

Definitions and Abbreviations

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Definitions and Abbreviations

1 SCOPE

The definitions and abbreviations in this document apply to the FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline Quality Documents, Friction Ridge Discipline casework or other applications.

2 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- **Ad Hoc Search** - Search of the Next Generation Identification System based on specific description information contained in the identity history.
- **Additional Prints** - Potential latent prints which, while not suitable for automated searches, may be suitable for comparison. They may be analyzed upon written request.
- **Adobe Photoshop Action** - A series of pre-defined digital processing steps created by Foray™ or an internal entity to be used on a digital image.
- **Adhesive Lifters** - Flexible lifting material often utilized for lifting powder prints.
- **Analysis** - The first step of Analysis, Comparison, and Evaluation. The primary examination of a friction ridge print by an examiner, in which the quality and quantity of information, including the specificity and/or rarity of features and their relationships, are assessed in addition to tolerance for variations in appearance.
- **Analysis, Comparison, Evaluation** - A process for conducting a friction ridge print examination.
- **Antemortem** - Preceding death.
- **Automated Fingerprint Identification System** - Biometric recognition system that uses digital imaging techniques to obtain, store, and analyze fingerprint data.
- **Biographical Information** - Specific personal information (e.g., name, date of birth, or social security number) provided that can be used to identify a record or used in a search of a database such as the Next Generation Identification System.
- **Biometric Set Identifier** - Number in the Next Generation Identification System assigned to each individual card within an event and can also be assigned to an individual friction ridge print (e.g., Unsolved Latent File print).
- **Blind Verification** - Application of Analysis, Comparison, and Evaluation to a friction ridge print by an examiner who does not know the evaluation conclusion(s) of the primary examiner, has not previously consulted on the print, and has limited case information.
- **Candidate List** - Compiled ranking of images generated from a Next Generation Identification System search. Rankings are returned from highest to lowest score.
- **Capture Device** - A device, such as a digital camera, flatbed scanner, or film scanner, used in the recording of data.
- **Case (as used in Next Generation Identification System)** - The combination of a Latent Case Number and Latent Case Extension.
- **Certification File** - Original image of the friction ridge print record as submitted to the Criminal Justice Information Services Division database for a specific event.
- **Civil File** - Gallery in the Next Generation Identification System that contains known exemplars of individuals who served or are serving in the US military, have been or are

employed by the federal government, have applied for US citizenship, and other non-criminal applicants.

- **Claimed** - Term that can be used synonymously with “suitable for comparison”.
- **Clarity** - The quality of being easy to see or hear, the sharpness of an image or sound.
- **Color Channel** - A series of pixel values comprised of a specified number of bits which represent specific color components within an image. The number of channels is dependent on the color mode. For example, CMYK has four color channels, one each for cyan, magenta, yellow, and black, whereas grayscale has only one.
- **Comparison** - The second step of Analysis, Comparison, and Evaluation. The side-by-side observation of suitable for comparison friction ridge prints to determine whether the information observed during analysis is in disagreement or agreement between two prints.
- **Complex Analysis or Complex Conclusion** - The examination of a friction ridge print(s) where dissimilarities or factors influencing the quality of the print(s) are present, and their presence could interfere with the proper interpretation of the print(s).
- **Compression** - A process to reduce the size of a data file or stream while attempting to retain the original semantic meaning of that data.
- **Compression, Lossless** - A data reduction process that is completely reversible, such that all of the original data can be retrieved in its original form.
- **Compression, Lossy** - A data reduction process that is not completely reversible, and some original data is irretrievably lost.
- **Conclusion** - Determination made during the analysis stage or evaluation stage of Analysis, Comparison, and Evaluation.
- **Conditioner** - See [Restorative](#).
- **Confirmation Bias** - Tendency to search for or interpret data in a way that supports one’s preconceptions.
- **Connective Ambiguity** – When friction ridges are not clearly traceable, making the location of the minutia unclear, but there is enough evidence of an event to know it exists.
- **Consultation** - A significant interaction between examiners regarding one or more friction ridge prints in question.
- **Contextual Bias** - Tendency to allow information or outside influences to interfere with the interpretation of data.
- **Crease** - A line or linear depression; grooves at the joints of the phalanges, at the junction of the digits and across the palmar and plantar surfaces that accommodate flexion.
- **Criminal File** - Gallery in the Next Generation Identification System that contains known exemplars submitted by duly authorized law enforcement agencies.
- **Cyanoacrylate (Superglue)** - An adhesive chemical used in a fuming method to develop friction ridge detail.
- **Dermal Papillae** - Dermal cells that flank both sides of the primary ridges, providing the surficial friction ridges with structural support.
- **Dermis** - Anatomical term for the inner layer of skin under the epidermis.
- **Desiccated** - Condition where the friction ridge skin becomes thoroughly dried out.
- **Digit** - A toe or finger.
- **Digital Capture** - Process of recording data such as an image, video sequence, or audio stream.

