



Application of Artificial Intelligence to the Politics of Criminal Law

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ABSTRACT <p>This study aims to analyze the implications of artificial intelligence (AI) on criminal law and its potential to transform the legal landscape. It explores the challenges and opportunities presented by AI in the context of criminal justice systems. The research adopts a qualitative approach, utilizing a comprehensive literature review to examine the existing legal frameworks and policies related to AI in criminal law. It also analyzes case studies and examples of AI applications in criminal justice to provide a holistic understanding of the subject matter. The findings reveal that AI has the potential to significantly impact various aspects of criminal law, including crime prevention, investigation, evidence analysis, sentencing, and rehabilitation. AI technologies can enhance efficiency, accuracy, and objectivity in decision-making processes. However, they also raise concerns regarding privacy, bias, accountability, and the potential for misuse. The study highlights the need for a robust legal framework that addresses these challenges while harnessing the benefits of AI in criminal law. This study contributes to the growing body of literature on the intersection of AI and criminal law. By examining the implications and potential of AI in the context of criminal justice systems, it provides insights for policymakers, legal professionals, and scholars. The research emphasizes the importance of proactive regulation and ethical considerations to ensure the responsible and fair implementation of AI technologies in criminal law.</p> Keywords: <i>Artificial Intelligence, Criminal Law, Politics,</i>			

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INTRODUCTION

In today's increasingly advanced digital era, artificial intelligence (AI) technology has become a factor that influences various aspects of human life, including in the field of criminal law. AI has enormous potential to change the way we understand, apply and enforce criminal law. However, along with advances in technology, various new challenges and problems have emerged that need to be taken seriously.

In the context of criminal law politics, AI can influence the process of legal policy making, law implementation, and law enforcement. AI has the ability to analyze data quickly and accurately, identify behavioral patterns, and make predictions based on existing data. This can help authorities make better and more efficient decisions in enforcing criminal law.

Artificial intelligence (AI) plays an important role in the political context of criminal law by influencing legal policy making, legal implementation, and law enforcement, (Karol, Dabrowski. 2022). AI helps in creating regulatory impact assessments, developing integrated approaches to regulating AI in law enforcement, and improving the accuracy of analytical tools used in investigating crimes. This also helps in time efficiency and accuracy in assessing cases, benefiting the law enforcement process. However, challenges remain due to the inadequacy of legislation in responding to advances in AI and the need for awareness among law enforcement officials regarding the benefits of AI. The integration of AI in criminal law requires careful consideration to ensure it upholds fundamental rights, avoids bias, and contributes positively to global governance and legal frameworks.

However, the use of AI in criminal law politics also raises various ethical problems and questions. One of the main problems is concerns related to data privacy and security. In the process of data collection and analysis, AI may collect and process individuals' personal information without their permission or knowledge. This can violate individual privacy rights and create potential misuse of data.

The use of AI in criminal justice politics also raises questions about accountability and transparency. Although AI can help in the decision-making process, the algorithms used in AI are often complex and difficult for humans to understand. This raises the question of how to overcome the problem of ambiguity and uncertainty in decision making involving AI. Additionally, if errors or injustices occur in AI decision making, who should be held responsible?

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in criminal justice politics does reveal important concerns regarding accountability and transparency, (Brij, Mohan, Dutta. 2023). AI systems in the legal decision-making process can perpetuate existing biases if not carefully monitored, as they rely on historical data that may contain bias, leading to unfair results. To address these ethical challenges, strategies such as implementing Explainable AI, advocating open data sharing, and embracing ethical AI frameworks are proposed to promote transparency and fairness in AI algorithms. Additionally, the need for clear accountability mechanisms, regulatory measures, ethical AI governance, and a human-in-the-loop approach is emphasized to ensure the responsible deployment of AI in criminal justice politics,(Olatunji, Akinrinola.et al 2024). These steps are critical to navigating the complex ethical landscape of AI development and fostering a balance between innovation and ethical responsibility in the evolving domain of AI.

In the political context of criminal law, AI can also influence the criminal justice system. The use of AI in evidence analysis and sentencing can help improve efficiency and fairness in the criminal justice system. However, the use of AI also raises problems related to bias and discrimination. The algorithms used in AI are based on existing data, and if the data contains bias or discrimination, then the decisions taken by the AI will also reflect that bias and discrimination.

