

Some Challenges in Forensics: Facial Sketch, Latent Prints & SMT

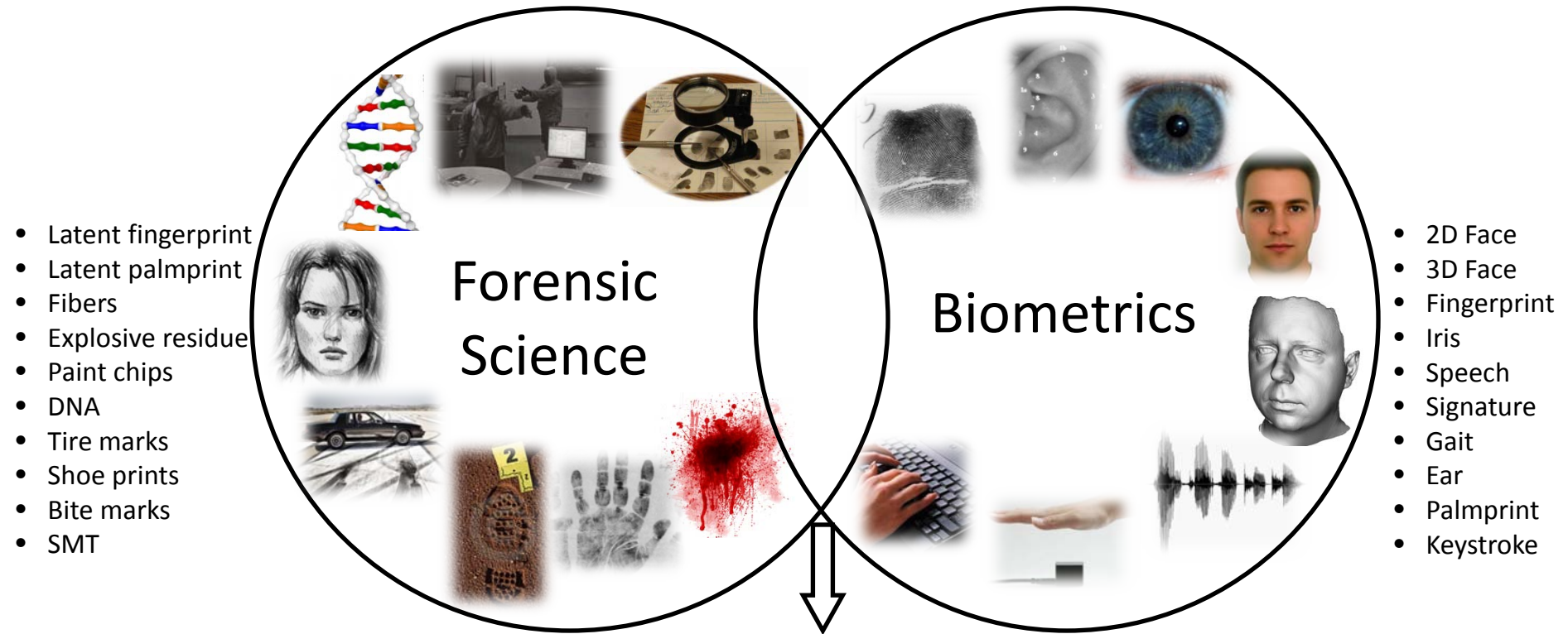
Anil K. Jain

Michigan State University

<http://biometrics.cse.msu.edu/>

April 4, 2013

Forensics and Biometrics

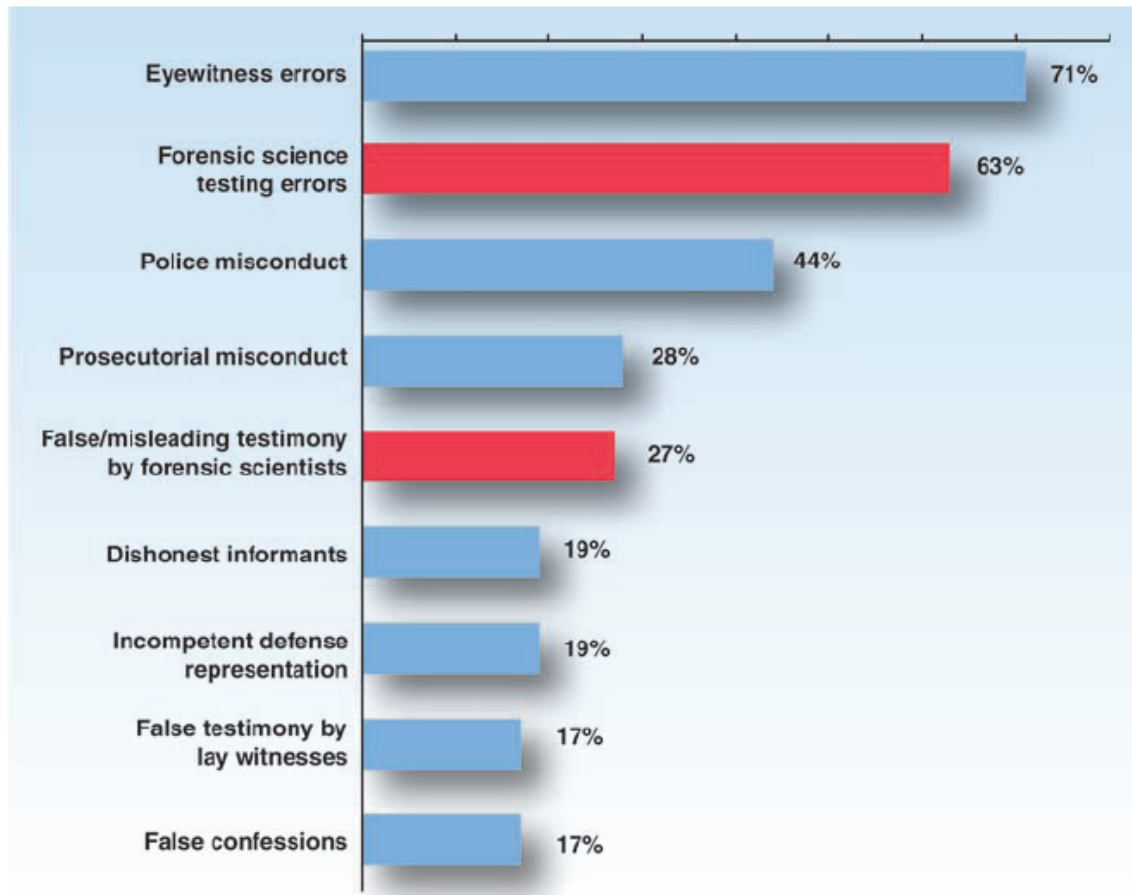


- Improve matching accuracy
- Automated matching methods
- Minimize human bias and sources of human error
- Validate basis for evidence

Forensics: Use of “trace evidence” from crime scenes to identify specific objects or persons

Biometrics: Identification of a living person by their traits in “real time”

Paradigm Shift in Forensic Science



“The time is ripe for the traditional forensic sciences to replace antiquated assumptions of uniqueness and perfection with more defensible empirical and probabilistic foundation.”

Fig. 1. Factors associated with wrongful conviction in 86 DNA exoneration cases, based on case analysis data provided by the Innocence Project, Cardozo School of Law (New York, NY), and computed by us. Percentages exceed 100% because more than one factor was found in many cases. Red bars indicate factors related to forensic science.

1. Saks and Koehler, The coming Paradigm Shift in Forensic Identification Science, Science, Aug 5, 2005
2. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward. National Academies Press, 2009

Outline

- Face Recognition
 - Sketch to photo matching
- Soft Biometrics
 - Scars, Marks & Tattoos (SMT)
- Fingerprint Matching
 - Latent fingerprint matching
 - Latent palmprint matching
- Summary

Meridian Township Police Release Sketch of Bank Robbery Suspect

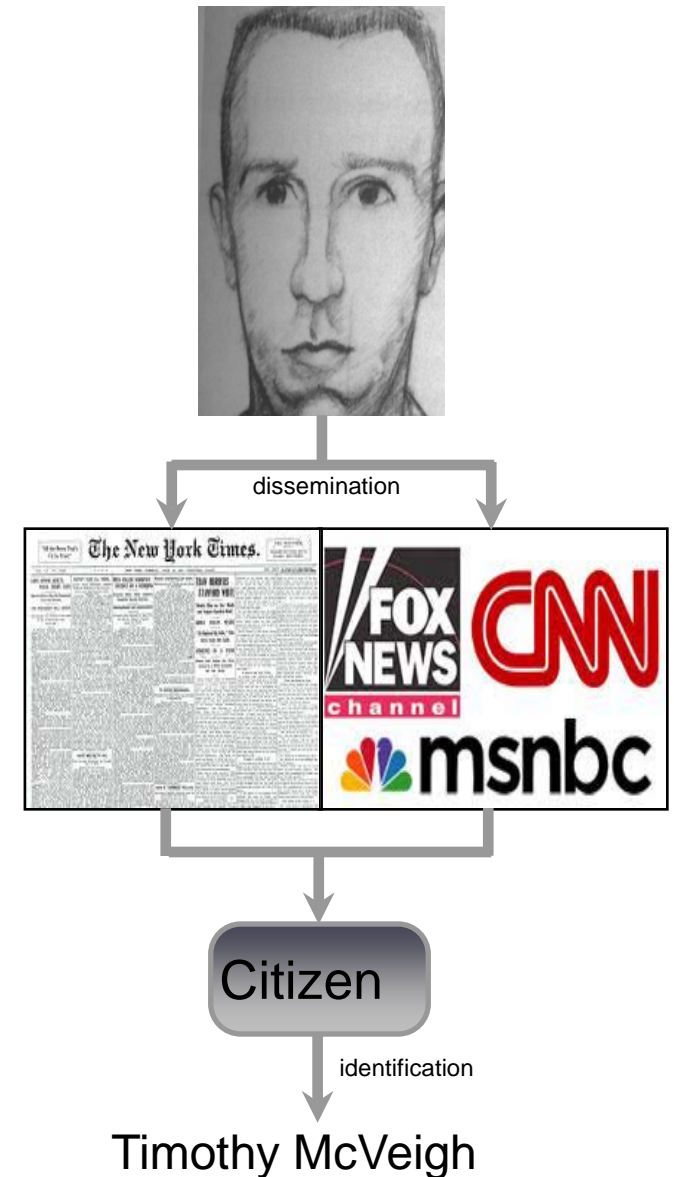
(Lansing State Journal, March 27, 2013)



- Police have released a composite sketch of a suspect in bank robbery
- The suspect is described as a white man in his mid-20s wearing a driver-type cap, mirrored sunglasses, Khaki pants and white Nike athletic shoes
- He had a thin build and was about 5 feet, 10 inches tall

Current Approach

- Witness/victim provides a description of suspect to a police artist who generates a forensic sketch
- Law enforcement agencies disseminate a sketch to media
- Citizens provide tips about suspect's identity
- Slow and tedious process

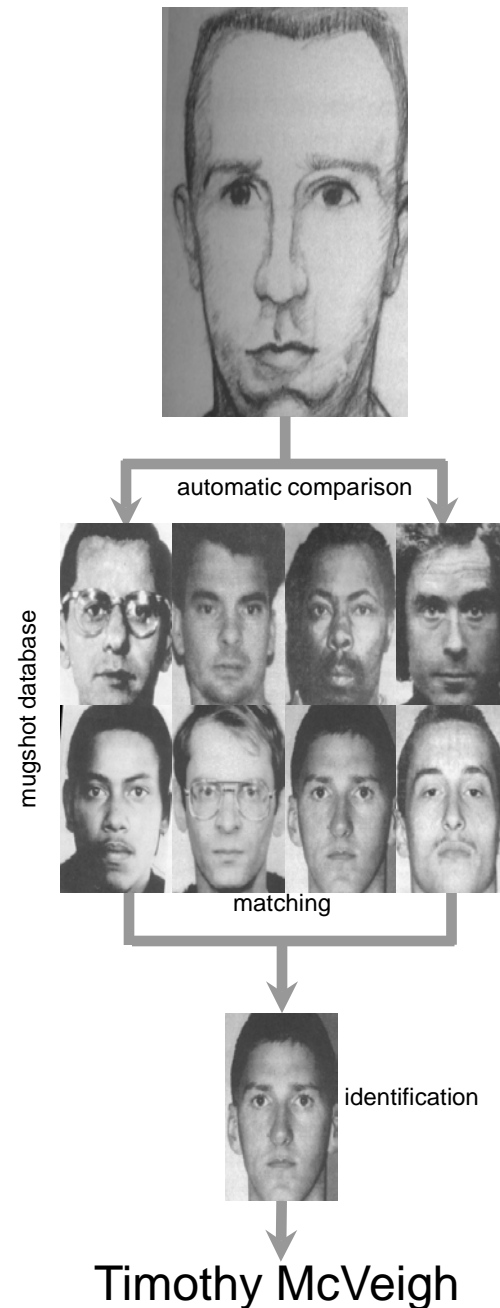


Proposed Approach

- Match facial sketches against mugshot database automatically
 - Holistic approach (Klare & Jain¹)
 - Component approach (Han et al.²)
- Training set:
 - 239 (facial sketch, mugshot) pairs

