

Bibliography

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Wrongful incarceration – annotated bibliography of Learning: Annotated bibliography- Wrongful incarceration Gross, S. R. (1998). Lost Lives: Miscarriages of Justice in Capital cases. *Law and Contemporary, Problems* 61 94): 125-152.

This is an excellent journal article that describes the issue of capital punishment in the light of wrong conviction. Gross presents a critical look at the accusation of capital punishment as a vehicle of punishment where innocent people are charged and sentenced to death. In addition, the author expresses his view on capital punishment in the light of the innocent being punished. Gross contend that many people are wrongfully convicted for crimes or felonies they never committed. In what is startling, Gross reveals that many wrongful convictions are a result of wrong evidence where eyewitnesses misidentify suspects.

Huff, R. C. & Killias, M. (2008). *Wrongful conviction: international perspectives on miscarriages of justice*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

This is a book that gives a succinct discussion of the criminal justice and the imperfection associated with it. Written by experienced criminologist, the books present essays that describe injustices such as wrongful conviction in various nations. The authors also outline a number of recommendations deemed as necessary to stop the trend where the innocent are being punished by the legal systems. Most important, the book gives an elaborate explanation of how exonerated individuals can be compensated. Throughout his essay, the author underscores the value of carrying out the right investigation process before charging suspects of crimes.

Janet Roberts & Elizabeth Stanton. (2007, November 25). A Long Road Back After Exoneration, and Justice Is Slow to Make Amends. *New York Times* (Late Edition (east Coast), p. 1. 38. Retrieved November 2, 2011, from ProQuest National Newspapers Core. (Document ID: 1387902671).

In their article, Roberts and Stanton present reveal the challenges faced by people who have been released after being charged for crimes they never committed. Reporting on a case of Vincent Moto, a man released from prisons 9 years after serving for a wrongful conviction. The authors also interviewed a number of people released from prison after DNA test found not guilty. The article further describes that most of the people exonerated from prison lacked compensation and had to contend with moving from one job to another. With more findings from the Innocence project, the article indicates that few people receive compensation after being exonerated.

Lizotte, A. J. (1978). Extra-legal factors in Chicago's criminal courts testing the conflict model of criminal justice . *Emory university*. Vol. 25 (5): 564-580.

In his work, Lizotte examines the case of criminal sanctioning, which he believes to be characterized by discrimination. He further discusses three forms of discrimination that are found in the sentencing of prisoners. Using data from the Chicago trial, Lizotte reported that many of non-white were more likely to be incarcerated as compared to whites. This is a great piece of work that gives credence to inequality of justice systems where innocent people are likely to be incarcerated wrongly.

SANTOS, & ROBERTS, J. (2007, December). Putting a Price on a Wrongful Conviction. *nytimes. com*. Retrieved November 2, 2011, from <http://www.>

nytimes.com/2007/12/02/weekinreview/02santos.html

In a newspaper article, Santos and Roberts give account of two suspects released from a Texas jail after 15 years behind bars. The article describes the use of DNA technology, which has given more evidence in crimes where victims have been accused of many crimes. In this article, the author discusses the varying rate of compensation given to those who have been exonerated. In addition, the article points to the mental impact of wrongful incarceration that individuals face.

Tan, G. & Naughton, M. (2010). Right to access DNA testing by victims of wrongful convictions. *The International Journal of Evidence and Proof*. 14(4): 326- 345

This journal article reports on two cases of wrongful conviction in Europe. The authors from University of Bristol, report on the finding of cases of prisoners who were wrongly incarcerated with the Wales, England and Northern Ireland. In their work, the authors noted that DNA technology has received little acceptance in Europe and linked to the many people who were wrongfully convicted. This journal underscores the use of DNA technology to validate claims that suspects are innocent.