TOPIC :

"The Artificial Intelligence (Use in Prevention of Crimes and Investigation Procedure) Act"

MEDIUM : ONLINE

SUBMISSION DATE: 26TH NOVEMBER, 2023

2nd Legislative Drafting Competition, 2023

ORGANISED BY
GNLU Centre for Research in Criminal Justice Sciences

CONTACT US

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ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

Gujarat National Law University is a statutory University established by the Government of Gujarat under the Gujarat National Law University Act, 2003. The University is recognized by the Bar Council of India and the University of Grants Commission. The University functions as a nodal agency to uplift legal education in the State of Gujarat.

The University offers teaching, research and training programme in law and inter-disciplinary fields such as Arts, Commerce, Science and Technology, Business Administration and Social Work at undergraduate and postgraduate level.

It is the only National Law University which is offering integrated undergraduate law degrees in five areas- B.A. LL.B. (Hons.), B.S.W. LL.B. (Hons.), B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.), B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.), and B.Sc. LL.B. (Hons.); full-time LL.M., MBA in Financial Management & Business Laws and Ph.D. in laws and other disciplines as recommended by the UGC as well as diploma/certificate courses in various areas.

ABOUT THE CENTRE

The GNLU Centre for Research in Criminal Justice Sciences is dedicated to specialized studies in the field of Criminal Law, wherein the main objective is to encourage research and analysis in this dynamic field of law. The Centre provides a platform for a holistic research environment and aims to further knowledge and academic discussions about the multifaceted dimensions of criminal science.

The Centre has been a pioneer in fostering debates and discussions in the realm of criminal law with the facilitation of activities such as the Discourse series among the students of the university, regular webinars, conferences, various competitions, etc. The Centre also comes out with a monthly student-run newsletter dedicated to the dissemination of awareness regarding pertinent issues in the sphere of criminal law.

The Centre is also dedicated to working in synergy with the Police Academia Interaction Forum, the first of its kind platform in the country, facilitating academic interaction with Police personnel. The forum was set up by Gujarat Police in association with GNLU, with an objective to facilitate the exchange of innovation and knowledge between the academicians and police personnel. The Centre has developed a network of academicians, researchers, activists, lawyers, and other professionals to work in close agreement with a cohesive environment for the overall development of criminal justice sciences.

ABOUT THE COMPETITION

The GNLU Centre for Research in Criminal Justice Sciences is organising the second edition of its Legislative Drafting Competition.

The competition provides a remarkable opportunity for individuals to learn the nuances of legislative drafting and hone their skills in that respect. The competition will help the participants to understand the intricacies of the process of drafting from identifying the issues to striking a standard balance between the ideal and the pragmatic aspects.

Legislative drafting fosters students' capacity to observe the current legal issues & lacunae and offer solutions in that regard, as well as expand the horizons of their knowledge, analytical skills, and interpretation of the law. The Competition welcomes students across all law schools to participate and help in the dissemination of ideas and experiences on the prescribed topic. The topic for the 2nd legislative drafting competition is "The Artificial Intelligence (Use in Prevention of Crimes and Investigation Procedure) Act".

The topic for the 2nd Legislative Drafting Competition is

"The Artificial Intelligence (Use in Prevention of Crimes and Investigation Procedure) Act."

Registration Link:
https://forms.gle/XBtTrHt7Ts4EWgrB6

In light of the Digital India Bill 2023, regulating AI becomes crucial.The Bill's focus on cybercrime and data protection mirrors AI regulations, extending ethics to legal AI use. This synergy with AI-driven criminal justice strengthens data protection. The Personal Data Protection Act harmonizes this, prioritizing data security. Legislation should align with both Bills, promoting secure AI in law. Participants are advised to draft the legislation which aligns with the provisions of the Digital India Bill 2023 and the Personal Data Protection Act 2023 and furthers the rationale behind the provisions of both acts.

The need to incorporate Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the current Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 arises from the necessity to establish comprehensive principles and regulations governing AI's use within the criminal justice system. This legislation would recognize the increasing role of AI at various stages of a criminal trial while prioritizing fairness, transparency, and the protection of individual rights. It is crucial to delineate the specific AI technologies covered by this legislation.

To ensure fair AI application, the legislation must enforce principles of fairness and bias mitigation, necessitating regular audits and reviews of AI algorithms. Transparency and explainability should be mandated, granting individuals the right to understand the basis of AI-driven decisions. To safeguard personal information used in AI systems, stricter data privacy and protection measures must be put in place, including limitations on data retention and sharing. Human oversight is essential, requiring human review of critical AI decisions and holding authorities accountable for AI outcomes. Procedural guidelines should emphasize quality training data and validation processes to ensure accurate AI systems.

