# Technical Procedure for Commonly Used Abbreviations and Definitions

1. **Purpose** - This document lists the abbreviations and definitions most commonly used in the Latent Evidence discipline.
2. **Scope** - This document applies to the Forensic Scientists assigned to the Latent Evidence discipline of the State Crime Laboratory.
	1. Only abbreviations that are listed herein are acceptable for use in case documents.
3. **Definitions** **and Abbreviations**
	1. **Definitions**

**Ardrox –** Laser dye stain

**Basic Fushin –** Method to develop prints on adhesive surfaces

**Bi-Chromatic or Bi-Chrom** – Bi-Chromatic fingerprint powder

**Bl** – Blue

**Blk** – Black

**Blk Mag** – Black Magna/Magnetic fingerprint powder

**Br** – Brown

**Cal** – Caliber

**Cart** – Cartridge

**Cert**. **Mail** – Certified mail

**Comp. Log** – Comparison log

**Corresponds with or w/** - Footwear or Tire Track corresponds in size, shape and other features; however, a positive identification cannot be effected.

**Conclusive Comparison** – The latent to inked comparison is complete based on the fact that either the latent was identified or eliminated to the known inked prints.

**Cont or cont** – Containing

**Cont’d** – Continued

**Coumarin** – Laser dye stain

**Crimescope, c/s, mcs** – Alternate light source

**Crystal Violet or CV** – Method to develop latent prints on adhesive surfaces

**Det** – Detected

**Dig Camera** – Digital camera

**Dye Stain** – Standard dye stain

**Ea** – Each

**Envel** – Envelop

**Envels** – Envelopes

**Exc (Excl)** – Excluded region in AFIS searches

**Footwear impression or FW imp** – Cast, photograph, or other form of recording shoe impressions left at a crime scene

**Frag RD** – Fragmentary ridge detail

**Fragmental or Fragmentary Ridge Detail** – Small, distorted, or smudged area of ridge detail that is not of value for comparison purposes

**Hungarian Red** – Blood print development process

**Ident(s)** – Identification(s)

**Impression or imp** – Area of ridge detail in which a determination cannot be made as to a finger, palm, or sole of the foot

**Inconclusive Comparison** **-** The latent to inked comparison is incomplete based on the fact that the latent was neither identified nor eliminated to the known inked prints.

 **Individualization/Identification:** Individualization/Identification is the decision by an examiner that there are sufficient features in agreement to conclude that two areas of friction ridge impressions originated from the same source. Individualization/Identification of an impression to one source is the decision that the likelihood the impression was made by another (different) source is so remote that it is considered a practical impossibility.

**Indiv** – Individually

**Insufficient (Shoe/Tire)** – Impression does not possess appropriate characteristics to conduct a comparison or to effect an identification.

**Laser** – Application of viewing an item for inherent luminescence or after chemical application

**Mag** – Magazine

**Manual CA Fuming or Manual** – Applying superglue fumes manually (normally in a fish tank)

**Merbromin** – Blood print development process

**Mod** – Model

**Nile Red** – Laser dye stain

**Nin Analogue** – A variation of Ninhydrin used to develop latent prints on porous surfaces

**Ninhydrin or Nin** – Method used to develop latent prints on porous surfaces

**Not of Value or NOV** – Print does not possess sufficient characteristics to compare to known standards or effect an identification.

**Noted** – What was observed – generally in visually examinations of evidence, lifts, or developed latent prints

**Of Value** – The latent print contains sufficient information to be compared to known standards and to effect an identification.

**Por** – Porous Item/surface

**Powder or Powd** – Any of the commercial powders applied to develop latent prints

**Rec or Rec’d** – Received

**Ref** – Reference

**Reg** – Regular

**Reg Blk** – Regular Black fingerprint powder

**Reg Mail** – Registered mail

**Ret** – Retained

**Rev** – Revolver

**Safranin O (Basic Red)** – Laser Dye stain

**Ser #** - Serial number

**Side** – Extreme side portion of a latent print

**State or SW** – Search of the entire state of NC in AFIS

**Sticky-Side Powder or Sticky-Side –** Method used to develop prints on adhesive surfaces

**Superglue (SG) wand –** Cyanoacrylate fuming device

**Superglue or SG –** Cyanoacrylate Ester, process of applying superglue fumes to an item of evidence

**Tested or (t) –** Tested (test print notation when using chemical processes such as superglue, DFO, Ninhydrin, Zinc Chloride, etc.)

