AMERICAN PUBLIC SCHOOL LAW

Introduction

Law is a system of rules created and enforced through social or governmental

Institutions to regulate behavior with its precise definition as a matter of longstanding

Debate, it can also be described as an action a group of people agrees to follow.

What is the purpose of law?

Law is in charge of creating a system where individuals bring their disputes before an

impact finder like a judge or jury.

**What is the source of law?**

This is the origin of law that binds rules and enables any state to govern its territory.

We can also say that it is a seat of power from which the law derives its validity.

* Here are the main sources of law
* Constitutions
* Statutes
* Regulations
* Cases

**What are the concepts of law?**

* Right
* Duty
* Power
* Privilege
* Liability
* Immunity

**Why is law important?**

* Laws set standard for acceptable and unacceptable behavior
* Laws provide access to justice
* Laws keep everyone safe
* Laws protect the most vulnerable in society
* The process of creating laws encourages civil and political engagement
* Laws offers people a variety of career options
* Laws are important, they maintain peace
* They are important for social progress
* Laws make human rights a reality
* In deep this is the purpose of law
* Law informs everyday life in a wide variety of ways. Like contract regulates

Agreements to exchange goods, services or anything else of value.

* Property law defines people’s rights and duties toward tangible

Property for example: real estate.

* Tort law provides for compensation when someone or their belongings is

Harmed, whether in an automobile accident or by defamation of character.

* Establishing standards because law is a guidepost for minimally acceptable

Behavior in society.

* Maintaining order semblance of order is necessary in a civil society and

Therefore reflected in law, when the law enforced it provides order consistent

With society’s guidelines.

* Resolving disputes the law has to provide a formal means for resolving

Disputes.

* Protecting liberties and rights from violations or unreasonable intrusions by

Persons, organizations or government.

**What is the rule of law?**

* Durable system of laws
* Institutions
* Norms
* Community commitment
* Principles of rule of law
* Equality before law
* Accountability to the law
* Fairness in the application of the law
* Separation of powers
* Participation in decision making
* Legal certainty
* Avoidance of arbitrariness and procedural legal transparency

**What is law of contract?**

It is an agreement between private parties creating mutual obligations enforceable by

Law.

* Examples of law of contract
* Employment contract
* Cell phone contract
* Tenant agreements

**Why is contract law important?**

Contract law is a fundamental element of maintaining business relationships and

Protecting the organization. It also understands what makes a contract valid and the

Consequences of violating an agreement can help keep your assets on track and prevent

Legal conflict.

**This is how contract law is important in our society**

Contract laws sometime they can be confusing and complex, like having an agreement

Mentioned will make it easier to navigate terms. So if any one breaks the law they will

Have to meet responsibilities for the penalties associated with such actions.

**Why is contract law important to business?**

Because business contract provides necessary legal protections that you need in an

Operation, not only do contracts minimize risk but they protect both you and your

Property by helping you understand your rights and obligations under each agreement.

* Benefits of contract law
* Clarity in business relationship
* Agreements
* Provide rights of parties
* Avoid potential contract disputes and litigation
* Prevents misinterpretation of communications and agreements
* Protects intellectual property
* Protects real property
* Protects assets values

**Disadvantages of contract law**

* Contracts cost time
* Contracts cost money to write
* Requires a good deal of energy and are not inexpensive undertaking
* Advantages of contract
* Higher pay
* Improved professional satisfaction
* Greater flexibility
* Flexibility to take extended time off in between contracts with no limit on

Annual leave.

* Sick leave allowed
* Reduced cost
* Speedy bidding
* Easy familiarity with contract terms
* Confidence in contract terms
* Less room for deviation

**What is property law?**

This is the area of law that governs the various forms of ownership in real property and

Personal property. The property refers to legally protected claims to resources.

**What does property right law mean?**

It is theoretical and legal ownership of resources and how they can be used.

Those property can be owned by individuals, businesses, governments.

* Advantages of property law
* They prevent ecosystem degradation
* Encourage the provision of ecosystem services
* Promotes investment in conservation and efficient use of resources

**What is the nature of property law?**

* It involves possession and ownership of things owned
* It is regulated by the norms and customs of the society
* It has been said that property refers to right

**What are property rights in law?**

It is the legal control or ownership of a good.

For example; for markets they operate efficiently

* Is it necessary for the government to support property right?

Yes! - Because it gives confidence to individuals and businesses to invest in land

* They allow private companies to borrow using what they have as a collateral
* They expand job opportunities
* Enables government to collect property taxes

**What would happen without property right?**

When this law is not clearly defined or protected market failure can occur

* Disadvantages of some property law
* Private companies are subject to many legal requirements
* They are more difficult and expensive to register
* One director is required
* Shares may not be offered to the public and can’t be listed on the stock

Exchange.

