

# Index

- absentee voters, 216, 219–220
- abusive constitutional borrowing, 46–56
  - concept and general forms of, 47–49
  - electoral Commissions and fraud, 55–56
  - electoral equality and quotas, 51
  - electoral integrity, 52–53, 56–59
  - militant democracy and party banning, 53–55, 115–117
  - responses to, 59–60
  - voting rights and participation, 49–51
- abusive electoral discourse, 56–59
  - responses to, 59–60
- African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, 127
- African constitutions, 119–135
  - consensual democracy, 130–135
  - constitution-making process (Kenya), 111–112
  - democratic backsliding (Benin), 127–130
  - election integrity claims, 198–199
  - impact of constitutionalization (Kenya), 113–114, 118
  - number of democracy provisions, 105
  - parliamentary elections, 51–52, 125–126
  - political parties, 8–9, 13–14, 16–17, 112–113, 126–127, 130–135
  - presidential elections, 121–125
  - winner-takes-all politics, 130–134
- African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, 129–130, 132, 197–198
- African Union
  - Election Observation Mission, 126
  - Lomé Declaration, 132
  - treaties (African Charter, ACDEG), 119–120, 126, 129–132
- Alaska, 39, 41–42
- Alemanno, Alberto, 151
- Alternativ für Deutschland (AfD), 136, 146–147
- Angola, 120
- anti-discrimination laws, 87
- anti-faction principle, 94–98
- Anwar Ibrahim, 249–250, 254–255
- Arendt, Hannah, 8
- Australia, 5, 143, 163–164, 181–182
- Bagehot, Walter, 175
- Bainimarama, Frank, 50–51
- ballot-access rules, 14, 32
- Bangladesh, 188–189, 199
- Barak, Aharon, 235, 237
- Barber, N. W., 95
- Barrett, Chairman John, 221
- Bearpaw, George, 214
- Begich, Nick, 39
- Beitz, Charles R., 165
- Benin, 123–126, 128–132
- Berlusconi, Silvio, 197
- Bhumibol Adulyadej, King of Thailand, 259
- Bligh, Gur, 145
- Boehner, John, 44
- Bogdanor, Vernon, 2
- Bolsonaro, Jair, 11, 57–58
- Botswana, 121, 123
- Brandeis, Louis, 8
- Brazil, 11, 57–58
- Brown, Byron, 42–43
- Brunei, 103
- Buffalo, New York State, 42–43
- Burke, Edmund, 66
- Burkina Faso, 123–124, 199
- Burlington, Vermont, 39
- Burundi, 128, 133
- Bush, George W., 36

