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INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE LEGAL PROCEEDING IN DEFENCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The analysis of international experience of organization of the administrative legal proceeding is carried out in defence of human rights.

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The choice of the organizational model of construction of administrative justice in Ukraine has been and continues to be that for over a century been raised in almost all scientific studies on this institution. No wonder the late nineteenth century "proper organization of administrative justice" was the basic conditions ensuring legality in public administration [1], and study of this model, the determination of the optimal internal structure and influence according to the specific national legal traditions and socio-political situation and today remains a cornerstone and major topic of discussion among scientists administratyvistiv.

Immediately, we note that given long enough no real administrative justice system in this country (as in the days of the Soviet Union's existing elements of administrative justice is hardly a really effective and democratic) study of a method to resolve conflicts between citizens and public authorities was based mainly based on the analysis of foreign models of administrative justice. Even with the adoption of the Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine (CSSA), which came into force on September 1, 2005 and Ukraine officially secured chosen model of administrative justice, comparative research in this sphere are still relevant. Today their purpose is to improve, "polishing" the chosen model, which is known to be a lengthy process and thorough. Before Ukraine today there was quite a difficult task - as close to the legal development of the European Union. But realize it should not by purely mechanical transfer of certain elements of

foreign models of administrative justice, which formed over the centuries under the influence of socio-political conditions and the prevailing legal doctrine. Any borrowing must take into account national legal traditions and the socio-political situation in the country. In addition, it should be preceded by detailed scientific study and mandatory testing.

In view of the above, the purpose of this paper is a systematic analysis of the basic models and doctrinal approaches to the peculiarities of the administrative proceedings in foreign countries, their research and test the applicability of national conditions to improve Ukrainian model and bring it to international standards.

From the analysis of foreign experience and a huge palette of national systems of administrative justice is evident that none of them, despite the large number of significant advantages, can not fully provide reliable and effective protection of subjective rights and interests of citizens in public administration. But to abandon the improvements are not worth it. International experience should always be investigated with a view to its further implementation in national legal system.