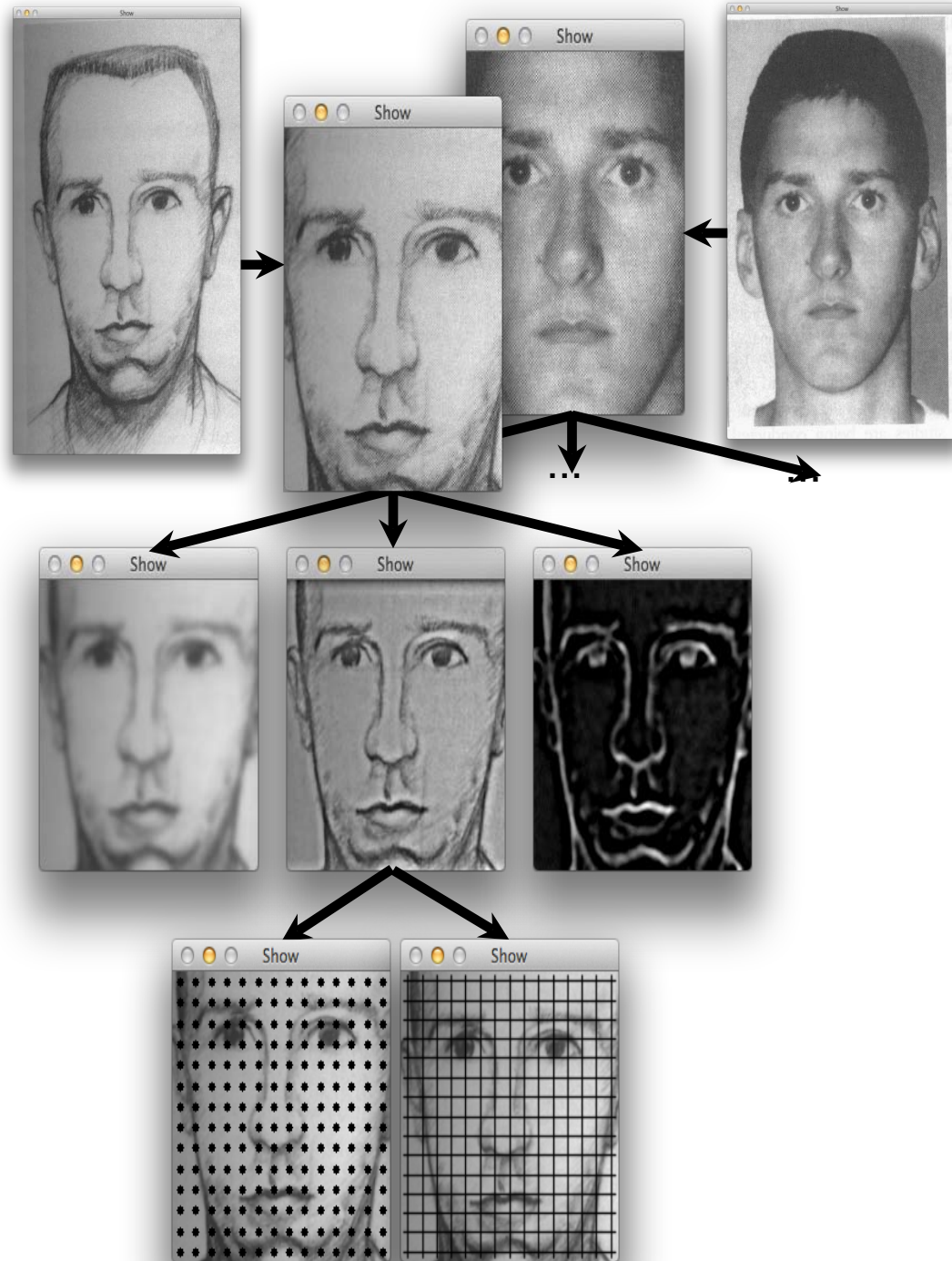
[1] B. Klare, Z. Li, and A. Jain, "Matching forensic sketches to mug shot photos," IEEE Trans. PAMI, vol. 33, pp. 639–646, March 2011.

[2] H. Han, B. Klare, K. Bonnen, and A. Jain, "Matching composite sketches to face photos: A component based approach," IEEE Trans. IFS, vol. 8, no. 1, 2013



Holistic Matcher

- Scale and rotate image/sketch based on eye locations
- Convolve with 3 filters: DoG, CSDN, and Gaussian
- For each filter, use
 - Grid of key points to extract SIFT features
 - Rectangular blocks to extract MLBP features

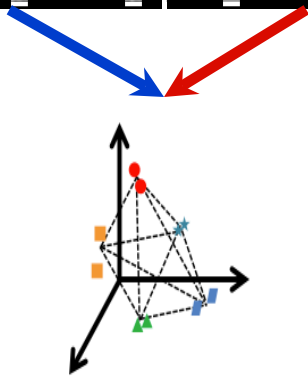
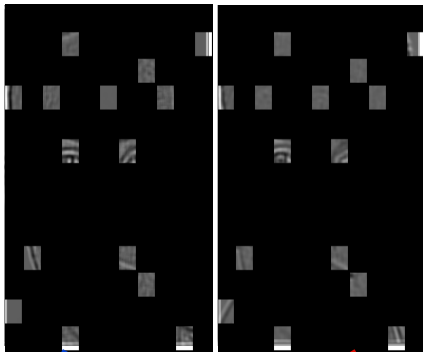


Random Sample Linear Discriminant Analysis

Holistic Matcher

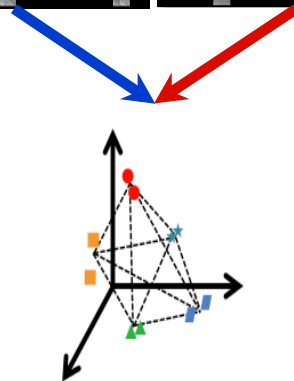
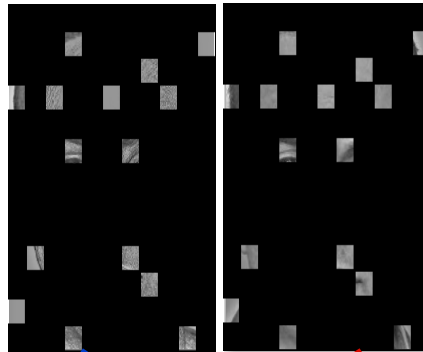
Sketch
DoG + SIFT

Mugshot
DoG + SIFT



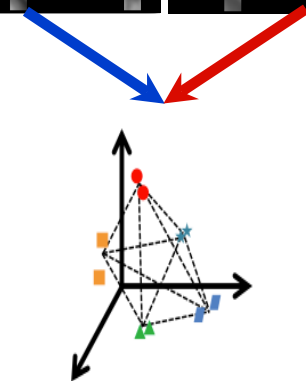
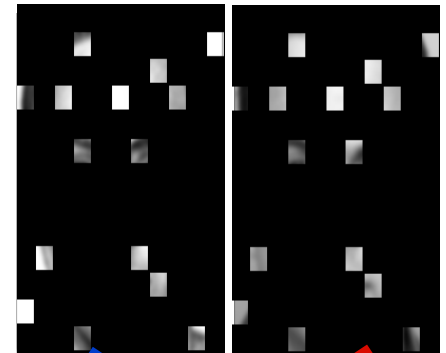
Sketch
CSDN + SIFT

Mugshot
CSDN + SIFT



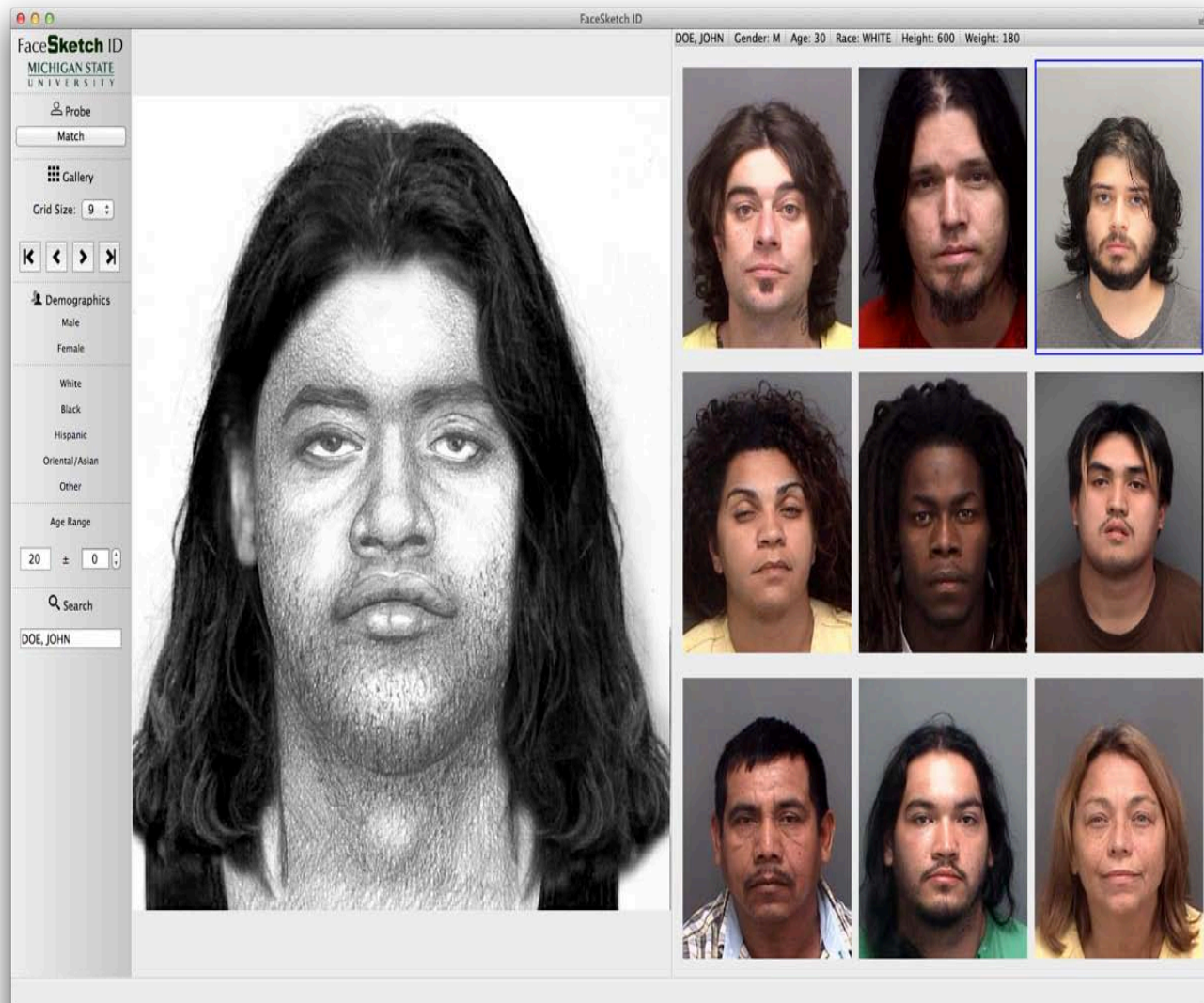
Sketch
Gaussian +
SIFT

Mugshot
Gaussian +
SIFT



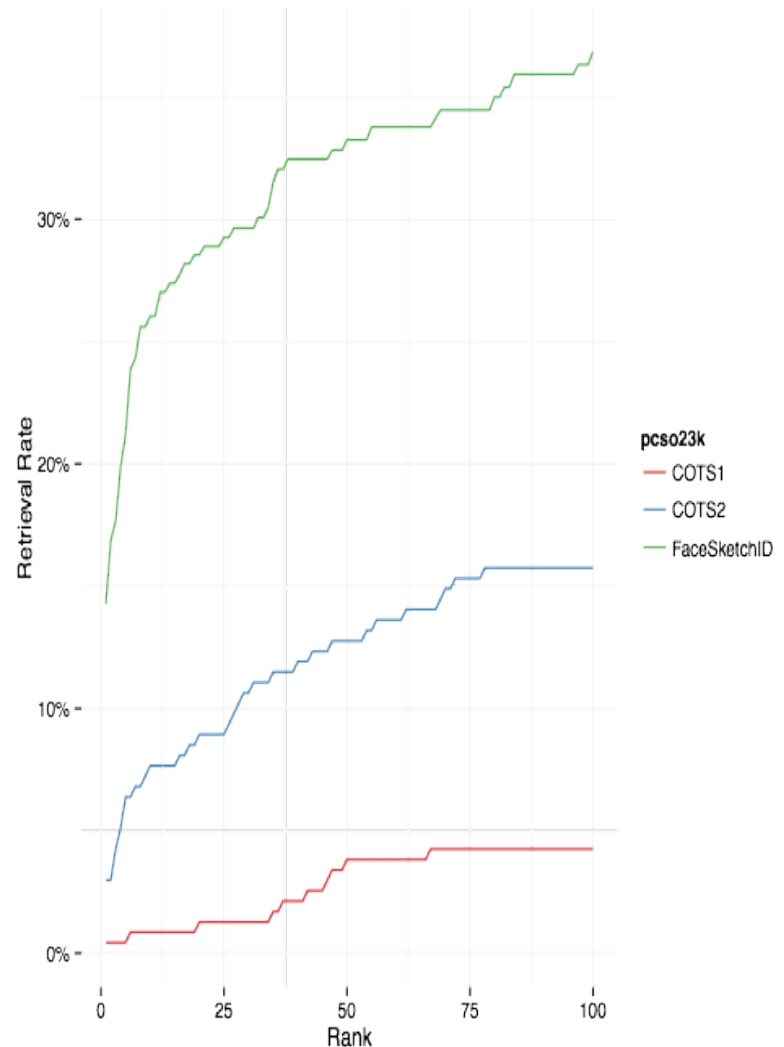
A subspace projection is learnt for each bag of patches. Final representation is a concatenation of all learnt representations. An analogous process is used for all MLBP filter/descriptor combinations.

