Identification of Human Remains Through Innovation (Digital Fingerprint)











"You can't change your fingerprints. You have only ten of them. And you leave them on everything you touch; they are definitely not a secret."

Questions:

1: WHAT PERSON IS THE MOST IMPORTANT AT A FORENSIC MEDICAL LEGAL INSTITUTION?

2: WHAT ASSET IS THE MOST IMPORTANT AT A FORENSIC MEDICAL LEGAL INSTITUTION?

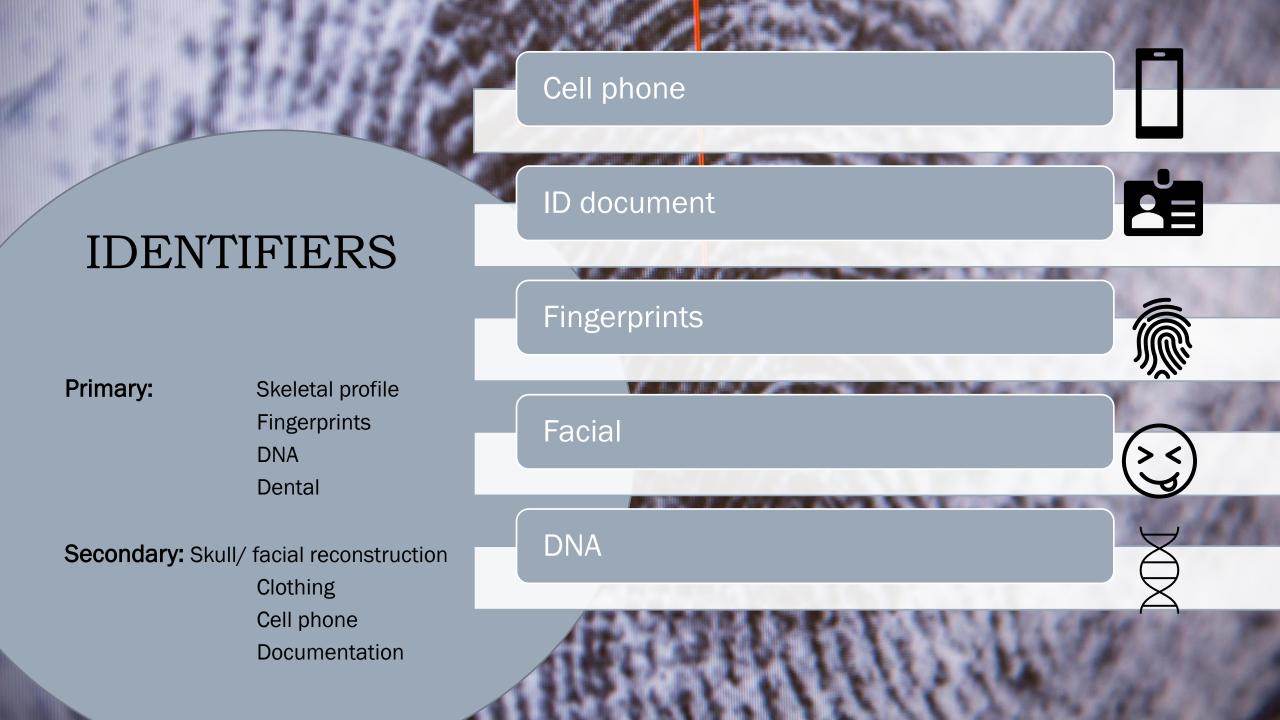
Innovation, Where does it start?





IT START WITH A STATEMENT THAT SAYS IT ALL!

GIVING A VOICE TO THE VOICELESS!!



INTRODUCTION

How do we determine an individual's forensic identity?

Is it your name, date of birth, hair colour or address?



A person's identity is the unique physical attributes:

- Skeletal futures
- DNA profile
- Retina scan
- Facial features and
- Fingerprints



PROBLEM ANALYSIS

- Pretoria Mortuary (Gauteng), 2011
 - 7-10 % of their case load = Unidentified Human Remains (*Evert et al*)
- Salt River Mortuary (Western Cape), 2020
 - 9,2% of their case load = Unidentified Human Remains (Reid et al)
- In 2020 Gauteng Department of Health reported 1173 Unidentified Bodies in 11 Forensic Mortuaries
 - Germiston = 400
 - Pretoria = 117
 - Diepkloof = 103
- These Unidentified Remains are buried as "Paupers", in various municipal areas

Problem Statement

1: A large number of unidentified bodies buried as paupers- in Gauteng 2022-2023

= 1700 per year at a cost of R 3000,00 per funeral= R 5 100 000,00

This is only at the Forensic Pathology service. Not even to speak about Hospitals

- 2: Exhumations done in Gauteng in 2022-2023
- = 248 for 2022-2023 cost to family or claims against the state +- R 20 000,00 per exhumation
- 3: Long storage of bodies:

The long storage of bodies also becomes a health risk and increases costs to the department.

