

# UIPDE & UKPFE Member State Case Studies



With the financial support of the  
Prevention of and Fight against  
Crime Programme

The following case studies have been provided by Member States through the UIPDE and UKPFE project as part of the research conducted by the SCJS research team.

Country	Year	Crime Type	Description of Case
Austria	2015	Murder (Multiple Homicides)	<p>On 21st May 2015 a double homicide and robbery case is committed on an old and not wealthy married couple of pensioners in Vienna from one offender. The situation on crime scene showed a fully unnecessary execution of the old couple. One of the death bodies was additionally unclothed by the offender and described with latin words. Less valuable objects are partially stolen but also more valuable items are left from offender on crime scene however the offender stay there for several hours beside of the death bodies. Obviously the offender likes primarily to kill his victims which have not any relationship to the killer. Our profilers assume from beginning, that the crime was committed by a minimum potential serial killer.</p> <p>After finalization of crime scene work and DNA analyses we got DNA profiles from the offender which we loaded in national DNA Database with No Hit result on 29th May 2015 noon. With the following fully automated Prüm searches starting minutes after this national search we have with the Austrian crime scene stains from the offender a Hit to an reference profile, stored in NL and additionally to an open stain stored in Germany. After immediate forensic confirmation we start on afternoon of same day the 2nd step request for providing the background information to Netherlands and Germany.</p> <p>On Tuesday 2nd June 2015 we got all needed information from NL and DE. The NL reference profile sprang from a polish offender. He was sampled and stored in the NL after committed grievous bodily harm in 2011. The German open stain profile was secured in Germany in January 2015 after a burglar case in a grocery.</p> <p>With received fingerprints from the offender we have further Prüm AFIS person hits in Netherland, Poland and Germany (registration in Germany was done without DNA). Afterwards and with knowledge that the whereabouts of the offender are not known in all concerned states, we could start with his personal data, pictures and fingerprints at 3rd of June a worldwide arrest request. We start also actions by our target wanted person unit with electronically surveillance measures and additional with a public wanted person action by publication of his mug shots in mass media (TV, Internet and print media).</p>
Czech Republic	2005 - 2013	1) Burglary 2) Murder 3) Robbery	<p>Example 1: As an example we can mention a group of offenders operating on the territory of the Czech Republic in 2013. There were matches with DNA profiles processed in Slovak Republic. Afterwards Police of the Czech Republic merged 4 different criminal cases into one (burglary to jewelleries and some petrol stations and criminal damage on cars - firing, car-thefts in the second hands) which were investigated separately in both countries.</p> <p>Example 2: The genetic material was inserted into the Czech national DNA database during the investigation the crime of murder in 2011, the investigation was conducted against a particular offender who fled abroad. Genetic material was obtained from a cigarette butt in an ashtray in an apartment where a crime was committed. By comparing with national DNA database of Austria in 2014, it was found that the same profile is processed in Austria. Afterwards Criminal justice in Austria was contacted and asked to provide a suspect for criminal prosecution to the Czech Republic via legal assistance in criminal matters.</p> <p>Example 3: DNA profile was inserted into the Czech national DNA database in 2005 during the investigation the crime of robbery. Comparing the national DNA database with Austria in 2014 was detected specific person. Austrian side were asked a current photograph and other personal data via SPOC's.</p>

