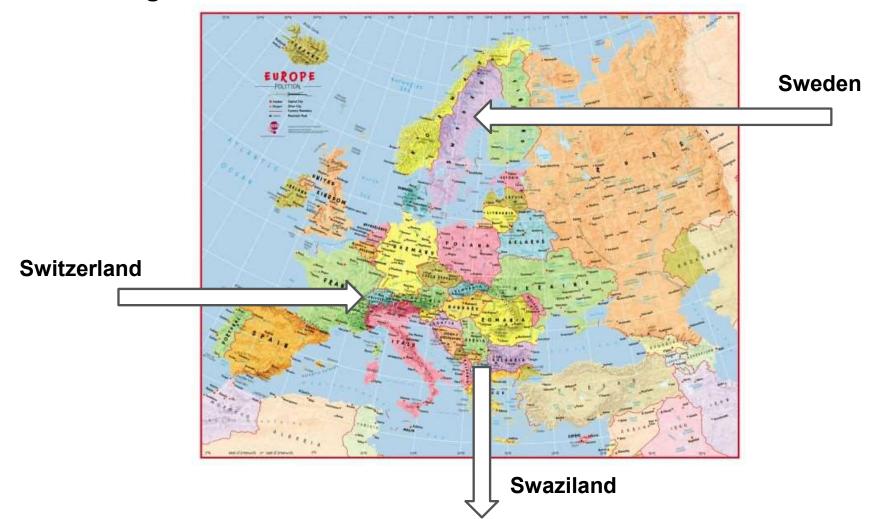


ACE-V, LR, verbal scale and 27 interpretations: welcome to Switzerland

Kurt Aebersold, Head of section PMQA Federal Office of Police, Switzerland



Fact & Figure





Facts and figures

Switzerland:

- ca. 9 million inhabitants
- No EU member, but MS Schengen Area (and Pruem)
- 26 cantons
- 1 international AFIS (+ principality of Liechtenstein)



Matterhorn



The situation in lophoscopy (or dactyloscopy if you wish) in Switzerland:

- In general
- Concerning ACE-V
- LR and verbal scale (evaluation of findings)



In general

The situation in Switzerland:

- We have 26 cantons.
- We have a federal system. The national AFIS has no right to give instructions (in police matters).
- Principality of Liechtenstein joins sometimes the club.
- We have different languages (4).
- Tiny cultural differences...



The current situation in Switzerland:

- A
- (
- E
- **-** \



Analysis

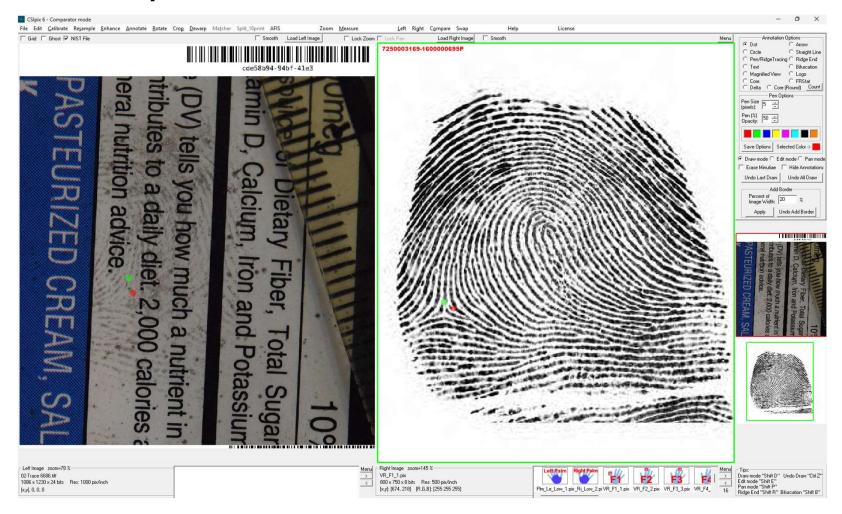
National AFIS

- All in the system
- No GYR(O)
- No quality mapping
- Rarely: notes taken

 PiAnoS or CSIpix only if very complex and questioned latents, or for training.

