

AN ANALYSIS OF THE PROTECTION OF CITIZENS' RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF IRAN

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Abstract

After that the citizens' rights and freedoms are recognized and guaranteed at both international and regional levels as well as seen in the human rights instruments and documents and also provided by the reflection of rights and freedoms in the Constitutional laws of different countries, the current issue in the world today is to enforce and firmly support these rights at the country level. There is no exception to this rule for The Islamic Republic of Iran which has assigned in its Constitution a chapter, entitled The Nation's Rights, to the citizens' rights and freedoms and in its legal system, it put the task to protect these rights and freedoms as on the head of duties of the institutions and legal authorities. One of these authorities is the judiciary which in various forms such as public courts, administrative justice court, state inspection agency, Islamic human rights Commission and based on the goals and duties for developing the justice and legitimate freedoms, protect citizens' rights and freedoms. Hence, the present article considering the above-mentioned factors analyzes the judicial support and its various affiliated institutions in protecting citizens' rights and freedoms.

Key words: juridical system, administrative justice court, public courts, state inspection agency, citizens' rights and freedoms.

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1. Introduction

In today's world that technical equipment and new technologies are available to us, we see all kinds of hardships, troubles, miserable, injustice, atrocities, killings, violence, deception, spoofs, acts of sabotage, violence, transpires etc and see that even basic human rights are ignored. But from the very beginning of creation, when people feel they have rights and benefits that are sometimes vulnerable and violated hands damage them, thought and made actions have been carried out in order to preserve their rights. These actions sometimes happen by fight and stand up and protest against the owners of the gold and force and sometimes other intellectuals and activists were thought that to get published human rights and expressed their opinions. From the days when freedom fighters were engaged in efforts to make until the current era, the world has not yet to see the period without cruelty and oppression and inequality adversity and troubles have been and it did not match anyone to create a complete environment of justice, justice angel called joy to fly.

With protests and riots that took place to establish the rights and freedoms and scholars who wrote about the basic rights of indigenous people and made support, little by little the thought of protecting the rights of citizens seriously considered. Everyone thought that what is the way to protect the rights and freedoms of the individual and how can the rights and freedoms lost could be back and injustices be prevented?

By pressure of popular thoughts, governmental officers opposed and sometimes accepted and paid to the implementation of the rights of individuals to hand over part of monopolies such as these cases, the individual's rights declaration and individual freedoms in constitutions of all countries have been as the most important document of a nation state is to protect the rights of individuals somewhat. Notices of rights in the countries is another case that in the world is emerging. Later Declaration of Human Rights (1949) and international conventions on the protection of civil, political (1966), cultural, economic and social (1966) rights is other categories to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens.

Therefore, to identify and reflected in constitutions and laws, even in ordinary laws of countries not often wrong, kinds of rights and freedoms, the right to property, right to marry, the right to housing, freedom of expression, freedom of opinion, freedom of occupation, freedom and explicitly education..... has been mentioned, but we know that declaration of the rights and freedoms lonely is not factor leading to the establishment of rights and

freedoms and only declaration of the rights of people in the life of a nation is abstract, impersonal and single, so tools for implementation these rights and privileges are needed. So in the various countries legislators everyone in addition to declaration of nation rights in constitution and with law declarations thought about facilities for establishment and warranty applying rights of nation and according to determining rights of citizens in the constitution created required warranties for establishing those rights, In other words, the basic principle is that the people have all their rights and no one has the force that match the aspirations and rights of people. Therefore, in the long term, regardless of the debate on the principles of rights and freedoms of individuals for protect their rights and protect their basic rights they legislated these prime rights and created and run some warranties. In the republic Islamic of Iran after revolution 1357 in order to protect rights of citizens include human rights in Islamic law has been attended and Chapter III deals with the rights of the nation that with creating required guarantees in the necessary laws walk to ensure the rights and freedoms . Because the judiciary established as an institution primarily for litigation and oppression of the people to resolve disputes between them to arbitration and pay, thus gradually this power changed to an institution to guarantee citizens' rights and freedoms enshrined in the law, especially constitutional law , so judiciary power could play a basic role in supporting rights and freedom. In the Islamic Republic of Iran's constitution this power is an independent power and this subject eliminates non-interference of other powers and rejects any interference in internal affairs, so the anticipated mechanisms and institutions within the judiciary as its subsidiary.

