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PSC 336 SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

MONEY AND POLITICS

POLITICIANS AND VOTERS, PART 1

EXAM

- Next week Tuesday (March 5): Exam 1
- Possible exam questions will be posted on BB (under Assignments) this afternoon
- I'll randomly pick 2 of them
 - You have to answer both
- Can bring one letter-size cheat sheet (front and back)
 - What you put on it is up to you, as long as you yourself prepare it (we'll collect it)

STUFF

- March 21: First part of country research report due
 - Talk to me and/or Aysenur

WHERE WE ARE

- Who is involved in money and politics, why, and how?
 - Bureaucrats
 - Special interests
 - Lobbyists
 - Politicians
 - Voters

- Overall questions:
 - Why do politicians want money in politics?
 - In what ways do they take money and what do they do with it?
 - What effect does it have on voters?

What do politicians want?

- Office-seeking, reelection-seeking
 - Mayhew (1974): Politicians as "single-minded seekers of reelection"
- Financial motivation

- Money in politics and personal enrichment
- Money in politics and campaign spending

- Comparing the strength of the two motivations
- For how much money are politicians willing to give up their seat in office?

- Pre-1980: US politicians can keep leftover campaign money for their own personal use
- Politicians who came into office 1980 or later cannot do this anymore
- 1992: Another law passed, forbidding the use of campaign money for personal purposes for those in office before 1980 as well
 - Effective 1993

- In 1992, many legislators faced a choice
 - Run for reelection, lose leftover campaign funds
 - Retire, use leftover campaign funds for personal purposes

Research Paper No. 1601

Buying the Bums Out: What's the Dollar Value of a Seat in Congress?

> Tim Groseclose Jeff Milyo

- Some legislators have a lot of campaign money left (millions)
- Others have much less
- Analysis: What's the threshold at which legislators decide to retire?

- On average, takes about \$3 million (\$5.6 million in today's dollars) for a Senator to voluntarily give up seat
 - Threshold depends on age and personal wealth

Table 3
The Effects of Age and Wealth on the Value of a Seat

Wealth of	Ag	Age of the Member		
Member	41	53	68	
\$50K	\$1.6M	\$0.8M	\$0.3M	
\$365K	\$6.0M	\$3.3M	\$1.4M	
\$2,000K	\$20.0M	\$11.8M	\$5.4M	

The call entries are active to a fall della della control of

- Money in politics and personal enrichment
- Money in politics and campaign spending

- Money in politics and personal enrichment
- Money in politics and campaign spending

 What options do politicians have to enrich themselves?

- What options do politicians have to enrich themselves?
 - They are businessmen and become politicians and favor their own business
 - They are politicians and get nice jobs as a consequence
 - They take bribes or steal while in office

- So far: Businesses (and wealthy individuals) spend money on politicians
 - Principal-agent problem: may be difficult to get them to do what you want them to do
- Possible solution: Become a politician yourself

 Why would being a politician not have benefits for one's business? Why would it?

 How can we tell whether businessman politicians benefit from their office?

- Want to compare performance of firms where owner is politician to performance of firms where owner is not politician
 - Problem self-selection bias: Firms where owner runs for office might be very different from firms where owner does not run
 - e.g. owners who are more respected in their community might be more likely to run
 - Those firms might be more successful irrespective of whether owner is politician or not

- Limit attention to business owners who run for office
 - Some win, some lose
 - Better, but still self-selection bias: e.g. owners who are more respected in their community might be more likely to win
 - Those firms might be more successful irrespective of whether owner is politician or not (because their owner is more respected)

- "Regression discontinuity design"
- Don't look at all businessman candidates who ran and compare winners to losers
- Instead, only look at those who where in close elections
 - Winning/losing margin of a few percentage points

- Candidates who win by 20% are very different from those who lose by 20%
 - e.g. more skilled, more respected
 - If Syracuse beats another team by 20 points, they were almost surely the better team

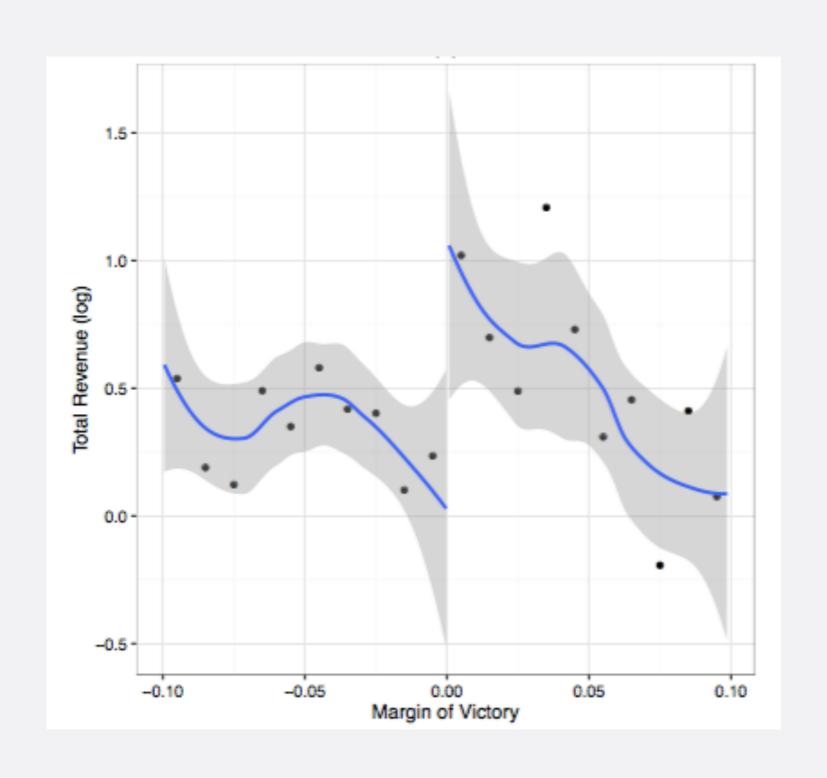
- Candidates who win by 0.2% are not very different from those who lose by 0.2%
 - Former were lucky, latter were not
 - If another team beats Syracuse by 1 point with a buzzer beater, the teams were probably evenly matched, one team got lucky

