

Analysis Of Evidence (Law In Context)

Combining straightforward explanation with scholarly analysis, Law of Evidence introduces students to the full range of topics covered in law of evidence courses, with clarity and depth. Highlighting the context within which the law operates, the textbook maintains an engaging narrative with a strong practical focus. Integrated extracts from key judgments and statutes, as well as academic articles and books, lead students to develop a deeper understanding of the subject, and detailed commentary on these extracts helps students develop the ability to read and analyse case law effectively. Student learning is further supported by numerous visual aids, including diagrams, flowcharts and tables, which illustrate the relationships between principles and provisions and clarify the complex aspects of the law. A companion website with regular updates to the text ensures that students always have the most up-to-date coverage of the law at their fingertips.

An authoritative guide designed for Illinois criminal trial attorneys, appellate practitioners, and judges. This book provides an in-depth review of the new Illinois Rules of Evidence along with the authors' commentaries and a compilation of the most recent Illinois decisions, statutes, and Supreme Court Rules. In addition to the new rules, the book addresses complementary Illinois common law evidence rules and provides a thorough constitutional analysis of evidence law. This comprehensive guide explains everything you need to know about the new Illinois Rules of Evidence and their impact on your daily criminal litigation practice. Ralph Rubner is a Professor of Law and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at The John Marshall Law School. He has taught evidence, criminal procedure, and international human rights law. He previously served as the Executive Director of the John Marshall Law School Criminal Justice Clinic and as the Deputy State Appellate Defender in both the First and Second Appellate Districts in Illinois. He is a 1969 graduate of the American University Washington College of Law. Katarina Durcova is a Staff Attorney at the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County. She is a 2011 graduate of The John Marshall Law School and was a John Marshall Law School Library Research Fellow. She previously worked as a judicial extern for Justice Margaret O'Mara Crossard (ret.) at the First District of the Illinois Appellate Court and as a summer law clerk in the Pre-Trial Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in the Hague, the Netherlands.

An Analytical Approach to Evidence: Text, Problems, and Cases, Sixth Edition is a problem-based Evidence casebook that presents the Federal Rules of Evidence in context, illuminates the rulesand underlying theories and perspectives, and provides a fully updated and systematic account of the law. The material is presented primarily through straightforward explanatory text. Lively discussion and interesting problems (rather than numerous appellate case excerpts) engage students in understanding the principles, policies, and debates that surround evidence law. Hallmark features of An Analytical Approach to Evidence: Text, Problems, and Cases: An opening transcript from an actual criminal law case illustrates how evidence is admitted and excluded in practice—Chapter Two on the trial process can be taught with the transcript or separately A wide range of real-world problems exposes students to the depth and complexity of the Rules of Evidence Every chapter addresses basic rules interpretation, essential policy, and connects theory to practice Teacherand's Manual includes sample syllabi for both 4- and 3-credit courses, transition guide for each chapter, teaching guidance, and answers to all the problems in the book Thoroughly updated, the Sixth Edition presents: New co-author Alex Stein (Cardozo), who has published widely in areas of evidence, economic analysis of law, and general legal theory, and brings a wealth of expertise to the sixth edition Discussion of fundamental moral questions Discussion of allocation of authority between judges and juries Rulesand' effects on both primary (non-litigation) and litigation behavior Additional pedagogical elements, format redesign, and simplifying notes/questions to increase appeal to students (without sacrificing intellectual sophistication) New assessment problems with answers allow students to test themselves and prepare for exams

'Murphy on Evidence' bridges the gap between the academic and practical treatment of the law of evidence. Written by an author with many years of experience in both practice and teaching, this book contains a comprehensive academic analysis of the law and a wealth of information on how the law is applied.

Florida Evidence

Philosophical Foundations of Evidence Law

Analysis of Evidence

Evidence: Law and Context

Rethinking Evidence

Justice in the Search for Truth

This extensively revised second edition is a rigorous introduction to the construction and criticism of arguments about questions of fact, and to the marshalling and evaluation of evidence at all stages of litigation. It covers the principles underlying the logic of proof; the uses and dangers of story-telling; standards for decision and the relationship between probabilities and proof; the chart method and other methods of analyzing and ordering evidence in fact-investigation, in preparing for trial, and in connection with other important decisions in legal processes and in criminal investigation and intelligence analysis. Most of the chapters in this new edition have been rewritten; the treatment of fact investigation, probabilities and narrative has been extended; and new examples and exercises have been added. Designed as a flexible tool for undergraduate and postgraduate courses on evidence and proof, students, practitioners and teachers alike will find this book challenging but rewarding.

