Next Generation Identification System

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Next Generation Identification System

1 INTRODUCTION/SCOPE

A. These procedures apply to qualified FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline personnel utilizing the Next Generation Identification System and Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program in support of FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline casework.
B. Personnel who import images or encode prints using the Next Generation Identification System and the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program in support of FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline casework must also follow the relevant procedures in this document.

2 LIMITATIONS

A. An automated search of the Next Generation Identification System will not be conducted without a minimum of three encoded characteristics.
B. The size of a print should be as close to the actual anatomical size as possible.
    1. The greater the difference in size from the anatomical, the less reliable the search results become.
C. The Next Generation Identification System will only accept images at 500 pixels per inch or 1000 pixels per inch.
    1. Images that do not meet these requirements must be resized to be able to be searched.
D. The Next Generation Identification System and the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program are unclassified.
E. Toe and footprint known records are not currently retained in the Next Generation Identification System database of known records.

3 EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS/REAGENTS

A. Software is provided and maintained by the Criminal Justice Information Services Division according to division specifications and requirements.
B. Hardware is maintained by the agency owning the equipment.

4 REQUIREMENTS FOR NEXT GENERATION IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

4.1 Friction Ridge Print(s)

All friction ridge prints appropriate for searching in the Next Generation Identification System must:

- Have a minimum of three marked minutiae.
- Be 1000 or 500 pixels per inch or must be resized to 1000 or 500 pixels per inch.
- Be suitable for comparison.
- Be as close to actual size as possible (1:1).

4.2 Case Creation

A. Each case is uniquely identified by using a combination of a Latent Case Number and Latent Case Extension.
    1. If the Case ID number is used and it is not 11 characters long, the number following the alpha characters/dash must be preceded by zeros - e.g., HQ-00012345.
B. If personnel use a Latent Case Number that is different from the case's Case ID number, the Latent Case Number will be recorded in the case notes.
C. If designated Latent Case Numbers are created and used for specific actions (e.g., sharing with outside agencies), a list of those Latent Case Numbers will be retained by the individual unit permanently and do not need to be recorded in the case notes.
D. The Laboratory Number must be entered into the FBI Laboratory Number data field within Case Edit Descriptors tab.
    1. Exception 30 allows for the originating automated case Latent Case Number with the Latent Case Extension to be used as the unique identifier for system generated unsolved latent matches for non-identifications only.

4.2.1 Classification

A. The Next Generation Identification System and the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program are unclassified.
B. If personnel must use the Next Generation Identification System or the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program for a case that contains a classification of SECRET or above, they are responsible for understanding what information in the case is classified and ensuring the information entered into the Next Generation Identification System or the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program is not classified.
C. Where classification is a concern, consultation with the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager or other individual with classification knowledge is recommended prior to entering information and/or an image(s) into the Next Generation Identification System.
D. Any information intentionally left out of the Next Generation Identification System or the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program to protect classification must be available in the FBI Laboratory file if possible.
E. In the event that a classification spill is identified, personnel will cease work in the Next Generation Identification System and the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program and contact the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager immediately.

4.3 FBI Laboratory File Records

A. MBIS is the user interface that the FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline uses with the Next Generation Identification System.
    1. MBIS stores relevant case information such as images, encodings, and results and is considered part of the FBI Laboratory file.

B. The biographic search transaction history is also considered part of the FBI Laboratory file.
C. All other parts of the Next Generation Identification System are not included in the FBI Laboratory file.

4.4 Conducting Case Work

A. Automated searches may be conducted prior to manual comparisons and personnel will ensure that all requested examinations, to include manual comparisons, are conducted.
    1. An automated search is not a substitute for a manual comparison with a requested individual.
B. For prints where the analysis is conducted within the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program and not retained outside the system, the examiner's encoding within the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program can be considered analysis markings.
    1. The examiner will record in the FBI Laboratory file when analysis markings are only captured in the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program.
    2. The auto-encoding generated by Quick Launch is not considered appropriate markings for analysis.
C. Anytime a known inconclusive evaluation decision is rendered through an automated search, the examiner will review all records on the Biometric Information Retrieval screen and the Certification File for that identity that contain the corresponding area until a conclusive decision is rendered or all such records have been exhausted.
    1. If no additional records have the necessary corresponding area for comparison, the evaluation result remains known inconclusive, and the examiner must record the outcome of the search results in the case notes.
D. For unknown deceased searches, the examiner will refer to the *Unknown Deceased* document (FRD-381).