FaceSketch ID System



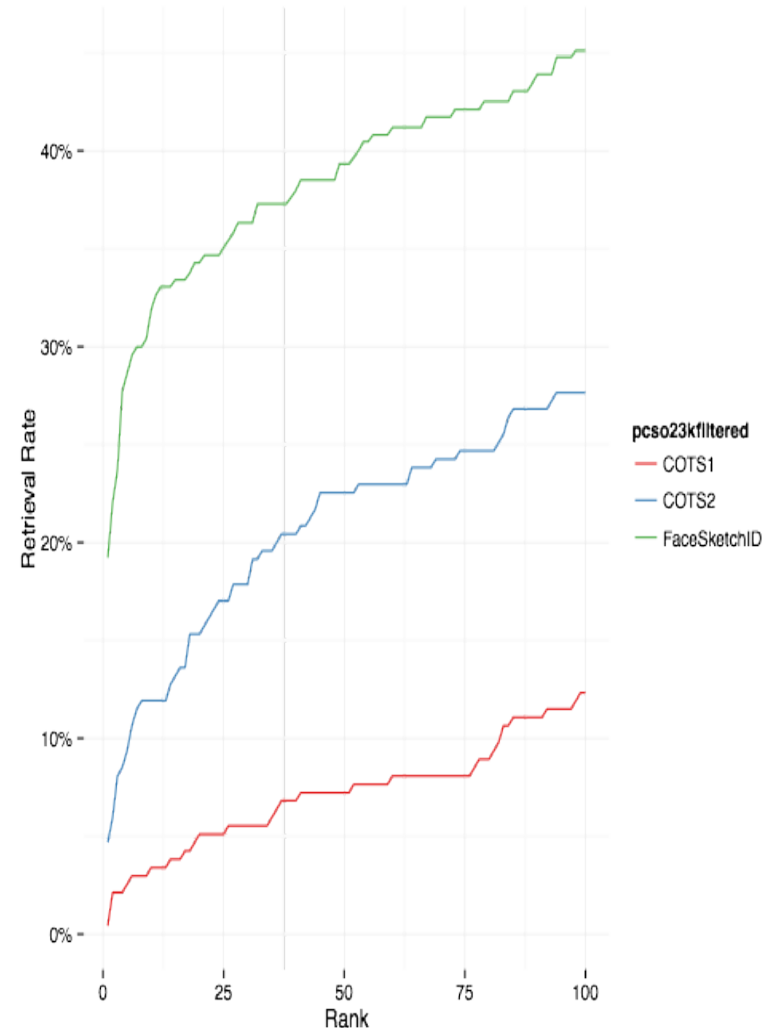
Forensic Sketch to Photo Matching

- 239 (sketch, mugshot) pairs based on prior arrests; 10-fold cross validation results
- 23K additional face images added to the gallery from a mugshot database
- Baseline matchers: Two COTS systems

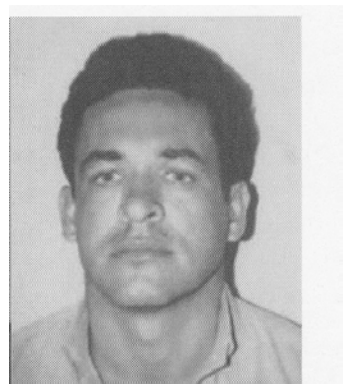
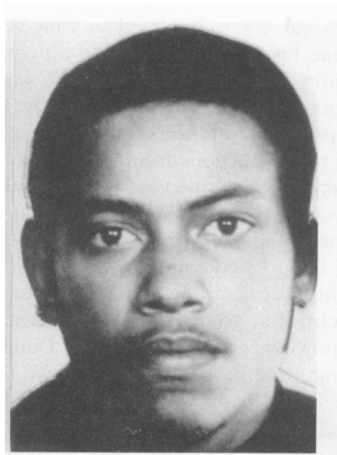
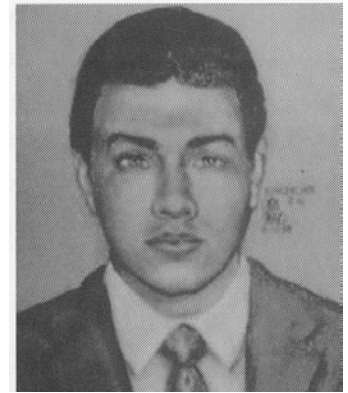
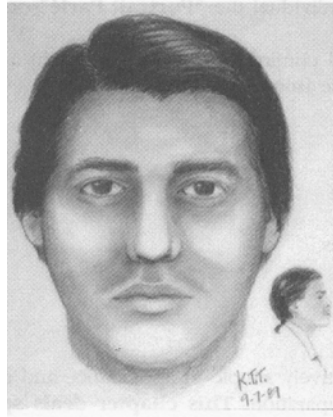
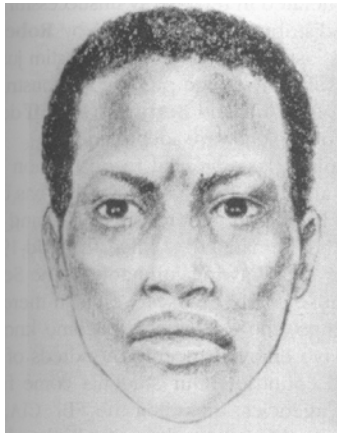
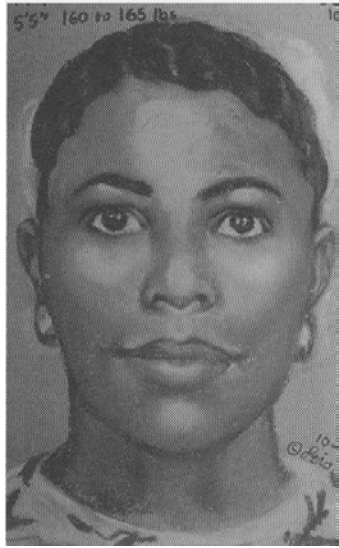


Filtering Using Demographics

- Age
 - Witness estimates range of suspect (e.g. 20-30), true age is assigned to be mean of the range
- Race
 - White, Black, Hispanic, Asian, other
- Gender

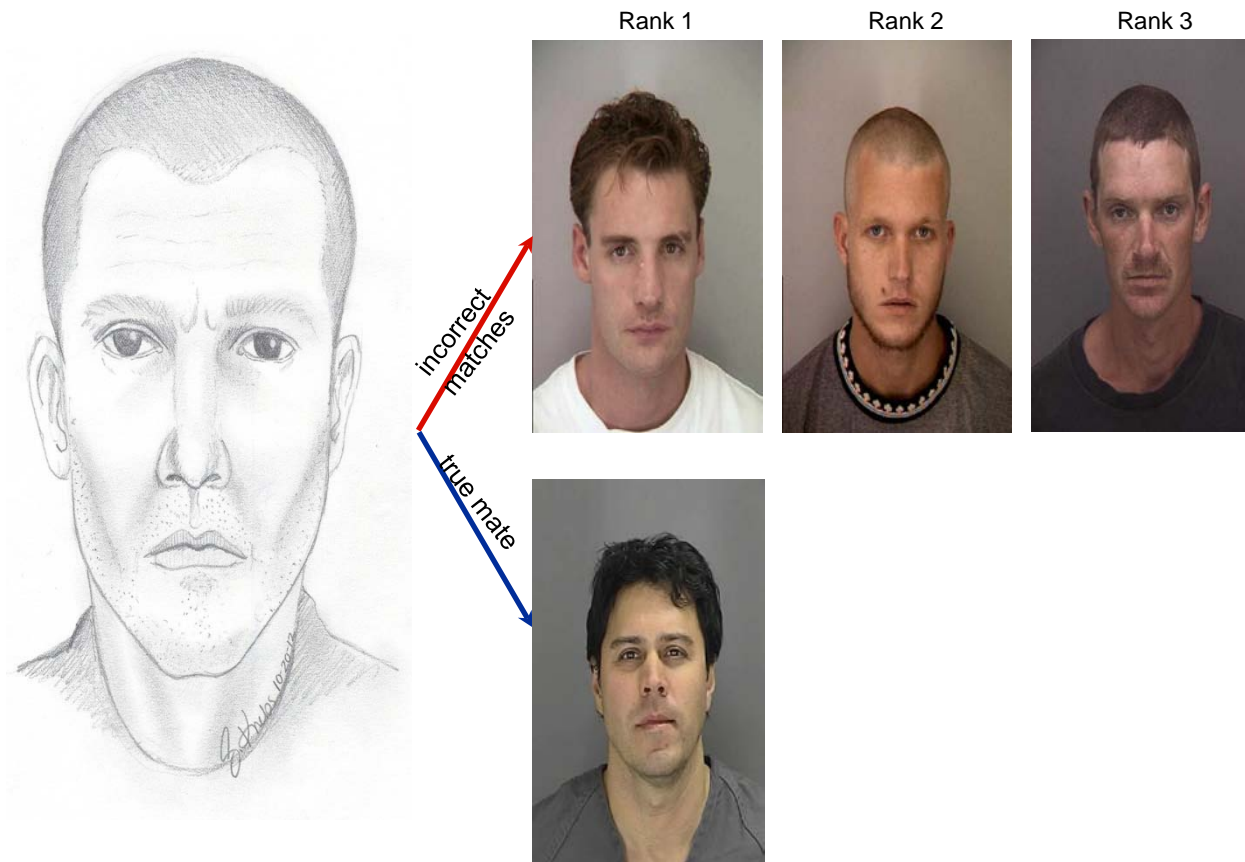


Successful Matches at Rank 1



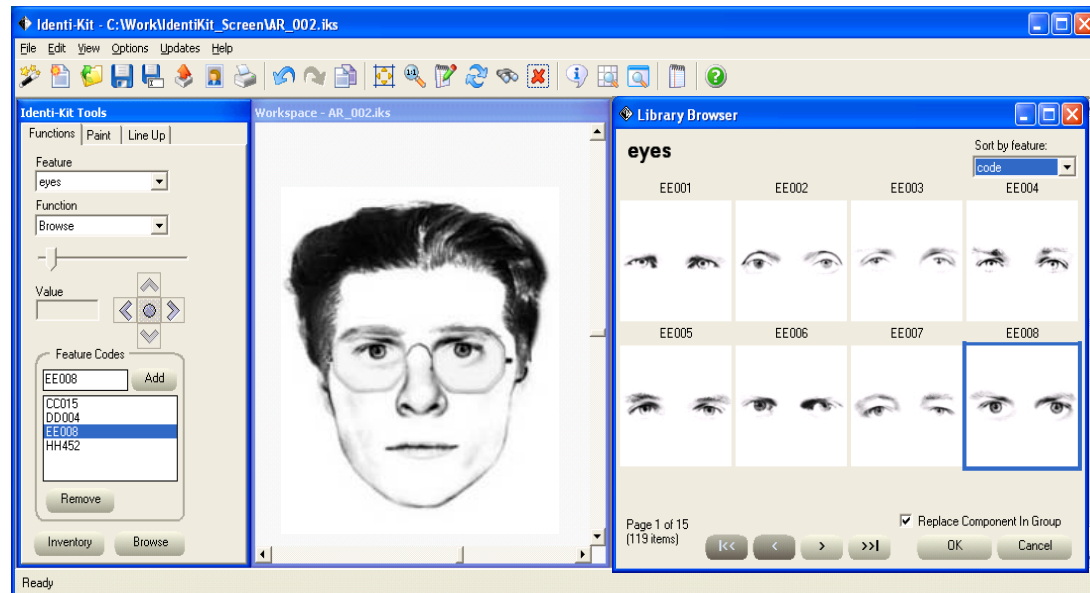
Unsuccessful Matches

- Mugshots retrieved at a low rank often look more like the sketch than the true mate



Composite Sketches

- Composite sketches are created using a facial composite software; not by a sketch artist



The figure and software are from Identi-Kit Solutions.

