### **DHS Science & Technology:**

#### **Biometrics Collection and Matching**

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Characteristic	Definition
1. Universality	Every individual accessing the application should possess the trait.
2. Uniqueness	The given trait should be sufficiently different across individuals comprising the population.
3. Permanence	The biometric trait of an individual should be sufficiently invariant over a period of time with respect to the matching algorithm. A trait that changes significantly over time is not a useful biometric.
4. Measurability	It should be possible to acquire and digitize the biometric trait using suitable devices that do not cause undue inconvenience to the individual. Furthermore, the acquired data should be amenable to processing in order to extract representative feature sets.
5. Performance	The recognition accuracy and the resources required to achieve that accuracy should meet the constraints imposed by the application.
6. Acceptability	Individuals in the target population that will use the application should be willing to present their biometric trait to the system.
7. Circumvention	This refers to the ease with which the trait of an individual can be imitated using artifacts (e.g. fake fingers), in the case of physical traits, and mimicry, in the case of behavioral traits.

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A. Ross, K. Nandakumar, and A.K. Jain. Introduction to Multibiometrics and Handbook of Multibiometrics.

Robust and Novel Acquisition: Innovative methods of acquiring biometric information and novel or emerging biometric modalities. **Fusion Approaches: Dynamic Decisional Fusion Hierarchical Fusion Quality Enhanced Fusion Schemes** Fusion Incorporating Meta/Ancillary Data Hybrid Fusion **Sensor-Level Fusion Rank-Level Fusion Multi-Sensor Fusion** 



**Observing the Biometric Menagerie:** Careful examination of match score distributions as well as the observance and analysis of problematic subjects.

**Biometric Capacity Analysis:** Analysis of the theoretical system capacity of the template representation and the biometric variations observed during inter and intra-class comparisons.

Model Estimation/Update Schemes: Modeling update schemes to trigger the re-evaluation of system thresholds, re-estimation of relevant densities, or selection of different algorithms for classification.



**Multi-Biometric Indexing Systems:** Investigating the ability to index based on multiple biometric sources to minimize the penetration rate (percentage of the database searched) without adding additional errors due to incorrect indexing.

Addressing Multi-Biometric Vulnerabilities: Analysis of circumvention approaches for multibiometric identification, verification, and watchlist systems.



### **Multibiometric Resource – Free Data**

#### **Q-FIRE:** Quality – Face & Iris Research Ensemble

- 200 person data collection varying quality factors of illumination, resolution, angle, focus and motion
- Used in NIST Iris Quality Calibration and Evaluation (IQCE) to test influence of quality metrics' on iris recognition accuracy
- Available to researchers: Dr. Stephanie Schuckers, ECE sschucke@clarkson.edu



Sample Q-FIRE Face Images





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Sample Q-FIRE Iris Images

# **Mobile Screening or Enrollment?**

**Goal:** Obtain operational information on use and performance of state of the art mobile biometric and multi-modal biometric devices from law enforcement end-users

#### **Objectives:**

- Pilot next generation mobile biometric devices and obtain operational feedback from federal/state/local/tribal partners
- Demonstrate potential for discovering terrorist nexus through use of mobile devices in field, e.g. access to DHS/FBI databases
- Feedback to DHS S&T HFD for next BAA development

#### **Current Device Performance**

- Two print and thumb (rolled) 10 print with larger devices
- Facial and Iris recognition/enrollment
- Latent print imaging
- Date, time and GPS stamp
- LAN connectivity
- On-board "watch lists" with capability up to 100,000 records











#### Participants and Deployments

- DHS/ICE Western Region
- DHS/ICE Alamosa, CO
- WA State Criminal Justice Training Commission
- LAPD
- Pima County, AZ Sheriff
- Stockton, CA PD
- Marietta, GA PD
- St. Croix, WI Tribal Police
- Pinellas County, FL Sheriff
- Gwinnett County, GA Sheriff
- DeKalb Marshal, GA

#### Four Finger Slap Module Southwest Research Institute

Four imagers divide platen into field-of-view quadrants.



		4 Fingers
burget -		Clear

Specification	SwRI Proposed System
Resolution	500 ppi
Dimensions	7.9" x 5.1" x 2.1"
Weight	< 1.5 lbs
Capture area	3.2" x 3.0"
Usage	In/Outdoor, highly portable
Print Types	Single prints 4-Slap prints Rolled prints
Processing time	<5 sec per slap,<3 sec per flat, <8 sec per rolled
Architecture	Stand-alone or peripheral



#### Four Finger Slap Module L-1 Identity Solutions





Specification	L-1 Proposed System
Resolution	500 ppi
Dimensions	6" x 7.5" x 1"
Weight	< 2 lbs
Capture area	3.2" x 3.0"
Usage	In/Outdoor, highly portable
Print Types	Single prints 4-Slap prints
Processing time	10 sec for 4-4-2
Architecture	Stand-alone or peripheral

