

Dr Linzi Wilson-Wilde OAM













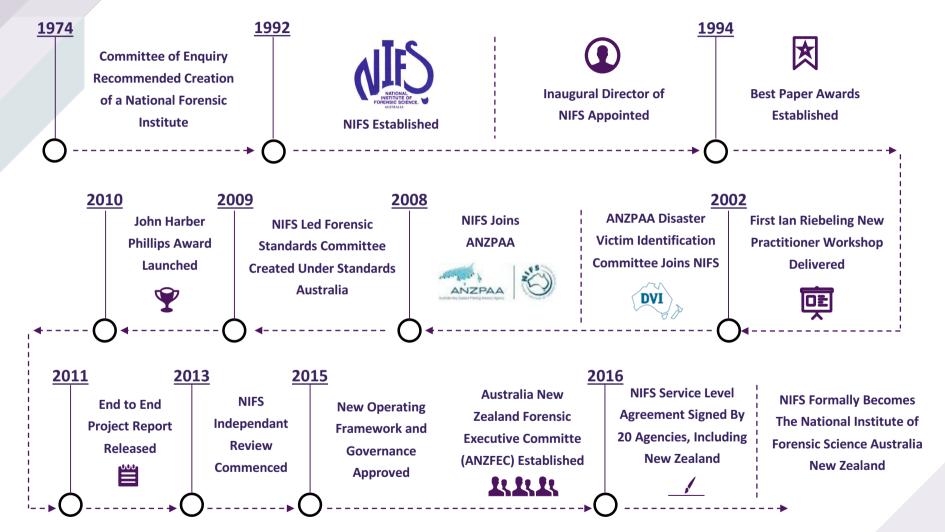
Tasmania







HISTORY OF NIFS

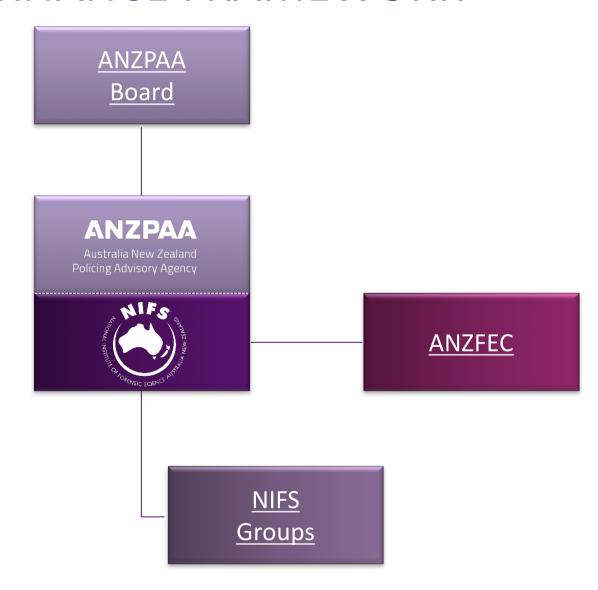








NIFS GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK









ANZFEC MEMBERS

Each police agency representative endorsed by the Commissioner



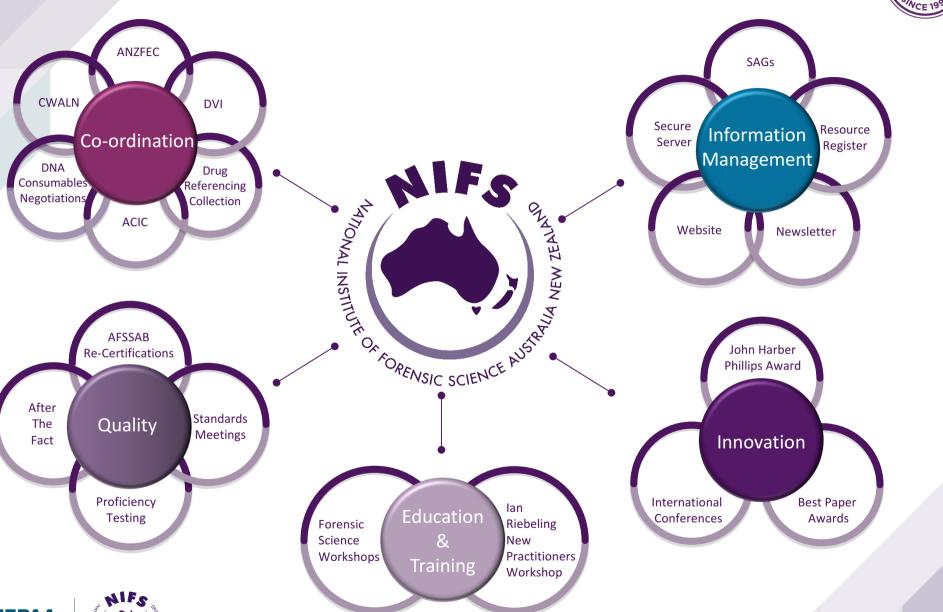






ONGOING ACTIVITIES

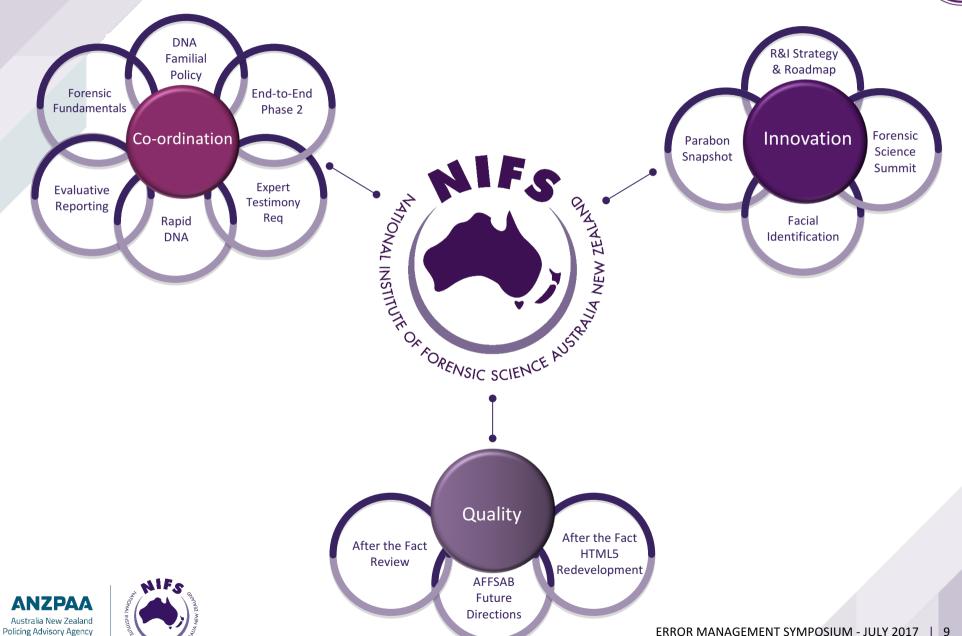






PROJECT ACTIVITIES











OVERVIEW OF DATA ANALYSIS



- 2005 2015
- 21 Forensic Disciplines
- **ANZ** Data





PROFICIENCY TESTS

Known users What can we Results say? reviewed Known methods/





systems



PROFICIENCY TESTS

What can it tell us?

Indicative guide to the error rates for the processes under testing

What can't it tell us?

The error rate for a case, method, practitioner, discipline



TEST ANALYSED



Laboratory Analysis

- **Blood Alcohol**
- **Body Fluids**
- **Breath Alcohol**
- **DNA Blood**
- **DNA Mixture**
- DNA Semen
- **Drug Analysis**
- Flammables
- Fibres
- Forensic Biology
- Glass
- **GSR** Distance
- Paint

Pattern Recognition

- Bloodstain Pattern
- **Firearms**
- Handwriting
- **Imprint Evaluation**
- **Latent Prints**
- **Questioned Documents**
- Serial Number Restoration
- **Toolmarks**













CALCULATIONS



Results were grouped under the following categories:

