

3 FELONIES A DAY

3 FELONIES A DAY IS A PROVOCATIVE CONCEPT THAT HAS GAINED ATTENTION IN LEGAL, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL CIRCLES, HIGHLIGHTING THE RISKS EVERYDAY CITIZENS FACE DUE TO THE COMPLEXITY AND BREADTH OF MODERN LAWS. THE PHRASE SUGGESTS THAT ORDINARY PEOPLE MAY INADVERTENTLY COMMIT MULTIPLE FEDERAL CRIMES DAILY, OFTEN WITHOUT ANY MALICIOUS INTENT OR AWARENESS. THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES THE ORIGINS AND MEANING OF "3 FELONIES A DAY," EXAMINES FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO OVERCRIMINALIZATION, DISCUSSES ITS IMPACT ON SOCIETY, AND OFFERS INSIGHTS INTO HOW INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES CAN PROTECT THEMSELVES. BY UNDERSTANDING THIS PHENOMENON, READERS CAN BETTER NAVIGATE THE INTRICACIES OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM, MINIMIZE RISK, AND APPRECIATE THE IMPORTANCE OF LEGAL REFORM. CONTINUE READING TO DISCOVER ESSENTIAL INFORMATION, ACTIONABLE ADVICE, AND EXPERT PERSPECTIVES ON THIS CONTROVERSIAL TOPIC.

- UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF 3 FELONIES A DAY
- ORIGINS AND HISTORY OF THE PHRASE
- FACTORS LEADING TO OVERCRIMINALIZATION
- REAL-WORLD EXAMPLES AND CASE STUDIES
- IMPACT ON SOCIETY AND INDIVIDUALS
- LEGAL REFORM AND SOLUTIONS
- PROTECTING YOURSELF FROM UNINTENTIONAL FELONIES

UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF 3 FELONIES A DAY

THE CONCEPT OF "3 FELONIES A DAY" REFERS TO THE IDEA THAT THE AVERAGE AMERICAN UNKNOWINGLY COMMITS SEVERAL FEDERAL CRIMES EACH DAY DUE TO THE OVERWHELMING NUMBER OF LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND STATUTES GOVERNING DAILY LIFE. THIS THEORY IS PARTICULARLY RELEVANT IN THE CONTEXT OF FEDERAL LAW, WHERE STATUTES CAN BE HIGHLY TECHNICAL, OBSCURE, AND SOMETIMES AMBIGUOUS. MANY OFFENSES DO NOT REQUIRE CRIMINAL INTENT, MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR PEOPLE TO VIOLATE LAWS WITHOUT ANY AWARENESS OR MALICIOUS ACTION. THE PHRASE SERVES AS A CAUTIONARY REMINDER ABOUT THE DANGERS OF AN EXCESSIVELY COMPLEX LEGAL SYSTEM AND THE RISKS POSED TO INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES ALIKE.

LEGAL SCHOLARS, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, AND POLICY EXPERTS HAVE INCREASINGLY USED THIS PHRASE TO HIGHLIGHT THE CHALLENGES IN ENSURING JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS. THE BROAD APPLICATION OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL STATUTES MEANS THAT ROUTINE ACTIVITIES—SUCH AS SENDING EMAILS, MANAGING FINANCES, OR EVEN MAKING ADMINISTRATIVE ERRORS—CAN POTENTIALLY BE CONSTRUED AS FELONIES. UNDERSTANDING THIS CONCEPT IS CRUCIAL FOR ANYONE INTERACTING WITH THE LEGAL SYSTEM OR OPERATING IN REGULATED INDUSTRIES.

ORIGINS AND HISTORY OF THE PHRASE

HARVEY SILVERGLATE AND THE BOOK "THREE FELONIES A DAY"

THE PHRASE "3 FELONIES A DAY" WAS POPULARIZED BY HARVEY SILVERGLATE, A CRIMINAL DEFENSE ATTORNEY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES ADVOCATE, THROUGH HIS INFLUENTIAL BOOK "THREE FELONIES A DAY: HOW THE FEDS TARGET THE INNOCENT." SILVERGLATE ARGUED THAT THE PROLIFERATION OF VAGUE AND BROAD FEDERAL LAWS HAS CREATED AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS ARE INADVERTENTLY EXPOSED TO CRIMINAL LIABILITY. THE BOOK DOCUMENTS NUMEROUS CASES IN

WHICH INDIVIDUALS WERE PROSECUTED FOR ACTIONS THAT, WHILE TECHNICALLY ILLEGAL UNDER OBSCURE STATUTES, WERE NOT WIDELY RECOGNIZED AS CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR.

GROWTH OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS

THE NUMBER OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS HAS GROWN EXPONENTIALLY OVER THE PAST CENTURY. IN ADDITION TO STATUTES, HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF REGULATIONS CARRY CRIMINAL PENALTIES. MANY LAWS ARE WRITTEN IN BROAD LANGUAGE OR REFERENCE COMPLEX ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, MAKING THEM DIFFICULT TO INTERPRET. LEGAL EXPERTS ESTIMATE THAT THE AVERAGE CITIZEN CANNOT POSSIBLY KNOW OR UNDERSTAND ALL THE LAWS THAT MIGHT APPLY TO THEM, INCREASING THE LIKELIHOOD OF INADVERTENT VIOLATIONS.

FACTORS LEADING TO OVERCRIMINALIZATION

EXPANSION OF REGULATORY LAWS

ONE KEY FACTOR CONTRIBUTING TO THE "3 FELONIES A DAY" PHENOMENON IS THE RAPID EXPANSION OF REGULATORY LAWS. AGENCIES SUCH AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA), SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC), AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) HAVE BROAD AUTHORITY TO CREATE AND ENFORCE RULES WITH CRIMINAL PENALTIES. AS THESE AGENCIES GROW AND UPDATE REGULATIONS, MORE ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS PRACTICES BECOME SUBJECT TO FEDERAL SCRUTINY.

AMBIGUOUS AND VAGUE STATUTES

MANY FEDERAL STATUTES ARE WRITTEN IN AMBIGUOUS OR VAGUE LANGUAGE, LEAVING INTERPRETATION UP TO PROSECUTORS AND COURTS. THIS CAN RESULT IN INCONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT AND UNCERTAINTY ABOUT WHAT BEHAVIOR IS ACTUALLY ILLEGAL. LAWS COVERING WIRE FRAUD, MAIL FRAUD, AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE ARE OFTEN CITED AS EXAMPLES OF BROAD STATUTES THAT CAN BE STRETCHED TO COVER A WIDE RANGE OF CONDUCT.

LACK OF MENS REA (CRIMINAL INTENT) REQUIREMENTS

TRADITIONALLY, CRIMINAL LAW REQUIRED "MENS REA," OR CRIMINAL INTENT, TO CONVICT SOMEONE OF A FELONY. HOWEVER, MANY MODERN STATUTES DO NOT REQUIRE PROOF THAT A PERSON INTENDED TO BREAK THE LAW. THIS SHIFT MAKES IT EASIER FOR PROSECUTORS TO PURSUE CHARGES BASED SOLELY ON TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS, RATHER THAN DELIBERATE WRONGDOING.

