

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910691243503321
Autore	Irving Susan J (Susan Jean)
Titolo	Budget process [[electronic resource] ] : biennial budgeting for the federal government : statement of Susan J. Irving, Associate Director, Federal Budget Issues, Accounting and Information Management Division, before the Committee on Rules, House of Representatives / / United States General Accounting Office
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : The Office, , [2000]
Collana	Testimony ; ; GAO/T-AIMD-00-121
Soggetti	Budget process - United States United States Appropriations and expenditures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"March 10, 2000." Paper version available from the General Accounting Office. Title from title screen.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910255336803321
Autore	Willmott Chris
Titolo	Biological Determinism, Free Will and Moral Responsibility : Insights from Genetics and Neuroscience // by Chris Willmott
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-30391-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (95 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Ethics, , 2211-8101
Disciplina	100
Soggetti	Ethics Criminal law Neurosciences Psychology Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure Law Popular Science in Psychology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Chapter 1: Free will and determinism -- Chapter 2: Existing legislation on mental disorders and criminal cases -- Chapter 3: Biological Basis of Behaviour -- Chapter 4: Use of genetic and neuroscientific evidence in criminal cases: a brief history of "neurolaw" -- Chapter 5: Are we ready for an expanded use of neuroscientific evidence in the courtroom?.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the way in which new discoveries about genetic and neuroscience are influencing our understanding of human behaviour. As scientists unravel more about the ways in which genes and the environment work together to shape the development of our brains, their studies have importance beyond the narrow confines of the laboratory. This emerging knowledge has implications for our notions of morality and criminal responsibility. The extent to which "biological determinism" can be used as an explanation for our behaviour is of interest to philosophers reflecting on the free will versus determinism debate. It also has repercussions for the criminal justice system; in courtrooms around the world, defence lawyers are

beginning to appeal to genetic and brain imaging data as grounds for finding their clients not guilty. Can a defendant's genes or the structure of his brain be used as an excuse for his behaviour? Is criminality "hardwired"? Is it legitimate to claim "I couldn't help it, my genes made me do it"? This book appeals to anyone interested in the link between behaviour and genetics, the science and philosophy of moral responsibility and/or criminal law.

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