- by-law clauses, 8–9
- Byrd, Joe, 214–215
- Cambodia, 14, 53–54, 114–115
- Camby, Jean-Pierre, 198
- Cameroon, 123
- Canada, 158, 178, 205
- candidates
  - eligibility rules, 123–124, 211–213, 220
  - exclusion/disqualification, 200–201, 214, 217
- cartels, 70, 94
- Carter Center, 56–57
- Cavanaugh, Kathleen, 150
- Chavez, Hugo, 55
- Cherokee Nation, 209–218
  - constitutional development to 1995, 210–214
  - independent commission/1999 Constitutional Convention, 214–216
  - new Constitution of 1999, 216–218
  - original territory and removal, 210–211
  - Presidential approval provision, 213, 216–217
- Chhibber, Pradeep K., 89–90
- Chile, 115
- Chilton, Adam, 127, 156
- Chiluba, Fredrick, 203
- China, 16
- Choudhry, Sujit, 16–17
- Citizen Potawatomi Nation, 209–210, 218–220
- citizens' assemblies, 75, 77
- citizenship laws, 50, 211–212
- closed list voting systems, 75–76
- Colombia, 105
- command-and-control (first-order) models, 12–17, 87–88
- comparative political process theory, 191–193
- Condorcet, Nicolas de, 35
- Congo, Democratic Republic, 121, 128
- Congo, Republic, 123
- Connecticut, 41–42
- consensual democracy, 130–135
- Conserve, Philip E., 88
- constitutional conventions, 210–216
- constitutional courts
  - alternatives to, 150
  - fourth-branch bodies compared, 191–193, 201–205
  - as judicialization of politics, 101
  - minority representation cases (US), 31–34
  - parliamentary mandate case (Czechia), 238–242
  - partisan courts, 101–102, 114–117, 188, 203
  - party ban cases, 227–238
  - role in constitutional law, 188–201
    - constitutional theory, 190–194
    - taxonomy of judicial responsibilities, 194–201
    - election integrity, 198–200
- electoral system review, 197–198
- entry rules for voters, candidates and parties, 195–197
- exit rules for candidates and parties, 200–201
- constitutional entrenchment, 5–7
- constitutional rights, contingent nature, 155–156
- constitutional scholarship, 65–66, 139–141, 172–173, 186
- constitutional supremacy, 4–5
- constitutionalization of democracy
  - functions
    - building consensual democracy, 130–135
    - coordination, 110–111
    - hands-tying, 101, 111
    - illustration (Kenya), 111–114
    - providing clarity, 101, 110–111
  - growth in, 100–101, 103–107
  - guiding principles (political parties), 79–98
    - antifactionism, 94–98
    - party system optimality, 88–92
    - party-state separation, 92–94
    - purposive autonomy, 80–88
  - political parties and voting systems, design
    - features, 186–187
  - relationship with regime type, 106–109
  - right to vote, 162–167
  - role of courts, 101–102, 114–117
- cordons sanitaires, 146
- Côte d'Ivoire
  - electoral commission law impartiality, 197–198
  - eligibility of candidates for high office, 120, 122
  - judicial involvement in 2010 election, 188–189
  - parliamentary elections, 125
  - rights of opposition parties, 133–134
- Cuba, 16
- Czechia, 138–139, 238–243
- democratic governance, key values, 171, 174–175
- diaspora voting, 216, 219–220
- direct democracy
  - aims and risks, 20–21
  - constitutionalization, 100, 102–103, 105
  - high transaction costs, 70
- Dixon, Rosalind, 153, 164
- Djibouti, 123
- dominant party systems, 15–17
- Downs, William M., 146
- Duterte, Rodrigo, 11, 148
- Duverger, Maurice, 64, 175
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), 121
- elected officials
  - immunity of, 8, 83

- removal of, 8, 200–201, 214, 216
- election integrity, 188, 198–200
- electoral boundaries and maps, 19, 88, 197, 211, 213–214, 217
- electoral commissions, 52–53, 55–56, 88, 105, 191–193, 201
- electoral discourse, 56–59
- electoral fraud accusations, 56–60, 214
- electoral freedom and fairness
  - importance to democracy, 47–48
  - protection of, 48
  - undermining, 48–60
    - abusive constitutional borrowing concept and forms, 47–49
    - abusive electoral discourse, 56–59
    - electoral Commissions and fraud, 55–56
    - electoral equality and quotas, 51
    - electoral integrity, 52–53, 56–59
    - militant democracy and party banning, 53–55
    - responses to, 59–60
    - voting rights and participation, 49–51
- electoral monitors, 52–53, 55–57, 88, 105, 191–193, 201
- electoral quotas, 51, 197
- electoral systems
  - absentee voters, 216, 219–220
  - African constitutions, 121–126
    - parliamentary elections, 125–126
    - presidential elections, 121–122
  - ballot-access rules, 14, 32
- candidates
  - eligibility rules, 123–124, 211–213, 220
  - exclusion/disqualification, 200–201, 214, 217
- closed party lists, 197
- constitutionalization, 100, 102–103, 105–106, 110
- majoritarianism
  - majority-vote mechanisms, 35–36
  - minority interests, balance with, 29–34
  - plurality voting, impact of, 36–37
  - re-assertion of majority winners, 37–45
    - design defects of political structures, 42–45
    - voting rule reform, 37–40
    - voting system reform, 40–42
- majority party bonus, 197
- multi-party systems
  - arguments for/against, 144
  - ideological axis, 89–91
  - minority winners, 34, 36–37
  - reconciling values of democratic governance, 178–181
- one-party systems, 16, 74, 94
- popular elections, 212
- proportional representation, 144, 178
- ranked-choice voting (RCV), 38–40
- runoff elections, 36–38
- sore-loser laws, 32, 41–42
- supermajorities, 32
- two-party systems
  - arguments for/against, 144
  - as cartels, 94
  - first-past-the-post and, 64
  - ideological axis, 89–91
  - reconciling values of democratic governance, 177–181
  - voice voting, 211–212
- Elkins, Zachary, 53, 200
- Emmanuel, Rahm, 43
- Erdogan, Recep Tayip, 115, 178
- eternity clauses, 13, 222–243
  - parliamentary mandates, 238–242
  - party bans, 224–238
    - antidemocratic parties, 227–230
    - ethnic, separatist and religious parties, 230–234
    - indirect party bans, 234–238
- Ethiopia, 121
- European Court of Human Rights, 197, 229, 232–234
- European Union, 151–152
- European's People Party (EPP), 151–152
- extra-territorial voters, 216, 220
- factions, 11, 18–19, 30, 34, 39, 94–98
- Fidesz party (Hungary), 148, 151–152
- Fiji, 50–51
- first-order regulation, 12–17, 87–88
- Foley, Ned, 39
- Fombad, Charles, 126–127
- fourth-branch bodies, 52–53, 55–56, 88, 105, 191–193, 201
- France
  - 2022 presidential election, 36–38, 40
  - electoral boundaries, 197
  - Macron presidency, 36, 180–181, 186
  - regulation of political parties, 138, 143
- fraud accusations, 56–60, 214
- Gabon, 127
- Galston, William, 34
- Gambia, The, 121
- Gandhi, Indira, 201
- Ganghof, Steffen, 182–183
- Gardbaum, Stephen, 189, 191–193
- Gbagbo, Laurent, 188
- gender quotas, 51, 197
- Georgia (US), 37–38

