Unit 3 Topic 2.2 Page 42 Activity: Research Plea bargaining

Learning objective

At the end of this activity you should be able to:

- evaluate the impact of plea bargaining
- assess the problems of plea bargaining for BAME defendants.

Using the article, answer questions 1 to 14 that follow.

https://www.theweek.co.uk/88453/plea-bargaining-a-threat-to-basic-human-rights

- 1. What percentage of convictions are the result of 'guilty' pleas?
- 2. Why are Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) defendants less likely than White defendants to plead guilty?
- 3. According to the article, what is the solution? Why is this solution a problem?
- 4. What happens to those who plead guilty?
- 5. What are 'deferred prosecutions' and who are they recommended for?
- 6. What would be the impact of pleading guilty for BAME defendants?
- 7. According to Jago Russell, what is the potentially bigger problem for BAME defendants pleading guilty?
- 8. According to Russell, what is the 'global epidemic' of plea bargaining?
- 9. According to the Fair Trials report, what has been the worldwide percentage increase in plea bargaining?
- 10. Why does plea bargaining lead to over-criminalisation and what is the impact on public trust in the justice system?
- 11. What are the benefits of trial waivers?
- 12. What is meant by a contract of adhesion?
- 13. What other flaw is there in the plea bargaining system in the UK?
- 14. According to Fair Trials, what is one possible solution to the flaw?