



Learning Topic

Business Criminal Law

Criminal laws prohibit or require certain conduct such that violations of the laws would constitute an offense against the general public (society as a whole). Criminal law convictions may result in jail or prison sentences, fines (paid to the government), or, in some cases (in some states and federally), the death penalty.

The Constitution provides both state governments and the federal government with the power to pass and enforce criminal laws, and also places limitations and affirmative obligations on the government in relation to criminal defendants. That is, the Constitution sets the outermost boundaries of how the government can investigate, arrest, try, and sentence criminal defendants. The Constitution, through its Eighth Amendment, also sets the minimum requirements for the bail and prison conditions of criminal offenders.

Resources

- [Receiving Stolen Property \(/content/umuc/tgs/mba/mba630/2212/learning-resourcelist1/receiving-stolenproperty.html?ou=544792\)](/content/umuc/tgs/mba/mba630/2212/learning-resourcelist1/receiving-stolenproperty.html?ou=544792)
- [Criminal Law & Procedure \(/content/umuc/tgs/mba/mba630/2212/learning-resourcelist1/criminal-law-andprocedure.html?ou=544792\)](/content/umuc/tgs/mba/mba630/2212/learning-resourcelist1/criminal-law-andprocedure.html?ou=544792)

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