

Privatization

Michael R. Reich, “Reshaping the State From Above, From Within, From Below: Implications for Public Health,” *Social Science and Medicine*, 54 (2002): 1669-1675.

The modern state is being reshaped by multiple forces acting simultaneously. From above, the state is actively constrained by agreements promoted by international agencies and by the power of multinational corporations. From within, the state is being reshaped by increasing trends toward marketization and by problems of corruption. From below, the state's role is being diminished by the expansion of decentralization and by the rising influence of non-governmental organizations. This article explores these three sets of processes — from above, from within, and from below — and suggests some implications for public health. Public health professionals require an understanding of the changing nature of the state, because of the consequences for thinking about the metaphors, solutions, and strategies for public health.

Goldsmith and Eggers, *Governing by Network*. Washington, DC: Brookings, 2004. chap. 1.

D. Auger, “Privatization and State and Local Government in the 1990s,” Ch.3 in *Competition and Privatization Options* (University of Delaware: January 1997), pp. 23-39.

Randall G. Holcombe, *Privatization of Municipal Wastewater Treatment. Public Budgeting and Finance* (Fall 1991, vol. 11, no. 3), 28-42.

Dennis Enright. “The Chicago Skyway Sale”. Northwest Financial Group. May 1, 2006.

This report examines the details of the Chicago Skyway lease and challenges the formula for toll increases and questions whether the city would have been able to achieve similar results with revenue bonds while still maintaining control of the road.

William M. Leavitt and John C. Morris, “In Search of Middle Ground: The Public Authority as an Alternative to Privatization,” *Public Works Management & Policy* 9:2 (October 2004): 154-163.

This article argues against privatization and for the use of an existing organizational arrangement, one that may take advantage of private-sector efficiencies while maintaining public accountability. Public authorities are already in widespread use around the nation at all levels of government, yet the utility of the public authority as a middle ground between traditional (bureaucratic) public-sector organizational forms and privatization has yet to be explored systematically. We suggest that the use of public authorities provide additional efficiencies without the loss of accountability (or the imposition of expensive accountability arrangements) often found in privatization arrangements. The theoretical basis of the public authority explores its use as an alternative to privatization and encourages debate among public works scholars and practitioners about the use of alternative organizational arrangements for public works functions. A case illustrates how public authorities are situated to provide market-like benefits while minimizing accountability problems and bureaucratic inefficiencies.

Haughwout, Andrew F, “The paradox of infrastructure investment,” *Brookings Review* 18, no. 3 (Summer 2000): 40-43.

Susan MacManus, “‘Bricks and Mortar’ Politics: How Infrastructure Decisions Defeat Incumbents,” *Public Budgeting & Finance* (Spring 2004): 96-112.

“Bricks and Mortar” issues have replaced taxes and services as the focal point of local elections in many communities. Voters dissatisfied with elected officials’ infrastructure decisions have increasingly tossed them out of office. This study analyzes municipal election data from 47 Florida cities and 60 electoral contests where incumbents lost in 2001. (Florida’s incumbent defeat rate exceeds that of the nation at large.) The larger the city, the more likely an infrastructure issue is at the heart of an incumbent’s defeat. Infrastructure issues can spell defeat for elected officials in both high- and low-growth communities, but for different reasons.

Michael A. Pagano with David Perry, “Financing Infrastructure of the 21st Century City,” 2006.

<http://www.ceosforcities.org/rethink/research/files/CEOsForCitiesFinancingTheCity2006.pdf>