

AFIS Inter-Operability

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Early Attempts

- n Regional Affiliations (same vendor)
 - n Western Identification Network
 - n State/Local agencies (Illinois State Police/Chicago Police Department)
- n National Program
 - n FBI IAFIS/CJIS WAN

FBI IAFIS

- n Good Intentions
- n Provided a Concept of Operations
 - n Based on a ten print bureau workflow
- n Provided Free Software
- n Provided Limited Training
- n Provided Limited Technical Support

Assumptions

- n States were Capable
- n States had Resources
 - n Personnel (IT/Latent Print)
 - n Sufficient equipment
 - n Sufficient funding
 - n Technical knowledge
- n AFIS Vendors would Provide Solutions
- n Ten Print and Latent Print have the Same Needs

Ten Print Operations

- n Ten Print Operations were the Driving Force
- n AFIS Technology was Easily Assimilated
 - n Increased speed (main goal)
 - n Improved quality
 - n Human element often was
 - n poorly trained
 - n overworked
 - n under paid
 - n under staffed
 - n low motivation

Latent Print Operations

n Quality is the Ultimate Goal

- n Forensic standards are far more rigorous
- n Depends on finer detail
- n Deals with smaller areas of interest
- n Latent print examiners tend to be highly trained and educated in science

n AFIS Delays Latent Print Operations

- n AFIS adds more time to work a case and **increases** turn around times
- n AFIS promotes lax investigation practices that **increase** workload for forensic labs

Obstacles

n Technological

- n Balance of accuracy and speed
- n Automated solutions require more technology
- n Manual solutions require more personnel
- n We are going to need the funding either way
- n Resist solutions that sacrifice accuracy

Obstacles

n Operational

n Adequate latent print personnel

- n sufficient numbers to handle increases in workload

- n sufficiently trained and experienced

n Adequate Information Technology personnel

- n sufficient numbers to: let latent print examiners do their job!

- n sufficiently trained to support our IT needs

Obstacles

n Quality Assurance

n Initial Training

- n cross platforms

n Sufficient Experience

- n IAI Certification

- n ASCLD-Lab/ISO accreditation

n Testing

- n examiner proficiency testing

- n system performance tests

n Continuing education

- n training seminars

- n user groups

Recommendations

- n Recognize that AFIS requirements for Latent Print Examinations are different than ten print. They are a highly technical and specialized form of examination.
- n The needs of the Latent Print community have been ignored in past efforts. This is a forensic initiative and funding for any future AFIS issues should be prioritized toward supporting the latent print community first.

Recommendations

- n Every effort should be made to ensure the proper balance of quality and speed. Any projects increasing the connectivity of AFIS should have working latent print examiners on staff.

Recommendations

- n Prior to implementing any additional programs, strong consideration should be given on how the additional workload will impact an already overburdened forensic laboratory system.
- n At minimum, funding should be identified to hire and properly train a latent print workforce to absorb the additional load.

Recommendations

- n Funding and resources should be identified to establish a quality assurance program. The goal of the quality assurance program would be to provide necessary initial training, test proficiency of users, and provide a means of continuing education.

Recommendations

- n Strict guidelines should be mandated to system vendors. The goal would be to standardize transaction types and nomenclature.
- n Strict quality guidelines should be set for system performance. Systems would be required to perform at a certain level based on standardized bench mark testing.

Recommendations

- n Participation in AFIS interconnectivity should be mandated by legislation and sufficient funding provided to achieve a quality nationwide system.