

Llojet E Padive

"Arrest-Proof Yourself will teach you everything you need to know about dirty cops, racial profiling, probable cause, search and seizure laws, your right to remain silent, and much more. This how-not-to guide will keep you safe and sound all year long." --Zink magazine
What do you say if a cop pulls you over and asks to search your car? What if he gets up in your face and uses a racial slur? What if there's a roach in the ashtray? And what if your hot-headed teenage son is at the wheel? If you read this book, you'll know exactly what to do and say. More people than ever are getting arrested—usually for petty offenses against laws that rarely used to be enforced. And because arrest information is so easily available via the Internet, just one little arrest can disqualify you from jobs, financing, and education. This eye-opening book tells you everything you need to know about how cops operate, the little things that can get you in trouble, and how to stay free from the hungry jaws of the criminal justice system. It is now updated with new and important information on the right of the police to search your car; on guns, knives, and self-defense; and on changes in surveillance methods. Dale C. Carson was an FBI field agent, a SWAT sniper, an instructor at the FBI academy, and a Miami police officer who set Florida records for felony arrests. He is currently a criminal defense attorney. Wes Denham is the author of Arrested.

"THE CODE OF LEKE DUKAGJINI is a great cultural treasure, comparable to the chapters of The Old Testament." "It provides deep insights into the ancient society of the Albanians, their somber dignity & their magnificent sense of honor."--David Binder, The New York Times. "This legal system was established & passed on to future generations as a common law by Leke Dukagjini, a co-fighter of the legendary Skenderbeg." "The 'Besa' or the 'word of honor' as stated in THE CODE OF LEKE DUKAGJINI which means peace & protection to those whom it is given, has become today an important fighting tool in the political struggle of Kosovo's Albanians against Serb oppression."--Victor Meier, The Frankfurter Allgemeine Seitung. "The legal Code of the Albanians known by them for a thousand years, is one of the most original in the history of mankind. Among the basic pillars of this code are the equality of men before the code & the non-abuse of justice." "The entire essence of the legal code of the Albanians is an unparalleled rigorous respect for this basic principle: non-violation of the dignity of a man- his honor, home, & life."--Ismail Kadare, Albanian writer.

In sheer numbers, no form of government control comes close to the police stop. Each year, twelve percent of drivers in the United States are stopped by the police, and the figure is almost double among racial minorities. Police stops are among the most recognizable and frequently criticized incidences of racial profiling, but, while numerous studies have shown that minorities are pulled over at higher rates, none have examined how police stops have come to be both encouraged and institutionalized. Pulled Over deftly traces the strange history of the investigatory police stop, from its discredited beginning as “aggressive patrolling” to its current status as accepted institutional practice. Drawing on the richest study of police stops to date, the authors show that who is stopped and how they are treated convey powerful messages about citizenship and racial disparity in the United States. For African Americans, for instance, the experience of investigatory stops erodes the perceived legitimacy of police stops and of the police generally, leading to decreased trust in the police and less willingness to solicit police assistance or to self-censor in terms of clothing or where they drive. This holds true even when police are courteous and respectful throughout the encounters and follow seemingly colorblind institutional protocols. With a growing push in recent years to use local police in immigration efforts, Hispanics stand poised to share African Americans’ long experience of investigative stops. In a country that celebrates democracy and racial equality, investigatory stops have a profound and deleterious effect on African American and other minority communities that merits serious reconsideration. Pulled Over offers practical recommendations on how reforms can protect the rights of citizens and still effectively combat crime.

Procedura civile e Republikës Popullore të Shqipërisë

An Analysis of the Administrative Systems, National and Local, of the United States, England, France, and Germany