This important case could be realized by restoring public rights and promoting justice and legitimate freedoms against government officials and office machines that points placed below:

2.1. The Court of Justice

By the time study of history on the issue of justice and the judiciary, has been the first need for human societies. What has been until now has been dispute and conflict, crime and lawlessness and conflict, to all human societies, such as tribe, clan, tribe, state, city and country and from element to the total has been raised. Even in the case of custom or law, or law enforcement need to be involved in the power of the state, to resolve disputes , judgment is required, it means needs of communities before creating legal rules or the formation of a regular practice of their implementation, creates a judicial procedure [4].

The tangible and valuable results of these remedy finding are social facilities that from centuries before humanity realizes its value and all of people found consensus to its establishment, to reach their reasonable expectations, that judge and the law are facilities supporting liberty and security [25]. Law is determinant of fixed criteria that creates right and duty claim for all , and individuals and communities, regulate their relationships based on that and thereby every one find knowledge about his rights and freedoms. Executive officials of the country in accordance with the law, set boundaries and with facilitative or preventive tools, guides people and society to law enforcement [2]. Guarantee of justice law enforcement is in high authorities of judiciary power (judges), and the one who can provide the ground for enforcement law supporting freedom and security (same).

In the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, judiciary has received special attention. The introduction of constitution states: "the judiciary subject in relation to the protection of human rights in the Islamic Republic, in order to prevent deviations within the Islamic nation are crucial." Article 56 of the constitution states: "The judiciary is independent power that support individual and social rights and is in charge of realization of justice." Mission of judiciary offices is so important and it is heavy duty. Support of individual and social rights requires effort by offices, in recognition of the rights of individuals and public law as well as trial of offenders being punished. In this regard, public courts are institutions that have issued various orders, constantly attaining public rights and removing irregularities. Continuous motion of courts causes crimes drawn up and being injustice people regain their material and spiritual existence. Really the judiciary offices are the authority that its rulers can be powerful in terms of being brought to justice and if fault, with short terms but documentary and evidence, convict them accordingly that in this way tired injustice, recover lost power and placed on his rightful place (same, P. 174). So the violation of law and the rights and freedoms of people in all times and places is common. But in democratic systems to deal with this unkindness, guarantee of individual rights and freedoms of citizens has placed at the hands of a competent judge in public courts [5]. Constitution, in Article 34, advocacy is the right of every citizen and all citizens have the right to have such courts so that they can pay and violation of their rights to obtain. . But it must be said, a pleasant court be achieved when the community have political development and the judicial offices as well as other public institutions do not make authoritarianism their occupation and only then the result will be growth and guarantee of individual rights and freedoms. But when political development and

democratic culture in the society is poor, the judges of the judicial system under such mortal environmental actually desire to sacrifice individual rights and freedoms (same).

2.2. restoring public rights and promoting justice and legitimate freedoms

Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran in numerous principles numerates rights and freedoms of people and condemn violating them and has put protect, support and promotion of the rights as duties of the judiciary. For the rights of ordinary people, principles such as the presumption of innocence 1, the prosecution and punishment of law 2, fair.

Trial 1 by selecting a lawyer in open court 2 , the prohibition of torture to obtain confessions and avoid defamation and dignity of convicts 3 , prescribed in the constitution [10] that observance and application of the legal orders can basically has protect and ensure the rights of people and cause major freedoms. But it must be noted here that the judicial strategy, according to the conditions prevailing in the country and by the circumstances, it can be different. . This means that if a country freedom rights of the people be interest and the press in the development of the case go through, the judicial system.

The official investigation and sentencing, affected by this favorable context, virtually guarantees the restoration of rights and freedoms of individuals [7]. Thus, the growth of public access to information resources from public information placed, as it should be in the society that would give up the traditional authoritarian cultural space and step to guarantee the rights and freedoms of citizen's freedom seeking [6].

2.3. The Central Supervisory Board, subject to clause 15 of civil rights law to respect and protect the legitimate freedoms

The law as respect to freedoms and protect the legitimate rights of citizenship in a single article, in paragraph 15, on 15/2/1383, was approved by the Iranian parliament. The law attempts to legalize summons, investigations and interrogations, arrests, inspections and examinations, local undue manipulation of objects and record in property and the seizure of the defendants, sentences and practice and individual rights and freedom protect citizens and support.

It seems that the main work of the legislator, the law of the constitution duplication in support of civil rights was, without specific sanctions for the protection of the Constitution. Numerous violations of civil rights in the years following the adoption of the law evidenced. .