- Germany  
 far-right lite parties, 136, 146–147  
 purposive autonomy principle, 85  
 regulation of antidemocratic parties, 13–14, 53,  
 139, 143–144, 195, 227–230, 242  
 vote thresholds, 196
- Gerring, John, 89
- gerrymandering, 19, 88
- Ghai, Yash Pal, 111–112
- Ghana, 127, 195
- Ginsburg, Tom, 53, 152, 200, 259
- Gore, Al, 36
- Gould, Jonathan S., 171
- Greece, 105
- guarantor institutions (fourth-branch bodies),  
 52–53, 55–56, 88, 105, 191–193, 201
- Hailsham, Lord, 178
- Harding, Andrew, 258–259
- Heracitus, 93
- Hoskin, Chief Chuck, 218, 221
- Houphouët-Boigny, Félix, 188
- Hughes, Edell, 150
- human rights instruments, 145, 164
- human rights judgments, 129–130, 197–198, 229,  
 232–234
- Hungary, 50, 149, 151–152, 178, 222
- Huq, Aziz, 152
- impeachment, 200
- India  
 approach to undemocratic parties, 14  
 citizenship laws, 50  
 disqualification disputes, 201  
 felon disenfranchisement, 195  
 floor-crossing by legislators, 17  
 judiciary, 203  
 local council reserved seats, 51  
 political axes, 90  
 rise of Narendra Modi, 11, 152, 203  
 state electoral bonds, 16  
 voting systems, 97–98
- Indonesia, 197, 201
- International Convention on Civil and Political  
 Rights, 164
- Ireland, 197
- Iroquois Confederacy, 207
- Ismail Sabri Yaakob, 256
- Israel, 14, 17, 138–139, 234–238, 243
- Issacharoff, Samuel, 17
- Italy, 196–197
- Jackson, Andrew, 210
- Juan Carlos I, King of Spain, 259
- judicial review. *See* constitutional courts
- Kaczyński, Jarosław, 149
- Katz, Richard, 70, 94
- Kedar, Nir, 237
- Kelsen, Hans, 109, 191
- Kenya  
 Building Bridges Initiative, 113–260  
 constitution-making process, 111–112  
 election management provisions, 52, 112–113  
 impact of constitutionalization, 113–114, 118  
 number of constitutional democracy provisions,  
 105  
 parliamentary elections, 125  
 presidential elections, 121–122, 198–199, 202  
 prisoner voting rights, 195  
 regulation of political parties, 8–9, 14,  
 112–113  
 reserved seats, 51
- Kenyatta, Uhuru, 198–199
- Khaitan, Tarunabh, 127, 152, 182–183, 191–193
- Kobkua Suwannathat-Pian, 258
- Kommers, D. P., 139
- Korea, Workers Party of, 16
- Landau, David, 153, 164
- Laos, 16
- Latvia, 144
- Law and Justice (PiS) party (Poland), 148–149,  
 151
- Le Pen, Jean-Marie, 143
- Le Pen, Marine, 36, 40
- Lemont, Eric, 209–210
- Lesotho, 121
- Levinson, Daryl J., 140, 149, 152
- Liberia, 105, 118
- Libya, 106
- Lidauer, Michael, 52
- Lieberman, Joe, 41–42
- Liechtenstein, 105
- Lithuania, 144
- Loewenstein, Karl, 12–13, 110
- Lomé Declaration, 132
- Louisiana, 37
- Macron, Emmanuel, 36, 180–181, 186
- Madison, James, 18–19, 35, 42, 66, 104, 138,  
 155
- Maduro, Nicolas, 55–56
- Mahathir Mohamad, 249–250, 252
- Mair, Peter, 10, 70, 94
- majoritarianism  
 majority-vote mechanisms, 35–36  
 minority interests, balance with, 29–34  
 plurality voting, impact of, 36–37  
 re-assertion of majority winners, 37–45  
 design defects of political structures, 42–45

