


**AURORA POLICE DEPARTMENT
DIRECTIVES MANUAL**

08.46	Title: PORTABLE FINGERPRINT SCANNERS		
	Approved By: Nick Metz, Chief of Police		Duty Honor Integrity
	Effective: 08/14/2015	Revised: 12/05/2018	
	Associated Policy:		
	References:		
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8.46 PORTABLE FINGERPRINT SCANNERS

This directive addresses the use of the Portable Fingerprint Scanner (PFS). Only members trained by the Department in the use of a PFS may deploy the device.

8.46.1 Process

A PFS requires two fingerprints, one from each index finger to function. When both fingerprints are obtained, the device submits the prints to CBI via a USB or Bluetooth connection with an MDC. An automatic query of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and the Repository for Individuals of Special Concern (RISC) is initiated, and a response is generated. Upon receiving a response, the device will display the suspect's name or will return a "no record found" response. In addition, the MDC will receive a response and will display more detailed information including: aliases, physical descriptors, suspect's name and DOB. Returned records may contain the criminal and non-criminal entries in AFIS to include fingerprints obtained for employment purposes.

Fingerprints obtained by a PFS are for identification purposes and shall not be collected for any archival purposes. The fingerprints obtained by the PFS shall be purged from the system. The state maintains a record of the disposition if needed. If the PFS inquiry shows the individual is wanted or an arrest warrant is active, members must confirm this information through dispatch or the Records Unit before taking any further action.

8.46.2 Approved Use

Only members trained by the Department in the use of a PFS may deploy the device. A PFS may be used under the following circumstances:

- Probable cause to arrest exists and there is reason to believe that obtaining fingerprints will assist in the investigation.
- A driver on a traffic stop or traffic accident where a summons may be issued does not have valid identification. If the driver refuses to submit to fingerprints using the PFS, members will not force the driver to submit prints. Members will either

arrest on traffic charges, or use a fingerprint pad to place a copy of the print on the summons.

- If reasonable suspicion exists that a driver or suspect is providing false or fictitious identification.
- During a lawful reasonable suspicion detention when the subject of the detention gives a knowing and willing voluntary consent to the use of the PFS device.
- For the identification of an otherwise unknown person who is unconscious or incapacitated due to injury or other medical issue. This use can only occur after an officer has made other reasonable attempts to identify the individual.
- Upon the direction of any member of the Major Investigations Section in an effort to identify a deceased person.

In any of the circumstances above, members will not force a person to submit prints using the PFS. If a subject consents, the subject may withdraw consent at any time prior to scanning the second index finger. If consent is withdrawn, use of the PFS must stop immediately.