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Grade_9_ Subject: Civic
Date:- 24/05/2013 -06/06/2013 E.C. 1st sem **Note: 4**

Rule of law

The concept of rule of law

Rule of law:- is a concept which dictates that all people are equal before the law

- The law see every one as equal including officials

Rules – are prescribed standards, aquide for our conduct in a society or in an organizations

- Have no legal effects

Laws – are written standards of action erdor sed by authority.

- They have binding effects

Source of rule of law

1. Constitution
2. Domestic laws
3. International laws

1. Constitution

Constitution – is a supeme laws of a nation

- Is a fundamental law of a state
- Is a document that lists the sic principles by which a group of people or state is governed

Source of constitution

1. Custom
2. Domestic laws
3. International laws

Types of constitution

1. Writer
2. Un writer constitutions

1. Written constitution – is a complied document that is handy and easy to read as under stand
   - Every laws, principles and rules are written and documented in a single document

- Easy to understand its violation
  Eg – Ethiopian – USA – France – India

2. Un written constitution
   - Refers to a set of rules, regulations, declarations and laws passed by a parliament
   - Laws, regulations and principles may or may not be written but not codified in a single document
   - Difficult to understand its violation
     Eg – UK(England)

2. Domestic laws

- are a collection of specific laws that are used to regulatye social and eco' cinteraction of a given people.
- domestic laws include – civil codes
  - criminal laws
  - Fanilly laws
  - Environmental laws
  - Business laws
- civil laws – used to govern the rlship b/c people
- criminal laws – laws that deals with crime

Fanily laws – laws that concerned with family issues
Administrative laws – deals with employment issues
Ev'ntal laws – concerned with the issues of environment

3. International laws

- Are international converntions and treaties signed by different signing and oeder
- They have binding effects on the member states
  Eg UDHR – ICSER – ICCPR

The 1995 constitution of Ethiopia

The following are the basic functions of the constitution

- Protecting the power of officials
- Limiting the power of officials
- Stating the obligations of citizens
- Maintaining people & security

Power of Gov't

1. Limited gov't
   - Is a form gov't whose
   - Govern the people according to be the law or constitution
   - Democration
   - Respect the basi rights Of citizens
   - Accountable and transp aren't
   - Rule of law is respected

2. Un limited gov't
   - not governed by laws
   - rule of men than rule of law
   - Use excceeive force
   - undemocratic
   - dictatorial

Rule of law and corruption

Corruption – is a wrong by gov't officials and other people engaged in different roles to get unjust benefits

- Means acting dishonestly in return for money or personal gain at the expense of others

Types of corruption

1. Embezzlement – is act of using public or gov't money and property in a wrong way in order to benefit oneself
2. Nepotism – is an act giving a favors for once relative or friend in the expense of others
3. Bribery – means giving or receiving money and other valuable resources in return for favor
4. Abuse of power – means using once power wrongly
5. Ultra virus – acting beyond power

Socio- economic problems of corruption

- It creates inequality among citizens
- It cause lack of faith and disregard for the law
- It allows gov't officials to extract public money
- It affects economic growth

