English for Lawyers 1

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State Governance and Administration of Justice



Unit 6

State Governance

Who runs our country? Who has the most power? Is it one person or a body of persons?

Separation of Powers

- What do you know about the concept of 'separation of powers'?
- separation of powers:
 - legislative power
 - the power to make law
 - executive power
 - the power to control the state budget and enforce the law
 - judicial power
 - the power to enforce the law in the event of a dispute or prosecution

Separation of Powers

- the idea of the concept separation of powers between different persons:
 - legislative power legislative branch of government
 - executive power executive branch of government
 - judicial power judicial branch of government
- system of checks and balances
- ways in which the three branches control one another and limit each other's power

- legislative authority: a LEGISLATURE
 - usually called a parliament or assembly
 - HR: Sabor, UK: Parliament, USA: Congress
 - represents the people (embodiment of democracy)
 - consists of elected representatives
 - unicameral or bicameral
 - the upper chamber may not be elected but appointed or elected by the lower
 - Q: What are the typical powers of legislative bodies?

- typical powers:
 - debating legislative proposals
 - enacting law
 - approving the state budget
 - ratifying treaties
 - confirming the government
 - controlling/scrutinizing the work of the executive
 - debating current issues
 - legislative proposals may be drawn up by the government or parliamentary representatives

- Discuss the meaning of the following terms and try to translate them into Croatian:
 - legislature
 - parliament
 - legislative chamber
 - unicameral/bicameral
 - elected
 - state budget
 - draw up/draft
 - legislative proposal
 - enact law

- Discuss the meaning of the following terms and try to translate them into Croatian:
 - legislature zakonodavno tijelo
 - parliament parlament (npr. u Hr: Sabor)
 - legislative chamber dom zakonodavnog tijela
 - unicameral/bicameral jednodomni/dvodomni
 - elected izabran (od glasača)
 - state budget državni proračun
 - draw up/draft sastaviti
 - legislative proposal prijedlog zakona
 - enact law usvojiti, donijeti zakon

- executive branch:
 - central body the GOVERNMENT
 - in English-speaking countries: the CABINET
 - presided over by a PRIME MINISTER
 - other executive bodies: the ministries, administrations, government offices, agencies, the police, the tax administration, etc.
 - in some countries also: PRESIDENT
 - in presidential systems, the president has considerable powers (France, USA)
 - in semi-presidential, his powers are limited (Croatia)

- the government/cabinet consists of ministers
- sometimes also known as 'secretaries'
- each is responsible for a government department (ministry)

Q: What are the typical powers of the executive branch?

typical powers:

- designing policies in all areas of the life of a state (educational, social, employment, agricultural, industrial policy, etc.)
- allocation of state budget funds
- state budget proposed to the legislature for confirmation
- once confirmed, it is implemented (money is spent as planned)
- policies require a legislative basis drawing up legislative proposals to be voted and enacted by the legislature

- constituting a government:
 - the party who wins the election chooses a person to be the prime minister
 - usually the president of the winning party, but it may be anybody
 - the choice may be subject to the approval by the legislature and/or the president
 - the prime minister selects member of his government/cabinet
 - this may also be subject to the approval by the legislature

- Discuss the meaning of the following terms and try to translate them into Croatian:
 - design policies
 - implement a development strategy
 - allocate state budget funds
 - government (in the narrow sense)
 - government department
 - subject to approval by the legislature

- design policies kreirati politike
- implement a development strategy provoditi strategiju razvoja
- allocate state budget funds dodijeliti proračunska sredstva
- government (in the narrow sense) vlada
- government department ministarstvo
- subject to the approval by the legislature podliježe odobrenju zakonodavnog tijela

- the court system
- a hierarchy of courts with a supreme court on the top
- first-instance courts: trial courts
- they hear cases
- second-instance courts: appeal courts
- multiple levels possible
- specialized courts also very common
- the supreme court: last instance for appeals

- powers:
 - forums for resolution of disputes and prosecution of crimes
 - enforcement of law/adjudication in all types of cases
- crucial requirement: impartiality
- judges prohibited from engaging in political activity
- however, judicial appointments may be subject to political involvement: the choice of the legislature or the executive in some countries

- Discuss the meaning of the following terms and try to translate them into Croatian:
 - enforce the law
 - adjudication
 - first-instance court
 - court of appeal
 - supreme court

- Discuss the meaning of the following terms and try to translate them into Croatian:
 - enforce the law provoditi zakon
 - adjudication sudsko odlučivanje
 - first-instance court prvostupanjski sud
 - court of appeal žalbeni sud
 - supreme court vrhovni sud

Thank you for your attention!