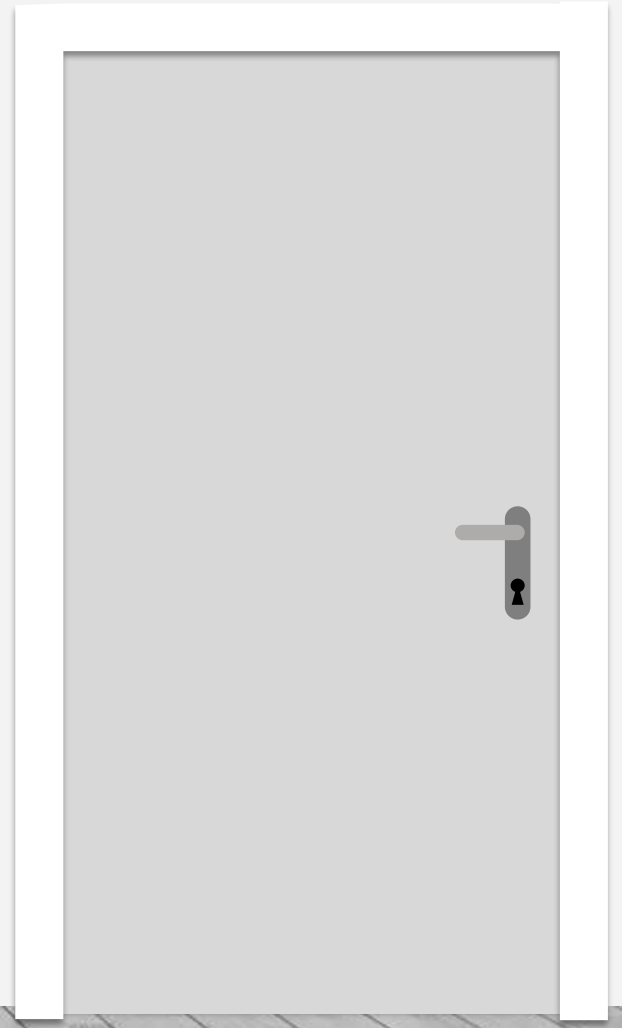
Пример работы

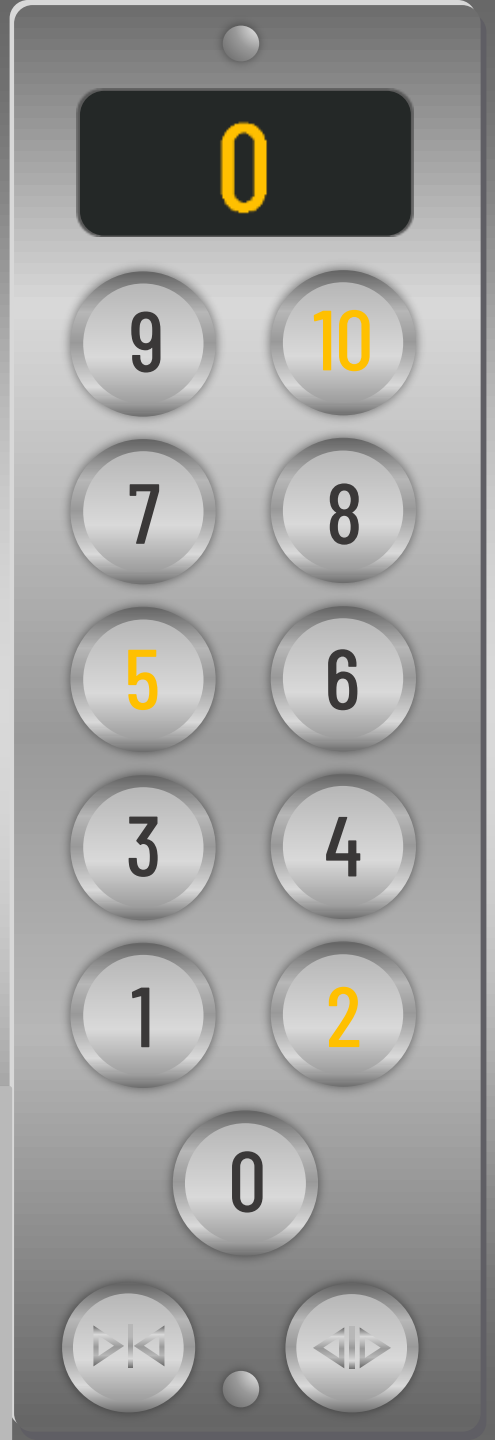
Ниже представлены пожелания клиента:

- Необходимо подготовить работу для защиты в университете на предложенную тему:
  (Classification of law: law in the United Kingdom)
- Основу работы должен составить сравнительный анализ, информацию необходимо собрать из видео-ресурсов на английском языке;
- Срок выполнения работы – 3 дня;
- К работе необходимо прикрепить подробный анализ, представленной информации на слайдах (на русском и английском языках).





Classification of law: law in the United Kingdom



1 FLOOR - Definition of Law

2 FLOOR - Domestic/ International Law

3 FLOOR - What is the difference between Domestic and International Law?

4 FLOOR - Substantive/ Procedural Law

5 FLOOR - What is the difference between Substantive and Procedural Law?

6 FLOOR - Public/ Private Law

7 FLOOR - What is the difference between Public and Private Law?

8 FLOOR - Criminal/ Civil Law

9 FLOOR - What is the difference between Criminal and Civil Law?

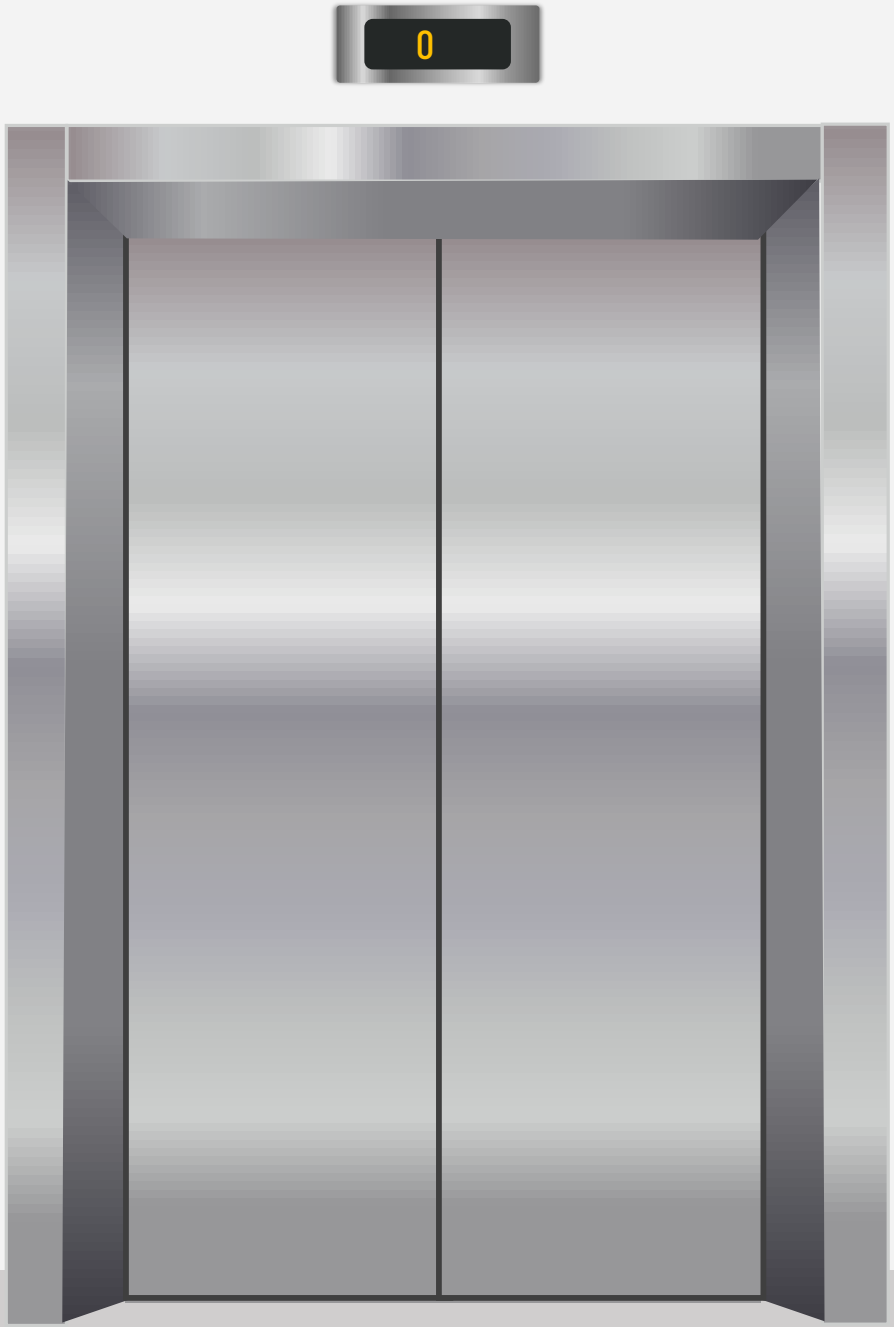
10 FLOOR - Conclusion

Definition

Law is a body of official rules and regulations, generally found in constitutions, treaties, acts of parliament, ordinances, executive orders, enforced customs, court decisions, that are used to govern a society and to control the behaviour of its members.



1
FLOOR



Secular legal systems
+
International law

civil law

common law

customary law

mixed law


2
FLOOR
International Law
Domestic Law
CRIME SCENE DO NOT CROSS
CRIME SCENE DO NOT CROSS

Domestic Law

Domestic Law is a set of written and unwritten rules by which a particular country is governed and the activities of people and organizations are controlled within a given state.
The distinct feature of Domestic Law is its method of enforcement.

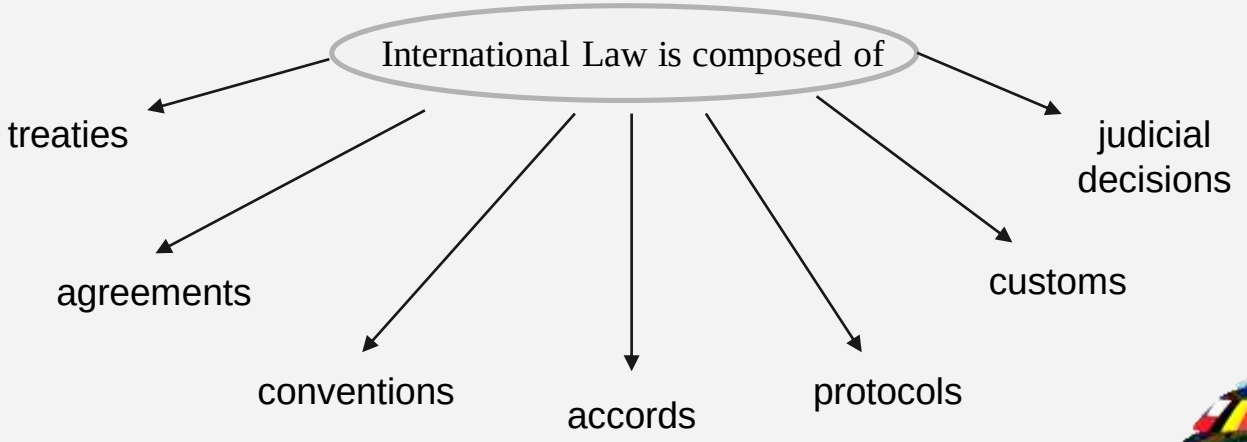
The main mechanisms of a state

- legislature
- executive
- judiciary



Internatinal Law

International law deals with general principles, norms, and standards that apply between sovereign states and other entities legally recognized as international actors.





What is the difference between Domestic and International Law?

	Governs	Is created	Violation of the Law
Domestic Law	Behaviour and conduct of individuals within a nation	By the three main organs	Punishment
International Law	Behaviour of nations in the international system	By any particular body	Consent and Acceptance




Substantive Law
Procedural Law
4
FLOOR



Substantive Law

Substantive Law defines the rights and duties of persons. Each of them deals with its own issues: civil, financial, family and others.

- A set of written laws and statutes
- The role is to determine whether a particular action falls under the civil or criminal law



Procedural Law

Procedural law is the law that provides control over the implementation of the norms of substantive law. This direction is directly related to the sphere of legal proceedings.

- A set of rules
- Focuses on the technical aspects of legal cases, along with legal practices and the procedures in civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings

What is the difference between Substantive and Procedural Law?

	Powers	Application	Regulation
Substantive Law	Independent powers to decide the fate of a case	Cannot be applied in non legal contexts	By laws and statutes
Procedural Law	No independent powers	Can be applied in non legal contexts	By the judiciary




Public
Law
Private
Law
6
FLOOR

Public Law

Public law is that area of law that deals with the state and the relations of the state with the public.

Constitutional law

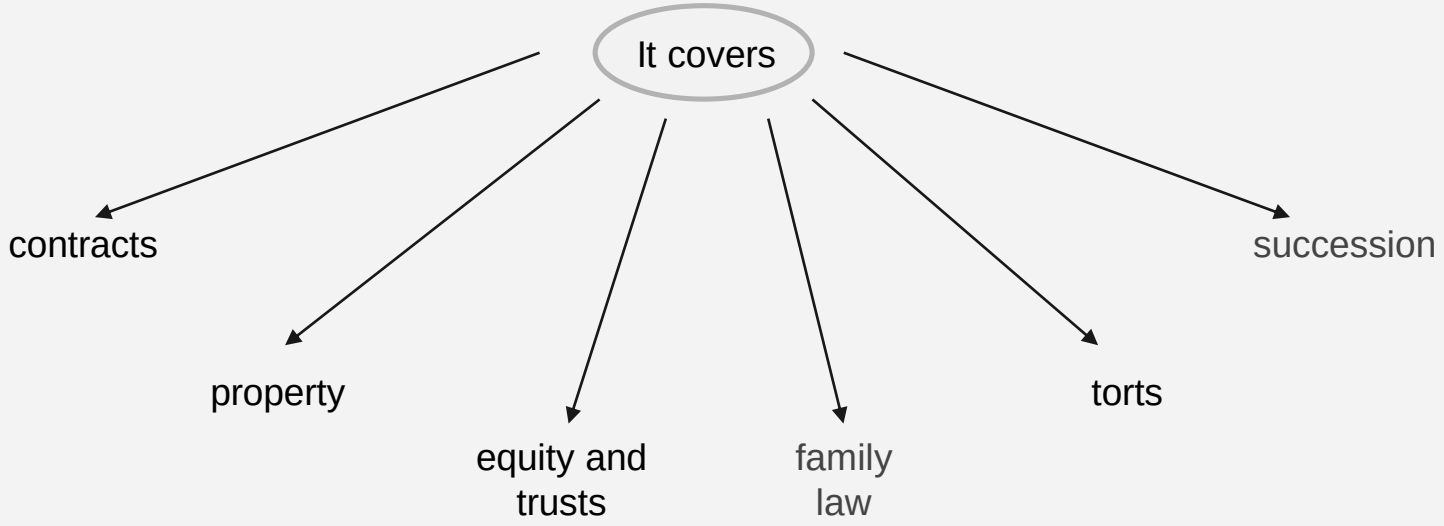
Administrative law

Criminal law



Private Law

Private law governs the relationship between private individuals.



What is the difference between Public and Private Law?

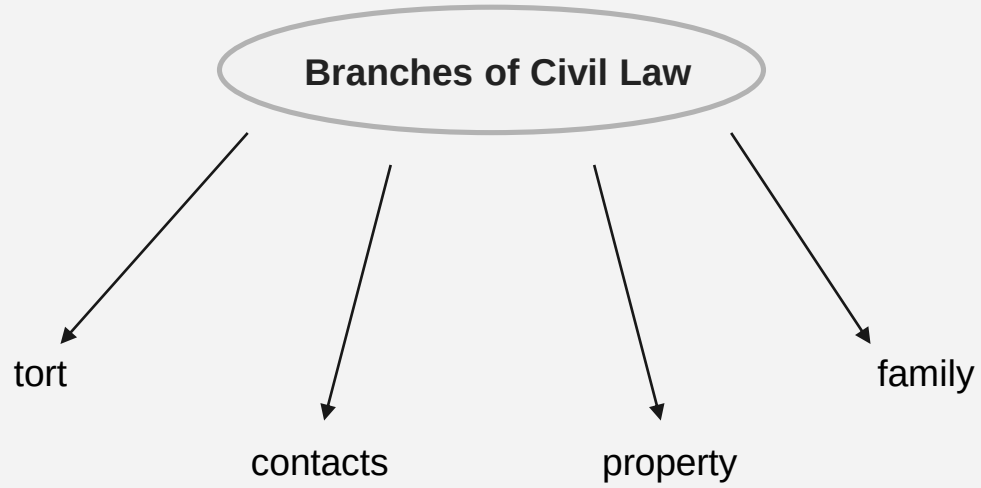
	Aims	Sanctions	Governing Area	Affected Parties
Public Law	To protect the public interest	Penal sanctions are more severe	Relation between the citizens and the state	To ensure the public interest of the general population.
Private Law	To protect only private interests	Sanctions usually include the payment of damages	Activities between two or more private entities	To secure private interests/freedom of the individuals

