Who is Too Big to Fail?

This book exposes the dangerously imperfect forensic evidence that we rely on for criminal convictions. "That's not my fingerprint, your honor," said the defendant, after FBI experts reported a "100-percent identification." They were wrong. It is shocking how often they are. Autopsy of a Crime Lab is the first book to catalog the sources of error and the faulty science behind a range of well-known forensic evidence, from fingerprints and firearms to forensic algorithms. In this devastating forensic takedown, noted legal expert Brandon L. Garrett poses the questions that should be asked in courtrooms every day: Where are the studies that validate the basic premises of widely accepted techniques such as fingerprinting? How can experts testify with 100 percent certainty about a fingerprint, when there is no such thing as a 100 percent match? Where is the quality control in the laboratories and at the crime scenes? Should we so readily adopt powerful new technologies like facial recognition software and rapid DNA machines? And why have judges been so reluctant to consider the weaknesses of so many long-accepted methods? Taking us into the lives of the wrongfully convicted or nearly convicted, into crime labs rocked by scandal, and onto the front lines of promising reform efforts driven by professionals and researchers alike, Autopsy of a Crime Lab illustrates the persistence and perniciousness of shaky science and its well-meaning practitioners.

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Integrity, Risk and Accountability in Capital Markets

The global economy is yet to recover from the aftershocks of the Global Financial Crisis (GFC). In particular many national economies are struggling to adjust to austerity programs that are a direct result of the toxic effects of the crisis. Governments, regulatory agencies, international organisations, media commentators, finance industry organisations and professionals, academics and affected citizens have offered partial explanations for what has occurred. Some of these actors have sought to introduce legislative and other regulatory initiatives to improve operational standards in capital markets. However, the exposure post-GFC of the scandal surrounding the manipulation over many years of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) highlighted that the most important obstacles to counter the destructive potential of our global finance system are normative not technical. Regulating the culture of the finance sector is one of the greatest challenges facing contemporary society. This edited volume brings together leading professionals, regulators and academics with knowledge of how cultural forces shape integrity, risk and accountability in capital markets. The book will be of benefit not only to industry, regulatory and
Compromise With Corporation

Get Free Too Big To Jail

How Prosecutors to elevate the prosecution of white-collar crime at the federal and state levels. Written in accessible and jargon-free language, this book recommends innovative interpretations of existing laws to make low-level managers liable, far more aggressive prosecution is appropriate as a matter of law, policy, and justice.

From the Texas City refinery explosion to the Upper Big Branch mine collapse, the root causes of these preventable catastrophes that have killed or sickened consumers and workers or caused irrevocable harm to the environment.

chronic mistakes that kill and injure workers and customers. This book, the first of its kind, analyzes five industrial cases because they are too big to jail. Prosecutors have long neglected to hold corporate executives accountable for the crimes of their employers. When the growth of "too big to jail" syndrome, and a developing implicit immunity of the upper class) and pose solutions that can help catch and convict offenders.

Big Dirty Money

In the years since the 2008 financial crisis, U.S. federal prosecutors have brought dozens of criminal cases against the world's most powerful banks, charging them with manipulating financial indices, helping their customers evade taxes, evading sanctions, and laundering money. To settle these cases, global banks like UBS, Barclays, HSBC and BNP Paribas paid tens of billions of dollars in fines. They also agreed to extensive reforms, hiring hundreds of compliance officers, spending billions on new systems, and installing independent monitors. In effect, they agreed to become worldwide enforcers of U.S. law, including financial sanctions-sometimes despite their own governments' protests. This book examines the U.S. enforcement campaign against global banks across four areas: benchmark manipulation, tax evasion, sanctions violations, and sovereign debt. It shows that U.S. prosecutors have unilaterally carved out a new role as global bank regulators, heralding a fundamental shift in how international finance is overseen. Their ability to do so stems from U.S. control over vital hubs of the international financial system. In some areas, unilateral U.S. actions have ushered in important multilateral reforms, such as the rise of automatic tax information exchange and better-regulated financial indices. In other areas, such as financial sanctions, unilateralism has attracted protests from other states and spurred attempts to challenge U.S. dominance of international finance.

The Corporation

Harlan Coben is the eerste schrijver die alle belangrijke Amerikaanse thrillerprijs op zijn naam schreef. Na negen jaar in de gevangenis lacht het geluk Matt eindelijk toe, of toch niet? Twintig jaar geleden probeerde Matt Hunter een vechtpartij te sussen. Maar er ging daarbij iets behoorlijk mis. Hij werd zelf opgepakt en veroordeeld voor een vechtpartij die een echte draak was. En dat was nog maar het begin.