- REGULATORY EXPANSION INCREASES RISK OF ACCIDENTAL FELONIES
- VAGUE STATUTES CREATE UNCERTAINTY AND INCONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT
- WEAK MENS REA REQUIREMENTS EXPOSE MORE PEOPLE TO LIABILITY

REAL-WORLD EXAMPLES AND CASE STUDIES

BUSINESS EXECUTIVES AND CORPORATE COMPLIANCE

CORPORATE EXECUTIVES ARE PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TO UNINTENTIONAL FELONIES DUE TO THE COMPLEXITY OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE. CASES HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED WHERE CEOs AND MANAGERS FACED PROSECUTION FOR VIOLATIONS

RELATED TO REPORTING, ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS, OR FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES. EVEN MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE ERRORS CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS CRIMINAL CHARGES IF PROSECUTORS INTERPRET THE LAW BROADLY.

ORDINARY CITIZENS

THE RISKS ARE NOT LIMITED TO BUSINESS LEADERS. ORDINARY CITIZENS HAVE BEEN PROSECUTED FOR SEEMINGLY INNOCUOUS ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS IMPORTING GOODS WITHOUT PROPER PAPERWORK, INADVERTENTLY VIOLATING TAX LAWS, OR MAKING MISTAKES IN GOVERNMENT FORMS. THE BREADTH OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW MEANS THAT ANYONE COULD BE EXPOSED TO LIABILITY, REGARDLESS OF INTENT.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY AND INDIVIDUALS

LEGAL UNCERTAINTY AND FEAR

THE PREVALENCE OF COMPLEX LAWS AND REGULATIONS CREATES SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTY FOR INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES. MANY PEOPLE FEAR UNINTENTIONALLY CROSSING LEGAL BOUNDARIES, WHICH CAN STIFLE INNOVATION, ENTREPRENEURSHIP, AND FREE EXPRESSION. THE POTENTIAL FOR ARBITRARY ENFORCEMENT ALSO UNDERMINES TRUST IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

BURDEN ON THE LEGAL SYSTEM

OVERCRIMINALIZATION PLACES AN ENORMOUS BURDEN ON COURTS, PROSECUTORS, AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS. RESOURCES ARE DIVERTED FROM SERIOUS CRIMES TO TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS, AND THE VOLUME OF CASES CAN OVERWHELM THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM. CRITICS ARGUE THAT THIS INEFFICIENCY PREVENTS THE LEGAL SYSTEM FROM FOCUSING ON GENUINE THREATS TO PUBLIC SAFETY.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

INDIVIDUALS PROSECUTED FOR FELONIES—NO MATTER HOW MINOR—FACE LASTING CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT, DAMAGE TO REPUTATION, AND RESTRICTIONS ON CIVIL RIGHTS. THE BROADER SOCIETAL IMPACT INCLUDES REDUCED ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY AND A CULTURE OF LEGAL CAUTION THAT INHIBITS CREATIVITY AND RISK-TAKING.

LEGAL REFORM AND SOLUTIONS

CALLS FOR LEGISLATIVE REFORM

LEGAL EXPERTS AND ADVOCACY GROUPS HAVE CALLED FOR COMPREHENSIVE REFORM TO ADDRESS THE ISSUES HIGHLIGHTED BY "3 FELONIES A DAY." KEY PROPOSALS INCLUDE CLARIFYING STATUTES, REDUCING RELIANCE ON CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR REGULATORY VIOLATIONS, AND RESTORING ROBUST MENS REA REQUIREMENTS. LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS HAVE FOCUSED ON MAKING LAWS MORE TRANSPARENT AND ACCESSIBLE TO ORDINARY CITIZENS.

ROLE OF THE COURTS

COURTS PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN INTERPRETING AND ENFORCING FEDERAL STATUTES. JUDICIAL DECISIONS CAN HELP CLARIFY AMBIGUOUS LAWS AND SET LIMITS ON PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION. SOME LANDMARK CASES HAVE ADDRESSED ISSUES OF INTENT AND STATUTORY INTERPRETATION, SHAPING THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF CRIMINAL LAW.

ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS ABOUT "3 FELONIES A DAY" IS ESSENTIAL FOR DRIVING CHANGE. ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS WORK TO EDUCATE CITIZENS, PROMOTE LEGAL LITERACY, AND HOLD LAWMAKERS ACCOUNTABLE. GREATER TRANSPARENCY AND ENGAGEMENT CAN HELP PREVENT UNINTENDED PROSECUTIONS AND FOSTER A FAIRER LEGAL SYSTEM.

1. CLARIFYING STATUTES TO REDUCE AMBIGUITY
2. RESTORING INTENT REQUIREMENTS FOR CRIMINAL LIABILITY
3. REDUCING CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE VIOLATIONS
4. INCREASING ACCESS TO LEGAL RESOURCES AND EDUCATION

PROTECTING YOURSELF FROM UNINTENTIONAL FELONIES

EDUCATION AND LEGAL LITERACY

STAYING INFORMED ABOUT RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS IS THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE AGAINST INADVERTENT FELONY CHARGES. INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES SHOULD REGULARLY CONSULT LEGAL PROFESSIONALS, ATTEND COMPLIANCE TRAINING, AND MONITOR UPDATES TO FEDERAL STATUTES. AWARENESS OF COMMON RISKS CAN HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTAL VIOLATIONS.

IMPLEMENTING COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

BUSINESSES SHOULD ESTABLISH ROBUST COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS TO IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS POTENTIAL LEGAL RISKS. REGULAR AUDITS, DOCUMENTATION, AND EMPLOYEE TRAINING ARE ESSENTIAL FOR MINIMIZING EXPOSURE. HAVING CLEAR POLICIES AND PROCEDURES NOT ONLY PROTECTS ORGANIZATIONS BUT ALSO DEMONSTRATES GOOD FAITH IN THE EVENT OF GOVERNMENT SCRUTINY.

SEEKING LEGAL ADVICE

WHEN IN DOUBT, CONSULTING WITH A QUALIFIED ATTORNEY CAN HELP CLARIFY OBLIGATIONS AND MITIGATE RISKS. LEGAL PROFESSIONALS CAN PROVIDE TAILORED GUIDANCE BASED ON SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES, ENSURING THAT INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS REMAIN IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS.

TRENDING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT 3 FELONIES A DAY

Q: WHAT DOES "3 FELONIES A DAY" MEAN?

A: "3 FELONIES A DAY" REFERS TO THE IDEA THAT THE AVERAGE PERSON MAY UNKNOWINGLY COMMIT MULTIPLE FEDERAL CRIMES DAILY DUE TO THE COMPLEXITY AND BREADTH OF MODERN LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Q: WHO POPULARIZED THE CONCEPT OF "3 FELONIES A DAY"?

A: THE CONCEPT WAS POPULARIZED BY HARVEY SILVERGLATE, A CRIMINAL DEFENSE ATTORNEY, IN HIS BOOK "THREE FELONIES A

DAY: HOW THE FEDS TARGET THE INNOCENT."

Q: WHY IS OVERCRIMINALIZATION A CONCERN IN THE UNITED STATES?

A: OVERCRIMINALIZATION IS CONCERNING BECAUSE IT EXPOSES ORDINARY CITIZENS TO LEGAL RISK FOR ACTIONS THAT MAY NOT BE COMMONLY UNDERSTOOD AS CRIMINAL, UNDERMINING FAIRNESS AND TRUST IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

Q: HOW CAN BUSINESSES PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM UNINTENTIONAL FELONIES?

