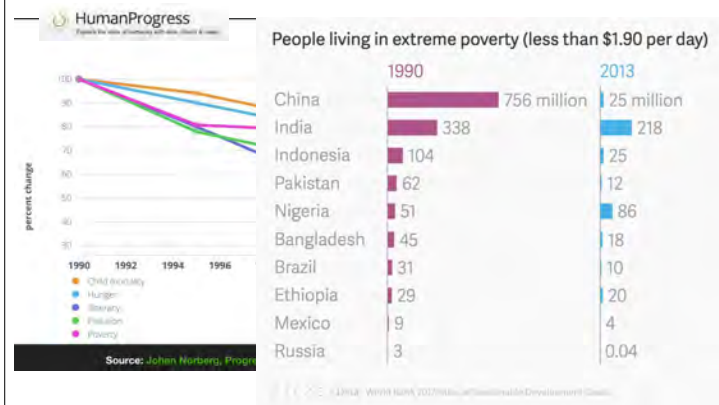




## Living in Challenging, but Fortunate Times



### Current Events, Public Policy

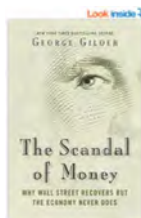
- Populism, nationalism, and trade war with China (Also new threats and tariffs on imports from Mexico and Europe).
- Rise of nationalism and populism in Europe, Latin America, and Asia.
- UK Brexit debate. Will Italy leave the E. U.?
- Refugees from Middle East/North Africa to Europe. (And from Latin America to U.S.)
- U.S. criminal justice reform, over-criminalization, over incarceration (5%/25%).

### Current Events, Public Policy *continued*

- Predictions of coming recession. Long economic expansion. Echos of 2007-2008 financial crash: *The Great Recession*.
- Look at rising housing prices, mortgage downpayments, "loosing" lending standards. Federal govt. mortgage buying/guarantees.
- National debt and deficit. Looming state pension crises. Social Security and Medicare.
- College tuition way up: cost of administration, federal student loans as cause.

### Current Events, Public Policy *continued again*

- Shootings and gun control debate. Shooting data between countries? Between cities & counties with gun control regulations?
- Inequality debate: gains for top 1%, 5%, 10%. Financialization of economy. *Main street vs. Wall Street*. George Gilder: *The Scandal of Money*. Alternate narratives (stories): *too much regulation or not enough?*
- Regulating social media and Big Tech. Do Google and Facebook have too much control? George Gilder: *Life after Google*



## Cost of Regulations

### Alternate narratives...

- The estimated \$1.9 trillion "hidden tax" of regulation is greater than the corporate and personal income taxes combined.
- Each U.S. household's estimated regulatory burden is at least \$14,615 annually on average. That amounts to 20 percent of the average pre-tax household budget and exceeds every item in that budget, except housing.

### Ten Thousand Commandments 2019

An Annual Snapshot of the Federal Regulatory State

Dustin Warren Owen • March 1, 2019



<https://cei.org/10kc2019>



JUNE 05, 2018

### Senator Warren Delivers Speech on Dangers of Deregulation

First in a Series of Speeches Highlighting the Urgent Need to Address Corruption in Government; Warren to Introduce "Sweeping Anti-Corruption Legislation to Clean Up Corporate Money Sloshing Around Washington"

- Washington, DC - ...Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) delivered a major speech today in which she discussed how giant corporations and wealthy individuals are working to roll back regulations that protect the health, safety, and economic well-being of the American people.
- The Senator's remarks kicked off a symposium hosted by the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards titled "The War on Regulation: Good for Corporations, Bad for the Public."

<https://www.warren.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/senator-warren-delivers-speech-on-dangers-of-deregulation>

COALITION FOR  
SENSIBLE  
SAFEGUARDS

ABOUT US ISSUES RESOURCES MEDIA

### The War on Regulation

Read our introductory guide to the ongoing assault on public protections.

