

SCOTT BEHMER

sbehmer@uchicago.edu – sites.google.com/uchicago.edu/scott-behmer/ – (440) 387-8244

Placement Directors:	Ufuk Akcigit	uakcigit@uchicago.edu	(773) 702 0433
	Manasi Deshpande	mdeshpande@uchicago.edu	(773) 702-8260
Graduate Administrator:	Kathryn Falzareno	kfalzareno@uchicago.edu	(773) 702-3026

Office Contact Information

University of Chicago, Kenneth C. Griffin Department of Economics
Saieh Hall for Economics
5757 S University Ave
Chicago, IL 60637

Education

University of Chicago , Ph.D. Economics	<i>2018–2024</i>
University of Chicago , MA Economics	<i>2017–2018</i>
Purdue University , B.A. Physics	<i>2013–2017</i>

References

Professor Leonardo Bursztyn (Chair) University of Chicago Kenneth C. Griffin Department of Economics bursztyn@uchicago.edu (773) 795-2971	Professor Mikhail Golosov University of Chicago Kenneth C. Griffin Department of Economics golosov@uchicago.edu (773) 702-6405
Professor Wioletta Dziuda University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy wdziuda@chicagobooth.edu	

Research and Teaching Fields

Primary:	Public Finance
Secondary:	Political Economy, Environmental Economics

Job Market Paper

Carrots vs Sticks: Optimal Climate Policy with Government Turnover

Abstract: With regards to climate policy, there is an active debate among economists on the relative merits of clean energy subsidies vs the more textbook economic solution of a carbon tax. However, the models used to inform this debate have a common simplifying assumption: the preferences of the government are kept constant over time. In reality, control of the government often rotates between parties with very different policy preferences. This paper finds that adding turnover in party control of the government can have significant implications. Specifically, the party more concerned about the environment (“the green party”) finds it optimal to subsidize irreversible investments in clean energy, even when carbon taxes are available and can be placed at any level. We then provide quantitative

evidence on the green party's optimal subsidy using two approaches: sufficient statistic estimation and a calibration exercise. The results suggest that the optimal subsidy is quantitatively significant, between 5% and 17% of the cost of investment. Furthermore, if the green party naively uses just a carbon tax, clean investment is 34% lower than when they use their optimal subsidy.

Working Papers

Incomplete Information and Issue Linkage in International Agreements

Abstract: Global public goods problems, such as climate change, are often addressed through international agreements. Occasionally these agreements have involved using other policies, such as trade policy, as a way to incentivize countries to join and uphold the agreement. For example, the Montreal agreement on Ozone-depleting substances includes trade sanctions on non-participants. There have been calls to design future climate agreements in a similar way. This paper offers a novel explanation for why "issue linkage" in international agreements can be beneficial: for many global public goods, there is a significant chance that some countries won't value the public good very highly. For such countries, threats to reduce funding for the public good will be ineffective, whereas threats to impose trade sanctions might work. Even if some countries also don't respond to threats of trade sanctions, issue linkage is still welfare improving because trade sanctions are far more efficient punishments. This argument is formalized using a repeated game with incomplete information. A calibration exercise suggests that using trade sanctions to enforce a climate agreement could significantly increase global welfare.

Work in Progress

Geopolitical Externalities and Energy Independence Policy (with Olivier Kooi)

Measuring Welfare Improvements due to Changes in Job Quality

Moderation, Filter Bubbles, and Free Speech (with Karthik Srinivasan and Rafael Jiménez-Durán)

Awards, Scholarships, and Grants

Global Priorities Fellowship	2020 - 2021
Bradley Fellowship	2021
Becker Friedman Institute Political Economics Grant (\$3000)	2020
Lee Prize for Top Score on Micro Core Exam	2019

Teaching Experience

Honors Microeconomics (undergraduate)	TA for Prof. Lima	Spring 2023
Big Problems (MBA)	TA for Profs. Murphy and Topel	Spring 2022
Price Theory 1 (PhD)	TA for Prof. Murphy	Fall 2019
Honors Econometrics (undergraduate)	TA for Eunki Min	Spring 2018
Average teaching evaluation of 4.8 on a 5 point scale		

Research Experience and Other Employment

Economics Research Assistant for Prof. Reny, University of Chicago	<i>2018–2019</i>
High School Computer Science Course Instructor, Tech Corps	<i>2017</i>
Physics Research Assistant for Prof. Robicheaux, Purdue University	<i>2014–2016</i>

Professional Experience

Organizer of Student Political Economy Working Group, University of Chicago	<i>2022–2023</i>
Graduate Student Liason, University of Chicago	<i>2020–2021</i>
Organizer of Political Economy Second Year Course, University of Chicago	<i>Winter 2019</i>

Presentations	<i>Harris School of Public Policy Political Economy Lunch, University of Chicago Energy and Environmental Economics Workshop, University of Chicago Student Political Economy Workshop, University of Chicago Student Applied Micro Lunch</i>
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Additional Information

Citizenship	USA, Italy
Programming Skills	Python, C++, Stata, Matlab, R