Unidentified bodies in Gauteng: How the system works and plans to improve it

News & Features

4th May 2021 | Thabo Molelekwa

Democratic Alliance MPL Jack Bloom tells Spotlight these are all deaths that are thought to be due to unnatural causes, which is why they end up in a state mortuary.

"If they don't have any form of identification on them, it is difficult to contact the family. Many of these bodies are probably foreigners with no local family. Tragically, in some cases the body is identified but is unclaimed because the family cannot afford to bury them," says Bloom, adding that the government tries not to keep bodies for more than 30 days as they may run out of capacity and space.



There are 472 unidentified bodies say Forensic Pathology Services in theCape. Picture: Boxer Ngwenya

There are 472 unclaimed bodies at mortuaries around the Cape

By Shanice Naidoo 🕓 Sep 18, 2021



SOUTH AFRICAN LEGISLATION

- Constitution of South Africa: Bill of Rights
- Statutes
 - Inquests Act 1959
 - The Births and Deaths Registration Act 51 of 1992
 - Identification Act 68 of 1997
- Regulations of the National Health Act,
 - Regulations Regarding the Rendering of Forensic Pathology Services
 - Regulations Relating to the Management of Human Remains
- National Code of Guidelines
- Memorandum of Understanding between SAPS and FPS

CURRENT PRACTICE IN IDENTIFICATION OF DECEASED IN FPS, SOUTH AFRICA

- 1. Statement from family or Next of Kin
 - ID of deceased or word of mouth (Affidavit)
- 2. Taking and collecting of Fingerprints from unknown deceased
- 3. Collecting of DNA for burnt, decomposed, dismembered or skeletonized
- 4. Facial reconstruction on human skull

CURRENT FINGERPRINT PROCESS



- FPS takes Fingerprints and sends it for Identification to the Local Criminal Record Centre (LCRC)
 - Can take min of 40 days

- Home Affairs has a database of all South African Citizens
 - Biometrics of all decedents should be verified with this database to prevent fraud
 - Identification of unidentified remains

