

*Pivovar I.V.,
Ph.D. student,
Department of theory and history of state and law,
Institute of politology and law,
National Pedagogical University named after M.P. Drahomanov*

STATUS OF A CANDIDATE ON A JUDGE POSITION IN UKRAINE

The Constitution of Ukraine has made some adjustments on the requirements for candidates for the position of professional judges established by the Law of Ukraine “On the Status of Judges”, adding age limit, Ukrainian language, increased duration of required work experience in the field of law. It should also be noted that the requirements for candidates for judges differentially depending on the level and type of court, the post for which the candidate claims. In particular, for candidates for the post of judges of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, appeals, judges of the Supreme Court of Ukraine, the law provides for higher demands. Judicial candidate – a person who wishes to take up the post of judge, meets the requirements of the legislation passed special training, the qualification exam in the manner prescribed by this Law, and subject to the request the relevant authority of the appointment or election of a judge.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law “On the Judicial System and Status of Judges”, “On the Constitutional Court of Ukraine”, “On the High Council of Justice” Regulations of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine and other normative acts in Ukraine may take the position of a judge in accordance with the procedure of appointment and

election procedure. The procedure for appointment (election) for a judge differentiated according to the level and type of court, and depending on the position, which will cover the future judge.

The judge obliged the administration of justice to observe the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, to provide a complete, comprehensive and objective review of cases in compliance with the statutory time limits. That is a fair enough, should also be provided timely. The delay consideration of cases indicates failure of duty by the judge. In addition, the judge shall deal only with justice. Activities of judges should be made only in the judicial bodies to prevent abuse and bias in deciding cases. Law of Ukraine “On the Judicial System and Status of Judges” Article 54 obliges the judge not to disclose information that constitutes state, military, official, commercial and banking secrecy, secret deliberations, information about the personal lives of citizens and other information which he learned during proceedings in court and non-disclosure of which it was decided to close the hearing. Compliance conscientious and professional duties of a judge involves improving professional skills, systematic training.

Failure or improper implementation of the judge duties can lead to significant

changes in its legal position, even to the loss of the carrier status of the judiciary. For inadequate performance of these duties, the referee called to disciplinary action. Thus, the legal status of judges is holistic legal category that characterizes the entire spectrum of legal options as well as social and psychological qualities

of the person entrusted with the function of judicial authority in the state. Business judge also require a person who holds the position of a judge, certain qualities and abilities, personality characteristics, assessment and which makes it possible to assess the professional ability of the judicial activity.