



FBI

Latent Fingerprint Services
Universal Latent Workstation

"Tips, Tricks, and Best Kept Secrets"

Jeff Carlyle
Forensic Systems Program Manager
FBI Laboratory Division
Latent Print Unit



IAFIS Repositories



FBI Laboratory Division

CMF
Civil File
ULF
Special Latent Cognizant Files

Local, State, Federal, International

CMF Only



Search Penetration



- Search penetration cannot exceed 30%
- If finger position is known, the search will be under 30%
- Each finger position searched equals 10%
- If finger position is unknown use combination of pattern type and descriptors to lower penetration level



Search Penetration



- If there are no descriptors, the easiest way to stay below the penetration cap is to search three fingers at a time using multiple searches
- When using pattern type keep in mind the pattern type in the ten-print files was determined by AFIS with no human intervention therefore image searches are very good on a good quality latent
- Next Generation Identification (NGI) will increase the penetration to at least a 50% average and try to achieve as close to 100% as possible while still maintaining accuracy and reliability requirements
- NO RIDGE COUNTS!



Tolerances



- The AFIS matcher has...
 - approximately a ridge and a furrow tolerance for matching minutiae
 - a 17 degree tolerance for matching the angle of the minutiae tails
 - a one ridge count tolerance for matching ridge counts
- Although minutia type is not used in the matcher, it does determine where the minutia mark should be placed



False and Missed Minutiae



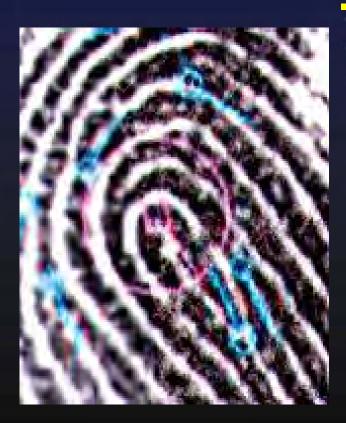
- Missed Minutiae
 - FBI IAFIS encoder missed consistently in the high curve area (cores)
 - innermost recurve
 - spikes
 - The AFE marks minutiae more accurately as you move away from the innermost recurving ridge



High Curve Area



Core





Do not mark points on the innermost recurving ridge or any spike inside the innermost recurve



112 Minutiae Limit









Observations



- IAFIS does not handle multiple clusters well
- Matcher can match minutiae from different areas of prints
- Quality of ten-print is extremely important
- If a tip or side area is captured on the ten- print AFIS can find it



Recommendations



- Do not mark minutiae on the innermost recurving ridge or any spike inside the innermost recurving ridge
- Avoid questionable minutiae
 - minutiae caused by the edge of a latent
 - minutiae in smudged areas
 - minutiae caused by distortion or brushstrokes
- If a minutia position is unclear it can be marked if it is within the ridge-furrow tolerance



Recommendations



- Avoid lone outlying minutiae
- If a latent is scarred mark either side of the scar and then mark both sides
 - launch each one
- If a latent is twisted, mark one side of twist and launch, then mark the other side and launch



Recommendations



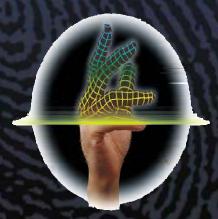
- If you are unsure of the orientation launch the search unoriented
- Do not hesitate to search low minutiae count latents
 - A latent with four minutiae hit against a database of 800,000 fingers
 - Latents with eight minutiae have hit against a database of 108,000,000 fingers



NGI Palm Print Service



- FBI Palm Service will serve as the National Palm Repository (Currently 2.5 Million)
- Fully Integrated within IAFIS
- Primary customers include FBI Laboratory Division and other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies
- Functionality
 - Receive, Store, & Search Palm Prints
 - Including Supplemental Fingers and Palms (Major Case Prints Collection)
 - Allow Bulk Submissions
 - Search Unsolved Latent File
 - Multi-modal Benefits
 - Additional Biometric
 - Solve More Crimes





ULW



Has always operated as a single application for editing and submitting latent searches in an EBTS format with the following abilities:

- is capable of registering latent fingerprints to the ULF
- can retrieve ten-print images from file using FBI #
- can import images from multi-media devices
- can be installed onto vendor hardware if compatible
- can conduct search of other AFIS vendors
- accepts tracings



ULW 2011



- ULW 2011 is somewhat like Microsoft Office
 - ULW 2011 is a suite of applications for latent encoding, search, and comparison
 - ULW Transaction Manager (TM) acts as a submission log for managing casework for any designated system
 - ULW Comparison Tool (CT) is a more streamlined comparison tool liken to modern vendor comparison applications
 - ULW Latent Editor (LE) is a more traditional ULW application for markup and submission of latents for agencies utilizing stand alone systems with minimal staffing.



