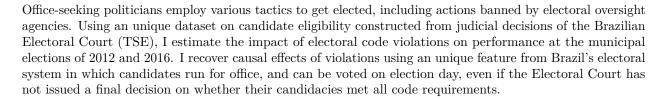
1 Electoral Crimes and Performance: Evidence from Brazil

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1.1 Summary



1.2 Main Research Question

Do politicians who violate electoral code perform well at the ballot?

1.3 Hypotheses

- 1. Candidates who have clean records will perform better at municipal elections.
- 2. The effect of infractions is stronger (more negative) if the number of clean-record opponents in the race is higher.

1.4 Outcomes

1. Whether candidate was the most voted in mayor elections or last candidate voted in in city council elections (equivalent to being elected had all their candidacies been valid).

- 2. Vote share.
- 3. Vote distance to elected candidates.

1.5 Identification Strategy

IV where the instrumented (explanatory) variable is the candidacy decision issued by the Electoral Court before the elections (trial stage) and the instrument is the decision issued after the elections (appeals stage) for all candidates who appealed their decision to run but have not had a final ruling before election day.

1.6 Data

Election results, candidate, judge, and municipal controls for 2012 and 2016 municipal elections in Brazil. All available at various Electoral Court (TSE) websites.

1.7 Contribution and literature

It contributes the causal effect of electoral violations to previous works on determinants of electoral performance; in addition, it employs new identification strategy and dataset (analysis of judicial decisions regarding elections).