## OSAC RESEARCH NEEDS ASSESSMENT FORM



Title of research need: Keywords: Assessing the consistency and strength of friction ridge features
Features, suitability, quality, friction ridge skin, distortion, minutiae, reliability

**R&D Need Rank:** Low, Medium, High

High	SAC Approved	9/3/2025
	Date:	

**Submitting subcommittee(s):** 

Friction Ridge

## **Research Need Summary:**

The purpose of these research needs is to build a stronger scientific foundation for forensic science standards. The information provided herein will help to evaluate and strengthen existing standards, and/or fill any standards related gaps. In the space below, please provide a brief narrative of the need to be addressed. This should include:

- The identity of any specific standards that would be affected/improved/evaluated
- A discussion on gaps that exist within the standards or standards related gaps that need to be filled
- How this work would fill those gaps
- An overview of any current or past research efforts that may be relevant to this effort
- A discussion regarding how this research might improve current laboratory capabilities and/or forensic services within the criminal justice system
- Any relevant references

Multiple tasks support this research need: (1) Selection of consistent terminology to identify different feature sets, to include minutiae; (2) Develop and validate standard suitability and sufficiency criteria to support examination decisions based on the discriminating strength of features (friction ridge skin structures), including simultaneity; and (3) Research and develop tools based on the effectiveness and reliability of using automated latent impression quality scores to systematically determine suitability and to guide ABIS (Automated Biometric Identification System) searches.

Each of these tasks will be addressed independently:

- 1. Research has shown consistency within friction ridge examinations vary, especially based on examiners' decision-making. Recent research has also shown that examiners use varied terminology for the same minutia types and sometimes the same terminology for multiple types of minutiae. Other feature types also use varied terminology for the same feature (e.g. triradius vs delta). In order to provide ways to measure and set a standard for different features within an impression, examiners must be using the same terminology.
- 2. Currently, OSAC does not have a document that provides a complete suitability criteria to provide agencies with a uniform method to determine levels of suitability. Existing research has noted a lack of consistency concerning suitability decisions among examiners. Further research to include minutia type frequencies in different areas of friction ridge skin (distal phalange, medial and proximal phalanges, palms and feet) and different populations is needed. Research is also needed to address when it is appropriate to incorporate simultaneous impressions into suitability decisions.
- 3. There has been limited research on tools to provide calculated quality scores. Additional research is needed to ensure all features are included and different areas of friction ridge skin are represented. Lastly, different levels of distortion must be taken into account to allow accurate assessment of features under various conditions of distortion.

Overall, the tasks discussed above are imperative to support consistency in suitability decisions as well as an understanding of the strength of each feature. This would help to address criticisms based on the lack of consistency in the field and promote uniform criteria for suitability decisions.

Research in this area will provide foundational support for existing OSAC documents and their updates and may also support the development of new OSAC documents (such as on simultaneous impressions and the use of quality metrics).

