Private professional educational institution

"Krasnoyarsk Cooperative College of Economics, Commerce and Law".

Interdisciplinary educational project on the subjects "Justice Authorities in the Russian Federation: System and Main Tasks" and "Foreign language"

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**Annotation**

This paper examines the system of justice bodies of the Russian Federation, its structure and main tasks. The legal status of justice bodies, their role in ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens are analyzed. The place and significance of justice bodies in the system of state power of the Russian Federation are determined.

Justice is a term referring to the legal system that integrates legislation, offenses, and legal proceedings. It ensures the functioning of fair justice in the state, striving to maintain legality and fairness.

The main task of justice is to act as a resolving authority in disputes and conflicts between people, organizations and even government structures.

**Key words (10)**

Justice, justice bodies, justice system, legal system, state, ministry, law, legality, structure, Russian Federation.

**Introduction:**

**Relevance:** The justice authorities in the Russian Federation perform important tasks to strengthen the rule of law, ensure the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens, enterprises, institutions, organizations, and public associations in the Russian Federation.

**The main goal** of state policy in the field of justice is the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of people. Therefore, the goal of the activities of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation can be formulated as the goal of protecting the rights and legitimate interests of a person and citizen.

**The aim of the project:** To study the main systems included in the justice bodies, their composition and meaning.

**Project objectives:**

1. To study the legal status of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation and its bodies.
2. To clarify the role of justice authorities.
3. Find out the composition of the justice authorities.
4. Highlight the main tasks of the justice authorities.
5. To improve the vocabulary of professional English language words.

**Hypothesis**: The justice authorities ensure the implementation and support of state policy in the legal sphere, the execution of court decisions, which is of great importance for creating favorable conditions for the functioning of the authorities of the rule of law.

**Object of the study:** the structure of justice bodies and the main nature of the activities of justice bodies of the Russian Federation.

**1. Regulations on the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation**

1.This Regulation defines the legal status of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation (the Ministry of Justice of Russia), including the scope of activities, tasks, functions, powers and structure, and also establishes the legal basis for organizing its activities.

2. The Ministry of Justice of Russia is a federal executive body that carries out functions for the development and implementation of state policy and legal regulation in the sphere of justice.

3. The activities of the Ministry of Justice of Russia are managed by the President of the Russian Federation.

4. The Ministry of Justice of Russia coordinates and controls the activities of the Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN of Russia) and the Federal Bailiff Service (FSSP of Russia), which are under its jurisdiction.

5. The Ministry of Justice of Russia in its activities is guided by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal constitutional laws, federal laws, acts of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation, other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation, international treaties of the Russian Federation, as well as this Regulation.

6. The Ministry of Justice of Russia carries out its activities in cooperation with other federal government bodies, other public authorities and organizations, the expert community, and also, in the manner established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, with government bodies of foreign states and international organizations on issues within the competence of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

7. The Ministry of Justice of Russia is a legal entity and has a seal with the image of the State Emblem of the Russian Federation and its name, other seals, stamps and forms of the established form, as well as accounts opened in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

8. Financing of expenses for the maintenance of the Ministry of Justice of Russia is carried out at the expense of budgetary allocations provided in the federal budget for the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

9. The Ministry of Justice of Russia has a heraldic sign - an emblem and a flag, established by the President of the Russian Federation.

10. The location of the central office of the Ministry of Justice of Russia is Moscow.

**1.1The role of justice authorities**

1. State registration of regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies, other state bodies and organizations in cases stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation;

2) State registration of non-profit organizations, including branches of international organizations and foreign non-profit non-governmental organizations, political parties, other public associations and religious organizations;

3) Providing citizens with free legal assistance, as well as legal information and legal education of the population;

4) Notary;

5) Advocacy;

6) Arbitration (arbitration proceedings);

7) State registration of civil status acts;

8) Ensuring the established procedure for the activities of courts, the execution of judicial acts, acts of other bodies and officials, activities to recover overdue debts of individuals (performing actions aimed at recovering overdue debts of individuals) in cases stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation;

9) Activities of the penal system of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the penal system);

10) Territorial structure of the Russian Federation, delineation of powers between federal government bodies, government bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation and local government bodies, legal regulation of the organization of local government;

11) Other issues that, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, fall within the competence of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

**2.Systems of justice bodies**

**The system of justice bodies of the Russian Federation includes:**

1. The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation is the central executive body that ensures the implementation of state policy in the field of justice.

2. Justice bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation — ministries of justice of the republics, justice departments of territories, autonomous districts, regions, cities of federal significance: Moscow and St. Petersburg. They are responsible for the implementation of state policy in the field of justice within the limits of their authority on the territory of a certain subject of Russia.

3**.** Bodies and institutions of the penal system.

**The system of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation includes:**

1. Central office. Consists of departments of the main types of activity.

2. Subordinate services and organizations. These include, for example, the All-Russian State University of Justice, civil registry offices, the Scientific Center for Legal Information under the Ministry of Justice, forensic laboratories, notaries, and others.

