

Economics of Crime: Syllabus

Starred (*) readings are compulsory.

Section 1: economic determinants of crime

1. Foundations of the Economics of Crime

- a. *Gary S. Becker's article from 1968 "Crime and Punishment: An economic approach"
- b. "Thinking about crime" James Q. Wilson, September 1983 issue, The Atlantic
- c. Ehrlich, Isaac (1996), "Crime, punishment, and the market for offenses" Journal of Economic Perspectives, 10(1), 43-67

2. Deterrence – Probability of arrest

- a. *Levitt, Steven (1997), "Using electoral cycles in police hiring to estimate the effect of police on crime" American Economic Review, 87(3), 270-290
- b. "Broken windows" George Kelling and James Q. Wilson, March 1982 issue, The Atlantic
- c. *Di Tella, R., & Schargrodsky, E. (2004). "Do police reduce crime? Estimates using the allocation of police forces after a terrorist attack" American Economic Review, 94(1), 115-133.
- d. Klick, Jonathan and Alexander Tabarrok (2005), "Using terror alert levels to estimate the effect of police on crime" Journal of Law and Economics, 48(1), 267-279
- e. Lochner, L. (2007). Individual perceptions of the criminal justice system. American Economic Review, 97(1), 444-460.
- f. Fisman, R., & Miguel, E. (2007). Corruption, norms, and legal enforcement: Evidence from diplomatic parking tickets. Journal of Political economy, 115(6), 1020-1048.
- g. Draca, M., Machin, S., & Witt, R. (2011). Panic on the streets of London: Police, crime, and the July 2005 terror attacks. American Economic Review, 101(5), 2157-2181.
- h. Rincke, J., & Traxler, C. (2011). Enforcement spillovers. Review of Economics and Statistics, 93(4), 1224-1234.
- i. "Police, crime, and the usefulness of economics," Alex Tabarrok, 12/13/2012, Marginal Revolution
- j. DeAngelo, G., & Hansen, B. (2014). Life and death in the fast lane: Police enforcement and traffic fatalities. American Economic Journal: Economic Policy, 6(2), 231-257.
- k. Priks, M. (2015). The effects of surveillance cameras on crime: Evidence from the Stockholm subway. The Economic Journal, 125(588), F289-F305.
- l. Doleac, J. L. (2017). The effects of DNA databases on crime. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 9(1), 165-201.

3. Deterrence – Punishment and Incapacitation

Punishment:

- a. *Ehrlich, Isaac (1975), "The Deterrent Effect of Capital Punishment: A Question of Life and Death," American Economic Review, 65(3), 397-417.
- b. Grogger, J. (2002). The effects of civil gang injunctions on reported violent crime: Evidence from Los Angeles County. The Journal of Law and Economics, 45(1), 69-90.
- c. Katz, Lawrence, Steven Levitt, and Ellen Shustorovich (2003), "Prison conditions, capital punishment, and deterrence," American Law and Economics Review, 5(2), 318-343
- d. Bar-Ilan, A., & Sacerdote, B. (2004). The response of criminals and noncriminals to fines. The Journal of Law and Economics, 47(1), 1-17.
- e. Buccirosi, P., & Spagnolo, G. (2006). Leniency policies and illegal transactions. Journal of Public Economics, 90(6-7), 1281-1297.
- f. Abrams, D. S. (2012). Estimating the deterrent effect of incarceration using sentencing enhancements. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 4(4), 32-56.

- g. Bell, B., Jaitman, L., & Machin, S. (2014). Crime deterrence: Evidence from the London 2011 riots. *The Economic Journal*, 124(576), 480-506.
- h. *Hansen, B. (2015). Punishment and deterrence: Evidence from drunk driving. *American Economic Review*, 105(4), 1581-1617.

Incapacitation:

- a. *Katz, Lawrence, Steven Levitt, and Ellen Shustorovich (2003), "Prison conditions, capital punishment, and deterrence," *American Law and Economics Review*, 5(2), 318-343
- b. Jacob, B. A., & Lefgren, L. (2003). Are idle hands the devil's workshop? Incapacitation, concentration, and juvenile crime. *American economic review*, 93(5), 1560-1577.
- c. *"Does America imprison too many people", Gary Becker and Richard Posner, 12/4/2011, Becker- Posner blog
- d. Owens, E. G. (2009). More time, less crime? Estimating the incapacitative effect of sentence enhancements. *The Journal of Law and Economics*, 52(3), 551-579.
- e. Buonanno, P., & Raphael, S. (2013). Incarceration and incapacitation: Evidence from the 2006 Italian collective pardon. *American Economic Review*, 103(6), 2437-2465.
- f. Vollaard, B. (2013). Preventing crime through selective incapacitation. *The Economic Journal*, 123(567), 262-284.
- g. Barbarino, A., & Mastrobuoni, G. (2014). The incapacitation effect of incarceration: Evidence from several Italian collective pardons. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 6(1), 1-37.
- h. Anderson, D. M. (2014). In school and out of trouble? The minimum dropout age and juvenile crime. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 96(2), 318-331.