ULW Pre-NGI



- The ULW version deployed prior to NGI Increment 3 will have palm print capabilities with the introduction of the NGI National Palm Print System in 2013.
- Additional repository search designation and NGI functionality will also be implemented in ULW before the 2013 deployment of latent and palm print capabilities



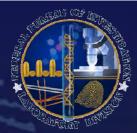
Shortcuts

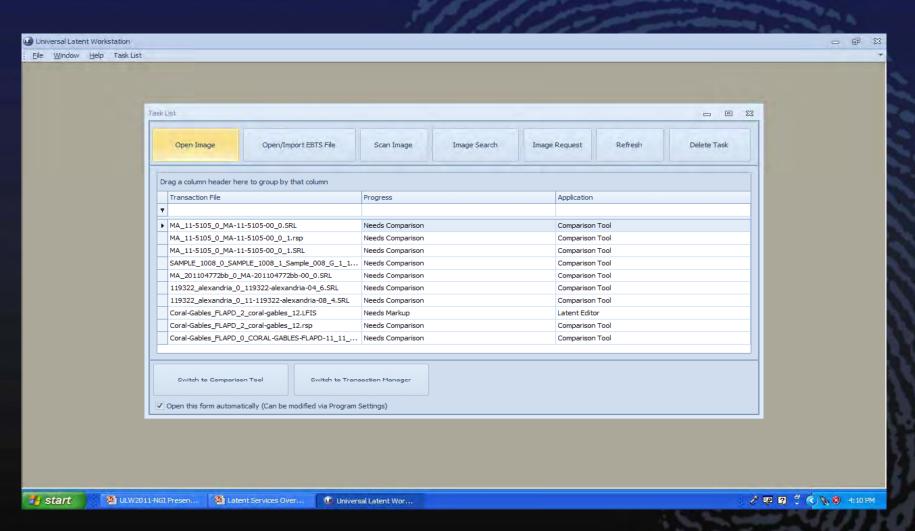


- Drag/Move Toolbars for examiner's preference
- Control +/- will zoom and roller on mouse
- Control up/down arrow will scroll candidates
- Keyboard is a faster way to do ridge counts
- New Feature: Pin/UnPin
- Levels for more broad range of grays
 - Screen, Multiply, Overlay like Photoshop
- Colorize available for variations
- Tailor language in TM by changing config files
- Can View TP Cards in TM and CT and Print



Latent Editor (ULW)