4.5 Conclusion Symbols

A. Search conclusion symbols are defined as follows:
    1. Green check = Ident
    2. Red letter "X" = NonIdent
    3. Yellow question mark = Inconclusive

4.6 Closing Searches

A. All searches must be closed out in the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program.
    1. Searches that will not be compared will be administratively closed.
B. To close out a search, at least one decision for a search must be entered and saved into the system.

C. The examiner will contact the Latent Print Support Unit Next Generation Identification System personnel if unable to close out a search.

4.6.1 Administratively Closing Searches

A. In order to close a search administratively, the examiner will enter a "non-ident" decision for the last candidate only in the search list and save the result.
    1. Administratively closing a search indicates that the final candidate was not compared.

5 SINGLE FRICTION RIDGE PRINT SEARCH

5.1 Acquiring Images

Images are imported into MBIS and will be re-sized to meet the 500 pixels per inch or 1000 pixels per inch requirement for automated searches, as applicable.

5.2 Initiating Searches of a Single Friction Ridge Print

A. The examiner will search all appropriate galleries (e.g., Criminal, Civil, Special Population Cognizant File(s), and/or the Unsolved Latent File).
B. For each finger search, all ten fingers will be chosen.

5.3 Comparing Searches of a Single Friction Ridge Print

A. The examiner will compare the region of interest as described in Section 5.3.1 of the candidate image(s) to the searched image(s) per the *Examining Friction Ridge Prints* document (FRD-500).
    1. Mated minutia are system generated and are only to be used as an aid with comparison.
B. At a minimum, the top three unique candidates for any single friction ridge print versus known database search will be compared unless the searched print is identified.

5.3.1 Region of Interest

A. The examiner is responsible for comparing candidates as described below
    1. For searches of the ten print database, the region of interest in the returned image type are as follows:
        - Rolled prints - the returned fingerprint image
        - Plain impressions - the returned image associated with the finger number listed in the returned candidate list.
    2. For searches of the palm print databases (which contains both upper and lower palm print records as well as major case prints), the region of interest is the mated minutia within the returned image.
    3. If the mated minutia does not display for a candidate from a palm print search, the examiner will notify the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager.

B. Any manual comparisons done as a result of a returned search (for example, additional records are retrieved to search for a clear exemplar) will only focus on the finger returned (both rolled and plain) and/or the area of the palm as listed above.

5.3.2 Manual Comparisons in the System

A. If the examiner conducts a manual comparison in the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program, the conclusion will be retained in the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program and clearly associated with the case.
B. Any Analysis and Comparison markings will be retained in the FBI Laboratory file.
C. If manual comparisons are conducted outside a case in the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program, the examiner will follow the requirements as set forth in the *Examining Friction Ridge Prints* document.

5.4 Conclusions for Searches of a Single Friction Ridge Print

A. Following comparison, an examiner will reach one of the three conclusions described in the *Examining Friction Ridge Prints* document with the following considerations specific to automated searches:
    1. An exclusion evaluation decision in the Next Generation Identification System is defined as an exclusion with the region of interest returned by the system.
    2. When searching in the Next Generation Identification System, the "Inconclusive" decision will refer to a known inconclusive evaluation decision as described in the *Examining Friction Ridge Prints* document.
        i. If a latent inconclusive evaluation decision as described in the *Examining Friction Ridge Prints* document is reached, the "Inconclusive" decision will be used in the Next Generation Identification System; however, the FBI Laboratory file must clearly note the basis for the inconclusive and the specific search(es) must be designated.
    3. When the region of interest displayed is not a friction ridge print (e.g., an encoding only, tracing, or "no image available"), the examiner will select "No Decision" and continue the comparison process until the appropriate number of candidates is compared.

5.5 Records for Searches of a Single Friction Ridge Print

A. An entry must be made in the case notes to indicate the Next Generation Identification System searches were conducted.
    1. All information related to the search, not otherwise defined in this document, will be maintained in the Next Generation Identification System and the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program.
B. If a print was added to the Unsolved Latent File and an identification is effected, the print will be deleted from the Unsolved Latent File.

