Speaking truth to power

Aaron Wildavsky — GSPP Founding Dean
Welcome

Welcome to Berkeley’s Goldman School of Public Policy (GSPP). We prepare talented people to become outstanding public policy leaders. We cultivate an intellectual community that invents and promotes innovative policy ideas. We seek to change the world by bringing knowledge and understanding to policy debates.

GSPP is the nation’s premier graduate institution for education and research in public policy. It is a diverse and exciting community of students, faculty, staff and visitors, all committed to the highest standards of policy analysis, intellectual rigor, and energetic debate. Our faculty members not only perform cutting edge research—they shape policy through their public commentaries and their active involvement in government. Our staff supports our mission through their exceptional experience, professionalism, and dedication. Our students come with rich domestic and international experiences, and they bring extraordinary commitment, engagement, and energy to the school.

The Goldman School was one of the very first institutions in the United States established for the analysis and development of public policy. For over forty-five years GSPP has led the way in the teaching and practice of policy analysis—using microeconomic, statistical, political, management, legal and information-technology skills to help solve real-world problems. Today, policy analysis drives governments towards reasoned analysis and policy innovation. With the new millennium, public policy must deal with the challenges of global warming, world food and economic security, AIDS, stopping terrorism, and improving governance. GSPP prepares leaders who can meet these challenges.

GSPP students are exposed to the unparalleled intellectual, professional and social experiences that only a great university like Berkeley can offer. The School is consciously multidisciplinary in its outlook and orientation. Its faculty is drawn from economics, political science, law, social psychology, demography, architecture, physics, and engineering. In addition, students can study with leading scholars in a variety of other disciplines and fields throughout the Berkeley campus.

Great emphasis is placed on team projects, sharpening oral and written communication skills, creative thinking, and leadership skills. Students get opportunities to work on real policy problems for actual clients and also to address scholarly and methodological issues in depth. The result is an exceptional learning experience, both inside and outside the classroom.

Our graduates have risen to leadership positions as policymakers, analysts, and managers at all levels of government, in the non-profit sector, in private institutions and in international organizations.

These are enormously challenging and exciting times in public policy. If you want to make a difference in the world, we invite you to consider Berkeley and the Goldman School of Public Policy.

Henry E. Brady  
Dean, Richard & Rhoda Goldman School of Public Policy
The Goldman School of Public Policy is one of the premier policy schools – ranked among the best in the world.
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During the late 1960s, educators nationwide recognized the need for a new kind of public leadership and a new type of graduate education, fostering the vision, knowledge, and practical skills to empower a new generation of policy makers. GSPP, founded at the University of California, Berkeley in 1969, was one of the nation’s first graduate programs of its kind. Today it is ranked among the very top policy programs in the country and is recognized nationally and internationally as a source of incomparably qualified professionals in the field.

Embracing the realms of both domestic and international policy, the School prepares students for careers including policy analysis, program evaluation, political leadership, and management and planning. GSPP graduates enjoy an outstanding rate of employment and career advancement, working in government, in the private and nonprofit sectors, in research organizations, and as consultants worldwide.

The heart of GSPP is its two-year Master in Public Policy (M.P.P.) program, with a core curriculum emphasizing practical and applied dimensions of policymaking. The curriculum includes core courses that provide a foundation in subjects ranging from political elements of the decision-making process and legal analysis to such specific analytic tools and concepts as microeconomic theory and statistical modeling. The curriculum also includes five electives, taken either at GSPP or elsewhere on the Berkeley campus, that allow students to focus on a particular policy area or a set of policy tools.

Because real public policy problems are often ill-defined and resistant to straightforward application of formal analytic techniques, the curriculum includes substantial field work, allowing students to apply their learning in the service of real-life policy clients. Students work at a summer policy internship between their first and second years and complete an analysis, in groups and individually, during the spring semester of each year. Students also benefit from frequent visits by local and nationally known policy professionals, many of whom are GSPP alumni, who provide perspective and guidance to students both individually and in group talks.
Given the relatively small class size, students enjoy a unique intimacy and camaraderie with one another and with the faculty. Teamwork rather than competition is encouraged informally and through group projects; the faculty believes that this approach develops skills in negotiation, cooperation, and consensus building, all essential to effective public leadership.