A: BUSINESSES CAN PROTECT THEMSELVES THROUGH COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS, REGULAR LEGAL AUDITS, EMPLOYEE TRAINING, AND CONSULTING LEGAL PROFESSIONALS FOR GUIDANCE.

Q: WHAT ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF ACCIDENTAL FELONIES?

A: EXAMPLES INCLUDE TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS OF TAX LAWS, ERRONEOUS IMPORT DOCUMENTATION, AND MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE ERRORS IN REGULATED INDUSTRIES.

Q: DOES "3 FELONIES A DAY" APPLY ONLY TO FEDERAL LAW?

A: WHILE THE CONCEPT IS MOST ASSOCIATED WITH FEDERAL LAW DUE TO ITS COMPLEXITY, SIMILAR RISKS EXIST UNDER STATE AND LOCAL LAWS WITH CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Q: WHAT REFORMS ARE SUGGESTED TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM?

A: SUGGESTED REFORMS INCLUDE CLARIFYING STATUTES, RESTORING INTENT REQUIREMENTS, REDUCING CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE VIOLATIONS, AND INCREASING LEGAL EDUCATION.

Q: WHAT IS MENS REA AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

A: MENS REA IS THE LEGAL TERM FOR "CRIMINAL INTENT." IT IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT HELPS DISTINGUISH BETWEEN DELIBERATE WRONGDOING AND ACCIDENTAL VIOLATIONS.

Q: HOW CAN INDIVIDUALS STAY INFORMED ABOUT LAWS THAT MAY AFFECT THEM?

A: INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CONSULT ATTORNEYS, ATTEND LEGAL LITERACY WORKSHOPS, AND STAY UPDATED ON CHANGES TO LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELEVANT TO THEIR ACTIVITIES.

Q: WHAT IMPACT DOES OVERCRIMINALIZATION HAVE ON SOCIETY?

A: OVERCRIMINALIZATION CREATES LEGAL UNCERTAINTY, BURDENS THE JUSTICE SYSTEM, DISCOURAGES INNOVATION, AND CAN RESULT IN LASTING CONSEQUENCES FOR THOSE PROSECUTED.

3 Felonies A Day

Find other PDF articles:

<https://fc1.getfilecloud.com/t5-goramblers-06/Book?dataid=OXb02-1406&title=modern-chemistry-te>

3 Felonies a Day: Understanding the Shocking Statistic and its Implications

The phrase "3 felonies a day" often surfaces in discussions surrounding the U.S. justice system, prompting shock and raising crucial questions about its effectiveness and fairness. This seemingly hyperbolic statement, while not literally true for every individual, points to a deeper reality: the alarmingly high rate of criminal activity and the complexities involved in prosecuting and sentencing offenders. This post will delve into the meaning behind this statistic, examining its context, limitations, and the broader implications for society. We'll explore the types of felonies often involved, the societal costs, and the potential solutions to address this pervasive issue.

What Does "3 Felonies a Day" Actually Mean?

The statement "3 felonies a day" is not a precise measure of individual criminal activity. Instead, it's a shorthand way of illustrating the sheer volume of felony-level crimes committed within specific communities or across the entire nation. The number itself is often used rhetorically to highlight the scale of the problem and to advocate for changes in policy or law enforcement strategies. The exact figure varies depending on the data source and the specific definition of "felony," which can differ across states. This statistic isn't a count of individuals committing crimes, but rather a reflection of the aggregate number of felony offenses recorded.

Types of Felonies Contributing to the Statistic

Several categories of felonies contribute significantly to this high volume of crimes. These include:

Property Crimes:

Burglary: Forced entry into a building with the intent to commit a crime.

Larceny: Theft of personal property. This can range from petty theft to grand larceny depending on the value of the stolen goods.

Arson: Intentionally setting fire to property.

Violent Crimes:

Assault and Battery: Physical harm or threat of physical harm against another person.

Robbery: Theft involving the use of force or threat of force.

Homicide: The unlawful killing of another human being.

Drug-Related Crimes:

Drug trafficking: The illegal manufacture, distribution, or sale of controlled substances.

Drug possession: Possession of illegal drugs, which can range from simple possession to possession with intent to distribute.

White-Collar Crimes:

Fraud: Deceitful misrepresentation of facts to gain something of value.

Embezzlement: Misappropriation of funds or property entrusted to one's care.

The Societal Costs of High Felony Rates

The high rate of felonies carries substantial social and economic costs:

Increased Incarceration Rates: Higher crime rates lead to overcrowding in prisons and jails, placing a strain on taxpayer resources.

Impact on Public Safety: High crime rates create a climate of fear and insecurity within communities.

Economic Losses: Property damage, lost productivity, and the costs of law enforcement and the judicial system all contribute to significant economic losses.

Strain on Social Services: Victims of crime often require medical care, psychological support, and other social services.

Addressing the Issue: Potential Solutions

Reducing the alarming rate of felonies requires a multi-pronged approach:

Investing in Prevention Programs: Early intervention programs, community outreach initiatives, and educational programs can help prevent individuals from engaging in criminal activity.

Strengthening Law Enforcement: Improving police training, enhancing community policing strategies, and investing in crime-solving technologies can help deter crime and improve arrest rates.

Addressing Systemic Issues: Tackling issues such as poverty, inequality, and lack of educational opportunities can address the root causes of crime.

Rehabilitation and Reintegration: Investing in rehabilitation programs and providing support for successful reintegration into society can reduce recidivism.

Conclusion

The phrase "3 felonies a day" serves as a stark reminder of the scale of criminal activity and the challenges faced by the justice system. While the exact figure is a simplification, it effectively highlights the need for a comprehensive and proactive approach to crime prevention, law enforcement, and rehabilitation. Addressing the root causes of crime, investing in preventative measures, and improving the effectiveness of the justice system are crucial steps towards building safer and more just communities.

FAQs

1. Is "3 felonies a day" a nationally consistent statistic? No, the figure is often used illustratively and varies depending on location, data source, and definition of a felony. It's not a precise, universally tracked metric.
2. What role does socioeconomic status play in felony rates? Socioeconomic factors are strongly correlated with crime rates. Poverty, lack of opportunity, and inadequate education are often linked to higher crime involvement.
3. How can I contribute to reducing crime in my community? You can support local crime prevention programs, volunteer with organizations that assist at-risk youth, or advocate for policies that address the root causes of crime.
4. What are the ethical implications of mass incarceration related to this statistic? The high incarceration rate raises ethical concerns about fairness, disproportionate sentencing, and the potential for long-term societal harm.
5. Are there any successful crime reduction strategies we can learn from other countries? Many countries have implemented successful crime reduction strategies focusing on community policing, restorative justice, and social support programs. Researching these models can inform policy decisions.

3 felonies a day: Three Felonies a Day Harvey Silverglate, 2011-06-07 The average professional in this country wakes up in the morning, goes to work, comes home, eats dinner and then goes to sleep, unaware that he or she has likely committed several federal crimes that day ... Why? This book explores the answer to the question, reveals how the federal criminal justice system has become dangerously disconnected from common law traditions of due process and the law's expectations and surprises the reader with its insight.