- voting rule reform, 37–40
- voting system reform, 40–42
- Malawi, 122–123, 126–128
- Malaysian monarchy, 244–259
  - constitutional role and powers of monarch, 248, 250
  - election of monarch, 247–248
  - historical background, 246–247
  - interventions in contemporary practice
    - government formation in 2020, 249–252
    - government suspension in 2021, 253–256
    - reflections on, 257–260
- Masri, Mazen, 235
- Massachusetts, 35
- Mauritius, 121
- McCargo, Duncan, 55
- McConnell, Mitch, 43
- median voter theorem, 43–44
- Mélenchon, Jean-Luc, 40
- militant democracy
  - constitutionalization, 102–103, 110
  - party bans
    - antidemocratic parties, 13, 53–55, 87–88, 110, 195–197, 227–230, 242
    - ethnic, separatist and religious parties, 13, 230–234
    - frequency of use, 144–145
    - human rights implications, 145
    - indirect party bans, 234–238
    - reconsideration of, 145
    - unamendability, 224–238, 242–243
    - use by military regimes, 115–117
    - as regulatory model, 12–15
  - soft militant democracy, 14
- military influence in politics, 115–117
- minority representation
  - electoral quotas, 51, 197
  - invalid vote threshold, 196
  - US right to vote, 31–34, 87, 159–160, 165
- Mississippi, 36–37
- Modi, Narendra, 11, 152, 203
- monarchy
  - absolute monarchies, 103
  - African monarchies, 121
  - elective monarchies, 247–248
  - Malaysian monarchy, 244–259
    - constitutional role and powers of monarch, 248, 250
    - election of monarch, 247–248
    - historical background, 246–247
    - interventions in contemporary practice
      - government formation in 2020, 249–252
      - government suspension in 2021, 253–256
      - reflections on, 257–260
    - power of monarch in Thailand, 259–260
- Montroll, Andy, 39
- Morocco, 121
- Muhyiddin Yassin, 249–250, 252–256
- Müller, Jan-Werner, 14, 145
- multiparty systems
  - arguments for/against, 144
  - ideological axis, 89–91
  - minority winners, 34, 36–37
  - reconciling values of democratic governance, 178–181
- Murkowski, Lisa, 41–42
- Myanmar, 52–53
- Namibia, 121
- national consensus principle, 130–135
- National Democratic Party of Germany (NPD), 147, 228–230
- Native American constitutions, 206–221
  - Cherokee Nation, 209–218
    - constitutional development to 1995, 210–214
    - independent commission/1999 Constitutional Convention, 214–216
    - new Constitution of 1999, 216–218
    - original territory and removal, 210–211
    - Presidential approval issue, 213, 216–217
  - Citizen Potawatomi Nation, 209–210, 218–220
  - dynamic nature of, 206, 208
  - Indian Reorganization Act (IRA), 207, 218
  - initial adoption of written constitutions, 207–208
  - significance of constitutional reform, 208–209
- Navalny, Alexei, 189
- Nazrin Shah, Sultan of Perak, 257
- Nepal, 118
- New York City, 37–38
- Ngulube, Mathew, 203
- Nigeria, 115, 121–123, 126–128, 199
- Obasanjo, Olusegun, 130
- Ocasio-Cortez, Alexandria, 42
- Odinga, Raila, 198
- one-party systems, 16, 94
- opposition empowerment, 130–135, 152
- Orban, Viktor, 178, 222
- Ossoff, Jon, 38
- Ouattara, Alassane, 188
- Pakistan, 115
- Pal, Michael, 203
- parliamentary mandates, 238–242
- parliamentary systems, and values of democratic governance, 177–178
- party system optimality principle, 88–92
- party-state separation principle, 92–94

