Reliability of digital forensics for criminal investigations

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Women in Forensic Computing

DFRWS EU 2022 28.03.2022, Oxford

https://www.essentialresearch.eu/



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Grant Agreement No. 722482.

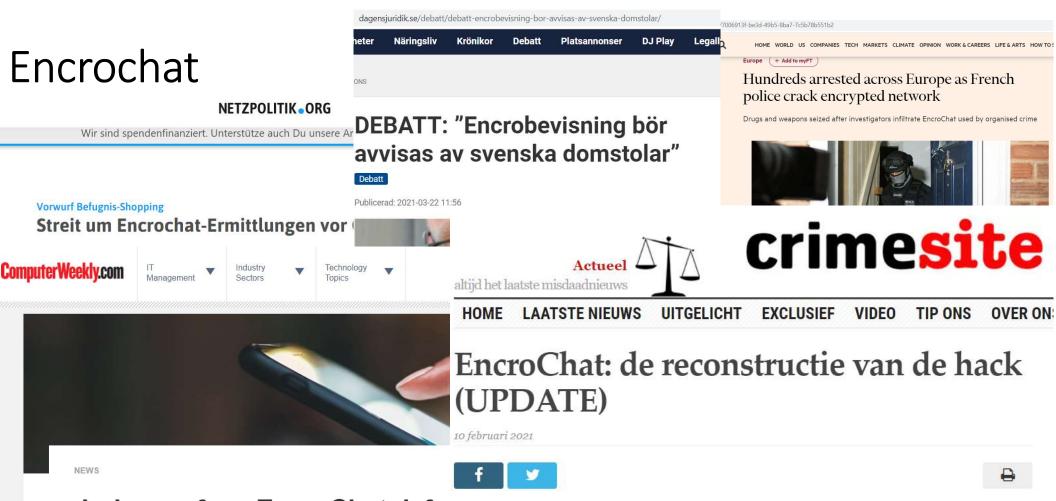


What it means a trial *investigation* to be fair? (Art. 6 ECHR)

- Fair procedure to evaluate the lawfulness and the lawful use of evidence
- Possibility to challenge the evidence: fair disclosure of and to information about the evidence
- Maintaining equality of arms against technologyassisted expert evidence
- Accurate fact-finding
- Protection against prejudicial effects in evidence procedure

Source: simpson33 | Credit: Getty Images/iStockphoto





Judges refuse EncroChat defe | Om alle chats van alle gebruikers van communicatiesysteem EncroChat een paar maanden lang te Supreme Court Europa bijna een uur platgelegd om daarin malware te kunnen installeren. Dat blijkt uit stukken

Experts suggest Parliament and Investigatory Powers Tribunal need van opsporingsonderzoeken in het Verenigd Koninkrijk, Frankrijk en Nederland die Crimesite implications of a court decision on police use of data from the Encrocheeft ingezien.

A Danish scandal

The New York Times

Flaws in Cellphone Evidence Prompt Review of 10,000 Verdicts in Denmark

- How digital forensics capabilities are employed in law enforcement investigations?
- Validation of investigative tools and systems?



O

Denmark imposes two-month moratorium on use of mobile phone records in trials



Meanwhile in The UK...

- 916 people had charges dropped
- Evidence not disclosed to the defense: *increased by 70%*
- Prosecution unable to go through all the data
- Liam charged for over 2 years
- The case was dropped: evidence on a computer disc which police had looked through showed messages from the alleged victim pestering him for "casual sex".



Liam Allan talks about what it is like being falsely accused of rape

The number of prosecutions in England and Wales that collapsed because of a failure by police or prosecutors to disclose evidence increased by 70% in the last two years, the BBC can reveal.

Last year, 916 people had charges dropped over a failure to disclose evidence - up from 537 in 2014-15. 5

bbc.com/news/uk-42795058

Fair trial: Key issues with Digital evidence

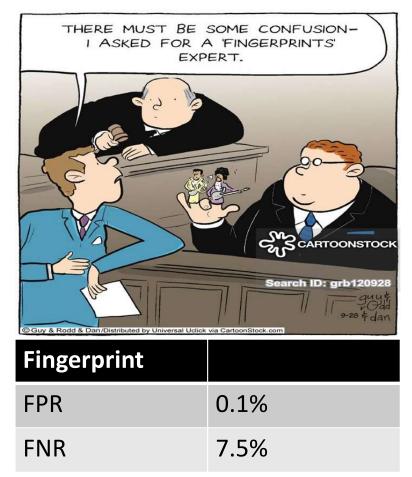
• Encrochat: need of international standards for digital evidence and better regulation of the investigation stage of criminal proceedings



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- The Danish scandal: solutions for efficient compliance and enforcement of digital forensics standards in law enforcement work
- Liam`s case: ensure active defense rights and accountability in digital forensics?