Kodi civil i vitit 1929

Kanuni i Lekë Dukagjinit

Conversion to Islam in the Balkans

Arrest-Proof Yourself

botim i Kuvendit Popullor

A powerful and humane exploration of the history of the “insanity defense,” through the story of one poignant case. When a three-year-old child was found with a head wound and other injuries, it looked like an open-and-shut case of second-degree murder. Psychologist and attorney Susan Vinocour agreed to evaluate the defendant, the child’s mentally ill and impoverished grandmother, to determine whether she was competent to stand trial. Even if she had caused the child’s death, had she realized at the time that her actions were wrong or was she legally “insane”? What followed was anything but an open-and-shut case. Nobody’s Child traces the legal definition of “insanity” back to its inception in Victorian Britain nearly two hundred years ago, from when our understanding of the human mind was in its infancy, to today, when questions of race, class, and ability so often determine who is legally “insane” and who is criminally guilty. Vinocour explains how “competency” and “insanity” are creatures of a legal system, not of psychiatric reality, and how, in criminal law, the insanity defense has to often been a luxury of the rich and white. Nobody’s Child is a profoundly dignified portrait of injustice in America and a complex examination of the troubling intersection of mental health and the law. When prisons are now the largest institutions for the mentally ill, Vinocour demands that we reckon with our conceptions of “insanity” with clarity, empathy, and responsibility.

A criminal defense attorney, sociologist, and legal scholar takes readers inside New York City’s lower criminal courts.

Contextualised study setting out the foundations of administrative law, with discussion of case law and legislation to show practical application.

A Citizen’s Guide to the Law

Sourcebook on Criminal Law

Kisve Bahas petitions and Ottoman Social Life, 1670-1730

Zhvillimi i legjislacionit Socialist të Republikës Popullore të Shqipërisë

Kodi civil i Republikës së Shqipërisë

Beyond These Walls

Handbook on European Data Protection Law

In Law & Equity, specialists in the field examine the curious dual structure that shaped the law of England and Rome. Why did this dual structure come about and how did it influence historical developments in substantive law?

Since the crime explosion of the 1960s, the prison population in the United States has multiplied fivefold, to one prisoner for every hundred adults—a rate unprecedented in American history and unmatched anywhere in the world. Even as the prisoner head count continues to rise, crime has stopped falling, and poor people and minorities still bear the brunt of both crime and punishment. When Brute Force Fails explains how we got into the current trap and how we can get out of it: to cut both crime and the prison population in half within a decade. Mark Kleiman demonstrates that simply locking up more people for lengthier terms is no longer a workable crime-control strategy. But, says Kleiman, there has been a revolution—largely unnoticed by the press—in controlling crime by means other than brute-force incarceration: substituting swiftness and certainty of punishment for randomized severity, concentrating enforcement resources rather than dispersing them, communicating specific threats of punishment to specific offenders, and enforcing probation and parole conditions to make community corrections a genuine alternative to incarceration. As Kleiman shows, “zero tolerance” is nonsense: there are always more offenses than there is punishment capacity. But, it is possible—and essential—to create focused zero tolerance, by clearly specifying the rules and then delivering the promised sanctions every time the rules are broken. Brute-force crime control has been a costly mistake, both socially and financially. Now that we know how to do better, it would be immoral not to put that knowledge to work.

Procedura civile e Republikës Popullore të ShqipërisëThe Case Law of Central and Eastern EuropeEnforcement of ContractsKodi i procedurës civile i Republikës Popullore të ShqipërisëParashkrimi i padisë sipas legjislacionit të Republikës Popullore të ShqipërisëDisa çështje mbi pronësinë dhe trashëgiminëFletorja zyrtare e Republikës së Shqipërisëbotim i Kuvendit PopullorKodi civil i vitit 1929Historia e shtetit dhe e së drejtës në ShqipërimaketProbleme të luftës për emancipimin e plotë të gruasBazat e shtetit dhe të së drejtës R.P. ShThe Law’s DelayEssays on Undue Delay in Civil LitigationIntersentia nv

Experimental and Quantitative Methods in Contemporary Economics

Let's Get Free

A Manual on Addressing Gender-based Violence Affecting Young People

Gender Matters

Law & Equity

Kodifikimi i përgjithëshëm i legjislacionit në fuqi të Republikës Popullore të Shqipërisë (1945-1957) Punuar nga juristët e Kryeministrisë

Criminal Courts and Social Control in an Age of Broken Windows Policing

"'Gender Matters' is a manual aimed to assist educators and youth leaders work on issues of gender and gender-based violence with young people. This publication presents theoretical information, methods and resources for education and training activities, along with concrete exercises that users can put into practice in their daily work. Violence is a serious issue which directly affects the lives of many young people. It often results in lasting damage to their well-being and integrity, putting even their lives at risk. Gender-based violence, including violence against women, remains a key human rights challenge in contemporary Europe and in the world. Working with young people on human rights education is one way of preventing gender-based violence from occurring. By raising awareness on why and how it manifests and exploring its impact on people and in society, gender-based violence will no longer go undetected. Gender really does matter, to women, to men, to young people - to all of us. This manual serves to explore these human rights issues and act upon them."--Book jacket.

