

Defending Suspects At Police Stations: The Practitioners' Guide To Advice And Representation

*As a crime victim myself who went on to become a felony prosecutor, police have been a constant in my life for many, many years. They are some of the most honorable people I have ever known. This book exposes the dichotomy between police who fight crime every day vs. those who have become criminals themselves... a real mind-twister!- NANCY GRACE Former prosecutor, host of HLN Prime Time's Nancy Grace and author of the New York Times best seller **Objection! - How High-Priced Defense Attorneys, Celebrity Defendants, and a 24/7 Media Have Hijacked Our Criminal Justice System** Most men and women who aspire to be police officers begin their careers with a noble dream of community service, upholding the law, and helping those in need. Yet over time the rigors and emotional strain of dealing with society's worst element wear on even the most idealistic officers like a sheet of sandpaper, until what used to be a compassionate human being is slowly rubbed away. A few become corrupted and slip into criminal behavior, directly contradicting their oath to guard the public. Even worse, there are some who hide behind their badges to commit the most heinous crimes imaginable. In a shocking true-crime narrative that reads like a thriller, former police officer, former detective, and mystery writer Stacy Dittrich tells eighteen stories about cops who kill. From the brutal to the bizarre, the senseless to the extreme, these men and women abused their power, took human life, and are now (except for one) paying the consequences. Some killed for love, others for money, and still others because of seemingly trivial personality conflicts. Dittrich profiles, among others: New Orleans cop Antoinette Frank, who brutally murdered three innocent people, including a fellow officer. Canton, Ohio police officer Bobby Cutts Jr., who murdered his former girlfriend when she was nine-months pregnant. California highway patrolman Craig Peyer, who pulled over San Diego State college student Cara Knott over a frivolous traffic violation, then murdered her. Columbia, Missouri officer Steven Rios, who slit the throat of his gay lover, after he threatened to tell everyone of their relationship. As a veteran police officer with seventeen years of experience, Dittrich is careful to emphasize that the vast majority of law enforcement officers dutifully uphold their oath to protect the public trust. The fascinating stories she tells are examples of the few whose character flaws turned them into the very criminals they themselves at one time pursued. Stacy Dittrich (Mansfield, OH) is an award-winning veteran law enforcement officer, author, media consultant, and former detective specializing in sex crimes. In 2002, she received the Victims of Crime Award from former Ohio Attorney General Jim Petro. She is the author of the CeeCee Gallagher thriller series about a female detective. She has been featured on HLN's Nancy Grace show, Fox's Geraldo at Large, and other programs.*

How China is using the US-led war on terror to erase the cultural identity of its Muslim minority in the Xinjiang region

Within weeks of the September 11 attacks on New York and Washington, the Chinese government warned that it faced a serious terrorist threat from its Uyghur ethnic minority, who are largely Muslim. In this explosive book, Sean Roberts reveals how China has been using the US-led global war on terror as international cover for its increasingly brutal suppression of the Uyghurs, and how the war's targeting of an undefined enemy has emboldened states around the globe to persecute ethnic minorities and severely repress domestic opposition in the name of combatting terrorism. Of the eleven million Uyghurs living in China today, more than one million are now being held in so-called reeducation camps, victims of what has become the largest program of mass detention and surveillance in the world. Roberts describes how the Chinese government successfully implicated the Uyghurs in the global terror war—despite a complete lack of evidence—and branded them as a dangerous terrorist threat with links to al-Qaeda. He argues that the reframing of Uyghur domestic dissent as international terrorism provided justification and inspiration for a systematic campaign to erase Uyghur identity, and that a nominal Uyghur militant threat only emerged after more than a decade of Chinese suppression in the name of counterterrorism—which has served to justify further state repression. A gripping and moving account of the humanitarian catastrophe that China does not want you to know about, The War on the Uyghurs draws on Roberts's own in-depth interviews with the Uyghurs, enabling their voices to be heard.

