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## **ABOUT THE PLACE OF COERCIVE ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS IN THE LEGISLATIVE SYSTEM OF UKRAINE**

Factual execution of court and other judicial bodies' decisions is an evidence of effective activities of public administration parties – state executive officers and the whole system of State Enforcement Service of Ukraine. Nowadays both scientists and state executive officers have no stable legal position or foundation regarding the place of coercive enforcement of judgments in the legislative system of Ukraine. The system of coercive enforcement of judgments is factually divided into general and special parts which include both norms of substantive and procedural law. Coercive enforcement of judgments specifically possesses an administrative and procedural character, but not substantive and procedural. The subject of legal regulation for coercive enforcement of judgments is miscellaneous social relations which emerge at the time of coercive execution of related executive acts. Such relations together serve the purpose of coercive enforcement of judgments. This criterion is a consolidated factor of the enforcement. The ways of legal regulation of coercive enforcement of judgments are imperative and dispositional methods. Legal relations rather apply special permission as a type of administrative and legal regulation.

Coercive enforcement of judgments can be identified as a subfield of administrative law of Ukraine which has administrative and procedural contents, aimed at the coercive realization of protective and recreative functions on the part of the legal authority – a state officer who is to execute the decision according to the law of Ukraine. Coercive enforcement of judgments as a subfield of the administrative law of Ukraine includes general and special part which consists of a number of institutions. Coercive enforcement of judgments has a common subject, methods and ways for legal regulations with the administrative law, and differs from a specific goal as part of the administrative law, aimed at the coercive execution of the decisions of court. Thus, coercive enforcement of judgments cannot be either an institution or inter-branch institution of law of Ukraine as it includes a number of institutions but exists within the administrative law and is absorbed by it.

Thus, coercive enforcement of judgments is a subfield of the administrative law which consists of a system of miscellaneous, connected institutions of enforcement of judgments with a subject, methods and ways of legal regulation immanent for administrative law and intended for the execution of the relevant decisions of court.