FINGERPRINTS AS A PRIMARY IDENTIFIERS IN SOUTH AFRICA



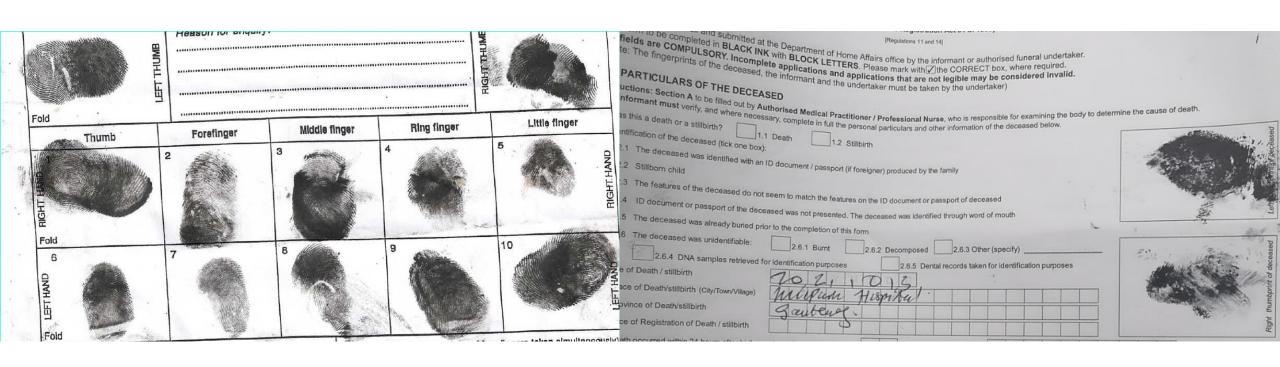
Department of Home Affairs

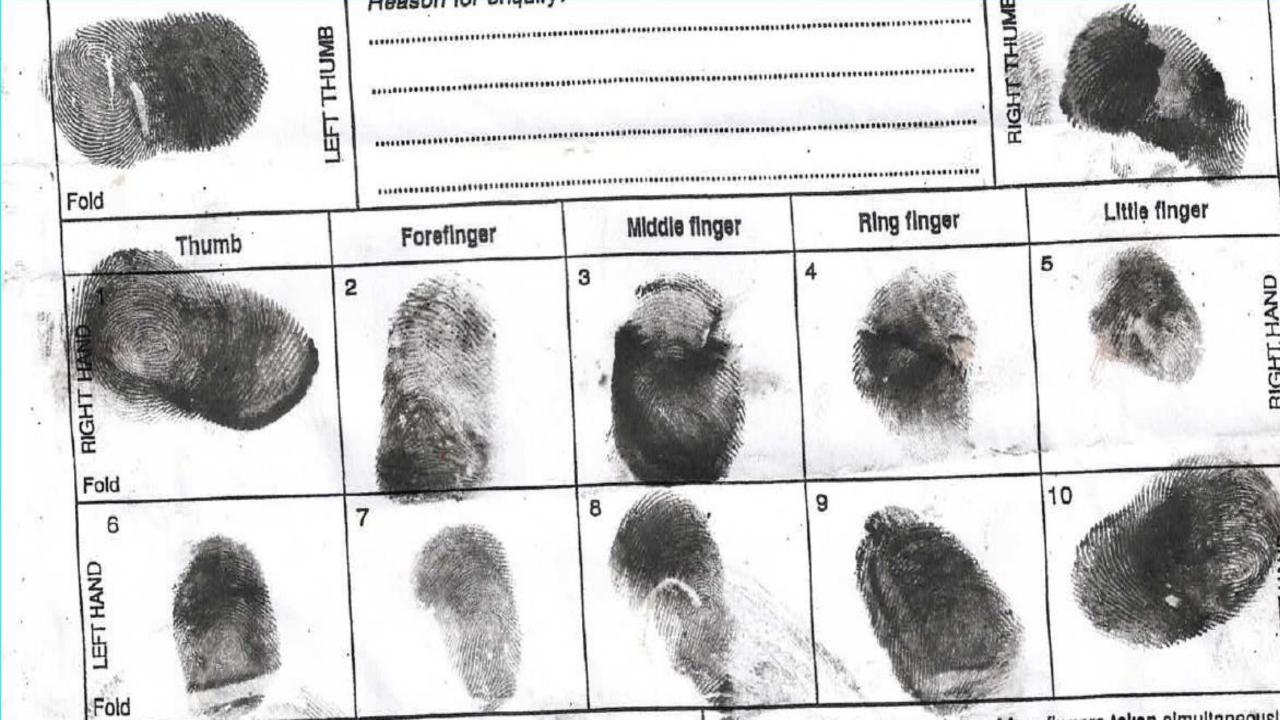
- One of the countries with a centralised population register
- Containing Fingerprints and photo

SAPS Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) Database

Criminal Fingerprint records

CURRENT PRACTICE IN COLLECTING OF FINGERPRINT IN GAUTENG FPS







The form to be completed in Submitted at the Department of Home Affairs office by the informant or authorised funeral undertaker.

All fields are COMPUL CONSTRUCTION With BLOCK I STIERS Discovery with Vithe CORRECT box, where required. The form to be completed in Submitted at the Department of Home Affairs office by the informant or authorised funeral unuer.

All fields are COMPULSORY. Incomplete applications and applications that are not legible may be considered invalidations. All fields are COMPULSORY. Incomplete applications and applications that are not legible may be considered invalid.

(Note: The fingerprints of the deceased, the informant and the undertaker) (Note: The fingerprints of the deceased, the informant and the undertaker must be taken by the undertaker)

