

**M. Yanyshkevskyi**

**MAINTAINING THE BALANCE OF POWER BETWEEN  
THE CITY COUNCIL AND THE MAYOR IN THE FEDERAL  
STATE OF BRANDENBURG**

**Problem setting.** In 1990 there was a united Germany to complete the integration of the territory and citizens of the former East Germany into a new system of government. Along with the restoration of the federal government, reorganization and modernization of the economy, the German government successfully held local government reform on the principles of subsidiarity and decentralization. The result was the introduction of an effective model of territorial organization of power in the "new" federal states of Germany, which also belongs to Brandenburg. Made in the reform of the mechanism to balance the relationship between the community representative body (council) and the head of the municipality (burgomaster) in this federal state deserves more detailed analysis.

**Recent research and publications analysis.** The topic of local government in Germany is investigated in some works of Batanova A., A. Boryslav, A. Gheorghita, M. Kobyletska, P. Liubchenko, Y. Paneyka, S. Ripper, Alexander Tkachuk. The formation and operation of representative bodies of local public government of foreign countries, including Germany, have been investigated in the scientific development of such scientists as A. Lazor, O. Lazor, H. Kokhalyk, I. Shelepnytska and M. Koval. In the thesis of H. Kohalyk there is given the general description of the legal status of German municipalities.

**Paper objective.** The objective of the paper is to explore the mechanism to ensure balance of power between the mayor and community council in municipalities Brandenburg using analysis of federal and state laws as well as the views of representatives of German professional literature and legal practice. Given the great need for decentralization of power in Ukraine and successful experience in organizational and functional reform of local self-governing bodies

in the communities of Brandenburg, to propose changes to the existing system in Ukraine relations between village, town or city council and its chairman.

**Conclusions.** To summarise, we note that the balance of the relationship between the mayor and council of the municipality provided consistent control of the legal status of these bodies, clear rules fixing competence and the ability to transfer powers of representation of the community, with the exception of exclusive competence, the mayor and the main committee. Exactly such mechanisms regulation lacks Ukrainian system of local government.