Forensic vs. Composite Sketches



(a)



(b)

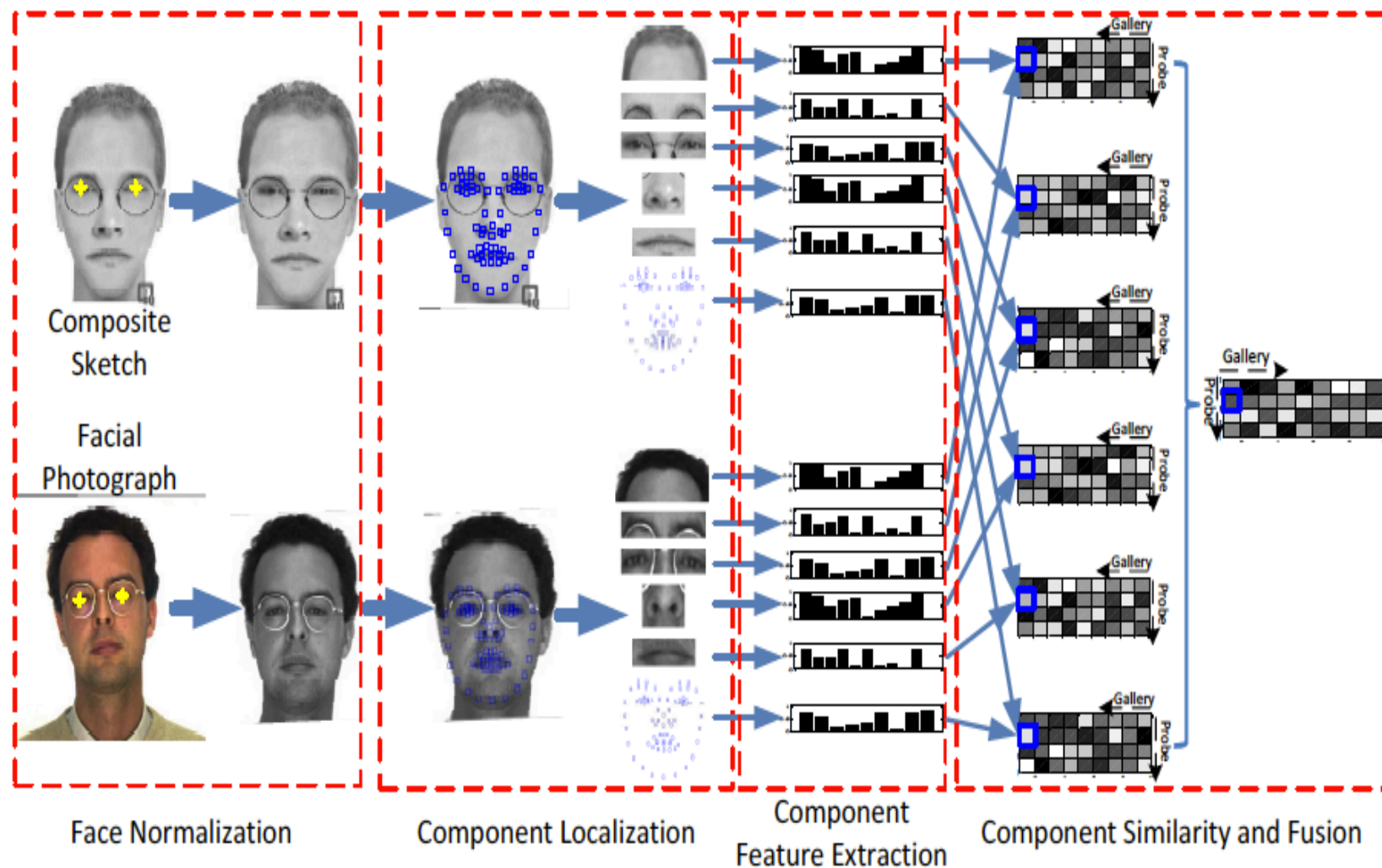


(c)

We have created a (forensic sketch, composite sketch, mugshot) database for 75 subjects³

[3] S. Klum, H. Han, and A. Jain, "Sketch Based Face Recognition: Forensic vs. Composite Sketches," International Conference on Biometrics, 2013 (to appear).

Component Representation & Matching



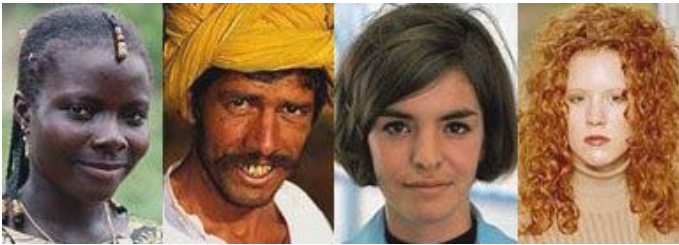


Tattoo-ID



Soft Biometrics

Provide **some discriminatory information**; can be used alone or in conjunction with primary traits



Ethnicity, Gender, Skin & Hair color
(Sub-Saharan African, Indian, Southern European,
and Northwest European)



Height



Eye color



Scars, Marks, and Tattoos (SMT)



Periocular



Weight

'Adults Only' Vending Machine

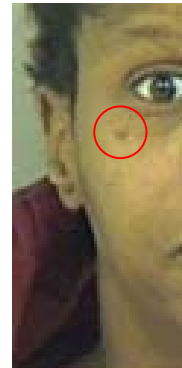


iSample machine distributes new dessert (**Temptations**) but will refuse to serve children

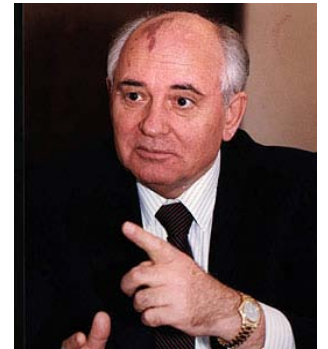


Machine 'looks' at consumers via a webcam, and reads details (**age, gender and time in front of the machine**)

Facial Marks



Partial face



Large birth mark



Non-frontal
video frame



Tattoo

Identical Quadruplets



Haircuts help to avoid confusion among the four six-year-old twins

http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-503543_162-57508537-503543/chinese-mom-shaves-numbers-on-quadruplets-heads/

Face Marks



A pair of identical twins that could only be distinguished by face marks

Tattoo Parlors



Tattoo Culture in Los Angeles Perseveres Through Rough Economy

<http://www.neontommy.com/news/2011/09/tattoo-industry-remains-strong-los-angeles-1>

One in Five U.S. Adults Now Has a Tattoo

- Harris Poll of 2,016 adults surveyed in January, 2012
- Adults aged 30-39 are most likely to have a tattoo (38%)



(a)



(b)



(c)

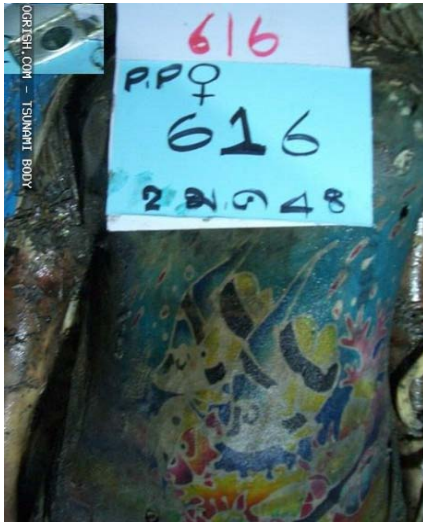


(d)

(a) Tattoo used by sailors in the British navy, (b) 18th street gang tattoo, (c) religious tattoo, (d) tattoo related to 9/11 terrorist attack

Victim Identification

- Tattoo may be the **only clue** to identify victims



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Tattoo on (a) Asian tsunami (2004) victim, (b) victim of 9/11 terrorist attack, (c) body of an unidentified murdered woman, and (d) body part found in a Florida state park

Suspect Identification

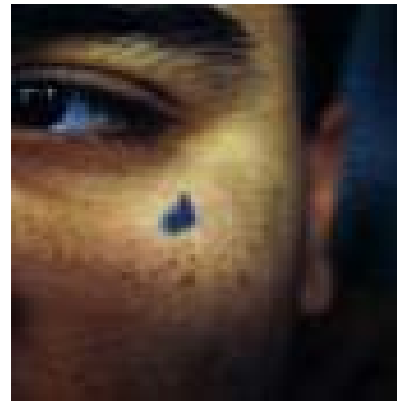
- Tattoos often imply **gang membership** and **previous convictions**



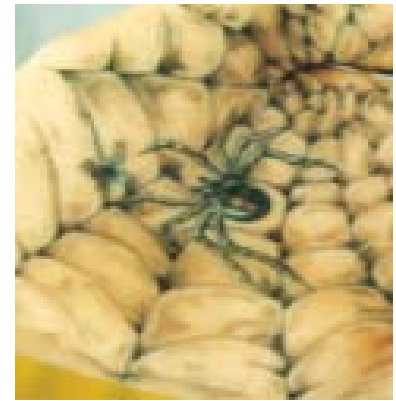
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Gang tattoos of (a) Latin kings and (b) Family stones; (c) **teardrop** criminal tattoo (person has killed someone or had a friend killed in prison); (d) **spider within a web** tattoo (drug addict or a thief)

