Class Time: TR 1:40-2:55 Tate 315  
Professor: Dr. Peter Calcagno  
Office: 433 Beatty Center  
Office Hours: TR 3:00-4:00, W 10:30-12:30 and by appointment in person or virtually  
Office Phone: 843-953-4279  
Email: calcagnop@cofc.edu

Texts:

Beyond Politics Thrid Edition Randy Simmons and Diana Thomas (Available on OAKS)

Prerequisites:
The courses ECON 200, ECON 201, MATH 116 or 120, or permission of the instructor.

Course Description:
Markets allow for individuals to make private choices by themselves, but non-market decision making requires some form of collective action, which usually requires politics. Public choice uses modern economic tools to study problems that are traditionally in the sphere of political science. (A more general term is political economy). In particular, public choice models the behavior of voters, politicians, and government officials as self-interested agents and analyzes their interactions in a variety of institutional settings.

Course Objectives:
Public choice covers collective decision making in a variety of forms while using the lens of economics. Political/Public decision making at all levels of government will be examined. Students will become acquainted with the economic activities traditionally carried out by the government and investigate how behavioral assumptions and institutional rules affect decision making. Specifically, we will be discussing the cases of non-market decision making, views on market failure, and government failure.

Department of Economics Learning Goals
Understanding Major Economic Problems - Students demonstrate an understanding of the major economic problems facing society and the policy alternatives which may be utilized to contend with these problems. Supports Strategic Initiative 1: Enhance the undergraduate academic core.

School of Business Learning Goals:
Communication skills - Students will demonstrate the ability, via both written and spoken word, to effectively present, critique, and defend ideas in a cogent, persuasive manner.  
Synthesis - Students demonstrate the ability to integrate knowledge from multiple disciplines incorporating learning from both classroom and non-classroom settings in the completion of complex and comprehensive tasks.

Course material:
The organization of the course will follow the outline below. Students will be responsible for readings, which will be available on OAKS. You are responsible for this material and should be prepared to engage in discussions. In addition, the lectures may contain applications that are not presented in the readings. Students should check the OAKS website regularly for announcements, exam information, and assignments. Students should read all materials before class to be able to participate in class discussions. Your participation will be part of your grade and often benefits both the professor and other students. Do not hesitate to ask questions or offer comments.
Examinations and Grading:
Exams: Two mid-term exams and a final exam will be given over the semester. The exams will consist of essay questions/problems. Anyone who misses an exam with a legitimate written excuse will have that exam dropped from the calculation of the final grade. Thus, the remaining assignments will have a greater weight assigned to them. A missed exam without a legitimate written excuse will be scored as a zero. Students will be responsible for reporting directly to faculty the reasons for all absences including but not limited to personal illness, COVID-related illness, a requirement that they isolate or quarantine, or the need to care for a family member who is ill due to COVID. You must take all the exams at the dates and times listed. No make-up exams will be given! Please do not wait until the end of the semester to talk to me about concerns about your exam performance. I am always willing to help outside class when possible.

Writing Assignment:
Op-Ed Assignment
An Op-Ed is an opinion piece and is generally designed to offer a different position than what might appear in the editorial section of a publication, usually written by an expert in an industry or a subject area. Op-Eds are written to educate members of the public about an issue. Your Op-Ed should be written to educate readers on the application of public choice theory to an issue.

Be clear and concentrate on the main point of the policy. The Op-Ed needs to be concise no more than 850 words double spaced. State the facts of your position. The article should be interesting to catch the reader's attention and should keep it until the end. Open with an interesting fact or strong statement and keep your points as interesting as possible. Below are links that provide tips, information on the structure, and formatting of the Op-Ed. These links are also in the content section on OAKS.

The Op-Ed will have two due dates a draft date and a final date. The draft date will be for peer-review (see Peer Review Guidelines) so you must provide your reviewer at least three days to review and provide feedback before you turn in the final version, which should address the peer-reviewed comments. Both the Op-Ed and the peer-reviewed comments must be turned in on OAKS. when the final version is due after addressing the peer-reviewed comments. Op-Eds are scored out of 100 points (see Grading below). Late assignments will be marked down 10 points for every day they are late. Assignments are considered late if turned in after 5:00 pm on the final due date. Assignments need to be written in Microsoft Word.

While not a normal part of an Op-Ed you will also include a separate page for references, which will follow the Chicago Manual of Style. You should have at least three references, and no more than one should be from the popular press or a webpage.

Op-ed Writing: Tips and Tricks
How to write an Op-Ed
Tips for Op-Ed Writing
These links are also in the content section on OAKS.

Op-Ed Format:
Lede (Around a news hook)
Thesis (Statement of argument – either explicit or implied)
Argument: Based on evidence (such as stats, news, reports from credible organizations, expert quotes, scholarship, history, and first-hand experience)
• 1st Point
  o evidence
  o evidence
  o conclusion
• 2nd Point
  o evidence
  o evidence
Guidelines for Peer-Review

Students will voluntarily pair up (the professor will assist if necessary) to provide feedback and evaluate each other’s work.

Students should evaluate each other’s work based on the criteria on which they will be graded and should provide constructive criticism on how to improve the assignments. Student reviewers should first focus and comment on the positive aspects of their peer’s work e.g. is it well written, is the topic interesting, and is the argument grounded in fact? Then, peer reviewers should provide substantive suggestions for improvement based on the assessment criteria provided.

Op-Eds will be submitted on the draft due date on OAKS to the professor and their peer reviewer. Students will have one week to review, write up comments, and address the reviewer’s comments for the final version. Do not wait until the last minute to provide the author with comments, be sure to allow enough time to revise and ask questions about your comments.

Students will be graded using the criteria below, which include how well they incorporate the comments from the reviewer. Students must turn in both the peer review and the final version on the final due date. Failure to provide comments will result in a loss of 5 points off of the reviewer’s assignments.

Grading:

Op-Eds will be graded based on the following criteria. Included in these sections is how well you incorporated the peer-reviewed comments. Failure to provide peer-review comments to another student will result in the loss of 5 points from your Op-Ed final grade.

- Content and quality of the argument - 80%
  - Is the policy being proposed clear and concise?
  - How well did you provide evidence to support your policy
  - How well did you outline the implementation of the policy
  - How well did you address possible concerns

- Spelling, grammar, and style are important - 10%
  - Additional tips:
    - There is a difference between writing concisely without technical jargon and writing in a casual or colloquial style. Avoid writing in too colloquial of a style.
    - Avoid using contractions.
    - Avoid starting sentences with “and” or “but”.
    - Use positive (e.g. think, argue, will) rather than normative language (e.g. believe, feel, should)
    - Avoid using passive voice
  - Points off for spelling, grammar, and style errors
    - 1-3 errors – 2 points off
    - 4-6 errors – 3 points off
    - 7-10 errors – 5 points off
    - Greater than 10 errors – 8 points off
• **Format – 10%**
  - The formatting should follow the guidelines noted above and provided in the Basic Op-Ed Structure links.

**Writing Lab:**
I encourage you to take advantage of the Writing Lab in the Center for Student Learning (Addlestone Library, first floor). Trained writing consultants can help with writing for all courses; they offer one-to-one consultations that address everything from brainstorming and developing ideas to crafting strong sentences and documenting sources. For more information, please call 843.953.5635 or visit [http://csl.cofc.edu/labs/writing-lab/](http://csl.cofc.edu/labs/writing-lab/).

**Discussion Participation:**
On the days noted in the outline, we will discuss academic articles and other materials in class. Each student will be responsible for leading our discussion on those discussion days. Your task, detailed below, will be to come to class prepared and ready to pose questions we might discuss, or point us to passages in the readings that you found particularly interesting or challenging. You should also frame your questions or the passages of interest in terms of any connections you see to earlier readings or other issues.

**Reading Summary**
Students will prepare and turn in a short summary of the reading (not more than a page) that will be discussed. These summaries should be a thorough yet concise overview of the topic/reading and include at least three (3) questions to propose to the group from the day’s reading(s). The questions can be about clarification, content, connections to other readings, and a question that further probes the author’s ideas, among others. Be prepared to pose your questions to the group. **Your summary will be submitted to OAKS dropbox on the day before the discussion by 11:59 pm.**

**Format and Rules for Structured Discussions**

**General Information:**
Discussions will begin promptly at the start of class and run for 75 minutes. Please come on time and be prepared to sit for that length of time. If you do need to step out, try to do so quietly. Students will be assigned specific seats with the placement of nameplates. Nameplates are used to encourage mutual reference between discussion participants, e.g., “I want to respond to something John said earlier…”

**Discussion Rules:**
The discussion will begin with the instructor outlining some major themes, drawing connections to earlier lessons, or placing the work into context. The day’s Discussion Leader (DL) will provide their summary and highlight some points within the reading and pose questions to which discussion participants might wish to respond. Those introductory remarks should take no more than 10 minutes, leaving the balance of the discussion time for participants to respond to those queries, present their questions, and respond to other discussion participants. This means that you are duty-bound to come prepared, with the text read very carefully, with notes and/or questions written down so that you can contribute to a lively and engaged discussion.

