

October 8, 2017

G. Darl Lewis

Curriculum Vitae

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Education

Ph.D. **Politics**, (Expected), Princeton University.
Princeton, NJ

M.A. **Politics**, 2013, Princeton University.
Princeton, NJ

B.S. **Applied Physics and Political Science, Aerospace Minor**, 2011, California Institute of Technology.
Pasadena, CA

Dissertation

Title Topics in State and Federal Lawmaking
Committee John Londregan (Chair), John Kastellec, Nolan McCarty, Kris Ramsay
Description In many countries, federated institutions play a major role in determining policy outcomes. Thus far, much of the research into these structures has focused on fiscal outcomes. However, federal systems also have a wide-ranging impact on policy outcomes in many other areas. This dissertation develops a series of models examining policy outcomes in these other areas when the bureaucrats and politicians are tasked with lawmaking at both the local and national levels.

Research and Teaching Interests

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ○ American Politics | ○ Local Politics |
| ○ Education | ○ Political Economy |
| ○ Federalism | ○ Political Institutions |
| ○ Formal Methods | ○ Quantitative Methods |
| ○ Intergovernmental Relations | ○ Science Policy |
| ○ Judicial Politics | ○ Voting and Elections |

Publications

2013 **"To Elect or Appoint? Bias, Information, and Responsiveness of Bureaucrats and Politicians"**, with Matias Iaryczower and Matt Shum, *Journal of Public Economics*, Vol. 97, pp. 230-244.

Working Papers

Federalism **National Commerce, Local Interest, and the Judiciary Act of 1875**, *In the early years of the United States, the national judiciary was exceedingly weak, hearing only a small range of cases. During the 19th century, though, the power of the federal judiciary expanded greatly, especially after the Civil War. This paper develops a model which incorporates the Federalist founders' concerns about local biases in judicial proceedings and shows that this fear incentivized Whigs and later Republicans to increasingly support a strong centralized judiciary over the course of the century in line with the development of a national economy, beginning out of the Northeast. In contrast, the more agrarian Southern and Western states resisted these changes which prevented them from repudiating debt in the lead-up and aftermath of the Civil War.*

State Politics **Policy Bias with Outside Options**, *This project considers an election model in which voters may endogenously decide to defer to an outside option after an election, shielding them from the policies implemented by the winning candidate. I focus on the choice of creditors and debtors to participate in a debt transaction such as the issue of a mortgage after observing the outcome of elections which might affect that market. While both types would prefer to participate in the transaction under a neutral platform, creditors will choose not to participate in the transaction if the prevailing rule offers too many protections to debtors, forcing debtors out of the market as well. Home ownership and foreclosure data from the United States provides empirical support.*

Committees **Dynamic Committee Decision-Making**, *Committees such as the United States Supreme Court and corporate hiring teams are often tasked with selecting many policies or action items in sequence. This project explores how these committees behave when they must decide whether to accept or reject items in series, potentially without knowing subsequent items which will come before them and demonstrates conditions under which budget constraints will affect the nature of the items that are ultimately selected by the committee, With Ben Johnson, Under Review.*

Ongoing Projects

Federalism **Preempting Preemption in Federal Systems**, *There is a wide variety of policies and procedures across jurisdictions in federal systems. This variation has the potential to induce costs on citizens of the federation that are exposed to multiple jurisdictions independent of any costs related to policy preferences. Policy variation increases uncertainty and forces citizens to engage in costly effort to adhere to multiple standards in all of their affairs, and as a result incentivizes citizens and states to support policy centralization even when that centralization may move the resulting policy away from their own ideal point.*

Education **Local Politics and Access to Higher Education**, *Post-secondary education in the United States is neither compulsory nor guaranteed, despite the widespread belief that it is a critical component of social mobility. This has significant implications for universities, which rely on a mix of local, national, and private funding sources, not to mention student tuition to fund their operations. Whereas universities typically aim for 'selective' or 'prestigious' reputations, politicians often try to tie subsidies to widespread access to universities. This project addresses the effects that these competing incentives have of educational outcomes for students.*

Elections **Media Markets, Wave Elections, and the Incumbency Advantage**, *High levels of media market congruence benefit challengers by making local issues more salient, including the records of local incumbents. However, this effect may fluctuate across electoral cycles as broader state or national moods vary. In particular, those incumbents that are generally the most-vulnerable due to high levels of congruence may instead obtain an advantage when there is a strong national trend, as they are better-able to emphasize local issues and issues that distinguish them from the national norm, making it more difficult for challengers to 'ride the wave' into office.*

Teaching Experience

- 2018 **Introduction to Data Science**, *Undergraduate-level statistical programming*, Princeton, (Spring).
- 2017 **Introduction to Data Science**, *Undergraduate-level statistical programming*, Princeton, (Fall and Spring).
- 2016 **Quantitative Principles in Cell and Molecular Biology**, *Undergraduate-level quantitative biology lab*, Princeton, (Fall).
- Statistics for Social Science**, *Undergraduate-level statistics and probability*, Princeton, (Spring).
- 2015 **Modern Genetics and Public Policy**, *Undergraduate-level science policy*, Princeton, (Fall).
- Advanced Tools for L^AT_EX**, *Undergraduate L^AT_EX seminar*, Princeton, (Spring).
- 2014 **Quantitative Analysis I**, *Graduate-level statistics and probability*, Princeton, (Fall).
- Formal Political Analysis I**, *Graduate-level game theory*, Princeton, (Spring).
- 2010 **Campaigns and Elections**, *Undergraduate-level American political behavior*, Caltech, (Fall).

Select Software

Scientific C++, ImageJ, Maple, Mathematica, MATLAB, Python, R, Stata
General HTML, L^AT_EX, OpenOffice, MS Office, Gimp, Acrobat

Other Experience

- 2013-2015 Research Assistant, *Adam Meirowitz and Kris Ramsay*, PRINCETON, NJ
- 2013 Research Assistant, *Alex Hirsch*, PRINCETON, NJ
- 2008 Intern, *Senator Pete V. Domenici*, WASHINGTON, D.C.
- 2007 Intern, *Representative Heather Wilson*, ALBUQUERQUE, NM

Professional Service

- 2011-Present Politics Graduate Student Committee, *Princeton*
- 2010-2011 Curriculum Committee, *Caltech*
- Academics and Research Committee, *Caltech*
- Political Science Student-Faculty Committee (Chair), *Caltech*
- Applied Physics Student-Faculty Committee (Interim Chair), *Caltech*

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