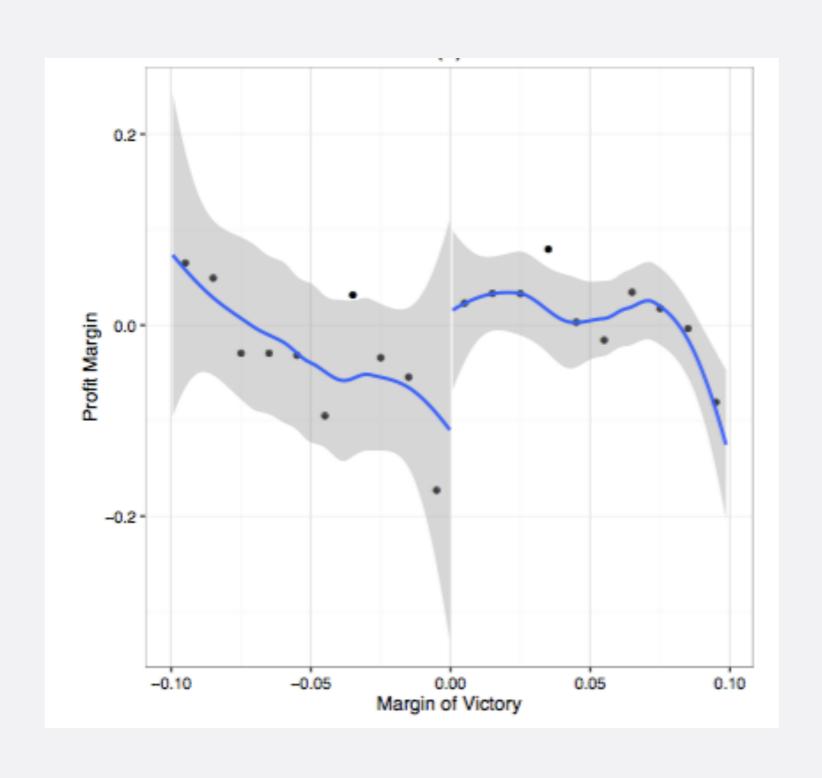
Very close election—almost like an experiment:
 Businessmen who win office are on average the same as businessman who run but don't win office on everything, except some win office and others do not

Businesspeople in Elected Office: Identifying Private Benefits from Firm-Level Returns

DAVID SZAKONYI George Washington University

 Reading: Compare firm performance of firms owned by businessmen in Russia who run for regional office and narrowly won to firms of businessmen who ran and narrowly lost





 In what way do businessman politicians benefit?

- In what way do businessman politicians benefit?
 - political connections reduce uncertainty among potential creditors
 - opens door to get more public procurement contracts
 - get tax breaks

- In what way do businessman politicians benefit?
 - political connections reduce uncertainty among potential creditors
 - opens door to get more public procurement contracts
 - get tax breaks
- At least in Russia, more public procurement is the mechanism

Do you think this work everywhere?

ANOTHER WAY

Politicians get nice jobs because they are politicians

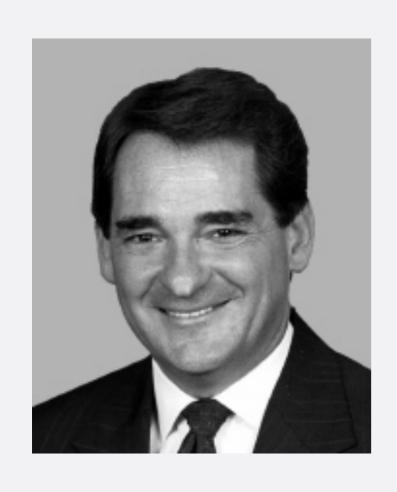


REVOLVING DOOR OUT OF POLITICS...