## Informative References:

- Busey, T.; Heise, N.; Hicklin, R.A.; Ulery, B.; Buscaglia, J. Characterizing Missed Identifications and Errors in Latent Fingerprint Comparisons Using Eye Tracking Data. PLoS ONE **2021** 16(5): e0251674
- Busey, T.; Nikolov, D.; Yu, C.; Emerick, B.; Vanderkolk, J. Characterizing Human Expertise Using Computational Metrics of Feature Diagnosticity in a Pattern Matching Task. *Cognitive Science* 2017 41 (7), 1716-1759. DOI: 10.111/cogs.12452.
- Champod, C.; Lennard, C.; Margot, P.; Stoilovic, M. *Fingerprints and Other Ridge Skin Impressions*, Second Edition. CRC Press: New York, **2016**.
- Eldridge, H. Understanding, Expanding, and Predicting the Suitability Decision on Friction Ridge Analysis, PhD Thesis **2020**, University of Lausanne, Switzerland.
- Eldridge, H.; De Donno, M; Champod, C. Testing the Accuracy and Reliability of Palmar Friction Ridge Comparisons – A Black Box Study. *Forensic Science International*. 2021 318, 110457. DOI: 10.1016/j.forsciint.2020.110457.
- Eldridge, H.; De Donno, M.; Champod, C. Mind-Set How Bias Leads to Errors in Friction Ridge Comparisons. *Forensic Science International* **2021** *318*, 110545. DOI: 10.1016/j.forsciint.2020.110545.
- Eldridge, H.; Quigley-McBride, A; Gardner, B. A Survey of Naming Conventions for Different Minutiae Types in Friction Ridge Examinations. *Journal of Forensic Identification*. **2024** 74 [3] p. 251-281.
- Expert Working Group on Human Factors in Latent Print Analysis. Latent Print Examination and Human Factors: Improving the Practice Through a Systems Approach **2012** National Institute of Standards and Technology.
- Fox, A. Applying Suitability Criteria to Past Latent Print Casework Analysis Mark-Ups. *Journal of Forensic Identification* **2023** 73(3) p. 241-254
- Gibb, C. and White, A. Examination of Friction Ridge Impressions. In Max M. Houck (ed.) Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences, Third Edition, vol. 2, pp. 316-327 Oxford: Elsevier **2023**
- Gutiérrez, E.; Galera, V.; Martínez, J.M.; Alonso, C. Biological Variability of the minutiae in the Fingerprints of a Sample of the Spanish Population. Forensic Science International 2007 172, 98-105. DOI: 10.1016/j.forsciint.2006.12.013
- Gutiérrez-Redomero, E.; Alonso-Rodríguez, C.; Hernández-Hurtado, L.; Rodríguez-Villalba, J. Distribution of the Minutiae in the Fingerprints of a Sample of the Spanish Population. *Forensic Science International* 2011 208, 79-90. DOI: 10.1016/j.forsciint.2010.11.006
- Hendricks, J.; Neuman, C.; Saunders, C. Quantification of the Weight of Fingerprint Evidence Using a ROC-based Approximate Bayesian Computational Algorithm for Model Selection. Electronic Journal of Statistics 2021 15, 1228-1262. https://doi.org/10.1214/21-EJS1813
- Hicklin, A. Improving the Rigor of the Latent Print Examination Process, PhD Thesis **2017**, University of Lausanne, Switzerland.
- Hicklin, R.A.; Ulery, B.; Busey, T.; Roberts, M.A.; Buscaglia, J. Gaze Behavior and Cognitive States During Fingerprint Target Group Localization. Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications 2019https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-019-0160-9
- Interpol. Part 2: Detailing the Method Using Common Terminology and Through the Definition and Application of Shared Principles. *Interpol European Expert Group on Fingerprint Identification II IEEGF II* **2004**
- John, J. and Swofford, H. Evaluating the Accuracy and Weight of Confidence in Examiner Minutiae Annotations. *Journal of Forensic Identification* **2020** 70(3) p. 289-309