- Pech, Laurent, 151
- People's Labour Party (Turkey), 231
- Perdue, David, 38
- Perot, Ross, 100
- Philippines, 11, 148
- Pildes, Richard H., 17, 140–141, 149, 152
- plurality systems
- arguments for/against, 144
  - ideological axis, 89–91
  - minority winners, 34, 36–37
  - reconciling values of democratic governance, 178–181
- Poland, 13, 144, 148–149, 151
- political parties
- African constitutions, 8–9, 14, 16–17, 112–113, 126–127
  - cartel parties, 70, 94
  - challenges to democratic governance
    - antidemocratic parties in government, 148
    - far-right lite parties, 136, 143–148
    - general problem, 175–176
    - overview, 10–12
    - polarization, fragmentation and hyper-partizanship, 171–181
    - populist capture/subversion of established parties, 11, 148–149
  - constitutional scholarship, 65–66, 139–141
  - constitutionalization
    - functions, 109–111
    - growth in, 100, 103–105
    - guiding principles, 79–98
      - antifactionism, 94–98
      - party system optimality, 88–92
      - party-state separation, 92–94
      - purposive autonomy, 80–88
  - factions distinguished, 95–96
  - fragmentation and weakness, 33–34, 43, 172, 177
  - funding
    - campaign finance, 161–162
    - state funding, 83–84, 143
  - idealized functions, 69–79
    - mediation between state and people, 69–73, 78
    - reduction of costs, 74–77
      - ally prediction costs, 77
      - policy packaging costs, 76–77
      - political participation costs, 74–75
      - voters' information costs, 75–76
    - training role, 78
  - ideology, 88–90
  - importance to democracy, 9
  - internal party democracy, 14–15, 40–43, 85–88
  - losing parties, 9
  - opposition parties, 130–135, 152
  - plenary character, 72–73
  - policies, 72–73, 76–77, 85, 174
  - political science scholarship, 64–65, 139–140
  - public duties, 84–86
  - public vs private nature, 80–82
  - regulation
    - cordons sanitaires, 146
    - election system changes, 144
    - first-order regulation, 12–17, 87–88
    - media restrictions, 143
    - new approaches, 149–153
      - incentivizing opposition rights, 152
      - international mechanisms, 151–152
      - nonjudicial options, 150–151
      - tiered constitutional amendment, 153
    - one-off restrictions, 143
  - party bans
    - antidemocratic parties, 13, 53–55, 87–88, 110, 195–197, 227–230, 242
    - ethnic, separatist and religious parties, 13, 230–234
    - frequency of use, 144–145
    - human rights implications, 145
    - indirect party bans, 234–238
    - reconsideration of, 145
    - unamendability, 224–238, 242–243
    - use by military regimes, 115–117
  - registration requirements, 142
  - second-order regulation, 12, 18–20, 86–88
  - use of general law, 14, 143
  - vote thresholds, 142–143, 196–197, 232
- political science scholarship, 64–65, 139–140, 172–173
- Popp-Madsen, Benjamin Ask, 15
- popular elections, 212
- populist leaders, 11, 30, 54–55, 58, 148–149, 178
- post-colonial constitutionalism, 208–209
- presidential systems, and values of democratic governance, 178–180, 183–185
- primary elections, 40–43
- prisoners, right to vote, 120, 158, 195
- proportional representation, 144, 178–180, 196
- public/private actor distinction, 80–81
- purposive autonomy principle, 80–88
- racial equality, 31–34, 51, 87, 159–160, 165, 211
- ranked-choice voting (RCV), 38–40, 42, 97
- Rauch, Jonathan, 30
- referendums, 212
- Renshaw, Catherine, 52
- Renzi, Matteo, 197
- rerun elections, 217–218
- Rhode Island, 36

