

Merit Requirements: Red-Bordered Merit

FINGERPRINTING

- 1. Make a timeline showing the history of fingerprinting.
- 2. Explain how people leave fingerprints and why fingerprints are considered so important in the identification of people. Name the surfaces of the body where friction or papillary ridges are found.
- 3. Describe the Bertillon system of identification. List one example of when the Bertillon system failed to show the difference between two people, while the fingerprint comparisons showed the difference.
- 4. Explain the Henry Classification System of fingerprint identification. Be able to identify the arch, loop, and whorl pattern divisions. Also be able to identify the deltas and cores of fingerprints.
- 5. Identify ten different ways law enforcement agencies use fingerprints.
- 6. Describe two ways fingerprints can be taken from a person, and where these fingerprints are stored. Take a clear set of your fingerprints. Identify which pattern fits each of your prints and find the deltas and cores.
- 7. Define "latent" fingerprints. Explain on a separate sheet of paper how fingerprints are found at a crime scene and how they are removed, stored, and used.
- 8. Make a list of career opportunities working with fingerprints. List examples of job titles, job responsibilities, and special schooling necessary.
- 9. List some other types of "fingerprinting" or forms of identification (such as DNA testing of hair, footprints, etc.) that forensic specialists use to determine who was at a crime scene.