DEFENDING SUSPECTS AT POLICE STATIONS
The Practitioner's Guide to Advice and Representation
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This collection examines contemporary challenges to the criminal justice system in England and Wales. The chapters, written by established academics, rising stars and practising lawyers, seek not only to highlight these challenges but to offer solutions. The book examines issues with legal assistance in the police station, concerns relating to juror decision making and problems in and presented by both virtual hearings and the advent of the Single Justice Procedure Notice. The work also examines challenges surrounding vulnerability in the criminal justice system. Here, diversity includes vulnerability in the criminal trial, neurodivergence as well as issues with diversity and marginalisation in the criminal justice system as a whole. The book also discusses matters centred around sexual offending – including the attrition rate in rape cases as well as the recent development of 'vigilante' paedophile hunters and their acceptance as a viable limb of the criminal justice system. Finally, the volume looks at the post-conviction stage and examines recent prison policy through the lens of the human rights of the prisoner. The closing chapter examines the independence of the Criminal Cases Review Commission and highlights how recent changes have undermined this. While focused on England and Wales, the topics discussed are of wider international significance and will be of interest to students, academics and policy-makers.

International Handbook of Juvenile Justice
A Perennial Problem in Criminal Justice

A Comparative View

The Oxford Handbook of Criminology

An Empirical Inquiry

Lawyering Skills and the Legal Process

This book examines shared intuitive notions of justice among laypersons and compares the discovered principles to those instantiated in American criminal codes. It reports eighteen original studies on a wide range of issues that are central to criminal law formulation.

The Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) was an innovative and controversial attempt to regulate the investigation of crime. Two decades on, it now operates in a very different context than in the mid-1980s. Whilst legal advice has become established as a basic right of those arrested and detained by the police, the police service has become increasingly professionalised but also increasingly driven by government objectives and targets. The Crown Prosecution Service, originally established to separate prosecution from investigation, is now becoming involved in the investigative process with the power to make charge decisions.

Although the basic structure of PACE has survived, almost continual revision and amendment has resulted in a markedly different creature than that which was originally enacted. In 2007 the government embarked on a further review of PACE, promising to 're-focus the investigation and evidence gathering processes [to deliver] 21st century policing powers to meet the demands of 21st century crime'. This collection brings together some of the leading academic experts, police officers and defence lawyers who have a wealth of experience of researching and working with the PACE provisions. They examine the critical questions and issues surrounding PACE, providing unique and exciting insights into the demands and challenges of the regulation of policing. Contributors David Dixon, Professor of Law, University of New South Wales - 'Authorise and Regulate: A Comparative Perspective on the Rise and Fall of a Regulatory Strategy'. Andrew Sanders, Professor of Criminal Law and Criminology, University of Manchester. 'Can Coercive Powers be Effectively Controlled or Regulated?'. John Coppen, Police Federation spokesperson on police custody issues. 'PACE: A View From the Custody Suite'. John Long, Assistant Chief Constable, Avon and Somerset Constabulary 'Keeping PACE? Some Front Line Policing Perspectives'. Barbara Wilding, Chief Constable,

South Wales Police. 'Tipping the Scales of Justice? A Review of the Impact of PACE on the Police, Due Process and the Search for the Truth 1984-2006'. Richard Young, Professor of Law and Policy Research, University of Bristol. 'Street Policing After PACE: The Drift to Summary Justice'. Ed Cape, Professor of Criminal Law and Practice, University of the West of England. 'PACE Then and Now: 21 Years of "Re-balancing"'. Anthony Edwards, Leading criminal defence solicitor. 'The Role of Defence Lawyers in a "Re-balanced" System'. John Jackson, Professor of Public Law, Queen's University, Belfast. 'Police and Prosecutors after PACE: The Road from Case Construction to Case Disposal'.

This edited collection explores the topic of disclosure of evidence and information in the criminal justice process. The book critically analyses the major issues driving the long-standing problem of dysfunctional disclosure practice, with contributions from academics, lawyers, former police officers, and current police policymakers. The ultimate objective is to review the key problems at the investigative, trial and post-conviction stages of criminal proceedings, and to suggest a way forward through potential routes of reform, both legal and cultural. The collection represents a significant and novel contribution to the policy debate regarding disclosure, and advances thought on resolving this issue in a fair and sustainable manner. The book provides a valuable resource for academics, practitioners and policymakers working on this vital aspect of criminal procedure.

