

Plea bargaining assignment

Law



LAPD officer vs. Pomona officers On April 11, in the morning, Sergio Arreola, an LAPD's Central Division rookie drove to Pomona after concluding a night shift patrol with an objective of meeting wife. On his way, his wife called to informing him she had involved in a road accident in a neighborhood. When he got to the scene, Pomona officers, Hamilton and Tucker, hauled him to the ground and handcuffed him despite explaining to them that he was an LAPD officer off-duty. Pomona police officials then informed LAPD supervisors of Arreola of his conduct and arrest, which prompted Arreola's commanding officer to call on him to quit or be axed (Rubin Para 11). Arreola declined to do either of the two options given to him explaining the Pomona police officers gave a false accusation.

He was charged with resisting arrest, assaulting Hamilton as well as interfering with Pomona officers' work by the Los Angeles County district attorneys office. During his trial, the jury acquitted Arreola after establishing that he was not guilty. He was awarded \$260, 000 in damages and the LAPD offered to reinstate him. Arreola's case fits charge bargaining, where the prosecutors trade off serious offenses with lower crimes for a plea. Arreola was given the option to plead guilty for a lesser offense, but decline the plea. According to Rubin, " Arreola refused to consider a guilty plea in exchange for a lenient sentence" (Para 10). In the case, Arreola emerged the beneficiary because he was acquitted and awarded \$260, 000 after he was found not guilty of the offense by the jury. Moreover, he never pleaded guilty for a lesser charge as was initially decided by the Los Angeles County district attorneys office.

Work Cited

<https://assignbuster.com/plea-bargaining-assignment/>

Rubin, Joel. “ LAPD officer awarded \$260, 000 over arrest by Pomona police.”
Los Angeles Time January 24, 2014: A4. Accessed April 18, 2014