4. Opportunity Cost

Education, human and social capital:

- a. Lochner, Lance and Enrico Moretti (2004), "The Effect of Education on Crime: Evidence from Prison Inmates, Arrests, and Self-Reports," *American Economic Review*, 94(1), 155-189.
- b. Cullen, J. B., Jacob, B. A., & Levitt, S. (2006). The effect of school choice on participants: Evidence from randomized lotteries. *Econometrica*, 74(5), 1191-1230.
- c. Doyle Jr, J. J. (2007). Child protection and child outcomes: Measuring the effects of foster care. *American Economic Review*, 97(5), 1583-1610.
- d. Doyle Jr, J. J. (2008). Child protection and adult crime: Using investigator assignment to estimate causal effects of foster care. *Journal of political Economy*, 116(4), 746-770.
- e. Buonanno, P., Montolio, D., & Vanin, P. (2009). Does social capital reduce crime?. *The journal of law and economics*, 52(1), 145-170.
- f. Machin, S., Marie, O., & Vujčić, S. (2011). The crime reducing effect of education. *The Economic Journal*, 121(552), 463-484.
- g. Deming, D. J. (2011). Better schools, less crime?. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 126(4), 2063-2115.
- h. Damm, A. P., & Dustmann, C. (2014). Does growing up in a high crime neighborhood affect youth criminal behavior?. *American Economic Review*, 104(6), 1806-1832.
- i. Heller, S. B., Shah, A. K., Guryan, J., Ludwig, J., Mullainathan, S., & Pollack, H. A. (2017). Thinking, fast and slow? Some field experiments to reduce crime and dropout in Chicago. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 132(1), 1-54.
- j. Chyn, E. (2018). Moved to opportunity: The long-run effects of public housing demolition on children. *American Economic Review*, 108(10), 3028-3056.
- k. *Sviatschi, M. M. (2022). Making a narco: Childhood exposure to illegal labor markets and criminal life paths. *Econometrica*, 90(4), 1835-1878.

Labor market opportunities:

- a. Gould, E. D., Weinberg, B. A., & Mustard, D. B. (2002). Crime rates and local labor

- market opportunities in the United States: 1979–1997. *Review of Economics and statistics*, 84(1), 45-61.
- b. Machin, S., & Meghir, C. (2004). Crime and economic incentives. *Journal of Human resources*, 39(4), 958-979.
 - c. Ihlanfeldt, K. R. (2007). Neighborhood drug crime and young males' job accessibility. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 89(1), 151-164.
 - d. Mastrobuoni, G., & Pinotti, P. (2015). Legal status and the criminal activity of immigrants. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 7(2), 175-206.
 - e. Axibard, S. (2016). Income opportunities and sea piracy in Indonesia: Evidence from satellite data. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 8(2), 154-194.
 - f. Gelber, A., Isen, A., & Kessler, J. B. (2016). The effects of youth employment: Evidence from New York City lotteries. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 131(1), 423-460.
 - g. Pinotti, P. (2017). Clicking on heaven's door: The effect of immigrant legalization on crime. *American Economic Review*, 107(1), 138-168.
 - h. Freedman, M., Owens, E., & Bohn, S. (2018). Immigration, employment opportunities, and criminal behavior. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 10(2), 117-151.
 - i. *Britto, D. G., Pinotti, P., & Sampaio, B. (2022). The effect of job loss and unemployment insurance on crime in Brazil. *Econometrica*, 90(4), 1393-1423.
- Recidivism/integration of criminals + cognitive behavioral therapy:
- a. Kling, J. R. (2006). Incarceration length, employment, and earnings. *American Economic Review*, 96(3), 863-876.
 - b. Drago, F., Galbiati, R., & Vertova, P. (2009). The deterrent effects of prison: Evidence from a natural experiment. *Journal of political Economy*, 117(2), 257-280.
 - c. Bayer, P., Hjalmarsson, R., & Pozen, D. (2009). Building criminal capital behind bars: Peer effects in juvenile corrections. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 124(1), 105-147.
 - d. Di Tella, R., & Schargrodsky, E. (2013). Criminal recidivism after prison and electronic monitoring. *Journal of political Economy*, 121(1), 28-73.
 - e. Munyo, I., & Rossi, M. A. (2015). First-day criminal recidivism. *Journal of Public Economics*, 124, 81-90.
 - f. Aizer, A., & Doyle Jr, J. J. (2015). Juvenile incarceration, human capital, and future crime: Evidence from randomly assigned judges. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 130(2), 759-803.
 - g. Doleac, Jennifer and Benjamin Hansen, "Does 'Ban the Box' Help or Hurt Low-Skilled Workers? Statistical Discrimination and Employment Outcomes when Criminal Histories are Hidden," NBER Working Paper 22469 (2016).
 - h. *Blattman, C., Jamison, J. C., & Sheridan, M. (2017). Reducing crime and violence: Experimental evidence from cognitive behavioral therapy in Liberia. *American Economic Review*, 107(4), 1165-1206.
 - i. Schnepel, K. T. (2018). Good jobs and recidivism. *The Economic Journal*, 128(608), 447-469.
 - j. Tobón, S. (2022). Do better prisons reduce recidivism? Evidence from a prison construction program. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 104(6), 1256-1272.

