1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780023603321 Autore Thomas George C (George Conner), <1947-> Titolo Double jeopardy [[electronic resource]]: the history, the law // George C. Thomas III New York, : New York University Press, c1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8147-8441-0 **ISBN** 0-585-42498-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (363 p.) Disciplina 345.73/04 Soggetti Double jeopardy - United States - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. 331-340) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto The road back to Blackstone: an overview of the argument -- Double jeopardy policy and history -- Standard double jeopardy approaches --"Life or limb" blameworthiness -- Singular/distinct blameworthiness --Bringing coherence to same-offense doctrine -- Unifying same-offense theory: a blameworthiness test of collateral estoppel -- Second jeopardies: a fresh look at Blackstone's solution -- The role of legislative intent in determining the end of jeopardy -- A final defense: a bill of particulars and an answer. Sommario/riassunto In the first book-length book on the subject in over a quarter century, George C. Thomas III advances an integrated theory of double jeopardy law, a theory anchored in historical, doctrinal, and philosophical method. Despite popular belief, double jeopardy has never been a limitation on the legislature. It functions instead to keep prosecutors and judges from imposing more than one criminal judgment for the same offense. Determining when seemingly different offenses constitute the "same offense" is no easy task. Nor is it always easy to determine when a defendant has suffered more than one criminal iudament. Tracing American double jeopardy doctrine back to twelfth

> century English law, the book develops a jurisprudential account of double jeopardy that recognizes the central role of the legislature in

creating criminal law blameworthiness.