3 felonies a day: Three Felonies a Day Harvey Silverglate, 2011-07 The average professional in this country wakes up in the morning, goes to work, comes home, eats dinner, and then goes to sleep, unaware that he or she has likely committed several federal crimes that day. Why? The answer lies in the very nature of modern federal criminal laws, which have exploded in number but also become impossibly broad and vague. In *Three Felonies a Day*, Harvey A. Silverglate reveals how federal criminal laws have become dangerously disconnected from the English common law tradition and how prosecutors can pin arguable federal crimes on any one of us, for even the most seemingly innocuous behavior. The volume of federal crimes in recent decades has increased well beyond the statute books and into the morass of the Code of Federal Regulations, handing federal prosecutors an additional trove of vague and exceedingly complex and technical prohibitions to stick on their

hapless targets. The dangers spelled out in *Three Felonies a Day* do not apply solely to "white collar criminals," state and local politicians, and professionals. No social class or profession is safe from this troubling form of social control by the executive branch, and nothing less than the integrity of our constitutional democracy hangs in the balance.

3 felonies a day: *How to Become a Federal Criminal* Mike Chase, 2019-06-04 In this "excellent book for people who like to start sentences with 'Did you know that...'" (The New York Times), discover the most bizarre ways you might become a federal criminal in America—from mailing a mongoose to selling Swiss cheese without enough holes—written and illustrated by the creator of the wildly popular @CrimeADay Twitter account. Have you ever clogged a toilet in a national forest? That could get you six months in federal prison. Written a letter to a pirate? You might be looking at three years in the slammer. Leaving the country with too many nickels, drinking a beer on a bicycle in a national park, or importing a pregnant polar bear are all very real crimes, and this riotously funny, ridiculously entertaining, and fully illustrated book shows how just about anyone can become—or may already be—a federal criminal. Whether you're a criminal defense lawyer or just a self-taught expert in outrageous offenses, *How to Become a Federal Criminal* is "an entertaining and humorous look at our criminal justice system" (Forbes).

3 felonies a day: *Conviction Machine* Harvey Silverglate, Sidney Powell, 2020-02-18 In 2009, Harvey A. Silverglate, a prominent criminal defense and civil liberties lawyer, published his landmark critique of the federal criminal justice system, *Three Felonies a Day: How the Feds Target the Innocent*. In 2014, Sidney Powell, a former federal prosecutor in three districts under nine United States Attorneys from both political parties and who has been lead counsel in 500 federal appeals, published her landmark indictment of the system, *Licensed To Lie: Exposing Corruption in the Department of Justice*, after she witnessed appalling abuses by prosecutors—more than a decade after she entered private practice. Now these two leading authorities have combined their knowledge, experiences, and talents to produce a much-needed and long-awaited blueprint for reforming the way business is conducted within the Department of Justice and in the federal criminal courts. Both Powell and Silverglate decided to join forces to write this essential and long-awaited book in order to answer the questions and the challenges that each of them has faced over the past several years: "OK," they've been told. "We understand your criticisms. Now how about telling us what has to be done to restore justice to federal criminal justice." This collaboration is their response.

3 felonies a day: *A Universal History of the Destruction of Books* Fernando Báez, 2008 Examines the many reasons and motivations for the destruction of books throughout history, citing specific acts from the smashing of ancient Sumerian tablets to the looting of libraries in post-war Iraq.

3 felonies a day: *In The Name of Justice* Timothy Lynch, 2009-02-24 America's criminal codes are so voluminous that they now bewilder not only the average citizen but also the average lawyer. Our courthouses are so clogged that there is no longer adequate time for trials. And our penitentiaries are overflowing with prisoners. In fact, America now has the highest per capita prison population in the world. This situation has many people wondering whether the American criminal justice system has become dysfunctional. A generation ago Harvard Law Professor Henry Hart Jr. published his classic article, "The Aims of the Criminal Law," which set forth certain fundamental principles concerning criminal justice. In this book, leading scholars, lawyers, and judges critically examine Hart's ideas, current legal trends, and whether the "first principles" of American criminal law are falling by the wayside. Policymakers, academics, and citizens alike will enjoy this lively discussion on the nature of crime and punishment, and how the choices we make in formulating criminal laws can impact liberty, security, and justice.

3 felonies a day: *The Shadow University* Alan Charles Kors, Harvey Silverglate, 1999-07-15 Universities once believed themselves to be sacred enclaves, where students and professors could debate the issues of the day and arrive at a better understanding of the human condition. Today, sadly, this ideal of the university is being quietly betrayed from within. Universities still set

themselves apart from American society, but now they do so by enforcing their own politically correct worldview through censorship, double standards, and a judicial system without due process. Faculty and students who threaten the prevailing norms may be forced to undergo thought reform. In a surreptitious aboutface, universities have become the enemy of a free society, and the time has come to hold these institutions to account. The Shadow University is a stinging indictment of the covert system of justice on college campuses, exposing the widespread reliance on kangaroo courts and arbitrary punishment to coerce students and faculty into conformity. Alan Charles Kors and Harvey A. Silverglate, staunch civil libertarians and active defenders of free inquiry on campus, lay bare the totalitarian mindset that undergirds speech codes, conduct codes, and campus life bureaucracies, through which a cadre of deans and counselors indoctrinate students and faculty in an ideology that favors group rights over individual rights, sacrificing free speech and academic freedom to spare the sensitivities of currently favored groups. From Maine to California, at public and private universities alike, liberty and fairness are the first casualties as teachers and students find themselves in the dock, presumed guilty until proven innocent and often forbidden to cross-examine their accusers. Kors and Silverglate introduce us to many of those who have firsthand experience of the shadow university, including: The student at the center of the 1993 Water Buffalo case at the University of Pennsylvania, who was brought up on charges of racial harassment after calling a group of rowdy students water buffalo -- even though the term has no racial connotations. The Catholic residence adviser who was fired for refusing, on grounds of religious conscience, to wear a symbol of gay and lesbian causes. The professor who was investigated for sexual harassment when he disagreed with campus feminists about curriculum issues. The student who was punished for laughing at a statement deemed offensive to others and who was ordered to undergo sensitivity training as a result. The Shadow University unmasks a chilling reality for parents who entrust their sons and daughters to the authority of such institutions, for thinking people who recognize that vigorous debate is the only sure path to truth, and for all Americans who realize that when even one citizen is deprived of liberty, we are all diminished.

3 felonies a day: Model Rules of Professional Conduct American Bar Association. House of Delegates, Center for Professional Responsibility (American Bar Association), 2007 The Model Rules of Professional Conduct provides an up-to-date resource for information on legal ethics. Federal, state and local courts in all jurisdictions look to the Rules for guidance in solving lawyer malpractice cases, disciplinary actions, disqualification issues, sanctions questions and much more. In this volume, black-letter Rules of Professional Conduct are followed by numbered Comments that explain each Rule's purpose and provide suggestions for its practical application. The Rules will help you identify proper conduct in a variety of given situations, review those instances where discretionary action is possible, and define the nature of the relationship between you and your clients, colleagues and the courts.

3 felonies a day: Palo Alto James Franco, 2014-05-06 A fiercely vivid collection of stories about troubled California adolescents and misfits.

3 felonies a day: Misadventures of Max Crumbly 3 Rachel Renée Russell, 2019-06-13 When we last left our hero, Max Crumbly, and his trusty sidekick, Erin, they had just foiled the plans of three bumbling burglars. In the depths of a smelly, dangerous Dumpster of Doom, the two pals hid from the vengeful thieves - and the police! Now, Max and Erin face foes old and new as their misadventures continue. Can the two friends avoid detection - and detention! - while keeping South Ridge Middle School safe from bullies and criminals?