Transcript Error	Inconclusive Marked Wrong
Minor Error	Inconclusive Marked Right
Major Error Type I	Test Issues
Major Frror Type II	

Indicative error rate calculation:

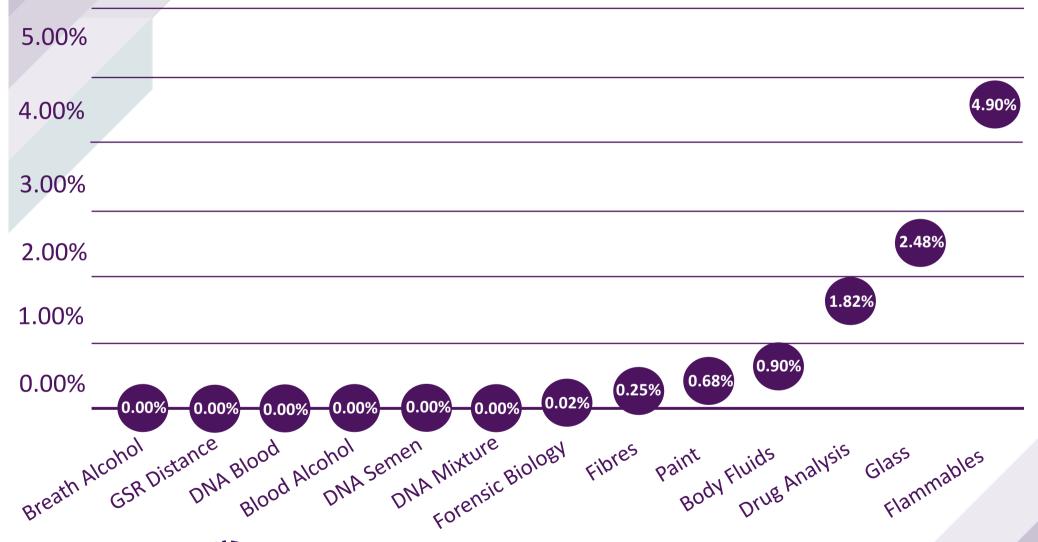
Total Number of Major Errors (Type I & II) Total Number of Results*

*excludes tests ordered but not submitted, tests with design issues etc.





RESULTS – LABORATORY ANALYSIS

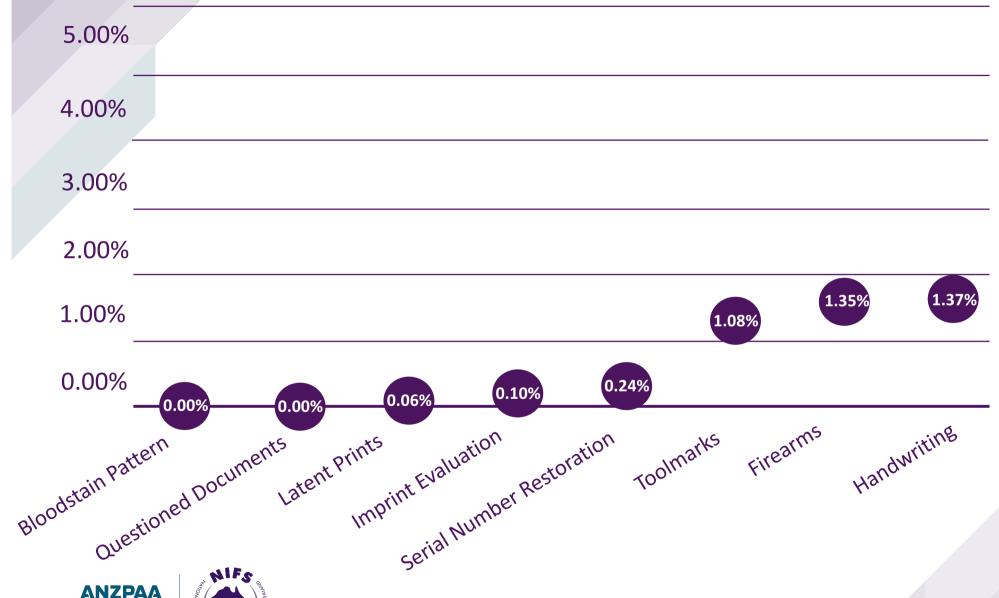




RESULTS – PATTERN RECOGNITION

Policing Advisory Agency







TESTS ORDERED – NOT SUBMITTED

- However, each year there are a number of proficiency tests that are ordered by agencies but not submitted for marking
- The estimated financial cost (\$AUD) of these tests for the period 2005 – 2015 was: ~\$78,000







