

The Challenge of Internet Sharing Economy to Administrative Regulation System and Its Countermeasures

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Abstract: In China's development path of scientific and modernization, relying on the Internet to share economic forms to achieve enterprise's staged goals, it is necessary to carry out the property application management system, market access system, and professional qualification standard system in the administrative law. In order to avoid some irregularities in the operation phase of the enterprise. From this point of view, the Internet sharing economy has a great influence on the regulation of administrative law. This new type of economic model makes it difficult for China's administrative regulations to be adjusted in the short term. Therefore, the challenges faced by the current administrative regulations and There are relatively many difficult problems. Only when combined with the actual situation of modern industrial development and timely transformation and change, can the social industrial economy pursue the goal and the administrative regulations are meticulously unified.

1. Introduction

After the formation of the concept of sharing economy, after practice and demonstration, it is found to be consistent with the sharing economy, that is, in the stage of modern economy and scientific and technological development, the use of technical means to integrate and utilize various information content, and achieve some mass The resources, the data information is summarized and prepared, and the application preparation is a large category of economic activities. According to relevant research findings in China, the income of sharing economic activities in China has increased year by year, and the number of service personnel engaged in the sharing of the economy has been large. However, the current rate of economic and technological upgrading and transformation in China is too fast, which will lead to the increasing difficulties faced by administrative law in the traditional sense. It is common for some socially traditional industries to share the economic community. Sexual activities, organizations, etc. are extremely exclusive, and may even cause some problems of social instability. This article will combine the actual situation of the sharing economy and conduct detailed analysis and argumentation as follows:

2. The significance of sharing the economy to the regulation and control of China's traditional administrative regulations

2.1 Is a challenge to the application of the property control system in administrative law.

Property use control mainly means that the application of property in the administrative regulations must follow the most basic legalization approach. The regulation of property use is not only a clear requirement in the administrative law of our country. In fact, the application of the property control system generated by the integration of property law and administrative law is extremely common. For the commercial activities, community organization activities, industrial production activities, etc. in some foreign housing constructions, the adjustment and control of administrative laws can be more targeted, especially if individuals fail to obtain permission from the government and relevant departments, even if they own The ownership of a piece of land, premises, etc., but still can not be expanded or expanded at will, or plant other plants around the residential land. The application of the property use control system can further safeguard the interests of the

public, while at the same time ensuring that the private property of the individual is applied at the same time, and cannot damage the public interest of the state or society. Therefore, within the scope established by the administrative law property system, individual rights and interests are clearly divided, and it is necessary to consciously abide by the state's laws and regulations and regulations, and safeguard the overall interests of individuals and the public.

In the property use system, the application form of the property will be divided and processed, that is, the property management work for civilian and commercial use, and there are relatively clear regulations in the law. If specific land, real estate, vehicles, etc. are materials purchased by citizens according to law, they should not be used arbitrarily for some economic activities. If during this period residents need to apply civilian property to commercial activities for some special reason, they need to do the change procedures according to the law. After this link is implemented, the residents shall bear the legal responsibility and obligations. Will be more clear. If the property is determined to be used in commercial and operational activities, then the legal effect associated with the public's behavior will arise. Therefore, in combination with the actual development of the industry and the needs of the residents' personal and property safety, it is necessary to further refine the contents of some administrative regulatory systems and do a good job of controlling the market balance and stability. At present, the sharing economy can break the improvement process of this clear content, and the problem of civil and commercial confusion will appear in the whole market, which will lead to great interference in the authority and restriction of administrative law.

2.1.1 Network car

According to the standard norms in China's existing motor vehicle management system, the basic classification of vehicles during use is to classify operating and non-operating vehicles, and to classify and manage them according to different laws and regulations. If the vehicle is registered after purchase, there are obvious differences in the annual inspection, maintenance, and driving conditions as operating and non-operating vehicles. Therefore, the scope of legal control involved is also very different. In view of China's road traffic safety regulations, passenger cars and private cars of motor vehicles have great differences in the frequency of annual inspections and the length of time. This type of classification management can guide the guidance of motor vehicles.