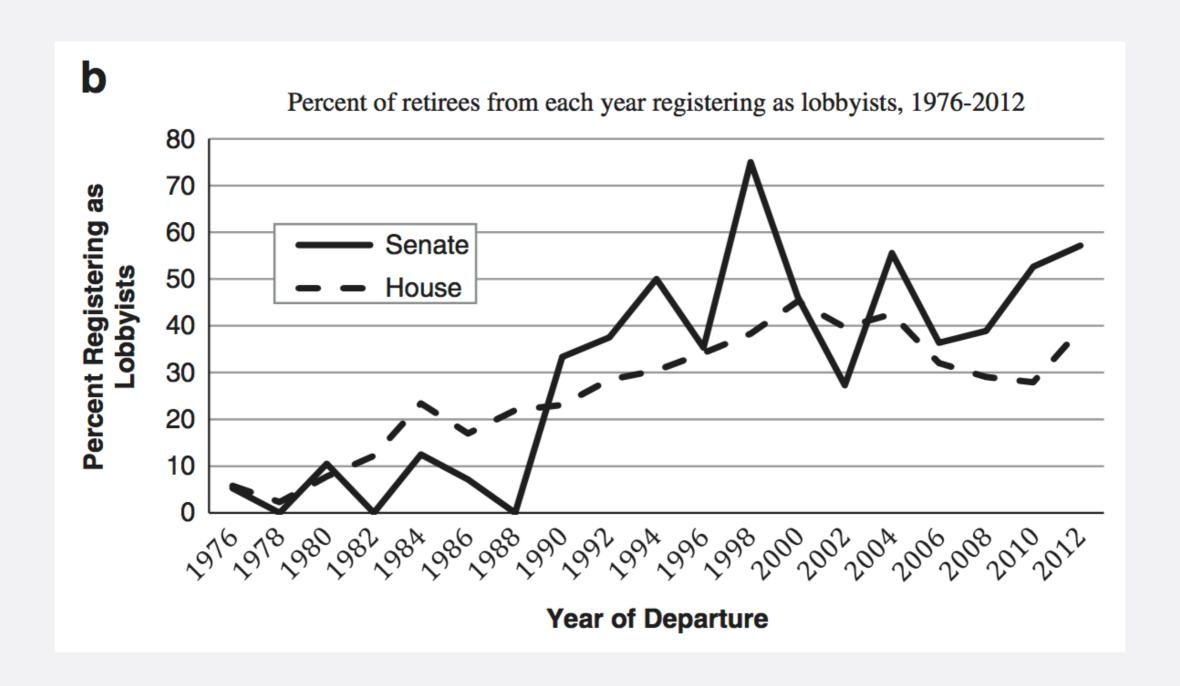
- Dick Gephardt
- US House of Representatives, 1977-2005
- 2005: Senior Council, DLA Piper
- 2007: Gephardt Government Affairs Group
- 2010: Revenue of \$6.6 million
- Some clients: Goldman Sachs,
 Boeing, Visa

REVOLVING DOOR OUT OF POLITICS...



- Billy Tauzin
- US House of Representatives, 1980-2005
- 2005: Head of Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)
- 2010: Payment of \$11.6 million from PhRMA

REVOLVING DOOR OUT OF POLITICS...



Source: Lazarus et al. (2016)

REVOLVING DOOR OUT OF POLITICS...

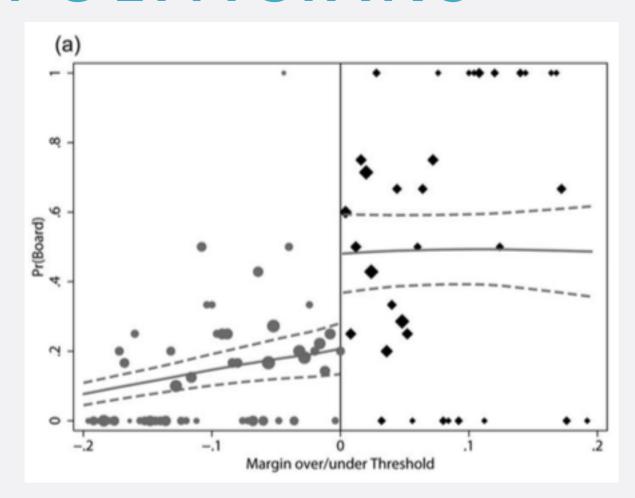
Other revolving door jobs:

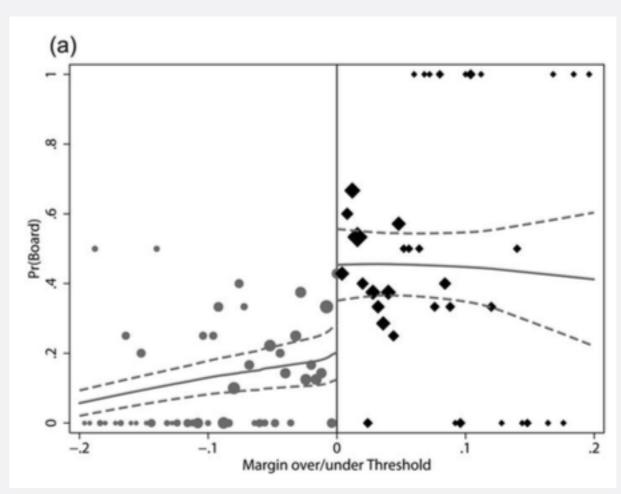
Outcome	Senators			Governors		
	D	R	All	D	R	All
N	24	28	52	25	39	66
Compensation (2011)	\$503,545	\$440,852	\$472,200	\$208,258	\$332,708	\$294,063
Boards served upon (ever)	3.333	2.964	3.135	2.520	3.000	2.833
Boards per year	1.733	1.513	1.624	1.213	1.365	1.334

 Almost 50% of former Senators sit on a board of directors of at least one publicly traded firm

Source: Palmer and Schneer (2016)

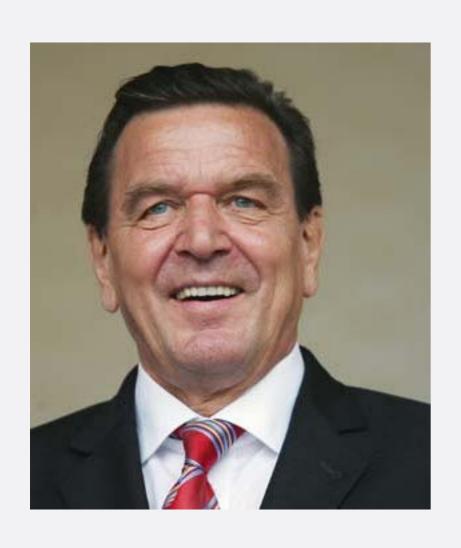
CONSEQUENCES FOR POLITICIANS





- Being Senator/Governor leads to increase of, on average, 1/2 board of directors seats
- Average salary/year for a seat: ~\$250,000
- So value of ~\$125,000/year

NOT JUST IN THE U.S.



