

Revelant evidence

Business



Every case has evidence that will either incriminate the criminal or set him/her free. The collected evidence will prove the criminal actually committed the crime or not.

Evidence in this case is said to be the proof that a person committed a certain crime. It is important to note that evidence forms the basis for any criminal or civil case. Evidence is used to prove whether the person is guilty or innocent. Collected evidence is grouped into two: relevant evidence and exculpatory evidence. There are many types of evidence that exist, they include, judicially noticed evidence, testimony evidence and physical evidence. Relevant evidence We must admit that the numerous amounts and the complex nature of the rules of evidence are necessary and cannot be easily assumed.

Despite the fact that some of these rules tend to favor the defendant. There is direct evidence and indirect evidence. Direct evidence usually proves a fact without deduction for example, a perpetrator's confession. Indirect evidence simply makes the judge to put two and two together for example, a fiber that is found on the clothes of the victims. Exculpatory evidence Exculpatory evidence is said to be the evidence that favors the defendant in a trial that clears or seems to clear the defendant.

In the United States, either the prosecutor or the police are not supposed to give out to the defendant any exculpatory evidence that they possess before the defendant makes a plea.