Legal Cynicism, Legitimacy, and Procedural Justice

Prepared for ICJIA Board Meeting

Laura L. Kunard, Ph.D. March 11, 2016



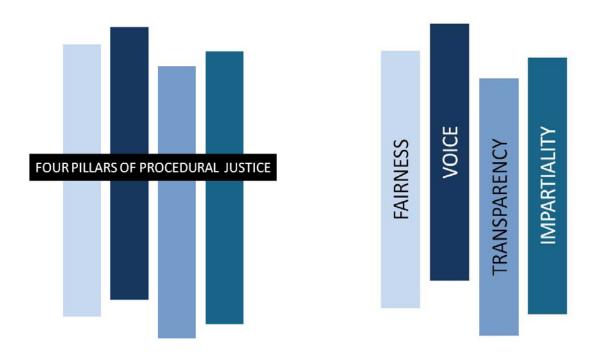
Defining terms

- **Legal cynicism** refers to a cultural orientation in which the law and the agents of its enforcement are viewed as illegitimate, unresponsive, and ill equipped to ensure public safety.
- **Legitimacy** is generally defined as being valid or proper, either as set forth in the law or in the eyes of cognizant citizens, or both. But legitimacy also connotes the value of social institutions and political processes.



Defining terms

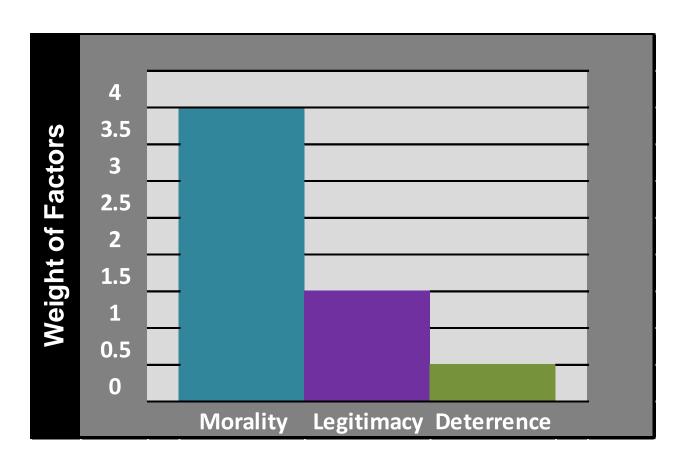
 Procedural Justice is concerned with making and implementing decisions according to fair processes.
 People feel affirmed if the procedures that are adopted treat them with respect and dignity, making it easier to accept even outcomes they do not like.







Why People Obey the Law (Tyler, 1990)





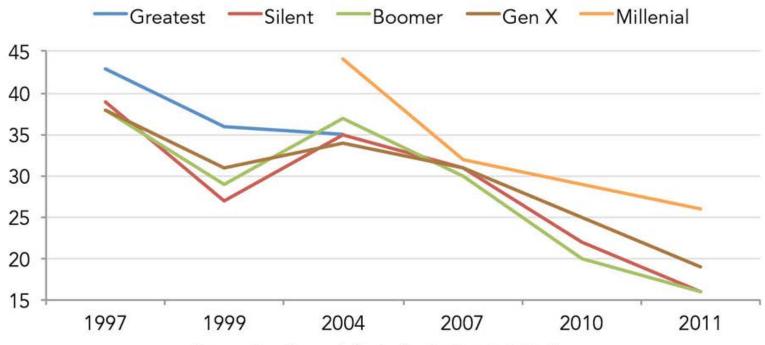
- Most research suggests that political trust is composed primarily of evaluations of public officials, political institutions, and satisfaction with public policies.
- We are currently experiencing a crisis of political trust and government legitimacy; trust is the lowest it has been in 50 years.
- Trust varies by age, race and ethnicity.





