

## **DETERMINING THE METHOD OF LEGAL REGULATION OF RELATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY**

**Yu. A. KRASNOVA, *PhD (Law)*,**

***National University of Life and Environmental sciences of Ukraine***

*The article is devoted to the problem area right environmental safety, impact on regulation method of forming it as an industry. The conclusion about the role of regulation in the method of determining the limits of law as an area of environmental safety law.*

***Methods of regulation, environmental safety, method of greening.***

The article is devoted to the problem area right environmental safety, impact on regulation method of forming it as an industry. The conclusion about the role of regulation in the method of determining the limits of law as an area of environmental safety law.

It was found that a central place in the methods of legal regulation of environmental security takes greening method, which is used by the definition in the law: objects of the environment that must be protected from the effects of human activities or the use of which requires a special legal regulation; bodies regulate the use of natural resources, monitor compliance with the rules of nature and the environment, environmental rights and obligations of owners of nature and natural resources, environmental requirements for all types of industrial and other commercial and recreational activities that affect the environment, the legal responsibility for violations of ecological legal requirements and regulations.

Established that components of greening techniques are imperative, and mixed methods dispositive legal regulation of environmental safety.

Imperative method based on the use of the power of legal provisions that do not allow deviations from the clearly established rules of conduct and the right environmental safety is reflected in the use of these methods of regulation, such as: power and submission, licensing and license, order and prohibition. In turn, the dispositive method gives the opportunity to the participants to determine their legal behaviours within legal requirements. The parties act as equal subjects voluntarily accept a commitment to each other. For example, one can choose any of the options (discharges) of pollutants (introduce new technology to reduce the number of sources that pollute the environment, access to a new kind of energy production, etc.) so that it resulted in adherence to company standards for the maximum permissible emissions. Feature of mixed-mode regulation of environmental safety is a combination of both mandatory and discretionary methods and techniques. An example of the existence of such a method in environmental safety law may provide contractual and stimulating ways of regulation.

Determined that the methods of legal regulation of environmental security is a set of methods, tools, techniques, whereby the legal effect on social relations in the field of environmental security through legislative definition of the objects to be protected from the impact of human activities, agencies and individuals to are obliged to ensure environmental safety, environmental requirements for all types of industrial and other economic activities that affect the environment, the use of contractual relationships that are characterized by the equality of the parties and the legal liability for violation of environmental and legal requirements and regulations implemented in within the mandatory, discretionary and mixed methods to establish the powers of the subjects of these relations.