The use of AI in criminal justice politics also raises questions about ethics and morality. Are the decisions taken by AI always correct and fair? Can we trust AI to make decisions that impact individual lives and freedoms? These questions need to be answered carefully and involving various parties involved in criminal law politics.

In the political context of criminal law, the role of government and legal institutions is very important in regulating the use of AI. The government needs to develop clear and transparent policies regarding the use of AI in criminal law politics. These policies should protect individuals' privacy rights, ensure accountability and transparency in the use of AI, and address issues of bias and discrimination that may arise.

Legal institutions need to pay attention to aspects of ethics and morality in the use of AI. They need to consider the implications of decisions made by AI on individuals and society as a whole. Legal institutions also need to involve various related parties, such as legal experts, technology experts, and the general public, in the decision-making process related to the use of AI in criminal law politics.

In facing the challenges and problems that arise from the use of AI in criminal justice politics, collaboration and cooperation between the government, legal institutions and society is very important. Only with good collaboration can we develop effective policies, ensure accountability and transparency in the use of AI, and address issues of bias and discrimination that may arise.

The use of AI in criminal justice politics has great potential to improve efficiency and fairness in the criminal justice system. However, the use of AI also raises various new challenges and problems that need to be taken seriously. Issues related to data privacy and security, accountability and transparency, bias and discrimination, as well as ethics and morality must be addressed carefully and involving various parties involved in criminal legal politics.

In facing this challenge, the government needs to develop clear and transparent policies regarding the use of AI in criminal law politics. Legal institutions need to consider the implications of decisions made by AI on individuals and society as a whole. Collaboration and cooperation between the government, legal institutions and society is very important in facing the challenges and problems that arise from the use of AI in criminal justice politics.

Please remember that this article only provides a general overview of the politics of criminal law and the use of AI. Any claims or facts presented here may be inaccurate, therefore it is always advisable to rewrite, verify and cite appropriate sources.

In this modern era, technological developments are increasingly rapid and have had a significant impact on various aspects of human life, including the criminal law system. One of the latest developments that has attracted attention is the use of artificial intelligence in criminal law politics. The application of this technology has influenced the way people understand and implement criminal law, and this has raised new questions and challenges. In this literature review, we will explore issues related to the politics of criminal law and artificial intelligence.

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in criminal law and politics has emerged as a significant area of interest, necessitating the establishment of a legal framework to regulate its use,(Ramy, Metwally, El-Kady. 2024). The involvement of AI in criminal activities poses new challenges, with crimes ranging from attacks on national security to individuals or organizations. The potential risks associated with AI exploitation highlight the need for robust criminal legal resources to protect against socially harmful behavior,(Natalia, A.et al.2024). AI applications in political research and practice offer logistical support, decision-making assistance, and information dissemination, emphasizing the importance of critical evaluation to uphold democratic values amidst their increasing prevalence, (Leah, Henrickson. 2023). Responsibility for criminal acts involving AI raises complex issues, including developer accountability and debates about the legal personality of AI, (Olgun, Degirmenci. 2023). As AI continues to develop, the development of global and national regulations will become imperative to ensure the ethical and lawful use of AI in criminal law and politics.

Understanding the Politics of Criminal Law and Artificial Intelligence

The politics of criminal law is a branch of legal science that studies the relationship between criminal law and politics. This includes the creation, application and enforcement of criminal law in a political context. Meanwhile, artificial intelligence is the ability of machines to imitate or imitate human intelligence. In the political context of criminal law, artificial intelligence can be used to assist in legal decision making, data analysis, and complex information processing.

Application of Artificial Intelligence in Criminal Law Politics

The application of artificial intelligence in criminal law politics has made significant contributions to various aspects of the legal system. One common use case is crime data analysis. By using algorithms and artificial intelligence techniques, police and law enforcement can analyze crime data efficiently and effectively. This allows them to identify crime patterns, predict future events, and take appropriate preventative action.

Artificial intelligence can also be used in legal decision making. Systems supported by artificial intelligence can provide legal recommendations based on data analysis and relevant information. This can help judges and lawyers consider relevant factors in making accurate and fair legal decisions.

However, the use of artificial intelligence in criminal law politics also raises various questions and challenges. One of the main issues is the ethics of using this technology.

