

GLOBAL LEGAL PLURALISM

We live in a world of legal pluralism, where a single act or actor is potentially regulated by multiple legal or quasi-legal regimes imposed by state, substate, transnational, supranational, and nonstate communities. Navigating these spheres of complex overlapping legal authority is inevitably confusing, and we cannot expect territorial borders to solve all the problems that arise because legal norms inevitably flow across such borders. At the same time, trying to create one universal set of legal rules is also often unsuccessful because the sheer variety of human communities and interests thwarts such efforts.

Instead, we need an alternative jurisprudence, one that seeks to create or preserve spaces for productive interaction among multiple overlapping legal systems by developing procedural mechanisms, institutions, and practices that aim to manage, without eliminating, the legal pluralism we see around us. Such mechanisms, institutions, and practices can help mediate conflicts, and we may find that the added norms, viewpoints, and participants that are included actually produce better decision making, better adherence to those decisions by participants and non-participants alike, and ultimately better real-world outcomes. *Global Legal Pluralism* provides a broad synthesis across a variety of legal doctrines and academic disciplines and offers a novel conceptualization of law and globalization.

Paul Schiff Berman is Dean and Robert Kramer Research Professor of Law at The George Washington University Law School. Before arriving at George Washington, he was Dean and Foundation Professor of Law at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University. He has also served as the Jesse Root Professor of Law at the University of Connecticut School of Law and as a Visiting Professor and Visiting Research Scholar at Princeton University in the Program in Law and Public Affairs. Berman has published two edited collections, authored a pioneering casebook on cyberlaw, and written more than 25 scholarly articles and book chapters. He has also served on the Organizing Committee of the Association for the Study of Law, Culture, and the Humanities.





Global Legal Pluralism

A JURISPRUDENCE OF LAW BEYOND BORDERS

Paul Schiff Berman

The George Washington University Law School





> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473, USA www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521769822

© Paul Schiff Berman 2012

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2012

Printed in the United States of America

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data
Berman, Paul Schiff.
Global legal pluralism: a jurisprudence of law beyond borders / Paul Schiff Berman.

p. cm.
Includes index.
ISBN 978-0-521-76982-2 (hardback)

1. Legal polycentricity. 2. Globalization and law. I. Title. K236.B47-2012

340.9-dc23 2011030488

ISBN 978-0-521-76982-2 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet Web sites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such Web sites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



To my parents, Ellyn and Benjamin, whose support has been unconditional, no matter the path I have taken.

To my wife, Laura, whose radiant spirit piles loveliness upon loveliness.

To my son, Julien, whose talents are plural and whose reach is global.





Contents

1	Acknowledgments	page ix
	PART I. MAPPING A HYBRID WORLD	
1.	Introduction	3
2.	A World of Legal Conflicts	23
	PART II. RETREATING FROM HYBRIDITY	
3.	The Limits of Sovereigntist Territoriality	61
4.	Universalism and Its Discontents	128
	PART III. EMBRACING HYBRIDITY	
5.	Toward a Cosmopolitan Pluralist Jurisprudence	141
6.	Procedural Mechanisms, Institutional Designs, and Discursive Practices for Managing Pluralism	152
	PART IV. CONFLICT OF LAWS IN A HYBRID WORLD	
7.	The Changing Terrain of Jurisdiction	195
8.	A Cosmopolitan Pluralist Approach to Choice of Law	244
9.	Recognition of Judgments and the Legal	004
	Negotiation of Difference	294
l O.	Conclusion	323
	Index	329
		vi





Acknowledgments

This book has, alas, been in gestation for more than a decade, with work on it delayed by the birth of our son, two deanships, four academic moves (including two of the transcontinental sort), and a host of other intervening events. As a result, the number of people and institutions that have supported and contributed to the finished product is quite large, and reconstructing a truly comprehensive list is daunting and likely doomed to failures of omission. Nevertheless, I have been part of so many supportive academic communities, and so many generous colleagues have offered advice along the way, that it would be churlish not at least to try to acknowledge the many debts I owe.

First, I have benefited greatly from my time at four different academic institutions while writing this book: the University of Connecticut School of Law, the Princeton University Program in Law and Public Affairs, the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University, and The George Washington University Law School. At each location, I received important research support as well as significant wisdom from colleagues, wisdom that in all cases has altered the shape of the finished product.

Second, I have presented parts of the arguments contained here at conferences, workshops, and other academic gatherings over the past decade, including, at the beginning, a trial run of the article that became *The Globalization of Jurisdiction* at the Yale/Stanford Junior Faculty Forum at Yale Law School, and later including presentations and

ix



x ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

workshops at American University, Amherst College, Boston College, UCLA, Columbia University, Duke University, University of Exeter, Georgetown University, University of Georgia, Goethe University in Frankfurt, Harvard Law School's Berkman Center on Internet and Society, Hofstra University, Humboldt University in Berlin, University of Missouri, Kyoonpook National University in Korea, University College of London, University of Montreal, Notre Dame University, University of Oregon, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton University, Temple University, University of Texas, University of Tulsa, University of Utah, Washington & Lee University, Willamette University, and two subsequent return visits to Yale. I am grateful to participants at those gatherings for probing questions, further examples, and useful insights.

