Marysyuk K.B. Modern judicial systems of the world (example of Quebec). An attempt has been made to investigate the judicial system of one of Canada's most developed provinces, namely Quebec. It is stated that the organization of the judicial system in Quebec is within the jurisdiction of the legislature of that province. An exception may be the appointment procedure of judges of the Court of Appeal or the High Courts, which is carried out by the federal center. In Quebec, therefore, there are general courts that hear criminal and civil cases (the High Court, Quebec Court, and municipal courts), as well as the Court of Appeal. Of course, residents of the province, as citizens of Canada, also come under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Federal Court.

The High Court consists of 132 judges, including the chairman, the first deputy chairman and the deputy chairman, who are appointed at the federal level. In addition, there are 20 more so-called «out-of-state» judges. The chief justice of the High Court is Montreal and Quebec.

The Quebec Court was established on June 17, 1988.
Municipal courts set up their own municipalities, and they appoint judges to them. There are 14 in Montreal, 2 in Quebec, and 3 in Laval. The jurisdiction of municipal courts is limited to the territory of their municipality.

The author has stated that the organization of the judicial system in Quebec is within the jurisdiction of the legislature of that province. An exception may be the procedure for appointing judges of the Court of Appeal or the High Courts, which is carried out by a federal center. In Quebec, therefore, there are general courts that hear criminal and civil cases (the High Court, Quebec Court and municipal courts), as well as the Court of Appeal. Of course, residents of the province, as citizens of Canada, also fall under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Federal Court.

Keywords: «court», «ju icial system», «powers», "criminal case», «Quebec».

