

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910696210003321
Autore	Aloise Gene
Titolo	Combating nuclear terrorism [[electronic resource]] : federal efforts to respond to nuclear and radiological threats and to protect key emergency response facilities could be strengthened : testimony before the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate // statement of Gene Aloise
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, , [2007]
Descrizione fisica	19 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	Testimony ; ; GAO-08-285 T
Soggetti	Emergency management - United States Dirty bombs Nuclear warfare
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on Nov. 16, 2007). "For release ... November 15, 2007." Paper version available from: U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, 441 G St., NW, Rm. LM, Washington, D.C. 20548.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	This testimony discusses (1) the benefits of using DOE's aerial background radiation surveys to enhance emergency response capabilities and (2) the physical security measures in place at DOE's two key emergency response facilities and whether they are consistent with DOE guidance.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910298502103321
Autore	Hou Yilin
Titolo	The Property Tax in China : History, Pilots, and Prospects // by Yilin Hou, Qiang Ren, Ping Zhang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-10049-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (193 p.)
Collana	Development and Governance, , 2567-5133 ; ; 1
Disciplina	336.22
Soggetti	Development economics Economic policy Public finance Development Economics Economic Policy Public Economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. Three Stages Of China's Financial Reforms -- 3. Transition Of Local Revenue Systems -- 4. Real Property Tax For Chinese Local Governments -- 5. Creating LPT As An Institution: Policy Process In China -- 6. Roots Of The Real Property Tax In Chinese History -- 7. Design Features Of The LPT Pilots -- 8. Progress Of LPT In Two Pilot Cities -- 9. Public Feedback – Survey And Public Media Findings -- 10. Simulation -- 11. Towards Local Property Tax As An Institution -- References -- Appendices.
Sommario/riassunto	This monograph offers a detailed analysis of the creation, pilot implementation, and possible wide adoption of the real property tax at the local level in China. Starting in 2003, as China's economy gradually recovered from the Asian financial crisis that started in 1998, the real property market entered a period of rapid expansion, followed immediately by rampant speculation, rising housing costs, and official corruption. Over the last ten years, the price of real property in most cities has more than tripled, especially in metropolitan areas. In an effort to curb this, the government has instituted a number of

property-market controls, including property tax pilot programs in Shanghai and Chongqing. While this is the latest of a number of fiscal reforms, it is a very important one that carries with it the ability to change the landscape of public finance, intergovernmental relations, and local governance in China. It represents a fundamental change in the provision of public services, the relationship between local governments and tax payers, and the status of localities in the government structure. Taking a public choice perspective, the authors argue that the local property tax should be used not solely as a means of controlling housing prices but should be fully employed as a fiscal and budgetary institution that will contribute to mitigating multifarious socio-economic problems resulting from economic growth, rapid urbanization, and widening income disparity. As this program is the first of its kind, so this book is the first detailed study of property tax in China; as such, it will appeal to researchers of public finance and public policy. It will also be of great interest to policymakers in China and in other countries that are considering adopting or reforming their versions of the local property tax. It fills the gap in a growing body of literature about the inner workings of Chinese economics and policy.
