Record Nr. UNINA9910828575103321 Autore Aman Alfred C Titolo The democracy deficit [[electronic resource]]: taming globalization through law reform / / Alfred C. Aman, Jr New York,: New York University Press, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8147-0534-0 **ISBN** 1-4294-1389-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (268 p.) Disciplina 342/.066 Soggetti Administrative procedure Economic policy Industrial laws and legislation Globalization Law reform Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. 183-242) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Three eras of administrative law and agency regulation -- Federalisms old and new: the vertical dimensions of globalization -- Privatization and deregulation: the horizontal dimensions of globalization -- The implications of the globalizing state for law reform. Economic globalization has had a chilling effect on democracy since Sommario/riassunto markets now do some of the work that governments used to do through the political process. More than two decades of deregulation have made a healthy economy appear to depend on unrestrained markets. But appearances are misleading-globalization is also a legal and political process. The future of democracy in the twenty-first century depends on the ability of citizens to reclaim a voice in taming globalization through domestic politics and law reform. "The book's topic could not be more important: how do we adapt contemporary democratic governance- and contemporary administrative law- to the

challenge of a globalizing world?"-Kal Raustiala, UCLA School of Law Can citizens govern globalization? Aman argues that they can, and that domestic law has a crucial role to play in this process. He proposes to redefine the legal distinction between public and private to correspond

to the realities of the new role of the private sector in delivering public services, and thereby to bring crucial sectors of globalization back within the scope of democratic reform. Basing his argument on the history of the policies that led to globalization, and the current policies that sustain it, Aman advocates specific reforms meant to increase private citizens' influence on globalization. He looks at particular problem areas usually thought to be domestic in nature, such as privatization, prisons, prescription drugs, and the minimum wage, as well as constitutional structural issues such as federalism and separation of powers.