However, Section 15 of the Act respecting the legitimate rights of citizens appointed freedoms mentioned, "delegation head of the judiciary is required to monitor and determine the proper execution of the above. All devices that are somehow associated with these cases are normally required to cooperate with the commission. It is the duty of the Board and in case of violation of the rules, in addition to efforts to reform methods and their compliance with regulations, with offenders through the competent authorities to deal seriously and report the result to the Head of the Judiciary. "To implement the above paragraph, article one "action plan of Article 15 of the Law of respect for legitimate freedoms and the rights of citizenship in order to monitor the proper implementation of the Act respecting the legitimate freedoms and the protection of civil rights," supervisory committee composed of members referred to in paragraph 15 of this law deputy Judiciary Council with a petition (or one of his deputies) was formed.

According to Article two administrative instruction of article 15 of the law to respect the legitimate freedoms and the rights of citizenship, Central control panel has numerous functions which, if implemented correctly, they can be a good guarantee for the protection of individual rights and freedoms that are : A) supervising the implementation of the said law in the country and the creation of a single procedure, b) amend the procedures and their compliance with regulations; c) supervision and inspection reports councils of provinces and assess the implementation of the law; d) sending groups extraordinary inspection of the equipment covered by these instructions, e) a reference to complaints and reports and follow up on them to achieve results, f) Offering encouragement and punishment, according to inspection by councils ; g) preparing report on the implementation of the law in the country every three months; c) submit a report on how the law enforcement every 6 months to people.

In addition to the Central Supervisory Board, in the center of each province, the panel of judges, consisting of a maximum of five military court of Justice, Office of General Inspector and representatives of the police court judge, as the "board of supervision and inspection" is formed 1. But of the problems of the Supervisory Board and inspections of province, lack of impartiality of the members of the Board can be, because its members are within the judicial faculty. . Violation of civil rights on their behalf should be considered. So to solve the problem and draw more people's trust in law enforcement, it is better that people outside the faculty members of judicial bodies, such as parliamentarians and university professors being

formed. However, supervision and inspection groups at the location, mission, and seeing files, legal records and administrative offices, visiting prisons and interviewing people and reviewing lockups and the measures taken as a judicial officer, how to preserve and respect the civil rights of review and reporting required under the provisions of the moved these instructions 2. Supervision and inspection groups, in case of a clear violation of civil rights such as illegal detention, violent and humiliating behavior so that more people lead to irreparable consequences, should immediately declare the case to the judge or prosecutor concerned. In such cases, the judgment of the Department of supervision and inspection reports mentioned the judicial authorities shall have the authority to remove the effect of citizen rights violations.

The supervision and inspection groups, can also interact with all those detained and imprisoned, and others who need to know, meet and interview and copy and take video from the files, judicial and administrative offices and all relevant transcripts and judicial history 1. If the groups supervised and inspected in proceedings or complaints referred to the report, would be aware of other cases of violation of the law, you must immediately notify in writing to the Chief Justice the report 2. If the group's report a crime or offense involving police and administrative supervision and inspection, the Chief Justice shall be the subject of legal or administrative authority competent to deal with the police or prosecutors claim. Chief Justice of the province follow the attainment of results and the follow-up to its supervisory committee3.

Although the rule of respect for legitimate freedoms and the rights of citizenship, has advice and moral aspects, however, the Central Supervisory Board under paragraph 15 of the Act respecting the legal freedom citizenship rights, as guaranteed by the implementation of this law has effective role in guarantee individual rights and freedoms.

Respect the government and all state bodies, must respect human rights and to protect the pay is worth noting, Respect for citizens' rights It is not possible without the cooperation of the government and the people and people have to each other's rights. As faculty judiciary by not deal with the disputes or proceedings can be unfair to violate people's rights. The legislature could be wrong with their actions, including legislation to provide citizens' rights abuses. Among the three power branches of the greatest contact with people can result in a violation of their rights in the largest faculty executive.

As always it is unfortunately observed (including non-Feedback and wandering referred to departments and government agencies, etc.) It results so expect a law to respect and protect the rights of citizens in the formulation, all government agencies involved and it is required to observe. However, the Act respecting the legitimate freedoms and the protection of civil rights and the structure of the judiciary is the only governing faculty, The legislator's better to protect the rights of the citizen, the law's name was the law respecting rights of culprit [8].