TESTS ORDERED – NOT SUBMITTED

Area	Discipline	Not Submitted	Total Tests Ordered	% of Total Tests Ordered	Total Cost (\$USD)
Pattern Recognition	Bloodstain Pattern	32	181	17.68%	\$ 9,920.00
	Serial Number Restoration	10	79	12.66%	\$ 2,100.00
	Imprint Evaluation	15	146	10.27%	\$ 3,600.00
	Latent Prints	30	297	10.10%	\$ 11,100.00
	Toolmarks	11	124	8.87%	\$ 2,310.00
	Questioned Documents	4	68	5.88%	\$ 680.00
	Firearms	3	126	2.38%	\$ 540.00
	Handwriting	1	68	1.47%	\$ 275.00





CONCLUSIONS

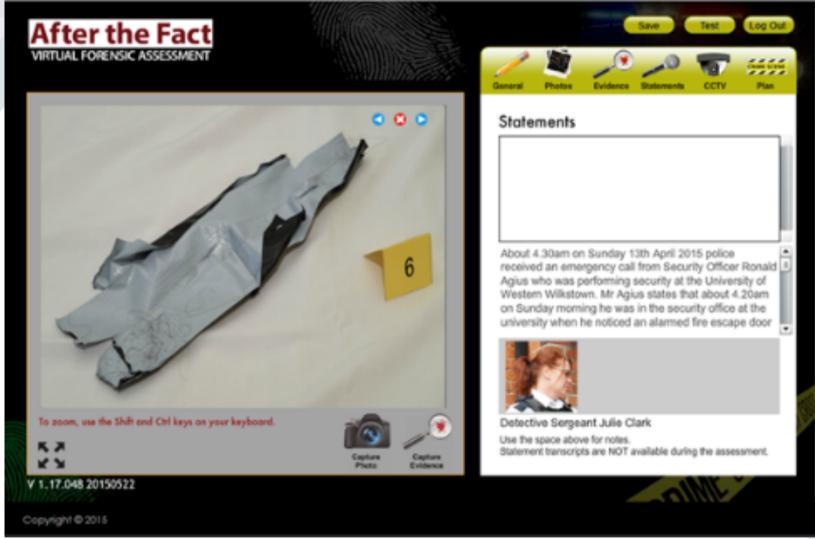
- This study does not replace need for properly designed, blind error rate studies
- Proficiency test analysis
 - > Reasons for errors found in proficiency tests
 - > Focus blind trials/further study
 - > Monitor trends
- More attention required to proficiency tests purchased but not completed