- **Digital Image** - A photographic image that is represented by discrete numerical values organized in a two-dimensional array.
- **Digital Image Enhancement History** - A record of the steps used to digitally enhance an image. Can also be referred to as digital image processing history.
- **Digital Image Retention System** - Program that digitally archives original and processed images, associated history, and other pertinent information. (e.g., [Foray™ Digital Workplace or Adams Web](#))
- **Digital Media** - Objects on which digital data can be stored.
- **Digitally Enhanced Image** - Image generated after digital image enhancement tools have been applied to an image. Can also be referred to as a digitally processed image per FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline.
- **Discrepancy** - The presence of friction ridge detail in one print that does not exist in the corresponding area of another print.
- **Dissimilarity** - A difference in appearance between two friction ridge prints.
- **Distortion** - Variances in the reproduction of friction skin caused by pressure, movement, force, contact surface, etc.
- **Dividing Ridge (Bifurcation)** - One of three standard characteristics where a single friction ridge divides into two distinct friction ridges.
- **Dot** - One of three standard characteristics where an isolated friction ridge unit has a length that approximates its width in size.
- **Encode** - In the Next Generation Identification System, the process used to mark dividing ridges and ending ridges for automated searches.
- **Ending Ridge** - One of three standard characteristics where a single friction ridge terminates within the friction ridge structure.
- **Epidermis** - Anatomical term for the outer layer of skin.
- **Evaluation** - The third step of Analysis, Comparison, and Evaluation. The formation of a conclusion based on the examiner's observations, assessments, and records generated during the analysis and comparison of the friction ridge prints.
- **Event** - In the Next Generation Identification System, the individual record corresponding to the acquisition of known prints for an arrest or for civil purposes.
- **Exclusion** - The conclusion that two friction ridge prints did not originate from the same source. The basis for an exclusion is an examiner's opinion that the observed friction ridge skin features are in sufficient disagreement and provide extremely strong support for the proposition that the two prints came from different sources and extremely weak or no support for the proposition that the two prints came from the same source.
- **Exemplar** - see "Known Print"
- **File Format Conversion** - The process of changing the structure by which data is organized in a file.
- **Fingerprint** - A reproduction of the friction ridges of all or any part of the finger.
- **Fluorescence** - The emission of light resulting from the absorption of radiation from another source.
- **Footprint** - A reproduction of the friction ridges of all or part of the foot.
- **Foray™ Action** - See [Adobe Photoshop Actions](#)
- **Forensic Light Source** - Any light source used for the detection of friction ridge prints.

- **Forward Laboratory** - Any laboratory or similar organization that is part of the Department of Defense.
- **Friction Ridge** - A raised portion of the epidermis on the palmar or plantar skin, consisting of one or more connected ridge units of friction ridge skin.
- **Friction Ridge Detail (Morphology)** - The level one, level two, and level three detail on an area of friction skin.
- **Friction Ridge Investigation File** - In the Next Generation Identification System, a searchable repository that contains a collection of all event sets that can include fingerprint rolls, upper and lower palm prints, and supplemental fingerprints for both criminal and civil known identities and is used for single print searches.
- **Friction Ridge Print** - A generic term for the recording of friction ridge skin, either latent or known. Includes prints deposited on a surface as well as the capture of friction ridge skin in an image.
- **Gallery** - In the Next Generation Identification System, the grouping of an individual's known record(s) by a defined flag (filter) (i.e., Criminal, Civil, Special Population Cognizant), based on how the known card set was added to the Friction Ridge Investigation File database.
- **Gloved Skin** - A condition that occurs when the epidermal layer has become detached from the dermal layer. When the entirety of the skin detaches from the hand it is referred to as "gloving" or "gloved skin."
- **Handprint** - A fingerprint(s) and palm print, all deemed suitable for comparison individually, that appear to be deposited by the same touch or a continuous impression across finger and palm that together is determined to be suitable for comparison.
- **Identification** - The conclusion that two friction ridge prints originated from the same source. The conclusion is an examiner's opinion that the observed friction ridge skin features are in sufficient correspondence such that the examiner would not expect to see the same arrangement of features repeated in a print that came from a different source and has found insufficient friction ridge skin features in disagreement to conclude that the prints came from different sources.
- **Image Enhancement** - Any process intended to improve the visual appearance of an image or specific features within an image. Can also be referred to as digital image processing per FBI Laboratory Friction Ridge Discipline.
- **Image Output** - A means by which an image is presented for examination or observation.
- **Impression** - A friction ridge print whose anatomical region cannot be determined.
- **Inconclusive** - The conclusion that there is insufficient quantity and/or clarity of corresponding friction ridge skin features between two prints such that the examiner is unable to identify or exclude the two prints as originating from the same source.
- **Inherent Fluorescence** - To fluoresce naturally, specifically without any chemical processing.
- **Intentionally Recorded Prints** - Friction ridge prints recorded under known and controlled conditions (includes both known prints and unknown deceased recordings).
- **Investigative Value** - Information that is of value for the investigator or contributor of a case.