The official justice bureau of official justice and supporting the rights and freedoms of citizens

Existence of the legal system and government organizations is to secure and protect the rights and freedoms that create field or privacy limits (The right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence, 20) . Support the limits of freedom of the human person, against the power lies in the concept of sovereignty in the face of what appeared is not only to measure for the success of governments, but also represents a substantial amount of homework of subordinate against to the elite. State administrative offices because of taking possible decisions (pass instructions, sectional orders, etc.) and type (licensing, allowances, etc.) or to its implementation (administrative measures), can has effective role in the protection or violation of rights and freedoms of citizens exercised, and if not done carefully or perform duties of the state is considered the front, , May be due to the rights and freedoms of the citizens' legitimate public and be effected [1], so there is the need to protect the rights and court freedoms of citizens against abuses machines guarded office. In this connection, before the Constitutional Revolution in Iran was not an administrative hearing, but after the Constitutional Revolution of Justice investigation would be done into claims in administrative authorities.

So that in 1339 the State Council approved an administrative hearing to predict. It should be noted that this law was never implemented. With the Revolution in 1357 and the constitution and the formation of the Court of Administrative Justice, to address administrative disputes was a particular reference. In 1361 the Supreme Administrative Court was established to develop and on which the law was revised in 1385 and 1392 [9]. Since the philosophy of emergence of high official court is on the basis of Article 173 1 of the constitution to protect the rights and freedoms of the citizens, against the government and its officers, People complains of the violation of individual rights and freedoms of government actions and decisions of the Court referred to bureau and there are several procedures to guarantee

individual rights [1]. And endorsed the claim that official courts play an important role in protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens against their official departments [23]. Based on The General Assembly votes on several court, in interpreting articles of the constitution, the executive power cannot threaten public liberties and individual rights by stating instructions [1]. For example, the official justice bureau (bureau) because the Supreme Council for Planning and Architecture of Iran take advantage of all the ownership rights of the individual rights of citizens from owner, it says:

"Restricting the circle of persons exercising property rights and the reduction of its territory without resorting to order The legislator has no legal permit, so the Act dated 16.06.1371 of the Supreme Council for Planning and Architecture that .

Has ordered Using proprietary rights of individuals in law enforcement to determine the state and municipal property located in approved projects limited to 150 square meters and bound to 29/09/1367 illegal and outside the scope of the Supreme Council being recognized and approval of the document in Part II Article 25 of the administrative Justice Court is canceled.

1 " The official administration should not impede the free choice of employment for individuals. In this regard, the General Board of the Administrative Justice Court vote in favor of freedom and job security will attract attention, "according to some authority to confirm or not to confirm the selection nuclei qualified applicants to serve in the ministries and organizations and companies government's statement implies a core selection of non-priority individuals for employment as a pilot with duties and legal responsibilities not ... adaptive reference. 2». "It seems that the decision to hire candidates based on meritocracy principles of justice, equality and efficiency to meet the conditions of employment, the exercise of personal tastes good save and ensure it is predicted (Spring, 1388). General Council of the Court in the judgment letter in No. 734 emphasis the nation's right to a public education, and expresses: "Due to the fact that, according to Article 7 of the bill amending articles 7 and 8 of the provision of equipment and facilities for the education of children and youth in Iran, adopted in 1358, Studying in universities and higher education institutions in the country for free and in return for a service commitment of time to have free education, ordered by Legislator of the ruling and payment of fees applies in the case that someone is not willing to provide free education and other laws the reason for.

Restrictions on free education in higher education institutions is not just in a section and in accordance with Article 4 of the Law On the other hand, there is a degree of regulation of the financial regulations passed in 1380, receive any money, goods and services as in all natural and legal persons by ministries, public institutions and companies other than those specified in the relevant legal regulations are banned. The first part of Section 3 of the Act forty-fifth session of the Supreme Council for Planning of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education's graduate school tuition paid by undergraduate volunteers who had free education, Contrary to the provisions of the legislator as mentioned above, and by virtue of paragraph 1 of Article 12 and Article 88 of the Law on the Organization and Administrative Justice Court Procedure Act 1392 will be canceled 1. "Dignity, rights and housing rights of the individual is the most important evidence in the court of public this is especially attention: "The latter part of Article 24 explicitly approved by the 1378 Criminal Procedure Code search homes, places, and objects draw people unclear offenses should allow for the judicial authorities, although in general, the judicial official investigation referred to a restraining" . " so The directive dated 04.11.1379 No. 402.01.179.1 Office of Legal Affairs of the laws and police who searched and searched vehicles absolutism and in except evident crimes permitted without express permission of the judicial authorities and judicial authorities in order refrain from illegal searches and inspections of non-effect has said, , Contrary with explicit expression material legislator sentence of the court of Justice decided to obey the orders of the judicial authority and mentioned office in government regulations being diagnosed And by virtue of the second part of Article 25 of the Administrative Justice Court for annulment.