According to the analysis of the application of the network car in the sharing economy, this mode of operation will lead to a certain degree of mismatch in the management mode of motor vehicle operation and non-motor vehicle operation. Most of the online car relies on the Internet platform to strengthen the connection with the target customer group, share information related to economic activities and operation status, and if it is a vehicle or driver that meets the conditions, it can provide some similar rentals. The service that the car can give is a business activity. After in-depth market research and research, it is found that most of the network car drivers in China use it as a "sideline business". Vehicles are obviously set as private car types during the annual inspection and registration stages. When this kind of economic model is produced, it also indicates that the definition or distinction between private use and operation is relatively vague. Whether to adjust the management mode of these private cars for the current market development, it is still awaiting treatment. Legal Issues. At present, China's traffic law has clearly stipulated that private cars cannot be used in special-purpose vehicles and operational activities. Some areas still fail to comply with national regulations to carry out the use of motor vehicles. At present, this phenomenon has gradually improved in some first-tier cities, and the application of legal systems in this area after the emergence of social problems has also become a major concern of the industry.

2.1.2 Shared kitchen

Hydropower and natural gas will be divided into commercial, industrial and civil basic forms according to their attributes at the application stage. These three different power pipeline laying standards, safety requirements, and cost are all different. Can not be mixed to disrupt the order of the market. According to the price division of electricity consumption, China's relevant laws and regulations will divide the price standards for electricity use and time-sharing. The voltage level, user category, etc. need to be carried out according to standard specifications. If the user changes

his own type of electricity, the power supply company can request the user to pay the difference in time according to the regulations and system contents, and even have the right to ask the user to make compensation. According to the basic requirements of China's power sector management, if the user has a persistent and destructive use of electricity, the power supply company also has the power to stop the power supply to the user.

Therefore, according to the business model shared by the kitchen in the sharing economy, if citizens use private kitchens to make catering contracts for enterprises, it is obvious that some cities will have some pressure on cities with large traffic and high density of people, but civilian housing is for some commercial use. The limited support for pressures and material transportation of industrial electricity, water, natural gas, etc. is also an influential factor that poses challenges to the property management system.

2.1.3 Network Homestay

Internet B&B is also a form of shared economy that has emerged this year. Residents have invested their own homes in the rental market through the Internet platform to obtain the target economic needs. At present, some online platforms in China are gradually increasing. Most of them are based on large-scale Internet and e-commerce companies. According to the requirements of housing use regulation in China's administrative law, this sharing economic model also has certain drawbacks. .

According to China's land management laws and regulations, the use of land and housing management requires the relevant government departments to gradually establish the system according to the use of these real estates in their own jurisdiction. Through the research and analysis of the Property Law of the People's Republic of China and the Urban Real Estate Management Law of the People's Republic of China, the transfer of land use rights needs to be submitted to the local government through a series of standardized processes after approval and management according to the relevant departments of the local government. Relevant departments to implement. During the land and property transfer, it is necessary to do a good job in land application, development, and construction in accordance with the laws and regulations of China. If the owner fails to convert the private residence into a business residence habit according to the provisions of Chinese laws, it is necessary to communicate with the relevant responsible person and the owner, and to obtain follow-up work after obtaining the same person's identity. The contents of these laws and regulations are actually a concentrated expression of reasonable control and restraint on the use of land and houses in China, and can also have a positive impact on maintaining market stability.

At present, most of the network homestays in China are through the way of receiving tourists through the residence, which contains great commercial significance. Therefore, if the Internet B&B needs to continue to lease and sublet it to others for use, it will be similar to the failure to obtain the right to operate and develop the house into a hotel or hotel. Therefore, this can be promoted according to relevant national laws and regulations. Operational activities obviously cannot meet the basic requirements of the housing use control system.

