

ABSTRACTS

УДК 340.1 А. Tsybulska

FEATURES OF CONSOLIDATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

Access of citizens to public information plays an important role in the interaction of state and society. The right to information – a special and particular kind of human rights as recognized and fixing them by law and giving legal rule, their scope, content and implementation of safeguards under current conditions is one of the most important and urgent problems, an effective solution of which is a clear indication the level of development of any society and its institutions, the state and its political system, the degree of democratization. Absence information about government action distorts the basic constitutional principle that «the bearer of sovereignty and the only source of power in Ukraine is the people» and creates abuse of state power.

The article examines the constitutional and legal regulation of the right to information and access to public information.

The Constitution of Ukraine, namely Article 34 states that everyone is guaranteed the right to freedom of opinion and speech, freedom of expression and belief, the right to freely collect, store, use and disseminate information orally, in writing or otherwise – of their choice. However, these rights may be restricted by law in certain of their choice.

Information rights and freedoms considered inviolable and inalienable. The basis of the provisions of Part II of «Rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen» Constitution of Ukraine is the number of international legal acts: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, etc.

This article analyzes the law of Ukraine «On access to public information», law of Ukraine «On Information». Based on what the author proposes some recommendations for improvement of information legislation.