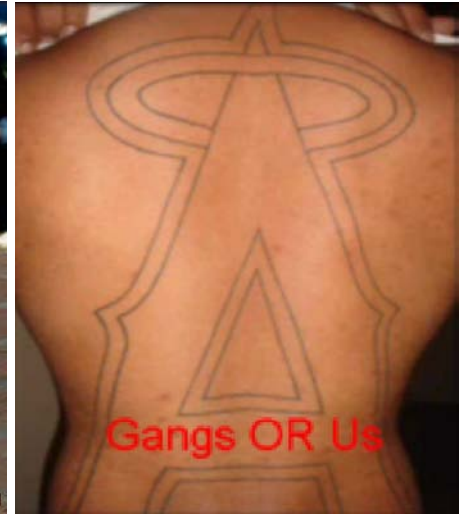
Gang Tattoos



Skull, Russia



Black Power, New Zealand



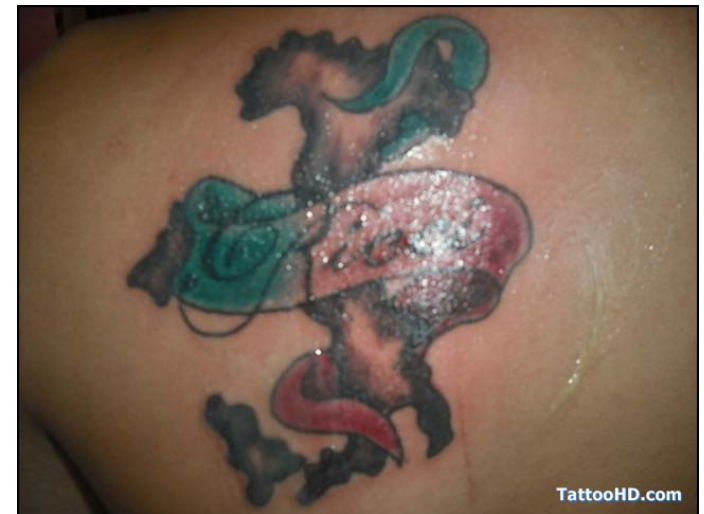
Asian Boyz, China



Norteno Killer, Mexico

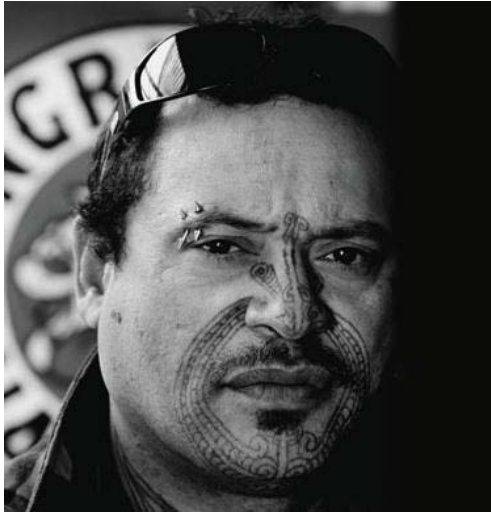


A juvenile gang, Bag-snatchers,
Thailand



Mafia, Italy

Gang Tattoos



Mongrel Mob, New Zealand



Yakuza, Japan



ACAB, The United Kingdom



Chinese Triads, China



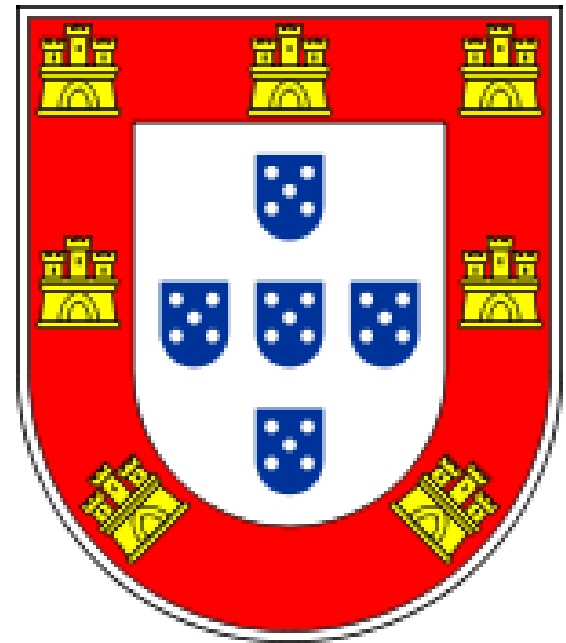
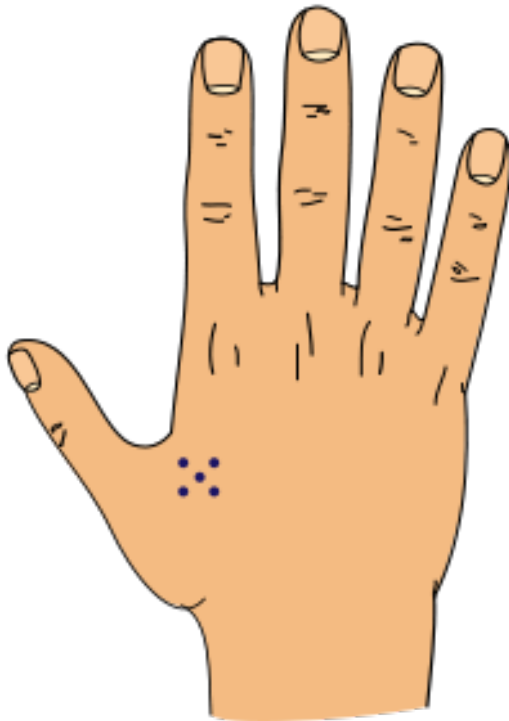
The Nazi Bike Gangs, Germany



The Numbers, South Africa

Five Dots Tattoo

The five dot pattern occurs on the five shields (themselves arranged in a quincunx) on the flag of Portugal, which represent the five Holy Wounds inflicted upon Jesus during his crucifixion. In American and Canadian prisons the tattoo is worn by many Portuguese-North American inmates. This tattoo was also sometimes formerly worn by members of the Portuguese army on the hand or shoulder. It is also prevalent as a Portuguese-American and Portuguese-Canadian street tattoo.



Tattoo Reveals True Identity



The suspect gave his name as “Darnell Lewis”, but his real name, “Frazier” was tattooed on his neck! He was arrested on four misdemeanor warrants (Dec. 2008, St. Paul)

Tattoo Caught in Surveillance Camera



Detroit police linked at least six armed robberies at an ATM on the city's west side after matching up a tipster's description of the suspect's distinctive tattoos

Tattoo Matching

ANSI/NIST ITL 1-2000 Tattoo Classes

Class description	Class code
Human Forms and Features	HUMAN
Animals and Animal Features	ANIMAL
Plants	PLANT
Flags	FLAG
Objects	OBJECT
Abstractions	ABSTRACT
Insignias & Symbols	SYMBOL
Other Images	OTHER

ANSI/NIST ITL 1-2000 Animal Tattoo Subclasses

Subclass	Subclass code
Cats & Cat Heads	CAT
Dogs & Dog Heads	DOG
Other Domestic Animals	DOMESTIC
Vicious Animals (Lions, Tigers, etc.)	VICIOUS
Horses (Donkeys, Mules, etc.)	HORSE
Other Wild Animals	WILD
Snakes	SNAKE
Dragons	DRAGON
Birds (Cardinal, Hawk, etc.)	BIRD
Spiders, Bugs, and Insects	INSECT
Abstract Animals	ABSTRACT
Animal Parts	PARTS
Miscellaneous Animal Forms	MANIMAL

Retrieval based on **8 major classes**; **70 subclasses**



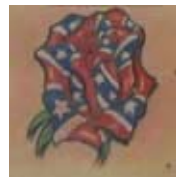
Human



Animal



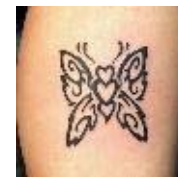
Plant



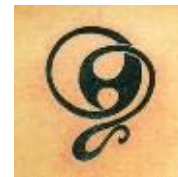
Flag



Object



Abstract



Symbol

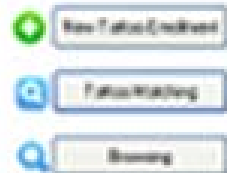


Other

TATTOO ID

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
AUTOMATIC TATTOO IMAGE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

Tattoo Retrieval



Miscellaneous



Exit Program



Search

File Edit View Properties Help

Query

Tattoo Location: Gender: Race:

Tattoo Class

<input type="checkbox"/> Human	<input type="checkbox"/> Wolf Face	<input type="checkbox"/> Objects	<input type="checkbox"/> Fox
<input type="checkbox"/> Animals	<input type="checkbox"/> Cat and Cat Heads	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix
<input type="checkbox"/> Plants	<input type="checkbox"/> Symbols	<input type="checkbox"/> Symbols	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Symbols
<input type="checkbox"/> Flags	<input type="checkbox"/> American Flag	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (Cat, etc.)

Page 1 of 1892



109



18



16



17



16



16



15



15



15



15

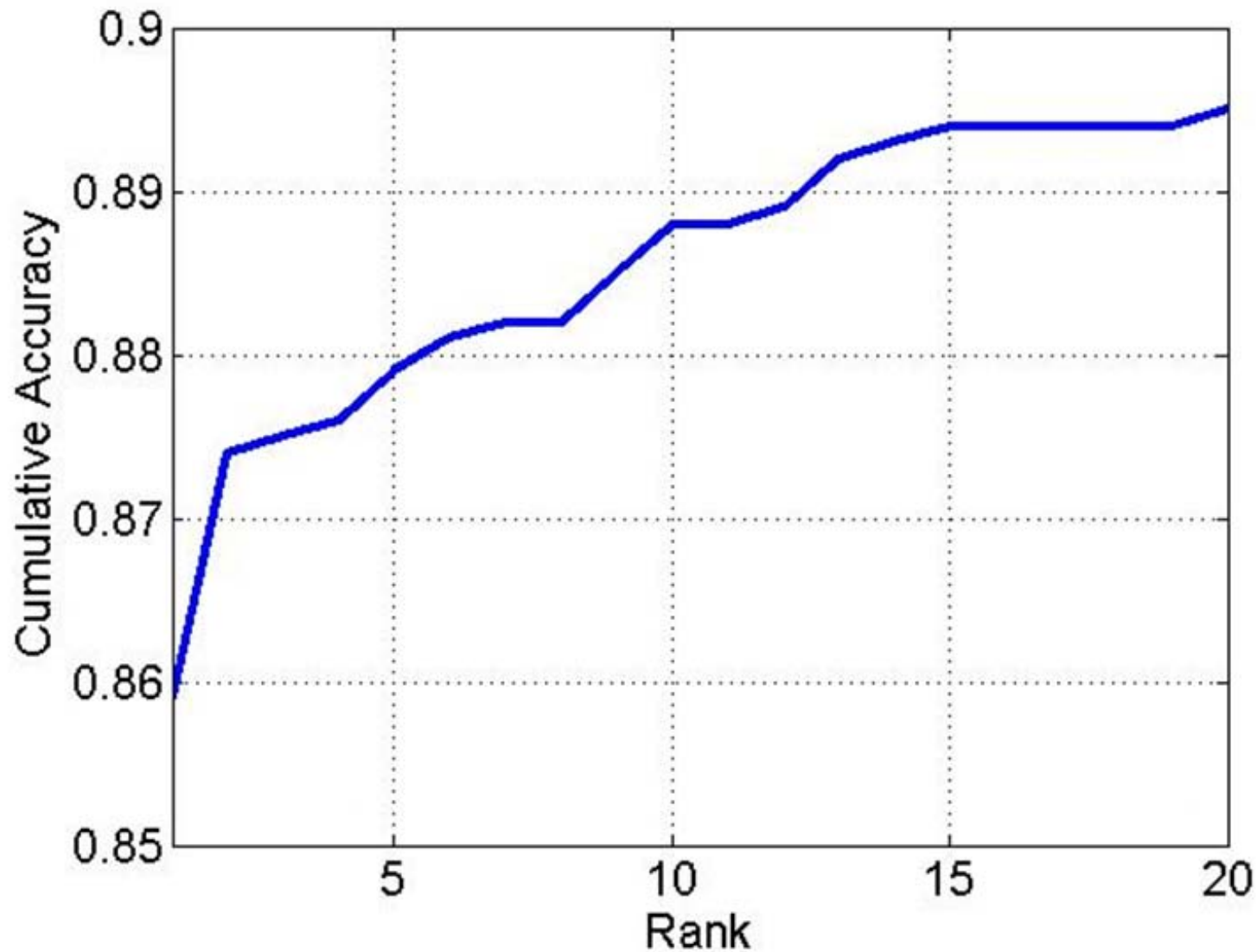
Feature Extraction & Matching

- Extract and match keypoints
- *Similarity* based on no. of matched keypoints





Near-Duplicate Tattoo Retrieval



100K gallery; 1K probe images

Successful Retrievals



Query 1 (254)



117



44



42



20



18



17



17



17



Query 2 (576)



208



151



69



30



29



29



29



28



Query 3 (113)