The War on Regulation  
The Case for Regulation  
Anti-Regulatory Legislation  
Clean Budget Coalition  
Congressional Review Act

<https://sensiblesafeguards.org/>

- Over the past several decades, the share of U.S. workers holding an occupational license has grown sharply.
- When designed and implemented carefully, licensing can offer important health and safety protections to consumers, as well as benefits to workers.
- However, the current licensing regime in the United States also creates substantial costs, and often the requirements for obtaining a license are not in sync with the skills needed for the job.
- There is evidence that licensing requirements raise the price of goods and services, restrict employment opportunities, and make it more difficult for workers to take their skills across State lines.

### OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING: A FRAMEWORK FOR POLICYMAKERS



July 2015

# Braiding Freedom

<http://braidingfreedom.com/>



<https://ij.org/report/barriers-to-braiding/>

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<http://braidingfreedom.com/>

Braiding Freedom

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<https://ij.org/report/food-truck-freedom/>



STARTUP KIT

## The Legal Side of Owning a Food Truck

89 pages



NEXT ARTICLE

The Staff of Entrepreneur Media, Inc.  
ENTREPRENEUR STAFF

## Food-Truck Freedom

How to Build Better Food-Truck Laws in Your City

Robert Frommer & Bert Gall

<https://www.entrepreneur.com/article/233386>

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## Criminal Justice Reform

### Overcriminalization

Way too many imprisoned.  
Often the "wrong people"  
Unjust and expensive.



[rightoncrime.com](http://rightoncrime.com)

- **Reduce/reform pre-trial detention.**
- **Jury trials rather than plea-bargaining.**
- **End mandatory minimum sentences.**
- **Reform prisons.**
- **Too many economic and regulatory crimes.**

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## The Criminalization of Everyday Life



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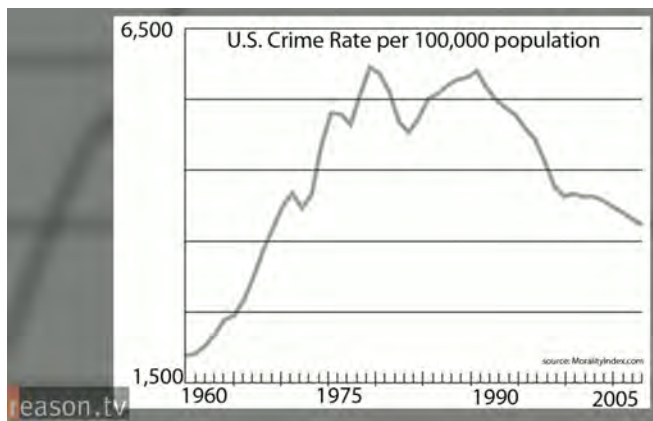
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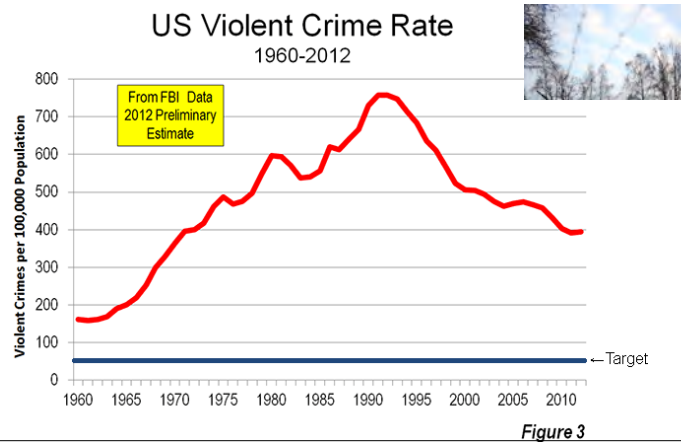
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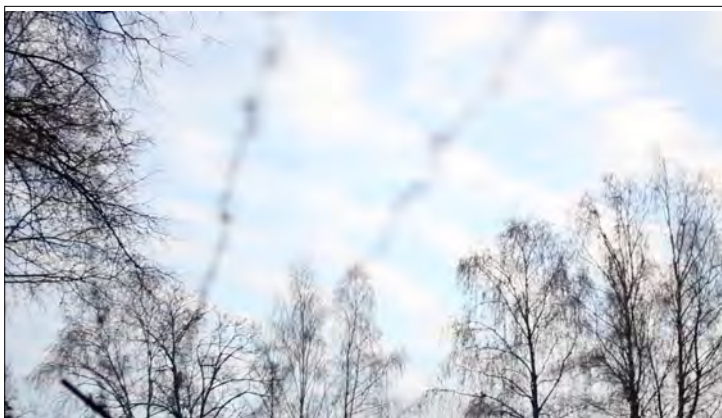
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## Dont Talk to Police - YouTube



