

## ABSTRACTS

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*T. Todoroshko*

### FEATURES A PRELIMINARY HEARING IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING

According to Art. 1 of the Civil Procedure Code, the main task of civil justice is fair, impartial and timely consideration and resolution of civil cases in order to protect the violated, unrecognized or disputed rights, freedoms and interests of individuals and the rights and interests of legal persons, the interests of the state.

It is not always possible to implement a basic problem in civil proceedings, often in the process there are certain shortcomings in the preparation of the case for consideration, not enough attention is paid to commit all necessary proceedings, delayed the process, which ultimately may lead to the imposition of inappropriate and unjustified decision of the case.

A preliminary hearing is held to determine the possibility of settlement of the dispute before the trial or to ensure correct and prompt resolution of the case. In order to resolve the dispute before the trial courts must ascertain: whether the plaintiff does not waive the claim, the defendant admits the claim, if the parties do not wish to enter into a settlement agreement or to refer the case to arbitration.

These proceedings may be made only in adversary proceedings and held no formal, courts should adopt effective measures to reconcile the parties and the settlement of the dispute before trial, while maintaining objectivity and impartiality.

Such an institution as a preliminary hearing must necessarily be realized in a civil proceeding. After all, only properly prepared the case for trial and execution of all necessary remedial action will not result in delaying the process, but rather to the timely review and resolution of cases.