By examining available demographic data and petitions submitted by non-Muslims for accepting Islam, this volume convincingly reconstructs the stages of the Islamization process in the Balkans and offers an insight to the motives and factors behind conversion.

From an award-winning civil rights lawyer, a profound challenge to our society's normalization of the caging of human beings, and the role of the legal profession in perpetuating it Alec Karakatsanis is interested in what we choose to punish. For example, it is a crime in most of America for poor people to wager in the streets over dice; dice-wagerers can be seized, searched, have their assets forfeited, and be locked in cages. It's perfectly fine, by contrast, for people to wager over international currencies, mortgages, or the global supply of wheat; wheat-wagerers become names on the wings of hospitals and museums. He is also troubled by how the legal system works when it is trying to punish people. The bail system, for example, is meant to ensure that people return for court dates. But it has morphed into a way to lock up poor people who have not been convicted of anything. He's so concerned about this that he has personally sued court systems across the country, resulting in literally tens of thousands of people being released from jail when their money bail was found to be unconstitutional. Karakatsanis doesn't think people who have gone to law school, passed the bar, and sworn to uphold the Constitution should be complicit in the mass caging of human beings—an everyday brutality inflicted disproportionately on the bodies and minds of poor people and people of color and for which the legal system has never offered sufficient justification. Usual Cruelty is a profoundly radical reconsideration of the American "injustice system" by someone who is actively, wildly successfully, challenging it.

Historia e shtetit dhe e së drejtës në Shqipëri

3rd edition

Kodet e Republikës Popullore Socialiste të Shqipërisë

Ethics in Public Service for the New Millennium

How Special Prosecutors Hold Presidents Accountable and Protect the Rule of Law

Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo

Essays on Undue Delay in Civil Litigation

A concise, accessible, and engaging guide to the law of treason, written by the nation’s foremost expert on the subject The only crime defined in the United States Constitution, treason is routinely described by judges as more heinous than murder. Today the term is regularly thrown around by lawmakers and pundits on both sides of the aisle. But as these heated accusations flood the news cycle, it’s not always clear what the crime of treason truly is, or when it should be prosecuted. Drawing on over two decades of research, constitutional law and legal history scholar Carlton Larson takes us on a grand tour of the Treason Clause of the United States Constitution. Despite the Clause’s apparent simplicity, Larson demonstrates that it is a form of constitutional quicksand in which seemingly obvious intuitions are often far off the mark. From the floors of the medieval British Parliament that codified the Statute of Treasons upon which the American law was based to the treason of Benedict Arnold, our nation’s founding traitor, to more recent events, including WWII’s “Tokyo Rose” and the allegations against Edward Snowden and Donald Trump, Larson provides a riveting account of treason law in action. On Treason is an indispensable guide for anyone who wants to understand this fundamental aspect of our legal system. With this short, accessible look at the law’s history and meaning, Larson clarifies who is actually guilty—and readers won’t need a law degree to understand why.

Reveals the formidable organization of intelligence outsourcing that has developed between the U.S. government and private companies since 9/11, in a report that reveals how approximately seventy percent of the nation's funding for top-secret tasks is now being funneled to higher-cost third-party contractors. 35,000 first printing.

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 citizen of any social class or profession, for even the most seemingly innocuous behavior.

The Law's Delay

The Complicity of Lawyers in the Criminal Injustice System

Three Felonies a Day

Rethinking Crime and Punishment in the United States

The Case Law of Central and Eastern Europe

On Treason

maket

With this publication, WIPO and the author aim at making available for judges, lawyers and law enforcement officials a valuable tool for the handling of intellectual property cases. To that effect, the case book uses carefully selected court decisions drawn from various countries with either civil or common law traditions. The extracts from the decisions and accompanying comments illustrate the different areas of intellectual property law, with an emphasis on matters that typically arise in connection with the enforcement of intellectual property rights in civil as well as criminal proceedings.

