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### **CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF MARITAL STATE IN UKRAINE**

With the invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 64/2022 introduced martial law with 05 hours 30 minutes on February 24, 2022 for a period of 30 days [1]. According to the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law" Art. 1 "Martial law is a special legal regime introduced in Ukraine or in some of its localities in the event of armed aggression or threat of attack, danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, and provides for the provision of appropriate state authorities, military command, military administrations and bodies of local self-government, the powers necessary to avert the threat, repulse armed aggression and ensuring national security, eliminating the threat of danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, as well as a temporary, threat-driven, restriction of the constitutional rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen and the rights and legal interests of legal entities, with an indication of the period of validity of these restrictions" [4]. Based on this, it can be noted that in these conditions the legal front of confronting the aggressor acquires special importance. To date, lawyers and political scientists create new terms, justifying our right to existence, integrity and sovereignty in a balanced scientific language - in contrast to the discourse of the aggressor, who is able to justify his violation of all the principles of law and moral norms and with his generalization and legal qualification of a huge number of crimes, problems and situations caused by war. With their conclusions and recommendations, lawyers and political scientists create a foundation for the protection and restoration of human and state rights and interests [5]. Because of

this, every citizen of Ukraine (regardless of his position, status, etc.) bears constitutional and legal responsibility to his country.

In jurisprudence, the concept of constitutional and legal responsibility was formed, which is based on the idea that civil society is not can exist where there is no responsibility of the bearers of state power [2]. According to the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the introduction of martial law in Ukraine" paragraph 3 "In connection with the introduction of martial law in Ukraine, the constitutional rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen, provided for in Articles 30, may be temporarily limited for the period of the legal regime of martial law – 34, 38, 39, 41-44, 53 of the Constitution of Ukraine, as well as to introduce temporary restrictions on the rights and legal interests of legal entities within the limits and to the extent necessary to ensure the possibility of introducing and implementing the measures of the legal regime of martial law, which are provided for in the first part of the article 8 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law" [6].

Constitutional-legal responsibility is a relatively new institution for the national legal system, which is still undergoing changes and undergoing the first stage of formation. Constitutional and legal responsibility – it is an independent type of legal responsibility defined by the norms of constitutional law, which involves the state's encouragement of a positive action of the subject of constitutional-legal relations, the consequences of which exceed the requirements of constitutional-legal prescriptions (positive aspect) or the negative reaction of the state to a constitutional delict (offence). Constitutional and legal responsibility has the following features:

- is based on state coercion and the existence of a special state apparatus that exercises state power;
- acts as a clear and consistent form of implementation of constitutional and legal sanctions provided for by constitutional and legal norms;
- constitutional and legal liability is a consequence of committing a constitutional delict;
- is reflected in the occurrence of specific negative consequences for the subject of the constitutional offense;
- is always embodied in a procedural form clearly defined by legislation.

Today, the system of constitutional and legal responsibility, which is the main measure of state-wide legal coercion, is deeply developing in our country. If the force of the law is protected not only by state power, but also by the responsibility of citizens, then to a greater extent it also brings to responsibility higher state officials and other subjects who are endowed with powerful powers [2]. An effective mechanism of interaction is the implementation of the mechanism of responsibility to the Ukrainian people as an effective way of regulating relations between voters and representatives of the people. The political and legal responsibility of the people's deputy of Ukraine to the Ukrainian people is justified on the basis of the laws of our state - the Constitution of Ukraine, the principle of responsibility of the Ukrainian state, of which the people's deputy is a part, which is stated in Art. 3 of the Constitution of Ukraine [3].

Therefore, we can conclude that the specificity of the institution of constitutional-legal responsibility consists mainly in sanctions that do not affect the personal rights and freedoms of participants in constitutional-legal relations, their social, property or other status. After the invasion of the Russian Federation into the territory of Ukraine, the President imposed martial law. Martial law is a special legal regime introduced in Ukraine or in some of its localities in the event of armed aggression or threat of attack, danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, and provides for the granting of the necessary powers to the relevant state authorities, military command and local self-government bodies to avert the threat and ensure national security, etc. Constitutional responsibility is a special type of legal responsibility that has a complex political and legal nature, arises as a result of a constitutional offense and is expressed in adverse legal and social consequences for the subject of the constitutional offense. It is characterized by certain features. A review of the legal reality related to the reporting of people's deputies of Ukraine due to the full-scale invasion of the aggressor state was also conducted. Looking at the realities of today, it can be said with confidence that Ukraine is deeply developing the system of constitutional and legal responsibility in the conditions of martial law.

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