Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography

Video/Imaging Technology & Analysis Subcommittee Digital/Multimedia Scientific Area Committee Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) for Forensic Science





OSAC Proposed Standard

Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography

Prepared by Video/Imaging Technology & Analysis Subcommittee Version: 6.0 March 2018

Disclaimer:

This document has been developed by the Video/Imaging Technology & Analysis Subcommittee of the Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) for Forensic Science through a consensus process and is *proposed* for further development through a Standard Developing Organization (SDO). This document is being made available so that the forensic science community and interested parties can consider the recommendations of the OSAC pertaining to applicable forensic science practices. The document was developed with input from experts in a broad array of forensic science disciplines as well as scientific research, measurement science, statistics, law, and policy.

This document has not been published by an SDO. Its contents are subject to change during the standards development process. All interested groups or individuals are strongly encouraged to submit comments on this proposed document during the open comment period administered by ASTM International (www.astm.org).



Ballot Rationale: This document provides training guidelines and recommendations to assist organizations in designing a training program for forensic video analysts, image analysts, and photographers to ensure competency in the completion of forensic tasks and analyses.

Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography.

This standard is issued under the fixed designation X XXXX; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines and recommendations to assist organizations in designing a training program for forensic video analysts, image analysts, and photographers to ensure competency in the completion of forensic tasks and analyses.

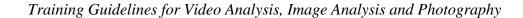
2. Scope

2.1. This document will recommend topics and guidelines for training within the disciplines of video analysis, image analysis, and photography as a supplement to the "Standard Practice for Forensic Scientist Practitioner Training, Continuing Education and Professional Development Programs".

3. Referenced Document

- 3.1. SWGDE Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography Version: 1.1 (February 8, 2016).
- 3.2. ASTM (2015) Standard Terminology for Digital and Multimedia Evidence Examination. ASTM E2916-13
- 28 3.3. SWGFAST Document 19. Standard Terminology of Friction Ridge Examination, (2013).
- 3.4. ASTM (2018 draft) Standard Practice for Forensic Scientist Practitioner Training
 Continuing Education and Professional Development Programs. ASTM WK40039

4. Terminology





- 4.1. **Video Analysis,** the scientific examination, comparison, or evaluation of video in legal matters.¹
- 4.2. **Image Analysis,** the application of image science and domain expertise to examine and interpret the content of an image, the image itself, or both in legal matters.²
- 4.3. **Photography**, the mix of art and science for the capture of images on a light sensitive surface³.
- 4.4. **Competency**, Possessing and demonstrating the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to successfully perform a specific task.⁴
- 4.5. **Proficiency,** the ongoing demonstration of competency.⁵

5. Limitations

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- 5.1. Some organizations may include additional topics of training beyond what is recommended in this document. Regardless of the exact training topics selected, the program should demonstrate and document that the training selected is adequate to ensure competency for the specific tasks being undertaken by the trainee
- 5.2. Training topics introduced in this document may not fit the needs of individual organizations, when job-specific duties are limited to a subset of those listed. Each organization should determine the minimum training guidelines for examinations performed.
- 5.3. Training can quickly become obsolete, and continuing education is needed to maintain proficiency.
 - 5.4. Additional training may be needed for new technologies and procedures that are not included in this document.

6. Job Categories

6.1. Organizations may choose to use different titles, but the typical responsibilities are defined below. Differentiation between job categories is based on the degree to which personnel are involved in the collection and examination process. However, since job categories frequently overlap, training programs should be specific to the tasks

² SWGDE Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography Version: 1.1

¹ ASTM E2916-13, 2013.

³ SWGDE Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography Version: 1.1

⁴ SWGFAST Document 19.

⁵ SWGFAST Document 19.



60	performed by the individual, and may contain topics related to several of the following					
61	job categories.					
62	6.1.1. First Responder includes personnel who are the first to secure, preserve, or					
63		collect vide	eo, image, and photographic evidence at a crime scene. These			
64		personnel of	ften have general crime-scene evidence collection responsibilities.			
65	6.1.2.	Field Phot	ographer/Videographer includes personnel who document and			
66	preserve conditions and evidence through photography or videograp					
67		primarily, b	ut not exclusively, outside the laboratory.			
68	6.1.3.	Technician	includes personnel whose primary responsibility is to collect or			
69		prepare vide	eo, image, and photographic evidence for examination and analysis.			
70	6.1.4.	Laboratory	Photographer includes personnel whose primary responsibility is to			
71		document an	nd preserve evidence through photography within the laboratory.			
72	6.1.5.	Examiner/A	nalyst includes personnel for whom examination, analysis, or			
73		recovery of	video, image, and photographic evidence is a major component of			
74		their routine	e duties.			
75	7. Training T	opics Accord	ding to Job Category			
76	7.1. First	Responder				
77	7.1.2	1. Technica	l Foundations			
78		7.1.1.1.	Video formats, standards and file identification			
79		7.1.1.2.	Basic photography concepts			
80	7.1.2	2. Equipme	nt			
81		7.1.2.1.	Recording and playback devices			
82		7.1.2.2.	Monitors and other output devices			
83		7.1.2.3.	Media types			
84		7.1.2.4.	Digital camera			
85	7.1.3	3. Techniqu	ies			
86		7.1.3.1.	Basic crime scene photography			
87		7.1.3.2.	Video data recovery			
88		7.1.3.3.	Evidence handling and packaging			
89	7.1.4	4. Legal Fo	undations			