1. If a print is unable to be removed from the Unsolved Latent File, the individual will contact the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager or appropriate personnel and record the outcome of the communication in the FBI Laboratory File.

C. If an identification evaluation decision is reached as a result of an on-screen comparison, the examiner must retain the marked matching comparison minutia in the FBI Laboratory file.
    1. When an identification has been made, a legible reproduction of the intentionally recorded prints must be retained in the FBI Laboratory file.
D. Verifications may be conducted on-screen, and the markings retained in the FBI Laboratory file.
    1. The individual conducting the verification must have a separate analysis record of a latent or non-standard intentionally recorded print(s) retained in the FBI Laboratory file.

5.6 Reporting Results

A. The Next Generation Identification System is a tool for friction ridge print personnel to assist contributors by providing investigative leads.
    1. The value of the system is to provide potential persons of interest through identification of friction ridge prints.
    2. Other evaluation decisions are of no significance.
B. In results provided to contributors, exclusion and both inconclusive decisions in the Next Generation Identification System will be reported as no identifications were effected.
C. The issuance of no identification conclusions may be under the primary examiner's name only, as long as the FBI Laboratory file reflects the identity of the personnel who conducted the search(es).
D. If the contributor has specifically requested a Next Generation Identification System search and none of the prints meet the criteria for an automated search, an indication to this effect will be included in the case notes as well as the results provided to contributor(s).

5.7 Additional Examiner Search

A. An additional examiner may review any prints in the case for Next Generation Identification System suitability and search or re-search any prints they deem appropriate for searching.
B. The results will be recorded in the FBI Laboratory file.

5.8 Single Individual with Multiple Records

It is possible for a single individual to have multiple records. Consolidation will occur as follows:

- If one individual has multiple associated Universal Control Numbers in the Criminal or Civil galleries, personnel will notify the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager.

    - The Next Generation Identification System Program Manager will inform personnel of the outcome of the Universal Control Number consolidation.
    - An examiner will either wait until consolidation is complete or must compare and verify all records and quote all known Universal Control Numbers so that the contributor can access the complete record.
- If one individual has an associated Universal Control Number(s) in the Special Population Cognizant gallery, personnel must receive confirmation from the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager before reporting a Universal Control Number.

5.9 Unsolved Latent File Searches

Unsolved Latent File comparisons occur when a search of a single friction ridge print against the Unsolved Latent File returns candidates.

5.9.1 Conducting Searches

A. Analysis of the returned candidates will be conducted by the examiner prior to comparison but retention of analysis in the FBI Laboratory file is not required.
B. The examiner must reach two distinct and consecutive non-identification decisions or review a minimum of twenty candidates in order to stop comparing the remaining candidates in the candidate list.

5.9.2 Search Results

A. For identification and exclusion evaluation decisions, the examiner will follow the relevant information in Section 5.4 and Section 5.5.
B. For an inconclusive decision, no further examinations are possible or necessary.
C. Contributors will be notified of latent-to-latent identifications as necessary.

5.9.2.1 "No Decision" Situations

A. When a search of a single friction ridge print against the Unsolved Latent File returns a duplicate image of itself, the "No Decision" button will be selected.
    1. It will not be verified or reported out.
B. If a candidate is already associated through an Unknown Biometric Identity Tracker review, the "No Decision" button will be selected.
    1. It will not be verified or reported out.
C. If choosing "identification" in the system for an Unsolved Latent File search will complicate work between agencies, the examiner will enter "No Decision" in the system instead of "Identification".
    1. Searches will be closed administratively if all candidates are identified.
    2. The marked minutia screen is retained, the conclusion recorded outside the system, and the records retained in the FBI Laboratory file.
D. For returned candidates that are not available, encoding only, or tracings, the examiner will choose "No Decision" as long as at least one other candidate has a decision.

6 TEN PRINT IMAGE SEARCHES

6.1 Acquiring Images

Images are imported into MBIS and will be re-sized to meet the 500 pixels per inch or 1000 pixels per inch requirement for automated searches, as applicable.

6.2 Initiating a Ten Print Image Search

A. The examiner will determine which galleries to search (e.g., Criminal, Civil, Special Population Cognizant, and/or Unsolved Latent File).
B. The examiner will confirm that the fingerprint images are displayed in the correct orientation and sequence.
    1. The examiner will correct the orientation and sequence prior to searching.

