Introduction
It is not surprising that minorities make up a huge portion of the correctional system in the United States. Did things change since the 20th century? Do the right to a fair and impartial jury apply to minorities? Throughout our research we will address these controversial issues of a bias criminal justice system.

Findings
The Scottsboro Boy Case
On March 25-1931, a fight occurred between a groups of Black teenagers and Whites on a train passing through Scottsboro, Alabama. The Black teenagers were accused of raping the White females on board. There was no investigation. Three trial to conviction. Seven were sentenced to death. In 1937, charges were drop against 4 of the teenagers.

Methods & Materials
- Research on previous cases.
- Analysis of past and current cases.

Conclusions
Though times have changed, and a lot has changed, the criminal justice system has remained almost the same. Minorities are regarded and treated as criminals at any given time by the system. The Scottsboro Boys, as well as the Central Park Five, were all convicted just because they were minorities. And in the 21st Century, young minorities like Michael Brown still get killed because they are being portrayed as criminals, even though they are not. As of today, police officers are being acquitted or not even indicted for killing unharmed minorities. Our criminal justice system is in an immense need of reform.

Findings
Central Park Five
- On April of 1989, a White woman who was jogging in Central Park was raped and nearly beaten to death.
- Five teenagers—four Blacks and one Latino—who were in the wrong place at the wrong time, were arrested.
- There was no evidence against them.
- Coerced to confess by detectives.
- They were convicted and sentenced to 7 to 28 years.
- In 2002, the real perpetrator confessed to the crime, with DNA evidence.
- The teenagers were released and gained 41 million dollars from a lawsuit.

Charts

Acknowledgements