Exam Notes

**Under different types of laws (WHO CREATED ETC)**

**Primary legislation**

Primary legislation is law made by the legislative branch of government. That contrasts with secondary legislation, which is usually made by the executive branch. Secondary (or delegated) legislationmust be authorised by primary legislation and must conform to boundaries laid down.

**Secondary Legislation (Oireachtas)**

In the United Kingdom, delegated legislation (also referred to as secondary legislation or subordinate legislation or subsidiary legislation) is [law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law) made by an executive authority under powers delegated from a legislature by enactment of [primary legislation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary_legislation), which grants the executive agency power to implement and administer the requirements of that primary legislation.

**Decision made in law**

**Difference laws read over**

**difference between civil and criminal law**

### Criminal Law

1. A public wrong
2. Prosecution of offender by the State (DPP v Ryan)
3. Standard of proof – ‘beyond all reasonable doubt’
4. Finding – Guilty/Not Guilty
5. Commencement of Proceedings
6. Criminal Courts
7. Accused is innocent until proven guilty
8. Objective is punishment (imprisonment, fines etc)

### Civil Law

1. A private wrong
2. One individual sues another (Plaintiff v Defendant)
3. Objective is to provide a remedy
4. Standard of proof is a ‘balance of probabilities
5. Finding – Liable/Not Liable
6. Remedies – damages or court order e.g. injunction
7. Civil Courts

# Privacy

# Case against facebook

# Eu law.

# Topic one