AFTER THE FACT DATA



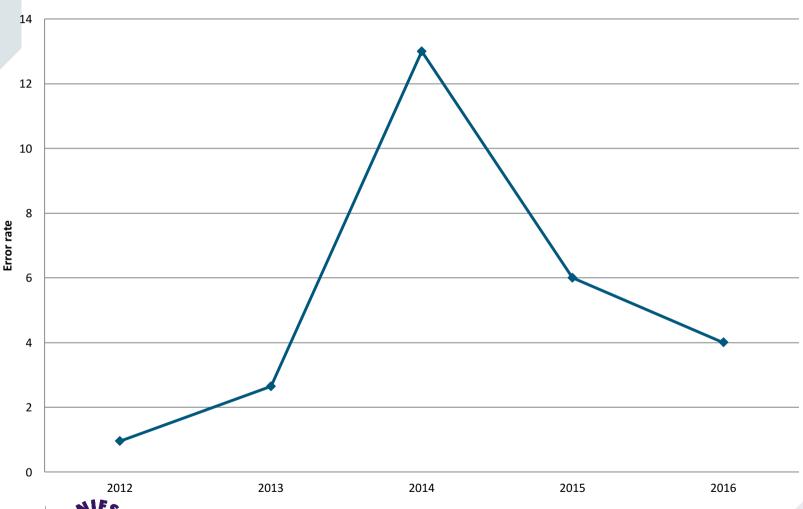






AFTER THE FACT DATA

Error rate per year Volume crime





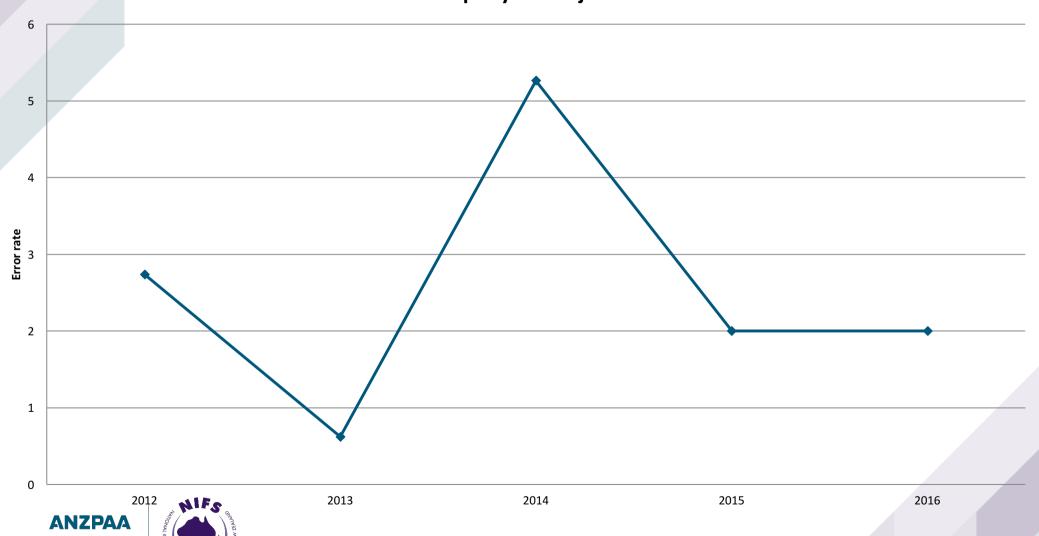




AFTER THE FACT DATA

Policing Advisory Agency

Error rate per year Major crime







REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFSAB ACCREDITATION

- Completion of the relevant national training program minimum or equivalent
- Achievement of AFFSAB assessment requirements.
- Provision of a supporting statement from supervisor outlining applicants experience, training and competence
- Recommendation for AFFSAB assessment by the Head of the Forensic Science Service





ANNUAL REACCREDITATION

- Annual review of competency
- Based on
 - > Passing a relevant (in area of discipline) proficiency test
 - > Approved by Supervisor and Head of Facility
- Submissions all crossed checked by AFFSAB





