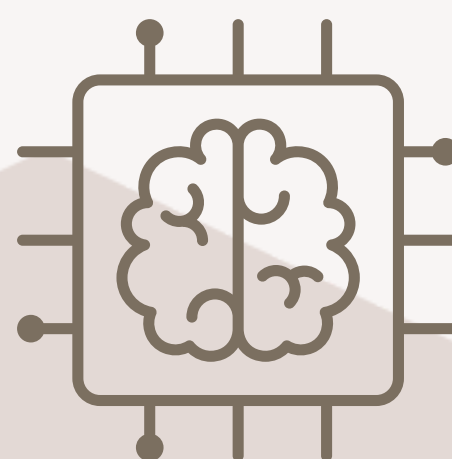


# AI AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE: THE ADMISSIBILITY DEBATE

## ADVANTAGES OF USING AI

collect specific evidence  
efficiency  
promptness  
consistency  
might reduce arbitrariness  
convenience



## RISKS OF USING AI

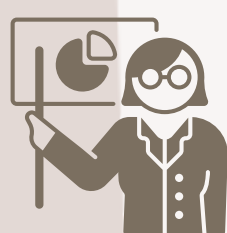
inexplicability  
reliability  
incorrect data  
automation bias  
lack of accountability  
lack of controllability

## AI-BASED EVIDENCE IN THE HUNGARIAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

## EXAMPLES FOR USAGE IN THE PAST

Act XC of 2017 - Section 165  
(taxative manner = exhaustive list)  
*"The following means shall be accepted as evidence:*

- a) witness testimonies,*
- b) defendant testimonies,*
- c) expert opinions*



- d) opinions by a probation officer*
- e) means of physical evidence, including documents and deeds, and*
- f) electronic data"*

1. detect child sexual abuse
2. as a forensic tool: analyze the content of mobile phones
3. dismantle encrypted criminal networks
4. analyze the likelihood of serious violent offences

## AI ACT (EU)

1. sets out rules for prohibited AI practices (e. g. violating fundamental rights or manipulating human behavior)
2. requires high-risk AI systems to undergo risk assessments, be transparent and explainable, and have human oversight
3. establishes a European Artificial Intelligence Board to oversee the regulation and enforcement of the new rules

in the current framework, AI-based evidence can best be imagined in the context of an expert opinion, presented to the court by an expert

READ MORE :



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