Privacy is a growing concern in the United States and around the world. The spread of the Internet and the seemingly boundaryless options for collecting, saving, sharing, and comparing information trigger consumer worries. Online practices of business and government agencies may present new ways to compromise privacy, and e-commerce and technologies that make a wide range of personal information available to anyone with a Web browser only begin to hint at the possibilities for inappropriate or unwarranted intrusion into our personal lives. Engaging Privacy and Information Technology in a Digital Age presents a comprehensive and multidisciplinary examination of privacy in the information age. It explores such important concepts as how the threats to privacy evolving, how can privacy be protected and how society can balance the interests of individuals, businesses and government in ways that promote privacy reasonably and effectively? This book seeks to raise awareness of the web

of connectedness among the actions one takes and the privacy policies that are enacted, and provides a variety of tools and concepts with which debates over privacy can be more fruitfully engaged. Engaging Privacy and Information Technology in a Digital Age focuses on three major components affecting notions, perceptions, and expectations of privacy: technological change, societal shifts, and circumstantial discontinuities. This book will be of special interest to anyone interested in understanding why privacy issues are often so intractable.

Terrorism

Pre-trial detention in 20th and 21st Century Common Law and Civil Law Systems

A Comparative and Empirical Study

Theory, Policy and Practice

Evaluation of the Public Defender Service in England and Wales

Regulating Policing

Druga, posodobljena izdaja praktičnega priročnika o pravni pomoči in zastopanju priprtih oseb na policijskih postajah upošteva spremembe, ki jih je uvedel Zakon o kazenskem sodstvu in javnem redu 1994, ki med drugim angleški policiji daje večja pooblastila na nekaterih področjih. Vsebuje tudi novo poglavje o svetovanju priprtim imigrantom, mladoletnikom in drugim posebnim skupinam, kronološki pregled zakonskih instrumentov, vzorce policijskih poročil, obrazcev, pisem itd. Within an international context in which the right to silence has long been regarded as sacrosanct, this book provides the first comprehensive, empirically-based analysis of the effects of curtailing the right to silence. The right to silence has served as the practical expression of the principles that an individual was to be considered innocent until proven guilty, and that it was for the prosecution to establish guilt. In 1791, the Fifth Amendment to the US Constitution proclaimed that none 'shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself'. In more recent times, the privilege against self-incrimination has been a founding principle for the International Criminal Court, the new South African constitution and the ad hoc International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia. Despite this pedigree, over the past 30 years when governments have felt under pressure to combat crime or terrorism, the right to silence has been reconsidered (as in Australia), curtailed (in most of the United Kingdom) or circumvented (by the creation of the military tribunals to try the Guantánamo detainees). The analysis here focuses upon the effects of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 in England and Wales. There, curtailing the right to silence was advocated in terms of 'common sense' policy-making and was achieved by an eclectic borrowing of concepts and policies from other jurisdictions. The implications of curtailing this right are here explored in detail with reference to England, Wales and Northern Ireland, but within a comparative context that examines how different 'types' of legal systems regard the right to silence and the effects of constitutional protection.

'Defending Suspects at Police Stations' has established itself as the key work on representing clients detained by the

police. It includes 'key-point' lists, and uses examples and boxed summaries throughout.

This book explains the key concepts of evidence law clearly and concisely, set against the backdrop of the broader political and theoretical contexts. It helps to inform students of the major debates within the field, providing an explanation as to how and why the law has developed as it has.

Community Views And The Criminal Law

The Practitioners' Guide to Advice and Representation

Comparative Perspectives on Unmet Legal Need

The Bulletin of the Legal Action Group

The Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 Past, Present and Future

A Path Forward

The book provides an overview of the right to counsel and the attorney-client privilege in the following 12 jurisdictions: China, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, UK and USA. The right to counsel is a fundamental right providing the accused access to justice in criminal proceedings. Lawyers can only practice their profession properly if clients have complete trust in their lawyer's discretion. This trust is safeguarded by the attorney-client privilege, which is an indispensable part of every constitutional state and one of the most important professional duties of a lawyer. It is of particular importance in criminal proceedings regarding the protection of the confidentiality of lawyer-client communications in the different procedural stages, coercive measures as well as the various duties and interests in play. However, the communications protected by attorney-client privilege vary greatly from country to country. With regard to criminal investigations in an increasingly globalised world, where sophisticated tools enable broad digital investigations, there is an urgent need to clarify how this fundamental right is protected at both the national and supranational level. Each chapter explores the regulations, practices and recent developments in each jurisdiction and was written by highly qualified experts in the legal field – from academia and practice alike. It identifies possible solutions and best practices, providing valuable insights for practitioners and law-making bodies alike regarding the actual protection (or lack thereof) of lawyer-client confidentiality in the pretrial and trial stage of criminal proceedings.