- **Known Inconclusive** - A conclusion that can be rendered due to insufficient quantity and/or clarity of information in the known print. Additional recordings from the compared individual may allow for a conclusive decision to be reached.
- **Known Print (Finger, Palm, Foot)** - Friction ridge recordings of an individual associated with a known or claimed identity and deliberately recorded with black ink, electronic imaging, photography, or other medium (e.g., a standard fingerprint card and a single print from a driver's license).
- **Known to Known Comparison** - Comparison of a known print (either ten print or single print) with another known print.
- **Latent Case Number** - (1) A number within the Next Generation Identification System that contains two alpha characters followed by a dash with eight characters. (2) A unique alpha numeric identifier assigned to legacy cases from the 1950's through the late 1990's, in which latent print examinations were conducted, as a means to differentiate between offenses.
- **Latent Case Extension** - Five-digit serial in combination with the Latent Case Number in the Next Generation Identification System that makes the Next Generation Identification System case unique.
- **Latent Inconclusive** - A conclusion that can be rendered due to insufficient agreement and insufficient disagreement of information between the latent print or non-standard intentionally recorded print and the known print. This conclusion is appropriate if the examiner is unable to identify or exclude the prints as having come from the same source and the following two conditions are met: 1) additional recordings from the compared individual are not expected to allow for a conclusive decision to be reached AND 2) The latent print may still contain sufficient reliable information such that an identification decision to another individual could be reached.
- **Latent Print** - A transferred impression of friction ridge detail that is usually not readily visible; a generic term used for unintentionally deposited friction ridge detail.
- **Latent to Latent Comparison** - Comparison of one latent print with another latent print.
- **Level One Detail** - Friction ridge flow and general morphological information.
- **Level Three Detail** - Friction ridge dimensional attributes (e.g., width, edge shapes, and pores).
- **Level Two Detail** - Individual friction ridge paths and friction ridge events (e.g., dividing ridges, ending ridges, dots).
- **Live Scan** - Digital capture of friction ridge skin.
- **Lower Joint** - Specific area of the finger appearing between the first and third joints of the finger or first and second joints for the thumb.
- **Maceration** - Condition of the friction ridge skin from prolonged water or moisture exposure.
- **Major Case Prints** - see [Secondary Biometrics](#)
- **Matrix** - The substance that makes up the latent print. The matrix can consist of a single substance, or a combination of substances, which generally includes perspiration or oil from an individual. Other substances, such as blood, grease, paint, dust, and other compounds that allow the friction ridge details to transfer to an object, can also be a matrix.

