

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Studies the sphere of public relations existing during organisation and carrying out of state government.

Government here means leadership, direction and organisation of joint activity of personnel.

So, another name of Administrative Law is governing law, or, law of government.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Important feature:

Public relations regulated by Administrative law are built as –

When some of their participants have power functions and others are obliged to obey them, to carry out their legislative requirements. Participants of these relations are in legally unequal conditions – public relations regulated by norms of Administrative law are *relations of authority and subordination*.

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Administrative legal relations are divided into:

- vertical** (relations between superior and inferior bodies or between organs of state government and citizens)
- horizontal** (both parties are equal, do not subordinate to each other, for instance, joint order for two ministries, or submission of a petition from citizen against state official)

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Thus, **Administrative Law** is an aggregate of legal norms regulating public relations in the sphere of executive-order activity of bodies of state government, built on the fundamentals of power and subordination, and providing organizing work.

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Sources of Administrative Law:

Legal acts of normative character regulating governing activity of state bodies.

Among: Constitution, Code of administrative offences, etc.