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, establish enforceable standards, and promote best practices with consistent application. 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.

Police custody acts as an important gateway to the criminal justice process. Much is at stake here for both staff and suspects as what happens in police custody can have important consequences further down the line. This book offers a timely contribution to research on police custody, which has been largely neglected for the last decade, and it is the first to examine the growing role given to civilians employed by the police or by private security companies within

police custody areas. The book draws on a mixed-method study of two custody areas, one publicly-run, and the other largely privately-run. This empirical analysis explores anew suspects' experiences of police custody from arrest to charge, including their access to due process rights such as phone calls, legal advice and detention reviews, as well as shedding light on the hitherto unexplored working relationships between the police, civilian police staff (public and private), legal advisers, doctors, appropriate adults and drug workers. These findings on the police custody process are used to examine pertinent socio-legal and theoretical matters connected to due process, the role of the police in policing, as well as procedural justice and legitimacy. The book integrates issues which are topical and of utmost empirical, theoretical and political significance, meaning that it is likely to have a broad appeal to students, academics, practitioners and policy-makers with an interest in the criminal justice process, policing and the sociology of law.

Proactive policing, as a strategic approach used by police agencies to prevent crime, is a relatively new phenomenon in the United States. It developed from a crisis in confidence in policing that began to emerge in the 1960s because of social unrest, rising crime rates, and growing skepticism regarding the effectiveness of standard approaches to policing. In response, beginning in the 1980s and 1990s, innovative police practices and policies that took a more proactive approach began to develop. This report uses the term "proactive policing" to refer to all policing strategies that have as one of their goals the prevention or reduction of crime and disorder and that are not reactive in terms of focusing primarily on uncovering ongoing crime or on investigating or responding to crimes once they have occurred. Proactive policing is distinguished from the everyday decisions of police officers to be proactive in specific situations and instead refers to a strategic decision by police agencies to use proactive police responses in a programmatic way to reduce crime. Today, proactive policing strategies are used widely in the United States. They are not isolated programs used by a select group of agencies but rather a set of ideas that have spread across the landscape of policing. Proactive Policing reviews the evidence and discusses the data and methodological gaps on: (1) the effects of different forms of proactive policing on crime; (2) whether they are applied in a discriminatory manner; (3) whether they are being used in a legal fashion; and (4) community reaction. This report offers a comprehensive evaluation of proactive policing that includes not only its crime prevention impacts but also its broader implications for justice and U.S. communities.

State Accountability and New Investigative Methods in Europe

Handbook of Policing

Principle, Politics and Policy

Documents of International and Local Control

The Law of Disclosure

The Rise and Fall of the Right of Silence

This comprehensive reference work presents an in-depth analysis of juvenile justice systems across the world. The second edition of this Handbook has been updated with 13 new chapters, now covering a total of 34 countries, across North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East from an international and comparative perspective. The International Handbook of Juvenile Justice is the result of research conducted by a group of outstanding scholars working in the field of juvenile justice. It reflects a collective concern about trends in juvenile justice over the past two decades, trends that have begun to blur the difference between criminal and juvenile justice. Also new to the second edition, each chapter is formatted to increase the

comparative aspect of the book, highlighting: · The legal status of juveniles · Age of majority · The country's stance toward the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child · Trends in juvenile crime over the period 2004-2014 · Causes of juvenile crime · Policing and juveniles · Courts and juveniles · Custodial rules for juveniles (detention, prison, mixing juveniles with adults) · Alternative sanctions for juveniles: home confinement, restorative justice, restitution, etc. · Differences in treatment of boys and girls This seminal work highlights similarities and differences between the various systems, and will be an important reference for researchers in criminology and criminal justice, particularly interested in juvenile delinquency and youth crime, as well as related disciplines like sociology, social work, and public policy.

