

TRACK 1: FORENSIC LIGHT SOURCES & LATENT PRINT PROCESSING

Workshop A: Latent Print Processing Basics: From Amino Acids to Dye Stains

Length: (Half Day)

Maximum Attendees: 20 per session

The understanding and skill to process evidence for latent prints is essential in the everyday workflow of a forensic laboratory. This workshop will combine instruction with hands-on activities to introduce the attendees to various chemical methods to develop latent prints. The workshop will include the use of the amino acid reagents 1,2-indanedione and ninhydrin on porous items, as well as, the use of Rhodamine 6G on nonporous items processed with cyanoacrylate. If time permits, the application of leucocrystal violet (LCV) and amido black for the processing of blood stained items will also be discussed. The instruction will include their application and visualization.



Delta Forensics LLC

Andrew Reitnauer MSFE, CSCSA, CPO, F.F.S.

Andrew Reitnauer is a practicing Forensic Scientist with 12 years experience as a Latent Print Examiner and Senior Crime Scene Responder. As a technical leader and primary trainer within his laboratories, Andrew is responsible for procedure development, and development of the evidence processing program. Andrew is an

ASCLD/LAB approved internal auditor for laboratory standards. To date he has examined evidence in over 15,000 cases, 100 crime scenes and has been qualified as an expert witness in courtroom proceedings approximately 80 times.

Andrew's expertise include Latent Print Examination, Crime Scene Response, Forensic Photography, Obtaining Exemplar Impressions, and Program Development. He has also been a Senior Crime Scene Responder since 2006. He is a certified Senior Crime Scene Analyst (CSCSA) through the [IAI](#). He has also conducted dozens of training sessions for various forensic practitioners, and has presented at the New York Division and Chesapeake Bay Division of the IAI conferences, College Seminars and the Northeast Latent Print Forum.

He has been published in the New York Division of the IAI Newsletter, New England Division of the IAI Newsletter, Evidence Technology Magazine, and Fingerprint Whorld, the International Journal of the Fingerprint Society. His work has been recognized as the recipient of the Boston Police Department's Commissioner's Distinguished Service Award, and two letters of appreciation from the NYPD Crime Laboratory.

Workshop B: Evidence Detection across the Spectrum: Using Forensics Light Sources from 254nm to over 1 μ m (>1000nm)

Length: (Half Day)

Maximum Attendees: 20 per session

Forensic Light Sources are important tools aiding in evidence detection both at the crime scene and in the laboratory. When utilized to their fullest potential, many different types of evidence can be detected, documented, and collected for further processing or enhancing.

In this workshop, you will have the opportunity to try several different types of light sources covering the Shortwave Ultraviolet, Visible, and Near Infrared portions of the spectrum. You will be able to locate numerous types of evidence, such as: hairs, fibers, inks, biological evidence, latent prints, and many others. This workshop is designed for the examiner with no light source experience to one who might want a refresher. There will be a brief lecture on how light sources work, then hands on stations with different types of light sources. The equipment utilized ranges from a conventional LED torches to the latest technology available. Please feel free to bring your own light source and camera, and assistance will be provided using your own device.



Walter Hiller, Forensic Instruments Specialist, SPEX
Forensics

Walter Hiller is an employee of the SPEX Forensics Division of Horiba Instruments Inc. of Piscataway, New Jersey. Walter has worked with law enforcement agencies since 2006 and has trained many departments, at all levels of government, in the use of Forensic Light Sources, RUVIS and basic photography. Walter has held numerous lectures and workshops on the subjects of Forensic Light Sources and RUVIS at regional IAI meetings and International conferences. Walter has acquired an extensive sales and public speaking background throughout his career and is a graduate from Montclair State University.

TRACK 2: BASIC FINGERPRINTS

Fingerprint Basics for Crime Scene and Laboratory Practitioners

Length: (Full Day)

Maximum Attendees: No limit

This session is a full day of exploring the Science of Fingerprints, appropriate for all levels from student/trainee just learning to intermediate/expert level looking for a refresher class. This class will encompass the history of fingerprints, the biology of the skin and how fingerprints develop, pattern recognition and ACE-V. This class will be both lecture and interactive, insuring that attendees retain and understand the material. This is not a comparison class with packets so loops are not required.



Dani O'Neill, Fingerprint Specialist, CLPE

Dani O'Neill is a Fingerprint Specialist with the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in Beltsville, MD. She holds a Master's of Science degree in Forensic Science from Pace University, New York. She has been a fingerprint examiner for over seven years, earning her certification as a Latent Print Examiner in 2015. Prior to joining TIGTA in 2016, Dani has also worked for the New York Police Department Laboratory in Drug Chemistry and Latent Prints as well as Nassau County Medical Examiners' Office in Latent Prints. Dani is also an adjunct faculty member within the Department of Forensic Sciences at George Washington University as of 2018, providing instruction for graduate students. She has published numerous articles discussing various aspects of fingerprints.



Shelly Brazelle, Document Analyst, CLPE

Shelly Brazelle is a Document Analyst with the US Secret Service Counterfeit Forensic Section in Washington, DC. She holds a Master's of Science degree in Chemistry from the University of Minnesota Duluth. Prior to becoming a Document Analyst in 2017, she was a fingerprint examiner for over ten years, earning her certification as a Latent Print Examiner in 2010. She was also an adjunct faculty member within the Department of Forensic Sciences at George Washington University for approximately 5 years, providing instruction both in the classroom and online for graduate students. Recently, she has published articles on fingerprint topics including latent print analysis and latent print processing.