



# The Indian Journal for Research in Law and Management

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Editor-in-Chief – Dr. Muktai Deb Chavan; Publisher – Alden Vas; ISSN: 2583-9896

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## **ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN CRIMINAL TRIAL**

Technology has many roles in criminal trials, including providing evidence, improving accuracy, and helping law enforcement.

- Digital evidence

Law enforcement uses digital evidence like photographs, surveillance footage, and documents from social media, Smartphone's, and security cameras.

- Forensic technology

Advancements in forensic technology like DNA analysis, digital forensics, and fingerprint recognition have improved the reliability and accuracy of evidence in court.

- Analysis

Technology can help with the speed and precision of analysis, which can lead to more reliable convictions and exonerations.

- Evidence extraction

Technology can help law enforcement extract evidence from electronic devices like computers and Smartphone's.

- Database comparison

Technology can compare analyzed samples to a database of known samples to identify potential suspects.

### Technology in the Legal System:

Numerous authorities regularly use videotape- conferencing technology to conduct remands and hear bail operations. Its advantages include savings in transportation, and labor force costs,

as well as reductions in security problems and staying times. Technologies similar as electronic correspondence can also be applied to handle communication requirements at the pretrial medication stage.

In trials that involve expansive attestation or complex connections between business realities, motorized action support systems can help in managing and presenting the substantiation. To grease the donation of substantiation created by using motorized action systems, new technologies had to be incorporated into the courtroom.

Australia has successfully developed a number of high- technology electronic courtrooms, substantially for use in complex white- collar crime trials, multi-party civil action, or lengthy commissions of inquiry. One of the simpler aspects of electronic courtroom technology is the use of a digital camera or scanner to take an exhibition and display it on a screen! Technology has also supported juries.

In one case, the jury was given access to two stage-alone computers in the jury room, each with access to word processing, imaged clones of talkie shows, and electronic paraphrase???. Technology can also help the judge! Specialized judicial support packages can give a judge access to primary exploration accoutrements, sentencing information, bench books, and other publications.

To insure that technology is used in a way that assists the administration of justice, the court must insure that it operates on a position playing field.

Advanced technology really has transformed the criminal justice field, like, bringing both new possibilities and challenges to the table. While, like, modern offenders can use technology to commit sophisticated crimes and evade detection, law enforcement officials can also benefit from advanced tech as they uncover criminal activity and, like, deliver justice! Forensic science represents a, like, well-known and highly successful application, but this is only the beginning, beginning of course. In addition, like, technology is increasingly vital for corrections, rehabilitation, and within the juvenile justice system, system, you know?

As the criminal justice field grows more reliant on high-tech solutions, professionals at all levels will, like, be expected to be proficient with cutting-edge tools and techniques. This call for, like, targeted training, including extensive practice with many, like, types of devices,

software, and systems. We delve into all this below, like, providing an overview of what technology, like, can accomplish and which solutions are currently available.

The criminal justice system has traditionally slow to borrow new, but in recent times have seen a swell of interest and investment in technology results aimed at perfecting its operations. The implicit benefits of technology in felonious justice include increased efficiency, bettered delicacy, enhanced public safety, and reduced costs, for sure. Still, there are also enterprises about the impact of technology on sequestration, civil liberties, and the eventuality for bias, which are some kind of big deal. One of the most promising areas of technology in felonious justice is data analytics. Prophetic policing, for illustration, uses algorithms to dissect literal crime data and identify areas and individualities at high-risk for felonious exertion, kind of fascinating. This information can also be used to allocate police coffers more effectively, potentially reducing crime rates, which is kind of a big deal. Still, there are enterprises that prophetic policing may support ethnical impulses and lead to over-policing in certain communities, which is kind of a bummer. Another area of technology that has gain attention in felonious justice is body- worn cameras. These cameras are worn by police officers and record their relations with the public. Lawyers argue that body cameras increase responsibility and translucency, and can help police misconduct. Still are enterprises about the eventuality for sequestration violations and the cost of enforcing these cameras on a large-scale, which is kind of concerning. Technology is also being used to ameliorate the efficient of the criminal justice system. Electronic form systems and-discovery tools are replacing paper- grounded systems, and reducing the time and costs associated with legal document processing, but like surely. Digital courtrooms and remote sounds are also being used to ameliorate access to justice and reduce the backlog of cases in the court system, which is really kind of awesome. In addition to these technologies, biometric identification systems are being decreasingly used in felonious justice. point, DNA, and facial recognition technologies can help law enforcement identify suspects and break crimes more snappily, still, there are concerns about the delicacy and trustability of these systems, as well as the eventuality for abuse and infringement on sequestration rights, which is a bit of a solicitude. Technology is also being used to improve the conditions of incarcerations and the recuperation of malefactors. Virtual reality training systems are being used to help prepare convicts for reentry into society and reduce recidivism

rates, which is kind of a new thing. Electronics covering systems can help keep track of malefactors on exploration or parole, potentially reducing, well a lot.