Regular testing and evaluation of AI technologies in simulated and real-world scenarios are necessary, accompanied by comprehensive documentation and reporting of AI procedures. Roles and responsibilities must be clearly defined, with designated government authorities overseeing AI implementation and law enforcement agencies receiving responsible AI usage training for investigations.

The judicial system must be prepared to handle AI evidence appropriately, necessitating training for judges and legal professionals.

The legislation should also mandate periodic reviews to assess its effectiveness and relevance, allowing for amendments based on feedback and technological advancements. In conclusion, the proposed legislation must recognize the significance of AI in the criminal justice system and establish a robust framework ensuring fair, transparent, and accountable AI application while safeguarding individual rights. This will pave the way for an AI-driven criminal justice system that balances efficiency with ethical considerations, ultimately enhancing the overall integrity of criminal procedures. To address the fast-growing interaction between AI and the criminal justice system, the legislation should include provisions for ethical guidelines, data and privacy protection, periodic reviews, and an impact assessment mechanism. Additionally, it should establish uniform standards for certification, raise public awareness, and adopt an intersectional approach to protect the most vulnerable populations. The participants may provide appropriate illustrations as deemed necessary to support and substantiate the provisions. Further, the participants may draw motivation from the existing legal framework in other foreign jurisdictions on the issue in question, however this shall be subject to the relevancy and applicability of such provisions. Furthermore, the participants should mandatorily provide appropriate references while using such foreign legal frameworks by means of citing it in the legislation itself.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- There is **no registration fee** for the competition.
- Mode of the Competition: Online.
- Language: The competition will be conducted in the **English** language.
- A Participation request post registration date will not be considered.
- Any form of identification mark of the participants is restricted on the Legislative Bill submission, apart from cover page.
- Submission of the file is to be made in both Doc. Or Docx. as well as Pdf formats.
- Submission made by the participants is to be titled 'SUBMISSION FOR LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING COMPETITION (Team Code), through Google form.
- 80% similarity of two or more drafts will lead to disqualification of the participants from the competition.
- No submissions from the participants will be entertained after the due date.
- After the conclusion of the competition, the Organizer holds every right on the draft submitted.

ELIGIBILITY AND TEAM COMPOSITION

The competition is open to all students pursuing LLM or LLB from a recognized Law College/University. The participant can register individually or in a team of not more than 2 members.

IMPORTANT DATES AND PRIZES

DATES

LAST DATE OF REGISTRATION: **25TH SEPTEMBER, 2023.**
LAST DATE OF SUBMISSION: **26TH NOVEMBER, 2023.**
DECLARATION OF RESULTS: **25TH DECEMBER, 2023.**

PRIZES

WINNER: **7,500 INR**
1ST RUNNER UP: **5,000 INR**
2ND RUNNER UP: **3,000 INR**

Certificate of Participation will be issued to every participant along with **Certificate of Merit** to top three drafts.

FORMAT OF DRAFT LEGISLATION

The Draft of the Legislation should be in the following format:
- The Long Title
- The Preamble
- The Enacting Clause
- The Short Title
- Extent and Commencement Clause
- Definitions
- The Operative Section
- Procedural Provisions
- Exceptions and Exemptions Clause
- Offenses
- Penalties
- Provisions regarding Delegated Legislation
- Repealing and Saving Clause (if any)
- Miscellaneous Provisions

FORMATTING GUIDELINES

- The text must be in Times New Roman with Size 12, line spacing should be set to 1.5, no paragraph spacing with a one-inch margin on each side, and the alignment of the text should be justified.
- Footnotes must be in Times New Roman, Size 10, with Single Line spacing.
- Page numbers must be given at the Top Right-Hand Corner.
- The draft shall not exceed 25 pages (excluding the cover page).
- The cover page of the submission should include the Long Title of the bill along with the name of the Author(s), with the Author's designation.
- The content of the legislation should be original and not plagiarized (15% limit), or there shall be a deduction of 1 mark each for every percent or can lead to disqualification. The decision of the organizers shall be final.

BREAKDOWN OF A SECTION

SECTION 1. ("**SECTION**" for introducing section and "**§**" for subsequent mention of section, followed by Arabic numeral)
(1) (Subsection) (Arabic numeral)
(A) (Clause) (Upper-case letter)
(a) (Subclause) (Lower-case letter)

SUBMISSION

Submission of the file is to be made in Doc. or Docx. formats and pdf only using the following **link**:
https://forms.gle/cn9VkHiYoopQJM9R9

Please ensure that the information you enter in the form is accurate because the same information will be used for the issuance of the certificates.

For any further queries, please send a mail on "*gcrcjs@gnlu.ac.in*" or contact:
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ORGANISING COMMITTEE

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