Contributors

CO-EDITORS

Susan Rose-Ackerman is the Henry R. Luce Professor of Jurisprudence (Law and Political Science) at Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA. She has written widely on corruption, administrative law, law and regulatory policy, the nonprofit sector, and federalism. Her recent books are Due Process of Lawmaking: The United States, South Africa, Germany, and the European Union (with Stefanie Egidy and James Fowkes, 2015); Corruption and Government: Causes, Consequences and Reform (1999), which has been translated into 17 languages (a second edition written with Bonnie Palifka is forthcoming), and From Elections to Democracy: Building Accountable Government in Hungary and Poland (2005) plus the edited volumes: International Handbook on the Economics of Corruption, vol. I (2006), vol. II (2011, with Tina Søreide); Comparative Administrative Law (2010, with Peter Lindseth); and Anti-Corruption Policy: Can International Actors Play a Constructive Role? (2013, with Paul Carrington). She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Yale University and has held Guggenheim and Fulbright Fellowships. She was a fellow at the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin in 2014–2015. Her current research focuses on comparative administrative law and public policymaking and the political economy of corruption.

Paul Lagunes is an Assistant Professor at Columbia University’s School of International and Public Affairs. His research concentrates on the study of corruption, especially as it affects subnational governments in the Americas. Lagunes obtained his Ph.D. in Political Science from Yale University. Two basic questions motivate him. How does corruption actually work in practice? What tools are available for limiting corruption’s harmful effects? By conducting randomized control trials that are supplemented by qualitative methodologies, Lagunes offers insights on corruption’s regressive impact on society, the factors maintaining a corrupt status quo, and the conditions under which anti-corruption monitoring is most effective. He has published articles in Latin American Research Review, Political Psychology, Harvard Journal of Hispanic Policy, Politics & Policy, Journal of Social Issues, and other outlets.
CONTRIBUTORS

Peter Alldridge is Drapers’ Professor of Law (since 2003) and was Head of the Department of Law (2008–2012) at Queen Mary University of London School of Law. He has published widely in the areas of criminal law, evidence, legal education, law and information technology, medical law, and law and disability. He is the author of Relocating Criminal Law (2000) and Money Laundering Law (2003) and editor (with C. Brants) of Privacy, Autonomy and Criminal Law (2003). He was specialist adviser to the joint Parliamentary Committees on the draft Corruption Bill (2003) and the draft Bribery Bill (2009) in the UK.

Dimitris Batzilis is a Ph.D. candidate at the Economics Department of the University of Chicago, specializing in the fields of political economics and public finance. His research focuses on the economics of corruption, and he has worked on topics such as bribery in international business transactions, and corruption in local government. Other recent work includes an empirical examination of various game theory models, using evidence from online rock-paper-scissors games. He graduated from Harvard University with a B.A. in economics in 2008, and before starting his graduate studies he worked as a Research Professional at the Becker Center on Chicago Price Theory.

Jennifer Bussell is the Gruber Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science and the Goldman School of Public Policy at the University of California, Berkeley. Her research considers the effects of formal and informal institutions—such as corruption, coalition politics, and federalism—on policy outcomes. Her book Corruption and Reform in India: Public Services in the Digital Age (2012) examines the role of corrupt practices in shaping government adoption of information technology across sub-national regions. Her work has been published in Comparative Political Studies, International Studies Quarterly and Economic and Political Weekly.

Kevin E. Davis is Beller Family Professor at the NYU School of Law where he teaches courses on contracts, regulation of foreign corrupt practices, secured transactions, and law and development, as well as seminars on financing development and contract theory. His current research is focused on contract law, anti-corruption law, and the general relationship between law and economic development. Davis received his B.A. in economics from McGill University in 1990. After graduating with an LL.B. from the University of Toronto in 1993, he served as law clerk to Justice John Sopinka of the Supreme Court of Canada and later as an associate
in the Toronto office of Torys, a Canadian law firm. After receiving an LL.M. from Columbia University in 1996, he was appointed an assistant professor at the University of Toronto and in 2001 was promoted to associate professor.