.Criminal Justice in China is the most comprehensive work to date on the functioning of China's criminal justice system. This book is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand any aspect of the system. There are important insights on virtually every page, including in depth study of the role of police, procuracy, courts, and defense lawyers. The book will be of value to anyone interested in governance in China.'

Terrorism: Documents of International and Local Control is a hardbound series that provides primary-source documents on the worldwide counter-terrorism effort. Chief among the documents collected are transcripts of Congressional testimony, reports by such federal government bodies as the Congressional Research Service and the Government Accountability Office, and case law covering issues related to terrorism. Most volumes carry a single theme, and inside each volume the documents appear within topic-based categories. The series also includes a subject index and other indices that guide the user through this complex area of the law. The UK's Approach to Terrorism introduces Terrorism researchers to the realm of European Union security law. With an ever-expanding immigrant population and a rising Islamic presence within Europe, the EU's quickly developing security law demands the kind of topically organized document collection that The UK's Approach to Terrorism constitutes. A key feature of this volume is the section devoted to case law from the European Court of Justice, which has addressed the delicate legal issue of defining and categorizing philanthropic organizations as terrorist-supporting groups. This volume also features the text of European Parliament measures that regulate the flow of money to terrorist groups. Given the prominence of these questions in non-European countries as well, this volume will serve as a unique research tool for scholars and policymakers around the world.

First published in 1998, this volume seeks to examine a range of policing techniques which are new, if not in their conception, then at least in their importance to the form of police enquiries in the late 20th century. Some

of them are beginning to be discussed under categories of 'proactive' or 'covert' policing: others are termed 'technological' because they depend intimately on the development of the new information technologies. In much of Western Europe and North America the nature of police investigative methods is being transformed. At the centre of these developments are three main trends. First, there is the increasing use of covert intelligence-gathering techniques such as participating informers, police undercover operations and surveillance proactively targeted at 'suspicious' individuals or networks. Secondly, there is the development of increasingly sophisticated information gathering and processing technologies (DNA) and fingerprint data bases, general intelligence storage systems, computer analysis of open source data, the Internet). Lastly there is an extending exploitation of powers to compel private individuals and companies to provide the state with information about themselves and third parties (including the use of information originally supplied to the state for purposes other than criminal investigation). This book argues that in different ways these trends represent a new invasion of the private sphere by investigative methods and a new challenge for traditional mechanisms for rendering the state's policing accountable such as the trial, the judge and the defence lawyer. Bringing together contributions from sociologists and lawyers in Western Europe and North America, it surveys these developments, considers the regulatory options for their control and their implications for legal principles of privacy and due process.

True Stories of Cops Who Kill

Access to Justice and Legal Aid

The Practitioner's Guide to Advice and Representation

Essentials of Criminal Procedure in Kenya

Murder Behind the Badge

Attendance at a UK police station requires representatives to respond to unexpected and rapidly changing events at very short notice. It is a frequent occurrence that a representative will be sent to a station to attend for a single matter but, by the time of their arrival, the client may have been arrested with new offences. This is a stressful situation requiring police station representatives to have law, practice, and procedure at their fingertips so that they can respond immediately and in a manner that represents the best interests of their client. Blackstone's Police Station Handbook provides indispensable and complete coverage of all aspects of a client's matter during the pre-charge and investigatory period. In particular, it focuses on the numerous substantive and procedural matters that may arise at short notice with an emphasis on the client, the representative and the defence. It

provides detailed guidance on matters such as PACE interviews not dealt with by a police officer, dealing with vulnerable clients and funding, as well as providing extensive guidance on offences and procedural issues that are likely to arise at the police station. Unusually amongst titles on police station work, this book is written by and for legal practitioners and will be particularly valued by those who are newly qualified or who are probationary representatives. Blackstone's Police Station Handbook uses a similar format to Blackstone's Magistrates' Court Handbook with an easy-to-use layout, facilitating quick reading and instant decision-making. Diagrams, flowcharts, and a clear system of icons aid comprehension and speedy navigation. It also includes cross-references to Blackstone's Criminal Practice.

