

LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP NETWORK: LEGAL STUDIES RESEARCH PAPER SERIES UC DAVIS SCHOOL OF LAW

Vol. 13, No. 4: Jun 30, 2011

VIKRAM D. AMAR, EDITOR

Associate Dean and Professor of Law, University of California, Davis - School of Law vdamar@ucdavis.edu

Browse ALL abstracts for this journal

Links: Subscribe ~ Unsubscribe | Distribution | Network Directors | Submit ~ Revise Your Papers

Table of Contents

Directors as Trustees of the Nation? India's Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Reform Efforts

Afra Afsharipour, University of California, Davis - School of Law

Immigration Law and the U.S.-Mexico Border

Kevin R. Johnson, University of California, Davis - School of Law Bernard Trujillo, Valparaiso University School of Law

Deconstructing CEDAW's Article 14: Naming and Explaining Rural Difference

Lisa R. Pruitt, University of California, Davis - School of Law

^top

LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP NETWORK: LEGAL STUDIES RESEARCH PAPER SERIES UC DAVIS SCHOOL OF LAW

"Directors as Trustees of the Nation? India's Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Reform Efforts"

Seattle University Law Review, Vol. 34, No. 4, 2011 UC Davis Legal Studies Research Paper No. 261

AFRA AFSHARIPOUR, University of California, Davis - School of Law

Email: aafsharipour@ucdavis.edu

Corporate law in India has been fundamentally transformed since the early 1990s. In conjunction with significant economic liberalization, the Indian government has introduced a series of corporate law reforms aimed, in part, at creating a system of transparent, ethical, and accountable corporate functioning. Early reforms sought to implement rules and practices that addressed traditional corporate governance concerns, in other words the relationship between firm managers and shareholders and the relationship among different groups of shareholders, particularly majority and minority shareholders. More recently, not only has the Indian government implemented laws to address corporate governance matters, but it has also started addressing the corporate social responsibility (CSR) area.

This Article argues that the Indian government's corporate governance and CSR efforts, while laudable in some respects, are problematic in their approach to the governance of Indian companies and reflect a view of the ownership and governance of Indian companies that does not necessarily address the fundamental governance issues that arise in Indian firms. India's proposed corporate law reforms suggest imposition of detailed corporate governance rules without necessarily assisting directors in addressing the majority-minority agency problems of controlled companies. Moreover, India's proposed CSR guidelines may further hamper independent directors and exacerbate some of the problems that this Article discusses with respect to majority-minority agency costs.

"Immigration Law and the U.S.-Mexico Border"
University of Arizona Press, Forthcoming

UC Davis Legal Studies Research Paper No. 260

KEVIN R. JOHNSON, University of California, Davis - School of Law

Email: krjohnson@ucdavis.edu

BERNARD TRUJILLO, Valparaiso University School of Law

Email: bernard.trujillo@valpo.edu

Americans from radically different political persuasions agree on the need to "fix" the "broken" US immigration laws to address serious deficiencies and improve border enforcement. In Immigration Law and the US-Mexico Border, Kevin Johnson and Bernard Trujillo focus on what for many is at the core of the entire immigration debate in modern America: immigration from Mexico.

In clear, reasonable prose, Johnson and Trujillo explore the long history of discrimination against US citizens of Mexican ancestry in the United States and the current movement against "illegal aliens" - persons depicted as not deserving fair treatment by US law. The authors argue that the United States has a special relationship with Mexico by virtue of sharing a 2,000-mile border and a "land-grab of epic proportions" when the United States "acquired" nearly two-thirds of Mexican territory between 1836 and 1853.

The authors explain US immigration law and policy in its many aspects - including the migration of labor, the place of state and local regulation over immigration, and the contributions of Mexican immigrants to the US economy. Their objective is to help thinking citizens on both sides of the border to sort through an issue with a long, emotional history that will undoubtedly continue to inflame politics until cooler, and better-informed, heads can prevail. The authors conclude by outlining possibilities for the future, sketching a possible movement to promote social justice. Great for use by students of immigration law, border studies, and Latino studies, this book will also be of interest to anyone wondering about the general state of immigration law as it pertains to our most troublesome border.