This book examines the legal and moral theory behind the law of evidence and proof, arguing that only by exploring the nature of responsibility in fact-finding can the role and purpose of much of the law be fully understood. Ho argues that the court must not only find the truth to do justice, it must do justice in finding the truth.

Do you know that the word "evidence" holds different meanings depending on the discipline you're using it in? Scientific evidence differs compared to those presented in court. An understanding of how the types of evidences and how they are used will pave the way for regulation and proper treatment of facts and other information. Buy a copy of this guide today.

This book contains a section-by-section analysis of the Act, and allows for quick and easy reference to discussion on the new evidence regime and recent case law, as well as comparative analysis of the previous laws of evidence. In addition, the text includes the Evidence Regulations 2007 and incorporates amendments by the Evidence Amendment Act 2007. Written by a team of respected New Zealand academics the text provides expert analysis not otherwise available in any existing New Zealand legal book.

Silent Witness

An Analysis of Recent Decisions in the Law of Property and Evidence

Tennessee Evidence Courtroom Manual

Contemporary Trends and Innovations

How to Teach Factual Analysis: Assessing an Indian Evidence Law Course

Forensic DNA Evidence in Criminal Investigations and Humanitarian Disasters

The Modern Law of Evidence is a lucid treatment of the contemporary law of evidence and is recognised as an unusually clear and comprehensive account of a complex subject. This fifth edition again examines the theory of the law of evidence as well as its practical application, placing the emphasis, wherever possible, on recent discussion and modern aspects of the subject.

Evidence: Law and Context explains the key concepts of evidence law in England and Wales clearly and concisely, set against the backdrop of the broader political and theoretical contexts. The book focuses on the essential topics commonly found on Evidence courses covering both criminal evidence and civil evidence. It takes a contextual approach discussing how wider policy debates and societal trends have impacted upon the recent evolution of the law in order to provide students with an explanation as to how and why the law has developed. The fifth edition has been revised to include: coverage of R v Hunter 2015 and its impact on good character evidence; developments in procedures relating to young and vulnerable witnesses; and more in-depth coverage of key cases. Learning points summarise the major principles and rules covered and practical examples are used throughout the text to give better understanding as to how the technical rules are applied in practice. Self-test questions are included in the book, helping students to test their understanding and prepare for assessment. Well written, clear and with a logical structure throughout, it contains all the information necessary for any undergraduate evidence law module.

Well-chosen negative legal proof rules can be useful procedural safeguards. They existed in both pre-modern and modern criminal procedures.

This groundbreaking monograph asserts the need for the establishment of an exclusionary rule of evidence in China as a means of protecting the people from police wrongdoing. The author skillfully explores the foundations and developments of the exclusionary rule in the UK and USA, assessing the rule from a comparative perspective and illuminating some issues that may arise in transferring the rule from one legal system to another. Divided into two parts, the first part discusses lessons from the past, and provides an in-depth examination of the development of the exclusionary rule in the UK and USA, covering rationales, debates and the theoretical foundation of the exclusionary rule in the constitutional context. The second part looks to the future and the establishment of a Chinese exclusionary rule. Specifically, it analyses the effects of police torture, the passive attitude of judges and the need to establish such a rule in practice for future protection of human rights. The author's experience in criminal law and procedure allow him to astutely analyse crucial issues on both theoretical and practical level that is understandable to those working in the areas of human rights, comparative criminal procedure, and the Chinese legal system.

Evidence Law Adrift

Beginning Evidence

A Path Forward

Tait's Handbook of Connecticut Evidence

An Empirical Study in Psychology and Law

Act and Analysis

In 1992 the National Research Council issued DNA Technology in Forensic Science, a book that documented the state of the art in this emerging field. Recently, this volume was brought to worldwide attention in the murder trial of celebrity O. J. Simpson. The Evaluation of Forensic DNA Evidence reports on developments in population genetics and statistics since the original volume was published. The committee comments on statements in the original book that proved controversial or that have been misapplied in the courts. This volume offers recommendations for handling DNA samples, performing calculations, and other aspects of using DNA as a forensic tool & €" modifying some recommendations presented in the 1992 volume.

