



DIGICRIMJUS

# DATA-DRIVEN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

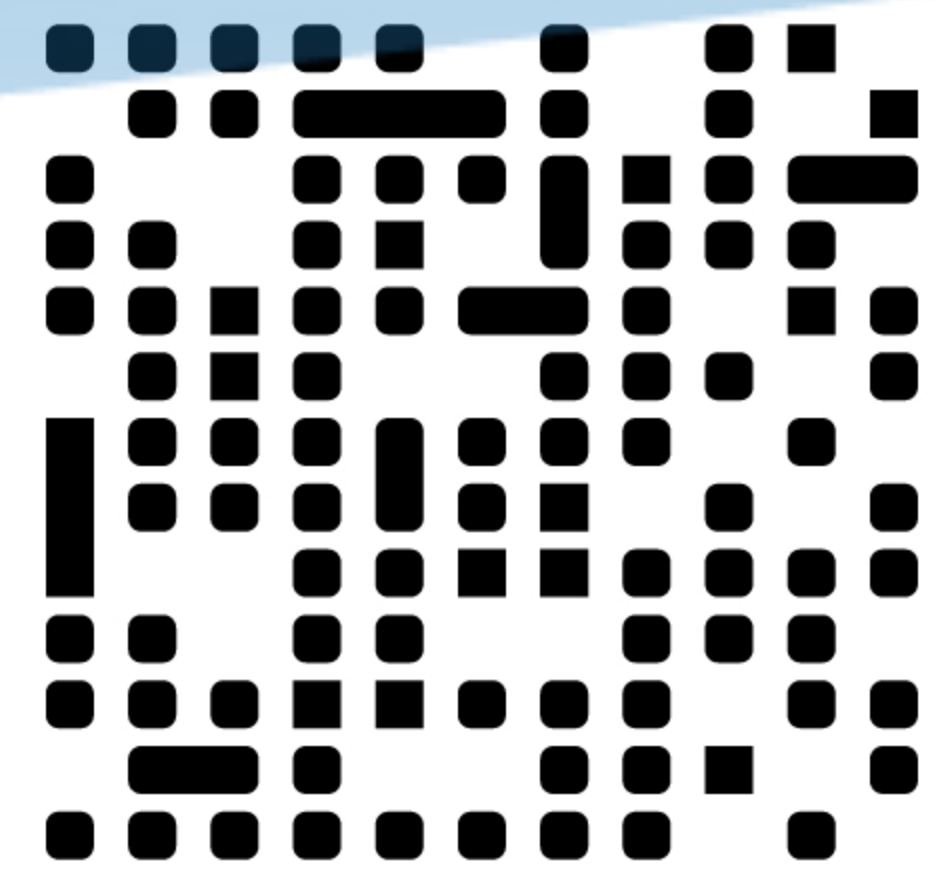
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A main research theme of DIGICRIMJUS has been the use of data-driven methods in criminal justice. Several posts published in the project's Knowledge Hub address the implications of employing data tools in the administration of criminal justice, with perspectives from criminal law, human rights law, and technics.



## Data Science & Criminal Justice



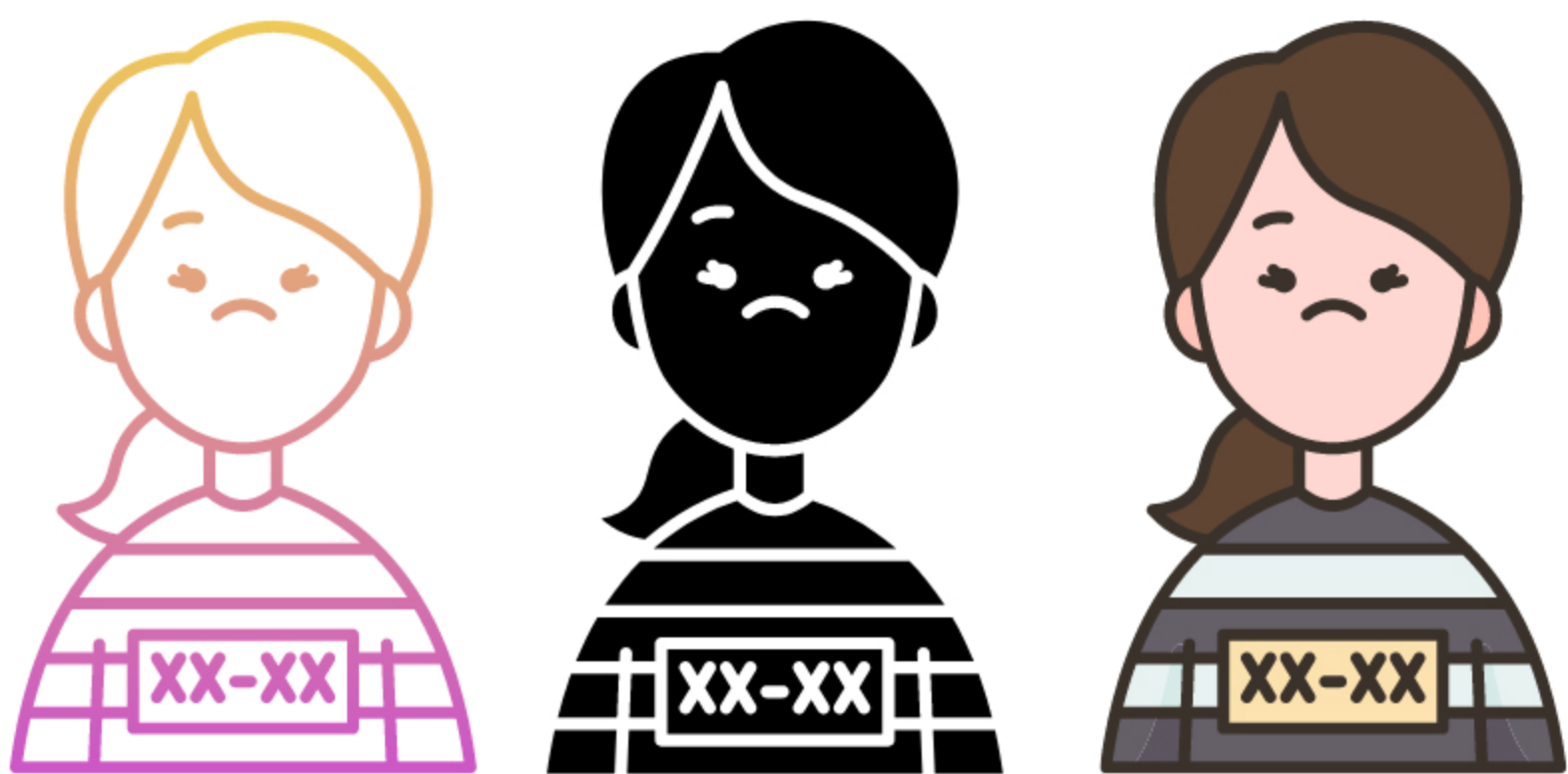
The post, Data Science and Criminal Justice, by Zeyrek et al. is an in-depth analysis of data science and its applications in (criminal) law. Notwithstanding its potential advantages, the authors warn against the overriding privacy implications of using data science in criminal justice.