5. The cost of crime

- a. Linden, L., & Rockoff, J. E. (2008). Estimates of the impact of crime risk on property values from Megan's laws. *American Economic Review*, 98(3), 1103-1127.
- b. Pope, J. C. (2008). Fear of crime and housing prices: Household reactions to sex offender registries. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 64(3), 601-614.
- c. Abadie, A., & Dermisi, S. (2008). Is terrorism eroding agglomeration economies in central business districts? Lessons from the office real estate market in downtown Chicago. *Journal of urban Economics*, 64(2), 451-463.

- d. *Besley, T., Fetzer, T., & Mueller, H. (2015). The welfare cost of lawlessness: Evidence from Somali piracy. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 13(2), 203-239.
- e. Dustmann, C., & Fasani, F. (2016). The effect of local area crime on mental health. *The Economic Journal*, 126(593), 978-1017.
- f. Brown, R., & Velásquez, A. (2017). The effect of violent crime on the human capital accumulation of young adults. *Journal of development economics*, 127, 1-12.
- g. *Monteiro, J., & Rocha, R. (2017). Drug battles and school achievement: evidence from Rio de Janeiro's favelas. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 99(2), 213-228.

*** Reading week ***

Section 2: Institutions

6. Criminal justice system and corruption

Discrimination in the justice system:

- a. *Knowles, John, Nicola Persico, and Petra Todd. "Racial bias in motor vehicle searches: Theory and evidence." *Journal of political economy* 109.1 (2001): 203-229.
- b. Donohue III, J. J., & Levitt, S. D. (2001). The impact of race on policing and arrests. *The Journal of Law and Economics*, 44(2), 367-394.
- c. Persico, N. (2002). Racial profiling, fairness, and effectiveness of policing. *American Economic Review*, 92(5), 1472-1497.
- d. Anwar, S., & Fang, H. (2006). An alternative test of racial prejudice in motor vehicle searches: Theory and evidence. *American Economic Review*, 96(1), 127-151.
- e. Manski, C. F. (2006). Search profiling with partial knowledge of deterrence. *The Economic Journal*, 116(515), F385-F401.
- f. McCrary, J. (2007). The effect of court-ordered hiring quotas on the composition and quality of police. *American Economic Review*, 97(1), 318-353.
- g. Antonovics, K., & Knight, B. G. (2009). A new look at racial profiling: Evidence from the Boston Police Department. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 91(1), 163-177.
- h. *Alesina, A., & La Ferrara, E. (2014). A test of racial bias in capital sentencing. *American Economic Review*, 104(11), 3397-3433.
- i. Fryer, Roland G., Jr. "An Empirical Analysis of Racial Differences in Police Use of Force," NBER Working Paper 22399 (2018). <http://www.nber.org/papers/w22399>
- j. David Arnold, Will Dobbie, Crystal S Yang, Racial Bias in Bail Decisions, *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Volume 133, Issue 4, November 2018, Pages 1885–1932
- k. Feigenberg, Benjamin, and Conrad Miller. Racial divisions and criminal justice: Evidence from southern state courts. No. w24726. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2018.