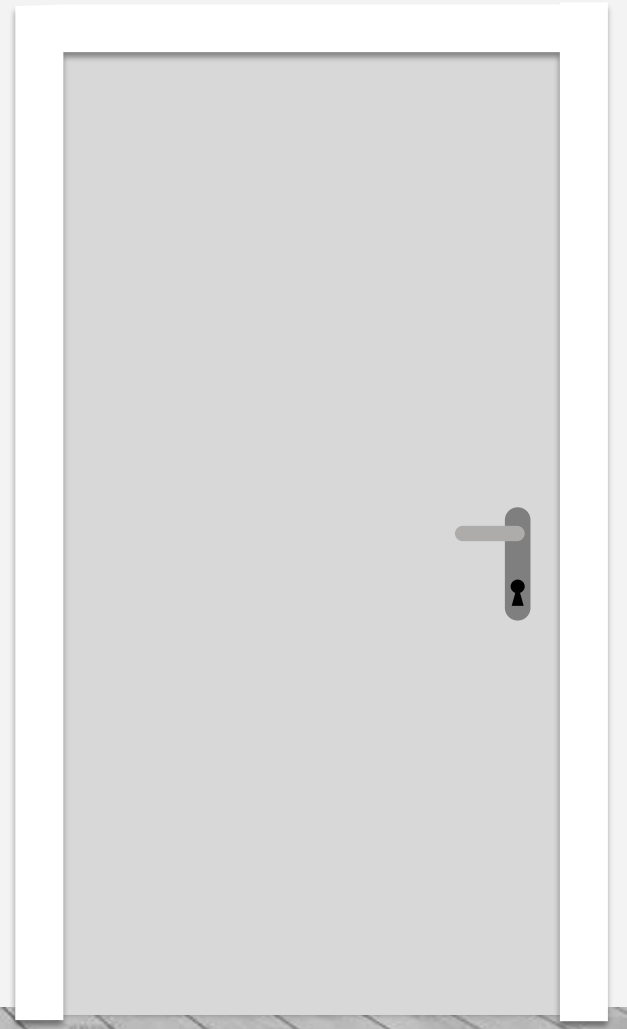



8
FLOOR
Civil
Law
Criminal
Law

Civil Law

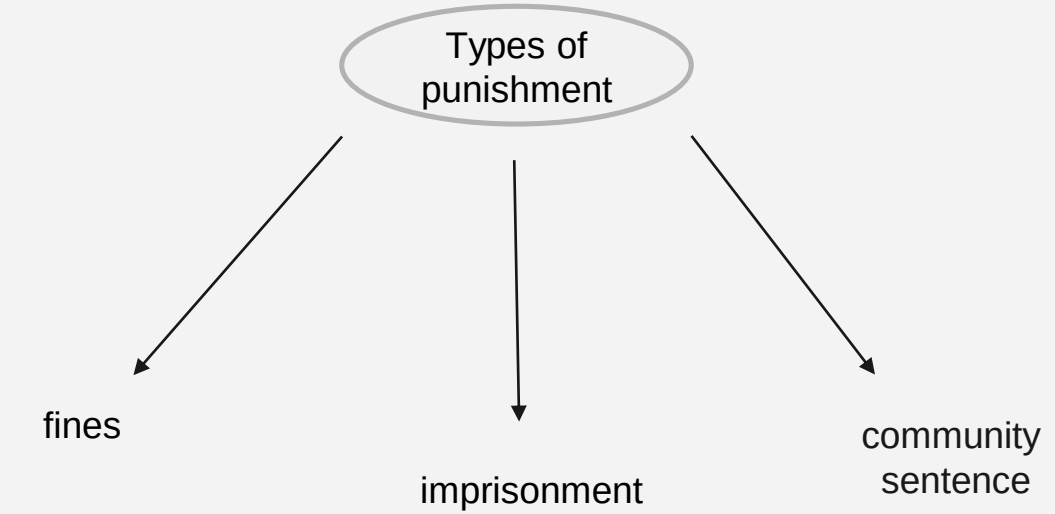
Civil law concerns relationships between private persons, their rights, and their duties. It is also concerned with conduct which may give rise to a claim by a legal person for compensation or an injunction - an order made by the court.