6.3 Comparing Ten Print Image Searches

A. The examiner will compare all returned candidate image(s) to the searched image(s) following the steps from the *Examining Friction Ridge Prints* document.

6.4 Ten Print Image Search Conclusions and Records

A. The result of the ten print image search will be recorded in the FBI Laboratory file.
    1. If an identification is effected, a legible reproduction of the file print(s) and the submitted known record(s) will be retained in the FBI Laboratory file.
B. When a ten print image search returns to the No Candidates Returned Queue or NOCANQ (NOCANQ), the examiner will clear the search from the queue.

7 SUBMITTED AND RETRIEVED KNOWN RECORDS

A. Submitted or retrieved known records for an individual that are used for examinations will be compared to records obtained through the Biometric Information Retrieval in the following situations:
    1. Biometrics retrieved or submitted from outside the Next Generation Identification System OR
    2. Biometrics from a Certification File search in the Next Generation Identification System
B. Any associations must be identified and verified.
    1. If there is not enough information available to determine if the received biometrics match the individual record retrieved through the Biometric Information Retrieval (e.g., fingers are not captured or clear), the biometrics obtained will be reported as the purported prints of the individual.
C. Prints retrieved through the Biometric Information Retrieval do not require comparison to file prints.

7.1 Submitted Biometrics

A. Standard intentionally recorded prints and non-standard intentionally recorded prints that are submitted and used for examinations must be searched against the Next Generation Identification System to attempt to find an antemortem record,

unless restricted due to classification or circumstances of the case (e.g., quality of the submitted known records, record checks).

1. A search of the submitted prints must be conducted in the Next Generation Identification System unless an antemortem record is located via a search of the biographical information.

7.2 Biographical Information Searches

Biographical information of an individual may be searched in the Next Generation Identification System to locate the intentionally recorded prints from the FBI files.

7.2.1 Subject Search

A Subject Search is the search of the Next Generation Identification System based on the input of an individual's biographical data. The search type requires entry of specific information prior to submission as listed in the following section.

7.2.1.1 Parameter Requirements of Subject Search

A. Subject search(es) will be conducted using all biographical information for an individual available from the following:
   - incoming communication (if present),
   - Communication Log (if available),
   - search of the Case ID in Sentinel (as applicable), and/or
   - contained on submitted known records.

B. The following data located from those places listed in Section 7.2.1.1-A will be searched until a record is found or all efforts are exhausted:
   - The available name(s) of the individual,
   - date(s) of birth, and
   - Social Security Number(s).

C. At least one subject search for an individual will include Race searched as unknown only and Sex searched as unknown only.

7.2.1.2 Conducting Search

A. All searches should be conducted in a case within MBIS.
   1. If the information is not recorded within the MBIS case, the FBI Laboratory file must record each individual search and the data used for that search.

B. Both galleries (criminal and civil) will be searched, unless otherwise indicated in the case notes.

7.2.1.3 Search Records

A. The FBI Laboratory file will document whether or not a record for an individual was located.

B. Any search utilizing only the Universal Control Number does not need to be recorded in the case notes nor must it be conducted within MBIS.

C. If the Universal Control Number or any biographical information is from a location not listed in Section 7.2.1.1-A, the source of the information will be recorded in the FBI Laboratory file.

D. An Identity History Record will not be released outside of the units to an outside contributor nor saved to Sentinel.

7.2.2 Ad Hoc Search

A. An Ad-Hoc Search is:
   1. the search of the Next Generation Identification System based on specific description information contained in the identity history.
   2. not as functional or reliable as Subject Searches and will have limited usage in casework or other examinations.
   3. only used if the information required for a Subject Search is absent and attempts to obtain the proper information are unsuccessful.

7.2.2.1 Conducting Searches

A. All searches should be conducted in a case within MBIS.
   1. However, if the information is not recorded within the case, the FBI Laboratory file must clearly record the specific information entered in for each search.

7.2.2.2 Search Results

A. The FBI Laboratory file will document whether or not a record for an individual was located.
B. Positive search results may or may not be relevant to the submitted information.
   1. Any positive search results that personnel consider probable will be vetted to ensure a proper candidate was located.
C. If an Ad Hoc search result is negative, personnel may report that a search of the system was unsuccessful.
   1. However, due to search limitations, personnel may not report definitively that the individual does not have a record in the Next Generation Identification System.

