

# PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS

TYPE OR PRINT ALL INFORMATION IN BLACK

LAST NAME NAM

FIRST NAME

MIDDLE NAME

FBI

LEAVE BLANK

**FD-353 (Rev. 9-9-13) 1110-0046**

SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED

FINGERPRINTS SUBMITTED BY

RESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED

DATE OF BIRTH

DOB

Month Day Year

DATE FINGERPRINTED

SEX

RACE

HGT.

WGT.

EYES

HAIR

PLACE OF BIRTH POB

PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

LEAVE BLANK

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

MISCELLANEOUS NO.

CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

FINGERPRINTED BY

SCARS AND MARKS

REF. \_\_\_\_\_

1. R. THUMB

2. R. INDEX

3. R. MIDDLE

4. R. RING

5. R. LITTLE

6. L. THUMB

7. L. INDEX

8. L. MIDDLE

9. L. RING

10. L. LITTLE

LEFT FOUR FINGERSTAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

L. THUMB

R. THUMB

RIGHT FOUR FINGERSTAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION, CLARKSBURG, WV 26306**

**PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION**

To obtain classifiable fingerprints:

1. Use printer's ink.
2. Distribute ink evenly on inking slab.
3. Wash and dry fingers thoroughly.
4. Roll fingers from nail to nail, and avoid allowing fingers to slip.
5. Be sure impressions are recorded in correct order.
6. Notate in the appropriate finger blocks if applicant is missing one or more fingers for any reason. If not missing, all ten impressions must be provided with scars and deformities notated.
7. If some physical condition makes it impossible to obtain perfect impressions, submit the best that can be obtained.
8. Examine the completed prints to see if they can be classified, bearing in mind the following:

Most fingerprints fall into the patterns shown below. Other patterns occur infrequently and are not shown here.

**PASTE  
PHOTO HERE**

**(OPTIONAL)**

**FD-353 Personal Identification Privacy Act Statement**

**Authority:** The FBI's acquisition, preservation, and exchange of fingerprints and associated information is generally authorized under 28 U.S.C. 534. Depending on the nature of your application, supplemental authorities include Federal statutes, State statutes pursuant to Pub.L. 92-544, Presidential Executive Orders, and federal regulations. Providing your fingerprints and associated information is voluntary; however failure to do so may affect completion or approval of your application.

**Social Security Account Number (SSAN).** Your SSAN is needed to keep records accurate because other people may have the same name and birth date. Pursuant to the Federal Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a), the requesting agency is responsible for informing you whether disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, by what statutory or other authority your SSAN is solicited, and what uses will be made of it. Executive Order 9397 also asks Federal agencies to use this number to help identify individuals in agency records. Providing of the SSAN is voluntary.

**Principal Purpose:** Certain determinations, such as employment, licensing, and security clearances, may be predicated on fingerprint-based background checks. Your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics may be provided to the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency, and/or the FBI for the purpose of comparing your fingerprints to other fingerprints in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) system or its successor systems (including civil, criminal, and latent fingerprint repositories) or other available records of the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency. The FBI may retain your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics in NGI after the completion of this application and, while retained, your fingerprints may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted to or retained by NGI.

**Routine Uses:** During the processing of this application and for as long thereafter as your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics are retained in NGI, your information may be disclosed pursuant to your consent, and may be disclosed without your consent as permitted by the Privacy Act of 1974 and all applicable Routine Uses as may be published at any time in the Federal Register, including the Routine Uses for the NGI system and the FBI's Blanket Routine Uses. Routine uses include, but are not limited to, disclosures to: employing, governmental or authorized non-governmental agencies responsible for employment, contracting, licensing, security clearances, and other suitable determinations; local, state, tribal, or federal law enforcement agencies; criminal justice agencies; and agencies responsible for national or public safety.