**Tip –** Extreme top portion of a latent print

**Tire Track Impression or TT –** Cast, photograph, or other form of recording tire track impressions at a crime scene

**Trans –** Transferred

**Visi –** Visible

**Visual Exam, Vis, or V/E –** Viewing evidence under ambient light

**Wh -** White

**Zinc Chloride or ZnCl –** Method used to develop latent prints on porous items of evidence

* 1. **Abbreviations**

**AFIS –** Automated Fingerprint Identification System

**AFIT –** Automated Fingerprint Identification Technology (See also **NGI AFIT**, below)

**Ø –** Identification

**/ or \ -** Loop pattern type

**---, unk, or UNK -** No finger number associated with an AFIS search

**Δ –** Change

**35 mm –** Type of camera

**A –** Arch

**Add’l or Add** – Additional

**ALS –** Alternate light source

**ATD –** Alternative Tape Developer

**BY –** Basic Yellow

**BTN –** Bearing the name

**CB or Coom Blue –** Coomassie Blue

**CB –** Cardboard box

**CBC –** Cyanoacrylate fuming unit

**CFR –** Certified Federal Regulations

**CROR** – Case Record Object Repository

**Cyano/Vac –** Cyanoacrylate vacuum chamber

**Cyvac –** Cyanoacrylate vacuum chamber

**DFO –** 8,8-Diazafluoren-9-one

**Disp –** Disposition

**EDPL –** Electrostatic Dust Print Lifter

**ESDA –** Electrostatic Dust Print Apparatus

**FA –** Forensic Advantage

**FCM –** First-class mail

**FP(s)** – Fingerprint(s)

**Frag** – Fragmentary Ridge Detail

**I or O/O or I –** Impression of value

**IAFIS –** Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System

**ID** – Identifiable ridge detail

**Ident(s)** – Identification(s)

**IL or I/L –** Inherent luminescence

**IP or I/P –** Image processing

**IRD –** Inherent ridge detail

**J or O –** Joint area of the finger of value for comparison purposes

**KIFI –** Known inked fingerprint impressions

**KIFP –** Known inked fingerprints

**KII –** Known inked impressions

**KIIBTN –** Known inked impressions bearing the name

**KIPMFP –** Known inked post mortem fingerprints

**KIPMI/FPI –** Known inked post mortem impressions/fingerprint impressions

**LALPL –** Liquid adhesive latent print lifter

**LCV –** Leucocrystal Violet

**LES –** Latent Evidence Section

**LET or Lat. Evi. Tech. –** Latent Evidence technician

**LFP –** Latent fingerprint

**MCII –** Major case inked impressions

**MCP –** Major case prints

**MCS** – Mini-CrimeScope

**MGL –** Manual gel lifters

**MN –** Model number

**MPD –** Modified Physical Developer

**MSDS –** Material Safety Data Sheet

**N. Anal –** No analysis conducted

**N/A –** Not applicable

**NA –** No area (AFIS search)

**NGI AFIT –** Next Generation Identification Automated Fingerprint Identification Technology (Upgraded from IAFIS on 3/2/2011, per the FBI)

**NI –** Not identifiable (ridge detail)

**NIST –** National Institute of Standards and Technology

**N-Por or NP –** Non porous item

**O –** Fingerprint of value for comparison purposes

**O –** Indicates Opened evidence container

**P or O/O or P –** Palmprint of value for comparison purposes

**OR –** Object Repository (FA)

**PB –** Paper bag

**PD –** Physical Developer

**Pl. Bag –** Plastic bag

**Por or P** – Porous Item

**RD or Rd –** Area of friction ridge detail

**RHO or R6G –** Rhodamine 6G dye

**SAFIS –** State Automated Fingerprint Identification System

**S&W –** Smith & Wesson

**S. CB Box –** Sealed cardboard box

**S. or Seal’d –** Sealed

**S. Paper Ba. –** Sealed paper bag

**S. Zip. Pl. Bag –** Sealed Zip lock plastic bag

**S.B (S. Box) –** Sealed box

**S.E. –** Sealed envelope

**S.M.E (S. Man. Env.) –** Sealed manila envelope

**S. Pkg. –** Sealed package

**SBI CIIS –** State Bureau of Investigation Criminal Information and Identification Section

**SEC –** Section

**SID # NC0000001A –** General format of NC State ID number w/DCI

**SN –** Serial number

**SPB –** Sealed plastic bag

**SPR –** Small particle reagent

**SW or S/W**– Statewide (SAFIS)

**T –** Tented Arch

**TC –** Training Coordinator

**TFA –** Technical Field Assistance

**TOT –** Turn over to

**U/F –** Unknown female

**U/M –** Unknown male

**U/U** – Unknown/Unknown

**ULF –** Unsolved Latent Print File

**UV –** Ultra Violet

**W –** Whorl

1. **Equipment, Materials, and Reagents**
	1. **Equipment and Materials** – N/A
	2. **Reagents** **-** N/A

1. **Procedure** **-** N/A
	1. **Standards and Controls** **-** N/A
	2. **Calibration** **-** N/A
	3. **Sampling** **-** N/A
	4. **Calculations** **-** N/A
	5. **Uncertainty of Measurement** **-** N/A
2. **Limitations** **-** N/A
3. **Safety** **-** N/A
4. **References** **-** N/A
5. **Records** – N/A
6. **Attachments** – N/A

|  |
| --- |
| **Revision History** |
| Effective Date | VersionNumber | Reason |
| 09/17/2012 | 1 | Original Document |
| 12/07/2012 | 2 | Added the following abbreviations: Add’l or Add, CROR, FP(s), Frag, Ident(s), MCS, NP, Por or P, SW or S/W, and U/U |
| 02/01/2013 | 3 | Added Individualization/Identification and definition |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |