
Who Influences The Creation And Updating Of Law In The English Legal System?

Nowadays, it is certainly true that there has been a significant decline in the number of students who are desirous of studying law at universities. Nevertheless, what should not be overlooked is that the law is the fundamental element of a human society. Every member of a society needs the law and every day that its members live is surrounded by the law. One example worth thinking about is that there is no official god but in court, the judiciary is considered as a god just due to the fact that they have studied law and legally certified.

How is this tremendous thing made and renewed in the England legal system? I believe that there are three of main influencers on this and they will be discussed in this essay. There are the Law Commission, political party and pressure groups. First and foremost, the law can be affected by the Law Commission. The Law Commission is a statutory institution which is unattached from other governmental organisations. It is composed of two parts that are a High Court Judge and four thoroughly professional lawyers. They are involved in various fields and it is divided into several sections. The Law Commission reforms laws which are needed to be amended by researching, discussing and proclaiming a final report. Furthermore, they make the laws more accessible and systematic and even abolish out of date statutes. With regard to the size, the most dominant is by far the political party, especially the ruling party. In democratic countries, it noticeably appears just before the general election. One example finding easily is that the government begins to create laws that citizens have asked for, deal with acts that are closely related to the public as the election day approaches. This is because they aspire to persuade voters to vote for them by showing their distinct achievements.

However, this could be a double-edged sword. The point is that although the bills from the ruling party have a high probability to be legislated, it can be repealed by next government. Last but not least, the process to renew and make the law would be fairly affected by pressure groups. Pressure groups are associations which consist of people who have the same concerns or interests on certain topics. Pressure groups including trade unions are called sectional pressure group and the other one which stands for supporting a particular area is referred to cause pressure group. The most well-known case of cause pressure group is Greenpeace which claims the opposite of nuclear power and promotes animal rights. They generally protest or hold an assembly to represent their opinions. To conclude, it is seen that the English legal system has the unclosed door to be changed and updated as the public perception changes. The organisations connected to this are the Law Commission, political party, pressure groups and each has their own merit. Although there could be some drawbacks, I firmly believe that it will be able to be tackled by being aware of the value of the law.