Het Libor-schandaal

The US Department of Justice is under fire for failing to prosecute banks that caused the 2008 economic meltdown because they are too big to jail. Prosecutors have long neglected to hold corporate executives accountable for the chronic mistakes that kill and injure workers and customers. This book, the first of its kind, analyzes five industrial catastrophes that have killed or sickened consumers and workers or caused irrevocable harm to the environment.

From the Texas City refinery explosion to the Upper Big Branch mine collapse, the root causes of these preventable disasters include crimes of commission and omission. Although federal prosecutors have made a start on holding low-level managers liable, far more aggressive prosecution is appropriate as a matter of law, policy, and justice. Written in accessible and jargon-free language, this book recommends innovative interpretations of existing laws to elevate the prosecution of white-collar crime at the federal and state levels.
The current global financial system may not withstand the next global financial crisis. In order to promote the resilience and stability of our global financial system against future shocks and crises, a fundamental re-conceptualisation of financial regulation is necessary. This re-conceptualisation must begin with a deep understanding of how today's financial markets, regulatory initiatives and laws operate and interact at the global level. This book undertakes a comprehensive analysis of such diverse areas as regulation of financial stability, modes of supply of financial services, market infrastructure, fractional reserve banking, modes of production of global regulatory standards and the pressing need to reform financial sector ethics and culture. Based on this analysis, Reconceptualising Global Finance and its Regulation proposes realistic reform initiatives, which will be of primary interest to regulatory and banking legal practitioners, policy makers, scholars, research students and think tanks.

**FinTech Regulation**

Taking readers into a complex, compromised world of backroom deals, this unprecedented look at what really happens when criminal charges are brought against a major company in the United States presents data from more than a decade of federal cases that reveals of pattern of negotiation and settlement.

**Why Not Jail?**

De Libor is de rentevoet waarop wereldwijd onttelbare leningen zoals bijvoorbeeld hypotheek en creditcardkredieten gebaseerd zijn. In 2006 kwam er een schokkende bankfraude aan het licht: een groep handelaren bleek al geruime tijd de Libor te manipuleren. Dat deden ze door kunstmatig hoge of lage rentestanden door te geven. Daarmee boekten ze zelf enorme winsten, ten koste van onttelbare bedrijven, instellingen en particulieren. Tom Hayes, een ietwat autistische whizzkid, werd naar voren geschoven als de zondebok. Het Libor-schandaal onthult wie er nog meer achter de fraude zaten en hoe het mogelijk was dat de handelaren zo lang hun gang konden gaan. Een fascinerend en meeslepend relaas over hebzucht en menselijk tekort - een waargebeurd verhaal dat leest als een thriller.

**Too Big to Jail**

Ik zat in een taxi toen ik mijn moeder zag die in een vuilnisbak stond te graaien.' In Het glazen kasteel beschrijft Jeanette Walls haar jeugd als oudste van de vier kinderen in een gezin dat zonder vaste woonplaats en in absolute armoede leeft. Hoe ze als driejarige knakworstjes stond op te warmen en zich vreselijk verbrande, hoe haar vader teltjes van en weer ontstane en werden. Hoe er nooit een einde kwam aan hun financiële zorgen. De ingevingen van haar volstrekt onverantwoorde ouders waren altijd leuk en spannend. Haar liefde voor hen was groot? ook al stelden ze haar keer op keer teleur.

**Too Big to Jail**

Well-functioning financial markets are crucial for the economic well-being and the justice of contemporary societies. The Great Financial Crisis has shown that a perspective that naively trusts in the self-regulating powers of free markets cannot capture what is at stake in understanding and regulating financial markets. The damage done by the Great Financial Crisis, including its distributive consequences, raises serious questions about the justice of financial markets as we know them. This volume brings together leading scholars from political theory, law, and economics in order to explore the relation between justice and financial markets. Broadening the perspective from a purely economic one to a liberal egalitarian one, the volume explores foundational normative questions about how to conceptualize justice in relation to financial markets, the biases in the legal frameworks of financial markets that produce unjust outcomes, and perspectives of justice on specific institutions and practices in contemporary financial markets. Written in a clear and accessible language, the volume presents analyses of how financial markets (should) function and how the Great Financial Crisis came about, proposals for how the structures of financial markets could be reformed, and analysis of why reform is not happening at the speed that would be desirable from a perspective of justice.

