

Gutsu S. Legal regulation of the Internet: international and domestic experience

Problem setting. In the modern information society, the Internet is a special information space in which classical forms of interaction are replaced by electronic ones, penetrating into activities of the state, society and citizen in all spheres. In this regard, there is a need to regulate the operation of the Internet and the relationships that arise with its help. In the legal science there is still no single approach to the definition of the concept of "Internet". There is no unity in the question of what exactly is subject to legal regulation (the technical component of the Internet or the social relations that develop with its help) and to what extent. Target of research is the definition of the main problems of the legal regulation of the Internet, the analysis of international experience in network management and the degree of its implementation in the national legislation of Ukraine.

Article's main body. One of the main problems in regulating the Internet is the difference in approaches to the definition of the Internet. Some authors define it as a technological network, others define it as a special cyberspace. Analysis of international and European experience in Internet governance shows that in most of the regulation the technical component of the Internet network lends itself. To this end, international organizations have been set up and are working to develop standards and rules for the technical functioning of the network. Settlement of social and interpersonal relations, which are formed with the help of the Internet, turned out to be much more complicated. It is necessary to balance the freedom and security of all its participants.

Conclusions and prospects for the development. State regulation of the network should be carried out taking into account the interests of all stakeholders in legal relations. Internet network management should occur on the principle of distribution of appropriate powers between state bodies and public organizations. This will avoid monopolizing the technical resources of the network, excessive censorship of content, access to databases.

Key words: Internet network, legal regulation, Internet management, social relations.