7.3 Biometric Records Received from Outside Entities

A. Any records received in the FBI Laboratory from an FBI Intelligence Unit or directly from Criminal Justice Information Services Division, even if the records originated from an external source, will be treated as FBI Laboratory file records.
B. Any records that originate outside an FBI Intelligence Unit or the Criminal Justice Information Services Division will be treated as evidence.
   1. Electronic agency database records received from Executive Branch agencies, such as Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense, may be treated as part of the FBI Laboratory file rather than evidence.
C. The FBI Laboratory file will clearly state from where the records were submitted.

7.4 Submitting Biographical Information to an External Entity for Search

When biographical information is provided by the contributor for an individual of interest, but no prints can be located in the Next Generation Identification System for the subject, personnel

may request a search of internal databases from external entities, provided the submission is still open.

7.4.1 Initiating Request

A. The contributor must be aware of the request and the examiner must ensure that the information provided is able to be shared and to whom the information can be disseminated.
B. The Next Generation Identification System Program Manager will be notified of the intent and should direct the contact of one or more outside agencies to request a search of the agency's database(s) using the biographical information available.
    1. Discussion with the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager is recommended to determine current agency policies and relevant information needed from the contributor(s).

7.4.2 Request Outcome and Records

A. The result of the search(es) as well as all communications and receipt emails must be retained in the FBI Laboratory file.
B. Any known prints received from the outside agency(ies) will be retained as FBI Laboratory file records and will not be treated as evidence.
C. If prints are obtained through this subject search, the issued product will state that the known records were obtained through information sharing efforts with another agency.
D. If no known prints are obtained through this subject search, the issued product will indicate that known records were requested but could not be obtained from another agency.

8 UNSOLVED LATENT MATCH NOTIFICATIONS

A. An Unsolved Latent Match notification occurs when a submitted friction ridge print is searched against the Unsolved Latent File and a possible match is found.
B. The Next Generation Identification System Program Manager will ensure Unsolved Latent Matches are assigned as needed.

8.1 System Generated Unsolved Latent Matches

A. Analysis of the returned candidate(s) will be conducted by the examiner prior to comparison but retention of analysis in the FBI Laboratory file is not required unless an identification is effected.
B. All Unsolved Latent Matches will be closed out in the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program.
    1. Evaluation conclusions are as noted in Section 5.4 and the *Examining Friction Ridge Prints* document, as applicable.
    2. The examiner will administratively close any searches that are not compared (e.g., print was previously identified).
C. If an identification decision is reached, the examiner must retain the image of the comparison screen with the marked matching minutia in the FBI Laboratory file.

1. When an identification has been made, a legible reproduction of the intentionally recorded prints must be retained in the FBI Laboratory file.

8.1.1 Reporting Conclusions

A. After all appropriate quality control measures are completed, personnel will determine if the identification is considered a "new identification" in the case or event.
    1. For example, whether the same person has been previously reported as identified on the same item or in the same incident.
B. For each new identification, an attempt must be made to contact the contributor to report an identification.
    1. Additional examinations in the case will be conducted as requested or may be done at the discretion of the examiner conducting the examinations.
C. For all new identifications, the examiner must determine if the record is non-retrievable.
    1. Retrievability determination must be recorded in the FBI Laboratory file.
    2. For any records with no biographical information, the examiner will perform a ten print search or a single print search, as appropriate, of the known image.
    3. If no usable record is found, the examiner will contact the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager for assistance with examinations and dissemination.
D. The examiner must issue the appropriate product to the contributor for all new identifications.

8.2 Other Agency Generated

8.2.1 Notification from Agency

8.2.1.1 Conducting Examinations

A. For notifications of potential identifications generated through the sharing of prints in the Unsolved Latent File, all related records will be checked to determine if the friction ridge print was previously identified by the FBI Laboratory.
B. The examiner will conduct an Analysis, Comparison, and Evaluation examination using the information provided by the other agency.
C. All required verification(s) and blind verification(s) must occur before contacting the contributor of that submission regarding the conclusion.
D. Identified prints will be removed from the Unsolved Latent File.
    1. If there are issues with removal, the examiner will contact the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager or appropriate personnel and record the outcome of the communication in the FBI Laboratory File.