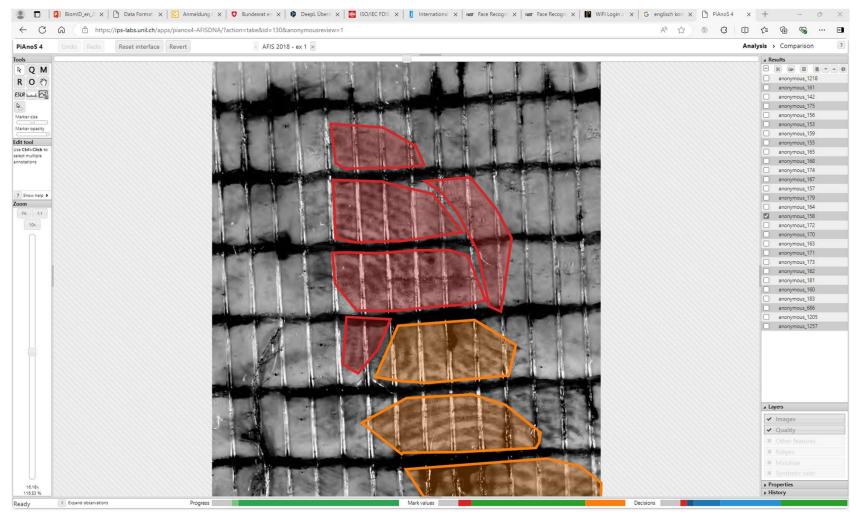


ACE-V: CSIpix





ACE-V: PiAnoS



It's free of charge: https://ips-labs.unil.ch/doc/index.html



Analysis

Cantons

- Forms to document are available (forms nor use standardized)
- Procedures not standardized as well (application of GYRO or quality mapping; different procedure for easy or complex latents, etc.)



ACE-V



Interkantonale Kriminalpolizeiliche Arbeitsgruppe Kriminaltechnik Groupe de travail intercantonal Police Judiciaire Police Scientifique ACPJS house Gruppo di lavoro intercantonale Polizia Giudiziaria Polizia Scientifica ACPGS



Recertification en dactyloscopie niveau III 2024 - partie 2

Trace n° 6686 - formulaire d'analyse

Des	s cretes papillaires a la	surrace							
1.	Considérations anatom	iques							
	Doigt paume phalar	nge autre							
	Quel doigt?	Quelle zone palmaire							
2.	Direction du touché								
	Forme de la trace								
	Direction, mouvement?								
3.	Distorsion latérale ou le	ongitudinale (glissement)							
	En accord avec une certa	aine direction ou prise particulière de l'objet ?							
4.	Pression lors de la dép	Pression lors de la déposition							
	Pression d'apposition:	faible moyenne forte excessive							
	Surface en jeu								
	Largeur des crêtes								
	Largeur des vallées								
5.	Matrice (résidu)								
	X 24 000 X 100 0000	e sébacée sang indéterminé autre							
	Quantité: faible	moyenne importante en excès							
6.	Méthode de révélation								
	Type: poudre	ninhydrine <u>cyanacrylate</u> inconnu autre							
	Quantité: faible	moyenne importante en excès							
7.	Support des traces								
	Nature du support (décri	e celui-ci si connu)							
	Bruit de fond:	faible moyen important en excès							
	Ondulé ou plat ?								

Les crêtes papillaires

8.	Qualité de l'image	1	2	3	4	5			
	Déterminer les tolérances								
9.	Quantité de caractéristiques		1		2 :	3	4	5	
	Détails Niveau 1		c	ui	nor	n			
	Détails Niveau 2			ui	nor	n			
	Détails Niveau 3		c	ui	nor	n			
	Caractéristiques rares ou occasionnelle	S	c	ui	nor	n			
10.	Contraste	1	2	3	4	5	i		
11.	Nombre de points de focalisation 1				4	5			
12.	Suivre les crêtes et les vallées								
13.	Signaux d'alarme								
	Lignes en erreur		. F	orn	ne en	ı "V	/ "		
	Apposition multiple		. F	Rota	tion	ou	effe	t de pression	

Joindre une documentation photographique. Celle-ci doit comporter le n° et nom/prénom du/de la participant/e, ainsi que le n° de la trace



Comparison & Evaluation

National AFIS

- Documented in form of markers, chart
- No (GYR)O
- If needed: latent related notes
- We know Noldent, Inconclusive, Ident
- Message sent to the customer with chart



Comparison & Evaluation

Cantons

- No standardization
- Sometimes documented (Photoshop, CSIpix, FCS,)
- Sometimes documented depending on the complexity
- Sometimes (GYR)O
- If needed: latent related notes
- Noldent, Inconclusive, Ident; verbal scale, LR... later more!



