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**REDISTRIBUTION OF JURISDICTION
OF THE JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
AFTER THE LISBON REFORM**

The importance of the question of the scope of the jurisdiction of international judicial organ determines by it right to make binding decisions concerning the dispute of the sovereign states. The judicial system of the EU serves as an independent non-political supranational institution.

Judicial reform of the EU, which was provided by the Lisbon Treaty, is the most important of all the years of its existence and operation. The Treaty of Lisbon amending the structure of the judicial system of the EU and the order of its organization. It is changing the principle of redistribution of jurisdiction between the Court of Justice and the General Court, according to which the General Court is becoming the court of general jurisdiction in the EU. Court of Justice, which stands at the head of the judiciary, instead concentrating in the hands the functions which are peculiar to the supreme judicial authorities, including the functions of the constitutional courts. However, judicial reform is unfinished nature, since many problems have not been found to be resolved in the Lisbon Treaty. In particular, the problem of creating other tribunals, except for public service, is not solved. At the same time, the practical implementation of the judicial reform itself gives rise to serious problems. Their solution depends on the efficiency of the judicial system and the further development of EU law and integration law after the enlargement of the European Union.