After the DL finishes introductory remarks, the “queue” is then opened for participants to respond and/or pose their questions. I will keep the queue and acknowledge whose turn it is to speak. You may indicate your interest in commenting by raising your hand upward. If, while another discussion participant is speaking you decide that you would like to make your own points, you should “catch my eye” by raising your hand quietly, and wait for a silent nod indicating that you have been placed in the queue. I will periodically remind everyone who is in line to speak.

If discussion participants wish to make a very brief comment that pertains to something that was just said, you can be put on the “brief comment” queue which allows you to get your short point in right away before the conversation moves too far beyond the specific issue being raised. Participants wishing to be put on the short comment queue indicate this by putting their finger and thumb together (as if to say, “this will be short, I promise.”) A position within the brief comment queue does not eliminate a position in the main
queue. This helps to assure that brief comments remain brief and that participants will have time to articulate their longer points when their turn in the long comment queue comes around.

I may participate in both queues, but I will have to abide by the same rules as everyone else (i.e., I have to wait my turn just like everyone else). I also reserve the right to change the order of the queue to make sure that everyone who wants to speak gets the chance. This may include moving people up the queue who have not spoken yet before someone else speaks for a second or third time. I also reserve the right to cut short comments that go on too long and to take other appropriate measures necessary to maintain order and decorum.

Mutual respect is absolute in these discussions. That said, one can be respectful while still engaging in a lively argument. Striking this balance is the key to a successful discussion and is the responsibility of everyone at the table.

Discussion Leader
During a discussion class, a student will lead our discussion. You will need to complete the regular reading summary assignment. As discussion leader, you are responsible for providing a brief (5 minutes or less) summary of the readings, and then opening up the discussion with some well-crafted discussion questions.

Effective questions are the key to an effective discussion. Application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation questions generally lend themselves to a more in-depth discussion of the topic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Question</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Example</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application</td>
<td>Requires application of knowledge (use of rules, facts, principles)</td>
<td>How is … an example of? How is … related to? Why is … significant?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis</td>
<td>Requires application of principles in new settings</td>
<td>Compare and contrast… with? What are the parts or features of? What evidence do you have for?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthesis</td>
<td>Requires combining ideas</td>
<td>How would you design …? How would you suggest …? What might happen if you combine X and Y?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>Requires making a judgment</td>
<td>Do you agree with…? What criteria would you use to assess…? What is the most important…? What do you think about…?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Good discussion questions have the following characteristics:
• They are relevant to the reading assignment and draw on that material
• They are open-ended, with many possible answers
• They encourage the responder to make a clear argument, using logic and data
• They are not overly general or vague

Students will be randomly assigned to readings at the beginning of the course. Students may trade dates, but only with the agreement of both students, communicated to the instructor by email.

What does it mean to be prepared? Prepared students must have read and digested (thought about) all of the assigned material (additional readings, podcasts, or videos posted). Students must have made a good faith effort to think about the issues and to come up with questions/concerns they would like to discuss with the group (coming prepared with three or four specific questions/concerns would be meeting expectations).

Grading Policy:
Your participation in the conversation will be graded in three parts:
**Reading Summary:** Evaluated based on the quality of the summary and questions – 5 points

**Participant:**
Exceptional contribution to the conversation (present, well prepared, contributing substantively, creatively, and connecting concepts and ideas from other works and for the students and professor - rarely awarded) – 5 points
Outstanding contribution to the conversation (present, prepared, contributing substantively and creatively) - 4 points
Contributions meet expectations (present, prepared, and contributing substantively) – 3 points
Contributions are lacking some preparation and thought (present, somewhat prepared, talking) – 2 point
Contributions are below expectations (present but not prepared or talking) – 1 point
Absent – 0 points

Discussion Leader:
Mastery – The discussion leader includes a thorough yet concise overview of the topic. DL prepared a sufficient variety and number of open-ended on-topic questions to stimulate a full discussion – 5 points
Attempting Mastery – DL included a concise overview of the topic and prepared on-topic questions that stimulated some discussion – 3 points
Needs Improvement – DL Did not include an overview or was not concise, did not prepare questions that stimulated much discussion or questions were off-topic. – 1 point

Extra Credit:
On occasion, there may be lectures or events for which your participation can earn you extra credit. If one or more should arise, I will be sure to announce it in class and post the relevant information on OAKS. Extra credit is worth 3 points each and will be averaged into your participation grade. To receive the extra credit points students must attend the event and complete a survey on OAKS. The OAKS surveys will only be available for 48 hours after the event and once that time has passed the extra credit opportunity will no longer be available.