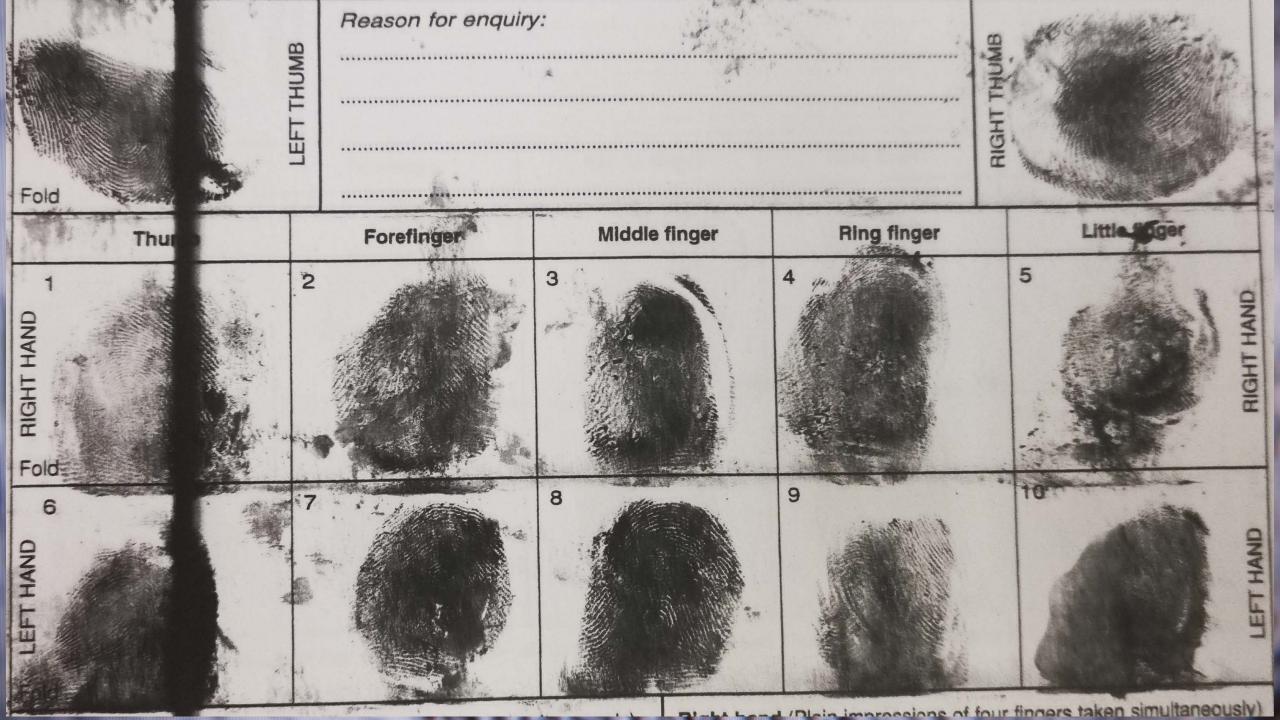
The Informant must verify, and where necessary, complete in full the personal particulars and other information of the deceased below. 2. Identification.	4 4 4 4
1. Was this a death or	nine the cause of death.
1.1 Death	r. F.
2.1 The deceased (tick one box):	100
2.1 The deceased was identified with an ID document / passport (if foreigner) produced by the family	
2.3 The features of the deceased in	
2.4 ID document or passport of the deceased was not presented. The deceased was identified through word of mouth 2.5 The deceased was already buried prior to the second	190
2.5 The deceased was already buried prior to the completion of this form	À
2.6 The deceased was unidentifiable: 2.6.1 Burnt 2.6.2 Decomposed 2.6.3 Other (specify)	FN,
2.6.4 DNA samples retrieved for identification purposes 2.6.5 Dental records taken for identification purposes 3. Date of Death / stillbirth	A PARTY OF
4.1 Place of Death/stillbirth (City/Town/Village) Julipun Hismau!	1000
4.2 Province of Death/stillbirth Gautenel	- Company
5. Place of Registration of Death / stillbirth	



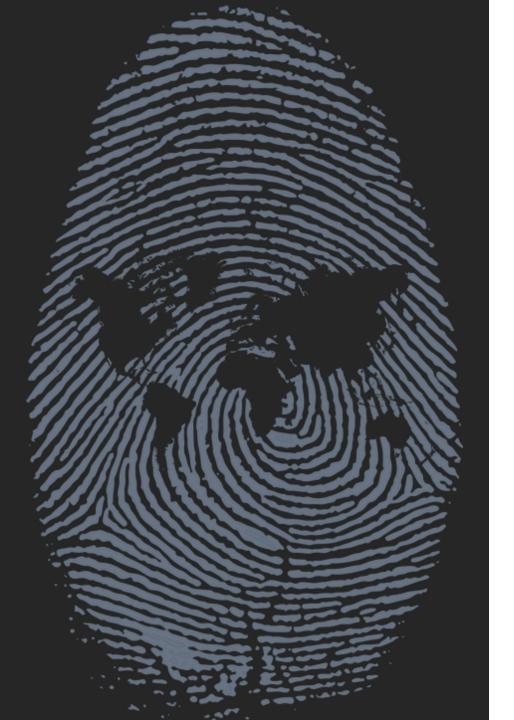


6. If death occurred within 24 hours after birth, number of hours alive

7 Home telephone no



Control of the Contro				
Fold		y:	RIGHT THUMB	MIN
Thumb	Forefinger	Middle finger	Ring finger	Little finger
BIGHT HAND 1	2 MA	3	4 NA	NIGHT HAND
Fold Fold	7	8	9	10 ON HAND
Left hand (Plain impressions	s of four fingers taken simu	ultaneously) Right hand	d (Plain impressions of four	fingers taken simultaneously)



WHY IS THE QUALITY OF OUR FINGERPRINTS SO BAD?