Verification

National AFIS

- If latents involved, always 2 fingerprint examiners
- No blind verification (only if 3rd examiner needed)
- Depends on the first examiner's decision
 - If Noldent: ACE
 - If Inconclusive, Ident: CE



Verification

Cantons (AFIS not involved)

No standardization (if, how)



Verification

Cantons (AFIS involved)

- From 0 to hardcore
- 0 = printing our message = the identification report
- Hardcore = new set created by one of two persons of the latent unit (1 latent, 3 tenprint cards), distributed to two different fingerprint examiners in the same time, blind)
- Discussion on-going what kind of verification has/should/should not be done in that case



First conclusion

Paradise looks different...



First conclusion

Paradise looks different...

Countermeasures?



Countermeasures

- Declaration of Solothurn (meeting of the heads of the CSI units and Principality of Liechtenstein)
- Working group 'Dactyloscopy' (national)
- Working group 'Evaluation of findings' (national, again)

Declaration of Solothurn

The training of specialists in dactyloscopy and the development of their skills take place within the framework of a 3-stage system, which is reviewed periodically. The dactyloscopic identification process and decision is based on a probabilistic approach, i.e. it is based on both a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the elements to be compared and not on a minimum number of Galton points. The identification process provides for a hierarchical approach to verification and a control of the dactyloscopic comparisons, whereby a distinction is made in the analysis phase between simple and complex cases. This approach is based on the ACE-V method (Analysis, Comparison, Evaluation - Verification). The process is coordinated by the committee of the dactyloscopy working group.

Declaration of Solothurn, version 2014 (first version: 2007)

Declaration of Solothurn

The training of specialists in dactyloscopy and the development of their skills take place within the framework of a 3-stage system, which is reviewed periodically. The dactyloscopic identification process and decision is based on a **probabilistic** approach, i.e. it is based on both a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the elements to be compared and not on a minimum number of Galton points. The identification process provides for a hierarchical approach to verification and a control of the dactyloscopic comparisons, whereby a distinction is made in the analysis phase between simple and complex cases. This approach is based on the **ACE-V** method (Analysis, Comparison, Evaluation - Verification). The process is coordinated by the committee of the dactyloscopy working group.

Declaration of Solothurn, version 2014 (first version: 2007)



Evaluation: current state

- Declaration of Solothurn: probabilistic (paper)
- National papers concerning 'evaluation of findings' (paper)
- National AFIS: Noldent, Inconclusive, Ident
- Cantons: AFIS, verbal scale (different ones, indeed; trained defense and prosecution, investigators), LR (never reported)



Evaluation: future

- National AFIS + cantons: applying the 'evaluation of findings' promoted in the papers of the working group
- Based on ENFSI's 'Guideline for Evaluative Reporting in Forensic Science'
- All forensic disciplines (same verbal scale)



ENFSI

Evaluation: future

- 2 hypotheses, Bayes, source level (not: activity, offence)
- Verbal scale:

still with identification and exclusion in dactyloscopy

Verbaler Ausdruck	LR		
Die Ergebnisse sprechen äusserst stark für eine Hypothese im Vergleich zur jeweiligen Alternative.	>1'000'000		
Die Ergebnisse sprechen sehr stark für eine Hypothese im Vergleich zur jeweiligen Alternative.	>10'000 – 1'000'000		
Die Ergebnisse sprechen stark für eine Hypothese im Vergleich zur jeweiligen Alternative.	>100 – 10'000		
Die Ergebnisse sprechen mässig stark für eine Hypothese im Vergleich zur jeweiligen Alternative.	>10 – 100		
Die Ergebnisse sprechen leicht für eine Hypothese im Vergleich zur jeweiligen Alternative.	<10		
Die Ergebnisse sprechen nicht substanziell für die eine oder	Ungefähr 1		

