Since 2013, 145 individuals who have been falsely identified in police lineups have been exonerated (Irazola et al., 2013).

To avoid misidentification, law enforcement agencies must develop evidence-based procedures for lineup administration.

A lack of evidence-based procedures can lead to misidentification or elimination of the offender.

Law enforcement agencies are strongly encouraged to follow the lineup administration recommendations outlined in research literature.

Photo lineups are also perceived to be less intimidating to witnesses (Valentine et al., 2007).

Better performance for target present lineups when using standard instruction with children (Beresford & Blades, 2006).

Live lineups have a high cancellation rate (Pike et al., 2000).

More threatening to victims

Delays in selection of foils (Valentine & Darling, 2003).

Blind administration has a higher rate of witnesses selecting an innocent suspect compared to double-blind (Zimmerman et al., 2017).

Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to administer the lineup double-blind or blind, but around 92% of law enforcement agencies state the administrator usually knows who the suspect is (Police Executive Research Forum, 2014).

Simultaneous lineups could cause the witness to make a relative judgment or to compare the lineup members to each other, which may result in an innocent person being mistaken for the perpetrator (McQuiston-Surrett et al., 2006).

Sequential lineups evoke absolute judgments and allow the witness to compare the lineup members to their own memory of the perpetrator (McQuiston-Surrett et al., 2006).

Although there are many recommendations on how a lineup should be administered, there is still a lack of adherence to the recommendations outlined by the National Institute of Justice (Police Executive Research Forum, 2014).

Many law enforcement agencies do not have written procedure for how lineup should be administered.

A lack of procedure may lead to misidentification or elimination of the perpetrator.

It is recommended that law enforcement agencies administer photo lineups double-blind, simultaneous, and with fillers that have similar features to the witness description of the suspect (Pica et al., 2018; Seale-Carlisle & Micks, 2016; Smith et al., 2018; Zimmerman et al., 2017).