| Comment Number | Comment | Editor's Response |
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| 1 | Change major case print number of prints to "up to 78", reflecting full possibility of all types of prints being included<br><br>The use of the term “major case prints” infers that there are also “minor case prints”. Can the use of major case prints be changed so that it doesn’t mislead the reader of the standard?<br><br>Tip image should be clarified to ensure that it is not misinterpreted by an agency to mean the tips or tops of the fingers. Tip images refer to friction ridges which begin from the first flexion crease up and from nail edge to nail edge. | The text describing Type-14 records states "In the case of major case prints, there may be up to 78 prints: each of the ten fingers may contain a rolled tip image and either one entire joint image or one full finger rolled image and left, center, and right full finger plain impressions |

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| 2 | When flats are transmitted without plains, there is no way to verify the segmentation automatically. It requires a manual examination of the prints to ensure that they are sequenced properly and segmented well. Without the inclusion of the plain impressions there is no way of utilizing automated system processes or manual examination to ascertain correct sequencing. The plains should be made mandatory in the standard, as opposed to relying upon users to set up their own requirements. This situation has caused problems when exchanging data internationally, with different interpretations of the Type 4 and Type 14 (ID Flat) record by different groups.<br><br>The use of the term "major case prints" infers that there are also "minor case prints". Can the use of major case prints be changed so that it doesn't mislead the interpreter of the standard? | The definition of major case prints now reads:<br>A set of exemplar images of all finger and palm friction skin for an individual. Major case prints include full palmprint images, as well as rolled fingerprints, plain fingerprints, entire joint images, and rolled tips for all fingers. A set of major case prints may optionally include plantar images. They are also known as complete friction ridge exemplars. (Note that the term Major Case Prints may be deprecated for some uses because in legal contexts it can be incorrectly read as making an implication regarding the severity of the case.)<br>In order to ensure that segmentation of a multi-finger plain image has been performed correctly (if single finger flat images are transmitted), the original multi-finger plain images shall accompany the segmented single-finger images.<br>Also, 2 plain impressions of the thumbs are specifically required in major case prints.<br>Major case prints may be transmitted using either Type-4 or Type-14 records, with Type-14 preferred. |
| 3 | ➢ There is ambiguity as to whether<br>2 plain impressions of thumbs are<br>required. This should be corrected.<br>Two plain thumbs are always required along with the plain impressions to ascertain the proper sequencing of the segmented plains or rolled impressions. Without this information, some AFIS systems will not be able to ensure the integrity of their AFIS negative search result. | See above |