# Expert Witnessing on Voice Biometrics in Patent Litigation



### Introduction

<u>Biometrics</u> – the automated recognition of a person based on a physiological or behavioral characteristic – serves an important role. Photo ID cards, smart cards, magnetic stripe cards, and physical keys can be lost, stolen, duplicated, or left at home. Passwords can be shared, forgotten, or observed.

If well implemented, biometric identification can provide a lot of improvement in diverse areas like access control, fraud detection and user experience.

This blog post aims to give patent lawyers an overview of voice biometrics technology and the role of expert witnesses in related litigation. By understanding the qualifications and skills necessary for an effective expert witness, legal professionals can better navigate the complexities of voice biometrics cases and achieve successful outcomes for their clients.

## Understanding Voice Biometrics Technology

Voice biometrics, a technology that identifies individuals based on their vocal characteristics, has seen significant advancements in recent years. As the technology becomes more sophisticated, its applications in security, authentication, and forensic analysis have expanded. This evolution has also led to an increase in patent litigation involving voice biometrics, requiring the expertise of knowledgeable and credible expert witnesses.

Voice biometrics leverages unique vocal attributes such as pitch, tone, and speech patterns to verify an individual's identity. The technology typically involves two main processes: enrollment and verification. During enrollment, a voiceprint is created by capturing and analyzing a person's voice. This voiceprint is then stored in a database. During verification, the system compares a new voice sample to the stored voiceprint to confirm the individual's identity.

Recent advancements in machine learning and artificial intelligence have significantly improved the accuracy and reliability of voice biometrics. Modern systems can now account for variations in speech due to factors such as illness, aging, and emotional state. Additionally, the integration of voice biometrics with other biometric modalities such as facial recognition has enhanced multi-factor authentication systems, providing a higher level of security.

## **Recent Litigation Examples**

The increasing adoption of voice biometrics has led to a surge in patent litigation. Several recent cases highlight the complexities and challenges associated with this technology:

- 1. **Nuance Communications, Inc. v. MModal LLC, 1:17-cv-01484, (D. Del.)** In this case, Nuance Communications alleged that MModal infringed on several of its patents related to voice recognition and transcription technology. The patents involve *validation* of the input voice data stream.
- 2. Packbiers v. Pindrop Security Inc., 22-cv-4926, (N.D. Cal. 2022). Pindrop, a company offering voice recognition software that recognizes a customer's identity by first collecting a voice print, then using artificial intelligence to determine if a customer is being truthful about their identity, was accused of violating California law by storing biometric information without customers' knowledge.
- 3. **Kislov v. Am. Airlines, Inc., 17-cv-9080, (N.D. Ill. 2022).** This Illinois <u>BIPA</u> class action against American Airlines arose out of the company's use of integrated voice response software into its customer service hotline. It was ultimately dismissed on a legal point unrelated to the technology.

## Conclusion

An expert witness in the field of voice biometrics must have a deep understanding of the technology and its applications. Key qualifications include:

- **Technical Expertise**: A thorough knowledge of voice biometrics technology, including the underlying algorithms, machine learning techniques, and integration with other biometric systems.
- **Industry Experience**: Practical experience in the development, implementation, or analysis of voice biometrics systems. This experience can provide valuable insights into the real-world challenges and limitations of the technology.
- **Communication Skills**: The ability to explain complex technical concepts in a clear and concise manner, both in written reports and oral testimony. Effective communication is important for helping the court understand the technical issues at hand.
- **Credibility**: A strong professional reputation, supported by relevant academic credentials, industry certifications, and a history of credible expert testimony in similar cases.