CORRELATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES: CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

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In article feasible analysis of correlation of public administration and local authorities; theoretical concepts of self-government-investigational; opens the essence of an administrative-territorial and state system. Realization of plenary powers of the local government sent to regularity of the territory, is investigated through a prism of cooperation of local government with local public administration it in parallel function in the respective territory. The directions and formation mechanisms from effective local government offer during realization of administrative reform which will provide compliance of interests of the state and territorial communities and creation of modern effective model of the power which is able to provide higher standard of living of citizens of Ukraine.

Administrative reform, local self-government, local state administrations, cooperation of local self-government with local state administrations, decentralization of state administration.

Recent events in Ukraine demonstrate that the system of public administration that was formed in Ukraine during the period of independence, today requires a systematic improvement and compliance with the time.

The main problem of the government is lack of balance between central and regional authorities, resulting in excessive centralization of power and lack of real independence of local communities in solving local problems. The existing administrative divisions hampers the implementation of effective regional policy rather than promote the development of the basic institutions of democracy - Local Government. Effective performance of local authorities will be possible only with a clear division of legislative powers and responsibilities of local authorities.

In terms of administrative reform and viable decentralized governance deserves special attention regulation and functioning of these local authorities.

The purpose of the article is to analyze the ratio of state and local government to further forming an effective local government and territorial organization of power, the most capable to provide high quality and affordable administrative, social and other services.

In Ukraine, the constitutional principles laid local self-government, ratified the European Charter of Local Self-Government, adopted a number of basic legal acts that create legal and financial framework for its organs.

However, since the adoption the Constitution of Ukraine and local governments for basic legal acts development of local government actually stopped at the level of communities of regional significance, as the majority of communities because of their excessive dissemination and extremely weak financial base incapable of meeting all the powers of local government.

Mandatory search terms appropriate to address this issue is the refusal of identification of administrative-territorial and state structure, based on the fact that the latter is a state within the territorial organization of the state, which determines not only the spatial limit government action, but also the relationship between territorial units, self-governing territories, central and local public administration, government agencies and local government with the constitution and administration of the territory between public authorities (government and public self-governing) and population.

General principles of the system can be considered: delegation of rights its central administration to local authorities (decentralized management); constitutionally defined frontier territory of decentralization, which is due to national interests and needs, control of the country as the only political, socio-economic, environmental and legal environment; providing law-making and executive and administrative activities at the regional level - on the principle of separation of powers at the local level out of separation of powers, but with guaranteed state governance and independent legal personality of the territorial community; regional representation in the highest representative body of the country.