An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:

SPECIFICS OF LEGAL REGULATION DAMAGES CAUSED THE STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE OF UKRAINE FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHING

**Problem setting.** In today's world, an essential factor for ensuring the full and harmonious development of the individual, his rights, freedoms and legal interests of serving the mutual responsibility of the state and the individual, which in turn is an important and effective way to limit the state power. On the one hand, this kind of responsibility is an essential limitation feature of the state and the local government from arbitrariness, abuse of power, and it is a key to lawful conduct of individual. Despite the fact that today most types of legal liability and specific sanctions in which they are implemented, are focused on the responsibility of individuals to the state, it does not diminish the importance and significance of development of the State incurring liability for its activities to private entities law.

At the same time, the law provides a number of cases where the damage caused to the state is non-refundable. Such cases are causing particular harm to the State Service for Emergency Situations in extinguishing fires. The mentioned issue is resolved in the legislation, but to this day, there is a number of problematic issues in this area that need to be solved.

**Paper objective.** Consideration of the damages caused by the State Service for Emergency Situations in extinguishing fires according national legislation.
Recent research and publications analysis. D. Beaver, W. Glyancew, O. Krasavchykov, M. Maleyin, O. Pervomajskiy, E. Kharitonov, K. Yaroshenko and others, discussed this question. At the same time, despite the increasing of damages caused by the State Emergency Service, the normative and doctrinal level, in practice there are disputes in this area, and therefore these issues require further study and finding solution.

Paper main body. It was determined that the legislation established "immunity" of the State Service for Emergency Situations employees from damages caused as a result of extinguishing the fire.

The aim is to consider the damages caused by the State Service for Emergency Situations in extinguishing fires in national legislation.

We consider the procedure of unauthorized access from outside and repair services, which prevents abuse from their side, and a guarantee of the rights of victims. It seems that the article should be supplemented by provisions on the departments of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in case of fire fighting. Another way to solve these issues could be detailed at the relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Protection, which should be supplemented by rules on access features of the implementation order the State Emergency Service of Ukraine premises in extinguishing fires.

Conclusions of the research. To sum up the author says that relevant departments have the right of unimpeded and unauthorized access for The State Emergency Service of Ukraine to people’s houses in connection with the need to extinguish the fire. Thus, the contrary of general principles of civil law, these units are not required to compensate the damage caused by such situations. An important guarantee of the rights of victims of the fire should be regulated at the regulatory level procedure for access to premises.