GSPP also offers a Ph.D. program for a small number of students, drawn mostly from those in the M.P.P. program, who seek careers in academia and research. Doctoral students pursue highly individualized programs and work closely with faculty members at GSPP and throughout the Berkeley campus.

As part of GSPP’s multidisciplinary approach, the School’s faculty are drawn from the fields of economics, political science, law, sociology, social psychology, demography, architecture, engineering, and public policy. Faculty members meet regularly and work to coordinate assignments so that students’ course loads are well-integrated and well-paced. Most faculty members hold full-time appointments at the School and all share a commitment to maintaining the quality of the overall program.

Life in Berkeley

Berkeley’s location provides easy access to the cultural and recreational offerings of northern California. San Francisco is a short drive across the Bay Bridge or a quick trip on Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), which has a station one block from campus. The scenic coastline of Carmel and Big Sur, the vineyards of Napa and Sonoma counties, and the lakes and forests of the Sierra Nevada are just a few hours away. The hills above the campus feature popular trails for hikers, runners and cyclists. A 10-minute drive will take you to Tilden Park, which is part of the East Bay Regional Parks system, a greenbelt extending 21 miles through the East Bay Hills.

The Bay Area climate is moderate year-round, with temperatures seldom dropping below 40°F in the winter and only rarely exceeding 77°F in the summer. The warmest months are September and October, with temperatures seldom dropping below 40°F in the winter and only rarely exceeding 77°F in the summer. The most difficult problems of our time require a strong public interest technology field. The Goldman School partnered with Code for America, New America CA, the UC Berkeley School of Information, and the Center for Technology, Society and Policy to bring exciting internship and career opportunities in healthcare, education, economic development, and national security to UC Berkeley students.

Distinguished Speakers and Special Events

GSPP gives students the opportunity to interact with practitioners and scholars working at the leading edge of public policy. In addition, the Goldman School collaborates with University of California Television to produce original content for the UCTV Public Policy channel.

http://uctv.tv/public-policy

A sample of 2016-17 events:

Networking Receptions

Networking Receptions connect prospective employers and alumni with current Masters and PhD students who are interested in creating career connections in the public, private, and nonprofit arenas. This past year, GSPP hosted networking receptions in Washington DC, San Francisco, and Sacramento.

Breaking Promises: The Young’s Declining Share of the Economic Pie

Do we need to make major changes so that millennials can enjoy the same economic opportunities as previous generations? How can our young citizens be more engaged in the political process that will shape their future? Geoffrey Canada of the Harlem Children’s Zone and Stanley Druckenmiller of Duqueene Family Office, LLC discussed how current government policies and practices stack up for younger generations.

SCIPP’s 7th Annual Race & Policy Symposium: Politics, Power, and Policymaking

Students of Color in Public Policy (SCiPP), with co-sponsorship from Blacks in Public Policy (BiPP), the Graduate Assembly (GA), Housing and Urban Policy (HUP), Women in Public Policy (WiPP) and the Migration and Refugee Policy Group (MRPG), sponsored a week of learning and conversation about Politics, Power, and Policymaking.

Political Life at Berkeley: Conversations Across the Divide

The Goldman School of Public Policy’s Center on Civility & Democratic Engagement sponsored a multi-partisan discussion on issues such as student elections, student movements, the study of politics in the classroom, and the 2016 US election season. Student speakers (representing ASUC student government, Berkeley College Republicans, and Cal Berkeley Democrats) explored ways Berkeley’s culture of free expression and political debate finds a balance with the need for civility and constructive engagement. The panel was moderated by Richard “Dick” Beahrs (’68), former ASUC President.

One Nation Undecided: Clear Thinking about Five Hard Issues that Divide Us

In his latest book, One Nation Undecided, Professor Peter Schuck tackled some of the most difficult issues facing America: poverty, immigration, affirmative action, campaign finance, and religious objections to gay marriage and transgender rights. He and Dean Brady discussed his approach to defining and discussing thorny, complicated issues in a balanced and rigorous manner.

Social Impact Job Fair

The most difficult problems of our time require a strong public interest technology field. The Goldman School partnered with Code for America, New America CA, the UC Berkeley School of Information, and the Center for Technology, Society and Policy to bring exciting internship and career opportunities in healthcare, education, economic development, and national security to UC Berkeley students.

