

Prosecutorial misconduct

Law



Common men are not able to bring criminal charges that are the most severe potential sanctions forcing the prosecutors to follow the code of ethics honestly. One example of prosecutorial misconduct is witness tampering that means harassing, threatening or frightening a witness, forcing him to think a certain way by pressure, forcing him to lie, or simply forcing him not to be a witness at all. Other examples include wrongly convicting a defendant, imposing stricter than suitable punishments, introducing inadmissible evidence, tampering with evidence, passing inappropriate remarks in the presence of the jury, and showing improper attitude during proceedings. Since the accused have the right to go through a fair trial, the elimination of prosecutorial misconduct is given serious consideration in all countries.

Prosecutors found engaged in misconduct may be punished like taking away his license to practice law. But if the volume of the misconduct has been enormous, then criminal sanctions may also be applied against him like bringing criminal charges against him or accusing him of contempt of court.