Digital Evidence: Where is it? What is it?

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The Legal Aid Society



Foundations of Digital Evidence

Computer Forensics



Allocated vs. Unallocated Space





ACTIVE DATA IS STORED IN ALLOCATED SPACE

UNALLOCATED SPACE, AKA "FREE SPACE," IS THE AREA WHERE NEW FILES CAN BE STORED.



What is Metadata?

- "Data about data" background information about a file
- A digital footprint that tells the story behind the content
- Invisible to the eye, but critical in investigations

Types of Metadata



System Metadata

File size, type, creation/modification dates, user info



Application Metadata

Created by the software (e.g., Word author field, PDF edit history)



Embedded Metadata

Stored inside the file (e.g., GPS in photos, email header info)

Why Metadata Matters

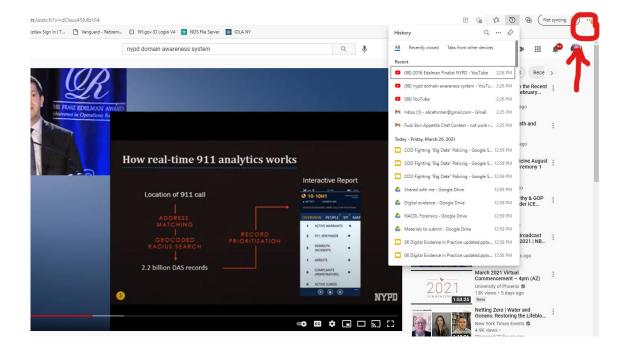
Authenticity → Detects tampering or alteration