Your overall grade will be determined as follows:
Reading Summary Weekly 10%
Participation Discussions 15%
Midterm exam Tuesday, October 4 20%
Midterm exam Tuesday, November 15 20%
Op-ed: Draft Due Thursday, November 3 15%
Op-ed: Final version Due Thursday, November 10 15%
Final exam Thursday, December 8, 1:00 pm 20%

Grading scale: 100-90 A, 89-87 B+, 86-80 B, 79-77 C+, 76-70 C, 69-60 D, 59 or below F
Exam scores will not be curved, but I may curve the final distribution at the end of the semester, if necessary.

Grade Appeals:
If you believe an assignment may have been graded erroneously, you must explain your concern to me in person within three class days after the assignment is returned to the class. After that time, no grade changes will be made. If you are not in class when an exam is returned, it is your responsibility to come to get your graded exam in time.

Negotiating Grades:
Your class grade depends on the total amount of points you earn. Again, I do not rule out a curve at the end of the semester, but I promise that I never curve down, only up. My grading policy is simple and transparent. I am simply a “scorekeeper” when it comes to assigning course grades. Please do not ask me to arbitrarily raise your grade, to offer you additional “extra credit,” or other special treatment. You are an adult in college; please take responsibility for your performance.

Other Important Dates:
Last day of Drop/Add August 29
October 6th No Class
The last day for students to withdraw with a grade of “W” is Friday, October 28, 2022
Fall Break November 7 and 8th
Thanksgiving Break November 23-27
Email Business Etiquette
Do not abandon business etiquette in your use of email! I may not respond to emails if you do not follow the below guidelines:

- Only use your CofC-issued email.
- Subject line meaningful to the recipient (consider identifying your class ECON 360)
- Business-like writing style (Prof. C./Professor, sincerely, etc.)
- Be concise and to the point.
- The content clearly states the purpose of the email including any action to be taken by the professor.
- Clear signature block with your full name, class year, major, and return email address.
- Be careful about including quotations and sayings in your signature block. Don’t include anything that has the potential to be offensive or misunderstood. Think about the impression your message sends to someone who doesn’t know you and be judicious.

Classroom policies and Attendance:
Students are expected to arrive at class on time, be prepared, remain for the entire class period, and behave appropriately while in the classroom. When in class students should turn cell phones off or vibrate. Do not answer your cell phone during class. Students should not be texting during class. If it is an emergency please excuse yourself from class.

Attendance is not mandatory, but is strongly encouraged, as the material is cumulative. In addition, it will affect your participation grade. Test questions will be drawn from class lectures, discussions, and readings, so no one should rely entirely upon a single source. If you miss class, it is your responsibility to get the notes from another student; I do not give out my notes. Students will be responsible for reporting directly to faculty the reasons for all absences including but not limited to personal illness, COVID-related illness, a requirement that they isolate or quarantine, or the need to care for a family member who is ill due to COVID. For the most up-to-date, Covid-related, information review the College of Charleston’s Back on the Bricks website

College of Charleston Honor Code and Academic Integrity
Lying, cheating, attempted cheating, and plagiarism are violations of our Honor Code that, when suspected, are investigated. Each incident will be examined to determine the degree of deception involved.

Incidents, where the instructor determines the student’s actions are related more to a misunderstanding, will be handled by the instructor. A written intervention designed to help prevent the student from repeating the error will be given to the student. The intervention, submitted by form and signed both by the instructor and the student, will be forwarded to the Dean of Students and placed in the student’s file.

Cases of suspected academic dishonesty will be reported directly by the instructor and/or others having knowledge of the incident to the Dean of Students. A student found responsible by the Honor Board for academic dishonesty will receive an XXF in the course, indicating failure of the course due to academic dishonesty. This status indicator will appear on the student’s transcript for two years after which the student may petition for the XX to be expunged. The F is permanent.

Students should be aware that unauthorized collaboration—working together without permission— is a form of cheating. Research conducted and/or papers written for other classes cannot be used in whole or in part for any assignment in this class without obtaining prior permission from the instructor.

Students can find the complete Honor Code and all related processes in the Student Handbook.

