University of Minnesota - Twin Cities
Department of Economics
4-101 Hanson Hall
1925 Fourth Street South
Minneapolis, MN 55455
U.S.A.

Curriculum Vitae
Fall 2024

Daniel Belchior

Personal Data

Address
4-101 Hanson Hall
1925 Fourth Street South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Contact Information
Cell: (612) 876-1190
E-mail: belch074@umn.edu
URL: https://daniel-belchior.github.io/

Citizenship: Portugal (F-1 Visa)

Major Fields of Concentration

Macroeconomics, Optimal Fiscal Policy, Economics of Fertility, International Economics

Education

Degree	Field	Institution	Year
PhD	Economics	University of Minnesota (expected)	2025
MA	Economics	University of Minnesota	2024
Msc	Economics	Católica Lisbon SBE	2017
BS	Economics	Católica Lisbon SBE	2015

Dissertation

Title: "Essays on Optimal Taxation and Fertility Economics"
Dissertation Advisor(s): Professor V. V. Chari
Expected Completion: Summer 2025

References

Professor V. V. Chari	(612) 626-7151 chari002@umn.edu	Department of Economics University of Minnesota 4-101 Hanson Hall
Professor Larry E. Jones	(612) 624-4553 lej@umn.edu	1925 Fourth Street South Minneapolis, MN 55455
Professor Christopher Phelan	(612) 626-2533 cphelan@umn.edu	
Dr. Fahima Aziz	(612) 626-9675 azizx002@umn.edu	

Honors and Awards

2012-2017   *Católica Lisbon Top + Scholarship*, Católica Lisbon SBE, Lisbon, Portugal

Teaching Experience

Fall 2021-Present   *Head Instructor,* Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Taught *Principles of Microeconomics.*

Fall 2020-Spring 2021   *Teaching Assistant,* Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Led recitation sections of *Intermediate Microeconomics*.

Fall 2018   *Head Instructor,* Católica Human Sciences, Lisbon, Portugal. Taught *Microeconomics*.

Fall 2018   *Teaching Assistant,* Católica Lisbon SBE, Lisbon, Portugal. Led recitation sections for masters level *Advanced Macroeconomics*.

2016-2019   *Teaching Assistant,* Católica Lisbon SBE, Lisbon, Portugal. Led recitation sections of *Intermediate Microeconomics*.

2016-2019   *Teaching Assistant,* Católica Lisbon SBE, Lisbon, Portugal. Led recitation sections of *Intermediate Macroeconomics.*

2016-2019   *Teaching Assistant,* Católica Lisbon SBE, Lisbon, Portugal. Led recitation sections of *Open Economy Macroeconomics.*

Research Experience

2018-2019   *Research Assistant,* Católica Lisbon SBE, Lisbon, Portugal. Research Assistant for Professor Catarina Reis.

Working Papers

Belchior, Daniel, and Catarina Reis, "Income Taxation over the Business Cycle with Wage Rigidities," Job Market Paper. Presented at: 44th Meeting of the Association of Southern European Economic Theorists (ASSET), October 19 - 21, 2023. Lisbon, Portugal. Speaker: Daniel Belchior.

Belchior, Daniel, and Catarina Reis, "Optimal Prudential Taxation," (2024).

Computer Skills

Python, Stata, Latex

Languages

Portuguese (Native), English (Fluent)

Abstract(s)

Belchior, Daniel, and Catarina Reis, "Income Taxation over the Business Cycle with Wage Rigidities," Job Market Paper.

    We study how optimal income taxes behave over the business cycle in the presence of downward rigid wages. This friction implies the existence of a price floor in the labor market. Additionally, it introduces a pecuniary externality since agents fail to recognize that their current decisions affect the price floor in the next period. We consider a standard neoclassical general equilibrium model in which the government can only tax labor and capital income. A Ramsey planner chooses the sequence of labor and capital income taxes to finance an exogenous sequence of government spending while recognizing that the current wage affects the lower bound on wages in the

next period. We derive analytical results regarding the optimal labor and capital income tax rates. In a version of our model without downward rigid wages, the optimal labor income tax is constant over the business cycle and the optimal capital income tax is exactly equal to zero. We find that in the presence of downward rigid wages, the optimal labor income tax is not constant over the business cycle. It is, on average, higher when the wage is at the lower bound, because it is possible to raise tax revenue without introducing additional distortions. When the wage is above the lower bound, the labor income tax is, on average, lower. We also find that the capital income tax can be positive or negative. Finally, we solve a numerical example to illustrate these properties and conclude that the optimal labor income tax behaves counter-cyclically to output and that the optimal capital income tax behaves pro-cyclically to output.

Belchior, Daniel, and Catarina Reis, "Optimal Prudential Taxation," (2024).

In an economy where the wage is downward rigid and the current wage determines the lower bound for the wage in the future, the effects of economic crises may be amplified. We show that if it is not possible to implement a fiscal devaluation, the optimal policy response to this market imperfection includes time-varying labor income taxes but it does not include capital control taxes. The optimal labor income tax exhibits a prudential nature, with a lower tax during booms to make the wage constraint less binding during recessions. We also show that prudential capital controls only emerge if labor income taxes are removed from the set of fiscal instruments. Therefore, we conclude that a labor income tax policy performs better than a capital control tax policy.