

CORRECTION

# Correction: Measuring What Latent Fingerprint Examiners Consider Sufficient Information for Individualization Determinations

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig. 3](#) is incorrect. The image for Figure 8 was inadvertently published twice. The authors have provided a corrected version of [Fig. 3](#) here.

[S1 Video](#) is truncated. Please view the correct [S1 Video](#) here.

## Supporting Information

**S1 Video. White Box Latent Print Examiner Study Tutorial (Video).**

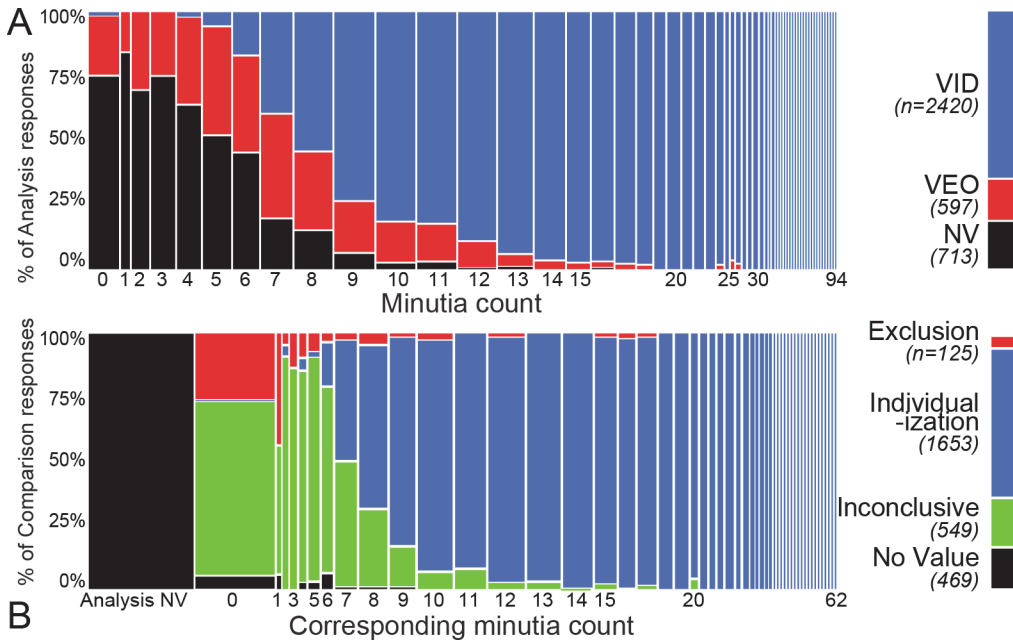


## OPEN ACCESS

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**Fig 3. Associations of (A) minutia count and value determinations from analysis of the latent (n = 3730); (B) corresponding minutia count and determinations from comparison of latent and exemplar prints on mated data (n = 2796).** In (B), 1.6% of determinations with 12 or more corresponding minutiae marked were not individualized. A few responses in (B) indicate NV with corresponding minutiae due to examiners changing their value determinations during Comparison.

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### Reference

1. Ulery BT, Hicklin RA, Roberts MA, Buscaglia J (2014) Measuring What Latent Fingerprint Examiners Consider Sufficient Information for Individualization Determinations. *PLoS ONE* 9(11): e110179. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0110179](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0110179)