

LEGAL REALISM

Natural Law?

Order? Divine? Sovereign? Morality? Universal?

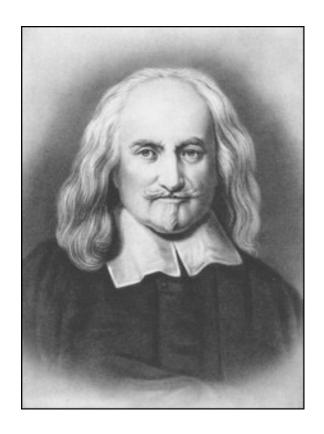
Problems?

Legal Formalism

- Response to problems of natural law
- Attempt to strengthen

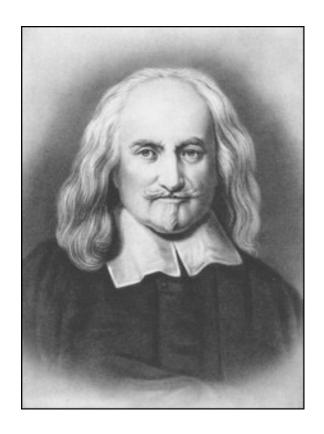
Legal Formalism

- Thomas Hobbes
 - Law as power of sovereign (ruler, govt) over subjects
 - Law curbs insatiable desires prevents "war of all against all"



Legal Formalism

- Thomas Hobbes
 - Law, separate from values, should be empirical, scientific



Legal Formalism

• Problem?

Legal Formalism (Example): Federal Sentencing Guidelines

- Require race, sex, national origin, or SES irrelevant in determination of sentence
 - Remain scientific: regard precedent, similarities for comparable sentences

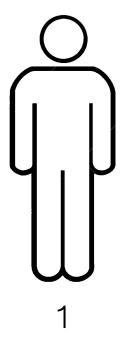
Legal Formalism (Example): Federal Sentencing Guidelines

• Problem?

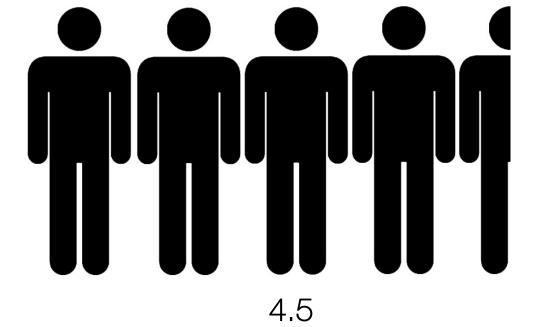
Legal Formalism (Example): Federal Sentencing Guidelines

- Sentencing disparities
 - Death penalty: race/sex of victims
 - Those charged w/ killing white victims were 4.3 times as likely to get death penalty compared to those who killed black victims

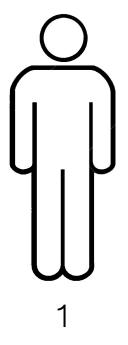
Legal Formalism (Example): Marijuana Arrests (San Diego)

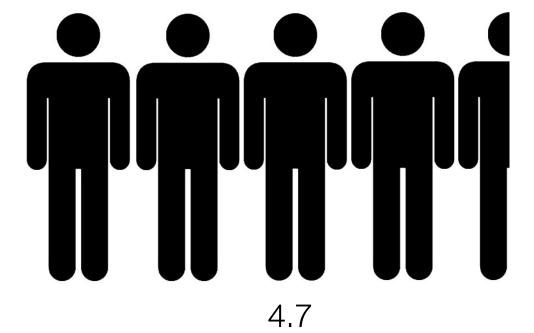




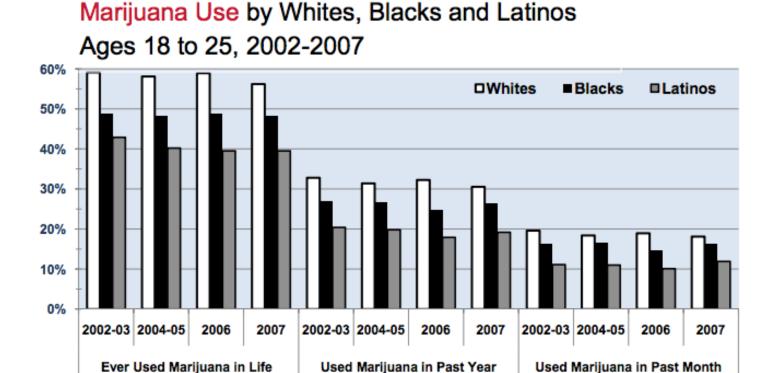


Legal Formalism (Example): Marijuana Arrests (U.S.)





Legal Formalism (Example): Marijuana Arrests (U.S.)



Legal Formalism

Problems w/ making "empirical" justifications for universal application?

- Saw problems in formalist approach
- Criticism of formalist thinking
- Response to legal formalism

- Views law as <u>not</u> based on sovereign, or natural order, or as result of **scientific logic**, or precedent
- Similar cases would have drastically different outcomes

- Law is a process
- Focuses on "real" reasons judges decide cases
 - Decisions not only based on legal reasoning
- Law <u>not</u> completely understood/developed by applying deductive formal logic

- Argues that legal theories, doctrines, precedent, did not determine the outcome of decisions
- Deductive approaches, formalism, didn't reflect reality of law as practiced in courts

- Realities of social, political, environmental, economic contexts shape decisions
- Judges' experiences shape decisions

Schenck v. United States

- Purpose:
 - Develop perspective that would explain how judges arrive at decisions
 - Also, one that would assist, rather than hinder arrival at decisions
 - Allow inclusion of experience and context