investment role of intellectual services in providing economic growth and the increase of a welfare level, which is made by a human, the firms, and the government, stipulates: a) attitude of the population to payments for services as to non-refundable costs, which restrict current and future consumption and will be hardly compensated; b) lack of orientation of firms towards accumulation of intellectual capital; c) the government does not attach prior significance to development of the intellectual services field; reduction of expanses of the state budget for education, health protection, and culture in 2016 is a confirmation of the previous statement.

In general, the formal institutionalization of intellectual services in Ukraine is not systematic. This leads to institutional vacuum related to lack or insufficient development of formal institutions, which provide efficiency of the servicing activity as well as formal norms, which regulate this activity. The institutional vacuum is filled with informal norms, which can block actions of formal norms.

UDCC 342.95:351.87(477)

THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AS A SUBJECT OF ADMINISTRATION OF LEGAL REFORMATION PROCESSES IN UKRAINE

R. V. Budetskyi, PhD. Student, the Administrative Law Department, Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University

Modern civilizational development of Ukraine requires carrying out administrative and legal reformation of all the public administration subjects.

Many scientists such as lawyers, sociologists, political scientists, economists, etc. permanently focus on analysis of the reformation processes. Nevertheless, it is worth mentioning that a majority of the done researches conclude that: the administrative reform in Ukraine has just begun; there are no strategic orienteers; there are no precisely determined scopes of future structural and functional reorganizations; the best world managerial models are insufficiently engaged (namely, the reformation does not conform to principles of *good governance*).

Imperfectness of scientific substantiation, legal regulation, and practical application of the administrative regulation in different periods have led to arising of some law enforcement collisions, confusions of a reformation concepts with other institutions of the law-creative activity, indefiniteness of a goal and tasks. All these factors finally led to inadequate unclear reformation results.

As a result, indication of the role of the Ministry of Justice in public administration as a head plenipotentiary agency of the law field administration is of considerable importance. Such a necessity is to some extent stipulated by the leading role and the special status of the justice agencies in the process of legal support of reformation of own field as well as all the directions of the country legal life. This support is carried out through implementation of legal frameworks of functioning of governmental agencies and the activity of public administration subjects related to all the directions of development of Ukraine and providing the field of international legal collaboration.

A system, the structure, and powers of executive authorities, which provide the purposeful activities managing a corresponding field of social relations (or their set) in order to bring them to a particular new condition, are of decisive importance for efficiency of processes of administrative and legal managing the reformation in Ukraine as well abroad. The activity of the central justice agencies is concerned with providing legal support in implementation of measures regarding reformation, performing functions of an expert center for consideration and preparation of propositions and materials for other executive authorities related to reformation of a corresponding field of social relations, implementation of a right to a legislative initiative concerning administrative and legal matters of the reformation, etc.

That is to say, the author considers carrying out public administration of the certain activity (administrative and legal functioning) as well as the activity regarding transformation of particular fields of managing or their set (administrative and legal functioning). The necessity of such novelties is caused by absence of absolute *de jure* and *de facto* differentiation of the functional activity of the executive authorities from the reformation activity.

On the other hand, there are significant disadvantages in the system of administrative and legal managing the reformation: lack of sufficient legal regulation of powers in the field of reformation of executive authorities; lack of legal regulation of determination of reasons and scopes of the responsibility of executive authorities and governmental officials for actions (omission) related to reformation.

The above-mentioned facts give grounds to think about the necessity of search of new ways for organizing administrative and legal managing reformation in the legal field as well as in other fields of public administration, taking into account accumulated experience of transformations, cultural, historical, social, and economic peculiarities of Ukraine, and the world experience (including practices of European administration based on principles of good self-governance).

There is a need to indicate the role of the agencies of justice and, particularly, the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine as a head plenipotentiary agency of legal support in the field of legal reformation. Undoubtedly, other subjects of public administration

providing the country vital activity hold and should hold own opinion, propose own plans and strategies concerning reformation of own administration field. The author thinks it is important to found an agency on the basis of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine in order to determine a single administrative and legal approach in carrying out processes of reformation in Ukraine, determine competencies, new powers and functions in the field of power decentralization, an order of formation (or liquidation) of territorial bodies. This agency would be engaged in legal support of reformation processes, would be a legal expert regarding their conformity with the constitution of Ukraine, international documents, and law of Ukraine.

Such an approach will form conditions for development of the legislative basis of complex reformation, accumulation of applied recommendations and propositions on improvement of legal mechanisms of public administration, indication of possible ways of the increase of effectiveness of the administrative and legal regulation of administration subjects as well as consolidation of results of reforms in different fields of the social life.