Timeline → Establishes when events occurred

Attribution → Connects files to users, devices, or locations

Context → Adds evidence beyond visible content

Online History



Mobile & Cloud Data







Texts/Emails/Messages
Photos and Videos

Data from apps Stored data

Your life: In Searchable Format

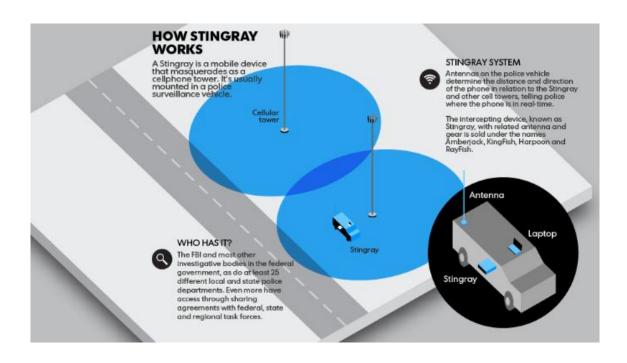


Accessing Cell Phone Data

Cell Phone Location Tracking



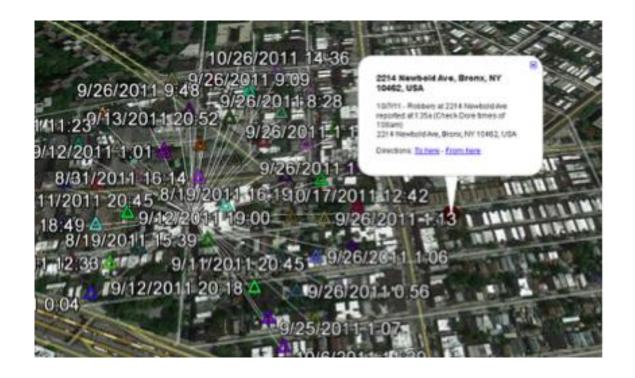
Location: Stingray Tracking



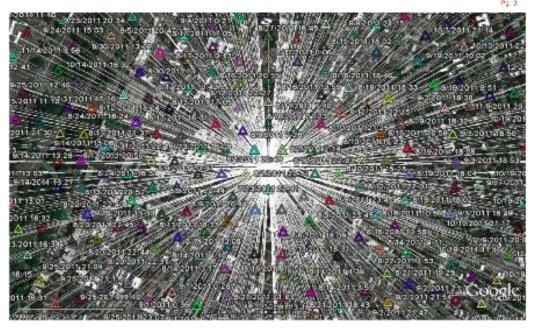
Cell Site
Location
Data:
Prosecution



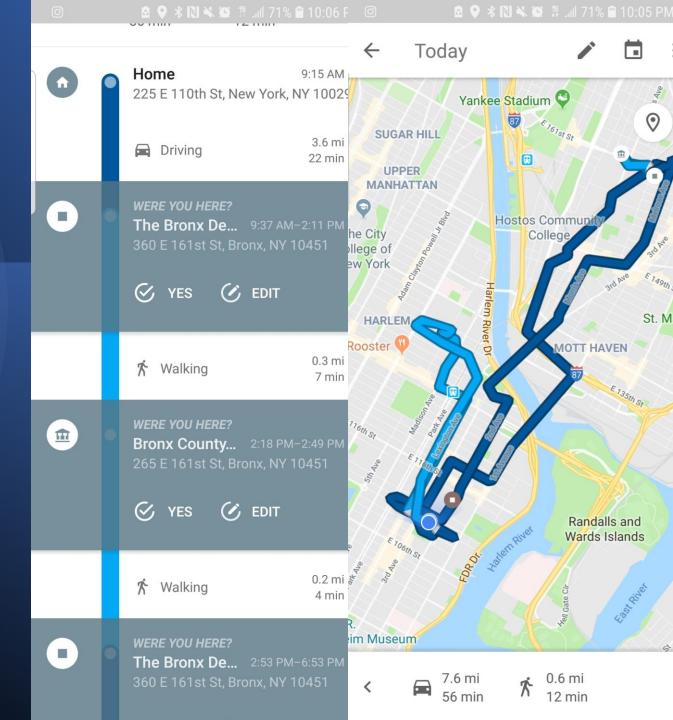
Cell Site Location Data: Defense



Cell Site Location Data: Defense



Google Maps Location



Cloud-Based Evidence



Evidence stored in Google Drive, iCloud, Dropbox, OneDrive



Data spans multiple jurisdictions; cross-border privacy conflicts



Providers require formal legal process (warrants and/or subpoenas)



Risks: broad data sweeps, over-collection, and incomplete returns



In widespread use for advertising purposes

Accessible to law enforcement

Google was receiving more than 200 per week until they stopped responding in 2024

Geofence Tracking



Social Media



Encrypted Messaging Apps



Smart Home Devices

Smart home devices (Alexa, Ring, Nest, Fitbit, smart TVs) log user behavior

Evidence: location, activity levels, home entry/exit, voice commands

Device ecosystems often sync with cloud storage

Challenges: data sprawl, privacy concerns, proprietary formats

Body Worn Cameras



Body Worn Cameras



Axon Body 4: Not just a camera

Watch Me

Bi-Directional Communications

Body 4 Camera User Guide



Models: AX1037, AX1038

Al in Digital Forensics

Analyzes vast datasets for hidden patterns and anomalies

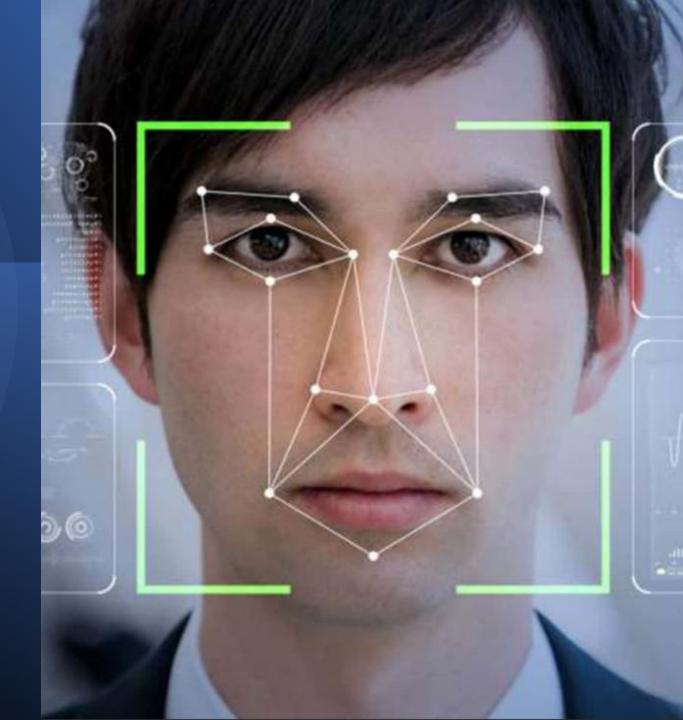
Common tools: facial recognition, voiceprint analysis, behavioral profiling

Speeds investigations but raises bias, error, and reliability concerns – Draft One – Axon

License Plate Readers



Facial Recognition Technology





Prevalence of U.S. law enforcement face recognition

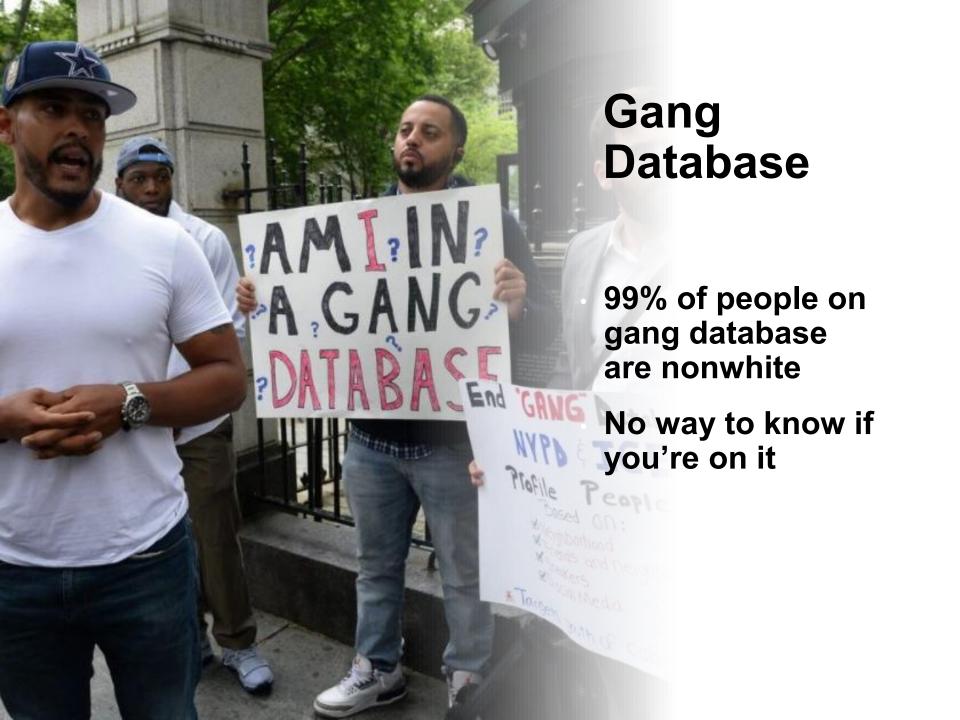
www.banfacialrecognitio



Facial Recognition Technology







	ntegrity of the Gang Divis case as an identified gang t	Criteria ion's Membership data base, the following is the criteria w nember:	which will be adhered to for an individual to be qual
	An individual will be entered if he/she admits to membership during a debriefing Or Through the course of an investigation an individual is reasonably believed to belong to a gang and is identified as such by two independent sources. (Ex. Pct. Personnel, Intell, School Safety, Dept. of Correction, Outside Agency) Sources: Or Meets any Two below mentioned Criteria:		
] Known Gang Location		Scars/Tattoos Associated W/Gangs	Gang Related Documents
Colors Associated W/Gangs		Association W/ Known Gang members	☐ Hand Signs Associated W/Gangs