5-YEAR REACCREDITATION

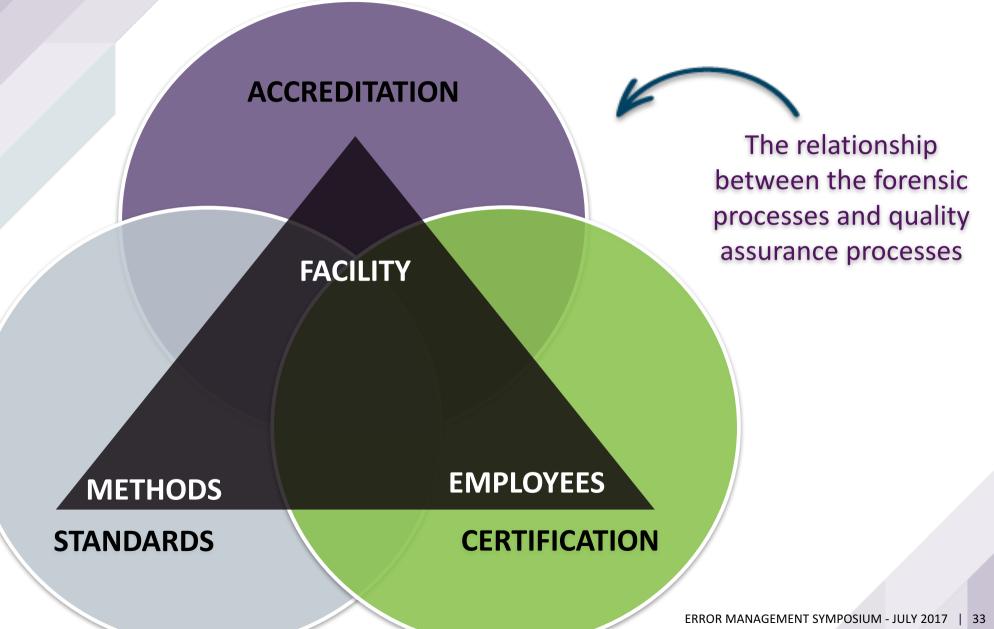
- More rigorous assessment
- Demonstrate currency and professional development
- 100 points of professional development
- Professional Development Indicators
- Core day to day discipline duties (casework, tech/admin review etc) – 40 points
- Professional development (training, mentor, research, policy, conference etc) – 40 points
- Approved by Supervisor and Head of Facility





FORENSICS AND THE QA PROCESS





FORENSIC SCIENCE STANDARDS GLOBALLY





Policing Advisory Agency

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)



- Internationally, accreditation of forensic laboratories is to one of the following two standards:
- ISO 17025 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories. Organisational level and specifies laboratory management requirements, with an emphasis on policy and documentation. It does not address the requirements for sampling and testing at the crime scene. This standard is currently being reviewed
- ISO/IEC 17020 Conformity assessment Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection. Criteria for inspection bodies in the examination of 'materials, products, installations, plant, processes, work procedures or services' to provide certification

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

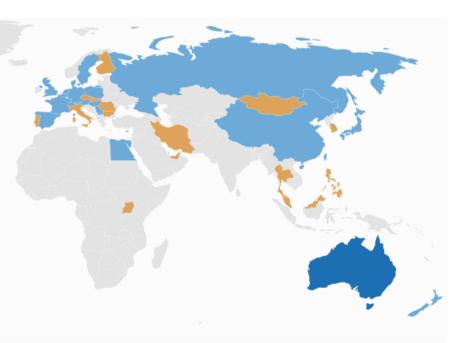






- Technical Committee
- Australia Secretariat and Chair
- ▶ 23 participating country members
- ▶ 18 observing country members





TC272 - FORENSIC SCIENCES - SCOPE



"Standardization in the field of forensic science.

This includes the products, techniques, methodology and reporting in broad general areas of forensic science such as:

- > Detection, collection and preservation of physical evidence
- > Analysis and interpretation of results and findings."



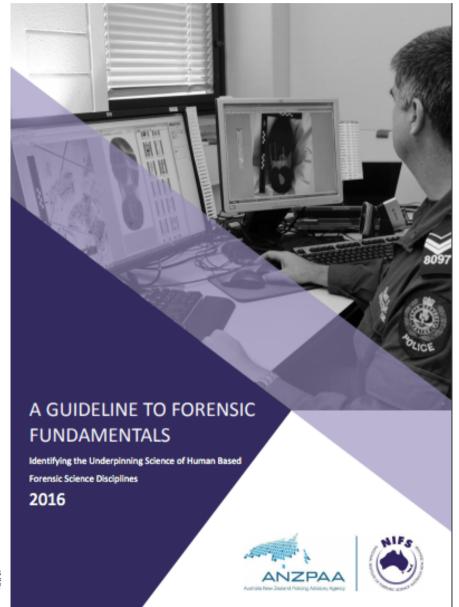








FORENSIC FUNDAMENTALS









NIFS TEAM





Linzi



Dean

Eva

ANZPAA Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency



Rob



Ann





Steve