Some functions of the justice bodies: development of a general strategy of state policy, regulatory control in the established sphere of activity, ensuring the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms, registration of business entities, control in the sphere of advocacy, notaries and civil registry offices.

**The following are the bodies governing justice:**

1. The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation;

2. Ministries of Justice of the republics that are part of the Russian Federation;

3. Departments (divisions) of justice of the administration of autonomous and administrative-territorial entities; Republican and local justice administration bodies are in dual subordination.

4. The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation is the central body of federal executive power that ensures the implementation of state policy in the sphere of justice.

In accordance with this initial position, the organization of its central apparatus was built, in which divisions (departments and departments) responsible for specific areas of work were formed.

There are 19 departments and more than 50 divisions under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation:

1. Department of Constitutional Legislation;

2. Department of Human Resources;

3. Department of Military Courts of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation;

4. Department of Civil and Economic Legislation;

5. Department of Systematization of Legislation;

6. Department for the development of legislation on judicial reform and the fight against offenses;

7. Department for organizational and legal support of judicial activities and enforcement proceedings;

8. Department for state registration of departmental and regulatory acts;

9. Department for public and religious associations;

10. International legal management;

11. Organizational and control department;

12. Department of expert institutions;

13. Financial and economic department;

14. Informatization department;

15. Administration department;

16. Economic department;

17. Organizational and legal department;

18. Department of judicial practice;

19. Department of relations with the media;

20. Department of staffing and personnel of the central office;

21. Department of audit work;

22. Methodological department;

23. General department;

24. Secret department;

25. Personnel department;

**2.1 Interaction of justice authorities with other government agencies.**

The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation (the Ministry of Justice of Russia) interacts with other federal government bodies, public authorities and organizations, as well as with government bodies of foreign states and international organizations on issues within the competence of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

Some aspects of interaction:

Coordination and control of the activities of federal services under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice of Russia. For example, the Ministry of Justice communicates instructions from the Government of the Russian Federation to federal services, holds meetings with directors of federal services, and organizes collegial consideration of the most important issues of their activities.

Request for information, opinions, and examinations from other federal executive bodies. The request is sent to the relevant body in electronic form using the interdepartmental electronic document management system or in the form of paper documents.

Forwarding appeals concerning issues of law enforcement practice related to the areas of activity of federal services. Heads of structural divisions of the Ministry of Justice forward such appeals to federal services in accordance with their competence and inform applicants about it.

Participation in international activities. The Ministry of Justice, in agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, organizes the activities of federal executive bodies to fulfill the obligations of the Russian Federation established by international treaties of the Russian Federation on issues related to the competence of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

The procedure for interaction between the Ministry of Justice of Russia and federal services is described in the order of the Ministry of Justice of Russia dated 02.08.2023 No. 207 "On approval of the Regulations of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation".

**2.2Main tasks of the justice authorities**

In accordance with the Regulation, the main tasks of the Ministry of Justice of Russia are:

1. Implementation of state policy in the sphere of justice;

2. Ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of the individual and the state;

3. Legal protection of intellectual property;

4. Ensuring the established procedure for the activities of courts;

5. Ensuring the execution of acts of judicial and other bodies;

6. Ensuring the execution of criminal penalties.

In accordance with current legislation, the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation currently carries out:

Monitoring the compliance of departmental regulatory legal acts with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, constitutional federal laws, federal laws, decrees and orders of the President of the Russian Federation, resolutions and orders of the Government of the Russian Federation;

State registration of regulatory legal acts of federal executive bodies affecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens or having an interdepartmental nature, etc.

The Ministry carries out state registration of legal entities, civil status acts, rights to real estate and transactions with it; regulates the sphere of legal services. At present, the quality of legal services provided to citizens and organizations is generally unsatisfactory.

**The main tasks of the Ministry of Justice of Russia are:**

1) protection of human and civil rights and freedoms, legally protected interests of society and the state, as well as ensuring the rule of law;

2) development and implementation of state policy in the established sphere of activity;

3) legal regulation and law enforcement in the established sphere of activity;

4) implementation of activities aimed at preserving and strengthening traditional Russian spiritual and moral values.

**The Ministry of Justice of Russia exercises control (supervision):**

1) in the sphere of state registration of non-profit organizations;

2) for the activities of non-profit organizations, including religious organizations, including control over the observance by religious organizations of the legislation of the Russian Federation on freedom of conscience, freedom of religion and religious associations;

3) in the sphere of advocacy, notaries, state registration of civil status acts.

**Conclusion**

Based on the work carried out, it can be concluded that the Justice Authorities ensure the implementation and support of state policy in the legal sphere.

The functions of the justice bodies are so diverse that they affect, if not all, then most aspects of our lives. They are called upon to observe the rights of man and citizen proclaimed by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, his freedoms, and to protect them from unlawful interference. The activities of the justice bodies of the Russian Federation are called upon to promote the unconditional execution of the law in the sphere of enforcement proceedings, as well as the further development of civil-legal relations in the country.

Thus, justice today ensures three major reforms in the state: legal, judicial and criminal-executive. The implementation of these priority tasks is intended to contribute to the formation of the legal foundations of the Russian state, raising the authority of the state authorities of Russia.

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