Corruption/incentives in the justice system:

- a. *Boylan, R. T., & Long, C. X. (2005). Salaries, plea rates, and the career objectives of federal prosecutors. *The Journal of Law and Economics*, 48(2), 627-651.
- b. Mas, A. (2006). Pay, reference points, and police performance. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 121(3), 783-821.
- c. Gennaioli, N., & Shleifer, A. (2007). The evolution of common law. *Journal of Political Economy*, 115(1), 43-68.
- d. Baicker, K., & Jacobson, M. (2007). Finders keepers: Forfeiture laws, policing incentives, and local budgets. *Journal of Public Economics*, 91(11-12), 2113-2136.
- e. Makowsky, M. D., & Stratmann, T. (2009). Political economy at any speed: what determines traffic citations?. *American Economic Review*, 99(1), 509-527.
- f. Shayo, M., & Zussman, A. (2011). Judicial ingroup bias in the shadow of terrorism. *The Quarterly journal of economics*, 126(3), 1447-1484.
- g. Anwar, S., Bayer, P., & Hjalmarsson, R. (2012). The impact of jury race in criminal trials.

- The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 127(2), 1017-1055.
- h. *Lim, C. S. H. (2013). Preferences and incentives of appointed and elected public officials: Evidence from state trial court judges. *American Economic Review*, 103(4), 1360-1397.
 - i. Ater, I., Givati, Y., & Rigbi, O. (2014). Organizational structure, police activity and crime. *Journal of Public Economics*, 115, 62-71.
 - j. Yang, C. S. (2016). Resource constraints and the criminal justice system: Evidence from judicial vacancies. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 8(4), 289-332.
 - k. Ortner, J., & Chassang, S. (2018). Making corruption harder: Asymmetric information, collusion, and crime. *Journal of Political Economy*, 126(5), 2108-2133.

7. Gun control and drug laws

Gun control:

- a. *Lott (2000), "More Guns, Less Crime: Understanding Crime and Gun-Control Laws", Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- b. *Duggan, Mark (2001), "More Guns, More Crime," *Journal of Political Economy*, 109(5), 1086-1114.
- c. Cook, Phillip and Jens Ludwig (2006), "The social costs of gun ownership," *Journal of Public Economics*, 90, 379-391
- d. "What kind of gun control?", "Gun control - Posner's comment" Gary Becker and Richard Posner, 2/20/2011, Becker-Posner blog
- e. Duggan, M., Hjalmarsson, R., & Jacob, B. A. (2011). The short-term and localized effect of gun shows: Evidence from California and Texas. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 93(3), 786-799.
- f. *Knight, B. (2013). State gun policy and cross-state externalities: Evidence from crime gun tracing. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 5(4), 200-229.
- g. Edwards, G., Nesson, E., Robinson, J. J., & Vars, F. (2018). Looking down the barrel of a loaded gun: The effect of mandatory handgun purchase delays on homicide and suicide. *The Economic Journal*, 128(616), 3117-3140.
- h. Manski, C. F., & Pepper, J. V. (2018). How do right-to-carry laws affect crime rates? Coping with ambiguity using bounded-variation assumptions. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 100(2), 232-244.

Drug laws:

- a. Miron, Jeffrey A. (1999), "Violence and the U.S. Prohibitions of Drugs and Alcohol," *American Law and Economics Review*, 1-2, 78-114.
- b. Levitt, Steven and Sudhir Venkatesh (2000), "An Economic Analysis of a Drug-Selling Gang's Finances," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 755-789
- c. "Miron, J. A. (2003). The effect of drug prohibition on drug prices: Evidence from the markets for cocaine and heroin. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 85(3), 522-530.
- d. Becker, G. S., Murphy, K. M., & Grossman, M. (2006). The market for illegal goods: the case of drugs. *Journal of Political Economy*, 114(1), 38-60.
- e. Adams, S., & Cotti, C. (2008). Drunk driving after the passage of smoking bans in bars. *Journal of Public Economics*, 92(5-6), 1288-1305.
- f. Dobkin, C., & Nicosia, N. (2009). The war on drugs: methamphetamine, public health, and crime. *American Economic Review*, 99(1), 324-349.
- g. Have we lost the war on drugs?" Gary Becker and Kevin Murphy, 1/4/2013, *The Wall Street Journal*
- h. Grönqvist, H., & Niknami, S. (2014). Alcohol availability and crime: Lessons from liberalized weekend sales restrictions. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 81, 77-84.
- i. *Adda, J., McConnell, B., & Rasul, I. (2014). Crime and the depenalization of cannabis possession: Evidence from a policing experiment. *Journal of Political Economy*, 122(5),

