THE NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF LAW

It is difficult to define law and even more difficult to be concise about its functions. To some, the natural theorists like Aquinas, it mandates a moral value system. To others, the positivists like Austin and Kelsen, it is merely the set of rules, 'posited' or emanating from the legitimate sovereign however defined.

GENERAL READINGS:

Antoine, R.M.B.  Law and Legal Systems in the Commonwealth Caribbean, Cavendish, London, 1998; Chapter 1
Funk, D.A. 'Seven Major Functions of Law' Offprint from (1972) 23-2 Case Western Reserve Law Review, 257

N.B. ** You may find a synopsis of theories on the nature of law in any book on Jurisprudence, such as Lloyds, Jurisprudence

LAW AS SANCTIONS AND COMMANDS - PRIMARY RULES AND SECONDARY RULES

Hart, H. The Concept of Law, pp 1 -17

Mitchell v DPP (1985) LRC (Const) 127, (1985) 32 W1R 241 (PC)

LAW AS A MORAL FORCE

Devlin The Enforcement of Morals, Oxford University Press, 1965, chaps 1-3
Hart, HLA "Positivism and the Separation of Law & Morals" (1958) 71 Harv. L.R. 593
Fuller, Hon.L "Positivism and Fidelity to Law - A Reply to Professor Hart (1958) 71 Harv.L.R. 630
Thomas, E. 'The Rule of Law' in Commonwealth Caribbean Legal Essays, UW1, 1982

R v Gibson (1991) 1 All ER 439 C.A.
THE HISTORICAL FUNCTION OF LAW IN THE COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN

In the formation period of West Indian societies, the law played a unique role in instituting and maintaining the slave system. Historians, sociologists and legal scholars maintain that this historical foundation has left an indelible scar on West Indian society and the legal system.

Shahabuddeen, M. ‘Slavery and Historiographical Rectification' Guyana Commemoration Commission, Georgetown, 1984


PLURALISTIC SOCIETIES AND THE NATURE OF LAW

West Indian societies are described as pluralistic societies, meaning that they are made up of diverse ethnic, social and religious groups. To what extent is this pluralism reflected in the law?

Mohammed v Moraine and Another (1995) 49 WIR 371

Henry v Henry (1972) 4 WIR 64

Hindu Marriage Act 1992 - Trinidad and Tobago

Muslim Marriage and Divorce Act 1980 - Trinidad and Tobago

Carib Reserve Act 1978 - Dominica

LAW AS AN INSTRUMENT OF CHANGE AND SOCIAL REFORM


QUESTIONS

1. "Morality must always be part of the law." Discuss

2. What are the main functions of law in a society? What were the historical functions of law in West Indian society?
LOCATING LEGAL SYSTEMS IN THE LEGAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN

Using the traditional classification of legal systems into legal traditions or families, we can easily identify the dominant legal tradition in the Commonwealth Caribbean as the Common Law legal tradition imported from England from which it originated. Yet this does not give us the total picture. There are significant mutations, such as the hybrid legal traditions in St. Lucia and Guyana. Further, when we consider that the classification exercise attempts to describe the fundamental and unique characteristics of the system, we find other substantial influences on our legal systems, born out of the pluralistic and cosmopolitan nature of our societies.

Identifying a Legal System

Zweigert & Kotz, II *An Introduction to Comparative Law*, Volume 1, N. Holland Pub. Amsterdam, 1977

Hybrid Legal Systems in the Commonwealth Caribbean

Anthony, K. "The Viability of the Civilist Tradition in Saint Lucia" in Landry and Caparros (eds), *Essay on the Civil Codes of Quebec and St. Lucia* 33
Ramsahoye, F. "Roman Dutch and Roman Law in Guyana" (Unpublished Mimeo) 1983
Campbell, C. "The Transition from Spanish Law to English Law in Trinidad Before and after Emancipation" (1989) 3.3. The Lawyer, 15

*The St. Lucia Civil Code*
Pluralism and Other Influences on our Legal Systems

West Indian societies are described as pluralistic societies, meaning that they are made up of diverse ethnic, social and religious groups. To what extent is this pluralism reflected in the law?

Sagar, K. "Law and Custom in the WI" (Unpublished Thesis) 1978
Smith, M. G. The Plural Society in the British WI, LA 1965

Henry v. Henry (1972) 4 WIR 64
The Muslim Marriage and Divorce Act 1980 - Trinidad and Tobago
The Hindu Marriage Act 1992 - Trinidad and Tobago
The Carib Reserve Act 1991, Dominica

For comparison with the US scenario, see:

QUESTIONS

1. Explain the notion of a hybrid legal system. Does it merit a separate category of classification in the Commonwealth Caribbean?

2. Does the notion of a 'pluralistic society' add any important variety to our legal systems?
The study of Commonwealth Caribbean law and legal institutions requires an appreciation of the historical experiences of slavery and colonialism. Both events have shaped not only the direction and physical manifestations or our law but have contributed to many of what today are perceived as 'deficiencies' in the legal system. Not least of these is the accusation that our law and legal system still suffers from 'a colonial mentality' i.e. is not independent, assertive and relevant enough for our peculiar social circumstances.

The English Common Law was received by the Commonwealth Caribbean countries as a result of colonialisation. Civil law was also received but the doctrine of reception is largely concerned with the common law. Some theorists prefer to use the term "transplantation" or "imposition" to describe this process the doctrine has more than historical value, for, as we shall see, it addresses the question, at what point do certain laws received or imposed cease to have validity.

The General Theory of Reception

Morrison, D. "The Reception of Law in Jamaica" (1979) 2 W1LJ 43
Patchett, K. W. "The Reception of Law in the WI" (1973) JLJ 17
Burgess, A.D. "Judicial Precedent in the West Indies" (1978) W1LJ 27

Reception or Imposition?

Nyali v A.G. (1955) ALL ER 646 @ 653
Kaadesevaran v A.G. (1970) AC 1111 @ 1116

The process of reception was directly related to whether colonies were settled or conquered. In general, the transplantation process was more complex in conquered colonies.

Levy & Wood v. Administrator of the Cayman Islands (1952-79) CILR 42
R. v Vaughan (1769) 4 Barr 2492
Campbell v Hall (1770) 1 Comp.

The Date of Reception
The Local Circumstances Rule

Although a court may be bound to English statute which was received, that statute may be modified or ignored if local circumstances or conditions demand it. In such a situation, the statute is deemed unsuitable for the particular jurisdiction.

Brett v. Young (1882) 1NZLR 264
Cooper v Stuart (1889) 14 App Cas 286
Maxwell v. Maxwell (1941) 2 DLR 655
A.G. v. Stewart (1817) 2 Mer 143 35 ER 895
Leong v Lim Beng Chye (1955) A.C. 665

The Historical Precepts of WI Law

Shahabuddeen, M. The Legal System of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana, 1973
Williams, E. "Slavery and the Plantation System" in The Negro in the Caribbean, 1944, Manchester, Ch.. 1

QUESTIONS

1. Evaluate the historical functions of law in WI society. How has this impacted on modern society? What similarities do you see exist with the North American experience?

2. Of what relevance is the doctrine of reception in contemporary legal systems?