

THE SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE IN UKRAINE

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Abstract. This paper analyzes the system of administrative justice in Ukraine, with a focus on its historical development, current reforms and international context. From the historical perspective, the paper covers the development of administrative justice from its early stages to the ongoing process of its formation in independent Ukraine. Particular attention is paid to the judicial reforms of the 21st century, which brought about significant changes in the procedures and structure of administrative justice.

The author analyzes the theoretical basis of administrative justice, focusing on the essence of administrative justice, its role in the legal system, and related issues in theory and practice. Particular attention is paid to the role of administrative justice as a tool for human rights protection and its accessibility, efficiency and impact on civil society.

Key areas of the development of administrative justice in Ukraine are examined in the current context, including reforms, innovations, challenges and prospects. Special attention is paid to international aspects, including an analysis of international standards and practices and their impact on the Ukrainian administrative justice system.

The main conclusions of the article reflect the positive developments of Ukraine's administrative justice system in ensuring citizens' rights and freedoms, as well as the importance of continued reform and compliance with international rule of law standards.

Keywords: administrative justice; human rights; judicial reforms; independence of the judiciary; international standards; rule of law; access to justice; judicial practice.

Introduction

Administrative justice in Ukraine plays a crucial role in ensuring legality and fairness in administrative relations, being a key objective of the country's legal system. It includes mechanisms and procedures that allow the decisions of state authorities to be appealed against, the activities of local self-government to be controlled, and the protection of citizens' rights and freedoms to be ensured. Administrative justice in Ukraine is known to have gone through various stages of formation and development, reflecting the overall dynamics of the country's legal development.¹

The history and evolution of administrative justice in Ukraine are closely linked to the political, social and economic changes that have taken place in the country. It is particularly important to analyze the role of administrative justice in the establishment and strengthening of the rule of law. A proper understanding of the essence and main aspects of administrative justice in Ukraine, as described by Galaburda and other scholars, is fundamental for anyone interested in studying and understanding the Ukrainian legal system.²

1 "Administrative Justice in Ukraine - Formation and Development", Ministry of Justice of Ukraine. Accessed: 5 January 2024.

2 N.A. Galaburda, "The Essence of the Concept of 'Administrative Justice' as an Element of the Rule of Law", *Bulletin of Alfred Nobel University Series "Law"* 1, no. 1 (2020): 111-15.

The current state of administrative justice in Ukraine is the result of long evolution and adaptation to the challenges arising from changes in the domestic and international legal environment. Based on the main provisions and principles laid down in the work of A. Osadchyi and other scholars, this essay seeks to analyze and fully comprehend various aspects that affect the functioning and efficiency of administrative justice in Ukraine.³

1. The historical development of administrative justice in Ukraine

1.1. The early stage of development (before the 20th century)

The early stage of development of administrative justice in Ukraine is the period in which the basic foundations and principles of administrative and legal relations that form the basis of the modern system of administrative justice were laid. This time was marked by significant political and social changes that affected legal systems and administrative legislation.⁴

It is important to note that administrative justice in Ukraine was shaped by evolving state borders and political regimes until the 20th century. Various legal systems, including Polish, Austrian, and Russian, coexisted within the territory of modern-day Ukraine; they contributed to shaping administrative law. Despite their differences, these systems shared characteristics such as the centralization of power, which impacted how administration justice developed.

As constitutional ideas spread during the 19th century and rule-of-law principles took hold more firmly, judicial control over administrative proceedings began to take form. European legal traditions began to influence this process significantly, especially across Austria and Poland.

3 A. Osadchyi, "Modern Concept of Ukrainian Administrative Justice", *Yurydychnyi vestnik* no. 1 (4 December 2019): 37-41.

4 Yemelianova, I. I., "Some Historical and Legal Aspects of the Development of Administrative Justice", *Scientific Papers of the Legislation Institute of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine* no. 1 (17 February 2017): 61-65.

While Ukrainian lands were part of the sprawling Russian Empire during this time, their character had a different profile. For instance, there was an absence of a well-outlined framework for judicial review, resulting in high dependence on executive powers exercising supreme authority compared with other emerging legislation trends.

Overall, early developments laid the basic foundational structures and criteria that were later either improved or adjusted. This has created both greater challenges and prospects in the independent contemporary Ukrainian jurisdictional landscape.

1.2. Developments after Ukraine's independence

The declaration of independence in Ukraine in 1991 marked the beginning of a new era in the development of administrative justice. This period was marked by an active legislative process that aimed to create an administrative justice system that would be effective and adhere to democratic principles of government.

Among the first steps towards administrative justice was the adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine in 1996. The Constitution outlined fundamental principles for the rule of law, judiciary independence and the protection of citizens' rights. It provided the main guidelines for reforming the judicial system, which laid the groundwork for administrative justice.

During the 1990s, a number of laws were developed and adopted to regulate administrative procedures and provide mechanisms for protecting citizens' rights from arbitrary actions by state authorities. An important milestone was the adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On Administrative Courts" in 2005, which established the legal framework for the functioning of administrative courts and outlined their competence.⁵

Since the 2000s, there has been an intensification of judicial practice in the

5 "Law of Ukraine "On Administrative Courts" of 6 July 2005", Official portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

field of administrative justice. Administrative courts have become an effective mechanism of control over the activities of the executive branch, providing judicial protection of the rights and interests of citizens and legal entities.

The formation of an independent judiciary, together with legislative measures, played an important role in the development of administrative justice. In this context, the establishment of the Supreme Administrative Court of Ukraine, which became an important institution of the administrative justice system, was particularly important. The Supreme Administrative Court settled the most complex and important disputes and made a significant contribution to the development of administrative justice.

However, despite significant progress, certain challenges were also observed in the post-independence period. These include the effectiveness and independence of the judiciary and the need for further improvements in administrative legislation.

This post-independence period has been pivotal in shaping the modern administrative justice system, which continues to evolve and adapt to the challenges and needs of today's society.

1.3. Reforms and changes in the 21st century

Reforms in the field of administrative justice in Ukraine in the 21st century were a response to the need to strengthen the rule of law and bring the national legal system in line with international standards. These changes were aimed at improving the efficiency and accessibility of administrative justice for citizens.

An important stage of reforms was the adoption and implementation of the Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine in 2005. This document significantly modernized the procedural aspects of administrative proceedings by

introducing new principles and norms that were in line with European practices.⁶

Along with changes in the legislation, significant institutional transformations have been observed. For example, the judicial system was reformed to ensure greater independence and transparency of the judicial process. This included the creation of new courts and the introduction of open procedures for the appointment of judges.⁷

Other important initiatives include Ukraine's efforts to integrate into the European legal space. The signing of the Association Agreement with the European Union has triggered further legal reforms aimed at harmonizing domestic laws with European norms and standards.

Despite significant progress, however, reforms in the administrative justice sector continue to face challenges related to implementing legal reforms and ensuring the independence of the judiciary. Continuing reforms, maintaining democratic standards, and improving the efficiency of the judicial process remain important challenges for Ukraine in the 21st century.

2. The theoretical foundations of administrative justice

2.1. The essence of the concept of "administrative justice"

The essence of the concept of "administrative justice" in Ukraine is closely related to the legal doctrine and practice that regulates relations between public authorities and private individuals. This concept covers a wide range of activities, including mechanisms for appealing administrative acts, judicial oversight of the executive branch and the protection of citizens' rights.

A study by N. A. Galaburda emphasizes the importance of understanding administrative justice as a key element of the rule of law. The author observes that

6 Pustovit, Y. Y., O. V. Zaporotska, and V. O. Timashov, "Administrative Justice", *South Ukrainian Law Journal* no. 2 (2020): 96-101.

7 "Development of Administrative Justice as a Component of Administrative and Judicial Reform", Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.

administrative justice is not only a mechanism for regulating specific legal relations, but also an important part of the system of protection of citizens' rights and freedoms.⁸

Administrative justice is based on the principles of legality, judicial independence, objectivity, and impartiality. These principles determine how public authorities should exercise their powers and how citizens' rights should be guaranteed in administrative proceedings. The importance of these principles is particularly significant in the context of protection against arbitrariness and misconduct by public authorities.

Modern administrative justice in Ukraine is seen as a system that strikes a balance between the need for effective governance and the need to protect citizens' rights and interests. This includes both preventive mechanisms, such as the regulation of the activities of public authorities, and ex-post-facto mechanisms, such as judicial appeals against administrative decisions.

Thus, administrative justice in Ukraine is a complex and multifaceted system that plays an important role in ensuring the principle of the rule of law, protecting the rights and interests of citizens, and maintaining order and efficiency in administration.

2.2. The role of administrative justice in the legal system of Ukraine

The role of administrative justice in the Ukrainian legal system should not be underestimated. Administrative justice plays an important role in regulating the relationship between the state and citizens and resolving administrative disputes fairly and legally.

Administrative justice in Ukraine not only ensures the resolution of disputes between citizens and authorities, but also controls the legality and effectiveness of

8 Galaburda, N.A., "The essence of the concept of "administrative justice" as an element of the rule of law", *Bulletin of Alfred Nobel University Series "Law"* 1, no. 1 (2020): 111-15.

administrative decisions by authorities. This includes appealing against administrative actions that may infringe civil rights and freedoms and ensuring compliance with the rule of law and principles of justice.

According to the analysis presented in the work of A. Osadchyi, the modern concept of administrative justice in Ukraine covers a wide range of functions and meets the needs of a democratic society to protect individual rights and freedoms.⁹

Administrative justice in Ukraine also contributes to administrative transparency and accountability. Judicial review mechanisms increase public trust in the judiciary and government institutions by requiring public authorities to comply with laws and procedures.

Administrative justice also plays an important role in bringing legislation in line with international standards. In the context of Ukraine's integration into Europe, administrative justice plays an important role in coordinating national legislation with EU norms and standards, which in turn facilitates Ukraine's integration into the European legal environment.

Administrative justice in Ukraine is therefore an essential component of the country's legal system, helping to ensure legal certainty, fairness and efficiency in the resolution of administrative disputes and enhancing public trust in state institutions.

2.3 Problems of theory and practical application

Despite the fact that administrative justice in Ukraine is an integral part of the legal system, it faces a number of theoretical and practical problems. Recognizing and analyzing these problems is key to the further development and improvement of the system.

One of the main problems is the lack of clarity in the legislation, which leads

⁹ Osadchyi, *supra note*, 3: 37-41.

to differences in its interpretation and application. This creates legal uncertainty and can negatively affect the effectiveness of administrative justice. In his work, Paseniuk emphasizes the importance of eliminating ambiguity in legislation, which should be aimed at improving the quality of administrative justice.¹⁰

Another serious problem is the lack of judicial independence. Despite the reforms, political and economic factors still have a strong influence on court decisions. This undermines public trust in the judiciary and can lead to unfair decisions.

Another problem is that some citizens have limited access to administrative justice. This is due to high legal fees, complex procedures and low public awareness of rights and remedies.

A further important aspect is the need to strengthen legal education and raise citizens' awareness of their rights and the procedures of administrative courts. This will improve the legal literacy of citizens and contribute to the effective application of administrative law.

Addressing these issues requires a comprehensive approach that includes further legislative work, strengthening the independence of the judiciary, increasing access to justice and improving legal education. This is the only way to build a fair and effective system of administrative justice in Ukraine.

3. The current state of administrative justice in Ukraine

3.1. Main directions and achievements

The Ukrainian administrative justice system is currently characterized by a number of important developments and significant achievements as a result of ongoing reforms and legislative initiatives. Major efforts are aimed at making administrative justice more transparent, efficient and citizen-friendly.

¹⁰ O. Paseniuk, *Administrative Justice of Ukraine: Problems of Theory and Practice* (Kyiv: Istyna, 2007).

One of the key achievements was the introduction of Ukraine's Administrative Procedure Code, which significantly modernized administrative case procedures. This makes the law clearer and simplifies citizens' access to justice in order to protect their rights.

Another important area of reform is to strengthen the independence of the administrative courts. This includes changes in the judicial appointment process aimed at reducing the influence of political and other external factors. These steps help strengthen public trust in the judiciary and its independence.

A further important achievement is the development of electronic services in the field of administrative justice. This includes the introduction of electronic filing systems and online broadcasts of court hearings, which makes the process more open and accessible to the general public.¹¹

In the context of its international integration, Ukraine continues to work on adapting its administrative legislation to the standards of the European Union. This helps to increase the level of legal protection of citizens and ensure their rights at the European level.

Thus, the current state of administrative justice in Ukraine demonstrates significant progress in many areas, but continues to require further reforms and improvements, especially in the context of ensuring the independence and objectivity of the judiciary.

3.2. An analysis of reforms and innovations

In the 21st century, the administrative justice system in Ukraine has undergone significant changes and reforms aimed at improving the efficiency, transparency and accessibility of justice for citizens. These reforms included legislative updates, the introduction of new technologies and methods in judicial practice,

11 M. I. Smokovych, "Administrative Justice as an Accessible and Effective Tool for Human Rights Protection in Ukraine", *Private and public law* no. 1 (2021): 53-55.

and changes in the organization of the judiciary.

One of the key reforms was the adoption and updating of the Code of Administrative Procedure. According to a study conducted by Pustovit and others, these changes have had a significant impact on the administrative case procedure, particularly in terms of improving access to justice and the efficiency of case consideration.¹²

Integrating information technology into the justice system has played a key role in these reforms. The introduction of electronic registers, the online filing of documents and the remote holding of court hearings has made administrative justice more accessible and convenient for citizens. These innovations also help to increase the transparency of the legal process.

An important aspect of these reforms is the issue of judicial independence. Efforts to strengthen the professional independence of the judiciary by reforming appointment and evaluation procedures for candidates for judicial office will help to increase confidence in the judiciary.

Another important area of reform is the adaptation of Ukrainian legislation to EU standards within the framework of European integration. This includes the harmonization of national administrative law with European norms and standards.

Overall, these reforms play an important role in strengthening the administrative justice system in Ukraine, making it more modern, efficient and responsive to the needs of citizens.

3.3. Challenges and prospects for development

Although the current state of administrative justice in Ukraine is marked by significant achievements and positive changes, there are still challenges and

¹² Pustovit, Y. Y., O. V. Zaporotska and V. O. Timashov. "Administrative Justice", *South Ukrainian Law Journal*, no. 2 (2020): 96-101.

prospects for development that require attention. Recognizing and responding adequately to these challenges is key to ensuring the efficiency and fairness of administrative justice.

One of the main challenges is to further strengthen the independence of the judiciary. Despite positive developments, there is a need to ensure greater independence of judges from political influence and external pressure. As noted in the study by M. I. Smokovych, strengthening the independence of the judiciary is critical for the protection of human rights and justice.¹³

Another important challenge is to improve the quality and efficiency of administrative procedures. This includes not only improving the legal framework, but also improving the professionalism of judges, in particular through organizing further training programs.

The issue of access to justice also remains relevant. Its purpose is to ensure equal access to legal protection for all population groups, regardless of their social status, place of residence or economic status.

Within the framework of international integration, one of the key prospects is to continue the process of the harmonization of Ukrainian legislation with EU norms. This will not only help improve the quality of national legislation, but will also help to protect citizens' rights and interests more effectively at the international level.

Although significant progress has been made in administrative justice in Ukraine, continued reform, ensuring judicial independence and generally improving access to justice are key challenges for further development.

4. Administrative justice as a tool for human rights protection

4.1. The accessibility and efficiency of administrative justice

13 Smokovych, *supra note*, 11: 53-55.

The accessibility and efficiency of administrative justice are critical aspects in the context of human rights protection in Ukraine. They ensure that citizens can effectively defend their rights and interests in the face of state and local authorities.

One of the key elements that ensures the accessibility of administrative justice is the transparency and clarity of procedures for citizens. The study by M. I. Smokovych emphasizes the importance of such transparency, which allows individuals to more easily navigate the complex system of administrative justice and enables them to effectively exercise their rights.¹⁴

The effectiveness of administrative justice in turn depends on the speed and quality of case review and the competence and objectivity of judicial decisions. Reforms in this area, including updating the Administrative Procedure Act and introducing new technologies, can help make court proceedings more efficient.

In addition, ensuring judicial independence is an important prerequisite for the effectiveness of administrative justice. The independence of judges from external influence and political pressure is essential for impartial and objective decision-making that protects citizens' rights.

The accessibility and efficiency of administrative justice in Ukraine are therefore crucial to ensuring the protection of human rights and upholding democratic standards of the rule of law.

4.2. Examples of the successful protection of citizens' rights

The successful protection of citizens' rights through the administrative justice system is a key indicator of the effectiveness of Ukraine's legal system. Through administrative courts, citizens have the opportunity to appeal against the illegal actions or decisions of state bodies, which is an important mechanism for protecting their rights and freedoms.

