Kharechko D. A.,
Postgraduate Student of Public Administration and Local Government Department,
LRIPA NAPA, Lviv

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE MECHANISM REALIZATION OF HOUSING RIGHTS OF CITIZENS WHO PROVIDED HOUSING IN THE FIRST PLACE AND OUT OF TURN

The use of state-management mechanisms for due implementation of housing rights of citizens provided with housing primarily and out of turn, including combatants and persons equated to them, war veterans, military personnel, etc. have been considered and the main directions of their application to improve housing policy for the proper exercise right to housing by some privileged categories of citizens have been defined in the article. The author has studied the processes of using state-management mechanisms for due implementation of housing rights of citizens provided with housing primarily and out of turn, the right to housing, and determined the efficiency of state-management mechanisms’ application.

The author in this article has systemized the means for these categories of citizens to exercise the right to housing, and analyzed the ways of state policy enforcement in the sphere of their implementation, studied the essence of the enforcement of state-management mechanisms for state policy implementation in construction.

The author has justified the efficiency of the use of state-management mechanisms for due implementation of housing rights by the citizens provided with housing primarily and out of turn, including combatants and persons equated to them, war veterans, military personnel, etc., has considered the main application directions for individual state-management mechanisms and defined the efficiency of their implementation to improve the state’s housing policy for the proper exercise of the right to housing by some privileged categories of citizens.

The author in this article has considered the means by which certain privileged categories of citizens exercise their right to housing, dwelled upon the application methods for the state-management mechanisms to improve the state
policy in the sphere of their implementation, studied the essence of applying state-
management mechanisms to improve housing policy and proper implementation of
the right to housing by these categories of citizens, and noted that the problem of
housing for citizens of Ukraine provided with housing primarily and out of turn, and
in particular, combatants and persons equated to them, war veterans, military
personnel, etc., is currently becoming of national significance. According to the
article author, in order to solve this problem, development of scientific principles for
implementation of the right to housing by these categories of citizens, the
methodology of its practical application by dint of the system of national activities
and establishment of appropriate state-management mechanisms for provision that
would meet the present economic and social challenges.

Having analyzed the current legislation of Ukraine the author has defined the
scope of some privileged categories of citizens who are provided with housing
primarily and out of turn, and noted that all these categories of citizens are being
formed into lists of persons who have been granted the priority right to housing, and
those whom the housing is provided out of turn, and the sequence of residential
premises allocation is determined by the time of registration or inclusion into the
relevant lists. According to the author in the course of analysis of the current
Ukrainian legislation it has been revealed it contains such terms as "legislation of the
USSR and Ukrainian SSR", "Armed Forces of the USSR" and so on, which now are
obsolete and require appropriate changes to be made according to modern realities.

The author has determined that under the current legislation, provision of
residential premises to citizens who are provided with housing primarily and out of
turn are delegated to local authorities, so proper exercise of the right of individual
citizens to housing is only possible with the availability of the appropriate housing,
i.e. at the high rates of housing construction in the region. But in the course of
analysis of the regulations for the housing purchase for certain privileged categories
of citizens, the author argues they do not only differ in the realizer of the budget
program, which greatly hinders the movement of budgetary funds and complicates
housing purchase for the funds’ direct manager but the scope of the facilities for
purchase which budget funds can be directed to is also significantly different.
The author notes that important condition for the proper development of the construction industry in Ukraine is the set up of efficient mechanisms that would combine the mechanisms of state management and market self-regulation and the major state-management mechanisms for appropriate exercise of the right to housing and housing of some privileged categories of citizens should be: - organization and management; - legal; - financial; - information. The optimal management structure for the construction industry should combine the structures of all these levels that would complement each other and direct the joint efforts at defining and achieving the strategic objectives, goals and solutions. Application of only the legal mechanism as a separate, independent, state-management mechanism, according to the article author, would not only allow improving the housing situation of certain categories of people, but lead to all sorts of negative social phenomena.

The author has come to the conclusions that the analysis the real state of housing provision to some privileged categories of citizens, including combatants and persons equated to them, war veterans, military personnel, etc., and state-management mechanisms for their implementation, enables stating that these categories of citizens have significant problems with the exercise of their right to housing. Therefore, the author has suggested to develop targeted state programs for the provision of housing to the said categories of citizens aimed at solving the problem of providing them and their families with housing, through proper operation and improvement of some state-management mechanisms and the adoption of local programs (city, region, district) should be a detailed national program at the regional level and it has to be funded under the support of the state and regional budgets with the appropriate legal basis.