- Kalka, N. D., Beachler, M., & Hicklin, A. (2020). LQMetric: A Latent Fingerprint Quality Metric for Predicting AFIS Performance and Assessing the Value of Latent Fingerprints. Journal of Forensic Identification, 70(4), 443-463.
- Chugh, T., Cao, K., Zhou, J., Tabassi, E., & Jain, A. K. (2018). Latent Fingerprint Value Prediction: Crowd-Based Learning. IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security, 13(1), 20-34.
- Koehler, J. and Liu, S. Fingerprint Error Rate on Close Non-Matches. Journal of Forensic Sciences **2021** 66 p. 129-134
- Kondeková, M.; Benus R.; Masnicová, S.; Svábová, P. Distribution of Minutiae in Hypothenar Palm Prints in Slovak Adults: Indication for Personal Identification. *Journal of Forensic Science* 2020 65(4), 1303-1309. DOI 10.111/1556-40299
- Langenburg, G. A Critical Analysis and Study of the ACE-V Process, PhD Thesis **2012** University of Lausanne, Switzerland.
- Loyola-González, O.; Ferreira-Mehnert, E.F.; Morales, A.; Fierrez, J.; Medina-Pérez, M.; Monroy, R. Impact of Minutiae Errors in Latent Fingerprint Identification: Assessment and Prediction. Applied Science 2021 11, 4187 https://doi.org/10.3390/app11094187
- Maceo, A. "Friction Ridge Examination: ACE-V Documentation". <u>Encyclopedia of Forensic Science</u>, John Wiley & Sons, Editors-In-Chief Allan Jamieson and Andre Moenssens, **2011**
- Maceo, A. "Documenting and Reporting Inconclusive Results", *Journal of Forensic Identification*, **2011** 61(3) p. 227-231.
- Neumann, C.; Champod, C.; Yoo, M.; Genessay, T. Quantifying the Weight of Fingerprint Evidence through the Spatial Relationship, Directions, and Types of Minutiae Observed on Fingermarks. *Forensic Science International* 2015 248, 154-171. DOI: 10.1016/j.forsciint.2015.01.007
- Neumann, C.; Champod, C.; Yoo, M.; Genessay, T.; Langenburg, G. Improving the Understanding and the Reliability of the Concept of "Sufficiency" in Friction Ridge Examination. National Institute of Justice, Washington DC. 2010 https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/244231.pdf
- OIG A Review of the FBI's Handling of the Brandon Mayfield Case. Office of Inspector General, Oversight and Review Division 2006
- OSAC 2022-S-0038 Standard for Feature Selection in Friction Ridge Examination August 2023
- Rivaldéria, N. and Gutiérrez-Redomero, E. Distribution of the minutiae in palm prints: Topological and sexual variability. *Journal of Forensic Science* **2020** 66(1), p. 135-148. DOI: 10.111/1556-4029.14583.
- Schiffer, B. and Champod, C. The potential (negative) influence of observational biases at the analysis stage of fingermark individualization. Forensic Science International 2007 176, p. 116-120 DOI: 10:1016/j.forsciint.2006.06.036
- Swofford, H., Champod, C., Koertner, A., Eldridge, H., & Salyards, M. (2021). A method for measuring the quality of friction skin impression evidence: Method development and validation. Forensic Science International, 110703.
- Ulery, B.; Hicklin, R.A; Robets M.A.; Buscaglia, J. Factors Associated with Latent Fingerprint Exclusion Determinations. *Forensic Science International* **2017** 275, p. 65-75.
- White, A. Features of the Friction Ridge Skin: Attributes, Diagnosticity, and Limitations. *Journal of Forensic Identification* **2022** *72*(1) 33-127.
- White, A. Distribution of Friction Ridge Patterns. In Max M. Houck (ed.) Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences, Third Edition, vol. 2, pp. 48-70 Oxford: Elsevier **2023**
- White, A. Biology of Friction Ridge Skin. In Max M. Houck (ed.) Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences, Third Edition, vol. 1, pp. 301-312 Oxford: Elsevier **2023**
- Yoon, S., Liu, E., & Jain, A. K. (2015). On Latent Fingerprint Image Quality. In U. Garain & F. Shafait (Eds.), Computational Forensics: 5th International Workshop, IWCF 2012 and 2014 (pp. 67-82). Cham: Springer International Publishing.

Additional relevant OSAC documents that highlight the need for more research:

OSAC - Proposed Standard for Feature Selection in Friction Ridge Examinations

ANSI/ASB – BPR 165 for Analysis of Friction Ridge Impression, 2024, 1st Ed.

ANSI/ASB – BPR 166 for Comparison and Evaluation of Friction Ridge Impressions, 2024, 1st Ed.

ANSI/ASB – Standard 014 for Friction Ridge Examination Training Program, 2024, 1st Ed.

ANSI/ASB – Standard 015 for Examining Friction Ridge Impressions, 2024, 1st Ed.

ASB – Standard -013 for Friction Ridge Examination Conclusions

This research need has been identified by one or more subcommittees of OSAC and is being provided as an informational resource to the community.