**The Law of Governance, Risk Management and Compliance**

Organizational Compliance and Ethics is designed to provide the theoretical and practical foundations for a career in global compliance, addressing the full range of subject matters that a lawyer may encounter in managing legal risk for a multinational enterprise. While the book explores this new field through the prism of the FCPA, it imparts a skill-set that is broadly applicable to different industries and compliance-related functions. In particular, students learn how to tailor a compliance program to an enterprise’s specific operations and business strategy. Professors and students will benefit from: Clear and coherent presentation of compliance as a distinct field of practice Combination of statutory and regulatory analysis with contextual discussion of history and evolution of the field Extensive discussion of organizational culture and the role of corporate leaders in setting the right tone Hypotheticals involving real-world scenarios that present students with the practical realities of being a compliance lawyer in a global economy “Test Your Knowledge” sections following each Part, which provide comprehensive assessment tools Detailed treatment of corporate social responsibility and ethical obligations of multinational enterprises operating in emerging markets Teaching materials include: A Comprehensive Teacher’s Manual derived from the author’s practical and teaching experience, and designed to offer a “plug-and-play” teaching experience through the inclusion of: A complete set of slides used to teach the included 4-credit course, featuring: Extensive multimedia aids (charts, graphs, illustrations) Slide-by-slide guidance, including detailed talking points, analysis, and answers to questions and hypotheticals, drawn from 50+ hours of transcribed time spent teaching from those same slides A sample course requirements memo Sample syllabi for 2-, 3- and 4-credit course Online appendices Numerous sample exams, with grading rubrics

**Door de bank genomen**
“argues that financial institutions are still too big to fail, too big to jail, too big to manage and too big to regulate offers a blueprint for reform that calls for setting capital requirements at 20 percent, vigorously enforcing the Volcker Rule, reinstating Glass-Steagall and breaking apart systemically important financial institutions.’—Website.

**Kleurenblind**

“Professor Coffee’s compelling new approach to holding fraudsters to account is indispensable reading for any lawmaker serious about deterring corporate crime.” —Robert Jackson, former Commissioner, Securities and Exchange Commission

In the early 2000s, federal enforcement efforts sent white collar criminals at Enron and WorldCom to prison. But since the 2008 financial collapse, this famously hasn’t happened. Corporations have been permitted to enter into deferred prosecution agreements and avoid criminal convictions, in part due to a mistaken assumption that leniency would encourage cooperation and because enforcement agencies don’t have the funding or staff to pursue lengthy prosecutions, says distinguished Columbia Law Professor John C. Coffee. “We are moving from a system of justice for organizational crime that mixed carrots and sticks to one that is all carrots and no sticks,” he says. He offers a series of bold proposals for ensuring that corporate malfeasance can once again be punished. For example, he describes incentives that could be offered to both corporate executives to turn in their corporations and to corporations to turn in their executives, allowing prosecutors to play them off against each other. Whistleblowers should be offered cash bounties to come forward because, Coffee writes, “it is easier and cheaper to buy information than seek to discover it in adversarial proceedings.” All federal enforcement agencies should be able to hire outside counsel on a contingency fee basis, which would cost the public nothing and provide access to discovery and litigation expertise the agencies don’t have. Through these and other equally controversial ideas, Coffee intends to rebalance the scales of justice.

**Just Financial Markets?**

Veteran journalist Danny Schechter investigates a complex web of fraud and crime that he shows played a major—if largely unreported—role in bringing the economy down. His four-year investigation focuses on three interconnected cesspools of corruption: what the FBI calls an “epidemic of mortgage fraud,” predatory and deceptive securitization by Wall Street, and insurance scams.

**Too Big to Jail**

Trevor Noahs bijzondere levensverhaal - van een arme jeugd onder de apartheid in Zuid-Afrika tot geliefde comedian en presentator van The Daily Show - begon met een misdaad: zijn geboorte. Hij werd, hoewel gemengde relaties verbonden waren, geboren als zoon van een blanke Europese vader en een zwarte Xhosa-moeder, die voor de buitenwereld moest doen alsof ze zijn nanny was in de weinige momenten dat ze als gezin samen waren. Zijn briljante, excentrieke moeder speelde een hoofdrol in zijn leven: ze was komisch en diepgelovig (ze gingen zes dagen per week naar de kerk en op zondag zelfs drie keer), en hielp Trevor op zijn hobbelige weg naar wereldfaam. Trevors belevenissen zijn afwisselend bizar, gevoelig en hilarisch. Zo vertelt hij hoe ze rupsen aten als er geen geld was, hoe hij uit een auto werd geslingerd tijdens een poging tot kidnapping, en over tienerverliefdheden in een door huidskleur geobsedeerde maatschappij. Zijn verhalen schetsen een onvergetelijk portret van een jongen die opgroeit in een snel veranderende wereld, gewapend met een scherp gevoel voor humor en onvoorwaardelijke moederliefde.

