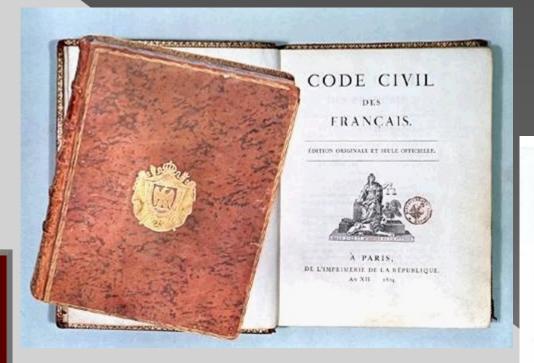
SUBSTANTIVE LAW PROCEDURAL LAW

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CIVIL PROCEDURE

Substantive law

- Establishes rules of conduct and penalties
- Law which creates, defines, and regulates rights and obligations
- Defines the legal relationship of people with other people or between them and the state
- Stands in contrast to procedural law

Civil Code



CODE CIVIL

DU QUÉBEC

CIVIL CODE

OF QUÉBEC

BAUDOUIN-RENAUD



OBČANSKÝ ZÁKONÍK A SOUVISEJÍCÍ PŘEDPISY

ároky a poplatky z prodlení s odikodňování bolesti s nájem a podrajem nebytových prostor + vlastnictví hytů = odpovědnost ga škodu + speninárodní požmu - nadaze a nadažní finely obsezné prospěniuš společnosti + strutovnání obžanů + svinjná družby - ochrana noslmich ulnejů + stanovy + společnostní vinšuřník hyda a subytových prostor + opotřebitelský úvěr + církevní zákon služby informační společnosti

podle stavu k 19. 1. 2009

upozornění:

Obchodní zákoník - UZ 672

Zákonik prácu - UZ 699 Rodinné právo – UZ 691 Ohřanský soudní řád – UZ 713, 714 Trostní předpay – UZ 716



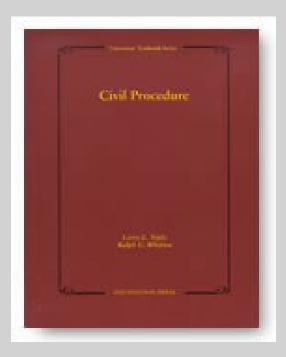
Procedural law

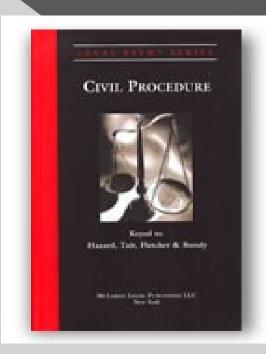
= adjective or remedial law

 Prescribes the method of enforcing rights or obtaining redress

Prescribes how to proceed in court

Civil procedure Code







CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

- Procedure by which are detected crimes and their perpetrators, and ensure their fair punishment
- Public Law
- Parties
- Stages
- Principles
- Punishments

Parties of criminal procedure

- Bodies active in criminal proceedings
 - 1) court
 - 2) prosecuting authority
 - 3) investigators (police)
- Accused → defendant → convicted
- Injured
- Or other participant

Stages of criminal procedure

- Preliminary proceedings
- Preliminary hearing of the indictment
- Trial
- Appeal
- Enforcement of judgment

Principles of criminal procedure

- Principle of a prosecution on legal grounds
- Principle of officiality
- Principle of legality
- Principle of public hearing
- Principle of oral proceedings
- The presumption of innocence
- Etc.

Punishment

- Conditional X Unconditional sentence
- Imprisonment
- Loss of honorary degrees and awards
- Community service
- Loss of military rank
- Ban on work
- Forfeiture of property
- Fine
- Deportation
- Ban on residence

Protective measure

- Protective treatment
- offender is not criminally responsible due to insanity
- Protective education
- offender younger than 15 years old

 Head of the state has a right to grant a pardon or amnesty (general pardon) during the criminal procedure.

CIVIL PROCEDURE

- One of three basic types of procedure (with criminal and administrative procedure)
- Procedure of decision-making authority (court), parties and other participant in discussing and deciding private disputes and other legal matters
- Private Law
- Kinds of civil procedure
- Principles

Kinds of civil procedure

Discover proceedings

Enforcement proceedings

Insolvency proceedings

Arbitration

Hedging proceedings

Principles of civil procedure

- Disposition principle
- Principle of public hearing
- Principle of equality before the court
- Principle of oral proceedings
- Principle of free evaluation of evidence
- Etc.

can you tell me some examples of criminal and civil procedures?

Civil procedure

Criminal procedure

- The debtor and the creditor
- Operation of the property o
- Property disputes
- Etc.

- Murder
- Robbery
- Selling drugs
- o Etc.

Sources:

- New Introduction to Legal English, Marta Chromá
- Teorie práva, Jaromír Harvánek a kolektiv
- Websites
- My notes from lessons

Thank you for your attention and have a nice evening!