- Gerhard Schröder
- Former German chancellor
- September 2005: Signs agreement to build controversial gas pipeline between Russia and Germany
- November 2005: Resigns as chancellor
- 17 days later: Accepts position as board chairman of the consortium building the pipeline

NOT JUST IN THE U.S.



- Alan Milburn
- Former U.K. minister of health, member of parliament (until 2010)
- Afterwards: jobs with several private health companies, chair of Health Industry Oversight Board of PricewaterhouseCoopers

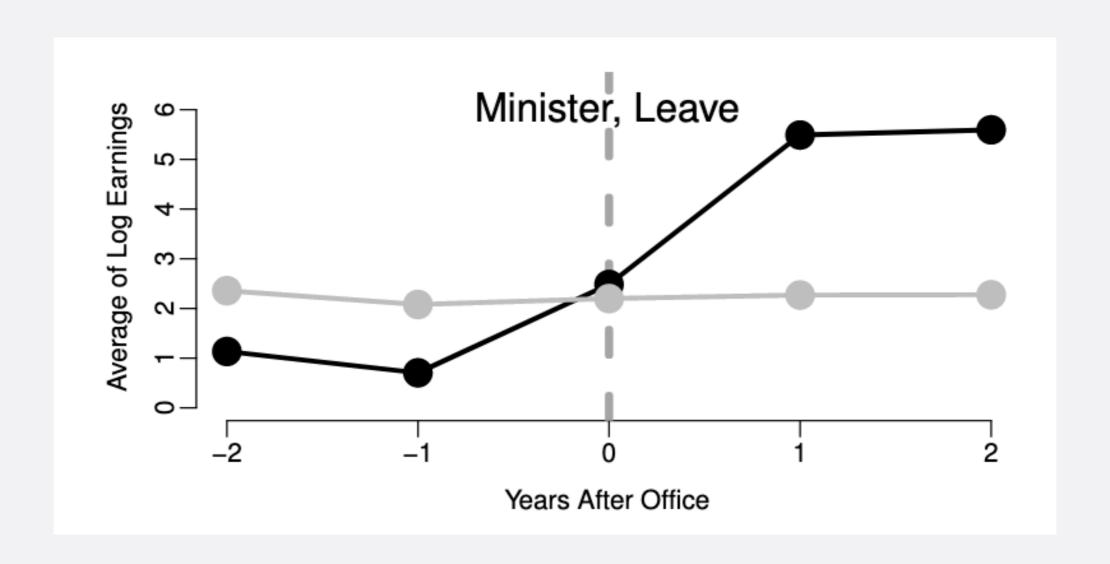
OTHER COUNTRY

Parliamentary Positions and Politicians' Private Sector Earnings: Evidence from the UK House of Commons

