

# THE STATE SYSTEM OF RUSSIA



CHIMBULATOV DMITRIJ

# Characteristics of the Russian Federation as a state



Russia is a democratic Federal legal state with a Republican form of government.

Form of  
governance



Presidential  
Republic

Form of  
government



Federation

Political regime



Democracy

# The subjects of the Russian Federation

Republic  
(22)

Oblast  
(46)

Autonomous  
oblast (1)

Autonomous  
district (4)

The city of Federal  
significance (3)

Territory  
(9)

All the subjects of the Russian Federation are recognized as equal.

Total in Russia there are 85 facilities.

# Levels of government in Russian Federation

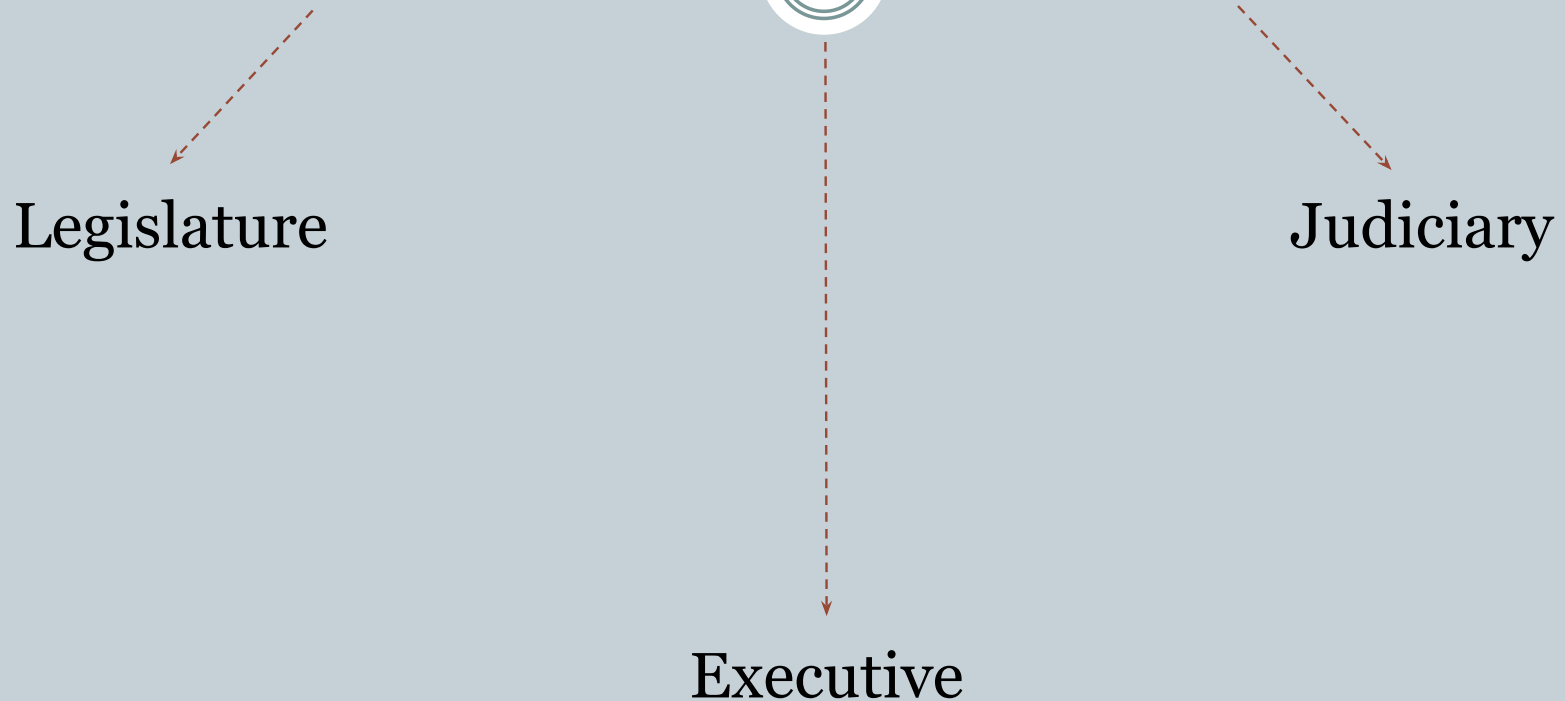


First level – *federal*  
(the whole country)

Second level – *regional*  
(separate parts of the country)

Third level – *municipal*  
(local government)

# Branches of power in the Russian Federation



# Legislature



Federal level:

*The Federal Assembly of the  
Russian Federation*

Council of Federation

The state Duma of Federation

Region level:

*The legislative Assembly of the Federation*

Municipal level:

*City Council*

# The formation of the legislature



*Council of Federation:* two representative from each subject of the Russian Federation. One – from the legislature (selected), the other – from the executive (appointed by the chief Executive).

*The state Duma of Federation:* the 450 deputies are elected by the lists of the Federal parties.

*The legislative Assembly of the Federation:* deputies are elected by party lists.

# The competence of the federal Assembly



- The approval of borders between subjects of the Russian Federation.
- The approval of decrees of the President of the Russian Federation.
- The appointment of elections of the President of the Russian Federation.
- The removal of the President from office.
- The appointment of judges of the Supreme courts, the General Prosecutorog the Russian Federation.



# Executive authority



Federal level:

*The government of the Russian Federation*

Region level:

*Head of administration of subjects of Federation  
(Presidents, governors)*

Municipal level:

*Head of administration of cities and districts  
(mayors)*

# Russian President brings together all three branches of government

Boris Nikolayevich  
Yeltsin  
(1991 – 1999)



Dmitry Anatolyevich  
Medvedev  
(2008-2012)



Vladimir Vladimirovich  
Putin  
(2000-2008, 2012-...)

# The formation of the Executive branch



*The President of the Russian Federation:* chosen by vote for a term of 6 years (since 2012).

*The Chairman of the government of the Russian Federation:* appointed by President, approved by the state Duma of the Russian Federation.

*Heads of constituent entities of the Russian Federation:* proposed by President, approved by the legislative assemblies of constituent entities of the Russian federation.

# The structure of the government of the Russian Federation



- Chairman (Prime Minister)
- First deputies (2 persons)
- Alternates (6 persons)
- The heads of Federal ministries (18 persons) (Ministers)
- The head of the presidential administration

# Judiciary



Federal level:

*The Supreme court*

*The Supreme  
arbitration court*

*The Constitutional  
court*

Region level:

*The courts of  
constituent entities*

*The arbitration  
courts*

*The constitutional  
and statutory  
courts*

Municipal level:

*District and city courts*