

Latent Print Section
Sequential Processing of Blood Contaminated
Evidence

Forensic Analysis Division



1. Processing Blood Contaminated Evidence

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 This procedure details the processing of blood contaminated items of evidence by the Latent Print Section of the Houston Forensic Science Center (HFSC).

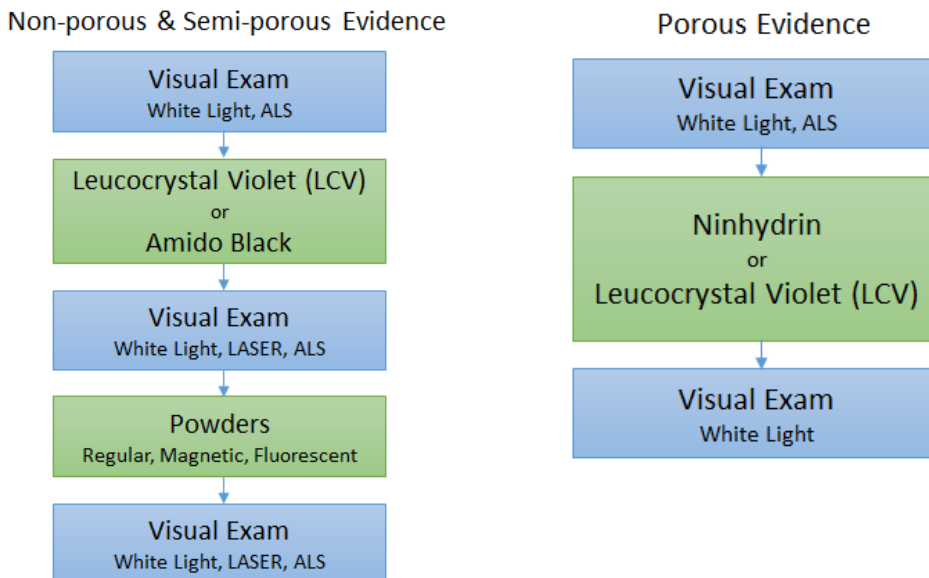
1.2 Procedure

1.2.1 The following techniques are provided as a general guide for processing porous and non-porous blood contaminated evidence. It is up to the examiner/technician processing the evidence to determine the most efficient and effective method for processing.

1.2.2 Regardless of method selected, items to be processed must follow the sequential processing order for items where more than one processing technique/chemical is applied. Regardless of processing sequence, as each sequential processing technique is applied, the evidence will be visually examined for the presence of latent prints. If friction ridge detail is observed, the detail will be digitally captured before the next phase of sequential processing. The sequential processing procedures for blood contaminated evidence are listed in Figure 1 below.

NOTE: If using LCV and Amido Black, it is best to apply LCV first and then to use Amido Black to darken the stain.

FIGURE 1: SEQUENTIAL PROCESSING PROCEDURES FOR BLOOD CONTAMINATED EVIDENCE





1.3 Records/Results

1.3.1 Processes used are documented in the case examiner's/technician's notes via the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS).

1.4 References

Defense Forensic Science Center, *CILA LP 53.0 Blood Contaminated Items of Evidence*, 07 February 2014.

Processing Guide for Developing Latent Prints, US Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2000 Edition.