

# Us government

Law



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US Government The International Criminal Court is a permanent tribunal established by the Rome Statute to prosecute, try and investigate individuals accused of committing serious crimes. These crimes are usually of concerns to global community and may include crime against humanity, crime of aggression, crime of genocide, and war crimes. ICC was formed in 2002 following the ratification of the agreement made by approximately 60 countries. It has its headquarters in The Hague and Netherlands and acts as a last resort in prosecuting heinous offenses where national tribunals fail to act. However, there are a lot of controversies related with the establishment of ICC. These controversies have created a complex political nature of International lawsuits which eventually has created attentions for remedy (Carroll 21).

The U. S government and the Israelis were reluctant to sign the agreement meant to ratify the development of the international criminal court. This is because the two states feared that the ICC would be a threat to their internal situations. For instance, they feared that their soldiers would be prosecuted due to war crimes. In addition, other state also saw ICC as a threat due to the introduction of hybrid procedures. However, all these political issues led to complexity in handling international trials (Carroll 21).

The International criminal court carries out proceedings that are faced with a lot of problems. The first one is that their trials are long and expensive. However, as a global community we should solve this problem through application of Guilty pleas. These are the admission of blameworthiness by an individual accused of a crime. In most cases a prosecutor in the international criminal court can be allowed to play a part in plea bargain. In this case, the prosecutor will agree to reduce punishment or charges in <https://assignbuster.com/us-government/>

return with guilty plea. This guilty plea is important because it helps in avoiding complicated, expensive and lengthy trials. In addition, the international criminal court will avoid consuming resources and will help in handling a sizable caseload and dealing swiftly with complex cases (Carroll 23).

The second problem is that the International Criminal Court fails to recognize the basic rights of the accused individuals. In order to solve this problem, the set of procedures used in the ICC should include the basic rights of the accused individuals (Carroll 22). These rights include presumption of innocence, the right to know the evidence used by the prosecutor, the right to remain silent, the right to ask for a lawyer, and the right to understand his or her trial.

The other problem is the inefficiency of the ICC to handle the world's malevolent wrongdoers. The international criminal court has inefficient judicial proceedings. In order to solve this kind of problem, it should conduct proceedings that are fair and expeditious (Carroll 21). In addition, the judges should act as the final decision makers, and managers of these proceedings. Despite the establishment of international criminal court to solve serious crimes, there are a lot of political issues which have increased the complexity of international trials. This complexity is related to problems arising from the proceedings of the ICC. However, these problems can be solved through application of guilty plea, recognizing the basic rights of the accused individuals and improving the utilitarian of the ICC.

#### Work Cited

Carroll, James. "The International Criminal Court." *Bullet of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences* 54. 1 (2000): 21-23. Print.

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