

України «Про правовий режим воєнного стану» [2].

Можна дійти до висновку, що введення правового режиму воєнного стану в Україні викликало зміну трудових відносин, а відповідно, і зміну трудового законодавства. У свою чергу, основні зміни трудового законодавства стосуються: особливостей укладення трудового договору; тривалості робочого часу; видів і тривалості часу відпочинку; особливостей оплати праці та припинення трудових відносин.

Водночас потрібно акцентувати увагу на тому, що при прийнятті нових Законів, внесенні змін і доповнень до вже існуючих нормативно-правових актів, як за мирних часів має бути спрямованим на збереження трудового права як окремої галузі права.

Література

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2. Про правовий режим воєнного стану: Закон України від 12 трав. 2015 р. № 389-VIII. Відомості Верховної Ради України. 2015. № 28. Ст. 250.

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PROBLEMS OF THE EXISTENCE OF HOUSING RIGHTS IN UKRAINE

Housing law in Ukraine is characterized by complete legislative uncertainty, which turns out to have a large number of reference norms and norms which have lost their regulatory influence. The system of legal regulations in force in Ukraine of acts is quite extensive and complicated due to changes and additions which are included in the effective regulatory legal acts of private and public law direction.

Inconsistencies between civil, housing, family norms legislation regarding the legal status of subjects of housing relations, may to be eliminated through the adoption of a new Housing Code of Ukraine, which should be systematized regulatory acts, by codifying the legal norms contained in various acts, into a logically constructed system. Housing legislation of Ukraine should ensure the transition from the previous system distribution of the state housing fund to the system based on creation market conditions for providing the housing needs. Unfortunately, the effective Housing Code of the Ukrainian SSR is built on the foundations of the legislation of the USSR and the Union republics. In this

connection, the question arises regarding the interpretation and understanding the essence of housing law in modern realities of social life.

Some of normative legal acts, especially those adopted before 1990 year is morally outdated, does not correspond to the changes that have taken place in the socio-economic development of the country, and requires its full adjustment with modern realities.

At the same time, the modern civil legislation defines free choice a person's way of meeting the housing needs, the order of ownership, use and disposal of housing. However, since completion privatization of the state and communal housing stock, the state showed itself unable to create a full-fledged new legal system directed regulation of relations in the housing sector. Solving the housing needs of citizens is one of the most acute socio-economic problems in Ukraine [1].

Until now, no set of regulatory acts has been adopted that would determine the procedure for providing housing for citizens of various categories, for a fee or free of charge or for an affordable fee in various housing funds. State orientation housing policy should be manifested in the development of a single legal mechanism. Since the adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On Privatization of State Housing Fund" in 1992 there was a transition to private law principles of regulation housing market.

With the adoption of the Civil Code of Ukraine in 2003, the right of ownership and other property rights of individuals on legal entities for housing, conditions of use housing on the terms of employment, free choice of methods of realization of housing rights citizens on the norms of civil legislation and contract, its commercial use and other obligations related to it, subject the regulation of which is housing.

The formation of modern housing legislation needs to be defined features based on a combination of private and public legal means of legal regulation in the housing sector.

References

1. Sazonov Yu. M., Yevteeva V. G. Residential sphere in Ukraine: state and trends development Efficient economy. 2013. No. 6. URL: <http://www.economy.nayka.com.ua/?op=1&z=2102> (date of access: 24.04.2023).