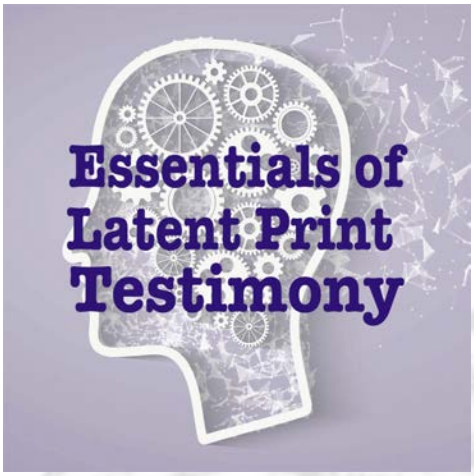
Evolve Forensics

Emerge with Knowledge

9109 Royal Court, Partlow, VA 22534
www.EvolveForensics.com

On-Site Training



Date: June 26 - 30, 2023

Time: 0700 - 1600 Monday - Thursday
0700 - 1100 Friday

Cost: $650.00

IAI approved training hours for Latent Print & Tenprint Certification and Recertification

Location: King County Sheriff's Office
Black River Building
900 Oakesdale Ave. SW
Renton, WA 98057

Instructor: Alice White
Email: Alice@EvolveForensics.com
Mobile: 702.769.9469
Link to Register: www.EvolveForensics.com/schedule/

Course Description

There are two primary domains of knowledge that support the validity of latent print discipline: 1) science demonstrating the discriminating power of friction ridge impressions and 2) science demonstrating trained analysts can provide accurate conclusions. In some cases, analysts learn this information as part of training, but they struggle articulating these complex concepts to the trier of fact. Other times, analysts learn only to repeat statements that cannot actually be supported with data and are often an over-simplification of nuanced topics.

This intense **4 ½ day workshop** will review key concepts and research underlying both domains that can be used to support latent print admissibility. The instructor will facilitate discussions and mentor attendees. Attendees will devise questions and answers covering concepts and practice testifying in a nuanced manner that does not over-state what can be supported by published research. The content of the course is organized into four blocks that logically build on one another to promote learning. Each block is reinforced with a testimony practical.

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Essentials of Latent Print Testimony: Establishing Admissibility

Daily Syllabus & Learning Outcomes

(Times may vary depending on class start time.)

Day 1 Syllabus

0800 - 0900	Course Overview and Class Introductions
0900 - 1000	Philosophy of Science
1000 - 1100	Rethinking Historty
1100 - 1200	Lessons from Biometric Databases
1200 - 1300	*Lunch*
1300 - 1500	Biological Basis for Feature Variation
1500 - 1700	**Group Work #1** - Scenario: Develop a line of questions and answers to lay foundation for admitting fingerprint evidence using empirical knowledge (history and biometrics) and theoretical knowledge (biology).

Day 2 Syllabus

0800 - 0900	Feedback for Group Work #1
0900 - 1000	**Testimony Practical #1**
1000 - 1100	Twin Studies
1100 - 1200	Modeling in Science
1200 - 1300	*Lunch*
1300 - 1400	Pattern and Minutia Distribution Studies
1400 - 1500	Statistical Models & Friction Ridge Impressions
1500 - 1700	**Group Work #2** - Scenario: A judge does not understand why fingerprint examiners do not use a numerical standard like other countries nor report statistics like DNA. The judge indicated she may exclude the fingerprint testimony due to these concerns. Develop a line of questions and answers regarding fingerprint statistical studies to support admitting fingerprint evidence without a specific fingerprint statistical model.

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Day 3 Syllabus

0800 - 0900 Feedback for Group Work #2
0900 - 1000 **Testimony Practical #2**
1000 - 1100 Theories of Experts & Expert Performance
1100 - 1200 Basic Concepts in Vision Science
1200 - 1300 Lunch
1300 - 1430 Visual Expertise in Fingerprints
1430 - 1500 The Bias about Bias
1500 - 1700 **Group Work #3** - Scenario: A judge has indicated she may limit the expert's testimony to simply demonstrating the similarities and differences between impressions and will permit the jury to determine if the defendant is identified or excluded from the latent prints in the case. Develop a line of questions and answers to convince the judge to allow the expert's source opinions.

Day 4 Syllabus

0800 - 0900 Feedback for Group Work #3
0900 - 1000 **Testimony Practical #3**
1000 - 1100 Introduction to Error Rates
1100 - 1200 PCAST and Confidence Intervals
1200 - 1300 Lunch
1300 - 1400 Introduction to Human Factors
1400 - 1500 Quality Management Systems
1500 - 1700 **Group Work #4** - Scenario: During opening statements, the defense attorney has told the jury that studies show that latent print examiners make false identifications in as many as 1 out of 306 cases or even 1 out of every 18 cases. Answer the provided questions to address these statements during direct testimony.

Day 5 Syllabus

0800 - 0900 Feedback for Group Work #4
0900 - 1000 **Testimony Practical #4**
1000 - 1100 Summary of Modern Testimony Issues
1100 - 1200 Certificates and Closing Remarks

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Learning Outcomes:

1. The attendee will be able to support the use of friction ridge impressions as a means of identification with historical information.

2. The attendee will be able to support the use of friction of friction ridge impressions as a means of identification with knowledge of biometric databases.

3. The attendee will be able to explain how the biological aspects of the skin support the use of friction ridge impressions as a means of identification.

4. The attendee will be able to support the use of friction of friction ridge impressions as a means of identification with findings from twin studies.

5. The attendee will be able to articulate the impact of minutiae dependencies on the value of minutiae clusters.

6. The attendee will be able to describe the potential impact of additional friction ridge features (e.g., creases or scars) on the value of clusters of minutiae.

7. The attendee will be able to support the use of friction of friction ridge impressions as a means of identification with findings from statistical studies.

8. The attendee will be able to explain why they are not using a statistical model to perform casework, if applicable.

9. The attendee will be able to support the use of friction ridge impressions as a means of identification with findings from expert and novice studies.

10. The attendee will be able to define “false positive error rate” and “false negative error rate”.

11. The attendee will be able to describe the purpose of a confidence interval.

12. The attendee will be able to articulate how their quality management system should reduce errors in casework.