- 1130-1202.
- j. Dell, M. (2015). 'Trafficking networks and the Mexican drug war. *American Economic Review*, 105(6), 1738-1779.
 - k. Chu, Y. W. L. (2015). Do medical marijuana laws increase hard-drug use?. *The Journal of Law and Economics*, 58(2), 481-517.
 - l. *Jacobi, L., & Sovinsky, M. (2016). Marijuana on main street? Estimating demand in markets with limited access. *American Economic Review*, 106(8), 2009-2045.
 - m. Chimeli, A. B., & Soares, R. R. (2017). The use of violence in illegal markets: Evidence from mahogany trade in the Brazilian Amazon. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 9(4), 30-57.
- Alternative policies:
- a. Donohue III, J. J., & Levitt, S. D. (2001). The impact of legalized abortion on crime. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 116(2), 379-420.
 - b. *Ludwig, J., Duncan, G. J., & Hirschfeld, P. (2001). Urban poverty and juvenile crime: Evidence from a randomized housing-mobility experiment. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 116(2), 655-679.
 - c. DeCicca, P., Kenkel, D., & Mathios, A. (2002). Putting out the fires: will higher taxes reduce the onset of youth smoking?. *Journal of political Economy*, 110(1), 144-169.
 - d. Kuziemko, I., & Levitt, S. D. (2004). An empirical analysis of imprisoning drug offenders. *Journal of Public Economics*, 88(9-10), 2043-2066.
 - e. Yang, D. (2008). Can enforcement backfire? Crime displacement in the context of customs reform in the Philippines. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 90(1), 1-14.
 - f. Galiani, S., Rossi, M. A., & Schargrodsky, E. (2011). Conscription and crime: Evidence from the Argentine draft lottery. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 3(2), 119-136.
 - g. Doleac, J. L., & Sanders, N. J. (2015). Under the cover of darkness: How ambient light influences criminal activity. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 97(5), 1093-1103.
 - h. Alpert, A., Powell, D., & Pacula, R. L. (2018). Supply-side drug policy in the presence of substitutes: Evidence from the introduction of abuse-deterrent opioids. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 10(4), 1-35.
 - i. Blanes i Vidal, J., & Kirchmaier, T. (2018). The effect of police response time on crime clearance rates. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 85(2), 855-891.
 - j. *Sviatschi, Maria Micaela. 2022. "Spreading Gangs: Exporting US Criminal Capital to El Salvador." *American Economic Review*, 112 (6): 1985–2024.

Section 3: Criminal organizations

8. Organized crime

Emergence of organized crime:

- a. Tilly, C., Evans, P., Rueschemeyer, D., & Skocpol, T. (1985). War making and state making as organized crime. *Violence: A reader*, 35–60.
- b. *Olson, M. (1993). Dictatorship, democracy, and development. *American political science review*, 87 (3), 567–576.
- c. Buonanno, P., Durante, R., Prarolo, G., & Vanin, P. (2015). Poor institutions, rich mines: Resource curse in the origins of the sicilian mafia. *The Economic Journal*, 125(586), F175-F202.
- d. Dimico, A., Isopi, A., & Olsson, O. (2017). Origins of the Sicilian mafia: The market for lemons. *The Journal of Economic History*, 77(4), 1083-1115.
- e. *Acemoglu, D., De Feo, G., & De Luca, G. D. (2020). Weak states: Causes and consequences of the Sicilian Mafia. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 87(2), 537-581.
- f. *Sánchez De La Sierra, R. (2020). On the origins of the state: Stationary bandits and taxation in eastern congo. *Journal of Political Economy*, 128(1).

