

The Significance of Criminal Law

1. The substantive law and the law of procedures

Criminal law is that branch of law, which deals with public wrongs of offences. It is divided into two parts, the substantive law and the law of procedures.

Substantive law treats the nature of crime, the competency of persons to commit it, the specific offences which are punishable, the necessary elements of these offences, the defenses which an accused person may legally employ, and many other principles of law, both general and special which apply to crimes.

Criminal procedures, on the other hand, treats the way and manner, by which criminal cases are prosecuted, including complaints, arrests, indictments, information, pleas, trials, evidence, verdicts, judgments, appeals, and punishments.

Q: Summarize the text in Arabic?