

SUMMARY

Subject matter: Constitutional and legal basis for the implementation of the principles of the legal status of a person and citizen in the Russian Federation

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The relevance of the chosen topic is due to the fact that natural and man-made emergencies are one of the serious threats at the present stage of society's development. Protection of the population and territory from emergency situations is an important task of public authorities at all levels.

The purpose of the research is to analyze theoretical and practical issues related to the implementation of the powers of local governments in emergency situations.

To achieve this goal, the following **Tasks were set in the course of the study:**

- define the concept of emergency situations and give its classification;
- to study the concept and structure of the unified state system for preventing and eliminating the consequences of emergency situations;
- analyze the concepts and General characteristics of the powers of local self-government bodies;
- consider issues of municipal security: the concept and main legal categories;
- to study the issues of competence of local self-government bodies in the field of protection from emergencies.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The results obtained will help focus attention on the main areas of development of legal regulation of the implementation of local government competencies in emergency situations.

The municipal reform significantly expanded the competence of local self-government bodies in the field of protection of the population and territory from natural and man-made emergencies.

It is logical to suggest that, in emergency situations, issues requiring significant budget expenditures should be transferred to state authorities, while local self-government bodies should retain organizational and managerial functions.

In order to optimize the structure of organs, forces and means of local governments designed to protect against emergencies, to resolve the contradiction between the unity of the rers and the two-tier system of local government needs to take a number of measures to improve the organization of the municipal level territorial subsystem of RSChS.

The analysis of the studied material allows us to formulate the following elements.

For urgent response to emergencies in localities located outside the standard time of arrival of professional emergency services, it is necessary to expand the functions of voluntary fire protection units by including not only providing primary fire safety measures, but also performing emergency rescue operations before the arrival of professional emergency services.

These changes in the legislation will allow local self-government bodies to free themselves from tasks that are not typical for them in the field of emergency protection (which they currently cannot objectively solve independently), as well as adapt the system of bodies, forces and means of emergency protection at the municipal level to the specifics of a particular municipality.

This will reduce the burden on the budgets of municipalities, bring the competence of local self-government bodies in line with the real capabilities of municipalities and, most importantly, achieve a higher level of protection of the population from natural and man-made emergencies.