

The above analysis makes it possible to conclude that the content of the requirement for legal certainty as one of the demands for the principle of legal certainty regarding the realization of the right of everyone to effective judicial protection is: 1) the requirement of a clear wording of the legal norm, which is the main group in the requirements for the definition of the legislation regulating social relations that arise in the implementation of the aforementioned right; 2) the conditions under which the restriction of the right of everyone to effective judicial protection is to be clearly stated; 3) normative legal acts regulating social relations that arise in the realization of the right of everyone to an effective judicial protection must be necessarily made public; 4) changes introduced into the law governing the social relations that arise in the realization of the right of everyone to effective judicial protection must be predictable; 5) the rules of law governing the social relations that arise when implementing the right of everyone to an effective judicial protection must be stable.

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E-GOVERNMENT AS A NEW MODEL OF GOVERNANCE IN MODERN CONDITIONS

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Establishing relations between the subjects and objects of public administration in modern conditions is one of the key tasks of Ukraine. Today, e-Government is regarded as an effective mechanism of public administration and a form of cooperation between the state and the citizens. The state should build an optimal system of operation, the main factor of which is the openness,

transparency of authorities subjects before the civil society. The following are the principles for e-Government functioning as it is formed on the basis of information technology systems, modern computer systems, which makes the objects of public administration take an active part in making executive decisions, to control and monitor the process of their implementation.

The concept of "e-Government" was first introduced in the early 90s in western countries with the aim to define the process involving restructuring of the administrative reform. At that time, information and communication technologies were widely introduced into state administration, and the external conditions of life needed to be changed for a more productive and efficient functioning not only the state, but also the population of these countries in the social, economic, educational, business spheres, etc. So far, there is no a clear definition of the concept "e-Government", but we agree with the researcher P. S. KIlmushin, who describes e-government as a system of interaction between state authorities and the public based on using modern information technologies to improve access and quality of public services, reduce the term of their implementation as well as reduce the administrative loading on citizens and organizations associated with these services getting. This method minimizes the number of personal applications and shortens the list of the documents submitted [1]. In his turn, O. Baranov defines e-Government as a government in which the entire set of internal and external ties is provided through certain computer technologies. The requirement for the transition to e-government is the widespread computerization of all processes in the regular activities of ministries, departments, local authorities [2]. Therefore, in the modern world, an effective use of electronic technologies should simplify the life of all citizens of the country. The outlook of the people is dramatically changing, the demands of the citizens to the government are becoming more clear, new opportunities appear for establishing new partnerships.

In the conditions of formation of a legal democratic state, one of the main directions of the e-Government activities is an electronic democracy based on using technical means, which help to solve many of the problems of a procedural nature. Such activities as carrying out electronic consultations or e-voting, virtual city meetings organization, open meetings, public opinion polls and community forums increase the degree of citizens' participation in political activities [3]. The advantage of e-democracy is the opportunity to participate in the discussion of bills and government decisions. Public opinion is analyzed and taken into account through a comprehensive statistical research using electronic means. Ordinary citizens can express their positions on specific issues and defend their own interests. Therefore, the necessary condition and responsibility of state authorities and local government bodies is to establish a supportive environment for holding meetings on-line. At the same time, participation and access of the public to the meetings can be governed by the regulations of the relevant authorities. At the legislative level, there should be a list of administrative services and the algorithm of getting these services in the remote mode. An effective monitoring system for the needs of service users and the service quality should be introduced. These goals

implementation promote the development of the information society and e-government in accordance with the principles of interaction and partnership. The activities of the authorities are focused on the interests and needs of the citizens and are more transparent. Achieving efficiency in relations depends on the training of qualified public officers and simultaneous preparation of information infrastructure of the e-government.

For Ukraine, e-Government is a new principle of public administration. Its application in practice is still imperfect, the legislative and regulatory acts are controversial and require revision. Not only the society, but also the state, businesses and even foreign countries are interested in establishing an interaction between the bodies of state power, bodies of the local government, on one side, and their own staff and users, on the other side, through the computer and communication technologies. An essential factor in implementation of this project is willingness of the citizens to use the opportunities of the computer technologies, evaluate their advantages in applying them directly for the person's life, business, public and research activities, education, etc.

Based on the abovementioned, conclusions can be made that excellent functioning of the e-Government stimulates increasing of competitiveness for the whole country. It also allows to rapidly and efficiently develop economic, technological industries and trade. To introduce e-Government, it is necessary to develop a fundamentally new legislative basis and adapt it to the relevant international requirements. Implementation of a new model of public administration using computer technologies in Ukraine can fundamentally change the relationship between the subjects and objects of public administration, turning them into partners.

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JUDICIAL REFORM IN UKRAINE: ON THE WAY TO DEMOCRACY

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The main problem of judiciary in Ukraine is *lack of trust to this judicial system*, because of clan connections, corrupt practices, political influences and deals. That is why, in an attempt to become a democratic European country, in