

of the claims made by the person and on the basis of evidence. Each dispute is individual, therefore there is no single established model of a lawsuit, but the rules of procedural law impose certain requirements for a lawsuit.

A statement of claim is an official, written document in which the plaintiff sets out his claims regarding the subject of the dispute and their justification to the defendant. When filing a claim, you should contact a competent lawyer or attorney. A specialist will thoroughly understand the problem and prepare a competent lawsuit [3].

Therefore, the following conclusions can be drawn. Civil law is one of the leading branches of national law in Ukraine. It covers a wide range of legal relations, in particular, determines the procedure for compensation for damage. Today, the issue of compensation for damages is quite relevant, so everyone should know how to protect and renew rights that have been damaged. An important stage is the drafting of a statement of claim, so you should not neglect the services of lawyers and lawyers.

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## **THE HISTORICAL ASPECT OF COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE TO AN INDIVIDUAL IN UKRAINE**

Damage refers to harm or injury caused to a person, property, or other assets. It can be physical, financial, or emotional in nature, and may be caused by a variety of factors such as accidents, natural disasters, intentional actions, or negligence. Damage can result in a wide range of consequences, including financial losses, physical injuries, emotional trauma, and other forms of harm [1].

Compensation for damage refers to the payment or restitution provided to a person who has suffered harm or injury as a result of someone else's actions. The purpose of compensation is to restore the person to the same position they were in prior to the damage

occurring. In legal terms, compensation for damages is often sought through civil lawsuits or insurance claims, and may involve the payment of monetary damages, the replacement or repair of property, or other forms of restitution or compensation. The amount of compensation awarded may vary depending on the extent of the damage, the degree of negligence or intent involved, and other factors related to the specific case.

There are several types of damages that may be sought in legal proceedings, depending on the nature of the harm or injury suffered. Here are some common types of damages:

- **Compensatory damages:** These are damages awarded to compensate the injured party for the actual losses they have suffered, such as medical expenses, lost wages, and property damage.
- **General damages:** These are damages awarded for non-monetary losses, such as pain and suffering, emotional distress, and loss of enjoyment of life.
- **Punitive damages:** These are damages awarded to punish the wrongdoer for particularly egregious behavior or conduct. Punitive damages are intended to deter others from engaging in similar conduct in the future.
- **Nominal damages:** These are damages awarded in cases where the plaintiff's rights have been violated but they have not suffered any actual losses or harm. Nominal damages are usually a small amount of money.
- **Statutory damages:** These are damages that are established by law, such as fines or penalties for violating certain laws or regulations.[4]

The specific types of damages that may be available in a particular case will depend on the facts and circumstances of the case, as well as the applicable laws and legal precedents. Compensation for damage to an individual in Ukraine is an important part of the country's legal system. According to the Civil Code of Ukraine, the owner of property or other persons who caused damage to an individual are obliged to compensate for the losses.

In addition, Ukrainian legislation provides for liability for damage caused by negligence or intent, and establishes various types of compensation, depending on the nature of the damage. This may include compensation for material losses, such as medical expenses or property repair costs, as well as compensation for pain and suffering, emotional distress, and other non-material losses [2].

The process of claiming compensation in Ukraine can be complex, and it is generally recommended to work with experienced legal professionals to ensure that all necessary steps are taken and that the compensation received is fair and appropriate. It is also important to note that there may be limitations on the amount of compensation that can be awarded, depending on the specific circumstances of the case.

Compensation for damage to an individual in Ukraine has a long and complex history. From the early days of the Kyivska Rus, when compensation for harm was often resolved through a system of blood revenge or monetary payment, to the more formalized

legal systems that developed in later centuries, the concept of compensation for damage has remained a fundamental aspect of Ukrainian law. The legal system in Ukraine has undergone significant changes over the years, and the way that compensation for damage is handled has also evolved.

Following Ukraine's independence in 1991, the legal system underwent significant changes, and new laws were passed to address compensation for damage to individuals. The Civil Code of Ukraine, adopted in 2003, provides the legal framework for compensation for damage, including both material and moral damages [3].

The historical aspect of compensation for damage to an individual in Ukraine has undergone significant changes over time, reflecting the country's evolving legal and political systems. From the early days of the Kyivska Rus, when compensation for harm was often resolved through a system of blood revenge or monetary payment, to the more formalized legal systems that developed in later centuries, the concept of compensation for damage has remained a fundamental aspect of Ukrainian law.

Today, Ukrainian law provides for a range of remedies and compensation options for individuals who have suffered harm or injury, including compensatory, general, punitive, nominal, liquidated, and statutory damages. These remedies reflect the complex nature of modern legal systems and the need to balance the interests of injured parties with those of the broader community .

Overall, the historical development of compensation for damage in Ukraine highlights the importance of legal and social systems in providing redress for those who have been harmed, while also promoting greater accountability and responsibility among individuals and institutions alike.

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