90			7.1.4.1.	Specific legal requirements to include admissibility issues,			
91				discovery and an overview of the criminal justice system.			
92			7.1.4.2.	Courtroom testimony			
93	7.2.	Field P	hotograph	er			
94		7.2.1.	Technica	l Foundations			
95			7.2.1.2.	Principals of Photography, including lighting, exposure, file			
96				formats and compression, and composition of images.			
97			7.2.1.3.	Procedures for recording quality images in various situations			
98			7.2.1.4.	Image handling and integrity			
99		7.2.2.	Equipme	nt			
100			7.2.2.1.	Camera suitable for job function			
101			7.2.2.2.	Lighting sources			
102			7.2.2.3.	Ancillary equipment and accessories (tripods, removable media			
103				scales, etc.)			
104			7.2.2.4.	Software/applications			
105		7.2.3.	Techniqu	es			
106			7.2.3.1.	Various lighting techniques to include alternate light sources (ALS)			
107			7.2.3.2.	Macro Photography			
108			7.2.3.3.	Comparative photography (ie. Latent prints, impressions			
109			7.2.3.4.	General crime scene documentation			
110			7.2.3.5.	Subject (person) photography			
111			7.2.3.6.	Specialized photography (e.g., trajectory, aerial photography,			
112				panoramic photography, blood stain patterns, and techniques			
113				related to other forensic disciplines)			
114			7.2.3.7.	Evidence handling and packaging			
115		7.2.4.	Legal Fo	undations			
116			7.2.4.1.	Topics included in 7.1.4			
117	7.3.	Labora	tory Photo	grapher			
118		7.3.2.	Technical	l Foundations			
119			7.3.2.1.	Topics included in 7.2.1			
120			7.3.2.2.	Microscopy			

Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography

121			7.3.2.3.	Macro-photography
122			7.3.2.4.	Scanner image capture
123		7.3.3.	Equipmen	nt
124			7.3.3.1.	Topics included in 7.2.2
125			7.3.3.2.	Copy stands
126			7.3.3.3.	Microscopes
127			7.3.3.4.	Scanners
128		7.3.4.	Technique	es
129			7.3.4.1.	Topics included in 7.2.3
130			7.3.4.2.	Photomicrography
131			7.3.4.3.	Other imaging technologies
132		7.3.5.	Legal For	undations
133			7.3.5.1.	Topics included in 7.1.4
134	7.4.	Video 7	Гесhnician	
135		7.4.2.	Technical	Foundations
136			7.4.2.1.	Topics included in 7.1.1
137			7.4.2.2.	Principles of analog video recording
138			7.4.2.3.	Compression artifacts
139			7.4.2.4.	Analog video security system concepts
140			7.4.2.5.	Basic audio principles
141		7.4.3.	Equipmen	nt
142			7.4.3.1.	Topics included in 7.1.2
143			7.4.3.2.	Hardware for duplication, conversion and optimization
144			7.4.3.3.	Software for duplication, conversion and processing
145			7.4.3.4.	Video signal measuring devices
146		7.4.4.	Technique	es
147			7.4.4.1.	Topics included in 7.1.3
148			7.4.4.2.	Playback optimization
149			7.4.4.3.	Video processing techniques
150			7.4.4.4.	Image processing techniques
151		7.4.5.	Legal For	undations