- **Metadata** - A set of data that describes and gives information about other data. Frequently embedded within a file, the data describes a file or directory.
- **Minutia** - An event along a ridge path, including dividing ridges, ending ridges, and dots. Sometimes referred to as “points”, “features”, or “characteristics”.
- **Next Generation Identification System** - National database containing friction ridge prints and other biometrics as well as relevant data.
- **Non-Standard Intentionally Recorded Prints** - Intentional recordings of friction ridge skin of: a) known prints captured using non-discipline-accepted methods including but not limited to casting and adhesive methods and b) single prints captured via ink, chemical, or digital means on items including but not limited to checks, ledgers, government forms, and applicant forms
- **Not Claimed** - Term that can be used synonymously with “not suitable for comparison”.
- **Not Suitable for Capture** - Opinion that a print lacks sufficient reliable information such that there is no expectation that a capture would yield a print suitable for comparison. This designation is also applicable when no friction ridges are observed, and when friction ridges are observed, but have already been captured and no additional capture is deemed necessary.
- **Not Suitable for Comparison** - When an examiner determines that a print lacks sufficient reliable information such that an identification decision to any source would not be considered possible.
- **Object Shot(s)** - Any image(s) that does not contain evidentiary information relevant to the affected friction ridge print examination(s).
- **One to one (1:1)** - Actual size.
- **Originating Agency Identifier** - In the Next Generation Identification System, identifier for the originating agency of a case.
- **Original Image** - An accurate and complete replica of the primary image, irrespective of media.
- **Orientation Shot(s)** - A specific type of object shot taken to show where a friction ridge print is located on an item.
- **Palm (Palmar Area)** - The friction ridge skin area on the side and underside of the hand.
- **Palm Print** - A reproduction of the friction ridges of all or part of the palm area of the hand.
- **Postmortem** - Occurring after death.
- **Preservative** - Embalming chemical used to process human remains.
- **Primary Examiner** - The examiner who conducts an examination, arrives at a conclusion, and submits the print(s) for quality assurance review.
- **Primary Image** - The first instance in which an image is recorded onto any media that is a separate, identifiable object.
- **Quality** - The clarity of the information contained within a friction ridge print.
- **Quantity** - The amount of information contained within a friction ridge print.
- **Rarity** - The frequency at which a feature, or set of features, is expected to be observed.
- **Resolution** - A measure of the limit of an image or display to distinguish between two separate but adjacent stimuli, such as elements of spatial detail in an image, or similar colors.
- **Restorative** - Embalming chemical used to rehydrate desiccated tissue.

- **Ridge Flow** - The direction of one or more friction ridges. A component of Level 1 detail.
- **Ridge Path** - The course of a single friction ridge. A component of Level 2 detail.
- **Rigor Mortis** - Stiffening of the body musculature after death.
- **Secondary Biometrics** - Recordings of friction ridge skin not contained on a standard known fingerprint card, typically palm print exemplars, and fully rolled tips, sides, and lower joint areas of the fingers. Sometimes referred to as Major Case Prints.
- **Signature** - Term refers to written signature or electronic equivalent.
- **Single Conclusion** - When only one unknown print is identified with a known exemplar, excluded from any number of known exemplars, or inconclusive with any number of known exemplars.
- **Source** - Refers to the section of friction ridge skin from which a friction ridge print originated.
- **Source Exclusion** - See [Exclusion](#)
- **Source Identification** - See [Identification](#)
- **Special Population Cognizant File** - As used by the FBI Friction Ridge Discipline, a minutia-based, searchable gallery in the Next Generation Identification System that contains images based on specific parameters.
- **Specificity** - The ability to discriminate, or level of discriminability, between different sources.
- **Standard Intentionally Recorded Prints** - Intentionally recorded friction ridge skin captured using discipline-accepted methods including but not limited to: applicant or criminal ten print cards recorded via ink or digital means such as live scan, ten prints recorded on a fingerprint strip, or major case prints recorded via ink or handprint.
- **Subject Search** - 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 Friction Ridge Discipline Operations Manual, Standard Operating Procedures for the Next Generation Identification System.
- **Substrate** - Surface upon which a friction ridge print is deposited.
- **Sufficiency** - Enough rarity and/or specificity in a print or between prints to come to an analysis or evaluation decision.
- **Suitable for Capture** - Opinion that sufficient reliable information is present, such that a capture of the print may yield a print suitable for comparison.
- **Suitable for Comparison** - When the examiner determines that sufficient reliable information may be present in a print, such that an identification decision could be reached.
- **Target Group** - A distinctive group of ridge features, and their relationships, that can be recognized.
- **Ten Print Record** - A controlled recording of all of the individual's available fingers using ink, digital capture, or other method. The record is usually produced in a standard or official format, such as an official ten print card. Also referred to as a standard known fingerprint card or record.
- **Thermal Modification** - Damage associated with the friction ridge skin due to incomplete combustion (burned or charred skin).
- **Tissue Builder** - Liquid that forms a gel when injected hypodermically filling out sunken or emaciated tissue.