[www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wXkl4t7nuc](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wXkl4t7nuc)  
Jun 21, 2008 - Uploaded by russr

... tells you why you should **never** agree to be interviewed by the police. ... If anyone that I ever cared for was arrested, I wish that they would ...

- **Video is a debate, with policeman speaking after law professor.**
- **Video is not critical of police behavior, but of prosecutors and over-criminalization**



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Legal Memorandum #157 on [Legal Issues](#)  
July 9, 2015

## Regulatory Crimes and the Mistake of Law Defense

**No one should be convicted of a crime if no reasonable person would have know [the act as illegal]... the adoption of a mistake of law defense, and criminal law scholars have long argued strict liability crimes lead to conviction of persons who are, morally speaking, innocent.**



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## The Federal Court System Should Have Jury Trials

Amendment VI

*In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed...*

- However, less than 5% of today's accused have reasonable opportunities for jury trials.
- Instead, prosecutors offer "plea bargains" where accused agrees to plead guilty to "lesser crime."
- In some cases, saves time and money, but gives prosecutors power to pressure guilty pleas.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 2015

### Jury Trials: A Radical Reform for the Federal Court System?

What if... what if... students ran a radical affirmative case insisting that when charged with a crime, the accused ought to have a right to a trial by a jury of peers? Wild? Infractical? Radical?

Okay, maybe that's too much sarcasm... But it used to be that state and federal criminal court systems did require juries in criminal cases. There are very good legal, political, and historical arguments to require jury trials again in the federal court system. One website explains. In a post titled "How Plea Bargains Are Making Jury Trials Obsolete".



In today's criminal justice system, convictions come by agreement. The tradition of being tried by one's peers, established centuries ago and affirmed by the Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution has all but disappeared.

The plea bargain has made jury trials obsolete.

Ninety-seven percent of federal criminal prosecutions are resolved by plea bargain. In state courts the numbers are comparable. The plea bargain may be the grease that keeps the criminal justice system churning, but it may also be a sign of a system in need of repair.

<https://economicthinking.org/jury-trials-radical-reform-for-federal/>

### Why Innocent People Plead Guilty

Jon S. Rakoff

The criminal justice system in the United States today has little relationship to what the Founding Fathers contemplated, when the structure and procedure of the courts, or what the average American believes.



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# Inequality, Populism, and Nationalism

[After] Brexit, ascendant European nationalism, and the US elections, much has been written about populism's threat to global trade growth and the international economic institutions established after the Second World War.

...Many have blamed growing economic inequality within developed economies—some blame outsourcing or [technology]

Others posit that a decline in inequality may be a motivating factor...blame populism's rise on improved income equality across all nations.

During the 1990s, a **70% income gap** stood between emerging economies and the G7. That gap shrunk to **under 14% in 2016** and **will disappear by 2020**.

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**Asia will soon be the world's economic center—if it isn't already**