Rights violations 1". So far as the rule of law and accountable governance, including the basic structure of people systems [24] departments and administrative authorities are obliged to comply with the law and in case of violation of the rules governing the people typically by parliament, has been developed with recognition and respect for the natural rights of people, Can be hopeful that with special judicial supervision of administrative acts (acts of law and administrative measures), to ensure individual rights and freedoms [6]. But it should be noted that although the Court of insights and new ideas in the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms interest law does not have any interest, however, they have done efforts to defend the rights and freedoms against state minimum limits [1] and in this regard has been quite successful and a good record of itself has left [9]. However, it is necessary that bureau with changes in thinkers and law ideas in field of Court legal rights and fundamental

freedoms and with more focus and meditate on the principles of public law deepen the judicial interpretation of the constitution and gradual development of public law [1].

2.5. General Inspection Office

Iran's judicial system of Iran through its various institutions has been predicted, is supervising on the performance and actions of administrative organization and staff. Explaining that judicial supervision is better than other types of monitoring performance guarantees. Because the judiciary system in such cases, issue a claimed orders [3]. One of the main tasks of the judiciary system in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 156 of the constitution is supervising the implementation of laws. By This section can generally competent judiciary system on enforcement of laws and the rights and.

Individual freedoms and respect it concluded in bureaucracy. In terms of approving that Article 174 of the constitution mentions: "Under the supervision of the judiciary system to good current of works and correct implementation of laws in office departments, an organization called the General Inspector of the country is developed under the Head of the Judiciary system".

In fact, General inspector of country is not a judicial body and solely devoted to the inspection of bureaucracy. But has an important role in securing and protecting the individual rights and freedoms it could have. Thus if the institution conflict with administrative actions and decisions in the inspected system, illegal violation means being against rights and freedoms of the individual, According to paragraph C of Article 2 of the General Inspector organization constitution law , declares violations of executive power to the president or the minister concerned and the financial and administrative affairs of the judiciary as well as violations to the Chief of the power and If the action or decision of the administrative authorities have described as criminal or administrative offenses, according to Article 2 of the law, the case will be declared to administrative and judicial offices. Even if the General inspector organization of the country diagnose the laws, decree, directive or instructions issued by government officials is against the rights and freedoms of the individual (law) , for consideration and judgment will send them to the official justice bureau (Article 2 of the Law Regulating General inspection Organization).

It is mentioned to guarantee the rights of individual freedom, Article 6 of correction orders , the inspector with the legal basis, if while inspection in the law limits strike to a legal order that it is against the law and individual rights and freedoms being recognized, prepares and sends its report to the Attorney General by the organization.

2.6. The Islamic Human Rights Commission

In the winter of 1373, a human rights organization called "Islamic Human Rights Commission," by the head of the judiciary system, and with his heading was established and announced its existence. Islamic Human Rights Commission name (and not the Islamic Commission of Human Rights) as the Islamic Human Rights Declaration, shows attention of the institution to the follow-up and monitoring the implementation of human rights, education and the expansion of basic human rights and consider the views of the Law . In other words, Islamic Human Rights Commission, however, acts like other human rights organizations, to promote and enhance the concepts of human rights and respect for and observance of their rights and prevent human rights violations as possible to try and claim , naturally, has a view to international human rights instruments and documents, and copy them. But in the wake of the realization of the principles and concepts that Islam recognizes them as human rights and the limits of expression they claim [7]. So, if tries in order to protect the freedom and rights of women and the rights of minorities and like them , the limit that adopted Islam for free or things that Islam recognizes them as women's rights, or rights that are accepted by Islam for religious minorities, promote, encourage and promote the claim and will try to prevent violations. But in this way naturally defense of Islamic principles as other schools dispute with the fundamental principles of human rights and explain them knows its duty [7].

But the question which here is placed is that how the Islamic Human Rights Commission protect the rights and freedoms of individual citizens? By the answer it should be said according to Article 5 of the Statute of the Islamic Human Rights Commission, the Commission is trying by the ways such as determination, training and development of human rights from an Islamic perspective, monitoring the status of human rights of characters by natural and legal, design and deliver solutions to act and speak out against human rights violations in the Islamic law, even toward Muslims all countries.