Switzerland

Values* of likelihood ratio	Verbal equivalent (two options of phrasing are suggested)						
	The forensic findings do not support one proposition over the other.						
1	The forensic findings provide no assistance in addressing the issue.						
2 - 10	The forensic findings provide weak support** for the first proposition relative to the alternative.						
2 - 10	The forensic findings are slightly more probable given one proposition relative to the other.						
10 - 100	provide moderate support for the first proposition rather than the alternative						
***	are more probable givenpropositionthan proposition						
100 - 1000	provide moderately strong suppor tfor the first proposition rather than the alternative						
100 - 1000	are appreciably more probable given propositionthan proposition						
1000 10000	provide strong support for the first proposition rather than the alternative						
1000 - 10,000	are much more probable given propositionthan proposition						
10,000, 1,000,000	provide very strong support for the first proposition rather than the alternative						
10,000 - 1,000,000	are far more probable given propositionthan proposition						
1000000	provide extremely strong support for the first proposition rather than the alternative						
1,000,000 and above	are exceedingly more probable given propositionthan proposition						

^{*} Likelihood ratios corresponding to the inverse (1/X) of these values (X) will express the degree of support for the specified alternative compared to the first proposition.

^{**}Forensic practitioners or their reports should avoid conveying the impression that a statement of the kind: "the forensic findings provide weak support for the first proposition compared to the alternative" is meaning that the findings provide (strong) support for the stated alternative. It just means that the findings are up to 10 times more probable if the first proposition is true than if the stated alternative is true. This is also the reason why the alternative should be explicitly stated. In cases where the reader could be mislead as described above, forensic practitioners shall add additional comments.



Scale	Meaning	Verbal expression PUNT- MessageHandler English	LR
Identification (ID)		Identification	Expert opinion (tends towards infinity)
5	Extremely strongly	The results extremely strongly support the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	> 1,000,000
4	Very strongly	The results very strongly support the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	10,000 - 1,000,000
3	Strongly	The results strongly support the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	100 – 10,000
2	Moderately strongly	The results moderately strongly support the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	10 - 100
1	Lightly	The results lightly support the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	1 - 10
0	Neither nor	The results neither support the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY nor the hypothesis that it originates from another person.	1
-1	Slightly against	The results speak slightly against the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	0.1-1
-2	Moderately strongly against	The results speak moderately strongly against the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	0.01-0.1
-3	Strongly against	The results speak strongly against the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	0.0001-0.01
-4	Very strongly against	The results speak very strongly against the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	0.000001-0.0001
-5	Extremely strongly against	The results speak extremely strongly against the hypothesis that the latent with PCN XXX originates from the person with PCN YYY and not from another person.	< 0.000001
Exclusion (Ex)		Exclusion of one or more candidates, which is communicated to the client.	Expert opinion (tends towards 0)

How was it received?

What - why? are you bored?? is it to justify your salary???

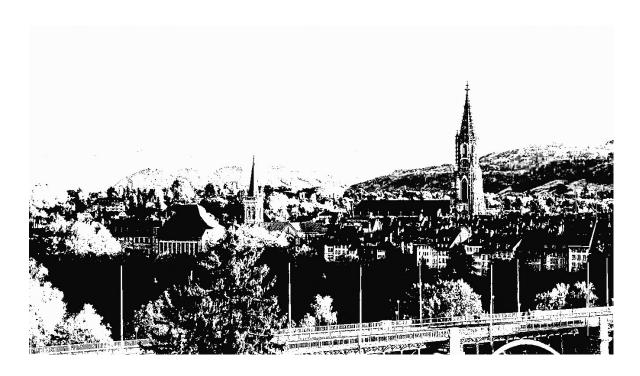


The why: the reality





The why: black&white





The why: grayscale





Evaluation: next steps

- Training on national level, starts early 2025
- Internal trainings starting in two months as first step of the introduction, focused on the verbal scale

Evaluation: oh, yes, the LR

- Currently never officially reported
- To confirm the procedure, examiner's feelings, for borderliner
- Project AFIS2026: customers were asking for LR values as part of the answer
- Now: requirement (robustness? validation? model?)



