Committee Search Without Transfers

October 19, 2017

Short Story

- A group votes repeatedly on an issue until it is resolved.
- In each period, every member observes a value of an independent potential solution.
- What is a mechanism (voting rule) that is,
- Incentive compatible,
- Pareto optimal.

Short Answer

- Each member votes: veto (bad), approve (okay), recommend (good),
- The potential solution is adopted iff no one vetos and at least one member recommends.
- If not adopted, if only one member vetoes, she gets less voting power in the next period.
 - All incentive compatible Pareto optimal voting rules are of this form.
 - All incentive compatible voting rules are equivalent to randomizations between these voting rules.

Hiring example

- A hiring committee of professors (agents) vote repeatedly until a candidate is hired.
- In each period, a candidate presents her job market paper and every professor observes a different, but possibly correlated value for the candidate, say from 0 to 100.
- Tht committee submits the values to department chair (principal) who decides,
- Hire this candidate,
- Ontinue search.

Agent

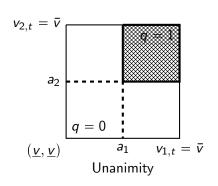
- Agent *i* observes $v_{i,t} \in [\underline{v}, \overline{v}]$ in period *t*
- Independent over time
- Possibly correlated between agents in each period
- Outside option v_i^*

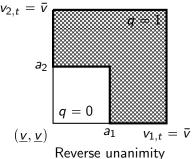
Principal

- Principal designs conditional probability of allocating the good $q\left(v^{t}\right)$ given:
- **1** The history of reports $v^{t-1} = v_1, v_2, ..., v_{t-1}$
- ② The current report v_t

Binary Stage Mechanisms

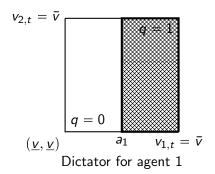
- In a history-independent mechanism, every stage mechanism is binary
- Vote either yes (recommend) or no (not recommend)





Binary Stage Mechanisms - Dictator

• Dictator mechanisms give the highest payoff to the dictator



$$v_{2,t} = \bar{v}$$

$$a_2$$

$$q = 0$$

$$(\underline{v},\underline{v})$$

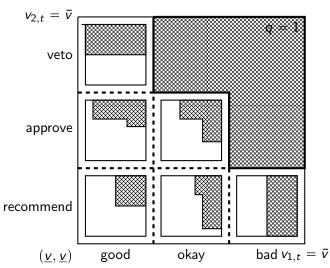
$$v_{1,t} = \bar{v}$$
Dictator for agent 2

Ternary Stage Mechanisms

- Every history-dependent mechanism pay-off equivalent to on where every stage mechanism is ternary
- In particular, the Pareto optimal mechanisms are ternary
- Vote no (veto) or okay (approve) or good (recommend)
- Principal allocates the good if no one vetoes and at least one person recommend

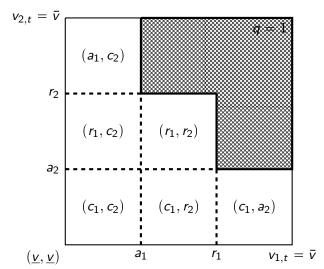
Ternary Stage Mechanisms - Diagram

• Continuation mechanism drawn in each region

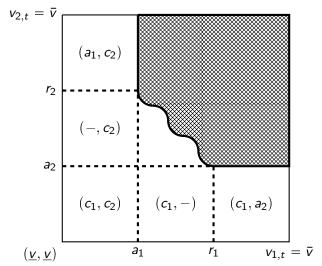


Ternary Stage Mechanisms - Diagram

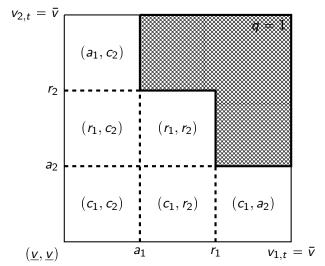
• Continuation value pairs written in each region



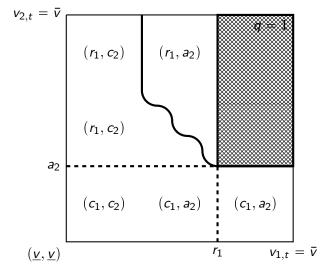
• Start with an arbitrary stage mechanism



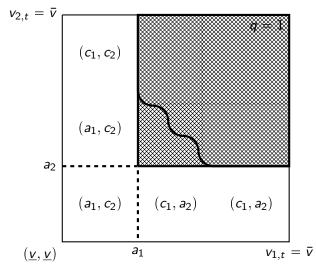
• A ternary mechanism that is better for both agents



• A ternary mechanism that is better for only one agent



• A ternary mechanism that is worse for both agents



• Everything on the boundary is ternary.

$$v_{2,t} = \bar{v}$$
Pareto optimal
non-Pareto
non-Pareto

 $(\underline{v},\underline{v})$ $v_{1,t}=\bar{v}$