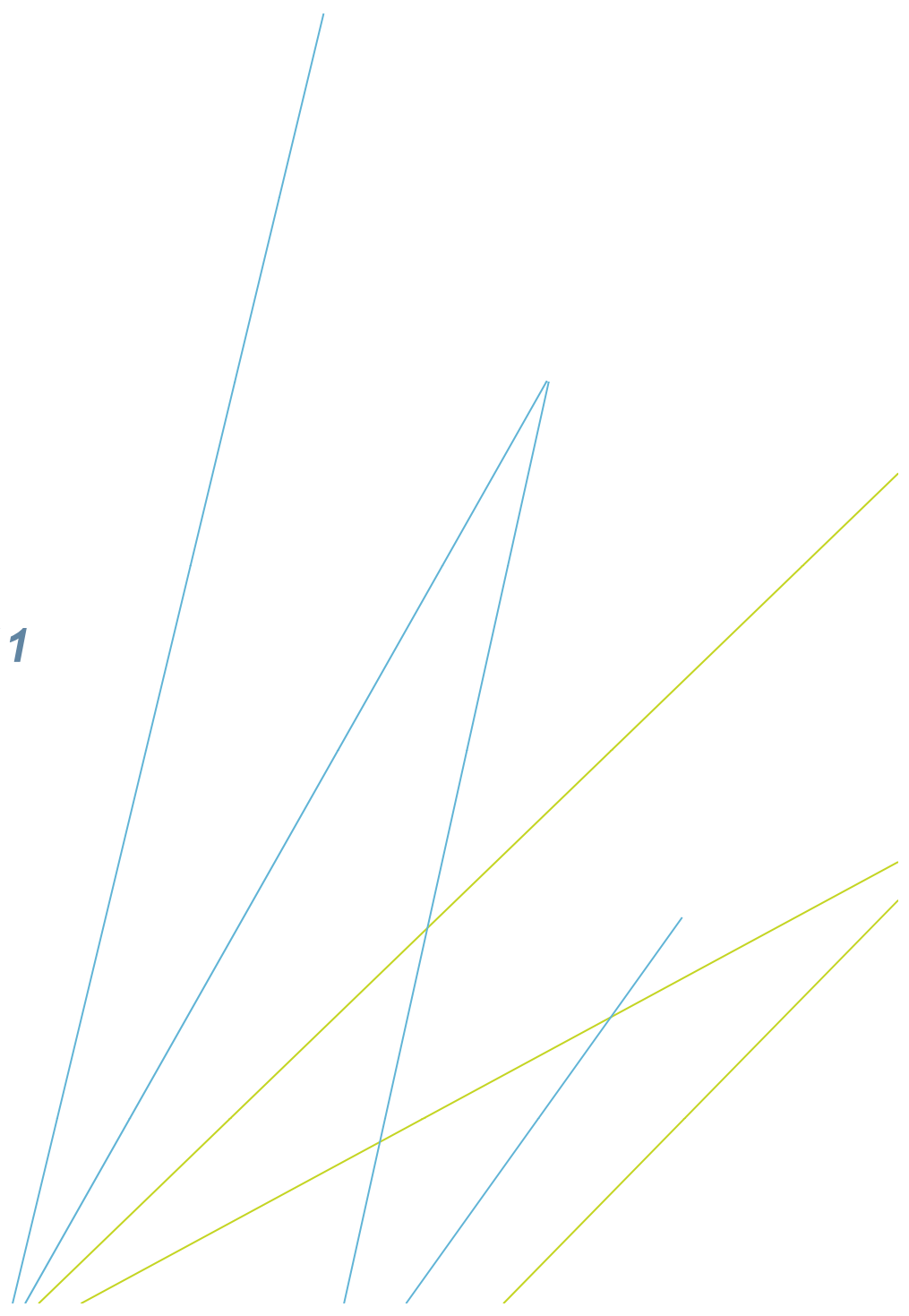


Extended Feature Sets

Changes for ANSI/NIST ITL-1 2011

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EFS Status

- EFS is incorporated into ANSI/NIST ITL-1 2011
 - Fields in main document
 - Specific/detailed requirements in Annex F
 - Currently in a separate document, Annex F is now short enough to include with the other annexes

Complex determinations

- Allow examiners to indicate that decisions are “Complex”
 - Based on guidance from SWGFAST
 - If the examiner determines that the analysis/comparison decision was complex based on the available quality and quantity of features, low specificity of features, significant distortion, or disagreement among examiners.
 - Included for use in quality assurance/quality control processes.
- Added information item to both
 - Field 9.353 Examiner Analysis Assessment (EAA)
 - i.e. Value / No value
 - Field 9.362 Examiner Comparison Determination (ECD)
 - i.e. Individualization / exclusion / inconclusive

Feature Set Profile

- New Field 9.303 Feature Set Profile (FSP):
- This optional numeric field is used to indicate an EFS Profile, which defines the specific set of EFS fields incorporated in this ANSI/NIST file.
- Profiles can be incorporated by reference into the definition of transactions
 - This decoupling of feature sets from transactions aids in interoperability
 - Enables different transactions within a derived spec (e.g. EBTS) to share a common feature set, aiding in interoperability
 - Allows common feature sets between derived specs (e.g. EBTS and INT-1)
- If a given transaction is compliant with two or more profiles, the code for each profile is entered in a separate subfield.
- The valid values of this field are maintained by NIST and are available in the EFS Feature Set Profiles Table at http://www.nist.gov/itl/iad/ig/ansi_standard.cfm.

Latent Interoperability Tasking

- Grant from NIST OLES
 - NIJ funding, in cooperation with OSTP Forensic Science IWGs
 - Peter Komarinski, John Mayer-Splain, George Kiebuszinski, Austin Hicklin
- Develop 2 documents
 - *Latent Interoperability Transmission Specification* (LITS) which will be a cross-jurisdictional latent data exchange standard for use among states & localities with different AFIS vendors
 - Will rely on the EFS Profiles field to define EFS field sets
 - The *EFS User Guidelines* (EFSG) will delineate vendor-neutral guidelines for latent markup by examiners
- These will be drafted in a way so that they can be cited by RFPs, and complete enough so that 2 compliant AFIS systems will be interoperable
- We are soliciting participation
 - Separate interest groups for LITS and EFSG
 - Contact john.mayer-splain@noblis.org

