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|  | **Agent’s own moral beliefs** | **Voters’/citizens’ beliefs** |
| **Subjectivism** | A citizen's actions are wrong when the citizen believes they are wrong, and permissible when they believe they are permissible, whether or not these beliefs are reasonable, and they need not take into consideration others' moral beliefs. x2  It is morally permissible for judges to deviate from the law in particular cases based solely on their moral beliefs, whether or not those are reasonable, but it is morally wrong for judges to deviate from the law in cases based solely off their descriptive beliefs. | Judges' moral beliefs do not affect what they should do. They should always adhere. |
| **Prospectivism** | If a legislator reasonably believes that it is morally obligatory to create/vote for/vote against a piece of legislation, then it is morally obligatory for them to do so.  If a judge reasonably believes that it is morally obligatory to adhere/deviate, then it is obligatory for them to do so. | The beliefs of citizens of a country that come about through social deliberation, and are effectively communicated to the justice system, strongly affect whether it is morally permissible/wrong for judges to deviate. The judge’s beliefs, when created through social deliberation, do affect the permissibility of deviation/adherence to some extent, but not as much as citizens' beliefs. |
| **Externalism** | A police officer’s descriptive beliefs affect whether they should adhere to and follow the law when on the job, whether or not these beliefs are reasonable, but the officer’s moral beliefs are irrelevant.  Externalism about moral beliefs for judges. x2 | The beliefs of the judge do not affect whether it is morally wrong/permissible/obligatory to deviate within a particular case. The beliefs of the voters and the legislatures however, can have an effect on whether or not judges should deviate within particular cases, but only beliefs that have been reached through social deliberation and have rigorously been tested and accepted. These beliefs provide strong reasons as to why it is permissible for a judge to deviate in particular cases. |