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**PRIMARY DIRECTIONS OF FURTHER IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATE  
ADMINISTRATION DURING THE ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM IN UKRAINE**

The evolution of society is based on the implementation process of the system of public needs and interests. The more complete and timely they are implemented, the more improved performance takes an overall assessment of a particular socio-political entity called “state.”

One of the main legal regulators of these processes is administrative law – a fundamental branch of public law. Constant corrections, additions, and changes of the system of common interests and needs cause the continuous development of relations in the power-management field, most of which are subject to the same administrative law. This permanence makes administrative law one of the most dynamic and volatile branches of domestic law.

The article outlines the priority areas for further improvement of the state administration during the administrative reform in Ukraine.

The current scheme of administrative regulation, most of which was inherited from Soviet

times, need to be improved, and in some cases – completely changed. The existing in Ukraine system of governance remained generally ineffective, as it combines both institutions inherited from the Soviet era and new institutions formed during Ukraine's independence. This system is internally inconsistent, incomplete, cumbersome, and detached from people so that the existing governance has become a hindrance in conducting socio-economic and political reforms.

The article stipulates that the current status and results of this kind of state activity cause the need for further continuation of its reforming, which must be performed taking into account the strategic measures envisaged by administrative reform and reform of administrative law by solving the urgent problems related to the success of a new round of constitutional reform, rethinking of the social purpose of state-administrative activity and optimal use of existing formats of governance.