

# Point of Law



## Judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan



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According to the Constitution, adopted at the national referendum on August 30, 1995, the Republic of Kazakhstan is a unitary state with a presidential form of government, which has three independent branches:



Executive



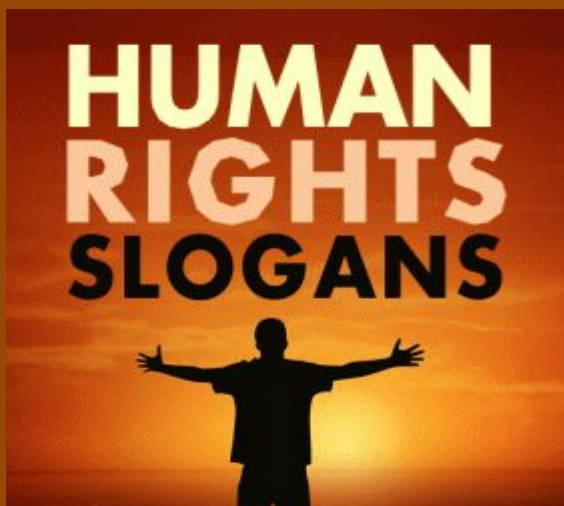
Legislative



Judicial



According to the Constitution, Court is independent branch. Judicial power shall be exercised on behalf of the Republic of Kazakhstan and is intended to protect the rights, freedoms and lawful interests of individuals and organizations, and to ensure the implementation of the Constitution, laws, other regulatory legal acts, and international treaties of the Republic.



# The principles of criminal procedure

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graph TD; A[The principles of criminal procedure] --> B[Legality]; A --> C[Personal immunity]; A --> D[The inviolability of property]; A --> E[Presumption of innocence]; A --> F[Language of criminal proceedings]; A --> G[Publicity]; A --> H[Respect for the honour and dignity]; A --> I[Administration of justice only by court]; A --> J[Independence of judges];
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Legality

Personal immunity

Independence of judges

The inviolability of property

Respect for the honour and dignity

Publicity

Administration of justice only by court

Presumption of innocence

Language of criminal proceedings



Judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan consists of the:



local courts



Supreme Court



## The Local Courts include:

1) Regional courts and courts equivalent to them (the city court of the Republic's capital, city courts of the cities of Republic's)

2) District courts and courts equivalent to them (a city court, interdistrict court ).

3. Other courts, including the specialized courts(martial, commercial, administrative, juvenile, and others) may be founded in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Specialized courts shall be formed by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the status of the regional or district court.



## The Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan

The Supreme Court shall be the highest judicial body for civil, criminal and other cases which are in the jurisdiction of the local and other courts, and shall supervise their activity within the procedural forms provided for by the law and give clarifications concerning issues of judicial practice.

The Supreme Court shall:

- 1) consider the court cases and materials referred to its jurisdiction;
- 2) study the judicial practice, and based on the results of its summarizing, consider the issues of keeping the law by the courts of the Republic when administering justice;
- 3) issue regulatory resolutions and provide explanations on the issues of judicial practice;



## The Structure and Composition of the Supreme Court

The Supreme Court shall consist of the Chairman and Judges.  
The total number of Supreme Court judges shall be established by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan pursuant to the proposal of the Chairman of the Supreme Court.





# Proceedings with jurors



The court with jurors consider the cases of crimes, for which the criminal law provides for the death penalty or life imprisonment, as well as the military crimes, committed in the time of a war or combat situation.

Court shall consist of one judge and ten jurors.



# The judicial system of Kazakhstan

III instance

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan

II instance

District courts

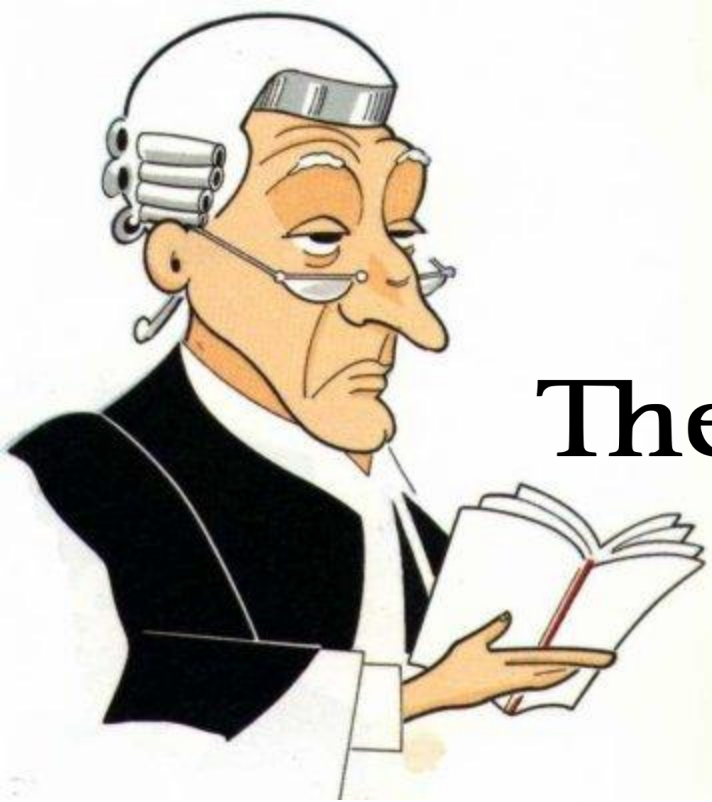
Judicial supervision

Appellate instance

I instance

Regional courts





# The Law Society

## THE END



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