Pre-trial detention refers to the period when a person, after being arrested, is detained so as to determine the nature of the offences and the characterization of the charges. This notion is part and parcel of the legal proceedings of a criminal investigation and aims at striking a fragile balance between protecting the State and respecting individual freedoms. Lots of examples can be quoted to illustrate the various pre-trial detention modalities in common law and civil law traditions, including the duration of custody; custody rights; right to silence; right to the presence of a lawyer; modalities and control of pre-trial detention; and procedures in case of wrongful detention. This book makes an important contribution to the newly-researched topic of pre-trial detention from a theoretical and empirical point of view. Papers alternatively consider various issues: they analyse the philosophical principles and policies underlying pre-trial detention and look at the different forms it takes according to several countries; on a more technical and pragmatic level, they raise the question of the use of an appropriate terminology and the problem of translation that may arise from the differences between the studied legal systems. Finally, they consider the checks and balances mechanisms put in place to limit the negative effects of the measures restricting liberty. This volume contains a selection of contributions by academics specialized in law and comparative criminal procedure, political science, history, sociology, linguistics, and legal translation, and offers a comparative analysis of countries with differing legal traditions.

Lawyering Skills and the Legal Process bridges the gap between academic and practical law for students undertaking skills-based and clinical legal education courses at university. It develops oral and written communication, group working, problem solving and conflict resolution skills in a range of legal contexts: client interviewing, drafting, managing cases, legal negotiation and advocacy. The book is designed specifically to help students to practise and develop skills that will be essential in a range of occupations; develop a deeper understanding of the English legal process and the lawyer's role in that process; enhance their understanding of the relationship between legal skills and ethics; and understand how they learn and how they can make their learning more effective. This book provides a stimulating, accessible and challenging approach to understanding

the problems and uncertainties of practising law that goes beyond the standard approaches to lawyers' skills. This book considers how access to justice is affected by restrictions to legal aid budgets and increasingly prescriptive service guidelines. As common law jurisdictions, England and Wales and Australia, share similar ideals, policies and practices, but they differ in aspects of their legal and political culture, in the nature of the communities they serve and in their approaches to providing access to justice. These jurisdictions thus provide us with different perspectives on what constitutes justice and how we might seek to overcome the burgeoning crisis in unmet legal need. The book fills an important gap in existing scholarship as the first to bring together new empirical and theoretical knowledge examining different responses to legal aid crises both in the domestic and comparative contexts, across criminal, civil and family law. It achieves this by examining the broader social, political, legal, health and welfare impacts of legal aid cuts and prescriptive service guidelines. Across both jurisdictions, this work suggests that it is the most vulnerable groups who lose out in the way the law now operates in the twenty-first century. This book is essential reading for academics, students, practitioners and policymakers interested in criminal and civil justice, access to justice, the provision of legal assistance and legal aid.

Criminal Evidence in Context

Effective Criminal Defence in Europe

A Review of Background Factors, Current Practices, and Possible Role Models

Defending Suspects at Police Stations

Engaging Privacy and Information Technology in a Digital Age

Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States

A comprehensive guide to the work and practice of solicitors defending suspects in Garda stations in Ireland. Drawing on research and both national and international law, it explores what the role of the solicitor is in the Garda station, and what role the interview plays in the criminal justice process. It reflects on what the law is, contextualises the law, provides practical guidance on criminal defence at the Garda station and provides examples of how difficulties are overcome. The book takes an interdisciplinary approach, providing the most comprehensive analysis of the criminal defence process in the Garda station. It outlines the skills necessary to defend suspects in Garda stations, which differs so greatly from court, and takes the practitioner through the entire process from first contact, to deciding to attend to pre-interview consultation. With a focus on dealing with the specific needs of more vulnerable clients before looking at the interview itself, particular attention is paid to the thorny