- Forensic Pathology service don't understand the importance of Quality fingerprints collection as an identifier
- Not having the right tools of trade that is job specific for taking fingerprints from deceased
- Forensic officers don't take pride in their work, and they think that they don't have an impact on the justice system

HOW TO IMPROVE THE COLLECTING OF FINGERPRINTS

- Training
 - Importance of Fingerprints as an identifier
 - how to take good visible prints.
 - New improved techniques
- Procurement of right equipment



HOW TO IMPROVE THE COLLECTION OF QUALITY FINGERPRINTS AT FPS

With the basic equipment: think out of the box











Wash the hands and prints

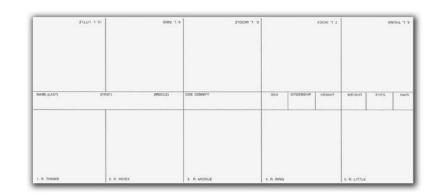
Dry print from excess water with cloth from disposable gown

If the skin of the print is dry take a syringe and needle with water and rehydrate



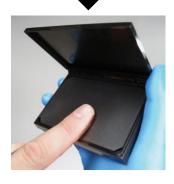


Use match box or stable back plate
Lightly press finger on paper to make
ink fingerprint impression

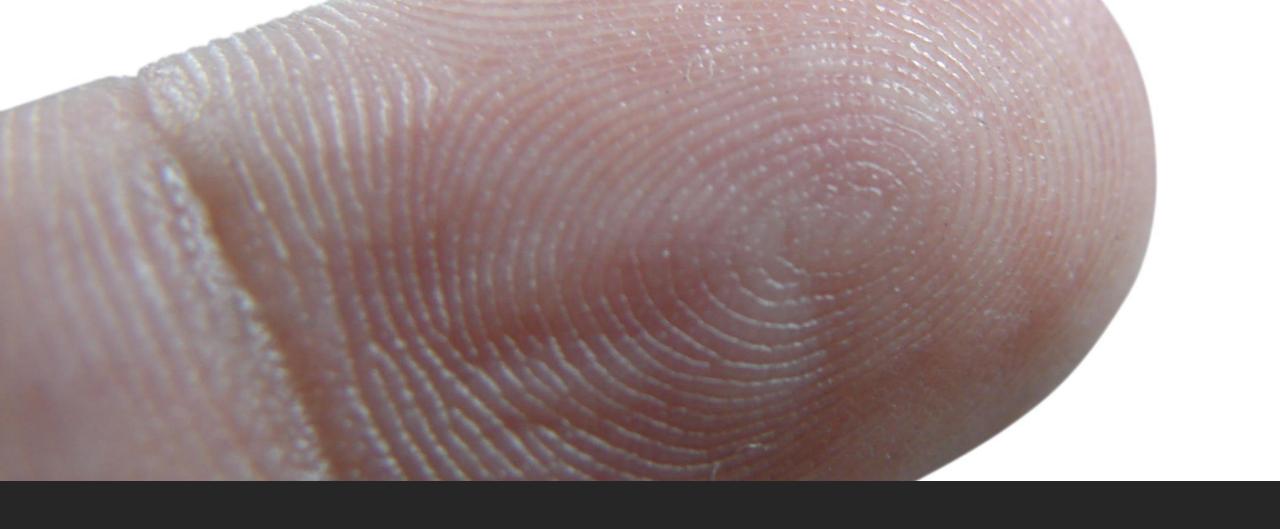


Prepare paper for Print impression





Ink the fingerprints lightly with inkpad



IMPROVEMENT/INNOVATION

SOLVING PROBLEMS OF THE DEAD TO IMPROVE THE LIVE OF THE LIVING

Private:

Reduce insurance fraud

Public:
Improve service
delivery to clients



Public service:

Reduce claims against the Health sector

Justice:

By identify the victim most of the time lead to the suspect.

