Record Nr. UNINA9910790114403321 Imagining new legalities [[electronic resource]]: privacy and its **Titolo** possibilities in the 21st century / / edited by Austin Sarat, Lawrence Douglas, Martha Merrill Umphrey Stanford, California,: Stanford University Press, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8047-8157-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (223 p.) The Amherst series in law, jurisprudence, and social thought Collana Altri autori (Persone) SaratAustin DouglasLawrence UmphreyMartha Merrill Disciplina 342.08/58 Soggetti Privacy, Right of Privacy, Right of - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: change and continuity: privacy and its prospects in the 21st century / Austin Sarat, Lawrence Douglas, and Martha Merrill Umphrey -- Disenchanting the public/private distinction / Kathryn Abrams -- The law of play / Ariela R. Dubler -- Coming to the community / Robin Feldman -- Configuring the networked citizen / Julie E. Cohen -- Adversarial legalism and the emergence of a new European legality: a comparative perspective / Anthony Sebok and Lars Tragardh. Sommario/riassunto Imagining New Legalities reminds us that examining the right to privacy and the public/private distinction is an important way of mapping the forms and limits of power that can legitimately be exercised by collective bodies over individuals and by governments over their citizens. This book does not seek to provide a comprehensive overview of threats to privacy and rejoinders to them. Instead it considers several different conceptions of privacy and provides examples of legal inventiveness in confronting some contemporary challenges to the public/private distinction. It provides a

> context for that consideration by surveying the meanings of privacy in three domains—the first, involving intimacy and intimate relations; the

second, implicating criminal procedure, in particular, the 4th amendment; and the third, addressing control of information in the digital age. The first two provide examples of what are taken to be classic breaches of the public/private distinction, namely instances when government intrudes in an area claimed to be private. The third has to do with voluntary circulation of information and the question of who gets to control what happens to and with that information.