Hadar Dancig-Rosenberg  
Bar Ilan University  
“Characterizing Court Processes” (with Tali Gal)  

Community courts, a variant of problem-solving courts, provide a therapeutic diversion for repeat low-level offenders. Through court-hearing observations and a process of multi-rater coding of cases, this project explores and analyzes the characteristics of two Israeli community courts, using a methodology which we developed elsewhere for assessing process-, stakeholder-, substance-, and outcomes-related characteristics of criminal justice mechanisms. The findings reveal an unprecedented level of detail about the characteristics of a problem-solving court model that is operational worldwide.

Mihira Tsukasa  
Kyoto University  
“The Politics of Judicial Review and Judicial Independence: The Case of Japan”  

The Supreme Court of Japan has long been exercising the power of judicial review in an extremely self-restrained manner and has been criticized by lawyers and law scholars for not fulfilling its role as a protector of constitutional rights and liberties. However, since the late 1990s, the Court has become more active and more willing to undertake such role than before (though still passive from comparative perspective). This presentation analyzes the background factors and implications of these trends from socio-legal and political science perspectives.

Marc DeLeeuw and Sonja Van Wichelin  
University of New South Wales and University of Sydney  
“Biolegalities: A Critical Intervention”  

Our CSLS presentation will introduce our book project which starts from the premise that the new biosciences and their attendant technologies and economies are testing legal forms in many jurisdictions. Genetic privacy, reproductive technologies, GMOs and LMOs, neuro-interventions, patents and intellectual property, transgenic animals, and gene editing, represent an endless list of topical concerns within the domain of law and biology. We propose to approach law as a distinct system that can inherently deliberate how biological knowledge is to be reworked into legal knowledge. These reconfigurations create “biolegalities”: a structure of legality that allows the formation of new epistemologies as well as new ontologies of biology, nature, life, materiality, and sociality. After a brief overview of our project we will closely examine the case of legal personhood by demonstrating how it is currently reconfigured by new biotechnologies.

PLACE  
Selznick Seminar Room, 2240 Piedmont Avenue

TIME  
3:00 – 4:45 p.m. Light refreshments & beverages will be provided.

INFO  
https://www.law.berkeley.edu/centers/center-for-the-study-of-law-society/

EMAIL  
csls@law.berkeley.edu