- Rosenblum, Nancy L., 96  
 Rosenbluth, Frances McCall, 10, 73, 144  
 round-robin voting, 39–40  
 Roznai, Yaniv, 231  
 runoff elections, 36–38  
 Russia, 189  
 Rwanda, 51, 134
- Sartori, Giovanni, 64, 71–72, 74, 89–90, 95  
 Saudi Arabia, 103  
 Schattschneider, E. E., 9, 195  
 Scheppele, Kim Lane, 10, 67, 89–90  
 Scott, Rick, 57  
 second-order regulation, 12, 17–20, 86–88  
 semi-parliamentarianism, 172–173, 181–183  
 semi-presidentialism, 180–181, 185–186  
 Senegal, 123–124, 128, 133  
 Sethiya, Aradhya, 138  
 Seychelles, 133  
 Shapiro, Ian, 10, 73, 144  
 Shklar, Judith, 165  
 single-party models, 16, 94  
 social media influence, 162  
 soft militant democracy, 14  
 sore-loser laws, 32, 41–42  
 sortition, 70, 75  
 South Africa  
   dominant party system, 16–17  
   electoral oversight, 52, 201–202  
   equal treatment of parties, 127  
   form of parliamentary system, 121  
   presidential elections, 123  
   prisoner voting rights, 195  
 South Korea, 138–139  
 Spain, 138–139, 259  
 Sri Lanka, 105–106  
 Stopp, Rune Møller, 15  
 structural rights theory, 160–161  
 supermajorities, 32  
 Swaziland, 119
- Taiwan, 198, 202  
 Talon, Patrice, 124  
 Tanzania, 121, 123, 129, 199  
 Thailand, 54–55, 105, 115–117, 259–260  
 Thaksin Shinawatra, 54–55, 112–117  
 Thanathorn Juangroongruangkit, 117  
 Thiel, Stefan, 147  
 Togo, 121–122  
 Top-4 primaries, 41  
 Trump, Donald, 11, 49, 57, 60, 148  
 Tunisia, 120, 134  
 Turkey, 144–145, 178, 230–234, 242–243
- Tushnet, Mark V., 204–205  
 two-party systems  
   arguments for/against, 144  
   as cartels, 94  
   first-past-the-post and, 64  
   ideological axis, 89–91  
   reconciling values of democratic governance, 177–181
- Uganda, 123  
 Ukraine, 231  
 Ulloa, Jazmine, 58  
 unamendability, 13, 222–243  
   parliamentary mandates, 238–242  
   party bans, 224–238  
     antidemocratic parties, 227–230  
     ethnic, separatist and religious parties, 230–234  
     indirect party bans, 234–238  
 unconstitutional constitutional amendment  
   doctrines, 13, 222–223, 225
- United Arab Emirates, 103  
 United Kingdom  
   government pre-Brexit, 178, 259  
   Human Rights Act, 81  
   party proscription process, 150–151  
   role in Malaysian history, 246–247  
   threshold to enter parliament, 142–143  
   unwritten constitution, 164, 175–176
- United States. *See also* Native American constitutions  
   campaign finance rules, 161–162  
   constitutional democracy provisions, 103–105  
   design of federal judiciary, 203  
   duopoly system, 17, 138  
   electoral fraud, 59  
   fragmented political parties, 33–34  
   law of democracy literature, 140–141  
   minority representation cases, 31–34  
   party primaries, 40–43  
   right to vote, 31–34, 87, 159–160, 163, 165  
   rise of Donald Trump, 11, 49, 57, 60, 148  
   second-order regulatory model, 18–19  
   sore-loser laws, 32, 41–42  
   suppression of communist parties, 143  
   voter registration rules, 50  
   Voting Rights Act (VRA), 32, 38  
   voting systems, 35–39
- Venezuela, 55–56  
 Venice Commission, 145, 148–149  
 Venna, Rahul, 89–90  
 Vermont, 35–36

- Versteeg, Mila, 127, 156  
Vietnam, 16  
voice voting, 211–212  
vote thresholds, 142–143, 196–197, 232  
voting rights, 155–168  
    Cherokee Nation, 211  
    constitutionalization of  
        effectiveness, 162–164  
        expressive functions, 165–166  
        subconstitutional regulation, 166  
        undermining of democracy, 166–167  
    eligibility rules, 157–160, 195  
    information costs, 75–76  
    institutional dimension, 160–162  
    partisan practices and restrictions, 49–51  
    prisoners, 120, 158, 195  
voting systems. *See* electoral systems  
  
Wako, Amos, 112  
Walkingstick, David, 217  
Walton, India, 42–43  
Warren, Chief Justice Earl, 31  
Weber, Max, 205  
Welfare Party (Turkey), 232–234  
Welikala, Asanga, 251  
West Virginia, 32  
White, Jonathan, 96  
winner-takes-all politics, 130–134  
  
Ypi, Lea, 96  
  
Zambia, 123, 126–128,  
    203  
Zemmour, Eric, 36  
Zimbabwe, 16–17