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PROSECUTOR'S POWER TO PROTECT THE PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE CHILDREN

In order to ensure an integrated approach to the execution of tasks, prosecutors should first concentrate their efforts on the review of the legality of decisions of the executive authorities and local self-government regarding disposal of children's homes and property as one of the main factors of preventing crime and homelessness among adolescents.

One of the most urgent areas of the prosecutor's activity to ensure compliance with property and housing rights such as categories of children-orphans and children deprived of parental care should include enforcement of legislation: the issuance of permits to commit deeds of alienation of child's living space by institutions for orphans and children deprived of parental care, left without care of parents or guardians to foster parents for the implementation of actions for the conservation of premises belonging by the right of ownership or lease agreement to orphans and children

deprived of parental care who live in these institutions or in foster care; safeguarding orphans and children without parental care who are not assigned to their living quarters, and other measures in cases stipulated by applicable legislation.

All forms of prosecutorial activities aimed at ensuring children's property rights can be supplemented with prosecutor's prevention activity. Thus, during prosecutor's investigations in Office of Children's Services, executive authorities and local self-government authorities, boarding schools during the stay of orphans or children deprived of parental care in institutions for children, in foster care or family-type orphanages it is advisable for prosecutor to call authorized persons' attention to the need for clarifications and talks with the children aimed at raising legal awareness of children to maintain their premises and prevent fraudulent activities regarding living space.