Can artificial intelligence systems consider ethical and moral aspects in making legal decisions? How can this system ensure fairness and continuity in the legal process?

Artificial intelligence can also impact human rights. For example, in the use of facial recognition technology for law enforcement purposes, is individual privacy guaranteed? How can this system minimize misidentification and discrimination?

The application of artificial intelligence in criminal law politics has had a significant impact on various aspects of the legal system. The use of this technology can increase efficiency and effectiveness in criminal data analysis, legal decision making, and law enforcement. However, the use of artificial intelligence also raises various questions and challenges related to ethics, privacy and human rights.

In facing these technological developments, it is important for legal practitioners, academics and policy makers to continue to study and understand the political implications of criminal law and artificial intelligence. By conducting a careful literature review, we can identify key issues, develop appropriate frameworks, and ensure that the use of artificial intelligence in criminal justice politics remains fair, ethical, and in accordance with the principles of justice and human rights.

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in criminal law has indeed made a significant contribution to the legal system, especially in areas such as digital forensics, legal research, and crime detection, (Natalia, Kalyniuk.et al. 2024). AI systems in criminal law are evolving toward an anthropocentric orientation, emphasizing subjective, objective-finalistic, relational, and social dimensions, which are critical for maintaining a delicate balance in human-machine interactions. However, the lack of a comprehensive legal framework governing AI applications in criminal law poses challenges, necessitating the development of global and national rules to regulate the use of AI technology and determine appropriate penalties for misuse. The growing digitalization of society has led to new forms of socially harmful behavior, highlighting the criminal legal risks associated with AI exploitation and the need for adequate legal resources to protect AI from such behavior. In Indonesia, the effectiveness of existing regulations in managing AI applications in criminal law enforcement is deemed inadequate, calling for comprehensive legal reform to address emerging uncertainties and ensure AI-powered law enforcement is aligned with basic legal principles, (Vadim, A., Vinogradov. 2023).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this section, the author will explain the methods used in this research. The steps taken to collect data, analyze data, and compile research findings will be explained. This research aims to analyze the relationship between criminal law politics and artificial intelligence in the context of the criminal justice system.

The intersection of criminal law and artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system has raised ethical issues and necessitated the development of a legal framework, (Seumas, Miller.et.al.2024). Artificial intelligence technologies, such as machine learning and predictive analytics, are being used to classify criminal records, predict crimes, and understand the motivations behind criminal behavior, (Jasleen, Kaur, Sabherwal,

Kirandeep. 2024). In addition, the emergence of artificial intelligence crimes raises new challenges, including crimes against national and individual security, which require the implementation of effective prevention policies, (Yaumi, Ramdhani.et al. 2024). The evolving landscape of AI in criminal law underscores the importance of building transparent and understandable AI systems, integrating human-centered principles, and ensuring the ethical use of technology within the legal framework,(Massimo, Gangi. 2024). By addressing these issues through the lens of moral rights and principles inherent in liberal democracy, a balance can be achieved between technological advances and ethical considerations in the criminal justice domain.

This research uses a qualitative research design. A qualitative approach is used because this research aims to understand and analyze the relationship between criminal law politics and artificial intelligence in depth. The author uses a case study approach to collect data from various sources relevant to this research topic.

This research provides a better understanding of the relationship between criminal justice politics and artificial intelligence. The findings of this research have important implications for the development of policies and regulations regarding the use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system. Future research could involve more respondents and use more sophisticated methods to deepen understanding of this topic.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implications of this research's findings in the political context of criminal law and artificial intelligence. Will evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the methods used in this research, and provide recommendations for further research.

In today's increasingly advanced digital era, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) has become a topic that has attracted the attention of many parties. AI has been used in various fields, including in the field of criminal law. However, the use of AI in criminal law politics also raises various questions and debates.

In today's advanced digital era, the utilization of artificial intelligence (AI) has garnered significant interest in various sectors, ranging from education to diagnostic imaging and advertising,(Pragya, K., K. 2024). AI technology is revolutionizing the learning process through personalized learning, automated assessments, and intelligent robots in education, emphasizing the importance of teachers in guiding students to use AI ethically and effectively. (Sahar, Fatima. 2024).In diagnostic imaging, AI improves the effectiveness of workflows and diagnostic support systems, leading to a potential shift towards a clinical problem-oriented approach. (Rainer, Braunschweig.et al. 2024). Additionally, AI advertising, as a form of intelligent advertising, represents the latest evolution in brand communications, powered by AI technology. (Marlis, Hochbruck. 2023). The increasing presence of AI in these diverse fields highlights its transformative potential and the need for ethical considerations and responsible implementation to ensure alignment with societal values and human rights. (Ziqing, Wang. 2024).