**Corporate Duties to the Public**

Robson Crim is housed in Robson Hall, one of Canada’s oldest law schools. Robson Crim has transformed into a Canada-wide research hub in criminal law, with blog contributions from coast to coast, and from outside of this nation’s borders. With over 30 academic peer collaborators at Canada’s top law schools, Robson Crim is bringing leading criminal law research and writing to the reader. We also annually publish a special edition criminal law volume of the Manitoba Law Journal, providing a chance for authors to enter the peer reviewed fray. The Journal has ranked in the top 0.1 percent on Academia.edu and is widely used. This issue has articles from a variety of contributing authors.

**Global Banks on Trial**

This publication traces the corporate path to power and influence in the modern world, and explores whether corporations of the future will become superpowers in their own right or, like the dinosaurs, give way to superior forms. It examines how the emergence of empire-building firms in 16th century Europe gave way to the dominance of American corporations in the 19th and 20th centuries, which is now under threat as new types of corporations arise in China and elsewhere. The book offers surprising insights, such as why the explorer Sebastian Cabot incorporated while Christopher Columbus did not, how the US Constitution’s silence on corporations gave rise to America’s industrial dominance, and how a 19th century company making matches emerged as the Amazon of its day only to later lose its technological edge. It also discusses the many ways in which societies attempt to reign in corporate power, and the strategies of corporations to bypass controls. The text, furthermore, considers the startling ways in which new social movements, emerging business models and developing technologies—from bitcoin to artificial intelligence—will shape the corporations of the future. This book will introduce readers to the legal concept of a corporation, along with the economic and societal factors that gave rise to it as the primary means of conducting business in the modern world. With its broad sweep of history, current relevance, and insightful look to the future, this text will appeal to both scholarly and general audiences.

**The Financial Crisis Inquiry Report**

Responding to growing interest in new laws and regulations adopted by the EU, US, and UK authorities, this book provides a comprehensive overview of the legal and economic aspects of FinTech and the current regulation surrounding it.
particular, the book observes the technological evolution of finance and the ‘economic space’ that lies between the regulated market and the illegal circulation of capital. Analysing laws that influence the application of technology to the banking and finance sector, the author considers market infrastructure and illustrates how firms execute their activities on a global scale, away from the scope of public supervision and monetary backstops. With globalisation and digitalisation boosting efficiency, the economical relevance of technology is becoming ever more important and therefore this book provides a much-needed examination of the current trends in FinTech regulation, making it an essential read for those researching financial markets, and professionals within the industry.

"Right Makes Might"

Business Efficiency and Ethics

American courts routinely hand down harsh sentences to individuals, but a very different standard of justice applies to corporations. Too Big to Jail takes readers into a complex, compromised world of backroom deals, for an unprecedented look at what happens when criminal charges are brought against a major company in the United States.

A Theory of ‘too Big to Jail’

Business Efficiency and Ethics presents both the theory of business efficiency and ethics, and a wealth of case studies based on practical experience. This unique perspective offers a framework for identifying this behaviour and reestablishing appropriate business behavior standards.

Criminology

The US Department of Justice is under fire for failing to prosecute banks that caused the 2008 economic meltdown because they are too big to jail. Prosecutors have long neglected to hold corporate executives accountable for chronic mistakes that kill and injure workers and customers. This book, the first of its kind, analyzes five industrial catastrophes that have killed or sickness consumers and workers or caused irrevocable harm to the environment. From the Texas City refinery explosion to the Upper Big Branch mine collapse, the root causes of these preventable disasters include crimes of commission and omission. Although federal prosecutors have made a start on holding low-level managers liable, far more aggressive prosecution is appropriate as a matter of law, policy, and justice. Written in accessible and jargon-free language, this book recommends innovative interpretations of existing laws to elevate the prosecution of white-collar crime at the federal and state levels.

