Multi-laboratory evaluation of forensic voice comparison systems under conditions reflecting those of a real forensic case *forensic eval 01*

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Need for testing

- In forensic voice comparison, calls for validity and reliability to be empirically tested under casework conditions date back to the 1960s, but still go widely unheeded.
- Across all branches of forensic science, there is now increasing pressure to validate performance before analysis systems are used to assess strength of evidence for presentation in court
 - Daubert v Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals [1993, 509 US 579]
 - National Research Council Report 2009
 - Forensic Science Regulator Codes of Practice 2014
 - ENFSI 2015 Methodological guidelines for best practice in forensic semiautomatic and automatic speaker recognition

forensic_eval_01

- Open to operational forensic laboratories and research laboratories
- Training and test data based on a real forensic case
 - relevant population
 - speaking styles
 - recording conditions
- Virtual Special Issue in Speech Communication
 - introductory paper includes rules
 - describe system and procedures in sufficient detail for replication
 - performance metrics and graphics
 - discussion and conclusion may include recommendations for practice
 - submissions accepted over a 2 year timeframe

forensic_eval_01

- Casework conditions vary substantially from case to case
- forensic_eval_01 evaluates systems under conditions reflecting those of one real case
- Results should not be assumed to be generalisable to other case conditions
- For each case, the validity and reliability of the system employed should be assessed under conditions reflecting those of that case

Forensic Voice Comparison Case

• Offender recording

Telephone call made to a financial institution's call centre

- landline
- call centre background noise babble, typing
- saved in a compressed format
- 46 seconds net speech
- adult male Australian English speaker

Suspect recording

Police interview

- reverberation
- ventilation system noise
- saved in a compressed format





Data

- Male Australian English speakers
- Multiple non-contemporaneous recordings per speaker
- Multiple speaking tasks per recording session
- High-quality audio
- Offender condition
 - information exchange task as input



- Suspect condition
 - interview task as input



Data

• Training data:

- 423 recordings from 105 speakers

- 191 recordings in offender condition
- 232 in suspect condition
- Test data:
 - 223 recordings from 61 speakers
 - 61 recordings in offender condition
 - 162 in suspect condition

forensic_eval_01

 preliminary results from systems already tested on the *forensic_eval_01* data

- 1st through 14th MFCCs + deltas
 - feature warping
- UBM
 - 512 Gaussians
- T-matrix
 - 400 or 200 dimensions
- i-vector domain mismatch compensation
 - canonical linear discriminant functions (aka LDA), 50 dimensions
- PLDA
 - full rank covariance for ${\bf B}$ and for ${\bf W}$
- score to likelihood ratio conversion (aka calibration)
 logistic regression

- Generic data for training models which calculate scores
- Generic data for training mismatch compensation models in i-vector domain
- Case specific data for training score-to-LR model

- Case specific data for training models which calculate scores
- Case specific + generic data for training mismatch compensation models in i-vector domain
- Case specific data for training score-to-LR model





• evaluated by David van der Vloed, Netherlands Forensic Institute

• reference population data

– all 105 speakers (1 suspect-condition recording per speaker)
– 30 selected by Batvox

• imposter data

- none

- all 105 speakers (1 offender-condition recording per speaker)



A all reference data + no imposter data
 all reference data + imposter data
 selected reference data + no imposter data
 selected reference data + imposter data



all reference data + no imposter data
 all reference data + imposter data
 selected reference data + no imposter data
 selected reference data + imposter data



All reference data + no imposter data
 all reference data + imposter data
 selected reference data + no imposter data
 selected reference data + imposter data



all reference data + no imposter data
 all reference data + imposter data
 selected reference data + no imposter data
 selected reference data + imposter data

105

no imposters

105 imposters

all reference data + no imposter data all reference data + imposter data 0.8 **Cumulative Proportion** 0.6 reference speakers 0.4 0.2 0 selected reference data + no imposter data selected reference data + imposter data 0.8 **Cumulative Proportion** 0.6 0.4 0.2 0 -3 -2 2 3 -2 -1 0 4-4 -3 -1 0 1 2 3 4 -4 1 log10 Likelihood ratio log10 Likelihood ratio

30 reference speakers

Eskerrik Asko

http://geoff-morrison.net/ http://forensic-evaluation.net/ **Best of**



95% credible interval (± order of magnitude)

Best of

Batvox v4.1



