

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911031565303321
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Titolo	Freedom of Information Law in China : From Imperial Court Diaries to Open Government Information Regulations / / by Yong Tang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2025
ISBN	981-9678-42-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (749 pages)
Collana	Law and Criminology Series
Disciplina	342.510853
Soggetti	Mass media - Political aspects Information technology - Law and legislation Mass media - Law and legislation Law in mass media Conflict of laws International law Comparative law Media Policy and Politics IT Law, Media Law, Intellectual Property Media Law Private International Law, International and Foreign Law, Comparative Law
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction: Freedom of Information with Chinese Characteristics -- Chapter 2. Theoretical Applications and Literature Review -- Chapter 3. Origins and Development of Freedom of Information Laws in the World -- Chapter 4. Secrecy and Transparency of the Chinese Government: A Historical Perspective of Mass Communications -- Chapter 5. Legislative History of OGI Regulations and Rationales for the Rise of Chinese Freedom of Information -- Chapter 6. What the Law Promises: Analysis of Statutory Language of OGI Regulations -- Chapter 7. What the Law Delivers: Implementation of OGI Regulations -- Chapter 8. Transparency of Public Enterprises and Institutions in China: A Freedom of Information Law Perspective --

Chapter 9. Journalistic Internal Reference and Internal Working Documents: A Freedom of Information Law Perspective -- Chapter 10. "Laws Are A Big Bell...It Will Never Ring Itself." Journalistic Role in China's First Freedom of Information Law -- Chapter 11. An "Enforcement Blackhole": The Chinese Communist Party and Its Own Freedom of Information Law -- Chapter 12. Recommendations for Chinese law reformers and International FOI Stakeholders -- Chapter 13. Appendix.

Sommario/riassunto

This book assesses and critiques the legal right of access to government-held information in China with a special focus on legislative history, rationales, statutory language and efficacy of the Open Government Information (OGI) Regulations enacted in 2007 by the Chinese government. The book, written by a former Chinese journalist who later became an American professor of journalism, combines thorough examination and insightful commentary on relevant statutes and court cases with in-depth interviews with Chinese legal scholars, lawyers, journalists and government officials. For anyone with an interest in China's legal and informational systems in general and its freedom of information law in particular, the book is a must read that not only explains why China's first freedom of information law failed so miserably when it was needed the most in a COVID-19 pandemic but also sheds light on the world's largest and most sophisticated propaganda apparatus that controls and manipulates flow of information in and outside of China. Yong Tang is a tenured full professor of mass communications at Western Illinois University. Dr. Tang has published extensively on international and comparative media law and policy, with work appearing in journals such as International Journal of Communication, Journal of Media Law and Ethics, Journal of Information Policy, Communication, Culture & Critique, and Chinese Journal of Communication. He serves on the editorial board of Communication Law and Policy. Dr. Tang has taught media law as a visiting professor at China University of Political Science and Law, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, Sichuan University, Xiamen University and Hong Kong Baptist University. Dr. Tang spent 15 years as a journalist for People's Daily in Beijing, China and Washington, D.C. Dr. Tang holds a Ph.D. in mass communications law and policy from the Pennsylvania State University and another in international journalism from the Communication University of China.