The update addresses two major areas: Determination of DNA profiles. The committee considers how laboratory errors (particularly false matches) can arise, how errors might be reduced, and how to take into account the fact that the error rate can never be reduced to zero. Interpretation of a finding that the DNA profile of a suspect or victim matches the evidence DNA. The committee addresses controversies in population genetics, exploring the problems that arise from the mixture of groups and subgroups in the American population and how this substructure can be accounted for in calculating frequencies. This volume examines statistical issues in interpreting frequencies as probabilities, including adjustments when a suspect is found through a database search. The committee includes a detailed discussion of what its recommendations would mean in the courtroom, with numerous case citations. By resolving several remaining issues in the evaluation of this increasingly important area of forensic evidence, this technical update will be important to forensic scientists and population geneticists & €" and helpful to attorneys, judges, and others who need to understand DNA and the law. Anyone working in laboratories and in the courts or anyone studying this issue should own this book.

Choo's Evidence provides students with a lucid account of the core principles of the law of civil and criminal evidence in England and Wales, whilst also exploring the fundamental rationales that underlie the law as a whole. This clear and engaging text explores current debates and draws on different jurisdictions to achieve a fascinating mix of critical and thought-provoking analysis for students and practitioners alike. Where appropriate the author draws on comparative material and a variety of socio-legal, empirical, and non-legal material. Also, thorough footnoting and further reading lists provide valuable signposting to a wealth of additional sources.

Teaching Evidence Law sets out the contemporary experiences of evidence teachers in a range of common law countries across four continents: Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States. It addresses key themes and places these in the context of academic literature on the teaching of evidence, proof and fact-finding. This book focuses on the methods used to teach a mix of abstract and practical rules, as well as the underlying skills of fact-analysis, that students need to apply the law in practice, to research it in the future and to debate its appropriateness. The chapters describe innovative ways of overcoming the many challenges of this field, addressing the expanding fields of evidence law, how to reach and accommodate new audiences with an interest in evidence, and the tools developed to meet old and new pedagogical problems in this area. Part of Routledge's series on Legal Pedagogy, this book will be of great interest to academics, post-graduate students, teachers and researchers of evidence law, as well as those with a wider interest in legal pedagogy or legal practice.

Philosophy has a strong presence in evidence law and the nature of evidence is a highly debated topic in both general and social epistemology; legal theorists working in the evidence law area draw on different underlying philosophical theories of knowledge, inference and probability. Core evidentiary concepts and principles, such as the presumption of innocence, standards of proof, and others, rely on moral and political philosophy for their understanding and interpretation. Written by leading scholars across the globe, this volume brings together philosophical debates on the nature and function of evidence, proof, and law of evidence. It presents a cross-disciplinary overview of central issues in the theory and methodology of legal evidence and covers a wide range of contemporary debates on topics such as truth, proof, economics, gender, and race. The volume covers different theoretical approaches to legal evidence, including the Bayesian approach, scenario theory and inference to the best explanation. Divided in to five parts, Philosophical Foundations of Evidence Law, covers different theoretical approaches to legal evidence, including the Bayesian approach, scenario theory and inference to the best explanation.

Criminal Evidence and Procedure

The Rules of Evidence -

The Evidence Act 2006

McCormick on Evidence

The Statutory Framework

A Philosophy of Evidence Law

Scores of talented and dedicated people serve the forensic science community, performing vitally important work. However, they are often constrained by lack of adequate resources, sound policies, and national support. It is clear that change and advancements, both systematic and scientific, are needed in a number of forensic science disciplines to ensure the reliability of work and the quality of service. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward provides a detailed plan for addressing these needs and suggests the creation of a new government entity, the National Institute of Forensic Science, to establish and enforce standards within the forensic science community. The benefits of improving and regulating the forensic science disciplines are clear: assisting law enforcement officials, enhancing homeland security, and reducing the risk of wrongful conviction and exoneration. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States gives a full account of what is needed to advance the forensic science disciplines, including upgrading of systems and organizational structures, better training, widespread adoption of uniform and enforceable best practices, and mandatory certification and accreditation programs. While this book provides an essential call-to-action for congress and policy makers, it also serves as a vital tool for law enforcement agencies, criminal prosecutors and attorneys, and forensic science educators.

