

For example, terrorist organizations in the Middle East are sponsored in cryptocurrency. All this is caused by the impossibility or partial possibility of tracking the owners of “monetary substitute”. In countries where this issue is regulated by law, the use of cryptocurrency for illegal purposes is impossible. The rest of the countries with partial regulation of this issue (e.g.: Ukraine) practice different norms of law, court decisions on similar cases differ among themselves, which is the violation of the basic principle of legal certainty.

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THE BODIES OF GOVERNANCE OF LEGAL ENTITY

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The aim of this thesis is to investigate the legal entity, especially its bodies, which are one of the main participants of civil relations. The topic is really actual because a legal entity is a quite complicated complex with appropriate internal structure. The classification, organizational-legal forms and the bodies of legal entities are also researched in this thesis.

Legal entity is considered to be an organization established and registered according to the procedure specified by the law. Having analyzed the statements of the Civil Code of Ukraine and Law of Ukraine on Economic partnerships, we can distinguish the main signs of legal entities, such as organizational unity; property independence; self-dependent responsibility; registration according to the procedure specified by the law; presence of legal capacity and capability; an ability to act as a plaintiff or a defendant in the court.

What about the classification of legal entities, we must point out that they can be divided into the legal entities of the Private law (established on the basis of constituent documents) and the legal entities of Public law (established by the

regulatory Act of the President of Ukraine; the state power authority or the local self-government body).

It is also important to mention that the Civil Code of Ukraine regulate the procedure of the creation of legal entities of Private law, their organizational-legal forms and legal status. The procedure of the creation of legal entities of Public law, their legal status is regulated by the Constitution of Ukraine and other laws. To get to know about the bodies of governance of legal entities, we should consider organizational-legal forms of such entities, especially partnerships and institutions.

The partnership is considered to be an organization created by uniting persons (participants) with the right to the participation in this partnership. The partnerships shall be divided into entrepreneurial (partnerships, which are carrying out the entrepreneurial activity with the purpose of receiving profit and subsequent distribution thereof among their participants) and non-entrepreneurial (partnerships, which are not aimed at the receipt of profit for the subsequent distribution thereof among their participants).

Under the Civil Code of Ukraine, an institution is an organization created by one or several persons (founders) who do not participate in management thereof by uniting (separation) their property with the purpose of achieving the goal specified by the founders at the expense of this property. By the way, we should point out that management of legal entities are carried out by their bodies. So, the management of the partnership is carried out by the general meeting of the partnership's participants and the executive body.

General meeting of the partnership participants can adopt resolutions on all issues of the partnership's activity including those transferred by the general meeting to the executive body. Moreover, resolutions of the general meeting shall be adopted by a simple majority of the attendants, unless otherwise established by constituent documents and the law. In addition, the member of the partnership does not have a right to vote, when the general meeting resolves issues on the legal action made by this member in relation to the partnership and on the dispute between a member and a partnership.

Under the Civil Code, the executive body shall be established by the resolution of general meeting and may be composed of one or several persons. Furthermore, the meetings determine its membership and competence.

What about the administration of institutions, we must mention that the institution has two main bodies: the Board (an executive body) and the Supervisory board (carry out control over the management of the institution's property, achievement of the institution goal and its activity pursuant to the constituent act).

Taking into consideration everything mentioned above, we would like to summarize that the legal entity is one of the main subject of civil relations, which has a specific internal structure and legal status. The structure of a partnership involves the general meeting of the partnership's participants and the executive body of institution - the Board and the Supervisory Board.

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ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION IN CASES ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: SITUATION IN UKRAINE

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In the context of the European integration processes in Ukraine, intellectual property issues are increasingly covered, with almost 70% of the content of the economic part of the Association of Ukraine with the EU is devoted to questions of intellectual property, which opens for Ukrainian lawyers relatively new services – sector intellectual property. In this regard, in the near future it's expected increasing of the demand for legal services in cases of this type. It will also result in an influx law on the Ukrainian market of specialists with this specialty. Ukrainian lawyers to compete, have to quickly learn the necessary new skills.

What is intellectual property? "Intellectual property" includes the rights relating to: literary, artistic and scientific works; performances of performing artists, phonograms, radio and television broadcasts; inventions in all fields of human activity; scientific discoveries; industrial designs; trademarks, brand names and commercial designations, protection against unfair competition and all other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary or