Complete the text using the words from the box:

STATUTE

civil law, distinguished ,authority, improve civil order, primary authority, state or nation, highest executive in the government.

A statute is a formal written enactment of a legislative that governs a state, city, or county. Typically, statutes command or prohibit something, or declare policy. The word is often used to distinguish law made by legislative bodies from case law and the regulations issued by government agencies. Statutes are sometimes referred to as legislation. As a source of law, statutes are considered (as opposed to secondary authority).

Before a statute becomes law in some countries, it must be agreed upon by the , and fi nally published as part of a code. In many countries, statutes are organized in topical arrangements (or "codifi ed") within publications called codes, such as the United States Code. In many nations statutory law is from and subordinate to constitutional law.

Statutory law or statute law is written law (as opposed to oral or customary law) set down by a legislature or other governing authority such as the executive branch of government in response to a perceived need to clarify the functioning of government, , to codify existing law, or for an individual or company to obtain special treatment. Examples of statutory law comprehend traditional and modern civil code systems in contrast to common law. In addition to the statutes passed by the national or state legislature, lower authorities or municipalities may also publish administrative regulations or municipal ordinances that have the force of law — the process of creating these administrative decrees are generally classifi ed as rulemaking. While these enactments are subordinate to the law of the whole , they are nonetheless a part of the body of a jurisdiction's statutory law.

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