Analysis of EvidenceCambridge University Press

The Concentrate Q&As are a result of a collaboration involving hundreds of law students and lecturers from universities across the UK. The series offers you better support and a greater chance to succeed on your law course than any of the competitors. 'A sure-fire way to get a 1st class result' (Naomi M, Coventry University) 'My grades have dramatically improved since I started using the Q&A guides' (Glen Sylvester, Bournemouth University) 'These first class answers will transform you into a first class student' (Ali Mohamed, University of Hertfordshire) 'I can't think of better revision support for my law' (Quynh Anh Thi Le, University of Warwick) 'I would strongly recommend Q&A guides. They have vastly improved my structuring of exam answers and helped me identify key components of a high quality answer' (Hayden Roach, Bournemouth University) '100% would recommend. Makes you feel like you will pass with flying colours' (Elysia Marie Vaughan, University of Hertfordshire) 'My fellow students rave about this book' (Octavia Knapper, Lancaster University) 'The best Q&A books that I've read; the content is exceptional' (Wendy Chinenye Akaligwe, London Metropolitan University) 'I would not hesitate to recommend this book to a friend' (Blessing Denhere, Coventry University)

Anyone practising in the criminal court needs to have a sound grasp of both evidence and procedure. This book provides the criminal lawyer with access to the key points of these inter-related subjects in a single volume. It is divided into two parts: Part A deals with evidence, while Part B covers procedure. It provides the text of the most important statutory provisions, together with a concise commentary. The procedural and evidential provisions of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 are placed in context, and there are extensive excerpts from the revised 1995 version of the codes of practice issued under PACE. The Criminal Appeal Act 1995 is also dealt with in full.

Illinois Evidence

Illinois Rules of Evidence, Statutes, and Constitution. a Compendium for Criminal Litigation

Pre-Modern and Modern Approaches

An Analytical Approach to Evidence

The Exclusionary Rule of Evidence

How to Do Things with Facts Based on Wigmore's Science of Judicial Proof

Evidence is the most complete reference on evidence law available, written at a level that makes it an accessible, indispensable resource for students. The text emphasizes contemporary judicial interpretations of the Federal Rules of Evidence, making the law relevant to students. Organization around the Federal Rules of Evidence makes the text particularly understandable, with common-law coverage given where an issue is not codified. Throughout the text, Evidence features straightforward explication of the rules, analysis of leading case law, and thorough coverage of both the Federal Rules and state evidence codes. Pedagogical features include helpful marginal headings, mini-summaries of contents at the beginning of each chapter, generous footnotes, and useful case citations. The authors' strong reputations as casebook authors and authors of Aspen's practitioner Evidence treatise continue to attract users to this book. The Fifth Edition has been extensively revised to conform to the new restyled Federal Rules of Evidence that became effective December 1, 2011. Cases new to this edition include Massachusetts v. Melendez-Diaz, Bullockmg v. New Mexico, and Michigan v. Bryant. The new rule amendment to FRE 804 has been introduced as well as new material covering developments relating to the Confrontation Clause as well as the admission of scientific evidence. Hallmark features: * Most complete reference on evidence law available * Written at an accessible level resource * Emphasizes contemporary judicial interpretations of the Federal Rules of Evidence, making the law relevant to students * Organization around the Federal Rules of Evidence o makes the Rule particularly understandable o common-law coverage given where an issue is not codified * Straightforward explication of the rules * Analysis of leading case law * Through coverage of both the Federal Rules and state evidence codes * Pedagogical features o helpful marginal headings o mini-summaries of contents at the beginning of each chapter o generous footnotes o useful case citations * Authors' reputations o respected casebook authors o authors of Aspen's practitioner Evidence treatise Thoroughly updated, the revised Fifth Edition: * Conforms to the new restyled Federal Rules of Evidence that became effective December 1, 2011. * Includes important new cases o Massachusetts v. Melendez-Diaz o Bullockmg v. New Mexico o Michigan v. Bryant * Discusses new rule amendment to FRE 804 * New material covers emerging developments