- **Toe Print** - A reproduction of the friction ridges of all or part of the toe.
- **Tolerance** - The allowance of variation in appearance of friction ridge detail that will be accepted during comparison. Higher quality prints typically result in lower examiner tolerance for variations in detail appearance, while lower quality prints typically result in higher examiner tolerance for variations in detail appearance.
- **Transfer Medium** - Substance with which a friction ridge print is deposited (see Matrix).
- **Universal Control Number** - Unique number assigned to Criminal File, Civil File, Special Population Cognizant File, and Unsolved Latent File records/prints in Next Generation Identification System.
- **Universal Latent Workstation** - FBI software (written and maintained by Criminal Justice Information System Division) which provides remote access to the Criminal Justice Information System Division Criminal and Civil galleries for the purpose of requesting images and conducting automated searches.
- **Unsolved Latent File** - File containing unidentified prints.
- **Unsolved Latent Match** - Notification of a possible identification of a print in the Unsolved Latent File.
- **Verification** - Application of Analysis, Comparison, and Evaluation to friction ridge prints by another examiner.
- **Working Image or Working Copy** - A copy of a recording or data that can be used for subsequent processing or analysis or both.

3 ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are acceptable in lower or upper case.

∅, Φ, φ	Identification
non-∅, non-Φ, non-φ	Exclusion
2°	Secondary Evidence
ABP	Alternate Black Powder
ACE (-V)	Analysis, Comparison, Evaluation (-Verification)
ACL	Activity and Communication Log
ACS	Automated Case Support
Add'l	Additional
ADH	Adhesive processes (Black WetWop™ or White WetWop™)
ADO	Also Detected On
ADX	Ardrox
AFIS	Automated Fingerprint Identification System
AGP	Ash Gray Powder
AM	Antemortem
AMB	Amido Black
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc.

AS	Adhesive Side
AU	Arch
AW	Adams Web
BIAR	Biometric Intelligence Analysis Report
BIIR, BI2R	Biometric Identity Intelligence Resource
BLIS	Biometric Latent Print Information System
BSI	Biometric Set Identifier
BTB	Believed To Be
BV	Blind Verification, Blind Verified
BWW	Black WetWop™
CAP	Capture
Cert	Certification
CFC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber
CIV	Civil File
CJIS	Criminal Justice Information Services Division
CMF	Criminal Master File
CIDNE RoAR	Combined Information Data Network Exchange Relevant Operational Area Reporting
Comm(.) Log, Com(.) Log	Communication Log
CRN	Civil Record Number
CS	Crimescope
CSS	Wavelength setting on the CS
CVL	Civil File
DAB	Diaminobenzidine
DART	Database for Automated Reporting in the TEDAC Scientific and Biometrics Analysis Unit
DCS	Digital Capture System
Dev	Development Method
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DI	Dry Iron
DIRS, DRS	Digital [Image] Retention System
DoD	Department of Defense
Dual77-UV	520nm (Dual 77) – 445nm (Dual 77) – 365nm
DVI	Disaster Victim Identification
DW	Digital Workplace (Foray™ or Adams Digital Workplace)

EFF	Explosively Formed Projectile
EFTS	Electronic Fingerprint Transmission Specification.
EIN	Evidence Image Number
EXC	Exclusion
EXPeRT	Explosives Reference Tool
FA	Forensic Advantage (Laboratory Information Management System)
FDS	Forensic Dye Stain
Fgpt(s)	Fingerprint(s)
Fgr(s)	Finger(s)
FLS	Forensic Light Source(s)
FNU	FBI Number
Fp(s)	Fingerprint(s)
FPT(S)	Fingerprint(s)
FRIF	Friction Ridge Investigation File
FRP	Friction Ridge Print
FRS	Friction Ridge Skin
FSC, FSIS	16 MP Digital RUVIS Full Spectrum Camera Capture System
Ftpt	Footprint
GYRO	Green-Yellow-Red-Orange (Friction ridge marking technique)
HC	Humidity Cabinet
HEAT	Hazardous Evidence Analysis Team
HG	Heat Gun
HP	Hand Print
I	Print Inside of Item
I2	Identity Intelligence Squad
ICFC	Improvised Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber
ID, Ident	Identification
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
Imp(s)	Impression(s)
Inc, Incl	Inconclusive
IND	1,2-Indanedione-Zinc
JPG/JPEG (2000)	Joint Photographic Experts Group (2000)
KI	Known Inconclusive
KSL	Known Standard Library
LAS, LASER	Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