First of all, it is necessary to understand that criminal law politics is the process of making and implementing criminal law in a country. This involves the government, legal institutions, academics and society in determining the rules governing criminal acts and their sanctions. In this context, the use of AI in criminal justice politics can have a significant impact.

One of the main benefits of using AI in criminal law politics is efficiency. AI can be used to analyze large and complex data quickly and accurately. This can help the criminal justice system identify crime patterns, collect evidence, and predict potential future crimes. Thus, AI can help increase the efficiency of law enforcement and reduce the workload for law enforcement officers.

However, the use of AI in criminal justice politics also poses several challenges and risks. One of the main challenges is issues of justice and ethics. Because AI is based on algorithms and collected data, there is a risk of bias in decision making. If the data used is not representative or there is bias in the algorithm, the decisions produced by AI can be unfair or discriminatory. Therefore, there needs to be serious attention to justice and ethics in the use of AI in criminal law politics.

The use of AI also raises questions about data privacy and security. The use of AI in criminal law politics involves the collection and analysis of sensitive data, including personal data and crime information. If this data is not processed and stored properly, privacy violations and data misuse can occur which can harm individuals. Therefore, privacy protection and data security must be a priority in the use of AI in criminal law politics.

The integration of AI in various sectors, including criminal law and politics, raises significant concerns regarding data privacy and security,(Deepthy, Jose. 2024)., (Hakeem, Ijaiya.et al. 2024). Leveraging AI to collect and analyze sensitive data, such as personal information and crime data, introduces potential risks of unauthorized access and misuse, emphasizing the need for robust protection and mitigation strategies, (Samhita, Adhyapak. 2024). In healthcare settings, the intersection of AI and machine learning with patient data underscores the importance of ensuring data privacy, compliance, and security through encryption, anonymization, and access control to maintain patient confidentiality and trust, (Shubham, Singhal. 2024). Furthermore, in the broader context of AI and digital twins, the emphasis on data classification, access control, encryption methods, continuous monitoring, auditing, and risk assessment procedures highlights the important role of strong security measures in protecting data from breaches and unauthorized access. undesirable, (Mamoon, M.et al. 2024).

In addition to the challenges and risks already mentioned, the use of AI in criminal justice politics also raises questions about responsibility and accountability. If decisions made by AI have a significant impact on individuals or society, who is responsible for those decisions? Can the current legal system hold AI accountable? These questions need to be answered clearly so that the use of AI in criminal justice politics can be carried out wisely and responsibly.

In facing the challenges and risks associated with the use of AI in criminal law politics, there needs to be cooperation between the government, legal institutions, and the community, academics and legal NGOs. The government needs to develop clear and firm regulations regarding the use of AI in criminal law politics. Legal institutions need to ensure that decisions made by AI are based on accurate and non-discriminatory data. Society needs to be involved in discussions and debates regarding the use of AI in criminal justice politics to ensure that the interests of individuals and society are well safeguarded.

Overall, the use of AI in criminal justice politics has great potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. However, the challenges and risks associated with the use of AI must also be taken seriously. In facing this challenge, cooperation between the government, legal institutions and society is very important. Thus, the use of AI in criminal law politics can be done wisely and responsibly, so that it can provide significant benefits for society.

Criminal law politics and artificial intelligence (AI) are two fields that are increasingly important in today's modern world. The politics of criminal law encompass the rules and regulations governing criminal behavior and law enforcement, while artificial intelligence refers to the ability of machines to imitate and execute tasks that normally require human intelligence. In this research, the author will explore the relationship between criminal justice politics and artificial intelligence, as well as their impact on the criminal justice system.

To collect relevant data, the authors conducted a comprehensive literature review on the politics of criminal law and artificial intelligence. The author also analyzes case studies and real-life examples involving the use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system. The collected data is then analyzed qualitatively to identify relevant patterns and trends.