Third, I must name individually the many colleagues who have gone beyond simply the norm of academic discourse to read drafts, make comments, provide advice, answer questions, or offer suggestions. These individuals include David Abraham, Robert Ahdieh, T. Alexander Aleinikoff, Kenneth Anderson, Rachel Barkow, Timothy W. Bartley, Lofty Becker, Patricia L. Bellia, Bethany Berger, Phillip Blumberg, Dan Bodansky, Mary Anne Case, Kamari Maxine Clarke, Sarah H. Cleveland, Anne Dailey, Anthony D'Amato, Meg deGuzman, Anuj Desai, Laura A. Dickinson, Graeme Dinwoodie, Mark Drumbl, Jeff Dunoff, Christine Haight Farley, David Fontana, Katherine Franke, Marc Galanter, Kate Gordon, Robert W. Gordon, Jacob Hacker, Hendrik Hartog, Helen Hershkoff, Rhoda Howard-Hassman, Dan Hunter, Vicki Jackson, Mark W. Janis, Jonathan Kahn, Stan Katz, Lisa Kloppenberg, Harold Hongju Koh, Stephen Kotkin, Janet Koven Levit, Peter Lindseth, David Luban, Stewart Macaulay, Chibli Mallat, Jamie Mayerfield, Peggy McGuiness, Sally Engle Merry, Naomi Mezey, Ralf Michaels, Russell Miller, Andrew Moravcsik, Ved Nanda, Noah Novagrodsky, Diane Orentlicher, Leonard Orland, Mark Osiel, Hari Osofsky, Jeremy Paul, Deborah N. Pearlstein, Mark Pollack, Richard Pomp, David G. Post, Catherine Powell, Margaret Jane Radin, Balakrishnan Rajagopal, Jaya Ramji-Nogales, Michael Reisman, Judith Resnik, Ellen Rigsby, Lawrence Rosen, Mark Rosen, Richard J. Ross,



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS xi

Ted Ruger, Austin Sarat, Kim Lane Schepple, David Schneiderman, Vicki Schultz, Gregory Shaffer, Peter Siegelman, Kathryn Sikkink, Linda Silberman, Susan Silbey, Anne-Marie Slaughter, Avi Soifer, Clyde Spillinger, Peter Spiro, Allan Stein, Catherine T. Struve, Colin Tait, Brian Z. Tamanaha, Gunther Teubner, David R. Tillinghast, Cora True-Frost, Wibren van der Burg, Carlos Vazquez, Leti Volpp, Kay B. Warren, Carol Weisbrod, Siegfried Wiessner, Steven Wilf, and Andrew Willard.

Three scholarly debts in particular I must underline: Kay Warren, for first introducing me to the powerful lens that cultural anthropology offers to understand the world; Carol Weisbrod, for an offhand comment that became the genesis for this book (something along the lines of "You keep talking about when communities are allowed to assert jurisdiction, but communities don't ask you or anyone else for permission to assert jurisdiction; they simply do so."); and Laura Dickinson, my wife, who has read every word of my work for the past fourteen years, offering both love and insight all along the way.

Fourth, a wide variety of student research assistants have, over the years, helped me in developing what has become the final manuscript. These assistants include Shannon Bratt, Brad Burns, Rita Bustos, Marilee Corr, Kyle Cramer, Ronald Crawley, Emily Dean, Monica Debiak, Lynn Fountain, Dave Gaetano, Sarah Gessner, Joshua Horton, Jennifer Montgomery, Lorene Park, Jeffrey Pease, Dorothy Puzio, Michelle Querijiero, Alllison Rohrer, Nina Robertson, Marianne Sadowski, Monika Silva, Shuyuan Tang, Ashley Williams, Heather Wood, and Lily Yan. Special thanks are owed to James Kite and William Knight for extraordinary work on the final manuscript.

Fifth, as befits a work in gestation over a long period, I have tried out elements of the argument contained herein in my prior published work. Accordingly, this book includes excerpts from:

Conflict of Laws and the Legal Negotiation of Difference, in *Law* and the Stranger (Austin D. Sarat, Martha Umphrey, & Lawrence Douglas, eds., 2010)



xii ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Towards a Jurisprudence of Hybridity, 2010 Utah L. Rev. 11

The New Legal Pluralism, 5 Ann. Rev. of L. & Social Sciences 225 (2009)

Federalism and International Law through the Lens of Legal Pluralism, 73 *Missouri L. Rev.* 1149 (2009)

Global Legal Pluralism, 80 S. Cal. L. Rev. 1155 (2007)

A Pluralist Approach to International Law, 32 Yale J. Int'l L. 301 (2007)

Seeing beyond the Limits of International Law, 84 *Tex. L. Rev.* 1265 (2006) (reviewing *The Limits of International Law*, by Jack L. Goldsmith and Eric A. Posner)

From International Law to Law and Globalization, 43 *Colum. J. Transnational L.* 485 (2005)

Conflict of Laws, Globalization, and Cosmopolitan Pluralism, 51 *Wayne L. Rev.* 1105 (2005)

Towards a Cosmopolitan Vision of Conflict of Laws: Redefining Governmental Interests in a Global Era, 153 *U. Pa. L. Rev.* 1819 (2005) and

The Globalization of Jurisdiction, 151 U. Pa. L. Rev. 311 (2002)

Finally, I note that no creation is truly the work of one person. Victor Hugo, in describing the great cathedrals of Europe, pointed out that in all cases time is the true architect and the community is the builder. This book arises from a particular moment in time and a particular intellectual community, and I am grateful to be able to add these thoughts to an ongoing conversation that never ends. I feel privileged to be part of the dialogue.