Justice delayed is justice denied

NEW TECHNOLOGY IN COLLECTING DECEASED FINGERPRINTS

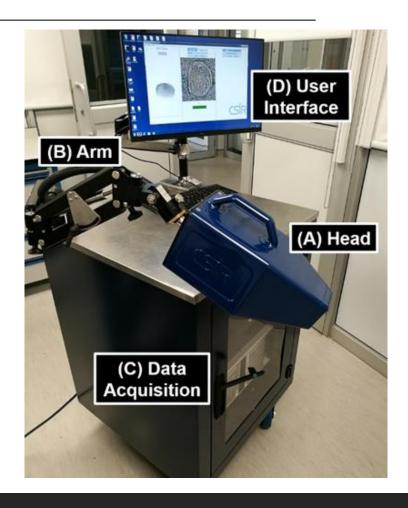
4TH Industrial Revolution

- Fingerprint scanners
- Laser scanners
- Verification Software



Nr 1: OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (OCT)

- Capturing fingerprints with laser imaging
 - We can capture the print without touching a surface
 - The images are then captured onto an SAPS 91A form
- Pros
 - Assists with capturing hard to collect fingerprints
 - Touchless = Less contamination
- Cons
 - Expensive
 - Hard to work with
 - Requires multiple people



OCT PRINT QUALITY

Reason for enquiry: UNKNIOWN DECOMPOSED BLACK MALE THUMB CONTACT W D FOUCHE -WILHELM:FOUCHE@GAUTENG:GOV:ZA..... 0824594659 Fold Forefinger Thumb Ring finger Middle finger Little finger RIGHT HAND

Warning this Presentation may contain sensitive visual content!!

REAL TIME ELECTRONIC BIOMETRIC FINGERPRINT VERIFICATION:

- Quick assistance (Body parts)
- Internet : VerifyID 3 Party KYC
- We can capture left and right thump print of a deceased with a biometric scanner.
- Then verify it directly with information on ABIS / HANIS
- Receive a verification with in 1-2
 Min
- Real Change in scientific
 Identification



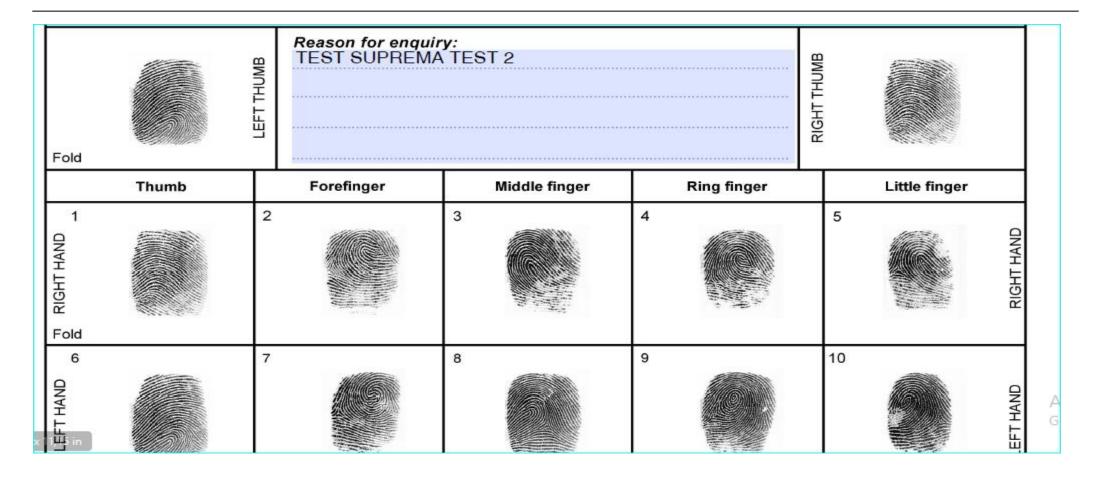
From OCT to normal Scanner and verification 2019







Biometrics scanners



MISSING ADULT ALERT

072 MISSING EMERGENCY NUMBER 072 647 7464



DEBBIE VENTER (52)

29 MAY 2020 • GAUTENG

Debbie was last seen at the BP garage in Simon Vermooten Road, Silverton. She is driving a white Ford Escort, registration number DD1HMGP.

DESCRIPTION

HAIR: Brown | EYES: Brown | WEIGHT: 42kg | HEIGHT: 1.54m She was last seen wearing a black hoodle top with green pajamas.

