#### Divison of law

Hánová Katrin



## 3 main divisions of law

Public law and private law

■ Civil law and criminal law

Substantive law and procedural law



#### Civil law

Disputes among citizens in the country

#### Public law

*Disputes* between citizens and the state, or one state and another.

# Main categories

#### **Civil law**

Labour law

**Probate** 

- Contracts
- Torts
- Trusts
- Land law
- Family law
- Commercial law

#### **Public law**

- Criminal law
- Constitutional law
- Administrative law
- Financial law
- International law(Martial law,International criminal law)

## Civil law

■ **Contracts** - binding agreements between people

■ **Torts** - wrongs committed by one person against another individual's person

■ <u>Trusts</u> - trust is a relationship *whereby* property is managed by one person for benefit of another

whereby = kterým, čímž

### Civil law

Commercial law - governs business and commercial transactions

■ <u>Labour law</u> – regulates relations between employees and employers

■ **Probate** – arrangements for dealing with property after the owner's death

### Public law

■ <u>Criminal law</u> - specifies which socially *harmful* conduct is a crime, what are the penalties for their *commission* and how the state identify the *perpetrators* and punishing them

■ <u>International law</u> – regulation of relations between governments and also between private citizens of one country and those of another

### Public law

Constitutional law – dealing with the distribution and exercise of government power

■ Administrative law - governs the activities of administrative agencies of government

distribution and exercise = rozdělení a výkon administrative agencies = správní úřady

# Thank you for your attention ©

#### **Sources:**

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www.wikipedia.org