

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996392502603316
Titolo	To the honorable assembly of the Commons house of Parliament, and to the committees, for grieuances of the same house [[electronic resource]] : The humble petition of Edward Hopkins, William Barwell, John Bellamy, Robert Vilet, John Waters, Robert Wright, and other wharfingers in and neere the citie of London [London, : s.n., 1621]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HopkinsEdward <fl. 1621.>
Soggetti	Carriages and carts
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Against abuses by the woodmongers in regulating use of carts." -- STC. Imprint from STC. In this edition, lines 4-5 of title have: "... Robert Vi-/let, John Waters, ...". Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790036203321
Autore	Garrett Brandon
Titolo	Convicting the Innocent : Where Criminal Prosecutions Go Wrong // Brandon Garrett
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, MA : , : Harvard University Press, , [2011] ©2011
ISBN	0-674-06098-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (376 p.)
Disciplina	345.73064
Soggetti	Electronic books. -- local Judicial error - United States Evidence, Criminal - United States Post-conviction remedies - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Contaminated Confessions -- Chapter 3. Eyewitness Misidentifications -- Chapter 4. Flawed Forensics -- Chapter 5. Trial by Liar -- Chapter 6. Innocence on Trial -- Chapter 7. Judging Innocence -- Chapter 8. Exoneration -- Chapter 9. Reforming the Criminal Justice System -- Appendix -- Notes -- Acknowledgments -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	On January 20, 1984, Earl Washington-defended for all of forty minutes by a lawyer who had never tried a death penalty case-was found guilty of rape and murder in the state of Virginia and sentenced to death. After nine years on death row, DNA testing cast doubt on his conviction and saved his life. However, he spent another eight years in prison before more sophisticated DNA technology proved his innocence and convicted the guilty man. DNA exonerations have shattered confidence in the criminal justice system by exposing how often we have convicted the innocent and let the guilty walk free. In this unsettling in-depth analysis, Brandon Garrett examines what went wrong in the cases of the first 250 wrongfully convicted people to be exonerated by DNA testing. Based on trial transcripts, Garrett's investigation into the causes of wrongful convictions reveals larger patterns of incompetence,

abuse, and error. Evidence corrupted by suggestive eyewitness procedures, coercive interrogations, unsound and unreliable forensics, shoddy investigative practices, cognitive bias, and poor lawyering illustrates the weaknesses built into our current criminal justice system. Garrett proposes practical reforms that rely more on documented, recorded, and audited evidence, and less on fallible human memory. Very few crimes committed in the United States involve biological evidence that can be tested using DNA. How many unjust convictions are there that we will never discover? Convicting the Innocent makes a powerful case for systemic reforms to improve the accuracy of all criminal cases.