**The Pacific Trade Future: China and South America**

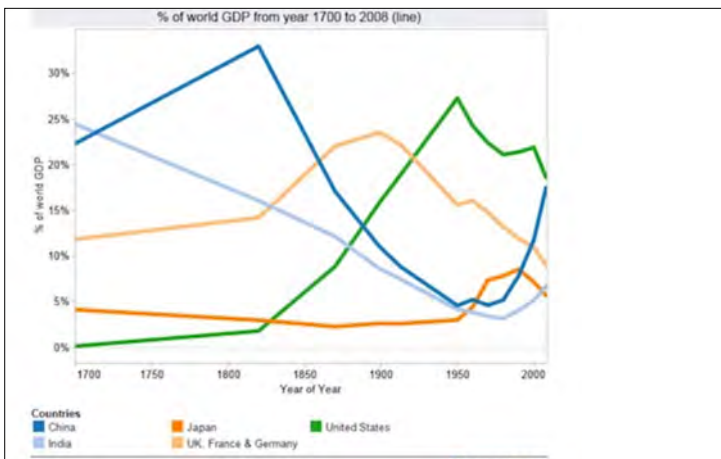
BY GREGORY REHNKE | PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 20, 2017 | UPDATED AUGUST 3, 2017

A sponsored Quartz post from the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy: "Asia will soon be the world's economic center—if it isn't already" looks at the rise of nationalism: "In the wake of Brexit, ascendant European nationalism, and the US elections, much has been written about populism's threat to global

<http://economicthinking.org/2017/02/15/the-pacific-trade-future-china-and-south-america/>

economic thinking  
Economic Thinking and Counting Possibility

Year	China	India	Japan	UK, France & Germany	United States
1700	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%
1750	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%
1800	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%
1850	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%
1900	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%
1950	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%
2000	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%
2008	25%	20%	10%	5%	0%



**ASTOUNDING IDEAS FOR TRADE POLICY: CHINA, JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, TAIWAN**

Friday, June 26, 2015

**Arrival Cities in China, and Globalization at the Crossroads**

Around the world, people are on the move. Across the United States and Japan, through the 1800s and 1900s, millions moved from farms and rural villages to the edges of fast-growing cities. China's economic transformation turns on the hundreds of millions who have and are still migrating to China's dozens of megacities and hundreds of large and mid-size cities and adjacent manufacturing regions.

Li Gong Li Inside a Chinese Arrival City

Globalization at the Crossroads - with Hernando de Soto



## Astounding Ideas for Trade Policy: China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan

Friday, June 26, 2015

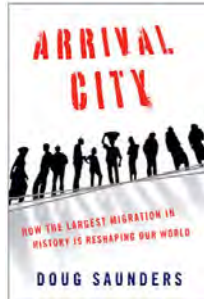
### Arrival Cities in China, and Globalization at the Crossroads

Development came later for Taiwan and South Korea, as foreign direct investment through the 1960s and 1970s in and around cities added to domestic savings to fund vibrant export-based economies. A glimpse of this history is given in the first minutes of Hernando de Soto's *Globalization at the Crossroads*, which streams online.



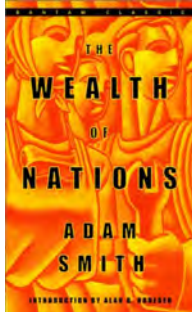
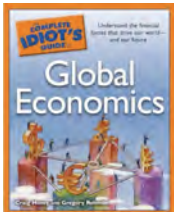
Globalization at the Crossroads - with Hernando de Soto

A central economic reality in China, India, Africa, and Latin America, are the millions migrating to cities to join the exchange economy of world cities where they produce and consume goods and services exported to and imported from around the world. The U.S. and Japan had their migration a century ago, South Korea and Taiwan a few decades ago, and China's migration over the last two decades and still a work in process.



## Economics: The Basics

- Scarcity: Not enough of everything for everyone.
- So... people make choices about what to consume, and education, training, and what to produce.
- Scarcity → Choice → Opportunity cost
- When we buy something, the true cost is the “opportunity cost”: our next choice on our list.
- In work or leisure we make similar choices
- Combining producers and consumers, we have: Supply and Demand of goods and services.



[www.izzit.org/streaming/](http://www.izzit.org/streaming/)



<http://astoundingideasmiddleeast.blogspot.mk/2014/07/refugee-economics-success-of-self.html>



# Refugee Economies

Rethinking Popular Assumptions

Alexander Betts, Louise Bloom,  
Joseph Kaplan, and Naoko Ohtani

[www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/refugeeeconomies](http://www.rsc.ox.ac.uk/refugeeeconomies)



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