



Randomly Selected Representative Committees

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Overview

Judicial Committees

- Used throughout the world—e.g., the United States courts of appeals and the highest courts in Canada, Israel, South Africa, and the United Kingdom
- Two main methods to select judicial committees:
 - random selection
 - direct selection

Legislative Committees

- Almost all democratic legislatures employ committees
- Variation of direct selection is almost always used

Random Selection

- Key Advantages
 - Equal opportunity for the members to be selected
 - Prevents manipulation of committees
- Major Pitfall
 - Outlier Committees

Direct Selection

- Key Advantages
 - Allows for the possibility of representative committees
 - Allows for the selection of experts
- Major Pitfalls
 - Strategic Manipulation
 - No equal opportunity to be selected

The Proposal in a Nutshell

1. Assign each member a number based on where the member falls on an ideological spectrum.
2. Based on the above assignments, determine how close (or how far) every possible committee would be to the “average” committee.
3. Create a pool of committees out of the committees that are closest to the “average” committee, with the cut-off for the pool based on the point where each member is equally represented in the pool of committees.
4. Randomly select a committee from the pool.

An Example

MEMBER	<i>Adams</i>	<i>Brown</i>	<i>Cooper</i>	<i>Dickens</i>	<i>Evans</i>	<i>Fox</i>	<i>Graham</i>
LABEL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
CHARACTERISTIC	3.2	3.9	5.1	7.9	10	13	14.1

Average Characteristic: 8.17

ORDER	COMMITTEE	VECTOR c	POSITION $\Lambda(c)$	DISTANCE $d(c, N)$
1	BDF	(0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0)	8.27	0.10
2	ADF	(1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0)	8.03	0.14
3	ADG	(1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1)	8.40	0.23
4	BDG	(0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1)	8.63	0.46
5	BCG	(0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1)	7.70	0.47
6	CDF	(0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0)	8.67	0.49
7	CDE	(0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0)	7.67	0.50
$K(1-7)$		(2, 3, 3, 6, 1, 3, 3)		
8	AEF	(1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0)	8.73	0.56
9	ACG	(1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1)	7.47	0.70
10	BEF	(0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0)	8.97	0.80
11	BCF	(0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0)	7.33	0.84
12	CDG	(0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1)	9.03	0.86
13	BDE	(0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0)	7.27	0.90
14	AEG	(1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1)	9.10	0.93
$K(1-14)$		(5, 6, 6, 8, 5, 6, 6)		
15	ACF	(1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0)	7.10	1.07
16	ABG	(1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)	7.07	1.10
17	ADE	(1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0)	7.03	1.14
18	BEG	(0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1)	9.33	1.16
19	CEF	(0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0)	9.37	1.20
20	ABF	(1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0)	6.70	1.47
21	CEG	(0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1)	9.73	1.56
$K(1-21)$		(9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9)		
22	BCE	(0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0)	6.33	1.84
23	AFG	(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1)	10.10	1.93
24	ACE	(1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0)	6.10	2.07
25	DEF	(0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0)	10.30	2.13
26	BFG	(0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1)	10.33	2.16
27	ABE	(1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0)	5.70	2.47
28	DEG	(0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1)	10.67	2.50
29	BCD	(0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0)	5.63	2.54
30	CFG	(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1)	10.73	2.56
31	ACD	(1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0)	5.40	2.77
32	ABD	(1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)	5.00	3.17
33	DFG	(0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1)	11.67	3.50
34	ABC	(1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0)	4.07	4.10
35	EFG	(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1)	12.37	4.20