issues of disclosure and the right to silence, before considering some of the more practical dimensions of acting in criminal defence work. The book is required reading for all criminal defence practitioners, prosecutors, defence barristers and those working in this area. Dr Vicky Conway and Professor Yvonne Daly have provided specialist training in this area to solicitors and Gardai in Ireland through the SUPRALAT training programme and it draws on much of that training for suspect interviews. The SUPRALAT project, funded by the European Union, developed training for criminal defence practitioners on attending police stations. It focuses on advancing the skillset needed for consulting with clients, attending interviews and related work with the concept of active criminal defence at its core. Professor Ed Cape of the University of Bristol, author of *Defending Suspects in Police Stations*, said: 'The SUPRALAT training programme is the best training for police-station lawyers that I have seen anywhere in the world.' Beyond practitioners, this book will also be of interest to policy makers, academics and students in the criminal justice space, both domestically and internationally. Not only is increasing attention being paid across Europe to the practice of criminal defence work (the original SUPRALAT training has been built upon by the NEPRALAT network) but there is also increased attention being paid in socio-legal work to the practice of criminal defence representation. With a range of European Directives in this area focused on suspects rights, this work is also hugely relevant in the human rights field.

Defending Suspects at Police Stations: The Practitioner's Guide to Advice and Representation is aimed at the legal representatives who advise clients in police stations.

Criminal defence at the investigative stage has attracted growing attention due to the shifting focus of the criminal process onto pre-trial stages, and the recent European regulations adopted in this area. Increasingly, justice practitioners and legislators across the EU have begun to realise that 'the trial takes place at the police station'. This book provides a comprehensive legal, empirical and contextual analysis of criminal defence at the investigative stage from a comparative perspective. It is a socio-legal study of criminal defence practice, which draws upon original empirical material from England and Wales and the Netherlands. Based on extensive interviews with lawyers, and extended periods of observation, the book contrasts the encountered reality of criminal defence with the model role of a lawyer at the investigative stage derived from European norms. It places the practice of criminal defence within the broader context of procedural traditions, contemporary criminal justice policies and lawyers' occupational

cultures. Criminal Defence at Police Stations questions the determinative role of procedural traditions in shaping criminal defence practice at the investigative stage. The book will be of interest for criminal law and justice practitioners, as well as for academics focusing on criminal justice, criminology, socio-legal studies, legal psychology and human rights.

Andrew Ashworth and Mike Redmayne address one of the most controversial areas of the entire criminal process – the pre-trial stage. Following the detention of suspects in police custody, the authors examine key issues in the pre-trial process.

Governance, Legitimacy and Reform in the Criminal Justice Process

The Criminal Process

Criminal Justice in China

China's Internal Campaign Against a Muslim Minority

The Right to Counsel and the Protection of Attorney-Client Privilege in Criminal Proceedings

Challenges in Criminal Justice

This new edition of the Handbook of Policing updates and expands the highly successful first edition, and now includes a completely new chapter on policing and forensics. It provides a comprehensive, but highly readable overview of policing in the UK, and is an essential reference point, combining the expertise of leading academic experts on policing and policing practitioners themselves.

With contributions from leading academics, The Oxford Handbook of Criminology provides an authoritative collection of chapters covering the topics studied on criminology courses. Each chapter details relevant theory, recent research, policy developments, and current debates, and includes extensive references to aid further research.

The fifth edition of The Criminal Process continues in the tradition of previous editions in providing an insightful and stimulating analysis of the key issues in criminal processes and procedures. The authors draw on arguments from the law, research, policy, and principle, to present an authoritative overview of this area of study. This edition includes a new chapter on the interface between criminal and civil (preventive) justice, and the addition of questions for discussion and suggested readings at the end of each chapter to facilitate debate and further research.

Multi-agency working continues to be a core focus in criminal justice and allied work, with the government investing significantly in training criminal justice professionals. This fully revised and expanded edition of this comprehensive text brings together probation, policing, prison, social work, criminological and organisational studies perspectives, and is an essential guide for students and practitioners in offender management and other managed care environments. The contributors provide critical analysis of the latest theory, policy and practice of multi-agency working and each chapter

includes case studies, key points, exercises and further reading.

