1. Record Nr. UNINA9910815498803321 Autore Dwyer Deirdre M (Deirdre Marie), <1964-> Titolo The judicial assessment of expert evidence / / Deirdre Dwyer [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-18957-8 1-281-98257-1 9786611982577 0-511-46441-X 0-511-57513-0 0-511-46284-0 0-511-46515-7 0-511-46208-5 0-511-46363-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxxii, 435 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 347.41/067 Soggetti Evidence, Expert - Great Britain Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 388-412) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto General epistemological issues -- Expert evidence as a special case for judicial assessment -- Making sense of expert disagreement -- Nonepistemological factors in determining the role of the expert --Assessing expert evidence in the English civil courts: the sixteenth to twentieth centuries -- Assessing expert evidence in the English civil courts today -- The effective management of bias. Sommario/riassunto Justice systems increasingly rely on expert evidence. We are therefore obliged to justify the courts' ability to assess this evidence, especially when the courts must resolve disagreements between experts or address possible bias. By reintegrating contemporary evidence theory with applied philosophy, Deirdre Dwyer analyses the epistemological

basis for the judicial assessment of expert evidence. Reintegrating evidence with procedure, she also examines how we might arrange our

legal processes in order to support our epistemological and non-

epistemological expectations. Including analysis of the judicial assessment of expert evidence in civil litigation (comparing practice in England and Wales with that in the United States, France, Germany and Italy), the book also provides the first detailed account of the historical development of English civil expert evidence and the first analysis of the use of party experts, single joint experts and assessors under the Civil Procedure Rules.