ANYONE WITH INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS:

BROKHORSTSPRUIT SAPS: 013 932 9222 | W/O TOSEN: 071 612 1937

MISSING CHILDREN SA: 072 647 7464

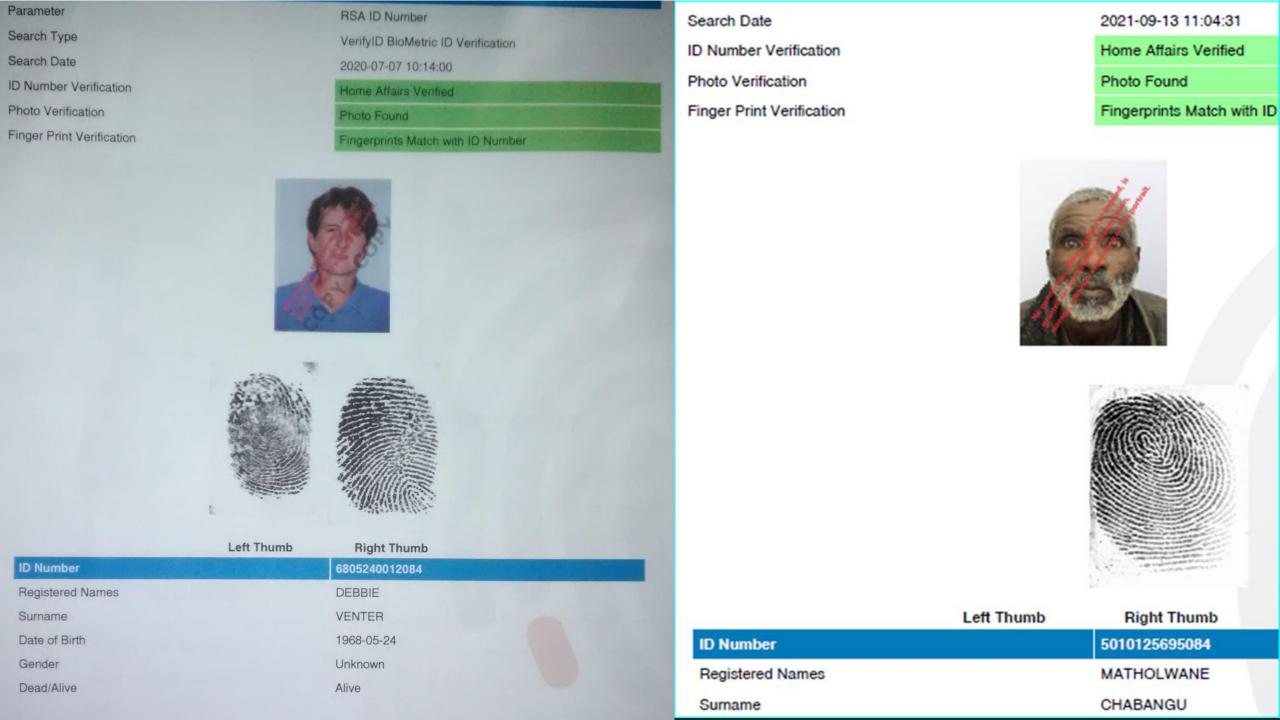
Join the fight today and assist MCSA in bringing children home safely.

GO TO: www.missingchildren.org.za

and click on the DONATE button.

CASE STUDY 1

- Person was reported missing by Family member
- •All statements?
- •SAPS Bronkhorstspruit



Impact of using Digital Biometrics

- 1: Reduce the time of identification. "Justice delayed is justice denied"
- 2: Improved the quality collection of the primary identifier like fingerprints
- 3: Strengthen the scientific identification of the deceased.
- 4: Improve staff morale and ethics.
- 5: Doing the basics right on a day-to-day identification positively impacts handling mass fatality incidents.

The ripple effect of taking identification to the next level

- 1: February 2022 Center for public service innovation (CPSI) 1st runner up (putting Forensic Pathology on the Map)
- 2: July 2022 Western Cape 4 Change (W4C) Training undertakers and FPOs on fingerprint (The first connection between Forensic Officers since 2006) also WITS/ ICRC Human Decedent Identification Workshop
- 3: January 2023 CPSI replication project: taking it to 5 facilities in Gauteng and also to the province of Limpopo.
- 4: March 2023: ASFM Kigali: Improving the identification of human remains
- 5: June 2023: 3rd DNA Symposium: DNA HIT of the Year (Lina Mattati)

Enroll Project For 2021 CPSI

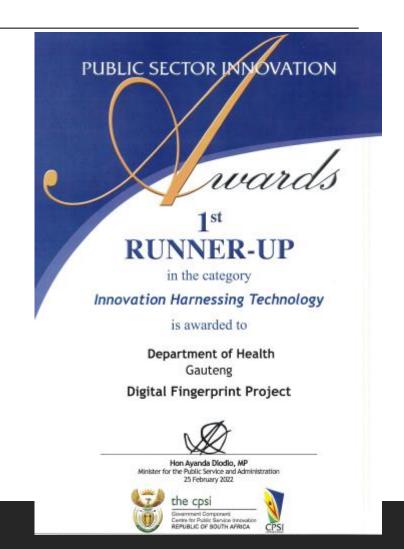
1: For Harnessing technology to improve service.
September 2021

E Ivey!

