

SUMMARY

Subject matter: The constitutional and legal status of a judges in the Russian Federation

Author: Muradyants Arsen

Supervisor: Tkhabisimova L.A., Doctor of juridical science, Professor of the Chair of Constitutional and Municipal Law, The Law Department, PSU

The supervising organization: Pyatigorsk State University

Topicality (novelty): determined by the theoretical and practical importance of the investigated problem. In the final qualifying work, the Constitution of the Russian Federation is considered, which proceeds from the fact that Russia will develop in an evolutionary way on the basis of the consent of all major social groups with full and unconditional observance of the rights and freedoms of citizens who are called in it the highest value, with the assignment to the state of the obligation of their recognition, observance and protection (Article 2). The Constitution establishes the real protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens. In Art. 45, on the one hand, their protection is declared to be the duty of the state, on the other hand, every citizen is given the right to protect their rights and freedoms by any means not prohibited by law.

The aim of the research: consists in the study of constitutional and legal issues of the status of judges in the Russian Federation.

Objectives: analyze the formation and development of the judiciary in Russia:

- determine the principles and concepts of the legal essence of the constitutional legal status of judges in the Russian Federation;
- analyze the development of judicial legislation on the legal status of judges;
- identify prospects for improving the constitutional legal status of judges, primarily in the context of securing guarantees of his independence.

The theoretical and practical value of the research: lies in the fact that the work is determined by a comprehensive systematic justification of the constitutional legal status of judges in the Russian Federation. The conclusions and recommendations contained in the master's thesis to a certain degree develop general theoretical and constitutional legal knowledge in the field of the constitutional legal status of judges.

The provisions of the final qualifying work, theoretical constructions and conclusions can have methodological significance for further studies of the problems of the implementation of the constitutional and legal status of judges.

The practical significance of the study in broad terms lies in the fact that its provisions and conclusions are aimed at solving the most important tasks of developing the constitutional and legal status of judges in the context of the formation of legal statehood in Russia.

The results of the presented study can be used in the field of improving the legal norms governing the constitutional legal status of judges in the Russian Federation.

The materials of the presented final qualification work can be applied in the process of teaching the constitutional law of the Russian Federation and special courses.

The results obtained: Having examined some issues of the legal status of judges in the Russian Federation, as one of the fundamental elements for understanding the principle of building the judicial system in the Russian Federation, all the relationships in society that take shape in connection with the administration of justice, it is concluded that the legal status of judges has a well-defined, fairly stable a system of rights and guarantees ensuring the administration of justice.

Knowledge of the system of guarantees for the independence of judges allows us to comprehend the variety of legal forms of administration of justice, as well as to better understand the differences between the status of judges at various levels of the judicial system of the Russian Federation.

The conditions and procedure for acquiring the status of a judge, the possession of this status and its loss are significantly more complicated and at the same time more democratic than the conditions and procedure for entering the civil service, its passage and termination. The point is not only that higher qualification and ethical requirements are established for judges - comparable requirements are provided for individual senior civil service posts. The procedure for granting the status of a judge is multi-tier, provides for the coordinated participation of the highest bodies of state power, bodies of the judicial community, and court leaders.

Recommendations: the system of organization of power that has developed under the conditions of Russian federalism in the subjects of the Russian Federation objectively dictates the need for the formation of regional constitutional justice. Its activities, combined with the federal Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and within the framework of a single legal space, should ensure the strengthening of constitutional legality in the state, protection of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation and its constituent entities.

Judicial reform from the very beginning had a strictly defined goal - the establishment in Russia of an independent judicial branch of power, whose activities should be aimed at protecting human rights, ensuring social stability and the rule of law in the state, carried out through legal measures.