How reliable is digital evidence?



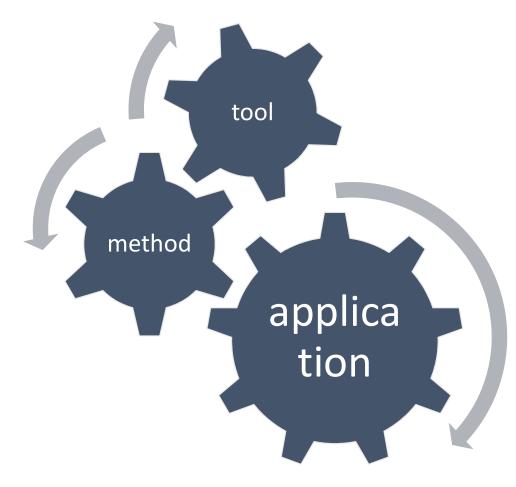
FAIR TRIALS?

- 1. Digital Forensics & Practice
- Inappropriate and inconsistent use of technology
- Outdated validation schemas
- Ad hoc verification and tool dependencies
- Subjective human expert opinion
- Method and tool testing is resource consuming

2. Legislators, Standardization & Forensic Regulator Bodies

- Stricter requirements
- Lack of implementation solutions!

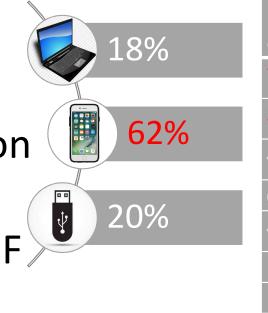
3-Steps Validation criteria



- Automated Setup (DF tool name, version, function used; known errors, prior validation; tool ability to report errors);
- Method(ref. peer reviewed method; established practice; previous work; pre-processing for input; algorithm and feature selection).
- Application(task (hypothesis, assumptions), data set, parameterization, output (separation of facts from inference);

CASE STUDY: Norwegian police (1)

- 21 randomly sampled cases
- 187 devices
- 3-step validation
 criteria +
 international DF
 standards



Stoykova R, Andersen S, Franke K, Axelsson S, 'Reliability Assessment of Digital Forensic Investigations in the Norwegian Police' (2022) 40 Forensic Science International: Digital Investigation 301351.

Number of	Acquisition	Examination	Analysis
devices	reports	reports	reports
71 (38%)			
32 (17%)	•		
40 (21%)		•	
0 (0%)			•
41 (23%)	•	•	
1 (1%)		•	•
1 (1%)	•		•
1 (1%)	•	•	•

CASE STUDY: Norwegian police (2) some results:

• Number of reports

Case type	Acquisition	Examination	Analysis	Content	Photography	Sum
Homicide	24 (35 %)	35 (50 %)	2 (3 %)	3 (4 %)	6 (9 %)	70
Sexual assault	7 (10 %)	32 (48 %)	1 (1 %)	23 (34 %)	4 (6 %)	67
Total	31 (23 %)	67 (49 %)	3 (2 %)	26 (19 %)	10 (7 %)	137

• Example of reliability assessment: acquisition reports

Reliability criteria	Yes	%	Partial	%	No	%
Mandate	13	18 %	50	68 %	11	15 %
Data source description	4	5 %	70	95 %	0	0 %
Tool description	17	23 %	38	51 %	18	24 %
Method description	0	0 %	55	74 %	18	24 %
Examiner	1	1%	73	99 %	0	0 %
Acquisition results	2	3 %	51	69 %	21	28 %

CASE STUDY: Norwegian police (3) highlights:

• insufficient documentation to assess the reliability of the digital evidence.



- not possible to trace the digital forensic actions performed on each item or link the digital evidence to its source.
- none of the cases were shown to comply with digital forensic methodology, justify the methods and tools used, or validate tool results and error rates.

Conclusion & Way Forward



- the intersection of law and digital forensics
- an unconventional career path
- an interdisciplinary niche for collaboration

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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