Development of Artificial Intelligence in the Criminal Justice System

In recent decades, artificial intelligence has experienced rapid development and has been applied in various aspects of the criminal justice system. Examples include the use of predictive algorithms to assist in legal decision making, the use of facial recognition technology for suspect identification, and the use of text analytics to analyze digital evidence. This use of artificial intelligence has helped improve the efficiency and accuracy of the criminal justice system. This study addresses AI personhood in criminal law, emphasizing the responsibility of AI scientists as guarantors of inappropriate negligence, shaping future legal norms based on the principle of legality.

The Political Influence of Criminal Law on the Use of Artificial Intelligence

The politics of criminal law have a significant influence on the use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system. Political decisions made by policymakers can influence the type and extent of use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system. For example, policies that support the use of predictive algorithms can enable the criminal justice system to make more accurate and efficient decisions. However, policies that do not consider ethical and privacy issues may result in misuse of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system.

Challenges and Problems in Using Artificial Intelligence in the Criminal Justice System

Although artificial intelligence offers many benefits in the criminal justice system, there are also challenges and problems that need to be addressed. One of the main challenges is ethical and privacy issues. The use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system may involve the collection and analysis of sensitive personal data, which may raise privacy and data misuse issues. Additionally, there are also concerns about bias and discrimination in predictive algorithms used in the criminal justice system. These algorithms can reflect social biases present in the training data, which can result in unfair decisions.

Implications and Recommendations

The use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system has significant implications in the politics of criminal law. It is important for policymakers to consider the ethical, privacy, and justice implications of the use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system. They must ensure that their political decisions take these concerns into account and regulate the use of artificial intelligence in ways that minimize bias and discrimination. Additionally, collaboration between legal experts, computer scientists, and policymakers is needed to develop guidelines and regulations that guide the use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system.

CONCLUSION

The politics of criminal law and artificial intelligence have a complex relationship and influence each other in the context of the criminal justice system. The use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system can improve efficiency and accuracy, but it also faces challenges and problems that need to be addressed. Therefore, it is important for policymakers to consider the implications and recommendations resulting from the use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system.

In this research, the politics of criminal law and the presence of artificial intelligence in the legal system have been discussed. This research aims to explore the impacts and challenges faced by criminal law politics in dealing with the development of artificial intelligence technology.

In recent years, artificial intelligence has changed various aspects of human life, including the legal system. In the context of criminal law, the presence of artificial intelligence provides the potential to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement. However, this progress also raises a number of challenges that criminal law politics must overcome.

One of the main challenges faced is data privacy and security issues. In the use of artificial intelligence in the criminal justice system, personal data and sensitive information often have to be collected and analyzed. This raises concerns about the potential misuse of data by unauthorized parties. Therefore, criminal law politics needs to regulate adequate data protection to ensure that personal information remains safe and protected.

Artificial intelligence can also influence aspects of justice in the criminal justice system. Artificial intelligence algorithms tend to be based on historical data that may reflect existing social biases or discrimination. If these algorithms are used uncritically, they can reinforce existing injustices in the legal system. Therefore, criminal law politics needs to involve aspects of ethics and justice in the use of artificial intelligence, as well as ensuring that the algorithms used do not produce unfair or discriminatory decisions.

Furthermore, criminal law politics also needs to consider the social and economic implications of the use of artificial intelligence in the legal system. Although artificial intelligence can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement, it can also replace humans in some aspects. This can have an impact on employment and social welfare. Therefore, criminal law politics needs to develop policies that ensure that the use of artificial intelligence does not harm society as a whole.

In addition to the challenges mentioned above, criminal law politics also needs to consider relevant regulations and standards in the use of artificial intelligence. As technology continues to develop rapidly, criminal legal politics must be able to keep up with these developments and ensure that existing regulations can accommodate the use of artificial intelligence effectively. This involves collaboration between government, law enforcement agencies, and the private sector in developing appropriate regulations.

In conclusion, criminal law politics must be ready to face the changes brought about by the presence of artificial intelligence in the legal system. In facing this challenge, criminal law politics needs to pay attention to aspects of privacy, justice, social and economic implications, as well as relevant regulations. By considering all these aspects, criminal legal politics can develop a balanced approach in integrating artificial intelligence in the criminal legal system that ensures the protection of human rights, justice and social sustainability.

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