Trust in Government

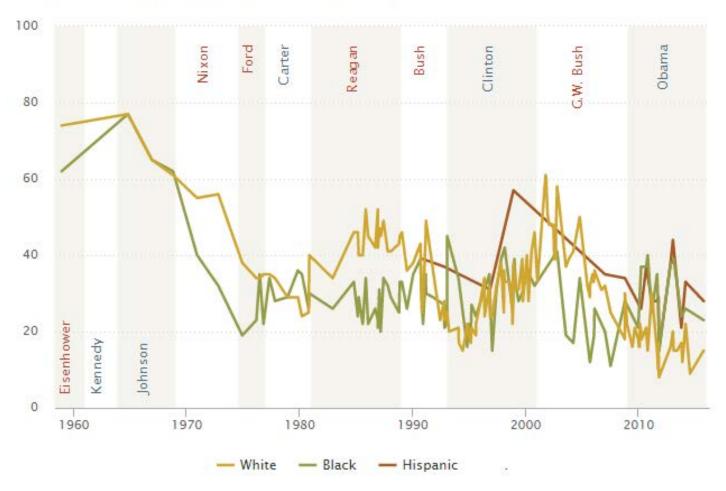
% who trust the government in Washington to do what's right, all or most of the time



Source: Pew Research Center for the People & the Press



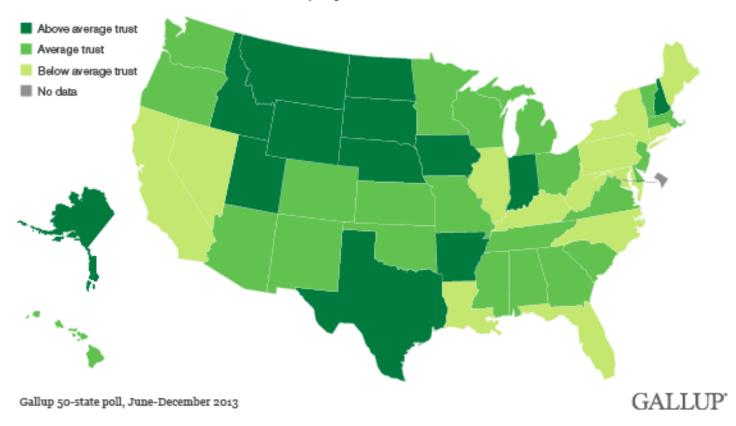
% who trust the govt in Washington always or most of the time



Source: Pew Research Center – U.S. Politics and Policy



Trust in State Government, by State







What does research tell us about criminal justice?

- The process of criminal justice interactions shapes opinions far more than the outcomes of those interactions (Tyler, 1990).
- **Time** is a critical element in criminal justice interactions time for voices to be heard and time to feel valued (Mezzerole, Antrobus, Bennett & Tyler, 2012).
- As the most visible aspect of the American criminal justice system, the *police* are far more influential in shaping the views of criminal law than are the courts or other domains of the criminal justice system (Fagan, 2012).



- If criminal justice institutions are perceived to be legitimate, then the public's *law-abiding behavior*, *cooperation*, and *compliance levels* increase (Tyler, 1990; Tyler and Fagan, 2008; Bottoms and Tankebe, 2012).
- *Informal contacts* with criminal justice system actors help increase legitimacy of those institutions with the public (NIJ, 2003).



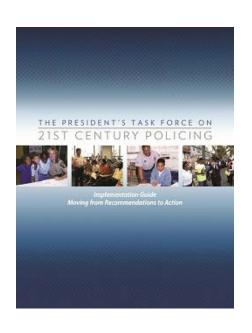


What does this mean in today's context?

National Discourse:

- Police use of force
- Sentencing reform
- Over incarceration
- Wrongful convictions
- People with mental illness in jails & prisons
- Debtors' prisons / overuse of fines & fees
- Balancing privacy and security
- Police interactions with people with mental illness
- Police reform, police unions, and body worn cameras







What does this mean in today's context?

Illinois Discourse:

- Illinois State Commission on Criminal Justice
 & Sentencing Reform
- U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division investigation of the Chicago Police Department
- Police training & police reform (SB 1304)





Thank you!

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