Finland	Not Specified	Burglary (Multiple offences)	<p>The biggest success story was presented in the DNA Prüm end seminar on May 6-7th, 2015 at Europol and will be available in Europol Platform for Experts shortly. In a nutshell, thanks to Prüm DNA match (4 cases), a perpetrator was identified, arrested and later found guilty in 50 aggravated thefts and 14 aggravated theft attempts (house burglaries). He had made 12 visits to Finland using different identities. The linking of the offences had been made by the police by using DNA matches, shoeprints, modus operandi and telecommunication monitoring data. He was imprisoned for 4 years in 2015. It appeared the same perpetrator was known in Austria, too, and did match in two crime stains in Sweden as well. The Austrian prosecutor is aware of the current status.</p> <p>There are some minor success stories, convictions based on Prüm matches related to aggravated drugs offence and aggravated thefts, too. The second biggest case where the identifying of the perpetrator was based on Prüm DNA match (26 burglaries) will be in court earliest late in summer 2015. In general, it is difficult to follow a case until the end as the information is not normally updated in police files after the case has been handed over to the judicial authorities.</p>
Netherlands	<p>1)1994 2)1998 3)2012 4)2014 5)2013</p>		<p>Example 1: In 1994 a 72 year old lady was killed in the town of Heerlen (near the German border) in the Netherlands At that time no suspect could be identified. When the Netherlands started to exchange DNA-profiles with Germany in 2008, a match with a person was found in the German DNA-database. The person proved to be a German citizen and hence could not be extradited to the Netherlands. So the case was handed over to Germany and the person was convicted in Germany in 2009</p> <p>Example 2: In 1998 a 19 year old woman was raped in the Netherlands. At that time no suspect could be identified. In 2010 there was a match with a person in the French DNA-database. The person was a citizen of Bosnia but no place of residence was known so a European arrest warrant was issued. In 2011 the person was arrested in Croatia, extradited to and convicted in the Netherlands.</p> <p>Example 3: In 2012 a jewellery shop was robbed by 3 persons in the city of The Hague in the Netherlands and one of the employees was seriously maltreated. DNA-profiles of 2 of the robbers were found at the crime scene. There was no match in the Dutch DNA-database but during the night 2 matches were found in the DNA-database of Lithuania with citizens of Lithuania. No place of residence was known for these persons so a European arrest warrant was issued.</p> <p>Example 4: In 2014 one person was arrested in Lithuania and extradited to the Netherlands. The other person was arrested in the UK and also extradited to the Netherlands. Both persons are in jail now waiting for their trial.</p>
Poland	2014	<p>1) Burglary 2) Murder</p>	<p>DNA exchange with other MS has been very useful in a variety of different crimes and criminal investigations. Recently there was a case involving an OCG from Poland who travelled around Europe and were blowing up ATM machines to steal the contents. These attacks happened in Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Holland. While the case is still ongoing, investigators from these countries used the Prüm DNA system to identify the criminals by markers left at the crime scenes. In another case a murder investigation involving a Polish national in Austria yielded no results in both counties, however when this individual was arrested in Germany for an unrelated crime his DNA was collected and he was identified as the prime suspect in the Austria murder case.</p>
Slovenia	2003	Rape	<p>SUBJECT: RAPE IN THE VICINITY OF KOPER DNA PRÜM HIT, SLOVENIA (trace) – SPAIN (person)</p> <p>This case involves a rape, which was committed in 2003 in a cruel and extremely humiliating manner against a young girl in the vicinity of a small village near Koper. A DNA trace was preserved at the scene of the rape. The preserved trace was biological and it was collected from a cigarette butt, which was found at the scene of the criminal offence.</p> <p>At the beginning of the investigation, a suspect was arrested on the basis of police information and he even confessed to the rape. Later it was established that the suspect's DNA and the DNA preserved at the scene of the criminal offence didn't match, therefore the suspect was released.</p> <p>In the meantime, the unidentified DNA profile from the scene of the criminal offence of rape was sent to all countries via INTERPOL.</p> <p>At the time, INTERPOL informed us about a DNA hit between Portugal and Slovenia, which in the end confirmed the matching of the two DNA profiles, however this was a trace-trace hit. Also the case in Portugal involved the same criminal offence, i.e. rape.</p> <p>The Prüm hit occurred in 2007 during an automatic exchange of DNA profiles on the basis of the Prüm Treaty between Slovenia and Spain, and in this case the Spaniards had a DNA profile of a person.</p> <p>Since there was a likelihood that the suspect was still on the Slovenian territory and given the fact that all legal conditions (principle of availability) for the use of the tool called the Swedish Initiative were met, we decided to use this tool for this case. This was also the first example of the use of these two new tools at the same time (the Prüm Treaty and the Swedish Initiative).</p> <p>Spanish law enforcement authorities sent us a reply with necessary information regarding the Prüm hit. The reply contained several names of the person (aliases), because the person's identity wasn't established at that time.</p> <p>The most important part was the acquisition of identification material (photo and fingerprints) of the person, allegedly belonging to a citizen of Romania.</p>