Gang Database

Over inclusive and vague criteria



Address; Caller name and phone number;

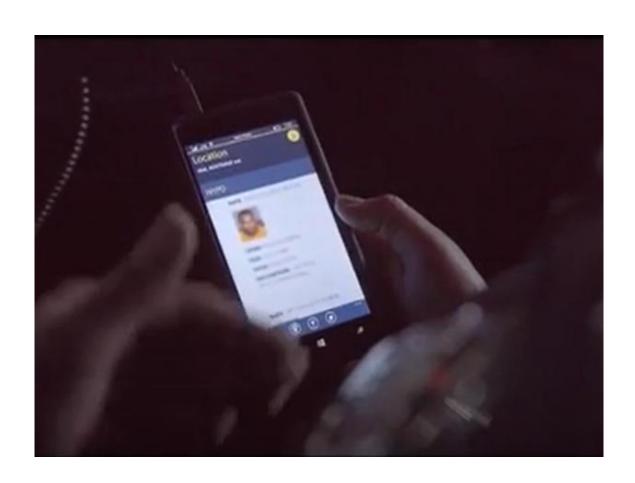
Linked to full database

Screen shots from NYPD video at: (98) 2016 Edelman Finalist NYPD - YouTube

All 911 calls routed to all officer's phones







PATTERNIZR

Algorithmically finds "patterns" linking complaints

Initially just burglary, robbery, and grand larceny

Built in-house by the NYPD

NYPD boasts it's no more discriminatory than random pair of NYPD arrests

Al Report Writing

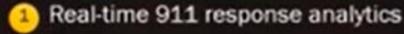
REWRITE REPORT WITH WITH CONTRIBUTION CONTRI



BIG DATA:
DOMAIN
AWARENESS
SYSTEM
(DAS)



Analytic Techniques Delivered Through DAS



- Real-time sensor alerting
- 3 Automated pattern recognition
- Predictive policing
- 6 Crime analysis (CompStat 2.0)

BASED ON

Real-time Sensor Data

BASED ON

Closed-circuit television cameras License plate readers Radiation and chemical sensors Audio gunshot detectors

911 calls

Geo-coded Records Dat

Arrests

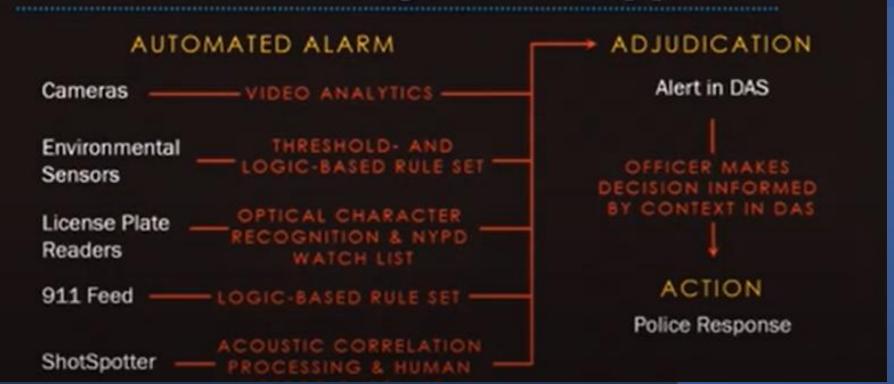
Warrants

Complaints

Domestic incident reports

Etc...

Real-time sensor alerting is a three-step process





Domain Awareness System = NYPD/Microsoft joint initiative

Licensed out to other cities with 30% cut to New York

NYPD's Big Data is for sale

2025 Fall OSPD & MPDA Public Defender Conference

Session Eight:

Digital Forensic Evidence: An Overview of the Available Technologies and How They Appear in Cases

> Thursday, October 23, 2025 2:05- 3:35 p.m. Alice Fontier





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