In the eight years since the Connecticut Code of Evidence was adopted, the law of evidence has changed. Courts have decided many cases interpreting the Code and have developed the common law of evidence. The legislature has enacted a number of statutes affecting the law, and most recently, the Code itself has been amended. For a complete and balanced picture of all the law affecting the admission of evidence in Connecticut courtsand—from one of the most knowledgeable experts on the topicand—thereaand's only one place to turn: Taitand's Handbook of Connecticut Evidence, Fifth Edition. Written by Colin C. Tait, widely regarded as the top authority on Connecticut Evidence Law, and the Hon. Elliot D. Prescott, a Superior Court judge and experienced trial and appellate attorney, this comprehensive treatise provides a complete restatement of the Connecticut Law of Evidence, drawing from the Code, case law, statutes, and court rules of practice. Known for its incisive analysis of the intricacies of the stateand's evidence rules and unparalleled weight of authority, Taitand's Handbook was used as a basis for both the Code provisions and the Commentary, which means thereaand's no one more qualified than Tait to provide analysis and practice strategies on vital issues like these: Relevancyand—Examines logical relevance; fairness and efficiency; exclusionary rules based on public policy; the rule against character evidence and its exceptions; and other relevancy problems Privilegesand—Discusses all common law and statutory privileges, from attorney-client to marital and family, and miscellaneous privileges such as the QIP Q&A guides' (Glen Sylvester, Bournemouth University) 'These first class answers will transform you into a first class student' (Ali Mohamed, University of Hertfordshire) 'I can't think of better revision support for my law' (Quynh Anh Thi Le, University of Warwick) 'I would strongly recommend Q&A guides. They have vastly improved my structuring of exam answers and helped me identify key components of a high quality answer' (Hayden Roach, Bournemouth University) '100% would recommend. Makes you feel like you will pass with flying colours' (Elysia Marie Vaughan, University of Hertfordshire) 'My fellow students rave about this book' (Octavia Knapper, Lancaster University) 'The best Q&A books that I've read; the content is exceptional' (Wendy Chinenye Akaligwe, London Metropolitan University) 'I would not hesitate to recommend this book to a friend' (Blessing Denhere, Coventry University) Anyone practising in the criminal court needs to have a sound grasp of both evidence and procedure. This book provides the criminal lawyer with access to the key points of these inter-related subjects in a single volume. It is divided into two parts: Part A deals with evidence, while Part B covers procedure. It provides the text of the most important statutory provisions, together with a concise commentary. The procedural and evidential provisions of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 are placed in context, and there are extensive excerpts from the revised 1995 version of the codes of practice issued under PACE. The Criminal Appeal Act 1995 is also dealt with in full.

Teaching Evidence Law Comparative Analysis and Proposals for Reform Principles and Practice Expert Evidence Especially Adapted to Greenleaf on Evidence Evaluation and Scientific Opinion Cited regularly by superior courts in every jurisdiction in Australia and New Zealand, this work analyses the complex law and practice surrounding expert witnesses and expert evidence in personal injury, commercial, criminal and family law litigation. Setting out and interpreting the complex common law and statutory criteria for expert evidence admissibility, the book also provides guidance regarding expert witness appearances. Fundamentally revised to accommodate the increasing application of the uniform evidence legislation, this 4th edition also deals with a wide range of new areas of specialist evidence. It analyses relevant court rules and the use of single experts and concurrent evidence by experts (not-though) and incorporates new analysis of the law concerning expert witness immunity, civil and disciplinary actions against experts and evidence in relation to psychiatric injuries.