65



59



54



11



11



11

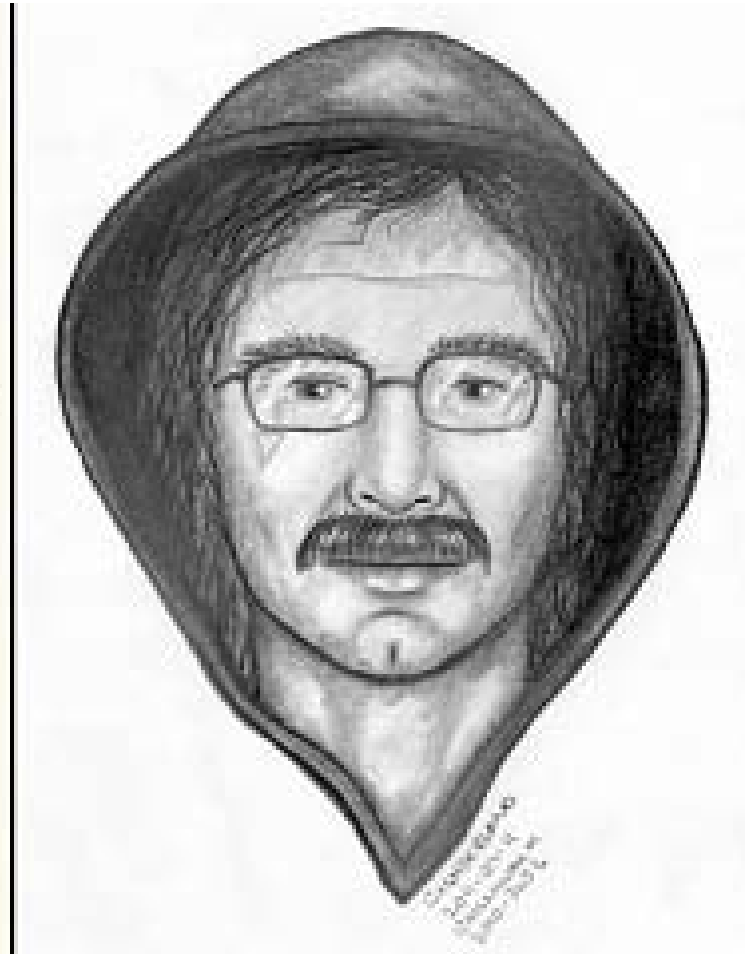


11



11

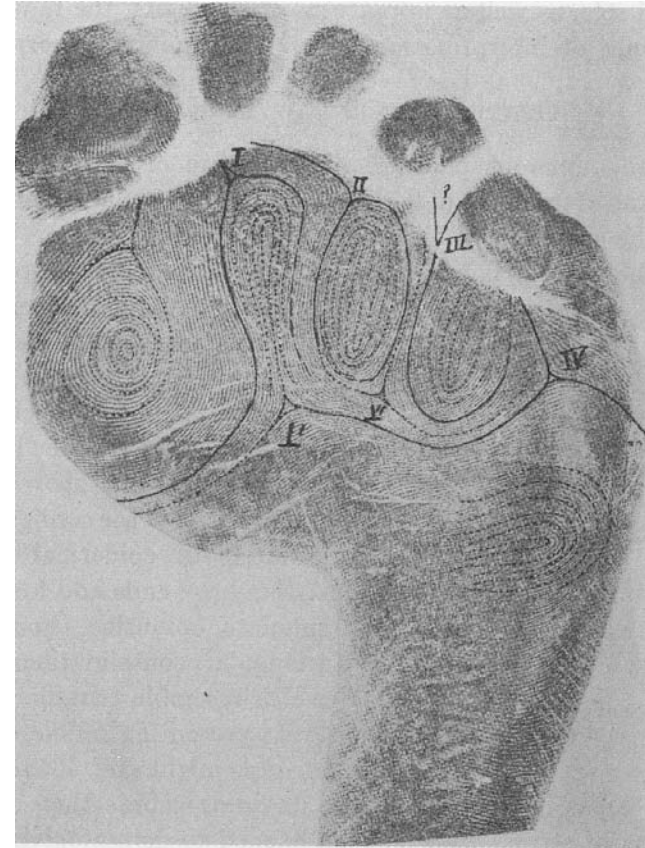
Tattoo Sketch



Justice for Caylee (www.justice4caylee.org) Sketch released of suspect and his tattoo in attempted Chilliwack child abduction, Jan. 26, 2011 (<http://www.justice4caylee.org/t8931p45-canada-cases>)

Dermatoglyphics

- Ridged or **friction** skin occurs on the fingers, palms and soles of all primates, including man
- Derma (**skin**) + glyphē (**carve**): study of ridged patterns



Types of Fingerprints

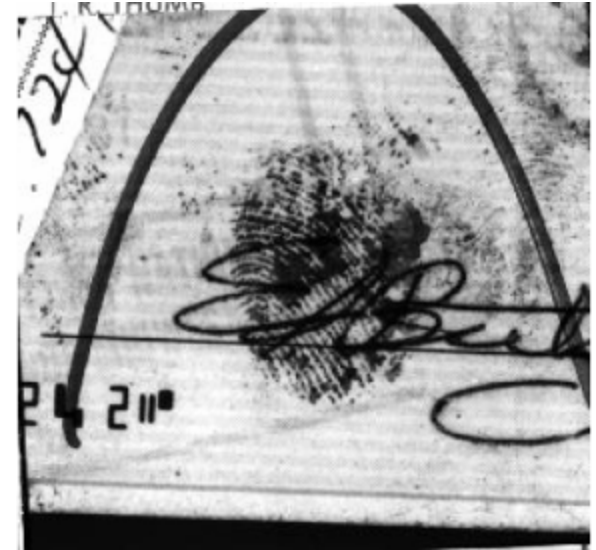
FBI Tenprint Card

APPLICANT		LEAVE BLANK <i>Leave Blank</i>		TYPE OR PRINT ALL INFORMATION IN BLACK LAST NAME <i>Teacher, Theresa C.</i>		FBI LEAVE BLANK <i>Leave Blank</i>	
SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED		ALIAS AKA <i>Formerly: Theresa Smith</i>		O R I NY921940Z NY STED Dept-FPU ALBANY, NY		DATE OF BIRTH DOB <i>12/31/70</i>	
RESIDENCE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED <i>318 School Street Hometown, NY 11111</i>		CITIZENSHIP <i>US</i>		SEX <i>F</i>		WEIGHT <i>155</i>	
DATE <i>5/01/02</i>		SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL TAKING FINGERPRINTS <i>Leave Blank</i>		HEIGHT <i>5'7"</i>		HAIR <i>Gr</i>	
EMPLOYER AND ADDRESS <i>(if applicable) Smart Falls Central School Dist Smart Falls, NY 11111</i>		ARMED FOREIGN NO <i>Leave Blank</i>		CLASS <i>Leave Blank</i>		PLACE OF BIRTH POB <i>Ohio</i>	
REASON FINGERPRINTED <i>Leave Blank</i>		SOCIAL SECURITY NO. SSN <i>000-10-1111</i>		REF <i>Leave Blank</i>			
		BIOGRAPHIC NO. BNO <i>Leave Blank</i>					

1. R. THUMB	2. R. INDEX	3. R. MIDDLE	4. R. RING	5. R. LITTLE
6. L. THUMB	7. L. INDEX	8. L. MIDDLE	9. L. RING	10. L. LITTLE

IDENTIX TP600 1259		ALB004228-LEX004229	
LEFT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY		RIGHT FOUR FINGERS TAKEN SIMULTANEOUSLY	

Latent



Rolled fingerprints
("nail-to-nail")

Slap/Plain fingerprints

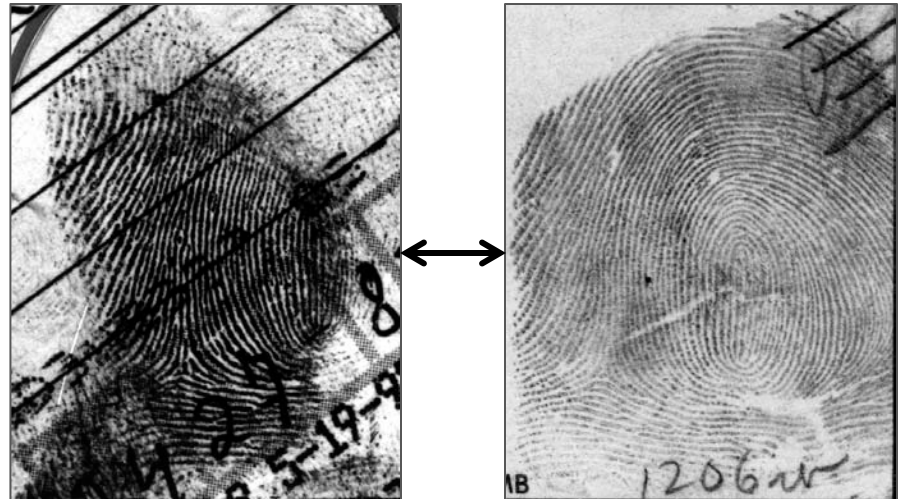
State of the Art

Rolled-to-Rolled matching



TAR of 99.4% at FAR of 0.01%

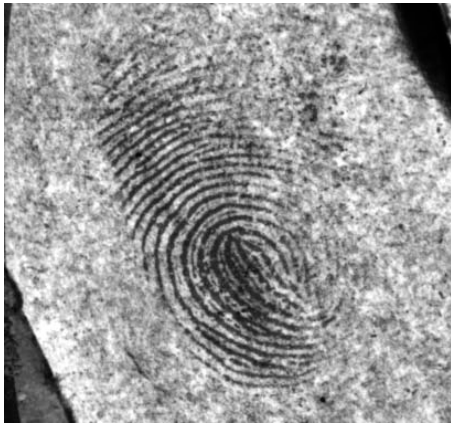
Latent-to-Rolled matching



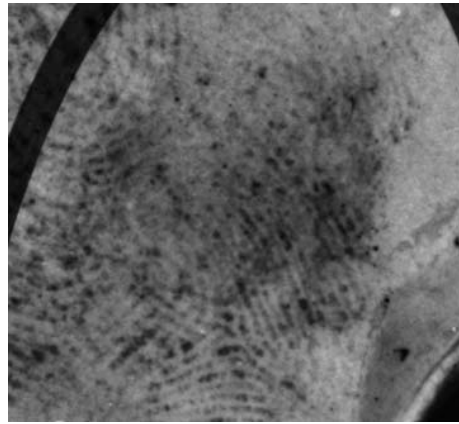
Rank-1 identification rate of 68%

Latent Fingerprint Matching

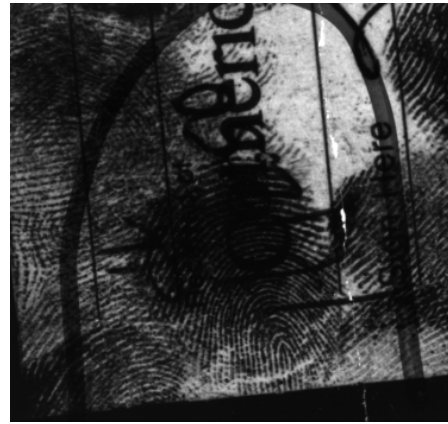
- Challenges:
 - Poor quality, partial prints and complex background
- Goals:
 - Eliminate or minimize human intervention
 - Improve latent matching accuracy in “Lights-Out” mode