3 felonies a day: Guidelines Manual United States Sentencing Commission, 1996-11

3 felonies a day: The Bail Book Shima Baradaran Baughman, 2018 Examines the causes for mass incarceration of Americans and calls for the reform of the bail system. Traces the history of bail, how it has come to be an oppressive tool of the courts, and makes recommendations for reforming the bail system and alleviating the mass incarceration problem.

3 felonies a day: Invisible Punishment Meda Chesney-Lind, Marc Mauer, 2011-05-10 In a series of newly commissioned essays from the leading scholars and advocates in criminal justice,

Invisible Punishment explores, for the first time, the far-reaching consequences of our current criminal justice policies. Adopted as part of “get tough on crime” attitudes that prevailed in the 1980s and '90s, a range of strategies, from “three strikes” and “a war on drugs,” to mandatory sentencing and prison privatization, have resulted in the mass incarceration of American citizens, and have had enormous effects not just on wrong-doers, but on their families and the communities they come from. This book looks at the consequences of these policies twenty years later.

3 felonies a day: Licensed to Lie Sidney K. Powell, 2018 A gruesome suicide, a likely murder, a tragic plane crash, wrongful imprisonment, and gripping courtroom scenes draw readers into this compelling story giving them a frightening perspective on justice and who should be accountable when evidence is withheld. This is the true story of the strong-arm, illegal, and unethical tactics used by headline-grabbing federal prosecutors in their narcissistic pursuit of power. Its scope reaches from the US Department of Justice to the US Senate to the White House and is a scathing attack on prosecutors, judges, and all those who turned a blind eye to egregious injustices in the aftermath of the Enron collapse. The ramifications continue today as this corrupt cabal of former prosecutors now populates powerful political positions.

3 felonies a day: In the Blood Jack Carr, 2022-05-17 “Take my word for it, James Reece is one rowdy motherf***er. Get ready!” —Chris Pratt, star of the #1 Amazon Prime series The Terminal List The #1 New York Times bestselling Terminal List series continues as James Reece embarks on a global journey of vengeance. A woman boards a plane in the African country of Burkina Faso having just completed a targeted assassination for the state of Israel. Two minutes later, her plane is blown out of the sky. Over 6,000 miles away, former Navy SEAL James Reece watches the names and pictures of the victims on cable news. One face triggers a distant memory of a Mossad operative attached to the CIA years earlier in Iraq—a woman with ties to the intelligence services of two nations...a woman Reece thought he would never see again. Reece enlists friends new and old across the globe to track down her killer, unaware that he may be walking into a deadly trap.

3 felonies a day: The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society United States. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, 1967 This report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice -- established by President Lyndon Johnson on July 23, 1965 -- addresses the causes of crime and delinquency and recommends how to prevent crime and delinquency and improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice. In developing its findings and recommendations, the Commission held three national conferences, conducted five national surveys, held hundreds of meetings, and interviewed tens of thousands of individuals. Separate chapters of this report discuss crime in America, juvenile delinquency, the police, the courts, corrections, organized crime, narcotics and drug abuse, drunkenness offenses, gun control, science and technology, and research as an instrument for reform. Significant data were generated by the Commission's National Survey of Criminal Victims, the first of its kind conducted on such a scope. The survey found that not only do Americans experience far more crime than they report to the police, but they talk about crime and the reports of crime engender such fear among citizens that the basic quality of life of many Americans has eroded. The core conclusion of the Commission, however, is that a significant reduction in crime can be achieved if the Commission's recommendations (some 200) are implemented. The recommendations call for a cooperative attack on crime by the Federal Government, the States, the counties, the cities, civic organizations, religious institutions, business groups, and individual citizens. They propose basic changes in the operations of police, schools, prosecutors, employment agencies, defenders, social workers, prisons, housing authorities, and probation and parole officers.

3 felonies a day: North Carolina Sentencing Handbook with Felony, Misdemeanor, and DWI Sentencing Grids 2018 James M. Markham, Shea Riggsbee Denning, 2018-11 This book is a step-by-step guide to the sentencing of felonies, misdemeanors, and impaired driving in North Carolina. It includes the felony and misdemeanor sentencing grids that apply under Structured Sentencing and a table showing the different sentencing levels for DWI. The book also includes materials on diversion programs (deferred prosecution and conditional discharge), probation

supervision, fines and fees, and sex offender registration.

3 felonies a day: Sentencing & Corrections, 2000

3 felonies a day: Sexual Homicide: Patterns and Motives John E. Douglas, Ann W. Burgess, Robert K. Ressler, 2008-06-30 Who are the men committing the rising number of serial homicides in the U.S. -- and why do they kill? The increase in these violent crimes over the past decade has created an urgent need for more and better information about these men: their crime scene patterns, violent acts, and above all, their motivations for committing these shocking and repetitive murders. This authoritative book represents the data, findings, and implications of a long-term F.B.I.-sponsored study of serial sex killers. Specially trained F.B.I. agents examined thirty-six convicted, incarcerated sexual murderers to build a valuable new bank of information which reveals the world of the serial sexual killer in both quantitative and qualitative detail. Data was obtained from official psychiatric and criminal records, court transcripts, and prison reports, as well as from extensive interviews with the offenders themselves. Featured in this book is detailed information on the F.B.I.'s recently developed Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) and a sample of an actual VICAP Crime Analysis Report Form.

3 felonies a day: Waste of Space Stuart Gibbs, 2019-02-26 In 2041 on Moon Base Alpha, thirteen-year-old Dash must solve the mystery of how Lars was poisoned before the base loses oxygen, forcing the colonists to return to Earth.--Provided by publisher.

3 felonies a day: United States Attorneys' Manual United States. Department of Justice, 1985

3 felonies a day: The SAGE Handbook of Punishment and Society Jonathan Simon, Richard Sparks, 2012-09-18 The project of interpreting contemporary forms of punishment means exploring the social, political, economic, and historical conditions in the society in which those forms arise. The SAGE Handbook of Punishment and Society draws together this disparate and expansive field of punishment and society into one compelling new volume. Headed by two of the leading scholars in the field, Jonathan Simon and Richard Sparks have crafted a comprehensive and definitive resource that illuminates some of the key themes in this complex area - from historical and prospective issues to penal trends and related contributions through theory, literature and philosophy. Incorporating a stellar and international line-up of contributors the book addresses issues such as: capital punishment, the civilising process, gender, diversity, inequality, power, human rights and neoliberalism. This engaging, vibrantly written collection will be captivating reading for academics and researchers in criminology, penology, criminal justice, sociology, cultural studies, philosophy and politics.