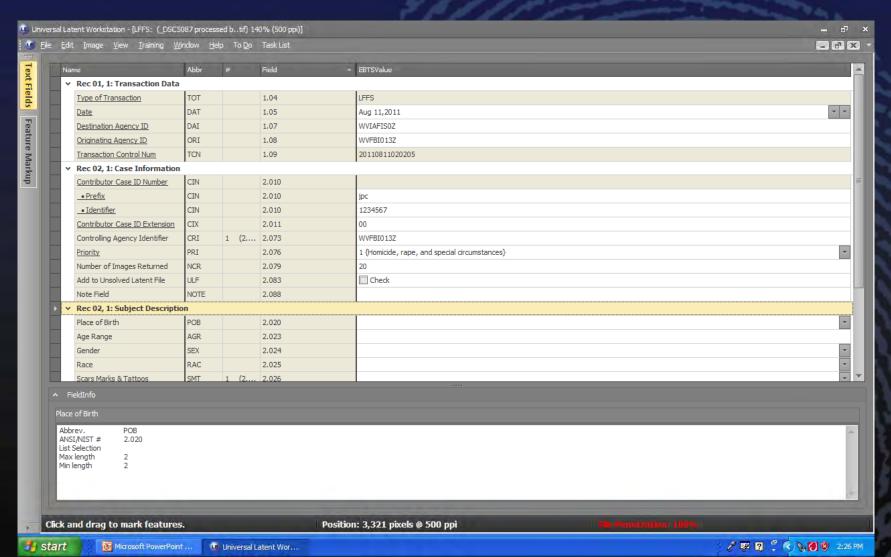






Text Fields

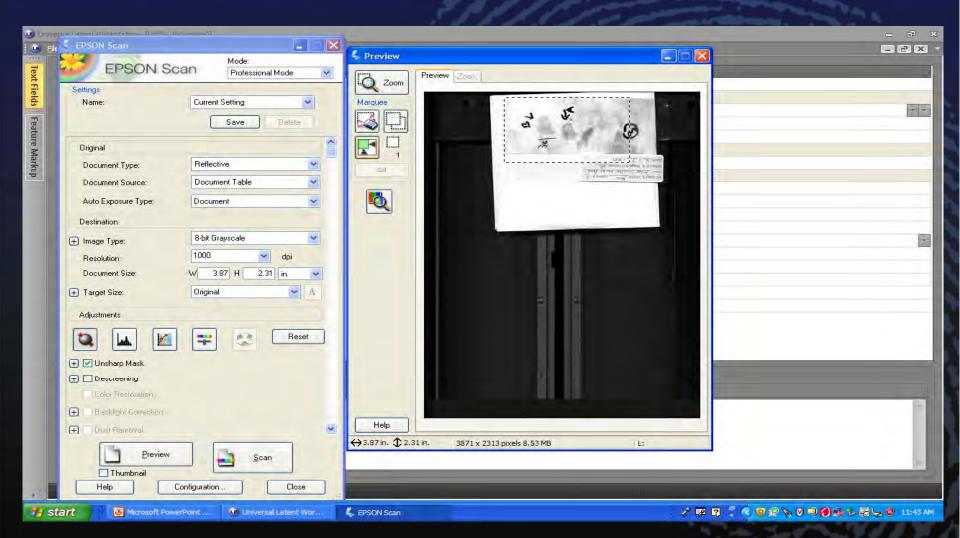






SCANNING







Importing image

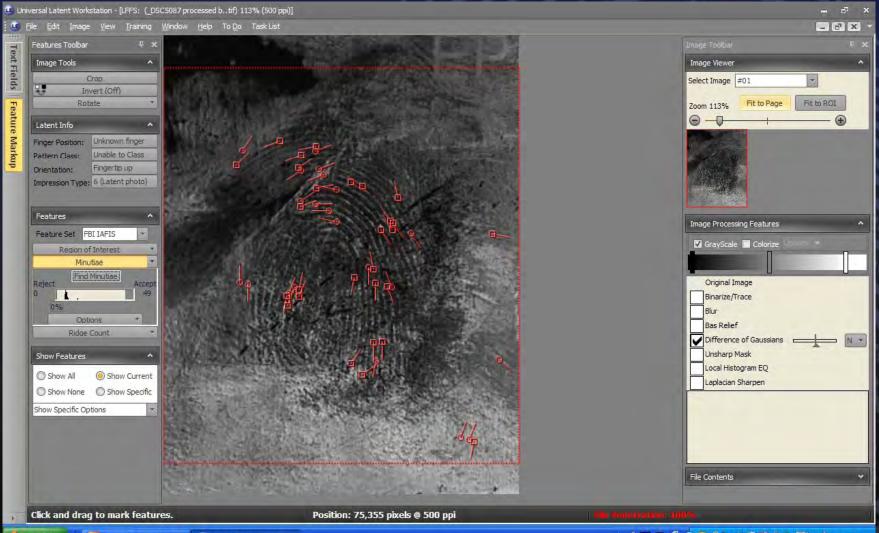






Encoding

