DNA Mixture Interpretation Principles: Observations from a NIST Scientific Foundation Review AAFS 2019 Workshop #10 (February 18, 2019; Baltimore, MD)

A Very Brief Introduction on the SWGDAM Recommendations on Reporting Likelihood Ratios

Eugene Y. Lien

Nuclear DNA Technical Leader, NYC-OCME, Department of Forensic Biology





Disclaimer

- I am a SWGDAM Member, but I am only here to present the major points on the "Recommendations of the SWGDAM Ad Hoc Working Group on Genotyping Results Reported as Likelihood Ratios."
- Any opinions expressed are solely mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions of SWGDAM.
- I am not speaking on behalf of SWGDAM.



RECOMMENDATIONS

OF THE

SWGDAM AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON

GENOTYPING RESULTS REPORTED AS LIKELIHOOD RATIOS

Given the increasing usage and interest in probabilistic genotyping among forensic DNA testing laboratories, the Scientific Working Group on DNA Analysis Methods (SWGDAM) empaneled an Ad Hoc Working Group to inform on matters relating to the reporting of likelihood ratios (*LRs*). This group was comprised of experts in the application of statistical principles to forensic evidence and forensic practitioners with expertise in the interpretation of mixed DNA specimens and probabilistic genotyping. Four paramount topics were evaluated by the Working Group

Full text on this recommendation (including standards, guidelines, and other recommendations) can be found on http://www.swgdam.org

Recommendation 1.1: The numerical value for a likelihood ratio shall be reported as a quantitative estimate of statistical weight for both Hp- and Hd-supporting proposition pairs, with the exception of results deemed exclusionary as discussed in Recommendation 2.1.

- The value of the LR must be reported (with the exception of exclusions).
- If multiple values are calculated (e.g., different population groups), and a lab opts to report a single value, the lowest should be reported.

Recommendation 1.2: If a lab opts for a verbal scale, use the SWGDAM recommended scale.

LR for H _p Support and 1/LR for H _d Support	Verbal Qualifier
1	Uninformative
2 – 99	Limited Support
100 – 9,999	Moderate Support
10,000 – 999,999	Strong Support
≥1,000,000	Very Strong Support

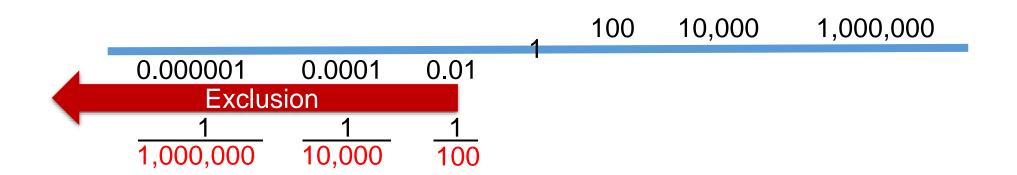
- The numerical ranges used in this scale were complemented by examination of empirical data.
- The terms chosen for the scale were arrived at through discussions within the working group.

<u>Recommendation 2.1</u>: A laboratory may establish a likelihood ratio value below which an individual may be excluded as a possible contributor rather than reporting a likelihood ratio value that supports the defense proposition.

 As a pragmatic approach to reporting LRs that support the exclusionary proposition, laboratories may opt to report LRs below a certain value as "exclusions".

Recommendation 2.1: is there a point at which it is reasonable to say the POI is excluded?

- e.g., Conceptually, strong support for H_d suggests exclusion
- A laboratory may opt to define an upper bound (e.g., at most 1/100) below which LRs are reported as exclusions.



<u>Recommendation 3.1</u>: A likelihood ratio appropriately conveys the weight of the evidence and should not be reported as inconclusive based on its magnitude.

 LRs measure the competing weights of the probabilities of the evidence under two mutually exclusive explanations of the evidence. No LR is inconclusive simply based its value.

This topic generated considerable discussion

Please visit www.swgdam.org > Updates > Webinar!!

"New SWGDAM Recommendations on Communicating Likelihood Ratios"

As the U.S. is transitioning toward probabilistic genotyping as a means of interpreting forensic DNA typing results and assigning statistical weight, the Scientific Working Group on DNA Analysis Methods (SWGDAM) has published recommendations to promote consistency among laboratories in the communication of likelihood ratios. In this webinar, members of the SWGDAM working group will introduce the recommendations and impart the historical perspective, reasoning and empirical data considered in their development.

Speakers:

Tamyra Moretti – FBI
Jerrilyn Conway –FBI
Shawn Montpetit – San Diego PD
Steven Myers – CaDOJ

Original live webinar took place October 18, 2018 Duration: 2 hour(s)

Funding for this Forensic Technology Center of Excellence event has been provided by the National Institute of Justice.