

SUMMARY

Horbach A. M. Administrative-Legal Relations: Theory and Practice.

– *Qualifying scientific work (manuscript).*

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The administrative-legal relations category is considered to be the leading one in national humanitarian science, permeating the legal matter of administrative law. It reflects the system of static and dynamic legal elements, which collectively form the leading basic institute of administrative law.

It has been summed up that administrative legal relations arise, change and cease only on the basis of administrative law norms. Administrative-legal relations have a specific subjective component, i.e. one of the parties is always a subject of public administration, acting within the limits of its authority in the provision of administrative services, in order to ensure the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of private persons and public interest of the state.

Different approaches to the classification of administrative-legal relations have been determined, on the basis of which the following author's classification was made: 1) in terms of functions performed administrative and legal relations are divided into: protective and regulatory; 2) in terms of the subject of administrative law: administrative legal relations in the public administration; administrative legal relations for delivering administrative services; 3) relating dynamic properties: material and procedural; 4) according to the degree of socially dangerous consequences: ordinary (mundane) and extraordinary; 5) according the links between the parties: hierarchical and equal (partner); 6) according the legal status of subjects: obligatory, authoritative, mixed.

The legal nature of administrative-legal relations is revealed, which is based on philosophical and legal, special and legal factors. The content of administrative-legal relations as the institute of administrative law of Ukraine is revealed.

It is determined that the subject of administrative-legal relations is a concretely defined participants of these relations, which are endowed with administrative duties (legal duties) and subjective rights (administrative rights) predicted and assured by administrative-legal norms, which they realize in the sphere of provision of administrative services.

It is determined that the main criterion for classifying certain benefits to the object of administrative-legal relations is that they should be of public value. It is proved that tangible and intangible goods that make up the public value are: human and citizen rights, who, in accordance with the prescribed administrative competence, must be protected by the subjects of public administration - this are, in particular, the human right to life, health, honor and dignity, personal integrity, freedom of movement, freedom of speech, meetings, the right to use their

property, the results of their creative intellectual activity, the right to engage in business; all public property – public buildings, libraries, museums, streets, bridges, canals, navigable rivers, parks, etc .; the right of private property which according to the prescribed administrative competence must be protected by the subjects of public administration; various administrative services provided by public administration actors.

The up-to-date content of administrative-legal relations as an institution of administrative law of Ukraine is formed, which is divided into certain range of options: «subjective rights of a private person and administrative duties of the subject of public administration», «the set of administrative rights of the subject of public administration and legal obligations of the private individual» and «the set of administrative rights and administrative duties of subjects of public administration».

It is revealed and generalized that there are certain trends in the scientific understanding of administrative-legal relations, depending on the relation of a foreign country to a certain legal family.

It is proved that European administrative law establishes administrative-legal relations between the public administration of the EU and private persons based on the EU direct acts (regulations) of the EU member states. The administrative-legal relations between the public administration of the EU and the public administration of the participating countries are not a direct administrative-legal relationship.

Keywords: administrative-legal relations, European administrative law, content of administrative-legal relations, institute of public law, scientific category, object of administrative-legal relations, public administration, subject of administrative-legal relations, public relations, theory.