Evaluation: stuff with numbers at the end

- FRStat (USA)
- Xena (CH, ESLR, SLR, in PiAnoS)

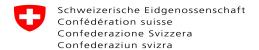


	General pattern										
Finger	Whorl		Left Loop		Right L	oop	Arch		All		
1	$33.39 \times 10^{+6}$	(48'201)	$8.35 \times 10^{+12}$	(280)	$973.00 \times 10^{+3}$	(46'591)	$15.87 \times 10^{+9}$	(2'436)	$4.76 \times 10^{+6}$	(94'693)	
2	$29.89 \times 10^{+6}$	(34'841)	$411.84 \times 10^{+6}$	(23'379)	$1.68 \times 10^{+6}$	(31'556)	$4.41 \times 10^{+6}$	(12'673)	$11.28 \times 10^{+6}$	(91'046)	
3	$2.86 \times 10^{+6}$	(20'318)	$1.21 \times 10^{+6}$	(2'699)	$637.16 \times 10^{+3}$	(71'226)	$211.81 \times 10^{+3}$	(7'415)	$836.98 \times 10^{+3}$	(94'564)	
4	$3.06 \times 10^{+6}$	(49'193)	$12.75 \times 10^{+6}$	(1'377)	$644.25 \times 10^{+3}$	(47'961)	$520.72 \times 10^{+3}$	(2'816)	$1.32 \times 10^{+6}$	(94'238)	
5	$1.34\times10^{+6}$	(21'260)	$2.44 \times 10^{+6}$	(551)	$637.79 \times 10^{+3}$	(77'650)	$11.50 \times 10^{+6}$	(2'481)	$737.15 \times 10^{+3}$	(93704)	
6	$39.67 \times 10^{+6}$	(37'195)	$61.09 \times 10^{+6}$	(56'625)	$3.79 \times 10^{+6}$	(251)	$65.55 \times 10^{+6}$	(3'581)	$46.15 \times 10^{+6}$	(94'409)	
7	$12.34 \times 10^{+6}$	(32'021)	$77.23 \times 10^{+6}$	(37'648)	$2.46 \times 10^{+6}$	(20'604)	$759.18 \times 10^{+3}$	(12'361)	$9.55 \times 10^{+6}$	(91'111)	
8	$7.85 \times 10^{+6}$	(19'810)	$5.03 \times 10^{+6}$	(70'059)	$87.65 \times 10^{+3}$	(3'742)	$63.63 \times 10^{+3}$	(9'347)	$3.07 \times 10^{+6}$	(94'198)	
9	$111.22 \times 10^{+6}$	(36'983)	$58.30 \times 10^{+6}$	(60'297)	$773.65 \times 10^{+3}$	(968)	$539.51 \times 10^{+3}$	(3'465)	$56.88 \times 10^{+6}$	(94'309)	
10	$97.37 \times 10^{+6}$	(16'236)	$44.92 \times 10^{+6}$	(81'039)	$58.80 \times 10^{+3}$	(546)	$559.77 \times 10^{+3}$	(3'565)	$41.09\times10^{+6}$	(93'278)	
All	$12.45 \times 10^{+6}$	(316'058)	$30.96 \times 10^{+6}$	(333'954)	$596.16 \times 10^{+3}$	(301'095)	$650.01 \times 10^{+3}$	(60'140)	$4.18\times10^{+6}$	(935'550)	



Conclusions

- Same analysis nationwide? Well...
- Same comparison&evaluation nationwide? Some hope...
- Same verification nationwide? Well...
- A lot of training, discussions and work has to be done.
 And that takes time.



Thanks for your presence!

In case of any questions, complaints, comments, suggestions, insults, feel free to contact me today or later:

Federal Office of Police Switzerland Biometric Identification

Kurt Aebersold: kurt.aebersold@fedpol.admin.ch

I apologize for the lack of quality in that presentation. It was not reviewed and it could be that there are some strange texts.