California and the Climate Fight: The State’s New Relationships with Washington and the World

What steps should California take to remain at the forefront of climate action policy? Professor Meredith Fowlie (Class of 1935 Endowed Chair in Energy Associate Professor), Professor Sol Hsiang (co-lead author of the American Climate Prospectus and one of Forbes’s 30 under 30) and Professor Carol Zabin (Research Director, Center for Labor Research and Education, Institute for Research on Labor and Employment) discussed policy options given potential conflicts with the US administration on issues of climate change and the environment. The panel was moderated by Center for Environmental Public Policy Executive Director Ned Helme.
What is Policy Analysis?

Public policy analysis aids problem solving in the public, private, and non-profit sectors. People have analyzed policies for centuries; however policy analysis as a systematic, formal undertaking is still a fairly new field of endeavor and thoughtful people differ about exactly what it is.

In their standard text book Policy Analysis Concepts and Practice (fourth edition), Professor David Weimer ('75 Ph.D. ’78) and Professor Aidan Vining ('78 Ph.D. ’80) offer a good definition: public policy analysis is “client-oriented advice relevant to public decisions and informed by social values.”

Policy analysts provide information and advice to public officials, the press, policy advocates, non-profit and private sector decision-makers, and citizens generally to help them choose, design and implement better public policies. To do this well requires a series of skills; teaching these skills constitutes the core curriculum of GSPP.

How do public policy and public administration programs differ?

Public administration, developed in the early 1900s, is a special field of study within the academic discipline of political science. It emphasizes the structure and operation of bureaucracies and organizations, including budgeting, personnel, and formal and informal internal controls. Some public administration programs include study of the special management skills required in governmental (as distinct from private) organizations.

Public policy is a newer field, developed in the late 1960s, whose theories and methods draw upon a variety of disciplines, such as economics, political science, statistics, and other social sciences. Its central focus is on the environment, substance, and effects of policies. Within that context, bureaucracies and organizations are examined as major sites for policy formulation, advocacy and implementation. Both public policy and public administration programs are relevant to the broad profession known generally as public management or public affairs.
Does the GSPP program train generalists or specialists?

The School first aims to train generalists, in the sense of providing basic policy skills needed in a variety of policy positions and across a wide range of policy issues. Having learned and applied the basic skills in the School’s program, graduates are able to familiarize themselves rapidly with the details of a specific policy area relevant to their particular job. It would not be easy, however, for policy area specialists who lacked these basic policy skills to develop them once on the job. Feedback from alumni and employers confirms the soundness of providing an education for generalists.

The variety of positions held by GSPP alumni reflect the multidisciplinary skills possessed by M.P.P. graduates and the different types of policy roles sought by individual graduates.

Can a GSPP student give special attention to a specific policy area?

All first-year students take the core curriculum, which provides basic analytical approaches and skills. In contrast, the second year consists mostly of electives, with students able to choose from among the rich offerings of the academic disciplines and professional programs on the Berkeley campus as well as from those at GSPP.

Depending on individual preferences, students select courses to deepen or extend their analytical skills and/or to familiarize themselves with the substance of a specific policy area (energy, health, income redistribution, international affairs, environmental protection, education, racial or gender policy, etc.). In addition, the student’s major project during the second year addresses a policy problem of the student’s own preference. A student may also concentrate his or her efforts to secure a required summer internship in specific policy areas of personal choice.

Is a master’s thesis required?

In the second year, each student completes an Advanced Policy Analysis (APA) project, which is an intensive study of a significant policy issue of his or her choice. The APA (which is done for a real client), provides students with the opportunity to apply concepts and skills learned in the School’s program to solve a current problem.

Students often develop their APA projects from the recent experiences of their summer policy internships, and sometimes receive remuneration from their client for undertaking and completing the project. The APA is performed under the close supervision of a GSPP faculty member, and its satisfactory completion meets one of the requirements for award of the M.P.P. degree.

How does the GSPP program treat the political dimensions of public policy?

The School believes that to be effective in the policy world, the evaluation of policy choices should take closely into account the political setting for the making and implementation of policy. To have significant impact, an analysis of policy options must often go beyond technical competence and include sensitivity to the political environment of the policy issue and of the decision-maker. Hence the GSPP program stresses such concerns as the political feasibility of policy alternatives, value and ideological conflicts, and the dynamics of organizational behavior as they affect policy implementation.

Useful preparation for GSPP’s core curriculum would include some familiarity with microeconomics, the American political process, statistics, and computer literacy. One of the core courses is a full year’s work in economics, which assumes some knowledge of calculus. Entering students without that knowledge or who want to refresh their applied mathematical skills are urged to take an intensive brush-up course given by the School just before the fall term.

If you have specific questions about the adequacy of your academic preparation for the program, please contact the School’s admissions office.

32-Hour Project

Each year, first-year students write an “issue memo” to a postulated, but real “client” about some issue they know little or nothing about and do so on a 32-hour deadline. Topics are developed by the faculty and assigned to students randomly.

The exercise is intended to simulate a real-life work environment in which rapid-response and “land-on-your-feet” skills are at a premium.

Designed by Professor Eugene Bardach of the GSPP faculty, the 32-hour project is an annual rite of passage signaling the beginning of the students’ second semester.
The M.P.P. degree is earned in a two-year, full-time program consisting of a core curriculum, a policy internship in the summer after completion of the first year, a second-year policy analysis project, and elective courses chosen from those available on the campus and at GSPP.

The program emphasizes practical and applied dimensions of policy-making and implementation, encouraging students to develop skills in:

- defining policy issues to make them more intelligible to officials in the public, private or non-profit sector
- providing a broader perspective for assessing policy alternatives
- examining techniques for developing policy options and evaluating their social consequences
- developing strategies for the successful implementation of public policies once they have been adopted

Given the relatively small class size, the School’s approach to teaching emphasizes teamwork, cooperation, and interaction among students and with the faculty. Students work, either as individuals or in small groups, on real policy problems for real clients under close faculty supervision.

More specifically, the curriculum is designed to enable students to achieve the following:

- skill in written communication and in verbal reporting
- an understanding of political institutions and processes, strategies, and skills associated with policy creation and adoption
- knowledge of the organizational and bureaucratic structures involved in program development and implementation
- skill in application of economic analysis to questions of economic trade-offs, policy choice and efficiency
- familiarity with cost-benefit analysis and other applications of quantitative analysis and modeling, including the use of statistical software
- an understanding of social science methodologies for dealing with problems of data collection, analysis, and program evaluation
- the ability to apply legal analysis where appropriate to the creation and implementation of public policy and to recognize the role of courts and administrative law in program development and implementation

Core Curriculum

The core courses emphasize practical applications of analytical skills and encourage students to “learn by doing” through numerous exercises and projects conducted in teams and individually. Fieldwork activities are also a part of the core curriculum, involving real clients, a written report, and oral briefings on the report. In addition, colloquia with outside speakers are held frequently, further examining some of the policy issues treated in the core courses.

Introduction to Policy Analysis (PP 200) Students bring together the skills learned in other core courses, working in teams to solve real-life problems for real clients.

The Economics of Public Policy Analysis (PP 210A-210B) Concepts of microeconomic behavior of producers, consumers, and government agencies are applied to specific policy areas. The effects of policy alternatives are assessed by such criteria as the efficiency and equity of resource allocation, impact on income distribution, and effectiveness in achieving policy goals.

Sample Course Structure for the M.P.P.

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<th>First Year</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fall</strong></td>
<td><strong>Spring</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>PP 250</td>
<td>PP 200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political and Agency Mgmt Aspects of Public Policy</td>
<td>Introduction to Policy Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>PP 210A</td>
<td>PP 210B</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Economics of Public Policy Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>PP 240A</td>
<td>PP 240B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decision Analysis, Modeling, and Quantitative Methods</td>
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<tr>
<td>PP 260</td>
<td>Elective Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Leadership and Management</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Summer Policy Internship (required)</strong></td>
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<th>Second Year</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Elective Course</strong></td>
<td>PP 205</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Policy Analysis – Thesis Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Elective Course</strong></td>
<td>PP 299</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independent Study in Preparation for the Advanced Policy Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>PP 220</td>
<td>Elective Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law and Public Policy</td>
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Law and Public Policy (PP 220) Materials including court decisions, legislation, and administrative regulations are used to examine important legal aspects of public policy. Legal research, interpretation and draftsmanship skills are developed. Relationships among lawmaking agencies and between law and policy are explored through specific cases.

