

NIST has not submitted questions as a canvasee. The Editor column contains his response and questions raised by him

| Number | Question | Editor |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Is the AN/ITL-2010 allowed to transmit images from PIV certified fingerprint sensors? Do you want it to? PIV only guaranteed to plus/minus 2% resolution | The standard as currently written does not prohibit fingerprint images from PIV sensors. However, to be in conformance with the standard, why must not vary more than 1%. See the section on resolution requirements. So, if a PIV sensor can meet that requirement, it can be used. |
| 2 | Are MobileID fingerprint SAP levels going to be added? Or intentionally not included? (Mobile ID SAPs go down into PIV cert. So if fingerprint SAPs below 45 are included then PIV is too) | Mobile ID SAP levels are included in Field 14.031. But the resolution requirement still holds. |
| 3 | Can RPCL be recommended in Section 5.5.1 RLCP is currently recommended for JPEG2000. | I request input from experts in the field to help resolve this. |
| 4 | Can a new record type be added to contain and provide the interchange of proprietary, binary template data? The intention of this record would be to provide a standardized framework for biometric watch list dissemination and update. While the payload would be proprietary, the current ANSI/NIST data structure could provide a standard based approach as opposed to the eventual proliferation of multiple, wholly proprietary, exchange structures. | I am willing to put requests for new record types up for debate at the July meeting. |
| Another canvasee's response to 4) | I think the type 16, which is effectively a "test" record type can be used to define any type of an image and can be used to satisfy this agencies concern | |
| 5 | Since ISO has a voice type, why not at least get the ISO Voice record type structure into NIST ITL so we can start collecting and building voice databases, and then let the investigative scientists will have something to work with???? | I am willing to put requests for new record types up for debate at the July meeting. |

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The ISO/IEC JTC1 standard for voice data format has recently (Jan, 2010) advanced from Working Draft to "First Committee Draft". This means that the standard is in a very early stage, still open to major technical revision.

Certainly the NIST project is more than welcome to take what we have now and use it in any way they wish. The ISO standard is not being developed specifically for law enforcement or government applications. There is a divergence between this JTC1 project (called 19794-13) and the NIST/FBI Interagency Voice Biometrics project, because application emphasis is different. The ITL-1/2 project should not expect to simply insert 19794-13 and claim that all work is done. A law enforcement / government specific project is needed -- one that we were pursuing last year as the NIST/FBI Interagency project.

5a Response
from interested
party

6 ~~FOR POSSIBLE COMMUNICATION/ DISCUSSION~~

with the ANSI/NIST group: There is a misconception in the world of fingerprint biometric collection that the recording of fingerprints for the purpose of law enforcement holds a higher required standard than that which is required by other non law enforcement agencies. It should be shared with the working group that there should be no difference in the capture and transmission standards required for law enforcement to that which is done by other agencies. If fingerprints are being collected by any agency for the purpose of identification, they should be collected with the spirit and intent of locating the corresponding fingerprint record on the AFIS systems being searched, should it exist. The standard should communicate that it is uniform across all agencies whether law

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There is an article in this month's issue of IAI's Journal of Forensic Identification concerning bite mark analysis and transforming 2D into 3D images for analysis. I do not see how to categorize bite marks in the SMT area using the NCIC codes. The transformations of the image described in the article could be represented in the new type 20's Sample History field. The final image would be in Record 10 or 12 if in grayscale, but I don't see how an X,Y Z representation of a bite mark (or other scar) would be possible in the image record (like X Y Z for a fingerprint). 3D for face is proposed in the new standard but not for scars.