

中国“最后的流氓”将何去何从 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E4_B8_AD_E5_9B_BD_E2_80_9C_E6_c96_645629.htm 他是中国的“末代流氓”，因“抢了一顶帽子，砸了一扇玻璃，打了一个人”犯下流氓罪(hooliganism)而被判处死缓，保外就医“逾期未归”刑期被顺延，辩护律师东奔西走请求特赦。坎坷人生路，他的命运将何去何从？ The lawyer representing a 48-year-old man who was given a death sentence with a reprieve in 1984 for "hooliganism" - a charge that no longer exists - continued the fight to free his client. 1984年，牛玉强因“流氓罪”而被判处死缓。虽然该罪名早已废除，但如今辩护律师仍在为现年48岁的牛玉强的自由而四处奔走。 Niu Yuqiang who is known as China's "last hooligan" was sentenced after "snatching a hat, smashing a window and fighting with another man". 牛玉强，人称中国“最后的流氓”，因“抢了一顶帽子，砸了一扇窗户，打了一个人”而被判刑。 The charge of hooliganism was abolished in 1997 when the law was revised. 1997年国家刑法进行了修改，将流氓罪废除。 Niu's lawyer, Zhou Ze, explained that his client remained behind bars at a prison in Northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region and twice had his sentence reduced before he was paroled in 1990 because of tuberculosis. 辩护律师周泽解释道，牛玉强仍在新疆维吾尔自治区的监狱里服刑，后来减刑两次，1990年因患肺结核而被假释。 However, Niu was expected to return to the prison in 1992 after his treatment. He said he stayed in Beijing because he did not get a letter from the

authorities informing him he had to return. 但牛玉强本应在接受治疗后，于1992年回到监狱服刑。而牛玉强表示，因为没有收到警方的收监通知，他才一直呆在北京的。 Instead, he remained under the supervision of police in the capital until 2004 when the prison sent representatives to Beijing to escort him back to the prison. 在2004年监狱派人来京将他押回监狱之前这段时间里，牛玉强改由北京警方监督。 Officials at the prison told him the years he spent in Beijing would not count as time served, so he would remain behind bars until 2020. 监狱管理方告知牛玉强，他在北京这些日子将不被计入服刑期，因此余刑时间将顺延至2020年。 Niu and his lawyer insist that his sentence should have been over in 2008. Niu claims that it was the responsibility of the prison to ensure he returned after his treatment. 牛玉强和律师坚持认为他的刑期到2008年就应该结束了。牛玉强说，在罪犯接受治疗后将其及时收监是监狱的责任。 Zhou says he has asked the prison to deduct the years Niu spent in Beijing from his client's sentence. The petition was formally turned down. 周泽说，他请求监狱将牛玉强逾期时间计入刑期，但是监狱正式驳回这一请求。 Zhou on Monday sent back another letter to the prison, claiming that it was not Niu's fault because nobody told him he had to go back to the prison. 周一，周泽再次向监狱递交了一份建议书，称这不是牛玉强的责任，因为没有人告知他要返回监狱。 Zhou has also written a letter to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the nation's top legislature, asking for an amnesty for Niu, given that he was given a severe sentence in the first place for minor crimes. 周泽还向国家最高立法机关全国人大常

委会提交建议书，考虑到当年牛玉强轻罪重判，因此建议对其予以特赦。 "Niu received such a harsh sentence because the lawsuit was handled at a special historic time," he said. 周泽表示：“牛玉强被判处重刑是因为案件发生在特殊的历史时期。” China started the first round of its yanda - or "strike hard" - campaign in 1983. During the campaign, the police usually took tough measures against criminals and the judicial authorities handed down swift and harsh penalties. 1983年，中国开始开展首轮“严打斗争”。严打期间，警方通常对罪犯采取严厉措施，司法机关则果断处以重罚。 "The country should reconsider all those who were sentenced during the campaign and judge their behavior again according to the current Criminal Law," Zhou said. 周泽说：“国家有必要对严打期间入狱的所有罪犯重新进行甄别，依据现有《刑法》重新定罪量刑。” However, experts while agreeing the sentence was severe, say it was given according to the law of the time and the court's decision should be respected and enforced. 然而，专家一方面承认牛玉强案的确判重了，一方面仍表示案子是依据当时的法律判决的，法院的判决应当予以尊重和执行。 "The prison term should be served," said Hong Daode, a criminal procedure law professor at China University of Political Science and Law. However, Hong said the prison should not extend the sentence to 2020 because "it was the prison authority's responsibility to ask him to return at the right time". 中国政法大学刑事诉讼法教授洪道德称：“刑期还是要服满。” 但是不应该延长到2020年，因为及时将罪犯归监是监狱的责任。 相关阅读：#0000ff>双语新闻动态，了解世界！ #0000ff>富二代的

完美爱情何处安放？>时尚潮人们的创业金点子
>“帐篷哥”求学记：夜宿清华旁听北大>校园
“法律哥”：大三法律系学生义务维权帮同学打官司 编辑推
荐：>办公室里怎样妙用英语>身在职场，如何
应对职场中的一切>面试过程中绝对用得到的面试英
语 更多信息进入：>实用英语考试交流空间>实
用英语考试辅导！100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接
下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com