Las-Blu-UV	532nm (LASER) – mid 450nm range (CS or Blue) – 365nm (UV)
Lat(s)	Latent Print(s)
LC#	Latent Case Number
LCN	Latent Case Number
LCX	Latent Case Extension
LCV	Leucocrystal Violet
LHP	Left Hand Print
LI	Latent Inconclusive
LIMS	Laboratory Information Management System
LIT	Latent Imaging Team
LJ(s)	Lower Joint(s)
LN, LIN	Latent Number or Latent Image Number
LP(P), LPP(T)	Left Palm Print
LPOU	Latent Print Operations Unit
LPSS	Latent Print Summary Sheet
LPSU	Latent Print Support Unit
LPU	Latent Print Units
LRCT	Long Range Cordless Telephone
LS	Left Slope Loop
MBD	7-P-Methoxybenzylamine-4-Nitrobenz-2-Oxa-1-3-Diazole
MCP(s)	Major Case Print(s)
MFI	Mass Fatality Incident
MGP	Magnetic Powder
NAS	Non-Adhesive Side
NC	Not Claimed
NGI	Next Generation Identification System
NIN	Ninhydrin
Non-ID, Non-ident	Exclusion
NS	Not Suitable for Comparison
NSC	Not Suitable for Capture
O	Print Outside of Item
OBIM	Office of Biometric Identity Management
ORI	Originating Agency Identifier
OS	Object Shot
OSAC	Organization of Scientific Area Committees for Forensic Science

OSO	Object Shot Only
OV	Oven
PCB	Printed Circuit Board
PCOT	Print Captured Other Technique
PD, PDV	Physical Developer
PI	Print Inside of Item
PM	Postmortem
PMR	Personal Mobile Radio
PO	Print Outside of Item
POS?	Position Unknown
POW	Powder
PPR	Previously Processed, Appears to be Previously Processed
P(P)(s)	Palm Print(s)
PPT	Palm Print
PR	Photo Requisition
PRT(s)	Print(s)
PX	Print On Item
R6G	Rhodamine 6G
RAM	Rhodamine 6G/Ardrox/MBD
RD 1	Round 1 Processing
RD 2	Round 2 Processing
RFI	Request for Information
RHP	Right Hand Print
RP(P)/RPP(T)	Right Palm Print
RS	Right Slope Loop
RUVIS	Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging System
SB	Sealed Bag or Container
SBAU	Scientific and Biometrics Analysis Unit
SE	Secondary Evidence
SGF	Cyanoacrylate (Super Glue) Fuming
SI	Steam Iron
SID	State Identification Number
SOFEX Portal	Special Operations Forces Exploitation Portal
SOP	See Other Photo
SPC	Special Population Cognizant File

SPR	Small Particle Reagent
SRB	Scientific Review Board
SS	Subject Search
SWGFAST	Scientific Working Group on Friction Ridge Analysis, Study and Technology
TAG	Terrorism Analysis Group
TEDAC	Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center
TIFF/TIF	Tagged Image File Format
TP	Ten Print
TPIS	Ten Print Image Search
TR	Technical Review
TRI	Trident (Alternate Light Source)
TTP	Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
UC	Unable to Classify
UCN	Universal Control Number
UIS	Universal Imaging System
ULF	Unsolved Latent File
ULM	Unsolved Latent Match
ULW	Universal Latent Workstation
UV	Ultraviolet Light (Source)
V	Verification, Verified
VBIED	Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device
VIS	Visual
VWO	Vault Witnessing Official
WEAT	Weapons Technical Intelligence Exploitation and Analysis Tool
WW, WTW	WetWop™
WWW	White WetWop™
WU	Whorl
X	Print On Item

4 REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Issue Date	Changes
08	07/15/2021	<p>Following are modified: Adobe Photoshop Action, Biometric Set Identifier, Candidate List, Certification File, Consensus Panel, Evaluation, Friction Ridge Investigation File, Friction Ridge Print, Known Print, Latent Case Number, Latent Print, Minutia, Non-Standard Intentionally Recorded Prints, Standard Intentionally Recorded Prints, and Ten Print Record.</p> <p>Following are added: Biographical Information, Known Inconclusive, Latent Inconclusive, BLIS, CFC, CP, Dev, DI, HG, HP, I, ICFC, LCN#, LHP, LPOU, LPSU, O, OSAC, OV, PI, PO, PX, RHP, SB, SI, TR, and X.</p> <p>Following are deleted: Human Remains Pouch, Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation, LPDIS</p>
09	2/22/2022	<p>Update Format and remove Purpose. Modify Dermal Papillae Add Additional Prints, Connective Ambiguity, Add'l, BI2R, DUAL77-UV, Las-Blu-UV, NS, OS, SRB, SS Remove Consensus Panel, Draft notes, CP</p>