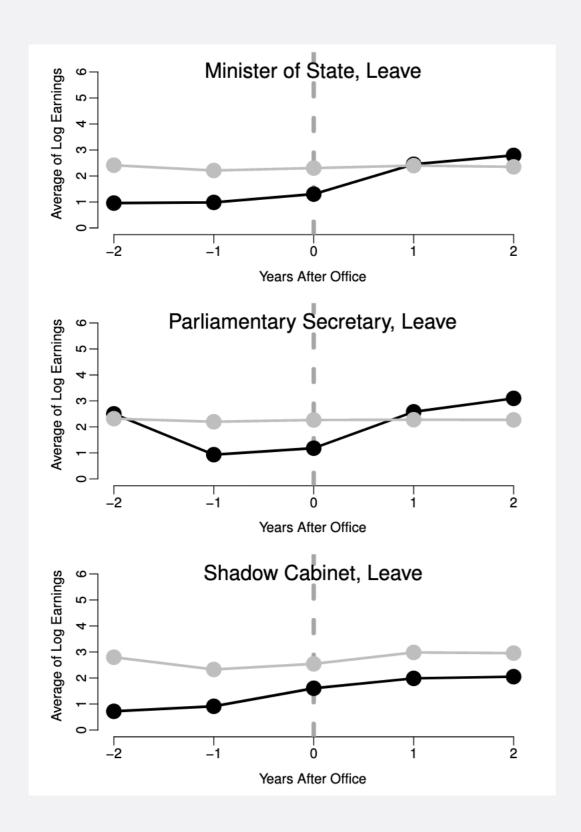
Simon Weschle, Syracuse University

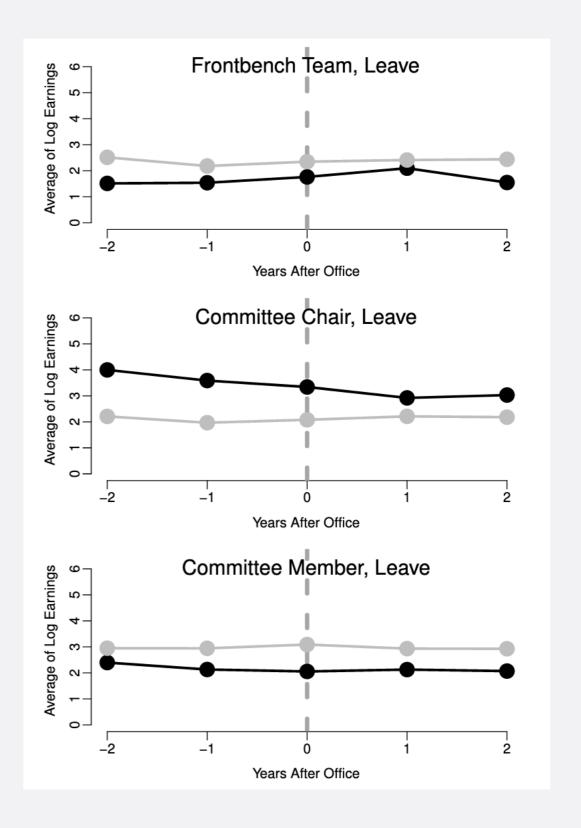
 United Kingdom: What happens to politicians private sector incomes once they leave a powerful position?

UNITED KINGDOM



UNITED KINGDOM





WHY?

 What could former politicians bring to companies that hire them?

WHY?

- What could former politicians bring to companies that hire them?
 - Expertise
 - Connections
 - Favorable policy while still in office
- Little evidence that tells us which one is how important

KEEPING SCORE

- Businessmen become politicians
 - Has positive effect on business profits, at least in countries with weaker rule of law
- Politicians get a job after leaving office
 - Common and lucrative, even in countries with strong rule of law

FINALLY...

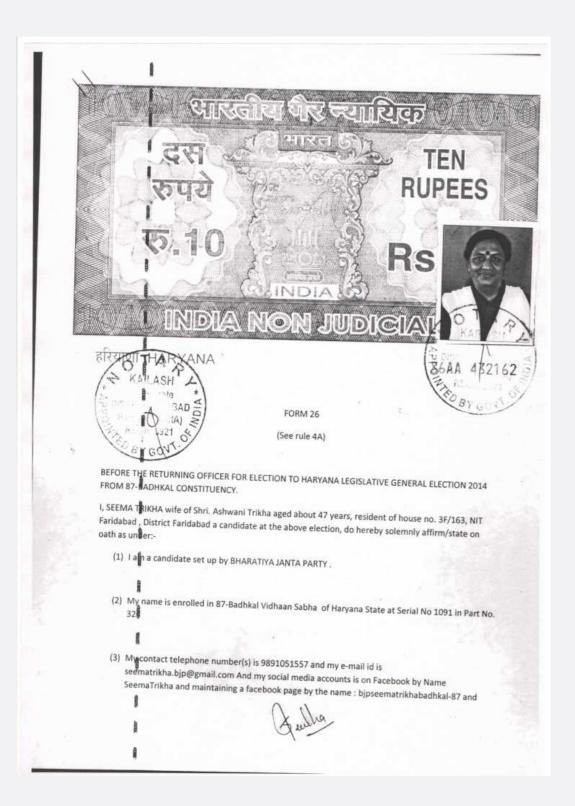


- Akis Tsochatzopoulos
- Former defense minister of Greece
- Oversaw purchase of Russian missiles, German submarines
- Received more than 50 million Euro in bribes
- Laundered through offshore companies, used to buy real estate

ENRICHMENT IN OFFICE

 First problem: How can we get any data on this?

WEALTH DISCLOSURE



	construction etc.		AL A A sellephia	Not	Not	Not
	Approximate current market	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(iii)	value. Commercial Buildings (including apartments) - Location(s) Survey numbers(s)	NIL	B:- 390-391,Nehru Ground First Floor,NIT Faridabad Chamber No.361 (half share),District Court Faridabad.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable
	Area (total measurement in	NIL	1.630 Sq.Ft 2.12X9 Sq.Ft.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable Not
	sq.ft) Built-up Area (total measurement in	NIL	1.600 Sq.Ft 2.108Sq.Ft	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable
	sq.ft) Whether inherited property (Yes or	No	1.No 2. No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
	No) Date of purchase in case of self-		1.29/11/2006 2.30/03/2012	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
	acquired property. Cost of property (icase of purchase) at the time of	n NIL	1.Rs10Lacks 2.Rs1.25Lacks	Not Applicable		
	purchase Any investment of the property by way of development, construction, etc	Nil	1.Renovation, Furnitur and fixture worth Approx Rs 3,00,000/- 2. Renovation, Furniture and fixture worth Approx Rs85,000/-	e Not Applicabl	Not Applicabl	
	Approximate current market	NIL	1.Rs40,000,000/- 2.Rs3,50,000/-	Not Applicab		Not Applicable
(îr	value. (iv) Residential Buildings (including apartments): - Location - Survey number		1/4th Share in built-u house property No.3F/163,NIT Faridabad, Value Rs55,00,000/-	Applicat		10000
	Area(total measurement is	NIL	1/4 th Share measuri approx 525 Sq.Ft	ng Not Applica	hble Applica	able Applicab
- 1	ft)		366 Sq. ft	Not	Not	Not