¹⁴ Smokovych, *supra note*, 11: 53-55.

A significant contribution to this process is made by court decisions that become precedents and shape further judicial practice in Ukraine. In particular, the study of A. Osadchy reflects the analysis of the modern concept of Ukrainian administrative justice and its significance in the context of human rights protection.¹⁵

Cases of illegal acts by law enforcement agencies also play an important role in strengthening the protection of citizens' rights. In this context, administrative courts act as a shield against abuses of power and illegal behavior.

Attention must also be paid to the role of administrative justice in implementing and complying with international human rights standards. Judicial practice in Ukraine is gradually approaching European standards, which contributes to improving the protection of rights and freedoms at the national level.

Thus, through a large number of cases and court decisions, the Ukrainian administrative judiciary has demonstrated its ability to effectively protect the rights of citizens, thereby contributing to the development of democratic standards and the rule of law.

4.3. Benchmarking and the international context

A comparative analysis of the administrative justice system in Ukraine in the international context plays an important role in understanding the effectiveness of the former and its compliance with international standards. Studying the experience of other countries, especially in the context of the European Union, helps to identify areas for further reforms and improvements.

An important aspect is the analysis of the administrative justice system in Ukraine against the background of European countries. As stated in the study by I. I. Yemelianova, the historical and legal analysis of the development of administrative justice is important for understanding its current state and ways of

¹⁵ Osadchy, *supra note*, 3: 37-41.

development. This includes not only the assessment of legal norms, but also the analysis of judicial practice and methods of protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens.¹⁶

Comparative analysis also helps to identify the main challenges facing administrative justice in Ukraine and to identify effective practices based on foreign experience. The study of international standards and practices is particularly important in the context of Ukraine's European integration and ensuring the protection of human rights in accordance with recognized international norms.

The international background and comparative analysis of Ukrainian administrative justice plays an important role in determining the path of its development, strengthening the protection of citizens' rights and freedoms and bringing the national legal system into line with international standards. It is worth noting that international experience provides unique insights and recommendations for the further development of administrative justice in Ukraine.

When analyzing EU experience, one important aspect that can be noted is respect for the rule of law and ensuring effective access to justice. European standards emphasize the need to ensure fast, cost-effective and easy access to legal protection, which is crucial to ensuring human rights. These standards may be useful for Ukraine in reforming its administrative justice system.

International experience emphasizes the importance of judicial independence as the basis for the fair and impartial administration of justice. Judicial independence means not only freedom from political interference, but also adequate resources, the professional training of judges, and transparent appointment and evaluation procedures.

In view of these aspects, it is necessary for Ukraine to study international best practices and incorporate them into its own legal system. This not only improves

16 I. I. Yemelianova, "Some Historical and Legal Aspects of the Development of Administrative Justice", *Scientific Papers of the Legislation Institute of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine* no. 1 (17 February 2017): 61-65.

the quality of the country's administrative justice system, but also ensures that it meets international standards, thus helping to protect citizens' rights and freedoms.

Comparative analysis and the international context play an important role in determining the direction of the further development of administrative justice in Ukraine and ensuring compliance with international standards for the rule of law and the protection of human rights.

Conclusion

The current situation of administrative justice in Ukraine is characterized by recent reforms and significant positive changes. The main areas of reform are improving the efficiency, accessibility and transparency of administrative justice. Serious efforts to modernize the judiciary are evidenced by the updated Administrative Procedure Law, the introduction of an electronic court system, and efforts to strengthen judicial independence.

Administrative justice in Ukraine plays an important role in protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens. The ability to challenge the illegal or unjust decisions of state authorities before administrative courts is a fundamental mechanism for ensuring the rule of law and strengthening trust in the judiciary.

One of the key aspects of the development of administrative justice in Ukraine is compliance with international standards, especially those of the European Union. This includes the harmonization of national legislation and the study and implementation of international practices that contribute to the better protection of human rights.

Despite these successes, Ukraine's administrative justice system still faces challenges. Further strengthening judicial independence, improving judicial quality and efficiency, and ensuring equal access to legal protection for all citizens remain urgent tasks. Addressing these challenges requires comprehensive

approaches and further efforts in the area of administrative justice reform.