Decision Analysis, Modeling, and Quantitative Methods (PP 240A-240B) Students learn and apply quantitative methods including cost-benefit analysis; statistical and econometric analysis of policy-relevant data; survey design and interpretation; and formal policy models based on decision theory.

Political and Agency Management Aspects of Public Policy (PP 250) The influence of political and organizational factors on all stages in the policy process is examined: recognizing when a policy problem exists; developing alternative responses; assessing political feasibility in choosing among policy alternatives; gaining acceptance of the preferred alternative; ensuring effective implementation of adopted policies; evaluating their effects; and coping with unexpected consequences. Students gain skill in effective negotiation and communication through case studies and dynamic role-playing exercises.

Public Leadership and Management (PP 260) Students learn basic principles and practices of leadership – defined as the ability to focus an organization’s or a public’s attention on common problems and to mobilize necessary energy and resources to solve or ameliorate them. Students develop their own capacities for leadership. Students examine public agencies and not-for-profit organizations, advocacy groups, and individual “change agents,” all seeking either to improve service delivery, institute new policies, or empower those who need more voice.

Advanced Policy Analysis Titles
Drawn from projects completed during recent years, this list illustrates the range and variety of projects.

- An Assessment of California’s Options to Reduce Cropland Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Santa Fe Electric Utility Municipalization: Long-Term Policy Options for Reducing Carbon Dioxide Emissions
- Enhancing Chile’s Work Subsidy for Women
- Cracking Down on Identity Theft: New Challenges for Law Enforcement Agencies
- Designing Local Welfare-to-Work Systems: Federal Funding Options
- Pros and Cons of Privatizing Solid Waste Collection Services in Mexico
- The Costs and Benefits of Job Training in the Elder Care Market
- Analysis of Frequent Winners in Small Business: A Case Study of California Firms
- Ensuring Contraceptive Supply in Ethiopia and Sudan: The Role of the Packard Foundation Population Program
- Increasing Opportunities for Adolescent Girls: An Evaluation of AGALI’s Malawi and Liberia Programs
- Controlling Street Prostitution in Oakland: What the Oakland Police Department Can Do to Improve Current Law Enforcement Policies
- Supporting California’s Wildlife: An Evaluation of Funding Alternatives for California’s Department of Fish and Game
- Raising Low Pay in a High Income Economy: The Economics of a San Francisco Municipal Minimum Wage
- Children of Arrested Parents: Strategies to Ensure Their Safety and Well-Being
- Russia’s Regional Nuclear Warhead Storage Facilities: Problems and Solutions
- The Future of San Francisco’s Public Electric Vehicle Chargers
- Delinquency Risk Assessment: Improving the Performance of Home Mortgages
- Addressing California’s Overcrowded Schools: Equity in the State’s Distribution of Funds for School Construction
- Fuel-Efficient Replacement Tires: Guidelines for Transforming the Marketplace
- Housing Voucher Portability in Alameda County: A Caseload Analysis of Clients and Cost Pressures
- Estimating the External Costs of Driving in San Francisco
- The Emergency Food Assistance Program in California: Opportunities for Reform
- Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Solar Policy in Japan: Implications for Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Job Creation in Japan
- Addressing the Marina Concessions Contract Backlog at Lake Mead National Recreation Area
- Transforming Failed Prohibition to Responsible Regulation: Establishing a System for the Taxation and Regulation of Marijuana in California
- A Method to Identify At Risk Students and Successful Teachers: Dropout Prevention in Oakland Unified School District
- Public Health Strategies to Improve Public Safety: An Evaluation of the East Palo Alto Police Department’s Fitness Improvement Training (FIT) Zone Program
- Funding Education Loans in the Developing World: A Framework For Identifying Potential Partners
- The Effect of Local Government Policies on Housing Supply
Our students address real-world problems and have versatile career opportunities in the public, private and non-profit sectors.

**Summer Policy Internship** Students are required to complete a policy internship during the summer between the first and second year of study. Students choose positions as advisors to policy-makers and leaders in all levels of government, non-profit organizations, and the private sector – both domestically and internationally. Students enrolled in concurrent degree programs that require a summer internship are exempt from this GSPP requirement.