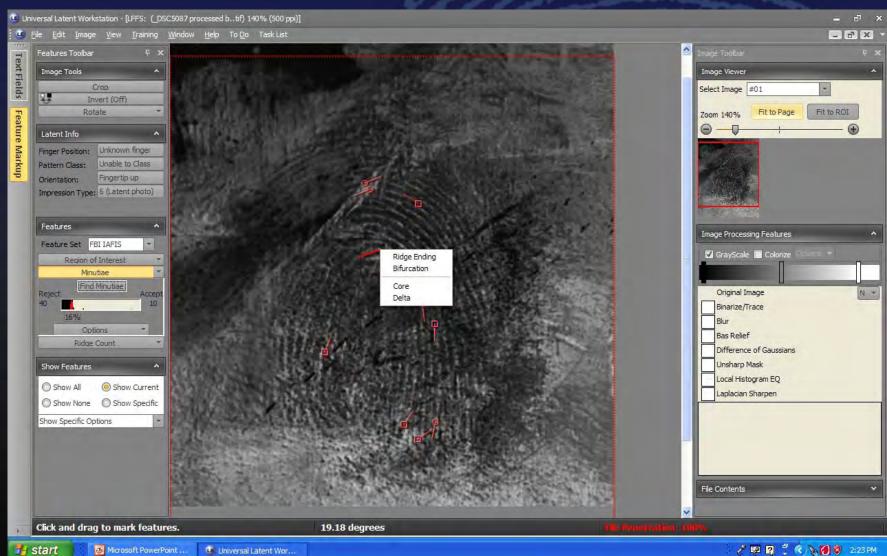






Minutia Marks

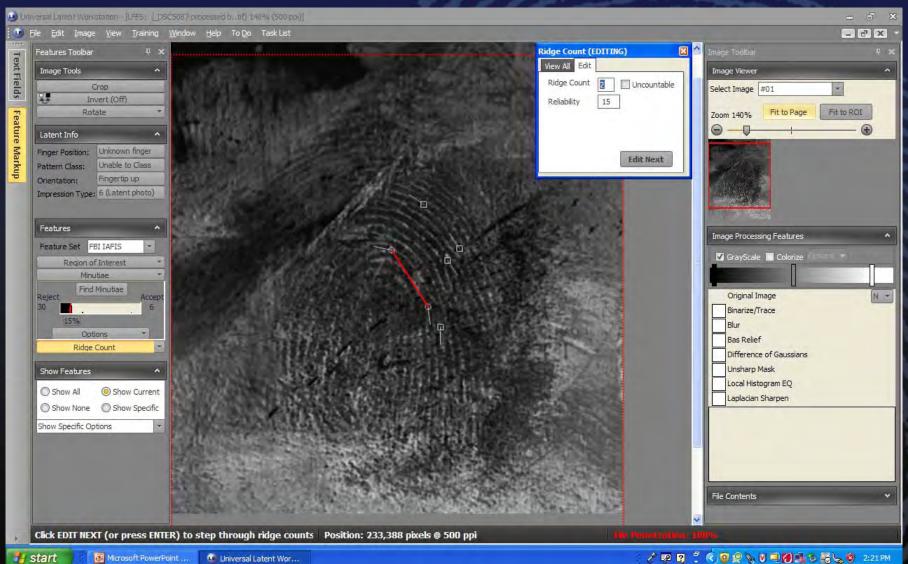






Ridge Counting







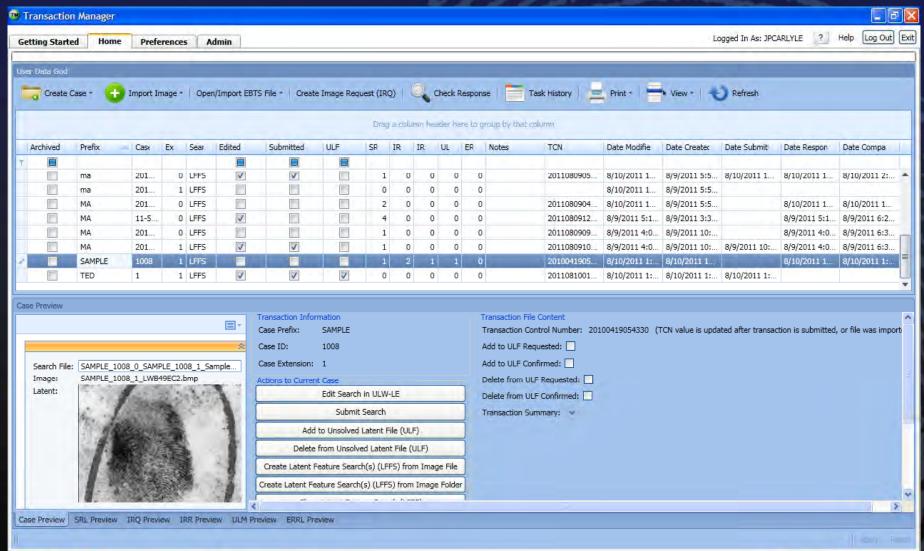
Microsoft PowerPoint ...