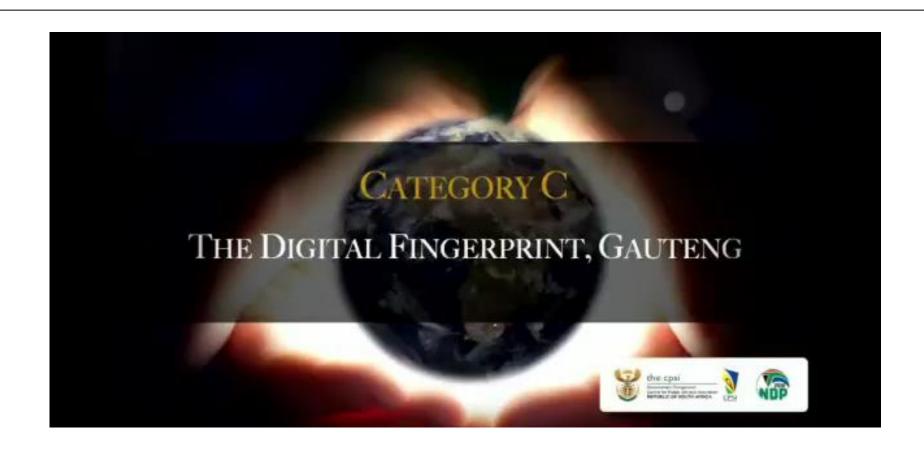


Runner up 2nd place at 19th CPSI AWARDS

. February 2022
For Gauteng Province



Public service innovation award



Nominated For Replication







May 2022 The Center For public service innovation (CPSI) nominated the project to be replicated

Digital Fingerprint Forensic Pathology Gauteng Replication 20th October 2022

Venue: Forensic Pathology Service Pretoria 10 DR Savage Road Rivieria Pretoria 0084

GPS Coordinates: S25 44 04 E28 11 58 | ///junction.law.honest

09:00-15:00

Training cheering knowledge



Project Workflow

Primary identifiers
Fingerprints / digital

Tracing of families if identity is known and verified

Digital
Fingerprint
(Voice of the voices)

Verification of Identity/ LCRC and KYC

















IMPROVING POST-MORTEM IDENTIFICATION IN CAPE TOWN AND THE WESTERN CAPE

You are invited to join a knowledge-sharing and practical workshop session focusing on improving post-mortem identification. These sessions are open to both medico-legal and City of Cape Town service providers.

Facilitated by expert forensic practitioners working across FPS and academic environments, we take a holistic view of postmortem identification in the context of current South African legislation and local innovation.

We focus on an integrated understanding of the role of fingerprinting and photography as complementary biometric and visual identification methods.

No registration fees. Lunch and refreshments will be provided. Participants will receive a Certificate of Attendance.

RSVP no later than FRIDAY 8 JULY by completing this Google Form

WHEN TUES 12 JULY* OR WED 13 JULY**

- * for City service providers (non-forensic mortuaries/undertakers)
- ** for FPS members/officers only

TIME 08h00 – 16h00

VENUE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

ANATOMY MUSEUM AND PAM LAB

ANZIO ROAD

OBSERVATORY, CAPE TOWN

Directions, parking information & any further information will sent with confirmation of registration

Please address any queries to Dr Kathryn Smith kathryns@sun.ac.za









Human Decedent Identification Workshop 04-08 July 2022

Program & Presenter Biographies

Division of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, University of the Witwatersrand (University of the Witwatersrand)

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International Committee of the Red Cross

















Gauteng launches digital fingerprint system to fast track identification of unclaimed bodies

Yoliswa Sobuwa









Listen to this article 0:00

SUBSCRIBERS CAN LISTEN TO THIS ARTICLE



Answer

1: WHAT PERSON AT FPS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT?

THE DECEASED!!!!

2: WHAT IS THE MOST CRITICAL ASSET AT FPS?

HUMAN ASSET !!!!

Closing statements



Dream big:

Stay humble :

Contact Informationx

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