Since its introduction in the late 1980s, DNA analysis has revolutionized the forensic sciences: it has helped to convict the guilty, exonerate the wrongfully convicted, identify victims of mass atrocities, and reunite families whose members have been separated by war and repressive regimes. Yet, many of the scientific, legal, societal, and ethical concepts that underpin forensic DNA analysis remain poorly understood, and their application often controversial. Told by over twenty experts in genetics, law, and social science, Silent Witness relates the history and development of modern DNA forensics and its application in both the courtroom and humanitarian settings. Across three thematic sections, Silent Witness tracks the scientific advances in DNA analysis and how these developments have affected criminal and social justice, whether through the arrests of new suspects, as in the case of the Golden State Killer, or through the ability to identify victims of war, terrorism, and human rights abuses, as in the cases of the disappeared in Argentina and the former Yugoslavia and those who perished during the 9/11 attacks. By providing a critical inquiry into modern forensic DNA science, Silent Witness underscores the need to balance the benefits of using forensic genetics to solve crime with the democratic right to safeguard against privacy invasion and unwarranted government scrutiny, and raises the question of what it means to be an autonomous individual in a world where the most personal elements of one's identity are now publicly accessible.

This article experientially narrates the innovative use of certain fact-finding and analysis methods, namely, "an investigation problem", the Wigmorean chart method and the probability theory with Bayesian analysis (with the case law demonstrating its pragmatic application and limitation), by the author, an Indian law teacher, in teaching his "law of evidence" course. This marks a departure from the conventional way of teaching evidence law in India, which presents its own challenges. In the course of this article, the author vividly shares his teaching experiences, discusses the academic resources used, highlights the key learning outcomes derived in administering these components, and delineates their overall positive impact on the learning of the subject. He further validates these experiences on the basis of the results of an empirical study conducted by him, in which a large number of his students voluntarily participated and gave their feedbacks. The results demonstrate the efficacy of these factual analysis methods individually, and their positive correlation with the increased understanding and knowledge of this course. This is descriptively demonstrated by the results obtained from Kendall's "Tau-b correlation which, along with the graphics, show a significant monotonic relationship between the said three methods and their cumulative contribution in terms of the overall learning of the subject. This empirical study also demonstrates an overall match between the author's teaching experience as an evidence law teacher in teaching the avowed fact analysis methods, and his evidence law class' experience as the students learning them, which is crucial for every effective teaching—learning exercise. After discussing important literature on teaching fact analysis and evidence law, the author concludes by justifying his overall use of the 'hybrid approach' in teaching his "law of evidence" course. Consequently, this study seeks to inspire other evidence law teachers to pedagogically assimilate similar methods in their curricula.

The Law of Evidence has traditionally been perceived as a dry, highly technical, and mysterious subject. This book argues that problems of evidence in law are closely related to the handling of evidence in other kinds of practical decision-making and other academic disciplines, that it is closely related to common sense and that it is an interesting, lively and accessible subject. These essays develop a readable, coherent historical and theoretical perspective about problems of proof, evidence, and inferential reasoning in law. Although each essay is self-standing, they are woven together to present a sustained argument for a broad inter-disciplinary approach to evidence in litigation, in which the rules of evidence play a subordinate, though significant, role. This revised and enlarged edition includes a revised introduction, the best-known essays in the first edition, and chapters on narrative and argumentation, teaching evidence, and evidence as a multi-disciplinary subject.

Evidence

Murphy on Evidence

A Tabular Analysis of the Law of Evidence

Law, Practice, Procedure and Advocacy

Connecticut Code of Evidence

Bayesian Network Analysis of Evidence in Criminal Court Cases

The interpretation and evaluation of scientific evidence and its presentation in a court of law is central both to the role of the forensic scientist as an expert witness and to the interests of justice. This book aims to provide a thorough and detailed discussion of the principles and practice of evidence interpretation and evaluation by using real cases by way of illustration. The presentation is appropriate for students of forensic science or related disciplines at advanced undergraduate and master's level or for practitioners engaged in continuing professional development activity. The book is structured in three sections. The first sets the scene by describing and debating the issues around the admissibility and reliability of scientific evidence presented to the court. In the second section, the principles underpinning interpretation and evaluation are explained, including discussion of those formal statistical methods founded on Bayesian inference. The following chapters present perspectives on the evaluation and presentation of evidence in the context of a single type or class of scientific evidence from DNA to the analysis of documents. For each, the science underpinning the analysis and interpretation of the forensic materials is explained, followed by the presentation of cases which illustrate the variety of approaches that have been taken in providing expert scientific opinion.

