

## A. Policy

Police agents are involved in many situations during which identifying a person in the field via fingerprints is preferable to transporting the person to the police department. Mobile fingerprint devices provide police agents with a tool to assist in the positive identification of individuals.

## **Definitions:**

<u>Mobile Fingerprint Device or portable fingerprint scanner (MFD)</u> is a handheld scanner that communicates with Colorado Bureau of investigation's AFIS. The scanner checks the fingerprints obtained from the subject and provides positive identification if the fingerprints exist in MBIS.

<u>Multimodal Biometric Identification System (MBIS</u>) is a biometric identification system that uses digital imaging technology to obtain, store, and analyze fingerprint, palm print, and mug shot data.

## B. Procedure

- 1. Mobile Fingerprint Devices access the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC). The information obtained from the MFD is for identification purposes.
- 2. Agents need to clear the suspect through NCIC and CCIC for wants and warrants.
- 3. The decision to use a MFD is at the discretion of the police employee.
- 4. Mobile Fingerprint devices are not assigned to a specific agent but are made available to on-duty agents, detectives, and crime lab personnel throughout the shifts.
- 5. Only employees trained by the department and who demonstrate proficiency in the MDF may use the device.
- 6. The MFD may be used in the following circumstances:
  - a. When probable cause to arrest exists and it is reasonable to believe the prints will assist in the investigation.
  - b. When reasonable suspicion exists that a lawfully detained subject has provided false or fictitious identification.
  - c. When the lawfully detained subject fails to provide valid identification.
  - d. When responding to a medical emergency in which the subject is unconscious or is otherwise unable to assist in providing identification and no other reasonable means exist to quickly identify the person.
  - e. When in contact with an at-risk person who is unable to assist in providing identification and no other reasonable means exist to quickly identify the person.

- f. When conducting a death investigation and no other reasonable means exits to quickly identify the deceased.
- g. When verifying a subject's identification as part of sex offender registration.
- h. When specifically authorized by a search warrant or other court order.
- 7. The MFD will not be used for random or general investigative or intelligence gathering purposes.
- 8. Fingerprints obtained by using the MFD are for identification purposes and shall not be collected for archival purposes.
- 9. The fingerprints obtained by using the MFD shall be purged immediately from the system by the operator except when the record is used to identify an arrested individual. In such a case, the record is retained in order to show how the individual was identified.
- 10. All uses of the MFD should be documented in an incident or offense report.
- 11. If the MFD shows that an individual is the subject of an active arrest warrant, this information must be confirmed through dispatch or CCIC before taking further action.
- 12. The refusal of a subject to submit to being fingerprinted using an MFD does not constitute a criminal offense and should not be the basis of a charge.