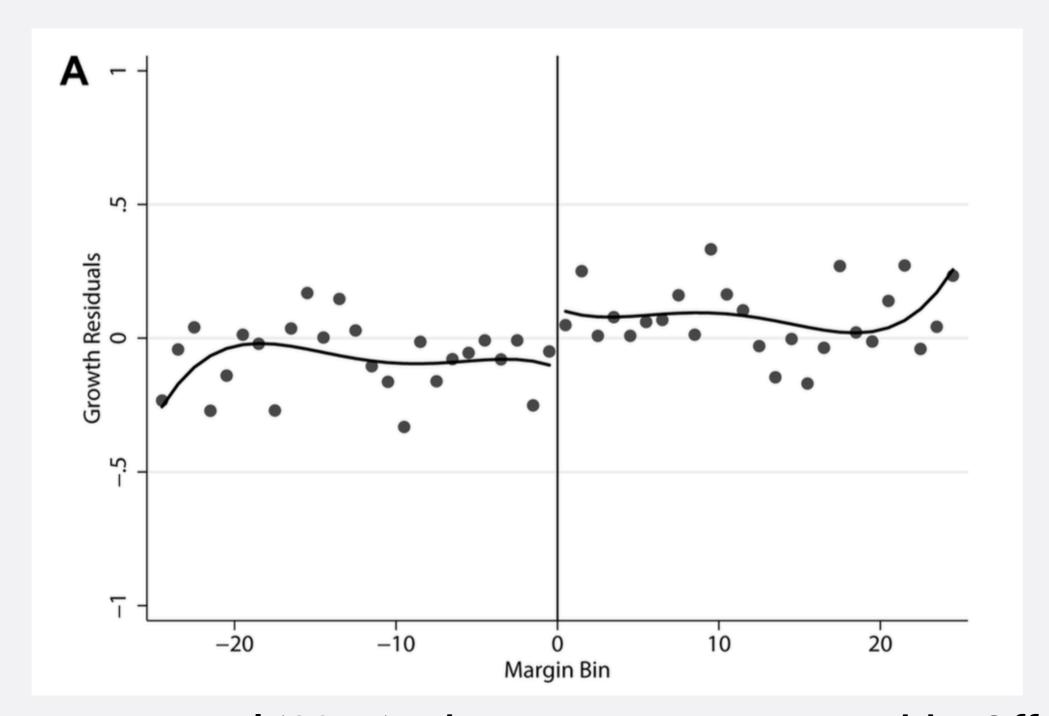


WEALTH DISCLOSURE

- In many countries, politicians are required to disclose their entire wealth
 - e.g. India
 - All candidates for elections have to submit affidavit stating e.g. cash, all bank accounts, all stocks, all cars, all houses and buildings, all land, etc.
- If politicians keep running for office, have to submit every few years
 - Can look at how wealth develops over time

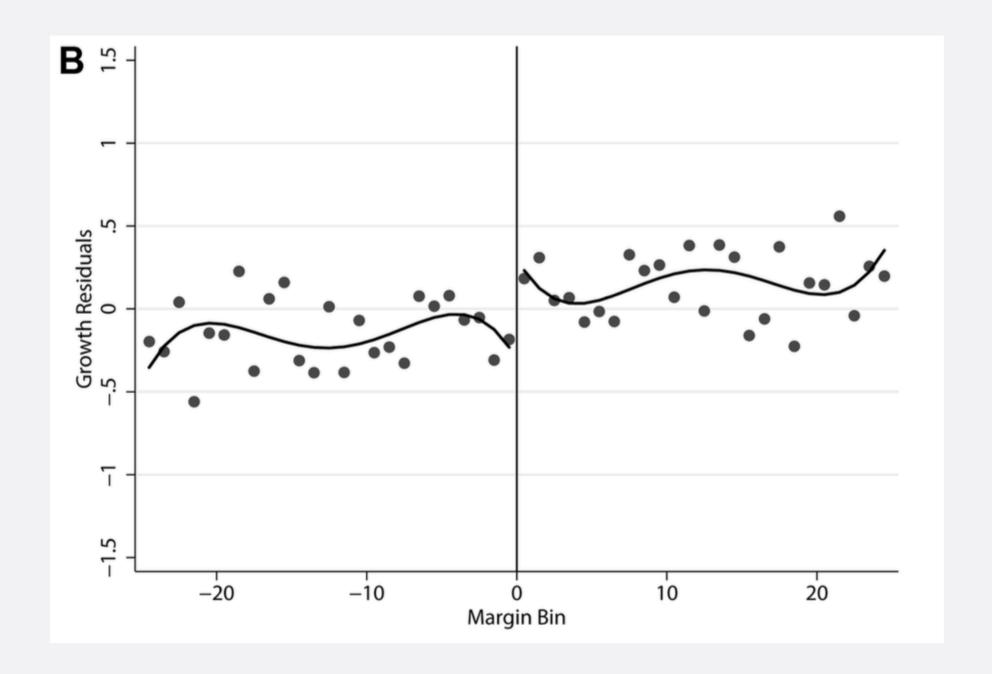
- Problem: What do we compare politicians' wealth growth with?
 - e.g. if their wealth grows 30% in 5 years, how much of that is because they are politicians?