The aim of this handbook is to raise awareness and improve knowledge of data protection rules in European Union and Council of Europe member states by serving as the main point of reference to which readers can turn. It is designed for non-specialist legal professionals, judges, national data protection authorities and other persons working in the field of data protection.

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Bazat e shtetit dhe t e s ë drejt e s R.P. Sh

Misdemeanorland

Computational Methods in Experimental Economics (CMEE) 2018 Conference

How to Have Less Crime and Less Punishment

Comparative Administrative Law

How Police Stops Define Race and Citizenship

"The perfect book for the present moment. Prosecuting the President is magnificent." -- David Marcus, Professor of Law, UCLA
In this exceptionally timely book, law professor Andrew Coan explains what every American needs to know about special prosecutors - perhaps the most important and misunderstood public officials of our time. The first special prosecutor was appointed by President Ulysses S. Grant in 1875, to investigate a bribery scandal involving his close friends and associates. Ever since, presidents of both parties have appointed special prosecutors and empowered them to operate with unusual independence. Also called special counsels and independent counsels, such appointments became a standard method for neutralizing political scandals and demonstrating the President's commitment to the rule of law. Special counsel Robert Mueller is the latest example. In Prosecuting the President, Andrew Coan offers a highly engaging look at the long, mostly forgotten history of special prosecutors in American politics. For more than a century, special prosecutors have struck fear into the hearts of Presidents, who have the power to fire them at any time. How could this be, Coan asks? And how could the nation entrust such a high responsibility to such subordinate officials? With vivid storytelling and historical examples, Coan demonstrates that special prosecutors can do much to protect the rule of law under the right circumstances. Many have been thwarted by the formidable challenges of investigating a sitting President and his close associates; a few have abused the powers entrusted to them. But at their best, special prosecutors function as catalysts of democracy, channeling an unfocused popular will to safeguard the rule of law. By raising the visibility of high-level misconduct, they enable the American people to hold the President accountable. Yet, if a President thinks he can fire a special prosecutor without incurring serious political damage, he has the power to do so. Ultimately, Coan concludes, only the American people can decide whether the President is above the law.

Contemporary economists, when analyzing economic behavior of people, need to use the diversity of research methods and modern ways of discovering knowledge. The increasing popularity of using economic experiments requires the use of IT tools and quantitative methods that facilitate the analysis of the research material obtained as a result of the experiments and the formulation of correct conclusions. This proceedings volume presents problems in contemporary economics and provides innovative solutions using a range of quantitative and experimental tools. Featuring selected contributions presented at the 2018 Computational Methods in Experimental Economics Conference (CMEE 2018), this book provides a modern economic perspective on such important issues as: sustainable development, consumption, production, national wealth, the silver economy, behavioral finance, economic and non-economic factors determining the behavior of household members, consumer preferences, social campaigns, and neuromarketing. International case studies are also offered.

Papers from a conference organised by Maastricht University Faculty of Law on 24-25 April 2003.

Approaches in Roman Law and Common Law

The Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights: A Case Book

Parashkrimi i padisë sipas legjislacionit t ë Republik ë s Popullore t ë Shqip ë ris ë

Disa ç ë shtje mbi pron ë sin ë dhe trash ë gimin ë

Law and Administration

When Brute Force Fails

Nobody’s Child: A Tragedy, a Trial, and a History of the Insanity Defense

“You should definitely read this book... What really struck me in reading Beyond These Walls was that Tony Platt had very seriously and carefully considered the contributions of social movements—feminist, queer, disability, and labor.” —Angela Davis
Beyond These Walls is an ambitious and far-ranging exploration that tracks the legacy of crime and imprisonment in the United States, from the historical roots of the American criminal justice system to our modern state of over-incarceration, and offers a bold vision for a new future. Author Tony Platt, a recognized authority in the field of criminal justice, challenges the way we think about how and why millions of people are tracked, arrested, incarcerated, catalogued, and regulated in the United States. Beyond These Walls traces the disturbing history of punishment and social control, revealing how the criminal justice system attempts to enforce and justify inequalities associated with class, race, gender, and sexuality. Prisons and police departments are central to this process, but other institutions - from immigration and welfare to educational and public health agencies - are equally complicit. Platt argues that international and national politics shape perceptions of danger and determine the policies of local criminal justice agencies, while private policing and global corporations are deeply and undemocratically involved in the business of homeland security. Finally, Beyond These Walls demonstrates why efforts to reform criminal justice agencies have often expanded rather than contracted the net of social control. Drawing upon a long tradition of popular resistance, Platt concludes with a strategic vision of what it will take to achieve justice for all in this era of authoritarian disorder.

