**CIVIL LAW**

**SOURCES OF CIVIL LAW**
- **Common law:** Based on judges decisions
- **Statute law:** Laws made by parliament

**AREAS OF CIVIL LAW**
- Defamation
- Consumer
- Trespass
- Immigration
- Negligence
- Contracts
- Nuisance
- Torts
- Bankruptcy
- Property
- Family
- Employment
- Tax

**PARTIES INVOLVED**
- **Plaintiff:** Initiates the case, and claims to have been harmed or wronged by the actions or inactions of the defendant
- **Defendant/Respondent:** Sued by the plaintiff with the aim of trying to restore their loss

**RESOLVING A CIVIL DISPUTE**
Civil disputes can be resolved through:
- **Government agencies:** Ombudsman, Tribunals, Courts
- **Alternative Dispute Resolution:** Assisted mediation, Case Appraisal, Arbitration, Restorative Justice

**STANDARD AND BURDEN OF PROOF**
Decisions are made on the 'balance of probabilities' (Standard of Proof). The Burden of proof is on the plaintiff.

**REMEDIES**
If the respondent is found to have failed to fulfil their civil law responsibilities, the court can order the respondent to pay damages to the plaintiff.

The court can also order an injunction, which can be in the form of the respondent to fulfil their original contractual obligations, or take actions to remedy the harm caused to the plaintiff.

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