8.2.1.2 Records and Results

A. If the friction ridge print has not been previously identified and intentionally recorded prints are provided by the outside agency, the intentionally recorded prints

will either be treated as evidence and assigned an item identifier or maintained as part of the FBI Laboratory file.
    1. The *Unsolved Latent File Sharing Notification form* may be used to initiate a new Laboratory Number.

B. All appropriate quality checks (e.g., verifications or blind verifications) must be successfully completed prior to issuance of any results.
    1. Any identification(s) made as a direct result of this sharing effort may be reported as a verification but are subject to the same quality assurance measures applicable to identifications as described in the *Verification and Blind Verification* document.

C. The examiner must issue the appropriate product to the contributor for all new identifications as defined in Section 8.1.1.
    1. Additional examinations in the case will be conducted as requested or may be done at the examiner's discretion.

8.2.1.3 Approval and Disagreements

A. Management approval is not required for re-examinations based on notifications from an outside agency's potential match to a print entered into the Unsolved Latent File by Laboratory personnel.

B. If a technical disagreement occurs such that the FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline comparison results do not agree with those of the external agency, the disagreement will be addressed according to the *FBI Laboratory Operations Manual* and the *Examination of Evidence* document.

9 SHARING OF FRICTION RIDGE PRINT IMAGES

A. Friction ridge print images in a case added to the Unsolved Latent File are forwarded to other agencies to be searched against their databases.

B. The examiner is responsible for determining if a print can be shared prior to adding to Unsolved Latent File or sharing with specific agency(s).

C. For friction ridge print sharing situations not covered by pre-existing parameters, personnel will coordinate with the appropriate personnel in order to share the images.

10 CREATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SPECIAL POPULATION COGNIZANT FILES FOR LABORATORY PERSONNEL

The creation and maintenance of all latent and known Special Population Cognizant Files will be coordinated by the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager.

11 UNIVERSAL LATENT WORKSTATION

A. If there is a breakdown in communications between Criminal Justice Information Services Division and the Next Generation Identification Latent Workstation, or the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager deems it necessary, the Universal Latent Workstation software can be used to conduct a search(es) of the Next Generation Identification System and request images.

B. A request for an image(s) or a digital search(es) will be given to the Next Generation Identification System Program Manager or appropriate personnel who will coordinate the submission of the images for searching with the Universal Latent Workstation.
C. All appropriate information on the search(es) will be retained in the FBI Laboratory file.

12 REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Issued	Changes
10	06/03/2024	Known exemplar changed to intentionally recorded prints throughout document. Section 1 – removed redundancy. Section 2 – clarified minimum number of characteristics. Section 4.1 – removed redundancy and clarified actual size. Section 4.2 – removed guidance on subfiles and clarified designated Latent Case Numbers and added Exception 30. Section 4.3 – removed redundancy. Section 4.4 – clarified analysis marking retention and known inconclusive records. Section 4.5.1 – consolidated information. Section 5.2 – removed redundancy. Section 5.2.1 – removed. Section 5.3.1 – modified Database Maintenance. Section 5.4 – clarified conclusions. Section 5.5 – removal of identified print from unsolved latent file mandatory unless addressed by program personnel and recorded. Section 5.9 – section reorganized and subsections added. Section 5.9.1 – cease comparisons clarified. Section 7.2 – section reorganized and subsections added. Section 7.2.1 – Subject Search definition added. Section 7.2.2 – Ad Hoc Search definition added. Section 7.4 – section reorganized and subsections added. Section 8.1 – added conclusions. Section 8.2 – information consolidated, updated, and reorganized. Identified unsolved latent file print removal mandatory unless addressed by program personnel and recorded. Section 9 – clarified coordination with program manager.
11	02/03/2025	Throughout document, differentiated between the Next Generation Identification System and the Multi-Biometric Identification System user interface program. Section 3 – Updated for option of multiple hardware owners. Section 4.2-D – Clarified that Exception 30 only applies to non-identifications. Section 4.5 – added

Revision	Issued	Changes
		Section 5.8 – changed approval to confirmation Section 6.3 – streamlined information Section 6.4 – removed requirements that are inherently retained in system. Section 7-A – Clarified Section 7.2.1.1 – removed the specific characters for search parameters. Section 9 – removed examples.