Investigate and prosecute violations of the Islamic Human Rights that is arrived by a variety of ways to the commission, cooperation with national and international human rights organizations, in particular for the Islamic Republic of Iran to investigate and follow up on

issues related to the protection of the rights and freedoms of individual citizens for action. In this regard it should be noted, however, the issues of human rights education and the development of good practice in the community to make citizens' rights and liberties can be, However, issues such as design and solutions to act and speak out about human rights violations, etc. beyond the organizational task is a sub-national entities and may be politically difficult to bring policies in the region and the world and the country is accused of involvement in other countries. On the other hand it should be seen that the solutions provided by the Commission on how it can be enforced. Because the solution without the appropriate court action, without prejudice would be futile and useless. Also, one of the key issues in the field of domestic and international for any country, is restricting the act of commission male attitudes to human rights issues from an Islamic perspective, may be for the religious minorities such as Christians and perhaps has not good taste, In a society in every part of society counts, and a disregard for their rights to be considered offends.

As in Article I of the Constitution of the Islamic Human Rights Commission, the Commission is an institution affiliated with the government or a public agency that on the basis of Article 156 of the constitution are on tasks of the judiciary system includes : "Support for individual and social rights and realizing justice and restoring public rights and promoting justice and legitimate freedoms" and the authority that paragraph one of Article 158 of the Head of the Judiciary is in order to create the necessary institutions in proportion to the responsibilities of the judiciary, has been formed. Therefore, the Commission is an institution affiliated to the Ministry of Justice to follow up human rights issues with specific tasks, the command is composed of Head of the Judiciary.

[5] In fact, the Islamic Human Rights Commission act as a national institution of human rights claim and may be placed in this category. Because no precise definition of comprehensive national human rights institutions exists. . In principle, any entity which on a national level, being the direct and indirect impact on the promotion and protection of human rights, could be placed in this title. So judiciary and official courts and nongovernmental organizations and judiciary services, could be effected by this title; but really today, national institutes of human rights has been said to institutes that are more close to judiciary affairs that to legislating, and especially in the field of subjects related to human rights, perform duty as consultant of the government and give idea to that or give recommendation.

3. Result

Only citizen rights and freedoms envisaged in the law, especially constitutional law and no practical mechanism to secure them, and it does not seem reasonable, and is not guarantee for the rights to run the more accurate. . The institutional structure of the macroeconomic state of the country is essential to this important and assurance to induce people to ensure their rights and freedoms. This mechanism should have such authority and independence to be free of any interference with other forces and other forces to justice and support for the rights of individuals. This mechanism within the judiciary appear to be reassuring in this regard plays a major role Is very effective in ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens to address the petition and litigation because of the people, Induction assurance that the government expects every citizen. Islamic Republic of Iran in the early drafting of the constitution of the issue of justice and the judiciary, special attention was given special sensitivity this is because the attitude was very influenced by Islamic and Islamic beliefs And Islam as the official religion and the rights of the people and the ruler of the country's judges to pay particular emphasis is important. The constitution expressly judiciary independent of the other powers and responsibility to realize the justice and promoting justice and legitimate freedoms introduced. Overall structure of the judiciary eligible institutions that guarantee the rights and freedoms of each citizen in will be very effective. There are courts of justice to deal with civil and criminal trial, the court for litigation and complaints from the office, agents and government regulations (regulations, circulars), General Inspection Organization of the country the institution of the judiciary in order to monitor the proper implementation of administrative rules and ... is at the heart of the constitution, their evidence. The main function of the judiciary on the basis of the demand for the rule of law, ensuring the proper implementation of the law and the rights of citizens and punish violators would be punished. The Judiciary must act so decisively in this direction by way of encroaching on the rights and freedoms of citizens to be blocked. . Because the branch and its subsidiary bodies usually acts are crimes of the need for legal guarantees for the rights of citizens are very strong, , On the other hand, because the main function of ensuring the rights of citizens to the judiciary and its subsidiary bodies have been buried, Hence culture in this regard and to inform people of their rights through the media and the press in this regard can be very important Hence culture in this regard and to inform people of their rights through the media and the press in this regard can be very important And meet the expectations of the judiciary and on the other people's rights to know each other, Because of this, the mechanisms foreseen in the law and in particular the constitution in this regard look very good. For example, one of the institutions in this regard

could play a very important role, the court because the executive branch and government agencies to communicate with people, likely to violate and violating the rights of the people. Therefore, as the Court claims and complaints against government agencies and regulations that threaten their rights, restriction have a vital role to play.

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