Corporate Crime and Punishment

Eva Becker assesses the US financial crisis as a crisis of regulatory data, information and knowledge. Based on the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission's interviews as well her own interviews, and drawing on Capture Theory and recent reformulations thereof, she develops “knowledge capture” as a theoretic framework to assess financial regulation under conditions of 21st century complexity.

The Crime Of Our Time

In 1860 Abraham Lincoln employed the proverb, Right makes might, (opposite of the more aggressive Might makes right) in his famed Cooper Union address. While Lincoln did not originate the proverb, his use of it in this critical speech indicates that the 14th century phrase had taken on new ethical and democratic connotations in the 19th century. In this collection, famed scholar of proverbs Wolfgang Mieder explores the multifaceted use and function of proverbs through the history of the United States, from their early beginnings up through their use by today's well-known politicians, including Barack Obama, Hillary Rodham Clinton, and Bernie Sanders. Building on previous publications and unpublished research, Mieder explores sociopolitical aspects of the American worldview as expressed through the use of proverbs in politics, women’s rights, and the civil rights movement. By looking at the use of proverbial phrases, Mieder demonstrates how one traditional phrase can take on numerous expressive roles over time and how they continue to play a key role in our contemporary moment.

Knowledge Capture in Financial Regulation

THE BANKERS’ SECRET This book will take you on a rollicking ride through the foreclosure explosion starting in 2008 and continuing through the present time. Alternately hilarious, poignant, tragic, and mysterious, the story introduces real-life doppelgängers and the original MERS virus. Told as he experienced it by the litigator known as the “Foreclosure Destroyer,” who exposed the bankers’ practice of robo-signing, he leads you to the inner sanctum and demonstrates with crystal clarity how truly nefarious the big banks are. The author irreverently recounts his personal experiences and those of other lawyers for the 99 percent which, when exposed, led to the government’s investigations of corrupt bank practices in foreclosures across the nation. Included are transcripts of trials, witness statements, and whistleblower affidavits. So too in this book, the reader will find shocking and detailed evidence of criminal wrongdoing by Bank of America and several other banks; Mr. Trent explores the underpinnings of the woefully inadequate punishment of the so-called institutions and their principals and what can be done about it. The author asserts that banks are not too big to fail, and bankers are not too big to jail. From front to back, this book analyzes a haunting mystery, the solution to which will engender outrage in virtually all who learn it. Inquiring minds, indeed, want to know, why IS it that the banks use fake evidence in court as a standard practice? This book answers that question and many others. It will make you laugh. It may make you cry. Hang on and enjoy the ride.

Organizational Compliance and Ethics

With its focus on substantive law, Corporate and White Collar Crime: Cases and Materials provides systematic and
comprehensive consideration of major white-collar crime statutes in the federal criminal code, securities laws, and environmental statutes. New to the 7th Edition: Shift in corporate prosecution policy and individual accountability from Obama-era Deputy Attorney General Sally Yates to Trump-era Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein. Obstruction of justice as set out in the Mueller Report on the Investigation into Russian Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election High profile Supreme Court decision in the Bridgegate case, Kelly v. United States, 590 U.S. __ (2020) on the limits of Honest Services Fraud prosecution Additional commentary on the apparent corporate crime wave, use of deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreements, and white collar crime victims. Professors and students will benefit from: Up-to-date examples of high-profile white collar crime investigations and legal opinions including the Supreme Court decision involving the Governor of Virginia and the Bridgegate case, as well as the Mueller investigation report. Energetic and clear written explanations of white collar criminal offenses and concise case excerpts. Attention to the Responsible Corporate Officer doctrine and individual responsibility for corporate crime more generally. Case selection that clearly illustrates the elements of proof for the main federal white collar criminal offenses. Teaching materials include: Case summaries. Answers to the questions posed in the casebook. Available in pdf form only.

Predictable and Avoidable

Why Not Jail?

Geoffrey Miller's The Law of Governance, Risk Management and Compliance is widely credited for introducing a new field of legal studies. Compliance and its related subjects of governance and risk management are major sources of jobs and also important developments in legal practice. The billions of dollars of fines paid over the past decade and the burgeoning and seemingly never-ending parade of compliance and risk management breakdowns—recently including the Wells Fargo sales practices scandal, the Volkswagen emissions cheat, and the Boeing 737 MAX crisis—all attest to the importance of the issues treated in this readable and timely book. New to the Third Edition: Comprehensive updates on recent developments New treatment of compliance failures: Wells Fargo account opening scandal, Volkswagen emissions cheat, important developments in Catholic Church sex abuse scandal. New treatment of risk management failures: the Boeing 737 MAX scandal. Professors and students will benefit from: Clear, concise definitions. Fun and interesting problems. Real-world perspective from an author who has been involved both as a scholar and as a member of a corporate board of directors. Highly readable and interesting writing. Text boxes containing key concepts and definitions. Realistic problems for class discussion and analysis.