These conclusions and the need for further reform of Ukraine's administrative justice system highlight the importance of alignment with international standards and practices to ensure the effective protection of citizens' rights and freedoms in a dynamic legal environment.

Recommendations for further reforms and improvements should take into account the importance of continuous reform and adapting it to social needs and international standards.

An important part of improving administrative justice is the need to continuously improve the legal framework and procedures. This means that reforms should adapt to changes in society and take into account the challenges of the current legal system. Continuous analysis and updating of legislation, review of case law and integration of modern technology into the judicial process will help ensure the efficiency, speed and fairness of proceedings.

It is also important to focus on strengthening judicial independence. The independence of judges from political influence and external pressure is crucial to the impartiality of the administration of justice. Ukraine should continue its efforts to ensure transparency in the appointment and evaluation of judges and establish effective mechanisms to prevent and combat judicial corruption.

It is also important to emphasize the importance of ensuring access to justice for all citizens. This means not only physical access to the judiciary, but also access to legal information, qualified legal aid and streamlined court proceedings.

International integration and compliance with global human rights standards remain important areas for improvement. Studying and adapting to international practices, participating in international legal initiatives, and incorporating international standards into national legal systems can help protect citizens' rights and freedoms to a high degree.

Attention should also be paid to the importance of raising citizens' awareness

of the rights and opportunities provided by administrative justice. Educational programs, information campaigns and access to legal resources are essential for citizens to fully enjoy their rights. This is particularly important for minority and disadvantaged groups who often face barriers to accessing justice. To ensure the effectiveness of administrative justice, attention must be paid to the ongoing analysis and evaluation of case law. Examining examples of the successful and unsuccessful application of administrative law helps to identify weaknesses in the system and contributes to the development of better approaches and judicial mechanisms.

Another important aspect is to improve the quality and professionalism of judicial personnel. The education and training of judges, the study of international experience, and participation in international education and exchange programs are important in order to ensure a high level of impartiality in judicial decision-making.

In summary, improving administrative justice in Ukraine requires a comprehensive approach that includes legal reform, strengthening institutional independence, raising public awareness, analyzing and evaluating case law, and the ongoing training and development of the judiciary. All of these will contribute to the establishment of a fair, accessible and effective administrative justice system that meets both national needs and international standards.

ADMINISTRACINĖS JUSTICIJOS SISTEMA UKRAINOJE

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Santrauka. Šiame darbe analizuojama administracinės justicijos sistema Ukrainoje, daugiausia dėmesio skiriant jos istorinei raidai, dabartinėms reformoms ir tarptautiniam kontekstui. Žvelgiant iš istorinės perspektyvos, darbe nagrinėjama administracinės justicijos raida nuo jos ankstyvųjų stadijų iki formavimosi proceso nepriklausomoje Ukrainoje. Ypatingas dėmesys skiriamas XXI amžiaus teismų reformoms, kurias sekė esminiai administracinės justicijos procedūrų ir struktūros pokyčiai.

Straipsnyje analizuojami teoriniai administracinės justicijos pagrindai, daugiausia dėmesio skiriama administracinės justicijos esmei, jos vaidmeniui teisės sistemoje, su tuo susijusioms problemoms teorijoje ir praktikoje. Itin aktualus administracinės justicijos kaip žmogaus teisių apsaugos priemonės vaidmuo, jos prieinamumas, efektyvumas ir poveikis pilietinei visuomenei.

Pagrindinės administracinio teisingumo raidos sritys Ukrainoje nagrinėjamos dabartiniame kontekste, įskaitant reformas, naujoves, iššūkius ir perspektyvas. Ypatingas dėmesys skiriamas tarptautiniams aspektams, taip pat tarptautinių standartų ir praktikos, jų įtakos Ukrainos administracinio teisingumo sistemai analizei.

Pagrindinės straipsnio išvados atspindi teigiamus Ukrainos administracinio teisingumo pokyčius užtikrinant piliečių teises ir laisves, taip pat nuolatinių reformų ir tarptautinių teisinės valstybės standartų laikymosi svarbą.

Reikšminiai žodžiai: administracinė teisena; žmonių teisės; teismų reformos; teismų nepriklausomumas; tarptautiniai standartai; įstatymo taisyklė; galimybė kreiptis į teismą; teismų praktika.

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