Proactive Policing

Police Custody

Multi-Agency Working in Criminal Justice 2e

Criminal Defence Representation at Garda Stations

DEFENDING SUSPECTS AT POLICE STATIONS

Discretionary Decision-Making in Police Detention

A book series devoted to the common foundations of the European legal systems. The *lus commune Europaeum* series includes comparative legal studies as well as studies on the effect of treaties within national systems. All areas of the law are covered. The books are published in various European languages under the auspices of METRO, the Institute for Transnational Legal Research at Maastricht University. Every year, millions of people across Europe - innocent and guilty - are arrested and detained by the police. For some, their cases go no further than the police station, but many others eventually appear before a court. Many will spend time in custody both before and following trial. Initial attempts by the European Union to establish minimum procedural rights for suspects and defendants failed in 2007 in the face of opposition by a number of member states who argued that the ECHR rendered EU regulation unnecessary. However, with ratification of the Lisbon Treaty, criminal defence rights are again on the agenda. Based on a three year research study, the book explores and compares access to effective defence in criminal proceedings across nine European jurisdictions that constitute examples of the three major legal traditions in Europe, inquisitorial, adversarial and post-state socialist: Belgium, England & Wales, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Turkey. Part I sets out the research methodology and an analysis of the baseline requirements that, according to European Court of Human Rights case law, have an impact on the rights of the accused. In addition to the general fair trial rights, such as the presumption of innocence, the right to silence, equality of arms, and the (conditional) right to release pending trial, the rights explored include the right to information, the right to legal assistance and legal aid and a number of procedural rights such as the right to adequate time and facilities to prepare a defence, participation rights, the right to free interpretation and translation and the right to reasoned decisions and to appeal. Part II consists of a description and critical analysis of access to effective criminal defence in the nine countries in the study. Part III includes a cross-jurisdictional analysis of compliance, in law and in practice, with the ECHR requirements. It also contains an analysis of how they interrelate, and of whether structures, systems and legal cultures exist to enable individuals to effectively exercise these rights. This volume sets out to contribute to the implementation of the

rights of suspects and defendants to a real and effective defence, especially for those who lack the means to pay for legal assistance themselves. The recommendations are designed to contribute to the development of meaningful policies and processes that will help to ensure effective criminal defence across the EU. The book is essential reading for academics, researchers, students, defence lawyers and policy makers in the area of criminal justice in Europe.

Written in a clear, concise and engaging style this book presents the entire criminal process in a simple, yet authoritative and informative way. The core principles that underpin the criminal procedure, their rationale and assumptions are well articulated and critiqued. In addition the book presents by way of illustration a comprehensive range of the latest local judicial decisions.

Police detention is the place where suspects are taken whilst their case is investigated and a case disposal decision is reached. It is also a largely hidden, but vital, part of police work and an under-explored aspect of police studies. This book provides a much-needed comparative perspective on police detention. It examines variations in the relationship between police powers and citizens' rights inside police detention in cities in four jurisdictions (in Australia, England, Ireland and the US), exploring in particular the relative influence of discretion, the law and other rule structures on police practices, as well as seeking to explain why these variations arise and what they reveal about state-citizen relations in neoliberal democracies. This book draws on data collected in a multi-method study in five cities in Australia, England, Ireland and the US. This entailed 480 hours of observation, as well as 71 semi-structured interviews with police officers and detainees. Aside from filling in the gaps in the existing research, this book makes a significant contribution to debates about the links between police practices and neoliberalism. In particular, it examines the police, not just the prison, as a site of neoliberal governance. By combining the empirical with the theoretical, the main themes of the book are likely to be of utmost importance to contemporary discussions about police work in increasingly unequal societies. As a result, it will also have a wide appeal to scholars and students, particularly in criminology and criminal justice. This report presents the findings of the independent evaluation of the Public Defender Service based on an evaluation of its work over the first three years of its existence, between 2001 and 2004. Chapter 1 sets out the policy background to the establishment of the PDS. Chapter 2 presents findings relating to the background of the clients and complexity of the cases. Chapter 3 compares the way the PDS and private criminal defence firms process cases. Chapter 4 contains findings on the quality of work; Chapter 5 analysis the time spent on cases. Chapter 6 reports on a survey on the effectiveness, quality, and independence of the PDS. Chapter 7 reports on a survey of experiences of working with the PDS.

Police Powers and Citizens' Rights

Criminal Defence at Police Stations

Invading the Private

Blackstone's Police Station Handbook

The War on the Uyghurs

The Functions of the Police in Modern Society