# **DNA: Creating a New Biometric**

#### Needs and Requirements Findings:

- On an average DAY in the life of USCIS:
  - 400 refugee applications processed worldwide
  - 40 persons in the US are granted asylum
  - 3700 applications to sponsor relatives and fiancées entry to the United States
  - 100 foreign born orphans are adopted by American parents
  - Fingerprints and photographs are taken of 11,000 applicants at the 133 Application Support Centers (ASC)
  - 135,000 national security background checks are conducted
  - 3,400 persons are granted citizenship (30 are serving in the US military)





# **DNA: Creating a New Biometric**

#### **Needs and Requirements Findings:**

- DHS Needs to Verify Family Relationships
  - Kinship for Asylum and Refugee cases
  - Kinship for Adoptions
  - Kinship for Child Smuggling/Border Trafficking
- DHS to Identify Known Criminals
  - Immigration
    - DNA Criminal Check is not redundant to fingerprint check
  - CBP Border Violators & ICE Detainees
    - DOJ mandate to collect DNA from all detained persons
- DHS also Needs DNA for Mass Casualty and Missing Persons Identification





### **DHS S&T Rapid-DNA Screening**

"Accelerated Nuclear DNA Equipment"

Jointly funded DoD, DOJ, DHS Project

- Conduct 18 month R&D effort to develop prototype system
- Initial desktop-size, automated system with low-volume unit cost of \$275K available 6 months after prototype
- Current manual processing steps automated and integrated into a desktop-size device
- Delivery of Prototype in 18 months





# **Rapid-DNA Data Sharing Standards**

#### **ANSI/NIST-Information Technology Laboratory (ITL)**

- First published in 1986
  - exchange of fingerprint information
- Updated in 2007 and 2008
  - Iris exchange
  - Conformance to other standards XML
  - Updated facial and fingerprint specifications
- 2011 update underway
  - Adds a DNA and Kinship record in addition to other significant changes
  - Meeting next week (March 1-3) at NIST



<u>Information Technology:</u> American National Standard for Information Systems— Data Format for the Interchange of Fingerprint

Data Format for the Interchange of Fingerprint Facial, & Other Biometric Information – Part 1



#### http://www.nist.gov/itl/iad/ig/ansi\_standard.cfm



### **Cross-Discipline Challenges**

**Cross-Discipline Research in Biometrics Science & Technology** 

- Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-11-ST-108-001 at www.Grants.gov
- Encourages cross-discipline biometrics research projects aligned with DHS mission and requirements
- Substantial participation must be shown by two or more scientific disciplines.
- Domestic & foreign accredited institutions of higher education (domestic must take the lead)





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# **Cross-Discipline Challenges**

**Cross-Discipline Research in Biometrics Science & Technology** 

- The role of human identity in security

   combining biometrics and cryptography
- Acceptability and usability of biometrics in DHS' apps.
  - combining biometrics with mathematics, cognitive psychology, industrial design and/or behavioral sciences
- Forensic proof of automated biometric systems

   combining biometrics and forensic or medical sciences
- Acquisition of useful biometric samples independent of the environment
  - combining biometrics with complimentary imaging disciplines
- Other cross-discipline topics that significantly enhance biometrics science and technology



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### **Acceptability and Usability**

#### AMERICA IDENTIFIED

BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

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**America Identified: Biometric** 

**Technology and Society** 

- Addresses privacy, anonymity, trust, paternalism and the impact of 09/11
- Results of surveys and discussion panels support a clear federal role for biometric security solutions
- Published by MIT Press in December 2010

### **Acceptability and Usability**

#### **Computation Methods in Biometric Authentication**

- Statistical methods for biometric performance metrics including: false non-match rate, false match rate, failure to enroll, failure to acquire and the receiver operating characteristic curve
- Allows for the comparison of two or more of these metrics
- More than 120 examples
- Published by Springer, 2010



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Michael E. Schuckers

#### Computational Methods in Biometric Authentication

Statistical Methods for Performance Evaluation



upprighted Material

### **Acceptability and Usability**





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#### PRESS v.2: Program for Rate Estimation and Statistical Summaries

- Software Tool to implement the methods in Computational Methods in Biometric Authentication
- Confidence intervals, genuine vs. imposter histograms, EER calculations and ROC curves
- Tool for determining sample sizes needed for data collections
- Available as Freeware at: http://myslu.stlawu.edu/~msch/biom etrics/book/software.html

### **Indispensable Resources**

#### www.Biometrics.gov

Central source on Federal government biometrics-related activities

#### www.BiometricsCatalog.org

U.S. Government-sponsored database of public information about biometric technologies kept current by its users, who add information as it becomes available – Free to use and update <u>www.Biometrics.org</u>

Biometrics Consortium web site with free discussion bulletin board and annual conference news

**Biometrics.gov** 





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