

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF
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Law Institute Department of Civil law and process

40.04.01 Jurisprudence

Profile Actual problems of civil law

COURSE WORK

on the discipline " Modern problems of legal science»

on the theme: "Features of settlement of civil law disputes by
the Institute of the world court»

Completed by: student of the group Ю/М-19-2-3

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The purpose and objectives of work

The purpose of this work is to study the features of resolving civil law disputes by the Institute of the world court.

To achieve this, the following tasks were completed:

- consider the concept and essence of civil law disputes, identify their types;
- define the concept and essence of the world court, the legal status of the world judge;
- study the jurisdiction of civil cases of the world court;
- investigate the process of consideration of civil disputes by the world court;
- to study the jurisdiction of civil cases of the world court.

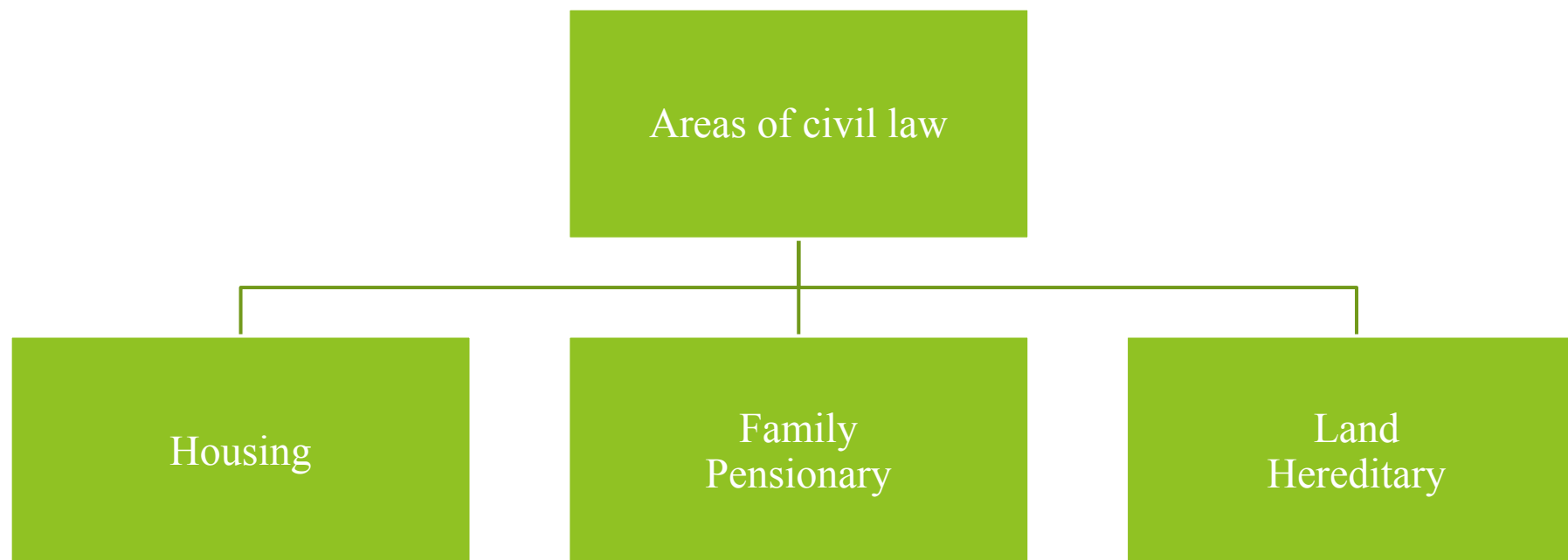
Object and subject of research

The object of research is the process of activity of the world court.

The subject of the research is the peculiarities of consideration of civil law disputes by the world court.

Civil law disputes: concept, essence, types

Civil law disputes are disputes between individuals or between individuals or legal entities regarding various legal aspects. They are broader than arbitration rules. Civil law disputes can be regulated by either one direction of civil law, or several (figure 1.1)



Concept, essence of the world court, the world judge

The world court is a part of the judicial system under General jurisdiction, whose decisions are appealed to the appellate, cassation, and Supervisory instances.

– justices of the peace are judges of the subjects of Russia, as well as judges of the courts of the subjects;

– justices of the peace are a part of the Russian judicial system, which means that they have the same characteristics that are common to all courts:

- 1) unity of procedural forms of consideration of cases (jurisdiction);
- 2) General principles: transparency of the process, independence of judges, adversarial nature of the parties, equality;
- 3) unity of judicial functions that are created to achieve a common goal – the implementation of justice, review of their decisions within the framework of newly opened obligations;
- 4) a high level of support from the Federal budget.

A justice of the peace is an official who has the appropriate powers, performs his duties professionally, and has the appropriate status.

Justice of the peace activities are carried out only individually within the judicial precincts established by the bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

The magistrate's court performs the following tasks:

- facilitating public access to justice;
- implementation of the ideas of judicial federalism;
- "unloading" of the district level of the judicial system;
- improving the efficiency of legal proceedings.

The magistrate's court allows:

- Tax disputes
- Constitutional disputes
- Administrative disputes
- Housing dispute
- Labor disputes
- Property disputes

The jurisdiction of civil cases of the world court is determined by the Civil procedure code, it focuses on cases related to the issuance of a court order, divorce, division of property of spouses up to 50 thousand rubles, family cases, property disputes (except intellectual rights) – no more than 50 thousand rubles.

Thus, consideration of civil disputes by the world court is regulated by the Civil procedure code of the Russian Federation and involves such stages as:

- 1) filing of application;
- 2) preparing for business;
- 3) legal investigation;
- 4) making a decision on the merits of the case.

Thanks for your attention