Uniform Evidence Law: Principles and Practice was previously published by CCH Australia. This second edition of Uniform Evidence Law: Principles and Practice is an invaluable reference for students of evidence law and litigation practitioners. It provides a succinct, clear and comprehensive statement and analysis of the Uniform Evidence Law as at November 2014. The book provides an overarching and detailed analysis of the law of evidence applicable in those jurisdictions that have adopted the model Uniform Evidence Law: the Commonwealth, New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, Australian Capital Territory and now, since 2012, the Northern Territory. Students will gain invaluable insight from the authors who analyse Uniform Evidence Law by reference to its history, its underlying policy and its operation in practice. Explanations and evaluations of the principles on which the law is based, identification of its often-conflicting rationales, and suggestions for how it might be made more principled and coherent will prove extremely helpful for students. New to this edition: This second edition reflects significant updates, given the continued evolution of the Uniform Evidence Act. Changes to the Act reflected in this edition include: its introduction in the Northern Territory; the modification of the right to silence in the New South Wales Act; the addition of a journalists' privilege in New South Wales and Victoria, and the emergence of some further differences in the interpretation and application of tendency and coincidence evidence between the states.

Whether you're new to higher education, coming to legal study for the first time or just wondering what Evidence Law is all about, Beginning Evidence is the ideal introduction to help you hit the ground running. Starting with the basics and an overview of each topic, it will help you come to terms with the structure, themes and issues of the subject so that you can use your evidence module with confidence. Adopting a clear and simple approach with legal vocabulary explained in a detailed glossary, Charanjit Singh Landa breaks the subject of Evidence Law down using practical everyday examples to make it understandable for anyone, whatever their background. Diagrams and flowcharts simplify complex issues, important cases are identified and explained and on-the-spot questions help you recognise potential issues or debates within the law so that you can contribute in classes with confidence. Beginning Evidence is an ideal first introduction to the subject for LLB, GDL or ILEX and especially international students, those enrolled on distance learning courses or on other degree programmes.

This convenient manual includes the Tennessee Rules of Evidence together with analysis and case notes. It is designed to provide fast, accurate answers to evidentiary questions. Written by Professor Susan L. Kay of Vanderbilt University Law School and Professor Glen Weissenberger of DePaul University College of Law, leading evidence scholars, Tennessee Evidence Courtroom Manual aids the practitioner and judge alike in understanding the operation and application of the rules of evidence that recur during the course of trials and hearings. Tennessee Evidence Courtroom Manual includes many convenient features ideal for courtroom application, including: Summary of relevant statutes and case law Concise, authoritative commentary and analysis Explanation of current trends and developments Illustrative examples Constitutional considerations Additional authority for expanding your research Text of applicable statutes Quick Reference Index Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States

Uniform Evidence Law

An Analysis of Certain Cases in the Law of Evidence and Constitutional Law

Evaluation of Evidence

Forensic Evidence in Court

Concentrate Questions and Answers Evidence

An internationally known legal text, Anderson and Twining's Analysis of Evidence begins with the fundamental premise that basic methods of organizing and analyzing evidence are important and teachable skills that are generally neglected in legal education. The volume lays a foundation for mastering a necessary set of basic skills in fact analysis (the development, analysis, and marshaling of raw data); constructing, reconstructing and criticizing arguments about disputed questions of fact; developing techniques for structuring problems and organizing masses of data; and developing techniques for detailed analysis and evaluation of particular data in the context of complex arguments. Beginning with John Henry Wigmore's insight that methods and principles of scientific inquiry and investigation can be usefully applied to the analysis of the evidence germane to legal disputes, the authors use materials, cases, questions, and exercises to illustrate and illuminate the contexts in which rigorous factual analysis is necessary, and to describe the means by which the principles and the methods of analysis can be applied to specific cases. Although written for law students, Analysis of Evidence is of interest to a broad, multidisciplinary audience, including students of logic, historians, intelligence analysts, psychologists, police investigators, and others interested in applying techniques of analysis and inference to bodies of data.

The Modern Law of Evidence

Evidence (Speedy Study Guides)

The Evaluation of Forensic DNA Evidence

Exploratory Essays

Text, Problems, and Cases