# SPENCER COOPER

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#### **EMPLOYMENT**

### The University of Arizona

Graduate Research Assistant

June 2021 – December 2021

Instructor and Teaching Assistant

August 2018 - Present

## **Center for Growth and Opportunity**

Undergraduate Research Fellow September 2017 – May 2018

## **Utah State University**

Teaching Assistant January 2017 – May 2018

## **EDUCATION**

#### University of Arizona

PhD in Economics (in progress)

May 2023 (expected)

M.A. in Economics

December 2019

#### **Utah State University**

B.S. in Economics, minor in Music May 2018

#### RESEARCH

## **Working Papers:**

"Systemic Disparities in Sentencing: Prosecutors, Race, and Mandatory Minimums" – Job Market Paper

I consider how legal institutions may contribute to racial disparities in sentencing outcomes in the US criminal justice system. Specifically, I investigate whether prosecutors bring stronger charges against minorities compared to Whites in federal drug trafficking cases and whether prosecutor choice is driven by the legal framework they operate under. Using a unique data set of US Attorneys and exploiting the bunching point at mandatory minimum drug weights, I show that racial minorities face harsher charges for committing the same crimes as White counterparts and that harsher charges lead to longer sentence lengths. To show that prosecutor charging decisions vary based on legal institutions, I exploit a circuit split in charging law. These laws affect the ability for a prosecutor to bunch defendants. I then use the 2018 First Step Act (FSA) as an exogenous shock to prosecutor

incentives and compare effects across circuit law and race. I find that the FSA only reduced racial disparities in circuits where bunching is more costly to prosecutors. This implies racial disparities in charging and sentencing of drug crimes is at least in part driven by systemic factors.

"Prosecutorial Incentives and Outcome Disparities" -with Andy Yuan, submitted for publication

We examine the causal effects of prosecutors' incentive on racial and gender disparities. *Blakely v.Washington* 542 U.S. 296 (2004) significantly disincentivized state prosecutors from pursuing sentence enhancements by raising their burdens of proof from "preponderance of evidence" to "beyond a reasonable doubt." Through a regression discontinuity design, we find striking evidence that a higher burden of proof eliminated the entire preexisting gender gap of men being 24% more likely to receive sentence enhancements than women. However, we find no evidence suggesting a racial gap of sentence enhancements both pre and post *Blakely*.

"Physical Environment and Crime: Evidence from Streetlight Modernization"

This paper examines how crime responds to widespread changes in physical environments. Specifically, I utilize the City of Chicago's conversion to LED streetlights as an exogenous shock to the environmental conditions for outdoor crime. The rollout of LED fixtures occurred over a five-year period and occurred slowly across the city. Using detailed light installation and crime report data, I estimate the effects of streetlight improvement using a difference-in-difference framework with staggered timing. Over the 113 treatment periods, I find that LED installation leads to large decreases in crime in the immediate area. My main contribution comes in estimating the effects of LED installation on surrounding areas. I find significant crime increases in untreated surrounding areas and significant crime decreases in treated surrounding areas. These findings suggest physical environment improvement policy is most likely to deter crime if it is widespread rather than localized.

## **Works in Progress:**

"The Right Way to Rehabilitate: Comparing Effects of Heterogeneous Rehabilitation Treatments on Recidivism"

"Skin Tone and Sentencing"

#### **Research Assistant**

Dr. Katherine Barnes, The University of Arizona Law & Legal Education

Dr. Briggs Depew, Utah State University Labor & Health Economics *June* 2021 – *December* 2021

January 2017 - May 2018

#### TEACHING EXPERIENCE

#### **Course Building** Econ 200: Basic Economic Issues (with Dr. Charity-Joy Acchiardo) Fall 2019 - Spring 2020 **Sole Instructor of Record** Labor Economics (in-person) Summer 2021 Labor Economics (in-person) Summer 2022 Basic Economic Issues (online) Summer 2020 **Teaching Assistant** University of Arizona: Econometrics (Master's Level, in-person) Fall 2022 Fall 2022 Microeconomic Analysis for Business Decisions (in-person) Applied Econometrics (online) *Spring* 2022 Microeconomic Analysis for Business Decision (in-person) Spring 2022 Econometrics (Master's Level, in-person) Fall 2021 Fall 2021 Microeconomic Analysis for Business Decisions (online) Economic Models of Discrimination (online) Spring 2021 Law and Economics (online) Spring 2021 Fall 2020 Econometrics (Master's Level, online) Microeconomic Analysis for Business Decisions (online) Fall 2020 Basic Economic Issues (in-person/online) Spring 2020 Energy and Environmental Challenges (in-person) Fall 2019 Labor Economics (in-person) Spring 2019 Law and Economics (in-person) *Spring* 2019 Basic Economic Issues (in-person) Fall 2018 Global and Financial Economics and Strategies (in-person) Fall 2018 Utah State University: Applied Econometrics (in-person) *Spring* 2018 Intermediate Microeconomics (in-person) Fall 2017 AWARDS AND HONORS Summa Cum Laude, Utah State University 2018 Koch Scholar 2017 "A-Pin" Recipient, Utah State University 2017 Dean's List, Utah State University 2015 - 2016