

ER Evidence Room

Ex. or Exh. Exhibit

FB Forensic Biologist

FC Forensic Chemist

FLS Forensic Light Source

FP Fingerprint

FRD Friction Ridge Detail

FTE Firearm/Toolmark Examiner

H/C Hand carried

H/F Hairs and fibers

IND 1,2-Indandione

INV Inventory

LAS Light amplification by stimulated emission of

radiation - LASER



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Abbreviations Description

LFPS Latent Fingerprint Section

LPE Latent Print Examiner

Mag(s) Magazine(s)

MPB Magnetic Powder Black

MPG Magnetic Powder Grey

MPW Magnetic Powder White

NAP No Additional Packaging

Neg Negative

NIN Ninhydrin

OFTC Open, found to contain

PB Paper bag

PSB Plastic bag

QDE Questioned Document Examiner

R6G Rhodamine 6G

RBS Reddish-brown stain(s)

RD/S Ridge detail/smudging

Rec'd Received

SCCNI Sealed Container(s), Contents Not Inventoried

SG Superglue

S/N or SN Serial number

SSPB Sticky-side powder black

SSPW Sticky-side powder white

STC Said to contain

STK Sticky note

TF Test fires

VIS Visual exam

VL Visible light



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Abbreviations Description

W/D Wet/dry

WL White light

W/W Wet/wet

WWB WetwopTM Black

WWW WetwopTM White

ZL Ziplock