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LEGAL CHALLENGES OF THE GLOBALISED WORLD: How should the law protect and realise rights?:

Summaries of the papers of the International Scientific and Practice Conference (Dnipro, London, October 11th, 2023) held by Dnipro Humanitarian University, University of Roehampton and the University of Westminster with the assistance of St. Mary's University, Twickenham.

The conference collection contains a summary of the proceedings of the International scientific and practical conference "LEGAL CHALLENGES OF THE GLOBALISED WORLD: How should the law protect and realise rights?" (October 11th, 2023), which was attended by representatives of higher education institutions, scientific institutions, law enforcement agencies and courts, non-governmental institutions of Ukraine and foreign countries.

Editorial Board

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Associational, Behavioral, Informational Privacy and Privacy of Senses); and 4) Dimensions of Privacy (Spatial Privacy, Temporal Privacy). This comprehensive model enhances our understanding of the multifaceted nature of privacy and its protection.

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Factors affecting law enforcement

One of the forms of public administration is the activity of applying the law. In the process of such management, legal prescriptions adopted by the state are implemented in the life of society by authorized subjects and in relation to specific subjects. It is known that law enforcers are officials and bodies that are constantly exposed to external influences. Law enforcement activities are always influenced by specific factors. They can be both objective and subjective. We will try to name some of them that affect the process and the result of the application of law.

In our opinion, the law does not work without human participation. This person, as an authorized person on behalf of the state, applies legal norms. But such a person, applying the law, is necessarily under the influence of personal factors. Therefore, we can say that the result of law enforcement often depends on such a factor as the legal consciousness of the person applying the law. The structure of his consciousness is formed, in addition to professional and legal knowledge, also: feelings, emotions, worldview, legal and personal values, mentality. As a rule, subjective factors influence law enforcers in the process of establishing the event and circumstances of the case. At the decision-making stage, i.e., determining the rule of law to be applied, the following are important: established practice, comments on legislation, opinions of more experienced colleagues.

Another important factor influencing the law enforcement activities of the state is the imperfection, instability, uncertainty, inaccuracy, and sometimes ambiguity of the current legislation. Even a very good law is not able to provide for all legal situations and the possibility of resolving them so that all parties are satisfied. In some cases, the law enforcer has to supplement the incompleteness of the law. In this case, he performs, to some extent, the function of a legislator, supplementing and concretizing the existing legal norms, thereby giving rise to the problem of discretion in law enforcement.

The next factor influencing the results of law enforcement is the very impact of law on society. We can observe this in the response of society to the emergence of the law. Whether the adopted law forms, as a response of the population, firstly, the proper behavior of the society, and secondly, whether the state, represented by the legislator, has received the desired effect or not. If there is no desired result, the question arises, what is here happened: the law is premature, society is not ready for it; the need for such a law has disappeared and it has become a brake on the development and improvement of regulated relations, or the law enforcement practice does not correspond to the goals and objectives of the law. In the process of

law enforcement, the individualization of the law takes place, its implementation in specific circumstances. The rule of law names and fixes the conditions for law enforcement, but does not name or show a model, an algorithm for effective actions. The concretization of a legal act occurs in specific practical actions, which, as a rule, are influenced by methodological recommendations, judicial practice, management requirements, personal experience of a law enforcement officer and the experience of colleagues. Therefore, we can confidently say that the actions of a law enforcement officer are actions passed through their legal consciousness with the influence of a motive to perform just such a legal action.

Since law enforcement is the activity of a competent person, a significant factor here is the ratio of the restrictions acting in society and the personal motivation of the subject. The study of law enforcement, taking into account the personality of the subjects of legal relations, is essential for understanding the formation of this mechanism. For example, whether personal and public interests are taken into account when applying legal norms, who gives a legal assessment of the current situation, a psychological and legal assessment of the person who formed this situation and the interpretation of the law. As a rule, this is done by employees who have experience in the application of law and form the experience of application. There is a typification of the situation and, the assessment of this situation by the law enforcer is given on the basis of the “proper”, idea of the “correct”, behavior of a “normal” person. The typification of the situation is formed on the basis of experience, correct actions and their positive assessments, which makes them legally significant.

The lack of uniformity in the interpretation and application of the law that occurs in practice can be attributed to a factor influencing law enforcement practice. Every social society consists of different groups and these groups do not always evaluate, interpret and apply the law in the same way. The state is trying to unify the legislation, but this is not always possible, which affects law enforcement practice.

As a conclusion, we can say that in the process of law enforcement, a law, a specific legal norm is filled with specific actions, i.e. its content is formed, which is embodied in the rule of law. Therefore, law enforcement is a special form of law enforcement. However, we know that the right itself is not exercised, it is performed by authorized persons individually. The implementation of law occurs through a system of both personal internal and external factors in which the law enforcer is located.

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The problem of the availability of the realization of the human right to a dignified death

Control over death, as well as over birth, is a human privilege compared to an animal. Unlike an animal, a person can predict death and choose an appropriate