

ciple of equality before the law and court. According to this principle it is supposed freedom and security for some categories of citizens, taking into account the conditions and the nature of the special inter-governmental and social functions. Mentioned citizens are given equal freedom with others people and protection, as well as additional guarantees against unlawful encroachments of individuals and even of the state to create the conditions necessary for the performance of their duties. An important place among these additional guarantees belongs to the observance of the notary secret.

The duty to keep secrecy of notarial acts is the foundation of a notary's activity and prevents the possibility of occurrence of adverse effects in the case of disclosure of secrets. In this regard, it is important to fill the gaps in the legal issues of the notary secret.

Thus, the realization of the principle of keeping secrecy of notarial among other things allows showing the practical effectiveness of notaries as public-law institution. And this effectiveness is largely depends from the existence of independent, developed notary, and its complete effective functioning.

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## LEGAL ASPECTS CONCERNING THE CEASING OF AGENTS OF ECONOMICAL ACTIVITY OF GENERAL INVESTING

The current demand of the modern management in the sphere of economical activity of general investing is the problem solving connected with the ceasing of such an activity.

To the problem of legal regulation of economical activity of general investing are devoted home and foreign scientists' works – lawyers and economists, such as: O.O. Ashurkova, S.O. Birukova, E.V. Bobrova, V.M. Butuzova, O.M. Vinnuk, O.V. Haragonycha, S.M. Hrudnytska, Yu.M. Zhornokuia, V.V. Kudriavtseva, V.V. Lapatieva, V.K. Mamutova, M.B. Maschenko, D.A. Leonova, A.A. Peresady, O.P. Podtserkovnyi, V.V. Poiedynok, V.Yu. Polataia, V.V. Rieznikova, V.S. Scherbyny, O.M. Yuldasheva and others.

In fact the problems of legal regulations of the ceasing of agents of economical activity of general investing haven't found the clear reflection both on the level of legislative act and on the level of legal doctrines that have led to the present discussions and representations of effective norms of economical legislation, and also its practical training. The analyses of the current legislation and its practical usage focus on the necessity of more precise legislative regulation in the above mentioned issues.

The aim of this article is to revile the peculiarities of the ceasing of agents of economical activity of general investing.

Great theoretical and practical value of the investigated problem is the differ-

entiation of the notion of the ceasing of agents of economical activity of general investing from the other adjacent ones. Due to this one of the most questionable matters in the sphere of economical right as well as in practical application of economical legislation is the correlation of the notion «the ceasing of economical activity of general investing» and «the ceasing of agents of economical activity of general investing». The analyses of the legislation and the generalization of the scientific results allows to point out that the notions «the ceasing of economical activity of general investing» and «the ceasing of agents of economical activity of general investing» cannot be identical.

Since the 1st of January 2014 will have come into force the new law of Ukraine «On the institutions of general investing», due to which the agents of economical activity of general investing will be deprived of the possibility to accumulate the assets of general investing institutions by means of reorganization of corporative or share funds through the union and joining, as a result their opportunities to take part in large projects will be limited. Referring to this, it would be appropriate to move some amendments to the new law of Ukraine «On the institutions of general investing», in accordance with which, the possibilities of the reorganization of ICI in the way of merging and joining should be foreseen.

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## CONSIDERATION OF CREDITORS' REQUIREMENTS IN THE REORGANIZATION AND LIQUIDATION OF LEGAL ENTITIES

Protection of the rights and ensure the consideration of creditors of a business partnership that is terminated, is one of the most important tasks of regulation and guarantee the stability of the economic public order.

Important guarantee of keeping right for human contractors have a duty to disclose the termination of the legal entity that relies on a commission to terminate the legal entity or court. Thus, it was after the publication of notice of the decision to terminate the legal entity begins to run for a period of declaration

of creditors' claims, which cannot be less than two or more than six months (Part 5 Art. 105 CC). The consequences of omitted creditors of the installed period for declaration requirements established only for liquidation proceedings, so that the creditor's claim, filed after the expiry of the time limit fixed by the liquidation committee for their production, are satisfied from the assets of the legal entity liquidate remaining after satisfaction of creditors claimed time (Part 4 Art. 112 CC). Claims of creditors made under specified procedures