Effects of organized crime (economic, political, ...):

- a. Acconcia, A., Corsetti, G., & Simonelli, S. (2014). Mafia and public spending: Evidence on the fiscal multiplier from a quasi-experiment. *American Economic Review*, 104(7), 2185–2209.
- b. Pinotti, P. (2015). The causes and consequences of organised crime: Preliminary evidence across countries. *The Economic Journal*, 125(586), F158-F174.
- c. *Pinotti, P. (2015). The economic costs of organised crime: Evidence from Southern Italy. *The Economic Journal*, 125(586), F203-F232.
- d. Daniele, G., & Geys, B. (2015). Organised crime, institutions and political quality: Empirical evidence from Italian municipalities. *The Economic Journal*, 125(586), F233-F255.
- e. Barone, G., & Narciso, G. (2015). Organized crime and business subsidies: Where does the money go?. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 86, 98-110.
- f. *Alesina, A., Piccolo, S., & Pinotti, P. (2019). Organized crime, violence, and politics. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 86(2), 457-499.
- g. Melnikov, N., Schmidt-Padilla, C., & Sviatschi, M. M. (2020). Gangs, labor mobility and development (Tech. Rep.). National Bureau of Economic Research.
- h. Bandiera, A., Diaz, L. I. D., Jimenez, J. M., Roza, S. V., & Sviatschi, M. M. (2022). Rebel governance and development: The persistent effects of guerrillas in El Salvador (Tech. Rep.). National Bureau of Economic Research.
- i. Mirenda, L., Mocetti, S., & Rizzica, L. (2022). The economic effects of mafia: Firm level evidence. *American Economic Review*, 112(8), 2748-2773.
- j. Le Moglie, M., & Sorrenti, G. (2022). Revealing “mafia inc.”? Financial crisis, organized crime, and the birth of new enterprises. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 104(1), 142-156.
- k. Fenizia, A., & Saggio, R. (2024). Organized crime and economic growth: Evidence from municipalities infiltrated by the mafia (No. w32002). National Bureau of Economic Research.

9. The IO of crime

- a. *Schelling, T. C. (1967). Economics and criminal enterprise. *The Public Interest*, 7, 61.
- b. *Leeson, P. T. (2007). An-arrgh-why: The law and economics of pirate organization. *Journal of Political Economy*, 115(6), 1049-1094.
- c. Baccara, M., & Bar-Isaac, H. (2008). How to organize crime. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 75(4), 1039-1067.
- d. Galenianos, M., Pacula, R. L., & Persico, N. (2009). A search-theoretic model of the retail market for illicit drugs (Tech. Rep.). National Bureau of Economic Research.
- e. Mastrobuoni, G., & Patacchini, E. (2012). Organized crime networks: An application of network analysis techniques to the American mafia. *Review of Network Economics*, 11(3).
- f. Dell, M. (2015). Trafficking networks and the Mexican drug war. *American Economic Review*, 105(6), 1738-1779.
- g. Mastrobuoni, G. (2015). The value of connections: Evidence from the Italian-American Mafia. *The Economic Journal*, 125(586), F256-F288.
- h. Dube, O., García-Ponce, O., & Thom, K. (2016). From maize to haze: Agricultural shocks and the growth of the Mexican drug sector. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 14(5), 1181-1224.
- i. Galenianos, M., & Gavazza, A. (2017). A structural model of the retail market for illicit drugs. *American Economic Review*, 107(3), 858–896.
- j. Draca, M., Koutmeridis, T., & Machin, S. (2019). The changing returns to crime: Do criminals respond to prices? *The Review of Economic Studies*, 86(3), 1228-1257.

- k. Battiston, G., Daniele, G., Le Moglie, M., & Pinotti, P. (2022). Fueling organized crime: The mexican war on drugs and oil thefts.
- l. Di Cataldo, M., & Mastrococco, N. (2022). Organized crime, captured politicians, and the allocation of public resources. *The Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization*, 38(3), 774–839.

Section 4: Forensic Economics

10. Forensic economics

- a. *Fisman, R. (2001). Estimating the value of political connections. *American economic review*, 91(4), 1095–1102
- b. *Jacob, B. A., & Levitt, S. D. (2003). Rotten apples: An investigation of the prevalence and predictors of teacher cheating. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 118(3), 843–877.
- c. Hsieh, C.-T., & Moretti, E. (2006). Did iraq cheat the united nations? underpricing, bribes, and the oil for food program. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 121(4), 1211–1248
- d. Fisman, R., & Wei, S. J. (2009). The smuggling of art, and the art of smuggling: Uncovering the illicit trade in cultural property and antiques. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 1(3), 82–96.
- e. DellaVigna, S., & La Ferrara, E. (2010). Detecting illegal arms trade. *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, 2(4), 26–57
- f. Zitzewitz, E. (2012). Forensic economics. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 50(3), 731–69.
- g. Dube, A., Kaplan, E., & Naidu, S. (2011). Coups, corporations, and classified information. *The Quarterly journal of economics*, 126(3), 1375–1409