## Facial Recognition Technologies



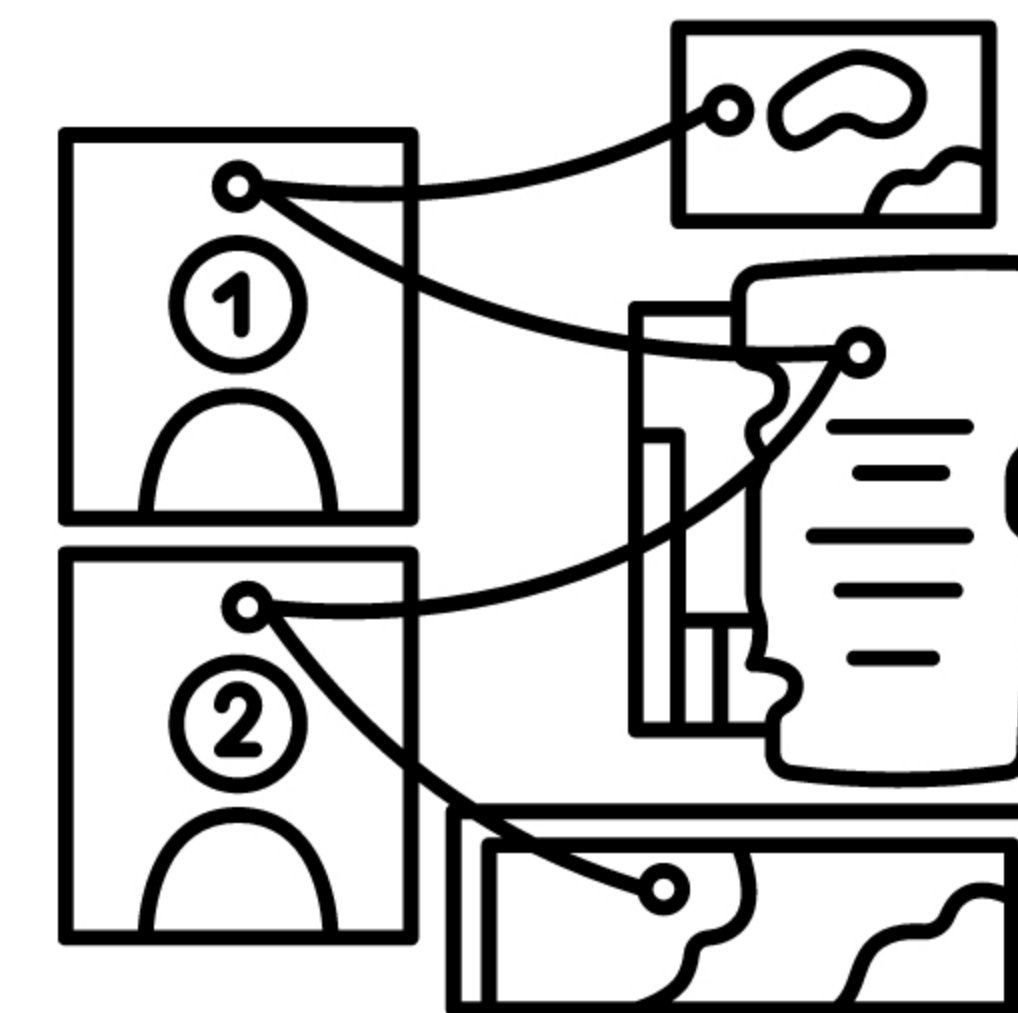
In the post, Evaluation on the Use of Face Recognition (FR) Technologies, Nurefşan Candemir comprehensively addresses the benefits and drawbacks of using FR in criminal justice, with perspectives from criminal law, data protection, and technics.



## Algorithmic Criminal Risk Assessment



In her post, Bias in AI-Based Criminal Risk Assessment Tools, Elif Ünsal uses case studies to demonstrate how AI-based criminal justice tools-purported to reduce crime and violence- actually render policing less effective and lead to discriminatory practices.



## Predictive Policing Tools



In the post, Predictive Policing Tools and Human Rights, Eren Sözüer explores the human rights implications of predictive policing in relation to the perpetuation of discriminatory policing practices and the black-box nature of predictive policing tools.