2.2 Is a challenge to the administrative law market access control system

2.2.1 Net car

As with general operational motor vehicle application standards, the frequency of taxis used in residents' daily life is relatively high, and it is extremely clear that they are affected by various laws and regulations. In the case that the driver's qualification in the network does not meet the requirements of the relevant state departments, if you want to engage in taxi operation, the driver should first have qualifications, and the taxi operation certificate must be fully equipped. The driver in the network car platform has strong mobility, and according to the operational requirements of the sharing economy network, if the enterprise is required to carry out rectification according to the national standards and regulations, then the burden of the network car enterprise platform will gradually become more and more serious. increase. At present, since the love of foreign countries has carried out the restrictions on the network car, do not regard it as a category of taxi network

companies, so it is also committed to the process of establishing some targeted policies, the author believes that in this mode of control Under the original taxi control system will be ineffective, and there will be more problems in the scope of work of taxis covering the taxis in the later period. It is also a manifestation of personal and social organizations taking legal gaps and exerting pressure on regulatory changes.

2.2.2 Express sharing

At present, after the emergence of the sharing economy model of everyone's express delivery, it is also a typical form of Internet sharing economy to let individuals participate in the fast shipping process through the Internet. At present, many part-time staff will use the off-hours to send express delivery. It seems that this kind of Internet sharing economy is serving many parties. It can not only ease the storage pressure for fast workstations and companies, but also deliver the timely delivery to the citizen audience and bring some economic income to the part-time staff. However, the rules and regulations for the postal industry access in China, the business of express delivery can only be carried out after the approval of the postal department in the jurisdiction. However, in the sharing of economic activities, it is obvious that the personal operation of the express delivery business is not in compliance with the law. And this kind of liquidity work mode will lead to the problem of courier damage, loss and other issues can not be found, or even gradually evolve into a civil dispute, resulting in a great impact on market order.

3. The change of administrative regulations and the problem of sharing economic challenges

The arrival of the Internet era the demand for informatized and technological materials has gradually increased, and at the same time, a technology dependence mentality has also formed. Therefore, in view of the current stage of industrialization and post-industrial development, it is necessary to adjust the concept of consumption in order to further improve the rationality and effectiveness of relevant regulations.

In view of the actual situation of the current traditional economic development, China's administrative regulations require the relevant departments to face the management and constraints of groups or individuals. In the economic era of Internet sharing, it is necessary to improve the way of cooperative regulation, that is, to gradually transform the government's unilateral regulation into a new type of regulation management mode by cooperation between economic organizations and responsible persons.

According to the basic characteristics of the Internet economy at this stage, cooperation between the government and relevant departments is not only a development trend, but also an inevitable result of social development. At present, the main body involved in the sharing of economic activities comes from various industries of the society, and the liquidity of the controlled personnel is also in a state of exponential growth. In particular, the development of China's education industry has gradually promoted the progress of the science and technology industry, and it has also confirmed that the level of knowledge of some objects requiring regulation is relatively high. Therefore, the government and relevant departments need to regulate the participants and government agencies of various industries, and constrain the behavior of individuals and organizations through the form of cooperation between enterprises, society and government, and gradually establish the future development path of enterprise units. China's laws and regulations adjust their work content, improve their service quality and operational norms.

4. Conclusion

In view of the challenges and research on the sharing of the economy's administrative regulations, the Internet can start from the coordination of materials and property applications, and consider its impact on China's existing administrative regulations. On the other hand, it is possible to consider the advantages of the industry in promoting the growth of the national economy and serving the public society, and to stabilize the advantages of promoting social development. Therefore, during

the construction of the administrative and regulatory system, the government and relevant units need to combine the actual situation of social industry development, constrain and guide the rationalization of enterprise units, and calmly face the challenge of giving administrative regulations to social development.

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