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**LEGAL REGULATION OF SYSTEMS AND STRUCTURES OF EXECUTIVE AUTHORITIES OF THE CONSTITUENT ENTITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN THE CONTEXT OF BUILDING A UNIFIED SYSTEM OF PUBLIC AUTHORITY**

**Abstract:** One of the most urgent issues in public administration is the building of an effective, unified and integral system of public administration that meets the requirements of the time. For the Russian Federation, taking into account the different objective conditions of public administration in the regions of the country, this issue is particularly acute. It is necessary to state that Federal Law No. 184-FZ of 06.10.1999 "On the general principles of the organization of legislative (representative) and executive bodies of state power of the regions of the Russian Federation" absolutely does not create prerequisites for building at least some unified systems and structures of the regions of Russia. It is also necessary to pay attention to another circumstance: the very year of the adoption of the law on the general principles of the organization of state power in the subjects - 1999. Thus, the federal law, which was intended to determine the models of the organization of public administration in the regions, according to which regional constitutions and charters are adopted, was adopted 6 (!) years after the adoption of the Constitution of the New Russia. And until that time, the legal vacuum was closed by presidential decrees. Thus, throughout the entire period of the development of the federal mechanisms of the new Russia, there were no legal bases ensuring the creation of unified, at least partially, systems and structures of regional executive authorities. But this, in turn, raises other questions: How will the unification of systems and structures affect the limited sovereignty of the regions, especially in terms of joint jurisdiction? Where is the line between the objective prerequisites for the diversity of regional systems and structures of executive authorities, taking into account the specifics of regions, and the subjective factor of the personnel policy of a particular administrative team? Where are the limits of possible unification of the regional systems and structures of executive authorities? There is also a reasonable question: why was it possible in 2004 to restore relative order in the federal executive power and create a three-tier system, while a "patchwork blanket" continues to exist in the regions, which is being redrawn with each new political cycle "in order to improve the organization of the executive power", and in fact - to make necessary and convenient personnel decisions.

The unreasonableness of the diversity of systems and structures of regional executive authorities affects the effectiveness of interaction with federal executive authorities, the speed of decision-making and implementation in the unified system of public power.