

Speakers

Dr Ailsa Millen – University of Stirling



Dr Ailsa E. Millen is a Chartered Cognitive Psychologist and Assistant Professor of Memory and Cognition at the University of Stirling. She specialises in face recognition, deception, and technological credibility assessment, with a focus on individual differences and neurodivergence. She leads research on concealed information tests for face identification, public perceptions of technology in the criminal justice system, and the development of intelligent avatars for policing and defence. Her research is funded by the ESRC, Brain, BPS, Crucible, and DSTL. Dr Millen leads the Stirling Cognition Group and Co-Chairs the Neurodiversity Hub for Research in Policing, Security, and Defence (with DSTL). She engages and collaborates with key stakeholders to translate psychological research into evidence-based applications for policing, security, and defence (Police Scotland, Home Office, the NCA, DSTL, UK Biometric Working Group.). She completed her PhD at the International Research Centre for Forensic Psychology in Portsmouth in 2015 and has been a researcher and lecturer at the University of Stirling since 2016.

Dr Clare Sutherland- University of Aberdeen



I completed my PhD on face perception and trust at the University of York in 2015 then continued my research at the University of Western Australia (UWA), first as a research associate then research fellow (2015-2019). I am an honorary Research Fellow at UWA but am now based at the University of Aberdeen (2019-) where I lecture and research in social psychology and face recognition. My work has looked at how we make subjective social judgements from faces, the development of face recognition, individual differences in face recognition and the rise of AI models of recognition. During my PhD I also completed an internship at the Home Office on cybercrime in the Crime, Policing and Analysis Unit, where I worked on characterising online and offline offenders, amongst other topics. I am keen to support students to work on public-facing research: my own students have completed internships in the Australian and Scottish governments and the Cabinet Office. I am interested in face recognition, face AI and face expertise. My research has also looked at demographic differentials in face recognition AI. I have published scientific reports, policy papers and advisory briefs on these topics together with lawyers, computer scientists and forensic experts.

Dr Rui Paulo – Birmingham City University



Rui Paulo is an Associate Professor in Forensic Psychology at Birmingham City University. His research is focused on cognition and memory (particularly eyewitness memory) and investigative interviewing of crime witnesses and victims. His work impacted international policy, practice, and training, namely with the methods he created to interview witnesses and victims being adopted by international police forces and included in the training curriculum of Law Enforcement Agencies. His research resulted in media coverage, and he is actively engaged with the research community namely as an editor, reviewer, and author of several articles in peer-reviewed journals, handbooks, and books. Further, he led undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in Forensic Psychology in the UK and abroad and supervises postdoctoral researchers and postgraduate students. He coordinated several research groups, themes, and clusters in the field of Forensic Psychology and is the Principal Investigator in externally funded interdisciplinary research projects.

Dr Travis Seale-Carlisle – University of Aberdeen



I earned my BA from the University of California, San Diego in 2012 and my PhD from Royal Holloway, University of London in 2017. Since then, I have completed postdoctoral fellowships at Royal Holloway (2017-2018), the University of Birmingham (2018-2019), and Duke University (2019-2021). I then joined the School of Psychology at the University of Aberdeen as a Lecturer (Assistant Professor) in 2021. My research throughout this time has covered several areas of cognition such as decision-making, memory, and language. Broadly speaking, my research seeks to advance our theoretical understanding of human memory so that memory can be more reliable in applied and forensic settings. One line of my research aims to improve eyewitness identification procedures. I make use of signal-detection theory to guide my thinking and often incorporate machine-learning techniques to test competing research hypotheses.