Corporate and White Collar Crime

Tributes to Chief Judge Robert M. Bell; Symposium: Too Big to Jail: Overcoming the Roadblocks to Regulatory Enforcement

The fourth edition of best-selling Criminology: Theory, Research, and Policy discusses criminal behavior and explores the factors that contribute to crime as well as the social reactions to crime. The digital edition of this book is missing some of the images or content found in the physical edition.

De onschuldigen

In this revelatory narrative covering the years 1967 to 2017, Steven Brill gives us a stunningly cogent picture of the broken system at the heart of our society. He shows us how, over the last half century, America's core values—meritocracy, innovation, due process, free speech, and even democracy itself—have somehow managed to power its decline into dysfunction. They have isolated our best and brightest, whose positions at the top have never been more secure or more remote. The result has been an erosion of responsibility and accountability, an epidemic of shortsightedness, an increasingly hollow economic and political center, and millions of Americans gripped by apathy and hopelessness. By examining the people and forces behind the rise of big-money lobbying, legal and financial engineering, the demise of private-sector unions, and a hamstrung bureaucracy, Brill answers the question on everyone's mind: How did we end up this way? Finally, he introduces us to those working quietly and effectively to repair the damages. At once a diagnosis of our national ills, a history of their development, and a prescription for a brighter future, Tailspin is a work of riveting journalism—and a welcome antidote to political despair.

The Bankers' Secret

The Financial Crisis Inquiry Report, published by the U.S. Government and the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission in early 2011, is the official government report on the United States financial collapse and the review of major financial institutions that bankrupted and failed, or would have without help from the government. The commission and the report were implemented after Congress passed an act in 2009 to review and prevent fraudulent activity. The report details, among other things, the periods before, during, and after the crisis, what led up to it, and analyses of subprime mortgage lending, credit expansion and banking policies, the collapse of companies like Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and the federal bailouts of Lehman and AIG. It also discusses the aftermath of the fallout and our current state. This report should be of interest to anyone concerned about the financial situation in the U.S. and around the world. THE FINANCIAL CRISIS INQUIRY COMMISSION is an independent, bi-partisan, government-appointed panel of 10 people that was created to “examine the causes, domestic and global, of the current financial and economic crisis in the United States.” It was established as part of the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009. The commission consisted of private citizens with expertise in economics and finance, banking, housing, market regulation, and consumer protection. They examined and reported on “the collapse of major financial institutions that failed or would have failed if not for exceptional assistance from the government.” News Dissector DANNY SCHECHTER is a journalist, blogger and filmmaker. He has been reporting on economic crises since the 1980's when he was with ABC News. His film In Debt We Trust warned of the economic meltdown in 2006. He has since written three books on the subject including Plunder: Investigating Our Economic
Much has been said and written about the ‘financial tsunami’ and subsequent economic dislocation that occurred in the opening decade of the 21st Century. Professor Ivo Pezzuto is described by business scholars as an expert on the global financial crisis. He has lectured about it at conferences and seminars; written some of the most read and quoted papers; contributed to what is considered the most authoritative book on the subject; and to one of the best known US-based blogs dealing with it. In Predictable and Avoidable, Dr Pezzuto offers business school students; academics; and industry experts in the fields of finance, risk management, audit, corporate governance, economics, and regulation, a truly independent and unbiased analysis of the financial crises starting in 2007 and one of the first fully considered expositions of the financial, governance and regulatory reforms needed for the future. Augmented with personal interviews involving selected global thought leaders and industry experts, the author's narrative focuses on the technical issues that led to the global crisis, but also addresses the human, cultural, and ethical aspects of the events from both sociological and managerial perspectives. The book exposes the root causes and contributes significantly to the debate about the change needed in the banking and finance industries and to supervisory frameworks and regulatory mechanisms. This analysis enables readers to understand that the crisis we have seen was predictable and should have been avoidable, and that a recurrence can be avoided, if lessons are learned and the right action taken.

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