Partial prints



Unclear ridges

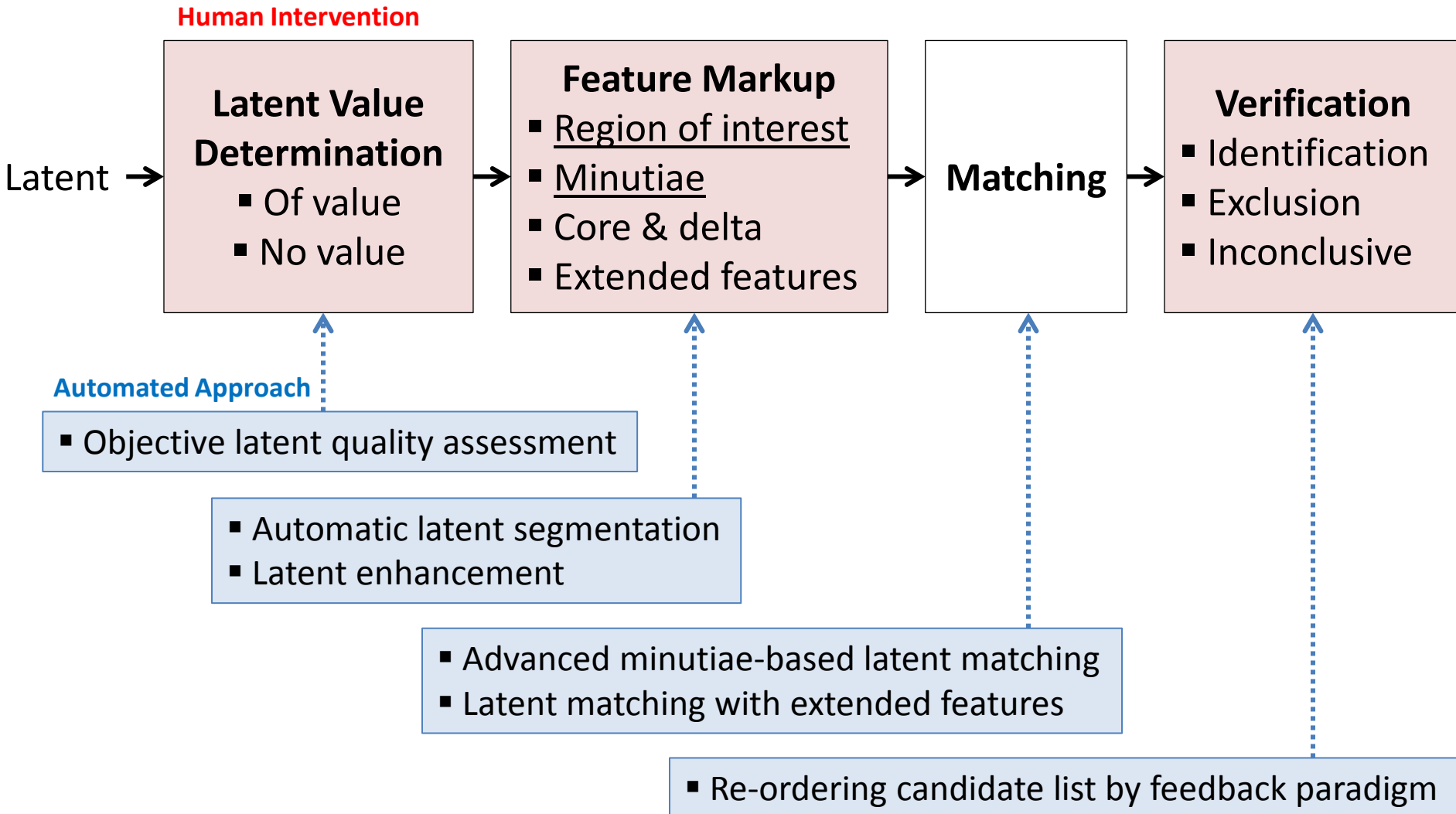


Overlap with other prints



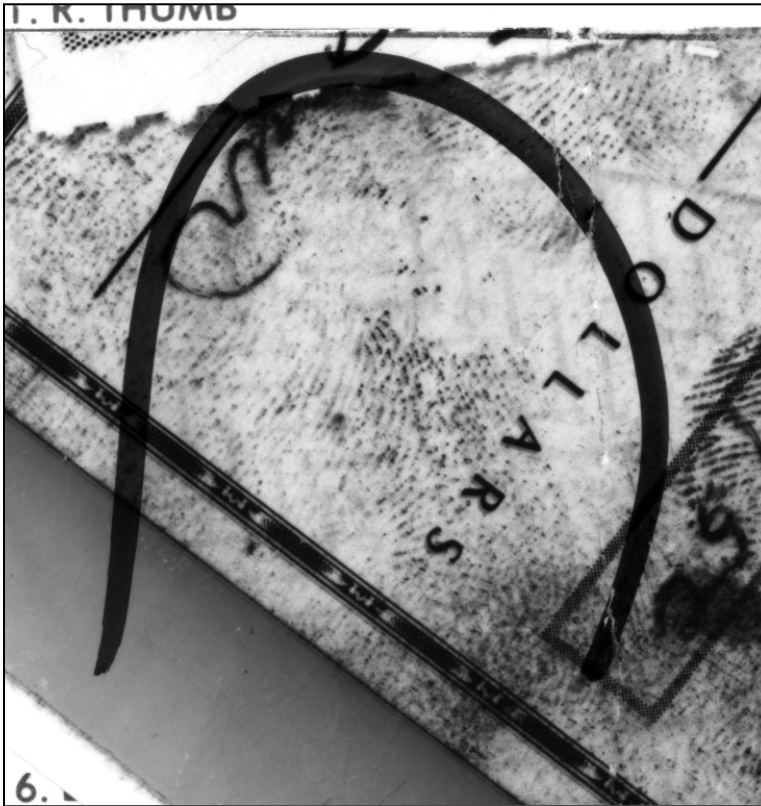
Complex background

Research in Latent Matching



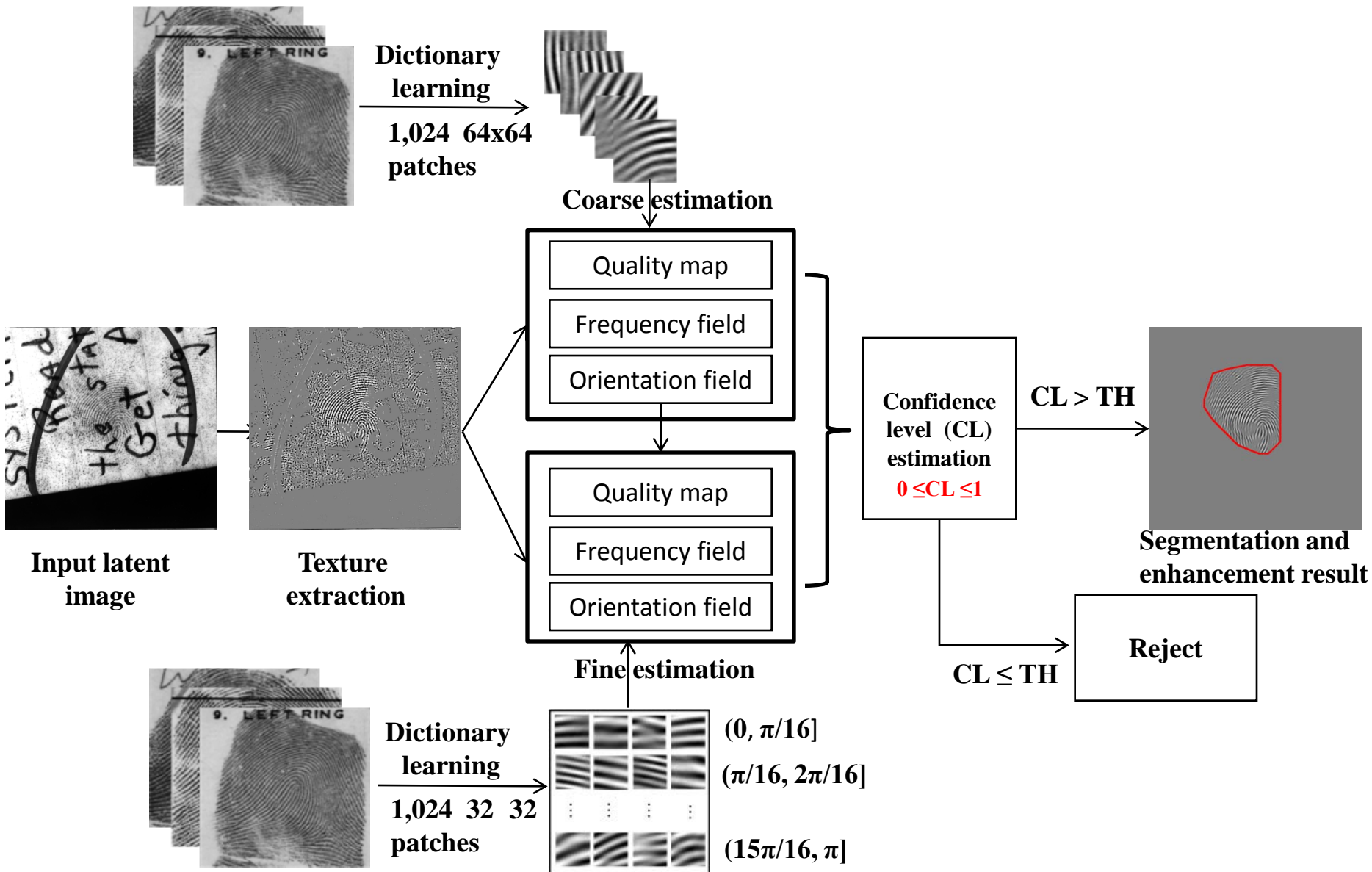
Latent Quality

In the ACE-V methodology (Analysis, Comparison, Evaluation and Verification), an examiner assigns one of three value to a latent: “**No Value**”, “**Value for Exclusion Only**” and “**Value for Individualization**”



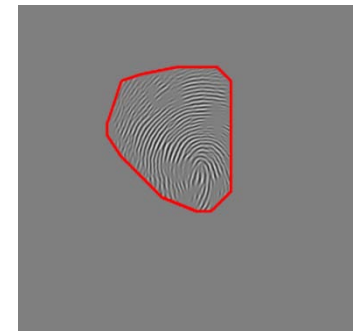
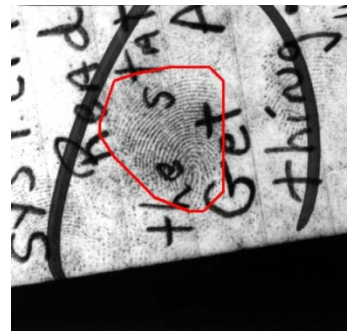
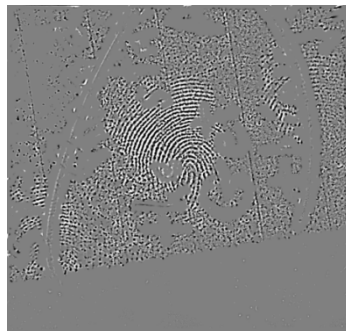
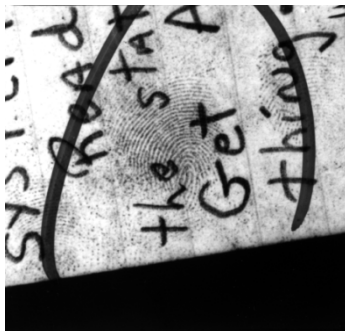
Latents marked “**No Value**”, but whose mates are retrieved at rank 1 by an AFIS

Latent Segmentation & Enhancement

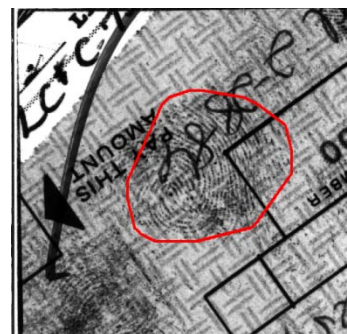
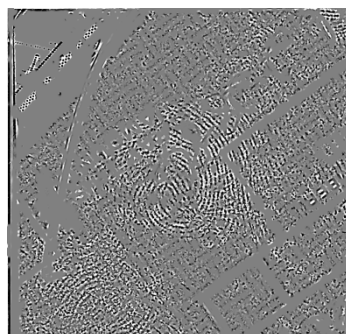
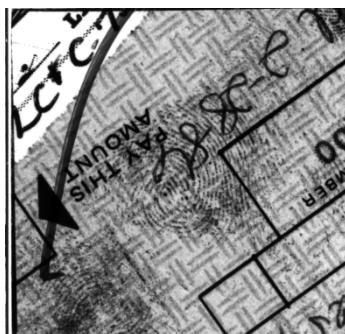


Some Results on NIST SD27

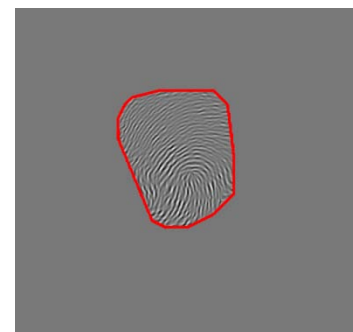
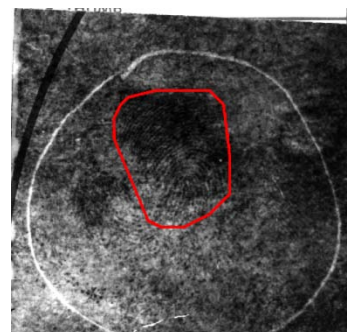
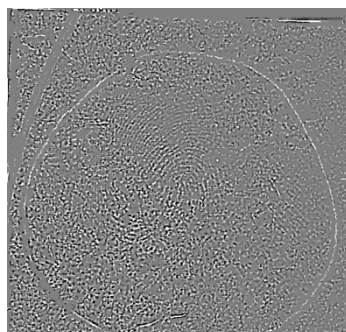
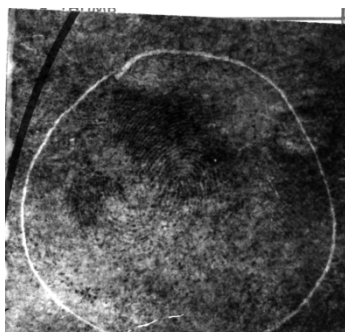
Good
latent