3 felonies a day: Juvenile Crime, Juvenile Justice Institute of Medicine, National Research Council, Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, Board on Children, Youth, and Families, Committee on Law and Justice, Panel on Juvenile Crime: Prevention, Treatment, and Control, 2001-06-05 Even though youth crime rates have fallen since the mid-1990s, public fear and political rhetoric over the issue have heightened. The Columbine shootings and other sensational incidents add to the furor. Often overlooked are the underlying problems of child poverty, social disadvantage, and the pitfalls inherent to adolescent decisionmaking that contribute to youth crime. From a policy standpoint, adolescent offenders are caught in the crossfire between nurturance of youth and punishment of criminals, between rehabilitation and get tough pronouncements. In the midst of this emotional debate, the National Research Council's Panel on Juvenile Crime steps forward with an authoritative review of the best available data and analysis. Juvenile Crime, Juvenile Justice presents recommendations for addressing the many aspects of America's youth crime problem. This timely release discusses patterns and trends in crimes by children and adolescents—trends revealed by arrest data, victim reports, and other sources; youth crime within general crime; and race and sex disparities. The book explores desistance—the probability that delinquency or criminal activities decrease with age—and evaluates different approaches to predicting future crime rates. Why do young people turn to delinquency? Juvenile Crime, Juvenile Justice presents what we know and what we urgently need to find out about contributing factors,

ranging from prenatal care, differences in temperament, and family influences to the role of peer relationships, the impact of the school policies toward delinquency, and the broader influences of the neighborhood and community. Equally important, this book examines a range of solutions: Prevention and intervention efforts directed to individuals, peer groups, and families, as well as day care-, school- and community-based initiatives. Intervention within the juvenile justice system. Role of the police. Processing and detention of youth offenders. Transferring youths to the adult judicial system. Residential placement of juveniles. The book includes background on the American juvenile court system, useful comparisons with the juvenile justice systems of other nations, and other important information for assessing this problem.

3 felonies a day: On Corruption in America Sarah Chayes, 2020-08-11 From the prizewinning journalist and internationally recognized expert on corruption in government networks throughout the world comes a major work that looks homeward to America, exploring the insidious, dangerous networks of corruption of our past, present, and precarious future. "If you want to save America, this might just be the most important book to read now. —Nancy MacLean, author of *Democracy in Chains* Sarah Chayes writes in her new book, that the United States is showing signs similar to some of the most corrupt countries in the world. Corruption, she argues, is an operating system of sophisticated networks in which government officials, key private-sector interests, and out-and-out criminals interweave. Their main objective: not to serve the public but to maximize returns for network members. In this unflinching exploration of corruption in America, Chayes exposes how corruption has thrived within our borders, from the titans of America's Gilded Age (Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, et al.) to the collapse of the stock market in 1929, the Great Depression, and FDR's New Deal; from Joe Kennedy's years of banking, bootlegging, machine politics, and pursuit of infinite wealth to the deregulation of the Reagan Revolution--undermining this nation's proud middle class and union members. She then brings us up to the present as she shines a light on the Clinton policies of political favors and personal enrichment and documents Trump's hydra-headed network of corruption, which aimed to systematically undo the Constitution and our laws. Ultimately and most importantly, Chayes reveals how corrupt systems are organized, how they enable bad actors to bend the rules so their crimes are covered legally, how they overtly determine the shape of our government, and how they affect all levels of society, especially when the corruption is overlooked and downplayed by the rich and well-educated.

3 felonies a day: Halfway Home Reuben Jonathan Miller, 2021-02-02 A persuasive and essential (Matthew Desmond) work that will forever change how we look at life after prison in America through Miller's stunning, and deeply painful reckoning with our nation's carceral system (Heather Ann Thompson). Each year, more than half a million Americans are released from prison and join a population of twenty million people who live with a felony record. Reuben Miller, a chaplain at the Cook County Jail in Chicago and now a sociologist studying mass incarceration, spent years alongside prisoners, ex-prisoners, their friends, and their families to understand the lifelong burden that even a single arrest can entail. What his work revealed is a simple, if overlooked truth: life after incarceration is its own form of prison. The idea that one can serve their debt and return to life as a full-fledge member of society is one of America's most nefarious myths. Recently released individuals are faced with jobs that are off-limits, apartments that cannot be occupied and votes that cannot be cast. As *The Color of Law* exposed about our understanding of housing segregation, *Halfway Home* shows that the American justice system was not created to rehabilitate. Parole is structured to keep classes of Americans impoverished, unstable, and disenfranchised long after they've paid their debt to society. Informed by Miller's experience as the son and brother of incarcerated men, captures the stories of the men, women, and communities fighting against a system that is designed for them to fail. It is a poignant and eye-opening call to arms that reveals how laws, rules, and regulations extract a tangible cost not only from those working to rebuild their lives, but also our democracy. As Miller searchingly explores, America must acknowledge and value the lives of its formerly imprisoned citizens. PEN America 2022 John Kenneth Galbraith Award for Nonfiction Finalist

Winner of the 2022 PROSE Award for Excellence in Social Sciences 2022 PROSE Awards Finalist
2022 PROSE Awards Category Winner for Cultural Anthropology and Sociology An NPR Selected
2021 Books We Love As heard on NPR's Fresh Air

3 felonies a day: Slumber Party from Hell Sue Ellen Allen, 2010-08 What happens to a successful woman when her world falls apart and she is faced with betrayal, breast cancer, and prison? What happens when her pain is unimaginable and her choices look bleak. When all this happened to Sue Ellen Allen, she chose to turn her pain into power. The death of Gina, her young roommate, coupled with an atmosphere of darkness and negativity, led her to find her passion and purpose behind the bars. Her experience of cancer, prison, and Gina's death is an inspirational story of courage, wisdom, and choices.

3 felonies a day: *Harnessing the Power of the Criminal Corpse* Sarah Tarlow, Emma Battell Lowman, 2018-05-17 This open access book is the culmination of many years of research on what happened to the bodies of executed criminals in the past. Focusing on the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, it looks at the consequences of the 1752 Murder Act. These criminal bodies had a crucial role in the history of medicine, and the history of crime, and great symbolic resonance in literature and popular culture. Starting with a consideration of the criminal corpse in the medieval and early modern periods, chapters go on to review the histories of criminal justice, of medical history and of gibbeting under the Murder Act, and ends with some discussion of the afterlives of the corpse, in literature, folklore and in contemporary medical ethics. Using sophisticated insights from cultural history, archaeology, literature, philosophy and ethics as well as medical and crime history, this book is a uniquely interdisciplinary take on a fascinating historical phenomenon.

3 felonies a day: Conviction At Any Cost Maurice Possley, 2019-08-15 It was the perfect storm. A group of executives with the support of a Fortune 500 rival plotting corporate espionage to destroy a leading insurance brokerage firm. A new U.S. Attorney out to cement his professional status. An FBI team needing a collar. A prosecutor trying to fix his tarnished reputation. A judge looking to solidify his reputation on the bench. A defense attorney worried more about the bottom line than winning his case. And the self-made CEO who didn't see it coming--until the tsunami hit and Michael Segal was drowned in a flood of greed, avarice, deception, self-interest, and an unbridled climb to power. Pulitzer Prize-winning author Maurice Possley tells how the case against Michael Segal was laid, brick by brick, defying justice, evidence and even common sense after he refused to wear an FBI wire to entrap colleagues. As gripping as a legal thriller by Scott Turow or John Grisham, this nonfiction account of how an innocent man was used as a tool by a few unscrupulous people to bolster their own ambitions should raise alarms about how easily the U.S. criminal justice system, at times, can be used and abused for personal gain. Long before facts lost their meaning, Segal's story stood as a terrifying testament to how far manipulating the truth can go and how badly it can hurt the innocent. The United States v. Segal should never have been a case at all. The evidence against Segal was flimsy at best, there were no victims, no misrepresentations, no one lost any money, and it was an accounting crime without any government forensics and incomplete and inaccurate evidence. So why did a man who had no record and was known for his business and philanthropic pursuits receive a prison sentence of 10 years? As Possley takes us down the wormhole into the case, he reveals: The FBI tried to coerce Segal to secretly tape colleagues and business and political acquaintances. Former trusted, top-level employees conspired with a Fortune 500 competitor for months to take Segal's company--or take him down. Segal's personal attorney was bugged and attorney-client privilege went ignored. A former employee hacked into confidential files and delivered hundreds of documents to the group that wanted to seize or destroy his company--and was never even arrested. The stolen files contents were shared with the FBI and prosecutor. The prosecutor never used a government-sanctioned analysis of the supposed accounting crime. No qualified government or independent forensic accounting of his business was ever presented to the court by the government. Hundreds of stolen, company emails, including those with attorney protected, were found on a rival's server. The chief prosecutor had a record of past prosecutorial misconduct allegations. Key witnesses changed their testimonies after being contacted

by the FBI. After Segal's lawyers made pretrial motions for his constitutional rights, prosecutors filed superseding indictments. At a time when criminal justice reform is being discussed by all the presidential candidates, Segal's case takes on a new meaning. What is the cost of prosecution for its own sake--and what happens when there is a code of silence and few checks and balances on those who are sworn to uphold the law?