Mathematical Properties of the Proposal

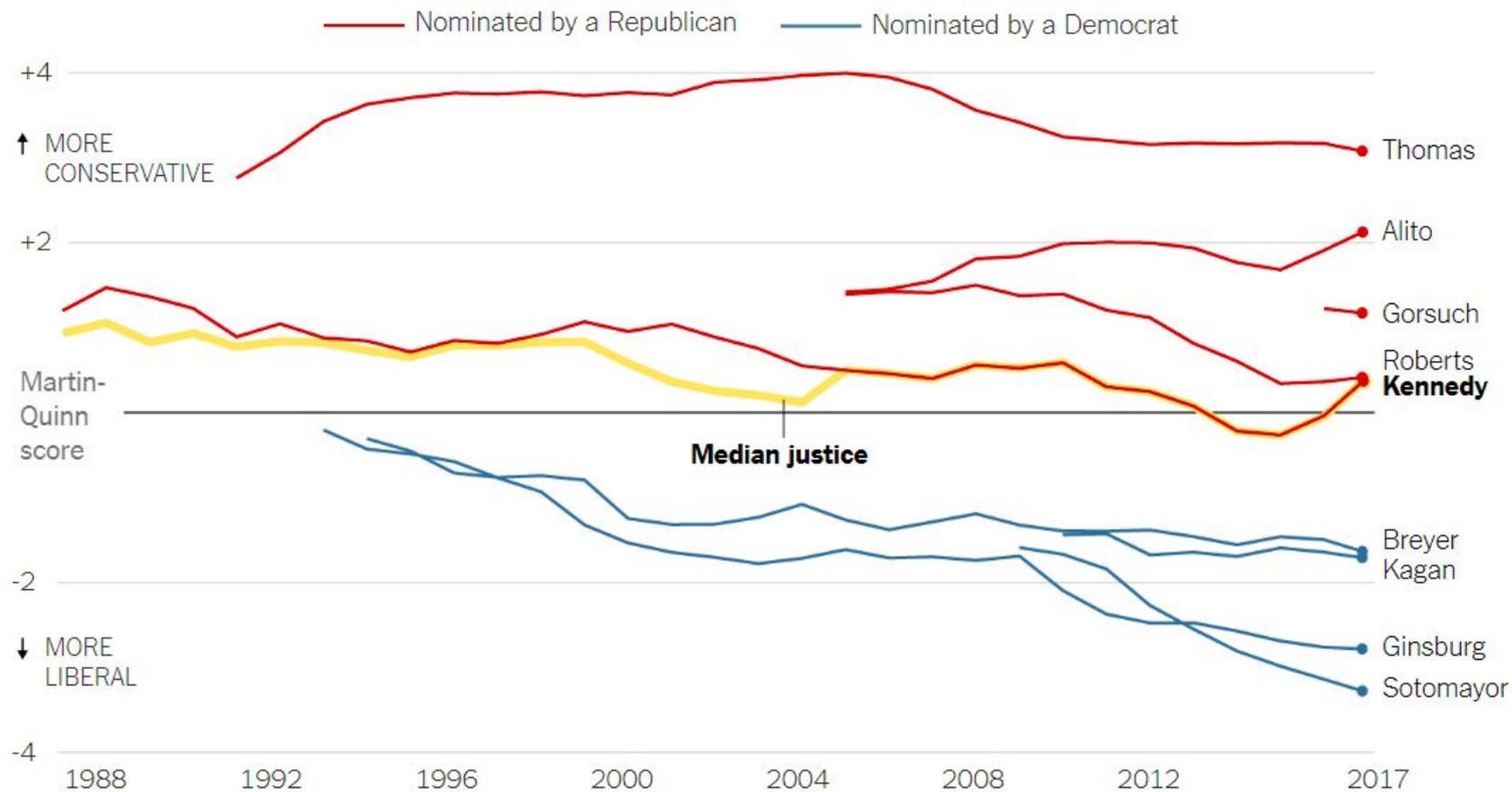
- Equal Opportunity for the Members
 - Consistent with the “equal status” of members
 - Prevents discord among ideological camps
 - Eliminates incentives to curry favor with Selector
- Representativeness
 - Agent-Principal view of committees
 - Enhances consistency, predictability, and fairness
 - Enhances accuracy – Condorcet Jury Theorem

Condorcet Jury Theorem

The Condorcet Jury Theorem holds that if every member of a group has a greater than 50 percent chance of selecting the correct answer among two alternatives, and the members decide independently, the group's probability of arriving at the correct answer by majority vote improves as more members join the group.

Suggested Method Based on Predictability, Identification of Experts, and Trust

Predictability	Identification of Experts	Trust	Suggested Method
Yes	Yes	Yes	Direct
Yes	Yes	No	RSRC
Yes	No	Yes	RSRC or Direct
Yes	No	No	RSRC
No	Yes	Yes	Direct
No	Yes	No	Random
No	No	Yes	Direct or Random
No	No	No	Random



Source: *New York Times*



Pelosi Bars Trump Loyalists From Jan. 6 Inquiry, Prompting a G.O.P. Boycott

Democrats said Representatives Jim Banks and Jim Jordan, who amplified Donald J. Trump's lies of a stolen election and opposed investigating the assault, could not be trusted to scrutinize it.



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Conclusion

Is RSRC really necessary?