Bad
latent



Ugly
latent



(a) Latent image

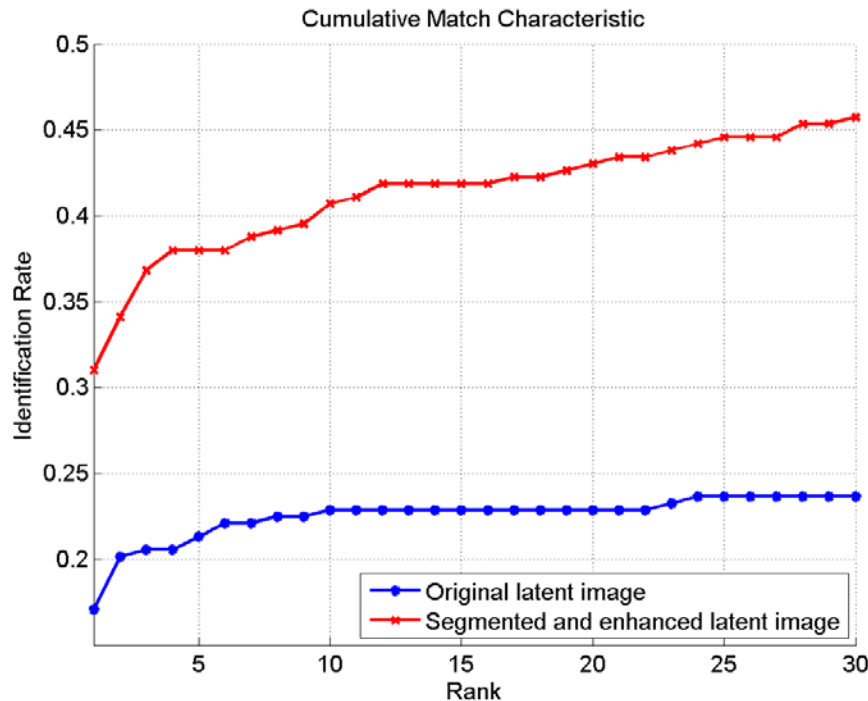
(b) Texture image

(c) Segmentation

(d) Segmentation &
enhancement

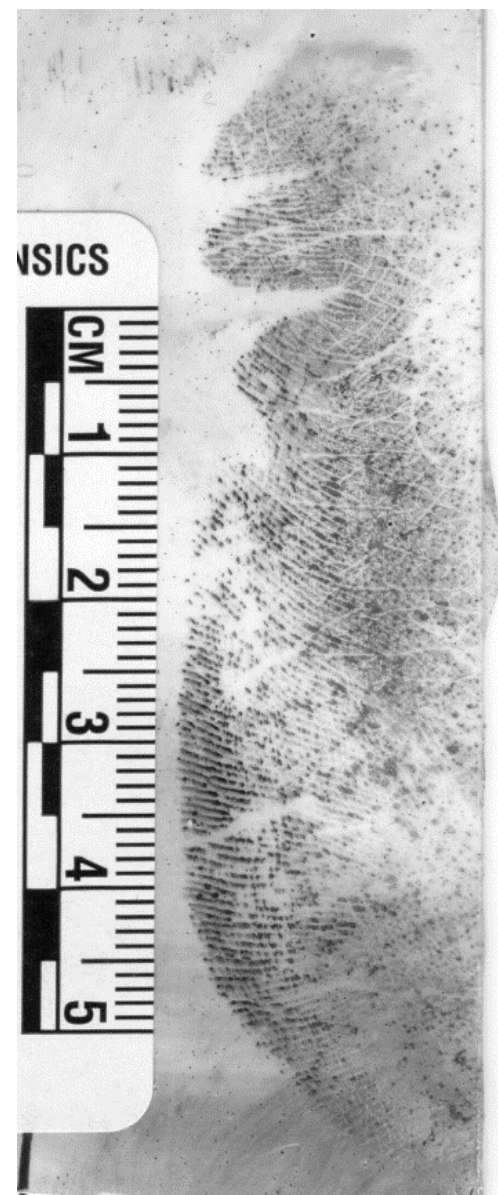
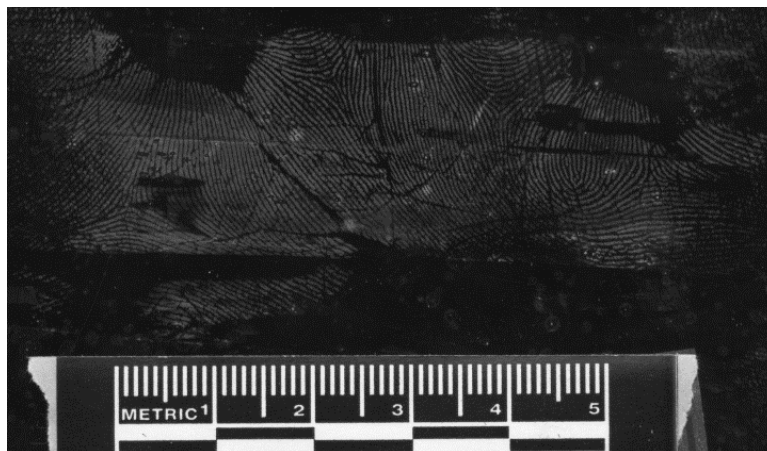
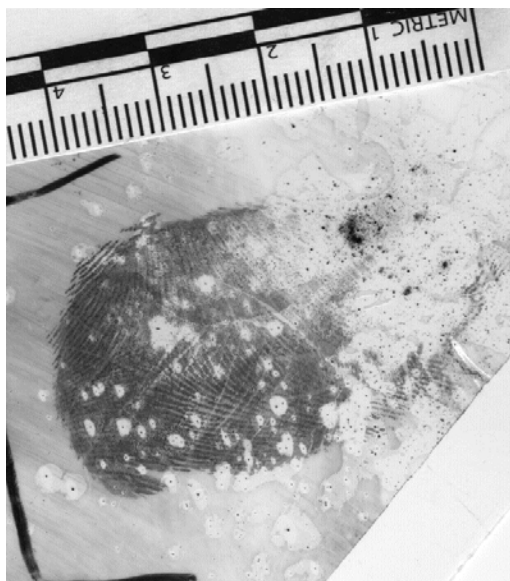
Matching Performance

- Latent Database
 - 258 images in NIST SD27
- Background Database
 - ~30K rolled prints
- Matcher: COTS Matcher



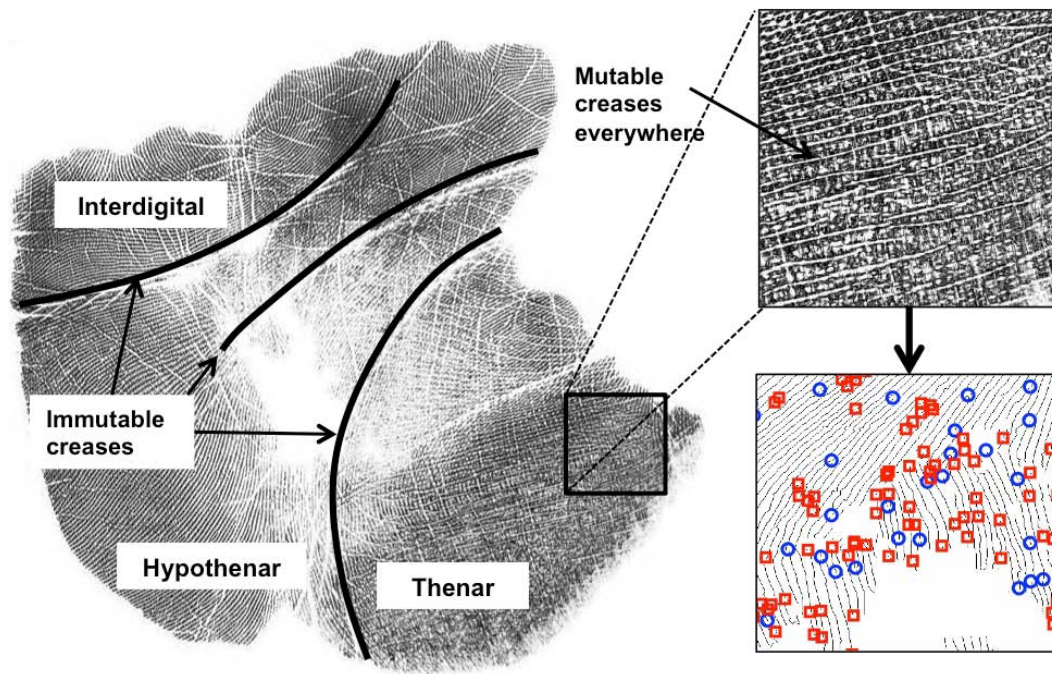
Latent Palmprints

- Among the friction ridge evidence found at crime scenes, ~30% are from palms (~25% of crimes scenes contains only palmprints)

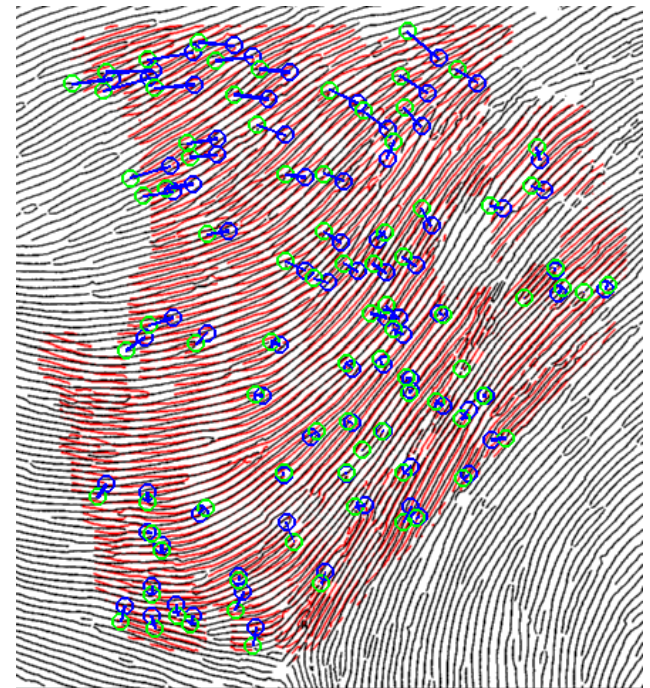


Challenges

- Large no. of minutiae in palmprints (~1,000)
- Many spurious minutiae detected because of creases
- Nonlinear distortion due to hand skin elasticity

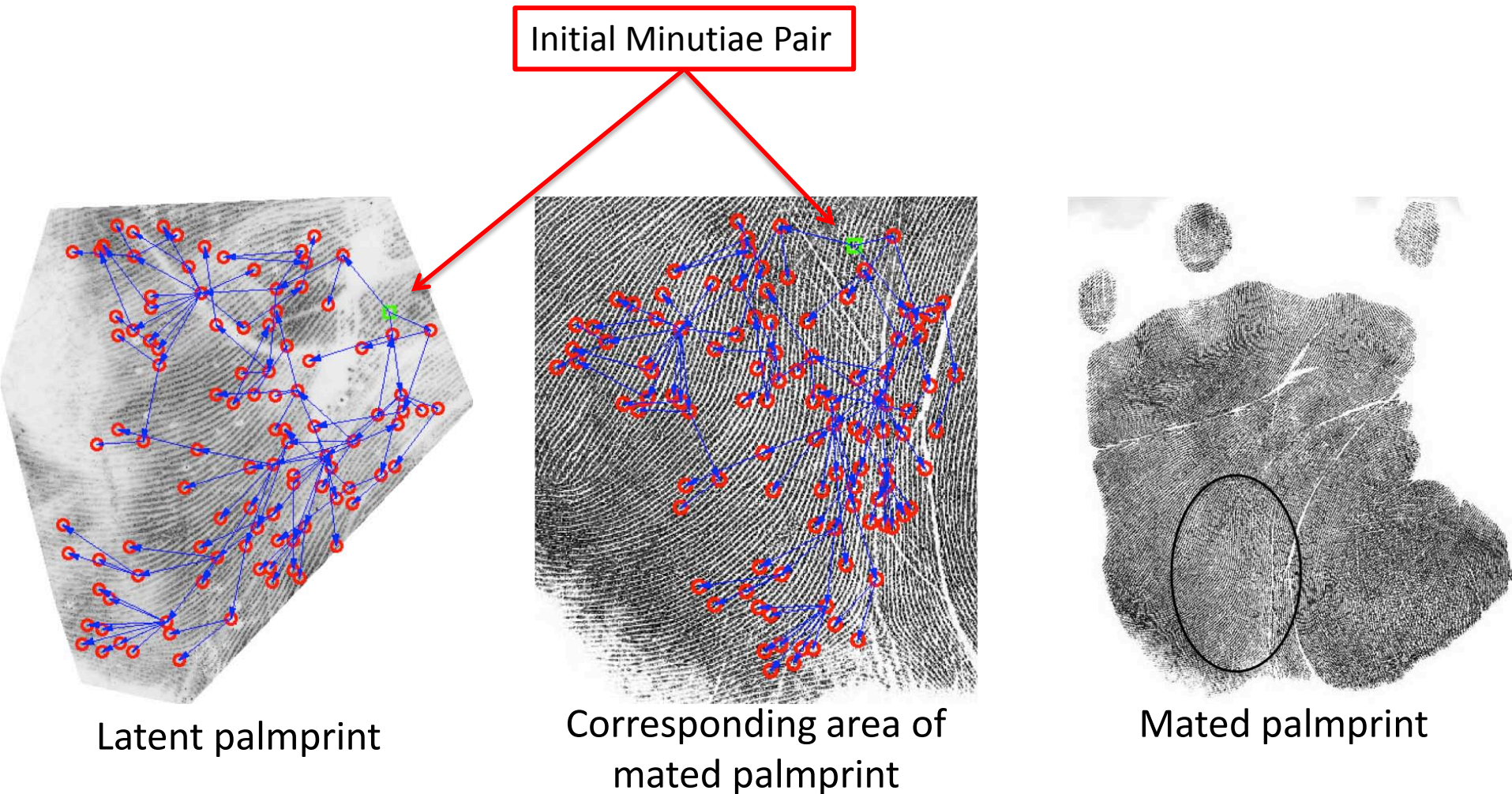


Creases and spurious minutiae



Non-linear distortion

Latent Palmprint Matching



Summary

- We have come long ways since fingerprints were first used for person recognition over 100 years back
- Biometric recognition is indispensable in forensic, law enforcement, border crossing, de-duplication of documents, access control,....
- Challenge is to recognize individuals in non-cooperative scenarios using multiple attributes and contextual information
- Forensics offers many such challenges to biometrics researchers