3 felonies a day: A Wilderness of Error Errol Morris, 2014-01-22 Soon to be an FX Docuseries from Emmy® Award-Winning Producer Marc Smerling (The Jinx) featuring the author Errol Morris! Academy Award-winning filmmaker Errol Morris examines one of the most notorious and mysterious murder trials of the twentieth century In this profoundly original meditation on truth and the justice system, Errol Morris—a former private detective and director of The Thin Blue Line—delves deeply into the infamous Jeffrey MacDonald murder case. MacDonald, whose pregnant wife and two young daughters were brutally murdered in 1970, was convicted of the killings in 1979 and remains in prison today. The culmination of an investigation spanning over twenty years and a masterly reinvention of the true-crime thriller, A Wilderness of Error is a shocking book because it shows that everything we have been told about the case is deeply unreliable and that crucial elements of case against MacDonald are simply not true.

3 felonies a day: The 57 Bus Dashka Slater, 2017-10-17 The riveting New York Times bestseller and Stonewall Book Award winner that will make you rethink all you know about race, class, gender, crime, and punishment. Artfully, compassionately, and expertly told, Dashka Slater's The 57 Bus is a must-read nonfiction book for teens that chronicles the true story of an agender teen who was set on fire by another teen while riding a bus in Oakland, California. Two ends of the same line. Two sides of the same crime. If it weren't for the 57 bus, Sasha and Richard never would have met. Both were high school students from Oakland, California, one of the most diverse cities in the country, but they inhabited different worlds. Sasha, a white teen, lived in the middle-class foothills and attended a small private school. Richard, a Black teen, lived in the economically challenged flatlands and attended a large public one. Each day, their paths overlapped for a mere eight minutes. But one afternoon on the bus ride home from school, a single reckless act left Sasha severely burned, and Richard charged with two hate crimes and facing life imprisonment. The case garnered international attention, thrusting both teenagers into the spotlight. But in The 57 Bus, award-winning journalist Dashka Slater shows that what might at first seem like a simple matter of right and wrong, justice and injustice, victim and criminal, is something more complicated—and far more heartbreaking. Awards and Accolades for The 57 Bus: A New York Times Bestseller Stonewall Book Award Winner YALSA Award for Excellence in Nonfiction for Young Adults Finalist A Boston Globe-Horn Book Nonfiction Honor Book Winner A TIME Magazine Best YA Book of All Time A Los Angeles Times Book Prize Finalist Don't miss Dashka Slater's newest propulsive and thought-provoking nonfiction book, Accountable: The True Story of a Racist Social Media Account and the Teenagers Whose Lives It Changed, which National Book Award winner Ibram X. Kendi hails as "powerful, timely, and delicately written."

3 felonies a day: Know My Name Chanel Miller, 2019-09-24 Universally acclaimed, rapturously reviewed, winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award for autobiography, and an instant New York Times bestseller, Chanel Miller's breathtaking memoir gives readers the privilege of knowing her not just as Emily Doe, but as Chanel Miller the writer, the artist, the survivor, the fighter. (The Wrap). I opened Know My Name with the intention to bear witness to the story of a survivor. Instead, I found myself falling into the hands of one of the great writers and thinkers of our time. Chanel Miller is a philosopher, a cultural critic, a deep observer, a writer's writer, a true artist. I could not put this phenomenal book down. --Glennon Doyle, #1 New York Times bestselling author of Love Warrior and Untamed Know My Name is a gut-punch, and in the end, somehow, also blessedly hopeful. --Washington Post She was known to the world as Emily Doe when she stunned millions with a letter. Brock Turner had been sentenced to just six months in county jail after he was found sexually assaulting her on Stanford's campus. Her victim impact statement was posted on BuzzFeed, where it instantly went viral--viewed by eleven million people within four days, it was

translated globally and read on the floor of Congress; it inspired changes in California law and the recall of the judge in the case. Thousands wrote to say that she had given them the courage to share their own experiences of assault for the first time. Now she reclaims her identity to tell her story of trauma, transcendence, and the power of words. It was the perfect case, in many ways--there were eyewitnesses, Turner ran away, physical evidence was immediately secured. But her struggles with isolation and shame during the aftermath and the trial reveal the oppression victims face in even the best-case scenarios. Her story illuminates a culture biased to protect perpetrators, indicts a criminal justice system designed to fail the most vulnerable, and, ultimately, shines with the courage required to move through suffering and live a full and beautiful life. *Know My Name* will forever transform the way we think about sexual assault, challenging our beliefs about what is acceptable and speaking truth to the tumultuous reality of healing. It also introduces readers to an extraordinary writer, one whose words have already changed our world. Entwining pain, resilience, and humor, this memoir will stand as a modern classic. Chosen as a BEST BOOK OF 2019 by The New York Times Book Review, The Washington Post, TIME, Elle, Glamour, Parade, Chicago Tribune, Baltimore Sun, BookRiot

3 felonies a day: Intelligence Community Legal Reference Book , 2012

3 felonies a day: Corporate Crime and Punishment John C. Coffee, 2020-08-04 A study and analysis of lack of enforcement against criminal actions in corporate America and what can be done to fix it. In the early 2000s, federal enforcement efforts sent white collar criminals at Enron and WorldCom to prison. But since the 2008 financial collapse, this famously hasn't happened. Corporations have been permitted to enter into deferred prosecution agreements and avoid criminal convictions, in part due to a mistaken assumption that leniency would encourage cooperation and because enforcement agencies don't have the funding or staff to pursue lengthy prosecutions, says distinguished Columbia Law Professor John C. Coffee. "We are moving from a system of justice for organizational crime that mixed carrots and sticks to one that is all carrots and no sticks," he says. He offers a series of bold proposals for ensuring that corporate malfeasance can once again be punished. For example, he describes incentives that could be offered to both corporate executives to turn in their corporations and to corporations to turn in their executives, allowing prosecutors to play them off against each other. Whistleblowers should be offered cash bounties to come forward because, Coffee writes, "it is easier and cheaper to buy information than seek to discover it in adversarial proceedings." All federal enforcement agencies should be able to hire outside counsel on a contingency fee basis, which would cost the public nothing and provide access to discovery and litigation expertise the agencies don't have. Through these and other equally controversial ideas, Coffee intends to rebalance the scales of justice. "Professor Coffee's compelling new approach to holding fraudsters to account is indispensable reading for any lawmaker serious about deterring corporate crime." —Robert Jackson, professor of Law, New York University, and former commissioner, Securities and Exchange Commission "A great book that more than any other recent volume deftly explains why effective prosecution of corporate senior executives largely collapsed in the post-2007-2009 stock market crash period and why this creates a crisis of underenforcement. No one is Professor Coffee's equal in tying together causes for the crisis." —Joel Seligman, author, historian, former law school dean, and president emeritus, University of Rochester