Alberto Diaz-Cayeros joined the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (FSI) faculty at Stanford University in 2013 after serving for five years as the director of the Center for US-Mexico studies at the University of California, San Diego. He was an assistant professor of political science at Stanford from 2001–2008, before which he served as an assistant professor of political science at the University of California, Los Angeles. His work has primarily focused on federalism, poverty and economic reform in Latin America, and Mexico in particular. His book Federalism, Fiscal Authority and Centralization in Latin America was published by Cambridge University Press in 2007. His forthcoming book (with Federico Estevez and Beatriz Magaloni) is Strategies of Vote Buying: Democracy, Clientelism and Poverty Relief in Mexico.

Raymond Fisman is the Lambert Family Professor of Social Enterprise and co-director of the Social Enterprise Program at the Columbia Business School. His research—on topics ranging from corruption to the impact of corporate philanthropy—has been published in leading economics journals, including the American Economic Review, Journal of Political Economy and Quarterly Journal of Economics. His work has been covered widely in the popular press, from Maureen Dowd’s column in the New York Times to al Jazeera to the Shanghai Daily. He also writes a monthly column for Slate magazine. He is the author of Economic Gangsters: Corruption, Violence, and the Poverty of Nations (2008, with Edward Miguel) and The Org: The Underlying Logic of the Office (2013, with Tim Sullivan).

Nancy Hite-Rubin joined the faculty of the Fletcher School at Tufts University after completing a Ph.D. in Political Science at Yale University. She teaches a course on global political economy and co-leads a Ph.D. field seminar on comparative politics and international relations. A scholar of comparative politics, Hite-Rubin is interested in the external factors that influence political engagement in developing countries, such as changing economic circumstances or changing institutions. Her work focuses on market informality, corruption and access to state institutions. She has studied a wide range of concrete issues from postal delivery theft in the Philippines to public opinion in Palestine. Hite-Rubin’s research is unified by her use of experimental methods as well as her incorporation of mapping technologies.
Fu Hualing is a Law Professor at the University of Hong Kong. His research interests include constitutional law and human rights, with a special focus on criminal justice system and media law in China. His recent work includes National Security and Fundamental Freedoms: Hong Kong’s Article 23 Under Scrutiny (2005, co-edited with Carole Petersen and Simon Young) and The Struggle for Coherence: Constitutional Interpretation in Hong Kong (2008, co-edited with Lison Harris and Simon Young). He teaches Corruption, Human Rights in China, and Legal Relations between Hong Kong and Mainland China.

Rongyao Huang received her Master’s through the Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences Program at Columbia University. She specializes in statistical modeling, text mining, and data visualization, and she is an advocate of open data in social science research. Her research interests include urban policy and social entrepreneurship. Born and raised in China, Rongyao obtained her B.A. at Zhejiang University with a major in Economics and a minor in English-Chinese Translation Studies.

Beatriz Magaloni is an Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science and a Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (FSI) at Stanford University. Her first book, Voting for Autocracy: Hegemonic Party Survival and its Demise in Mexico (Cambridge University Press, 2006), won the Best Book Award from the Comparative Democratization Section of the American Political Science Association and the 2007 Leon Epstein Award for the Best Book. Her second book, Strategies of Vote Buying: Democracy, Clientelism, and Poverty Relief in Mexico (co-authored with Alberto Diaz Cayeros and Federico Estévez), studies the politics of poverty relief and clientelism as a prevalent form of electoral exchange. Her work has appeared in the American Journal of Political Science, World Development, Comparative Political Studies, Annual Review of Political Science, Latin American Research Review, Journal of Theoretical Politics and other journals.

