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THE ISSUE OF RESTRICTING FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT IN THE FACE OF THE GLOBAL COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The conflict between anthropocentric and sociocentric activities of the State is vividly reflected in the situation that has arisen against the backdrop of the global problem – the worldwide coronavirus pandemic. The spread of epidemics and pandemics, both local and global, has been a challenge to humanity for millennia, and only the decisive steps of the authorities and the cooperation of international organizations have been able to fight against epidemics and pandemics.

The socio-economic challenges of global development (imbalances in the economic development of different countries, poverty and hunger, low incomes in many countries, make it impossible to pay for medical services, buy essential medicines, provide healthy and nutritious food and provide an adequate level of immunity; ethnic movements of people; world economic crises; participation of the State in international trade and inability of the domestic economy to meet its needs, particularly public health needs; low financial provision of health care.

The solution of such problems is at the same time an exemplary example of the effect of the law of «united dishes» in the law when «the transfusion» of progressive rules of law and practice and the practice of their implementation between states takes place [3] and between international law and national legal systems.

Ukrainian authorities acted proactively despite the financial, institutional and human resources inadequacies of the health-care management system (suffice it to mention the reckless elimination of public health surveillance), the large-scale spread of coronavirus and the large number of victims has been avoided, which has meant that the situation in our State has not been as dramatic as in other countries.

A number of restrictions and prohibitions have been established and are classified in this publication according to the following criteria.

1. *Restrictions on entry into and exit from the territory of Ukraine* (established on 13 March by the Decision of the National Security and Defence

Council «Urgent measures to ensure national security under the outbreak of acute respiratory disease COVID-19 caused by coronavirus SARS-Cov-2» of 13 March 2020) [1]:

1) Closure of State border crossings of Ukraine from 0 a.m. to 17 March 2020 for regular passenger traffic;

2) Cessation, from 0 a.m. on 16 March 2020, of the entry into the territory of Ukraine of foreigners and stateless persons, with the exception of persons entitled to permanent or temporary residence in the territory of Ukraine, and on individual decisions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine accredited officials of diplomatic missions, consular offices, missions of international organizations, etc.

2. Restricting the people movement by public transport between urban and intercontinental routes and within human localities.

By the Decree Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No.211 [2] *with* not suitable subsequent passenger (March 11, 2020):

1) regular and irregular transportation of passengers by road in suburban, long-distance, intra -regional and inter-regional communication, except for transportation: by cars; official and/or rented motor vehicles of enterprises, establishments and institutions, provided that drivers and passengers are provided with personal protective equipment during such transportation within the number of seats and only on routes agreed with the National Police, as well as compliance with relevant sanitary and anti-epidemic measures;

– limited number of people who can be transported in one vehicle with personal protective equipment and appropriate sanitary and anti-epidemic measures;

– entry of bus stations carrying commuter, intercity, intraregional and intercontinental passenger services and sale of tickets by station owners to road carriers carrying out such services;

2) from March 17, 2020 transportation of passengers by subways in Kyiv, Kharkiv and Dnipro in accordance with the decision of the State Commission on Technogenic and Environmental Safety and Emergencies of March 16, 2020;

3) from 12 a.m. to 1 p.m. 18 March 2020 passenger transport by rail in all types of inland transport (suburban, urban, regional and long-distance).

The restrictions and prohibitions imposed on the territory of Ukraine in order to prevent the spread in the territory of Ukraine of the acute respiratory disease COVID-19 caused by the coronavirus SARS-Cov-2, have touched practically all spheres of public life. At the same time, aware of the negative consequences of these restrictions and prohibitions on the country's economy and the well-being of the population, we wish to emphasize the unprecedented attention paid by the State in the history of independent Ukraine to the problems of the medical sector.

Authorities later amended legal acts to restrict freedom of movement. They

were synchronous with the decisions of other governments. However, the socio-legal content of these decisions has not changed.

Both the measures taken by the Parliament and the Government of Ukraine and the law and resolutions adopted by them not only were unpopular, but received a negative assessment by the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, which in its decision as of August 28, 2020 drew attention to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine №392 of May 20, 2020 «On the establishment of quarantine to prevent the spread of acute respiratory disease COVID-19 caused by the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in Ukraine and the stages of mitigation of anti-epidemic measures» violating the Constitution. The government itself lifted unconstitutional restrictions on human and civil rights and freedoms.

These problems are quite relevant and require additional understanding and separate analysis, which could be done in a separate article.

Literature

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ДО ПРОБЛЕМИ ПІДВИЩЕННЯ РІВНЯ ЗАЙНЯТОСТІ НАСЕЛЕННЯ ТА КОМПЕНСАЦІЇ ВТРАТ ДОХОДІВ РОБОТОДАВЦІВ ТА ПРАЦІВНИКІВ У СУЧАСНИХ УМОВАХ

Вже другий рік поспіль світом шириться коронавірусна інфекція COVID-19. Так, на ранок 29.01.2021 р. кількість виявлених заражень коронавірусом у світі з початку пандемії склала 101 млн 453 тис. 597 випадків, свідчать дані американського університету Джонса Гопкінса. Лідером за кількістю заражених і померлих залишаються Сполучені Штати Америки, де виявлено 25 млн 762 тис. 726 інфікованих COVID-19, зафіксовано 433 тис. 67 летальних випадків, вилікувалися