3 felonies a day: Homeward Bruce Western, 2018-05-04 In the era of mass incarceration, over 600,000 people are released from federal or state prison each year, with many returning to chaotic living environments rife with violence. In these circumstances, how do former prisoners navigate reentering society? In *Homeward*, sociologist Bruce Western examines the tumultuous first year after release from prison. Drawing from in-depth interviews with over one hundred individuals, he describes the lives of the formerly incarcerated and demonstrates how poverty, racial inequality, and failures of social support trap many in a cycle of vulnerability despite their efforts to rejoin society. Western and his research team conducted comprehensive interviews with men and women released from the Massachusetts state prison system who returned to neighborhoods around Boston. Western finds that for most, leaving prison is associated with acute material hardship. In the first year after

prison, most respondents could not afford their own housing and relied on family support and government programs, with half living in deep poverty. Many struggled with chronic pain, mental illnesses, or addiction—the most important predictor of recidivism. Most respondents were also unemployed. Some older white men found union jobs in the construction industry through their social networks, but many others, particularly those who were black or Latino, were unable to obtain full-time work due to few social connections to good jobs, discrimination, and lack of credentials. Violence was common in their lives, and often preceded their incarceration. In contrast to the stereotype of tough criminals preying upon helpless citizens, Western shows that many former prisoners were themselves subject to lifetimes of violence and abuse and encountered more violence after leaving prison, blurring the line between victims and perpetrators. Western concludes that boosting the social integration of former prisoners is key to both ameliorating deep disadvantage and strengthening public safety. He advocates policies that increase assistance to those in their first year after prison, including guaranteed housing and health care, drug treatment, and transitional employment. By foregrounding the stories of people struggling against the odds to exit the criminal justice system, Homeward shows how overhauling the process of prisoner reentry and rethinking the foundations of justice policy could address the harms of mass incarceration.

3 felonies a day: The Tyranny of Good Intentions Paul Craig Roberts, Lawrence M. Stratton, 2008-03-25 A thousand years of legal protections against tyranny are being stolen right before our eyes. Under the guise of good intentions, personal liberties as old as the Magna Carta have become casualties in the wars being waged on pollution, drugs, white-collar crime, and all of the other real and imagined social ills. The result: innocent people caught up in a bureaucratic web that destroys lives and livelihoods; businesses shuttered because of victimless infractions; a justice system that values coerced pleas over the search for truth; bullying police agencies empowered to confiscate property without due process. A devastating indictment of our current system of justice. — Milton Friedman In this provocative book, Paul Craig Roberts and Lawrence M. Stratton show how the law, which once shielded us from the government, has now become a powerful weapon in the hands of overzealous prosecutors and bureaucrats. Lost is the foundation upon which our freedom rest—the intricate framework of Constitutional limits that protect our property, our liberty, and our lives. Roberts and Stratton convincingly argue that this abuse of government power doesn't have ideological boundaries. Indeed, conservatives and liberals alike use prosecutors, regulators, and courts to chase after their own favorite devils, to seek punishment over justice and expediency over freedom. The authors present harrowing accounts of people both rich and poor, of CEOs and blue-collar workers who have fallen victim to the tyranny of good intentions, who have lost possessions, careers, loved ones, and sometimes even their lives. This book is a sobering wake-up call to reclaim that which is rightly ours—liberty protected by the rule of law.

3 felonies a day: The Case against Education Bryan Caplan, 2019-08-20 Why we need to stop wasting public funds on education Despite being immensely popular—and immensely lucrative—education is grossly overrated. Now with a new afterword by Bryan Caplan, this explosive book argues that the primary function of education is not to enhance students' skills but to signal the qualities of a good employee. Learn why students hunt for easy As only to forget most of what they learn after the final exam, why decades of growing access to education have not resulted in better jobs for average workers, how employers reward workers for costly schooling they rarely ever use, and why cutting education spending is the best remedy. Romantic notions about education being good for the soul must yield to careful research and common sense—The Case against Education points the way.

3 felonies a day: Mental Disorder and Crime Sheilagh Hodgins, 1992-12-29 Contributors to this volume present and discuss new data which suggest that major mental disorder substantially increases the risk of violent crime. These findings come at a crucial time, since those who suffer from mental disorders are increasingly living in the community, rather than in institutions. The book describes the magnitude and complexity of the problem and offers hope that humane, effective intervention can prevent violent crime being committed by the seriously mentally disordered.

3 felonies a day: Federal Sentencing the Basics United States Sentencing Commission, 2019-08-27 This paper provides an overview of the federal sentencing system. For historical context, it first briefly discusses the evolution of federal sentencing during the past four decades, including the landmark passage of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (SRA),¹ in which Congress established a new federal sentencing system based primarily on sentencing guidelines, as well as key Supreme Court decisions concerning the guidelines. It then describes the nature of federal sentences today and the process by which such sentences are imposed. The final parts of this paper address appellate review of sentences; the revocation of offenders' terms of probation and supervised release; the process whereby the United States Sentencing Commission (the Commission) amends the guidelines; and the Commission's collection and analysis of sentencing data.

3 felonies a day: Punishment and Democracy Franklin E. Zimring, Gordon Hawkins, Sam Kamin, 2001 [A] major study of this unique legislation.... [It] is, quite simply, required reading for anyone interested in crime policy in California, the United States in general, or any modern democratic nation.... In an area drenched with emotionalism, the authors have produced a study that is analytically incisive in setting up its categories, conscientious in collecting its data, and judicious in reaching its conclusions. It is also highly readable.--Law and Politics Book Review This book is an exemplar of criminology, the science of law-making, law-breaking, and law-enforcing. [The book] will stand for years as both a substantive and methodological landmark.--Lawrence W. Sherman, Director, Jerry Lee Center of Criminology, University of Pennsylvania This would be a better society, with more just and humane policies, if people in authority read and paid attention to this brilliant, closely-reasoned and intensely significant book.--Lawrence Friedman, Stanford Law School

3 felonies a day: The Wall of Winnipeg and Me Mariana Zapata, 2023-07-04 New York Times and USA Today bestselling author Mariana Zapata's most beloved book, *The Wall of Winnipeg and Me*—now with new exclusive content! Vanessa Mazur refuses to feel bad for quitting—she knows she's doing the right thing. The thankless job of personal assistant to the top defensive end in the National Football Organization was always supposed to be temporary. She has plans for her life, and none of them include washing extra-large underwear one more day for a man who could never find it in him to tell her good morning, congratulate her on a job well done, or wish her a happy birthday—even when she was spending it working for him. The legendary “Wall of Winnipeg” may be adored by thousands, but after two years Van has had enough. But when Aiden Graves shows up at her door begging her to come back, she's beyond shocked. Mr. Walled-Off Emotions is actually letting his guard down for once. And she's even more dumbstruck when he explains that her job description is about to become even more outrageous: something that takes the “personal” in personal assistant to a whole new level. What do you say to the man who is used to getting everything he wants?

Back to Home: <https://fc1.getfilecloud.com>