

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910514194303321
Autore	Meyer Linda <1962->
Titolo	Sentencing in time // Linda Ross Meyer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amherst, Massachusetts : , : Amherst College Press, , [2017] ©2017
ISBN	1-943208-09-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource 110 pages) : : illustrations
Collana	Public works
Soggetti	Sentences (Criminal procedure) - United States Prison sentences - United States Criminal justice, Administration of - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	The phenomenological fallacy: out of sight, out of time -- The cosmological fallacy: time is a thing with quantity -- Doing x amount of time for x amount of crime -- Is meaninglessness itself a kind of justified punishment? -- Bad time and good time -- Alternative: "serving" a sentence: sentencing as service -- Objections and responses -- Appendix: Supreme Court decisions of note: In re: Medley ; Ruiz v. Texas (dissent of Justice Breyer) ; Ewing v. California ; Brown v. Plata ; Pepper v. United States ; Miller v. Alabama.
Sommario/riassunto	Exactly how is it we think the ends of justice are accomplished by means of sentencing a convict to a term in prison? How do we relate a quantitative measure of time--months and years--to the objectives of deterring crime, punishing wrongdoers, and accomplishing a quality of justice for those touched by a criminal act? Linda Meyer investigates these questions, examining the disconnect between our two basic modes of thinking about time--chronologically (seconds, minutes, hours), or phenomenologically (observing, taking note of, or being aware of the passing of time). Meyer asks whether--in overlooking the irreconcilability of these two modes of thinking about time--we are failing to accomplish anything near to the ends we believe the criminal justice system is designed to serve. Drawing on work in philosophy, legal theory, jurisprudence, and the history of penology, Meyer

explores how, rather than condemning prisoners to an experience of time bereft of meaning, we might instead make the experience of incarceration constructively meaningful--and thus better aligned with social objectives of deterring crime, reforming offenders, and restoring justice.