* Advantages of private property
* Limited disclosure
* Confidentiality
* Freedom and control
* Separate legal entity
* Saving on cost
* Limited capital
* Personal liability
* Owner can retain control
* More able to raise money
* Also small business ownership has disadvantages
* Financial risk
* Stress
* Time commitment
* Undesirable duties
* Harder to motivate and control workers
* High set up costs

**TORT LAW**

This is a civil illegal that cause a claimant to suffer harm, resulting in legal liability for the

Person who commits the tortious action.

**What is the purpose of tort law to someone who does not understand it?**

* Compensate plaintiffs who are injured by a defendants conduct
* Deter persons from acting in ways that may cause injury to others
* Punish people who wrongfully injure others
* Examples of tort law may include;
* Physical harm
* Mental harm
* Damaged property
* Loss of property

**Criminal law**

Is a system of laws in charge with punishment of individuals who commit crimes.

Where in a civil case two individuals dispute their rights, a criminal prosecution involves

The government to decide whether to punish an individual for either an act or an

Omission.

* Examples of criminal law are;
* Drunken driving
* Murder
* Assault
* theft

**What are the functions of criminal law?**

* Maintains order
* Resolves disputes
* Protects individuals and property
* Provide smooth functioning for society
* Safeguarding civil liberties
* Main causes of crime in society
* Poverty
* Peer pressure
* Drugs
* Politics
* Religion
* Background
* Society
* Unemployment
* Ways of reducing or control crime in society
* Work with in charge of public agencies
* Engage youth on positive ventures
* Set up community patrol
* Try partnership with security offices
* Keep your neighborhood clean
* Practice crime prevention
* Target removal
* Reducing means
* Access control
* Surveillance
* Environmental change
* Rule setting

**“Crime does not only affect the society it also affects the economy”**

After the society it will directly reduce the quality of economic rise.

* This is what victims remain with after facing or get reached by crimes
* Intense feelings of anger
* Fear
* Isolation
* Low self esteem
* Helpless ness
* Depression
* Advantages of criminal justice system
* Delivers justice for all
* Protects the innocent
* Convicts criminals
* Keep citizens safe
* Help society to understand
* Controls the society
* Reduce crime
* Identify the situation
* Acknowledge
* Punish but also educates the community to never commit the crime
* criminal justice has the right side but it also has some weaknesses which are;
* Racial bias
* Overburden
* Socioeconomic bias
* Criminal justice system is facing different challenges nowadays mostly likely to

Happen are the following;

* Drug use and crime cycle
* Youth in criminal justice system with no enough skills on it
* High incarceration rate
* Violence against women and young ladies

**Constitutional law**

It is a foundation of all law in a specific jurisdiction, it establishes government authority

And power as well limitations and grants of rights.

**Why is constitutional law important?**

* It provides a framework for creating laws
* It protects individual human rights
* It elects political representatives

**Why constitutional law is the important source of law?**

Because it is the one in charge of establishing a government system that defines the

Boundaries of authority granted to the government.

* Examples of constitutional law
* Equal protection
* Right to bear arms
* Freedom of religion
* Reasons why we need constitution law
* It has the basic rule on which the democracy functions
* It guides in functioning of a democracy
* Defines the right of a citizen over state and other persons
* Determines the duty of the state and also duty of the individual.

**Administrative law**

Is the division of law that governs activities of executive branch agencies of government.

It concerns executive branch rule making, adjudication and enforcement of laws.

* Examples of administrative law
* regulation and operation of the social security administration
* administration of benefits to people

**What do administrative law deal with?**

* Telecommunications
* Financial market
* Social issues
* Administrative law is important why?
* It governs internal operations of agencies and ensures that they do not abuse

Their power.

* Protects the interests of the public as it interacts with government.

“What we can know about international law is that it is a set of rules, norms and

Standards recognized as binding between nations.”

**What does procedural law do?**

Consists the law that determine how the business of court is to be conducted.

* Procedural law includes?

The body of law that establishes the rules of the court and methods used to enforce

Legal rights of those within the judicial system.

* Examples of procedural law in court
* Pleading requirements
* Rules of pretrial discovery of evidence
* Standards of judicial review

**Conclusion**

To conclude I have seen that the knowledge of law helps the society to promote legal

Culture of obeying law provided by the government and prevent themselves to commit

Something which is against law, also law prevails justice where it is needed and defends

The innocent.

Reference: inspired by the book

Book: rule of law

Author: Tom Bingham