152			7.4.5.1.	Topics included in 7.1.4		
153	7.5.	Video	ideo Analyst			
154		7.5.2.	Technica	d Foundations		
155			7.5.2.1.	Topics included in 7.4.1		
156			7.5.2.2.	Broadcast theory and history		
157			7.5.2.3.	Basic digital theory		
158			7.5.2.4.	Imaging science		
159			7.5.2.5.	Frequency fundamentals		
160			7.5.2.6.	Video signal standards		
161			7.5.2.7.	Video editing		
162			7.5.2.8.	Human factors relating to forming conclusions in analysis (e.g.,		
163				bias)		
164		7.5.3.	Equipme	ent		
165			7.5.3.1.	Topics included in 7.4.2		
166			7.5.3.2.	Hardware for calibration and maintenance		
167		7.5.4.	Techniqu	nes		
168			7.5.4.1.	Topics included in 7.4.3		
169			7.5.4.2.	Video editing		
170			7.5.4.3.	Advanced video enhancement techniques		
171			7.5.4.4.	Advanced image enhancement techniques		
172			7.5.4.5.	Signal analysis		
173			7.5.4.6.	Video media reconstruction		
174			7.5.4.7.	Content authenticity		
175			7.5.4.8.	Source authenticity		
176		7.5.5.	Legal Fo	undations		
177			7.5.5.1.	Topics included in 7.1.4		
178			7.5.5.2.	Moot court exercises, including admissibility issues (e.g., <u>Daubert</u>		
179				v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals (1993), Frye v. United States		
180				(1923), Federal Rules of Evidence (Rules 701-706), etc.)		
181			7.5.5.3.	Testimony monitoring		
182	7.6.	Image	Technician	1		



183		7.6.1.	Technical	l Foundations	
184			7.6.1.1.	Principles of video recording	
185			7.6.1.2.	Principles of traditional and digital photography	
186			7.6.1.3.	Principles of digital media, file identification, and recovery	
187			7.6.1.4.	Image types and formats	
188			7.6.1.5.	Compression artifacts	
189		7.6.2.	Equipmen	nt	
190			7.6.2.1.	Recording and playback devices	
191			7.6.2.2.	Monitors and other output devices	
192			7.6.2.3.	Media types	
193			7.6.2.4.	Hardware for duplication, conversion and optimization	
194			7.6.2.5.	Software for duplication, conversion and processing	
195		7.6.3.	Technique	es	
196			7.6.3.1.	Video processing techniques	
197			7.6.3.2.	Image processing techniques	
198			7.6.3.3.	Evidence handling and packaging	
199		7.6.4.	Legal For	undations	
200			7.6.4.1.	Those topics included in 7.1.4	
201	7.7.	Image .	Analyst		
202		7.7.1.	Technical	and Scientific Foundations	
203			7.7.1.1.	Topics included in 7.6.1	
204			7.7.1.2.	Image science and technology	
205			7.7.1.3.	Image comparison theory	
206			7.7.1.4.	Optics	
207			7.7.1.5.	Photogrammetry theory	
208			7.7.1.6.	Data integrity and imaging artifacts	
209			7.7.1.7.	Specific domain knowledge for content analysis and comparison	
210			7.7.1.8.	Statistics	
211			7.7.1.9.	Human factors relating to forming conclusions in analysis (e.g.,	
212				bias)	
213		7.7.2.	Equipmen	nt	



Training Guidelines for Video Analysis, Image Analysis and Photography

214		7.7.2.1.	Topics inclu	uded in 7.6.2
215		7.7.2.2.	Capture, inp	out and output devices
216		7.7.2.3.	Digital stora	age devices and media
217		7.7.2.4.	Software, in	ncluding
218			7.7.2.4.1.	File identification
219			7.7.2.4.2.	Diagnostics
220			7.7.2.4.3.	Calibration
221			7.7.2.4.4.	Restoration of corrupted files
222			7.7.2.4.5.	Analysis
223			7.7.2.4.6.	Metadata determination
224	7.7.3.	Technique	es	
225		7.7.3.1.	Topics inclu	uded in 7.6.3
226		7.7.3.2.	Photogramm	netry
227		7.7.3.3.	Comparison	1
228		7.7.3.4.	Content aut	hentication
229		7.7.3.5.	Source auth	entication
230		7.7.3.6.	Advanced v	video enhancement techniques
231		7.7.3.7.	Advanced is	mage enhancement techniques
232	7.7.4.	Legal Fou	undations	
233		7741	Topics inclu	ided in 7.5.4

234	8.	Keywords		
235		8.1.	digital multimedia analysis	
236		8.2.	forensic video analysis	
237		8.3.	forensic photography	
238		8.4.	baseline education	
239		8.5.	categories of training	
240		8.6.	competency	
241		8.7.	education	
242		8.8.	image analysis	
243		8.38.	professional development	
244		8.39.	proficiency	
245		8.40.	training	



9. History

Revision	Issue Date	Section	History
1.0	10/22/16		Original working draft created.
2.0	7/26/16		Second working draft created.
3.0	4/3/17		Third working draft created.
4.0	4/20/17		Fourth working draft created
5	4/20/17		Fifth working draft created
5 rev	3/21/18		Response to legal and QIC reviews
6	3/22/18		Formatted for vote in KAVI
KA			