Eyewitness misidentification is the leading cause of wrongful convictions in the United States. Through researching different experiments on isolated factors affecting eyewitness identification, this project aims to analyze the inaccuracy of eyewitness identification. Furthermore, this project aims to address what the factors affecting eyewitness identification are. The goal of this is to explain and better understand the reasons for inaccuracy in eyewitness identification with the intentions of proposing potential solutions for the problem. To emphasize the importance of this issue, this project also aims to discuss the role of eyewitness misidentification in wrongful convictions through different cases of specific individuals. In these cases, these individuals were convicted primarily through eyewitness identification and later exonerated through DNA evidence proving they could not have possibly committed the crime. As a result of these cases, some changes have been made in the criminal justice and legal system, which this project additionally aims to discuss. Thus this project continually aims to propose any potential solutions in decreasing the number of people wrongfully convicted as a result of eyewitness misidentification by proposing further changes in protocol. All research was conducted through books or online sources.