Transaction Manager

start

Transaction Manager

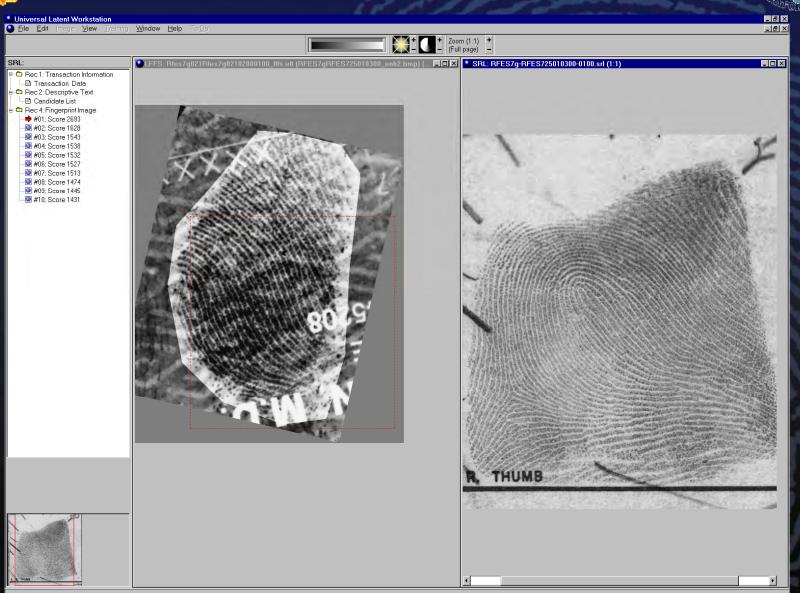


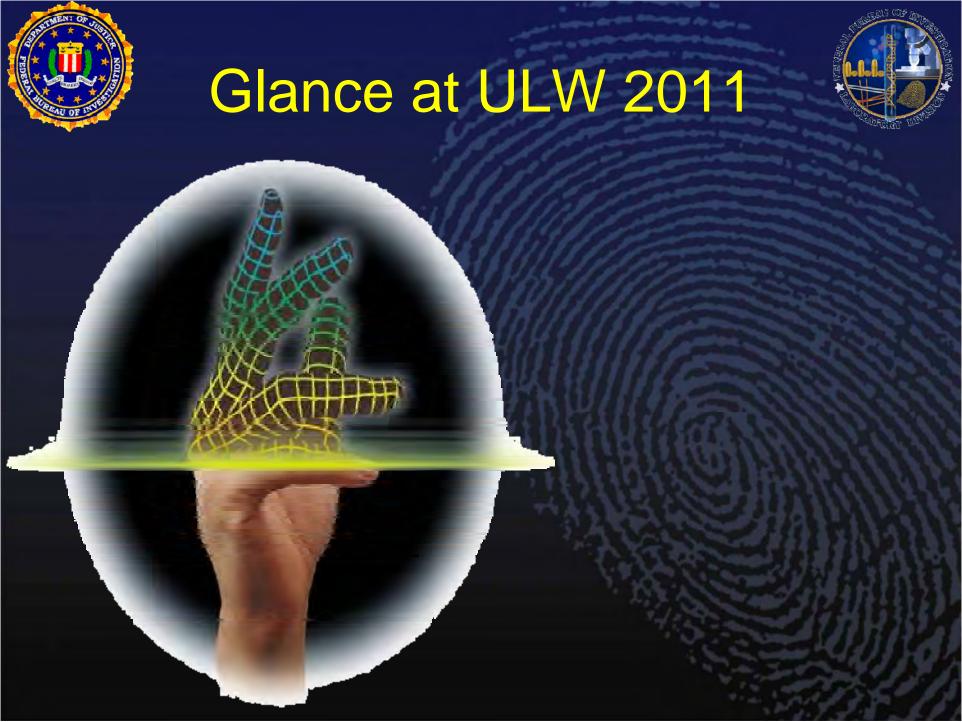




ULW Comparison









Contact Information



Jeff Carlyle
Forensic Systems Program Manager
FBI Laboratory Division/Latent Print Support Unit
202-497-6135
jeffrey.carlyle @ic.fbi.gov