"Deconstructing CEDAW's Article 14: Naming and Explaining Rural Difference"

William & Mary Journal of Women and the Law, Vol. 17, p. 347, 2011

UC Davis Legal Studies Research Paper No. 248

LISA R. PRUITT, University of California, Davis - School of Law Email: Irpruitt@ucdavis.edu

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) is the first human rights instrument to recognize explicitly rural-urban difference. It does so by enumerating specific rights for rural women in Article 14 and also by mentioning their needs in relation to Article 10 on education. In this Essay, I examine the Convention's Travaux Préparatoires to better understand the forces and considerations that led to the inclusion of Article 14 and its recognition of rural people and places. I also assess Article 14's particular mandates in light of both that drafting history and CEDAW's other provisions, and I consider the assumptions implicit in the Convention's embrace of rural exceptionalism. In addition, I offer some thoughts on the expressive significance of the particular rights accorded to rural women, as well as of the explicit acknowledgment of this group – and, by extension, rural populations in their entirety – in this widely ratified treaty. I thus discuss what CEDAW implies about the character of rurality and rural-urban difference. Finally, I argue that CEDAW provides a framework for spatial equality, in addition to the more obvious and comprehensive one for gender equality. This Essay therefore fills a void in the legal scholarship on CEDAW, which often mentions Article 14 in inventories of the Convention's provisions, but which has largely ignored both its meaning and significance.

Solicitation of Abstracts

The University of California, Davis School of Law Legal Studies journal contains abstracts and papers from this institution focused on this area of scholarly research. To access all the papers in this series, please use the following URL: http://www.ssrn.com/link/UC-Davis-Legal-Studies.html

To submit your research to SSRN, log in to the **SSRN User HeadQuarters**, and click on the My Papers link on the left menu, and then click on Start New Submission at the top of the page.

Distribution Services

If your organization is interested in increasing readership for its research by starting a Research Paper Series, or sponsoring a Subject Matter eJournal, please email: RPS@SSRN.com

Distributed by:

Legal Scholarship Network (LSN), a division of Social Science Electronic Publishing (SSEP) and Social Science Research Network (SSRN)

Directors

LAW SCHOOL RESEARCH PAPERS - LEGAL STUDIES

BERNARD S. BLACK

Northwestern University - School of Law, Northwestern University - Kellogg School of Management, European Corporate Governance Institute (ECGI)

Email: bblack@northwestern.edu

RONALD J. GILSON

Stanford Law School, Columbia Law School Email: rgilson@leland.stanford.edu

Please contact us at the above addresses with your comments, questions or suggestions for LSN-LEG.



Links: Subscribe to Journal | Unsubscribe from Journal | Join Site Subscription | Financial Hardship

Subscription Management

You can change your journal subscriptions by logging into **SSRN User HQ**. If you have questions or problems with this process, please email **UserSupport@SSRN.com** or call 877-SSRNHelp (877.777.6435 or 585.442.8170). Outside of the United States, call 00+1+585+4428170.

Site License Membership

Many university departments and other institutions have purchased site licenses covering all of the journals in a particular network. If you want to subscribe to any of the SSRN journals, you may be able to do so without charge by first checking to see if your institution currently has a site license.

To do this please click on any of the following URLs. Instructions for joining the site are included on these pages.

Accounting Research Network

Cognitive Science Network

Corporate Governance Network

Economics Research Network

Entrepreneurship Research & Policy Network

Financial Economics Network

Health Economics Network

Information Systems & eBusiness Network

Legal Scholarship Network

Management Research Network

Political Science Network

Social Insurance Research Network

Classics Research Network

English & American Literature Research Network

Philosophy Research Network

If your institution or department is not listed as a site, we would be happy to work with you to set one up. Please contact **site@ssrn.com** for more information.

Individual Membership (for those not covered by a site license)

Join a site license, request a trial subscription, or purchase a subscription within the SSRN User HeadQuarters: http://www.ssrn.com/subscribe

Financial Hardship

If you are undergoing financial hardship and believe you cannot pay for a journal, please send a detailed explanation to Subscribe@SSRN.com

To ensure delivery of this journal, please add **LSN@publish.ssrn.com** (**Legal Scholarship Network**) to your email contact list. If you are missing an issue or are having any problems with your subscription, please Email **usersupport@ssrn.com** or call 877-SSRNHELP (877.777.6435 or 585.442.8170).

FORWARDING & REDISTRIBUTION

Subscriptions to the journal are for single users. You may forward a particular eJournal issue, or an excerpt from an issue, to an individual or individuals who might be interested in it. It is a violation of copyright to redistribute this eJournal on a recurring basis to another person or persons, without the permission of Social Science Electronic Publishing, Inc. For information about individual subscriptions and site licenses, please contact us at Site@SSRN.com

^top

Copyright © 2011 Social Science Electronic Publishing, Inc. All Rights Reserved