Criminal Law

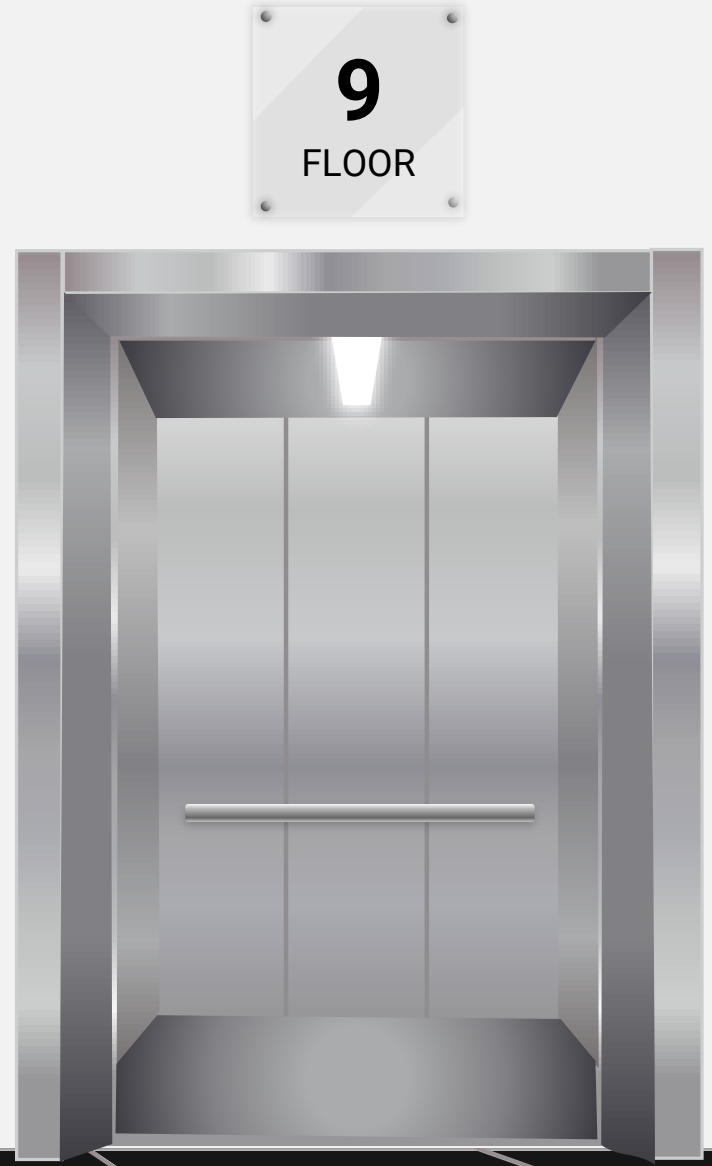
Criminal law deals with certain forms of conduct for which the state reserves punishment.





What is the difference between Civil and Criminal Law in the UK?

	Parties	Burden of proof	Standards	Outcome
Civil Law	Plaintiff Defendant	Innocent until proven guilty	Preponderance of evidence	Remedy
Criminal Law	Government (prosecutor) Defendant	Claimant must give proof however, the burden may shift to the defendant	Beyond a reasonable doubt	Punishment





Thank you!