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### **Organizational-legal Fundamentals of the Emergent and Special Sessions of the USSR Boards of Courts**

Legal background of USSR advocacy activity in the 1920s is examined. Influence of social-economical state policy on forms of advocacy activity is investigated. During the NEP period boards of defenders were established at the Local Councils of People's Courts, after the administrative reforms – at district courts.

These were self-governed organizations with independent budgets; their activities were performed through private offices and legal consulting. NEP collapse and private sector narrowing caused the need to reform the advocacy sector as well. Questions of further advocacy activity performance were put for public discussion directed by the ruling party. It is resulted in cancellation of private practice and concentration on collective activity. In the context of advocacy transformation, «cleaning» of the defenders' boards' staff was initiated in order to fire persons considered to be a potential threat to Bolshevik's regime. As a result, state enforced its control on the advocacy activity.

**Keywords:** special courts; emergent sessions; State political management; special boards of courts; emergent order of trial.