Cyprus	2012 - 2013	Burglary	<p>On 18/11/2012 a house burglary took place in Nicosia. The intruders managed to stole a complete safety box 40cm x 50cm. Its contents (jewellery) reached a total price of more than 260,000euro. The processing of the crime scene revealed among other exhibits a set of latent fingerprints. The case was then considered by the CID investigators as a very serious one. Immediate assistance was asked by our laboratory.</p> <p>The prints found were initially considered to be connected to the intruders. The location that the prints were found matched the testimonies of the neighbours concerning the escape route of the suspect. The suspect jumped from a 3 meter wall to leave from the crime scene. Further assistance by our laboratory was considered to be vital for the cases final outcome.</p> <p>The fingerprints found were compared with those of people who had legal access in the residence. The prints did not match any of elimination prints. The fact that the prints did not match the elimination prints secured the initial assessment of the crime scene investigators. Next step was the crime scene prints to be loaded on our AFIS. The search in the local AFIS database produced no match.</p> <p>Next step was to submit the latent prints to the PRUM database. The tool called PRUM was at the early beginning of its implementation and not all of the police investigators were familiar with this alternative. The print was then loaded to all of the active PRUM fingerprint members. A hit was obtained with the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>Our laboratory immediately after the HIT prepared all the necessary paperwork. The police investigators were informed about the positive outcome of the case. The paperwork was sent on 27/11/2012 to European Union and International Police Cooperation Directorate which is the respective international police cooperation unit. Next step was to wait for the arrival of the EUROPOLS Sienna message containing the relative data of the suspect.</p> <p>The message received from Sienna on 28/11/2012 informed the Police authorities in Cyprus that the fingerprints belong to a Romanian national including all of his biographic data and photos. The message also stated that the Romanian national was fingerprinted on 28.9.2002 in Austria (Slovakia received the fingerprints via Interpol) and suggested that we should get in contact with the Austrian authorities. The message was forwarded to the police investigators.</p> <p>The police investigators then proceeded to the district court where they issued an arrest warrant for the Romanian suspect. All of his personal details were loaded on the stop list database. Following our request, on 07/12/12 our authorities were informed that the Romanian national was noticed in SIS with an arrest warrant since 22.08.2006 issued by the office of the public prosecutor at the criminal court in Vienna. The message also stated that because of burglaries a national arrest warrant was issued from 21.03.2012 issued by the office of the public prosecutor at the criminal court in Vienna.</p> <p>In April 2013 the suspect was arrested in Paphos. On 16/04/2013 the suspect was interrogated and fingerprinted by the Nicosia CID. His fingerprints were forwarded to our</p>
The Netherlands		Robbery, stabbing, shooting False money Burglary Unidentified Body Robbery Street Robbery	<p>Officers were called to reports of a robbery, a stabbing and a potential shooting. Witnesses reported a car driving away with a French number plate. The car was later found and latents collected from the scene were sent to Interpol for searching but no reply was ever received. Once live with Prüm, the latent was searched against the French database and a hit was returned.</p> <p>Case 1, False Money</p> <p>At a traffic stop the police find 3 million euro of false 500 euro bills where a number of suspects are arrested. The money is processed and one of the latents is from the fingerprints of one suspect who is identified. Other latents on the money are searched through Prüm and multiple hits come back from Germany, Austria and Lithuania.</p> <p>Case 2, Burglary in Garden Sheds</p> <p>Multiple latents are found in a garden shed, where it seemed that somebody broke in and lived there for some time. Papers are found with German notes and a train ticket from Berlin to Amsterdam is also found. Latents deliver no match in the systems of the Netherlands, however, Prüm searches deliver hits from Germany and Lithuania.</p> <p>Case 3, Unidentified Body</p> <p>An unknown deceased man is found on a bench in a park in Amsterdam with no identity papers. Searches on national databases (criminal and alien) do not result in a match so Prüm searches are initiated and result in a match in Germany and Lithuania. The family is subsequently informed.</p> <p>Case 4, Robbery</p> <p>A dealer of expensive watches from Germany has contact with a potential buyer in the Netherlands. The dealer agrees to come to Holland with expensive watches and meet in a restaurant. Whilst showing the buyer the watches they are snatched by the buyer and he takes off. The dealer tries to stop the car of the thief but fails. In a bag left by the thief a package of false 500 Euro bills are found. Latents are found on the bills and searched in the national criminal AFIS, but no Match is found. Following a Prüm search, a hit in Spain with a man from former Yugoslavia is obtained.</p> <p>Case 5, Unidentified Body</p> <p>A victim of shooting is known in the Netherlands but there is doubt about his true identity. He had used a car with French license plates so a search in Prüm is conducted and delivers a hit in France with other personal data.</p> <p>Case 6, Street Robbery</p> <p>A victim is approached by 4 Romanians who put a "fake" gold necklace on the victim without asking. The suspects drive in a car with German number plates. Then a suspect</p>

Czech Republic	2014 - 2015	Murder	<p>July 2014: Parts of human body were discovered in two districts of Prague. A torso of a woman's body (trunk and both arms) was found in the building for sorting garbage in Prague 10. In Prague 3 the remainder of her body (head and the both legs) was found in another building for sorting garbage. Fingerprints were taken by an expert from the Criminal police and Investigation Service unit of Prague 4 (central criminal unit for Prague area). He performed AFIS searches with negative results.</p> <p>Subsequently, Criminal Police and Investigation Service Unit of Prague 4 made a request to the ICP for a search against the Prüm system. The woman's fingerprints were added to the national AFIS and a search was made of all 12 countries that were operational at the time with ICP. A positive hit was received from Germany. This was passed back to Criminal police and Investigation Service Unit of Prague 4.</p> <p>August 2014: Criminal Police and Investigation Service Unit of Prague 4 made a request to the Police Presidium, Department of International Police Cooperation for additional information from Germany. The following day the Police Presidium, Department of International Police Cooperation received additional information from Germany. The corpse of woman's body was from Ukraine living at the time in Prague with her Ukraine friend.</p> <p>After a short investigation, a perpetrator of the brutal murder was found.</p> <p>It turned out to be her friend mentioned above. He was charged with a murder at the beginning of December 2014. We expect the case will be tried by court in the beginning</p>
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