Drawing on his personal fascinating story as a prosecutor, a defendant, and an observer of the legal process, Paul Butler offers a sharp and engaging critique of our criminal justice system. He argues against discriminatory drug laws and excessive police power and shows how our policy of mass incarceration erodes communities and perpetuates crime. Controversially, he supports jury nullification—or voting “not guilty” out of principle—as a way for everyday people to take a stand against unfair laws, and he joins with the “Stop Snitching” movement, arguing that the

reliance on informants leads to shoddy police work and distrust within communities. Butler offers instead a “hip hop theory of justice,” parsing the messages about crime and punishment found in urban music and culture. Butler’s argument is powerful, edgy, and incisive. The huge prison buildup of the past four decades has few defenders, yet reforms to reduce the numbers of those incarcerated have been remarkably modest. Meanwhile, an ever-widening carceral state has sprouted in the shadows, extending its reach far beyond the prison gate. It sunders families and communities and reworks conceptions of democracy, rights, and citizenship—posing a formidable political and social challenge. In Caught, Marie Gottschalk examines why the carceral state remains so tenacious in the United States. She analyzes the shortcomings of the two dominant penal reform strategies—one focused on addressing racial disparities, the other on seeking bipartisan, race-neutral solutions centered on reentry, justice reinvestment, and reducing recidivism. With a new preface evaluating the effectiveness of recent proposals to reform mass incarceration, Caught offers a bracing appraisal of the politics of penal reform.

The Prison State and the Lockdown of American Politics

Enforcement of Contracts

How the Feds Target the Innocent

Spies for Hire

The Secret World of Intelligence Outsourcing

Caught

Fletorja zyrtare e Republikës së Shqipërisë

This title was first published in 2000: The focus of this analysis is that of moral standards in public service, with special attention to the role(s) of officials. It presents discussion of some of the issues that seem to the contributors to be of pressing importance and that seem to have relevance for public service in the new millennium. It concentrates in particular on public officials, and the constraints imposed on them by the political environment in liberal democracies.

The second edition of the Criminal Law Sourcebook has been significantly expanded in order to provide law students with a comprehensive selection of key materials drawn from law reports, statutes, Law Commission Consultation Papers and Reports, and Home Office publications. The materials reflect the range of topics taught on the vast majority of undergraduate and CPE criminal law modules, and provide a platform from which the reader can embark upon a more critical evaluation of both theory and doctrine. Extensive extracts are included from a number of recent landmark rulings, including decisions by the House of Lords in B v DPP (defence of mistake), R v Smith (objective test for the defence of provocation), R v Hinks (whether the recipient of a gift can be a thief), and R v Powell and Daniels; R v English (scope of accessory liability for murder), and the Court of Appeal's ruling in In Re A (conjoined twins). Recent statutory initiatives that have been incorporated include the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, the Criminal Justice (Terrorism and Conspiracy) Act 1998, and the Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act 2000. The impact of the Human Rights Act 1998, in so far as it relates to substantive criminal law, is also covered. Substantial extracts are provided from all relevant Law Commission and Home Office law reform publications. In addition to the draft Criminal Code Bill, materials have been selected dealing with reform of sexual offences, consent, conspiracy to defraud, deception offences, offences against the person, accessory liability and involuntary manslaughter.

Pulled Over

Kodi i procedurës civile i Republikës Popullore të Shqipërisë

A Hip-Hop Theory of Justice

miratuar me ligjin nr. 7850, datë 29.7.1994, ndryshuar me ligjin nr. 8536, datë 18.10.1999, dhe nr. 8781, datë 3.5.2001

Probleme të luftës për emancipimin e plotë të gruas

Usual Cruelty

Prosecuting the President