How should markets, businesses, groups, and individuals be regulated or limited differently in the face of diminishing state power and the intel and networking of the material world?

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Details

When introducing new technologies into society, regulations are critical factors for embedding it's influence into the environment; technology is taking on varying forms, and is every day becoming a more desired and demanded element in society. The globalization of information and communication technologies requires adaptations in how they are applied among its different levels of functionality. With a reach that ranges from individuals all the way to global markets, the limitations must be fitting.

With state power diminishing, we are faced with "the question of who or what belongs to the state" (Hyperhistory and the Philosophy of Information Policies)? Moving forward in a weakening state society, the social and political boundaries begin to overlap one another. Historically, the State "seeks to maintain such co-extensiveness by occupying all the social space politically, this establishing the primacy of the political over the social" (Hyperhistory and the Philosophy of Information Policies).

I believe that a transparent state would be the most effective when it comes to governing its markets, businesses, groups, and individuals; however, it should be transparent in the sense that it functions seamlessly in the background. A state whose motives and means are made too available to its citizens loses its efficiency, in that its citizens will demand it pulls its efforts in varying directions. The best way to integrate new regulations regarding new technologies, would be by taking a general consensus and generating a conclusion of what is most important to the state's citizens, as well as, what is most beneficial. Efficiency and reliability must coexist in technology; however, the balance will not be 50/50, the state must find a unique balance that is personalized to fit the individual, groups, businesses, and markets.

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