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THE LEGAL IMMUNITIES IN THE LEGISLATION, WHICH ACTED ON THE UKRAINIAN LANDS WITHIN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

The subject of the article is to analyze the formation of legal immunity in the legislation in force in the Ukrainian lands within the Russian Empire, because it orients to history of the formation of the legal system of the most of the territory of modern Ukrainian state and makes it possible to determine the prospects of the genesis and modern situation of the law on legal immunities.

During the study used historical, dogmatic and comparative legal methods to analyze the historical aspect of the genesis and definition of normative principles of consolidation and application of legal immunities under the law of the imperial period.

Confirmed that, as evidenced by the historical study of law, there is a direct relationship between the characteristics of law in general, and legal immunities in particular, and the sovereignty of the territories Ukrainian lands.

Analyzed a number of laws and regulations of that period (such as, «Ceremonial for foreign envoys at All-Russian Imperial court» of 3 April 1744 year, «Charter criminal proceeding» in

1864, «Rights under which the Little Russian people are suing « dated 1743 year, etc.).

It is concluded that at the level of the Ukrainian law in Russian law have proliferated jurisdictional immunities, however, in contrast to the Ukrainian law, such immunity is not extended to foreigners, and in some segments of the population of the Russian state. The Russian law is not as widespread as in Ukrainian, but used individual immunities. In addition, the historical analysis of the formation of the institute legal immunities in the Ukrainian lands shows consolidation in the right authentic legal immunities as regulatory requirements that have general and public nature, whereas the loss of sovereignty signs legal immunities become signs of «unwritten rules», the use of which is justified by expediency, not socially recognized the need, reflected in legal installation.

The obtained results can be used in further research in the theory and history of law and individual sectoral regulation on the definition of legal immunity.