Disability Accommodations Statement:
Any individual who qualifies for reasonable accommodation under The Americans with Disabilities Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 should contact the instructor immediately. The College will make reasonable accommodations for persons with documented disabilities. Students should apply at the Center for Disability Services / SNAP (https://disabilityservices.cofc.edu/), located on the first floor of
the Lightsey Center, Suite 104. Students approved for accommodations are responsible for notifying me as soon as possible and for contacting me one week before the accommodation is needed.

**Inclement Weather, Pandemic or Substantial Interruption of Instruction**
If in-person classes are suspended, faculty will announce to their students a detailed plan for a change in modality to ensure the continuity of learning. All students must have access to a computer equipped with a web camera, microphone, and Internet access. Resources are available to provide students with these essential tools.

**Tentative Course Outline: (Days highlighted in blue indicate lecture otherwise discussion)**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reading/Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Week 1</strong></td>
<td>8/25</td>
<td>Public Sector Economics Chapter 6 – Randal Holcombe</td>
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<td>Unicorn Governance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Week 2</strong></td>
<td>8/30</td>
<td>Beyond Politics Chapter 1 – Randy Simmons and Diana Thomas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9/1</td>
<td>Smith, Adam, The Wealth of Nations. Two excerpts:</td>
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<td>Book 1 Chapter 2 On the Principle Giving Occasion to the Division of Labor</td>
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<td>Book 4 Chapter 2 On the Restraints on the Importation of Goods</td>
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<td>I, Pencil - Leonard Read</td>
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<td><strong>The Public Choice Approach</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Week 3</strong></td>
<td>9/6</td>
<td>Beyond Politics Chapter 2 – Randy Simmons and Diana Thomas</td>
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<td>9/8</td>
<td>Public Choice - William F. Shughart II</td>
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<td>Politics Without Romance - James M. Buchanan</td>
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<td><strong>Week 4</strong></td>
<td>9/13</td>
<td>The Normative Purpose of Economic Science – Buchanan and Brennan</td>
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<td><strong>Voting and Democracy</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Week 5</strong></td>
<td>9/20</td>
<td>Public Sector Economics Chapter 8 – Randal Holcombe</td>
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<td>9/22</td>
<td>Individual Choice in voting and the Market by James Buchanan</td>
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<td><strong>Week 6</strong></td>
<td>9/27</td>
<td>Beyond Politics Chapter 4 – Randy Simmons and Diana Thomas</td>
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<td>9/29</td>
<td>Rational Ignorance versus Rational Irrationality – Bryan Caplan</td>
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<td><strong>Week 7</strong></td>
<td>10/4</td>
<td>Exam I</td>
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<td>10/6</td>
<td><strong>No Class</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Week 8</strong></td>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>Beyond Politics Chapter 5 – Randy Simmons and Diana Thomas</td>
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<td><strong>Collective Action</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Week 9</strong></td>
<td>10/18</td>
<td>Public Sector Economics Chapter 7 Randall Holcombe</td>
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<td>10/20</td>
<td>The Calculus of Consent introduction – James Buchanan and Gordon Tullock</td>
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<td>The Logic of Collective Action by Mancur Olson</td>
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<td>10/27</td>
<td>An Economic Theory of Clubs – James Buchanan</td>
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<td>A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures – Charles Tiebout</td>
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<td><strong>Rent-Seeking and Special Interests</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 11</td>
<td>11/1</td>
<td>Public Sector Economics Chapter 9 – Randal Holcombe</td>
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<td>11/3</td>
<td>Federalists No. 10 – James Madison</td>
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<td>Rent Seeking: A Survey by Robert Tollison</td>
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<td>Week 12</td>
<td>11/8</td>
<td><strong>No Class Fall Break</strong></td>
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<td>11/10</td>
<td>Beyond Politics Chapter 6 – Randy Simmons and Diana Thomas</td>
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<td>Week 13</td>
<td>11/15</td>
<td><strong>Exam II</strong></td>
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<td>11/17</td>
<td>Tullock, The Welfare Costs of Tariffs, Monopolies, and Theft</td>
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<td>Transitional Gains Trap by Gordon Tullock</td>
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<td>Bureaucracy</td>
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<td>Week 14</td>
<td>11/22</td>
<td>Beyond Politics Chapter 9 – Randy Simmons and Diana Thomas</td>
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<td>11/24</td>
<td><strong>No Class Thanksgiving Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 15</td>
<td>11/29</td>
<td>The Peculiar Economics of Bureaucracy - William Niskanen</td>
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<td><strong>Regulation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12/1</td>
<td>Bootleggers and Baptists The Education of a Regulatory Economist - Bruce Yandle</td>
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<td>The Economic Theory of Regulation – George Stigler</td>
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