

*Burylo Yu.P.,
Candidate of Law Sciences,
Associate Professor,
Senior Lecturer, Department of constitutional and administrative law,
Kiev National Economic University named after Vadim Hetman*

INDIRECT MEANS OF STATE REGULATION IN THE INFORMATION SECTOR OF THE ECONOMY

Indirect means of state regulation in the information sector of the economy are becoming increasingly important in an information society and a market economy. Indirect means of state regulation are ways of achieving public goals through influence on economic interests of businesses. In the information sector of the economy such indirect ways of state regulation as state procurement, tariff regulation, tax exemptions and state subsidies are used.

State procurement of information goods is supposed to serve public interests in information sphere. For this reason in some cases legislation provides for mandatory procurement of such goods and services. Tariff regulation is mostly used in the telecommunications industry. Regulation

of tariffs on universal telecommunications services is highly important. It is suggested that mobile broadband Internet access services should be part of universal telecommunication services. It is also suggested that telecommunications operators providing mobile broadband Internet access services should be exempt from radio spectrum tax to the extent that allows to cover the their losses from the provision of these services.

State subsidies are meant to compensate the losses incurred by the media providing content for social needs. It is important for clearly identify and legally define the objective of such subsidies, which must be used only to cover the rent and maintenance of office and other production costs of such media.