- Compare people who ran for office and won seat to people who ran for office and did not win seat
 - Focus on those who (almost randomly) win by small margin, compare to those who (almost randomly) loose by small margin

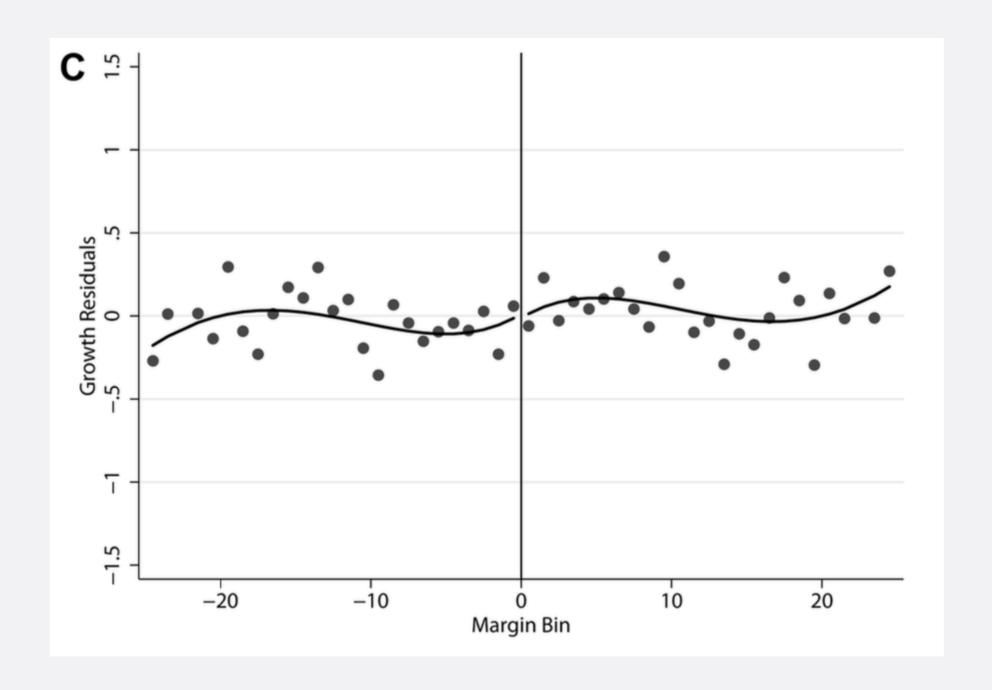


- Fisman et al (2014): The Private Returns to Public Office
- Those who win grow assets 3-5% per year more than those who lose

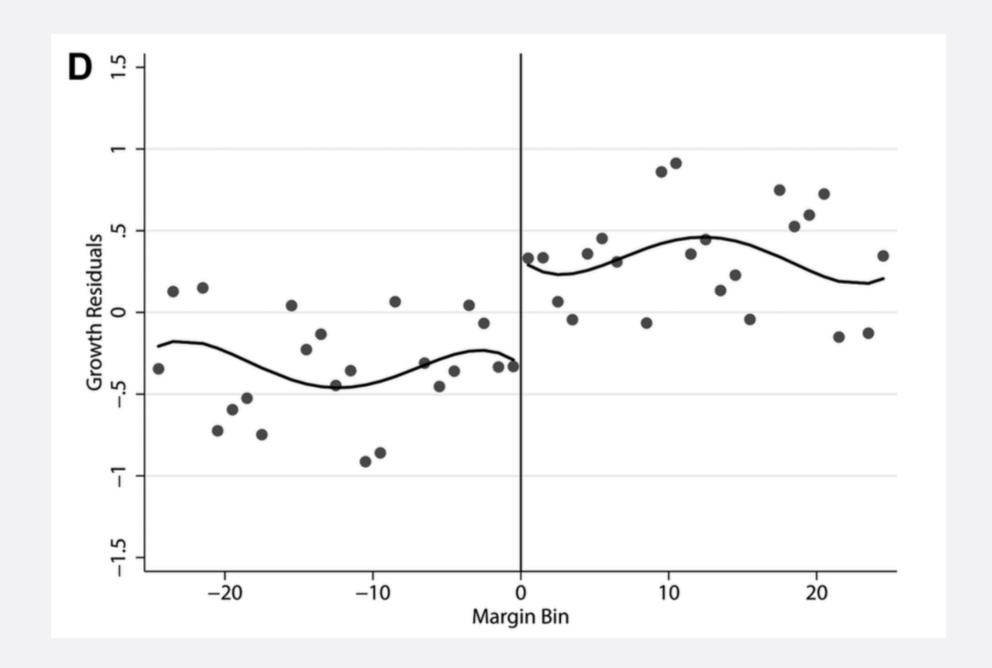
- So there are higher returns to holding office in India
- Is this true for all politicians or only for some subset?



 BIMARU-states in India (known for being poor, high bureaucratic corruption)



non-BIMARU-states in India



 Looking at politicians who became ministers (and the candidates they ran against)

• India

- Higher returns to holding office
- Only in states where (bureaucratic) corruption is widespread
- Highest returns for ministers (most powerful positions)

- How about other countries?
 - Wealth disclosure not required widely
 - e.g. not in US currently
- But: Possible to reconstruct wealth of U.S.
 Congressmen in 19th century
 - Census data
 - Wealth, number of servants (focus on non-Southern states)
- Querubin and Snyder (2013): The Control of Politicians in Normal Times and Times of Crisis: Wealth Accumulation by U.S. Congressmen, 1850-1880

- Interesting comparison
 - 1861-1865: Civil war
 - At other times: peace
- Is wealth accumulation different in times of war and times of peace?

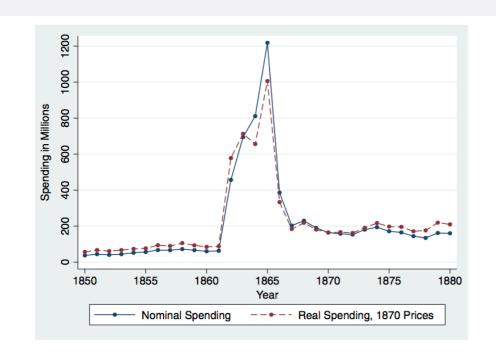


Figure 1A. Federal government spending before, during, and after the Civil War.