Kalle Moene is Professor of Economics at the University of Oslo and the Director of ESOP—Centre for the Study of Equality, Social Organization and Performance. He is also affiliated with the International Peace Research Institute, Oslo. Among his main research interests are institutions, economic development and welfare states. He has published widely on these topics in journals such as American Economic Review, Economic Journal and European Economic Review.

Vidal Romero is a Professor of Political Science at the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM) after spending a year between 2012 and 2013 as a visiting associate professor at the Center on Democracy,
Development, and the Rule of Law (CDDRL). He holds a PhD in Political Science from Stanford University, and his research focuses on public opinion, the presidency, drug-related crime and violence. Romero’s recent work has explored citizens’ perceptions of crime and violence and how a climate of insecurity affects individuals’ well-being, their support of crime fighting efforts and their assessment of authorities’ performance. His work has also examined the determinants of violence and the type of relationship between the State, criminal organizations and citizens.

Sandra Sequeira is Assistant Professor in Development Economics at the London School of Economics and the lead academic for Mozambique at the International Growth Center. Her research applies both experimental and quasi-experimental methods to the study of infrastructure and growth, private sector development in developing countries and the economic costs of bureaucratic corruption. She holds a Ph.D. from Harvard University, an M.A. from the Fletcher School and a B.A. from Universidade Nova in Lisbon, Portugal.

Tina Søreide is Senior Researcher at Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI) in Bergen, Norway, and a post-doctoral research fellow at the University of Bergen, Faculty of Law. She holds a Ph.D. in economics from the Norwegian School of Economics (NHH) and a Master’s degree in economics from the University of Bergen. Her work concentrates on governance challenges with a particular focus on corruption and criminal law. She has conducted numerous assignments for policy purposes, including for the OECD, the EU, the World Bank and governments. She is the co-editor with Susan Rose-Ackerman of International Handbook on the Economics of Corruption, vol. II (2011).

Matthew C. Stephenson is Professor of Law at Harvard Law School where he teaches administrative law, legislation and regulation, anti-corruption law and political economy of public law. His research focuses on the application of positive political theory to public law, particularly in the areas of administrative procedure, anti-corruption, judicial institutions and separation of powers. Prior to joining the Harvard Law School faculty, Professor Stephenson clerked for Senior Judge Stephen Williams on the D.C. Circuit and for Justice Anthony Kennedy on the Supreme Court. He received his J.D. and Ph.D. (political science) from Harvard in 2003, and his B.A. from Harvard College in 1997.

Stéphane Straub is a Professor of Economics at the Toulouse School of Economics, and the head of its development lab, Arqade. His work revolves around issues of infrastructure, procurement and, more generally, institutional development in the context of developing countries, a subject
on which he has published extensively. He has held academic positions in the US, the UK and France and is a consultant for international institutions such as the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Asian Development Bank. He lived for ten years in Paraguay, where he worked as an entrepreneur, private consultant, government adviser and university professor, and he thus has a particular interest in that beautiful country in the heart of Latin America’s Southern cone. He recalls this experience in the book *Frontières* (Amazon Digital Services, Inc.).

**Federico Varese** is a Professor of Criminology at the University of Oxford and a Senior Research Fellow at Nuffield College, Oxford. He is the author of two monographs—*The Russian Mafia* (OUP, 2001) and *Mafias on the Move* (PUP, 2011) and an edited collection titled *Organized Crime* (2010). His work has been translated into several languages. He writes mainly on organized crime, corruption, Soviet criminal history, and social network analysis. He has published papers in *Law and Society Review, Archives Européennes de Sociologie, Low Intensity Conflict and Law Enforcement, Political Studies, Cahiers du Monde Russe, Rationality & Society, European Sociological Review, British Journal of Criminology* and *Trends in Organized Crime*. In addition to publishing papers in academic journals and edited volumes, he contributes to *The Times Literary Supplement* and, in Italy, the daily *La Stampa*. His work has been featured in *The Economist, The BBC News & World Service, ABC, The Guardian, The New York Times, The Monkeycage Blog* and *Freakonomics* blog, among others.