During civil war:
 More government
 spending, less
 monitoring by
 media

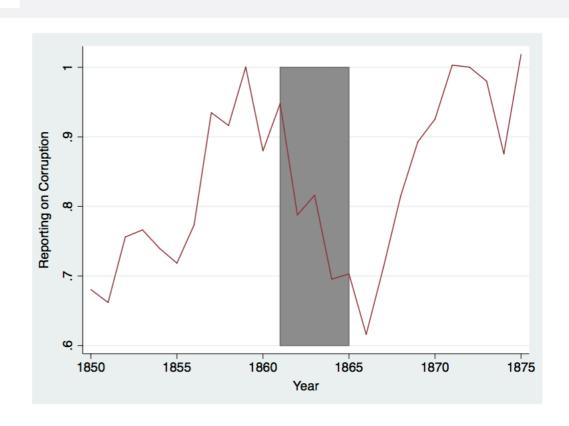
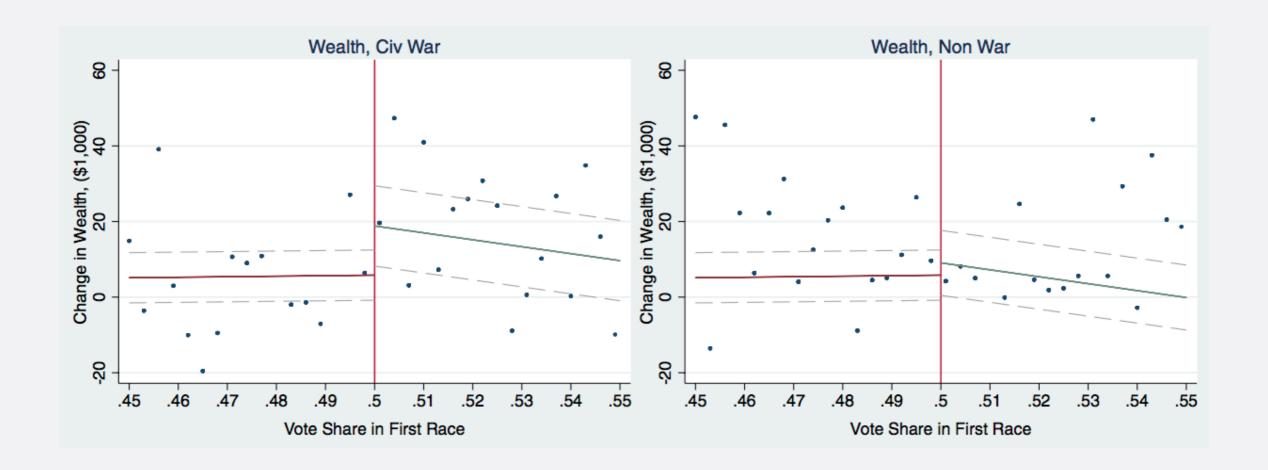
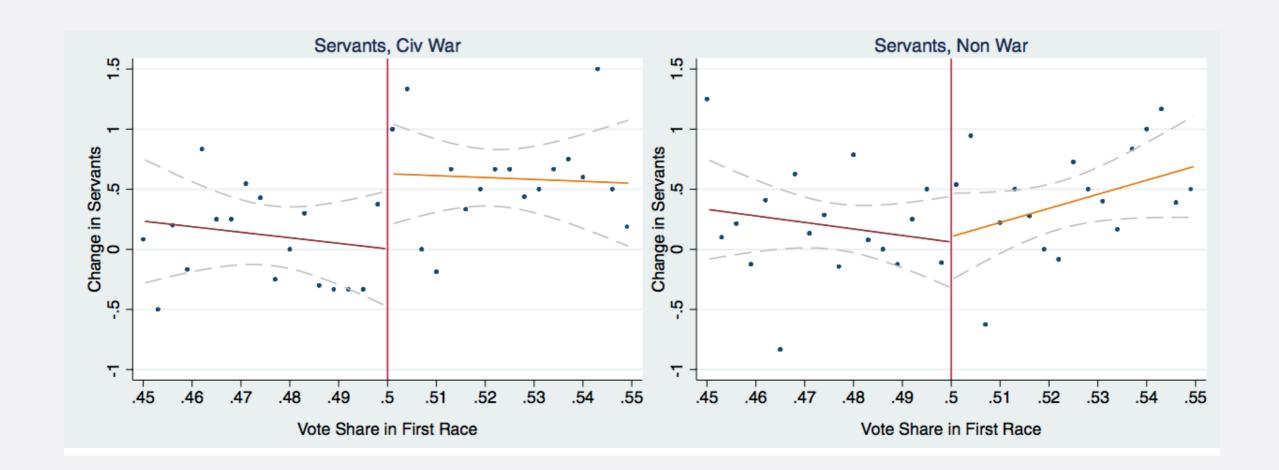


Figure 1B. Reporting on corruption, before, during and after the Civil War.





- Enrichment in times of:
 - Little monitoring
 - Lots of money
- No enrichment in normal times

KEEPING SCORE

- Businessmen become politicians
 - Has positive effect on business profits, at least in countries with weaker rule of law
- Politicians get a job after leaving office
 - Common and lucrative, even in countries with strong rule of law
- Politicians take bribes or steal in office
 - Happens in countries with weak rule of law, weak oversight

NEXT TIME

- Money in politics and personal enrichment
- Money in politics and campaign spending