**Advanced Policy Analysis (PP 205, PP 299)** The APA project is an intensive study of a significant policy issue of the student’s choice. Students secure their own project for a specific client in a public, non-profit or private policy organization, and sometimes the student is paid for the work. For some students, the project is an outgrowth of the summer internship or may lead to a full-time position with the organization upon graduation.

Students conduct their projects as members of an APA seminar, which provides them with a faculty supervisor and a peer group able to supply constructive suggestions. When the completed analysis is found satisfactory by the faculty, it then serves as the student’s required thesis. Frequently, the specific policy recommendations made in these analyses are adopted and implemented by the client.

**Elective Courses**

Most of the students’ second-year program consists of elective courses of individual choice relevant to the study of public policy. The School provides students with information on course possibilities around the campus, and each student determines a set of courses in consultation with a faculty advisor.

Students can choose electives from the full array of courses offered by Berkeley’s academic departments and professional schools and colleges, as well as courses taught by GSPP faculty. With nearly 300
degree programs, Berkeley offers opportunities for advanced study in a vast range of fields. The following list, far from exhaustive, indicates some courses of particular relevance for public policy students:

**Berkeley School of Law.** Education: Policy, Law, and the Fourth State; Immigration Law; Law and Social Justice; Law, Markets, and Culture.

**Energy and Resources Group.** Energy and Society; The Politics of Energy and Environmental Policy; Energy Economics.

**Department of Economics.** Economics of Public Enterprises; Public Finance.

**Department of Political Science.** Public Organization Theory; Public Policy and Decision Theory; The Politics of Taxation; Science and Politics.

**Department of City and Regional Planning.** The Urban Planning Process; Planning and Governmental Decision-Making; Introduction to Housing Analysis; Theory, History, and Practice of Community Development; Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation for Social Planning.

**School of Education.** Education Policy Analysis; Education and the Law; Organizational Aspects of Planning and Regulation; Economics of Education; Education, Politics and Government.

**International and Area Studies.** Global Poverty; Fundamentals of Economic Theory; Theories of Development and Political Change; Comparative Political Economy; International Economic Development Policy.

**School of Public Health.** New Boundaries for Health Policy and Planning; Legislation and Organization for Health and Social Services; Organization Theory and Health Institutions; International Health Economics.

**School of Social Welfare.** Social Policy and Social Welfare; Development of Social Service Programs; Processes of Community Planning and Organizing; The Management Cycle in Social Welfare Administration.

**Public and Nonprofit Management.** Public Sector Accounting; Financial Management; Managers and Management; Organizational Understanding for Managers.

**Haas School of Business.** Business and Public Policy; Management in the Public and Nonprofit Sectors; Labor-Management Relations in the Public and Nonprofit Sectors; Collective Bargaining; The Interaction of Business and Government.

**GSPP.** Elective courses offered by GSPP also provide opportunities for focused study in specific policy fields. Most courses are taught by regular GSPP faculty and some by visiting faculty, often policy practitioners. See the section on graduate electives for details.

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“GSPP provided invaluable hands-on experience that prepared me to work directly with public agencies, stakeholder organizations, and elected officials to develop policy solutions that are both innovative and practical. Through the IPA, APA and internship programs, I had the opportunity to apply the GSPP curriculum directly to real-world affordable housing and economic development challenges. These experiences prepared me to hit the ground running to make lasting change as a public official.”

Margaret Salazar M.P.P. ’06
Director
State of Oregon Housing and Community Services Department
Portland, OR

Pictured below: Professor Alain de Janvry

gspp.berkeley.edu
GSPP offers a doctoral degree program for students who seek academic careers in policy research with universities or research institutes. Typically only two or three Ph.D. applicants are admitted each year, which includes applicants admitted from the School’s M.P.P. program. Non-GSPP applicants who seek a policy research career and have completed graduate work in public policy comparable to our M.P.P. are also eligible for admission consideration.

The Ph.D. program emphasizes the generation of knowledge, theories, methodologies, and applications appropriate to the advancement of public policy analysis and management. Doctoral students pursue highly individualized programs of study and typically work closely with school faculty members who share the student’s subject matter interest.

A thorough preparation in policy analysis skills is a prerequisite for the doctorate. Because there is no core program of study, the Ph.D. committee prefers applicants to have completed an M.P.P. or equivalent, either from GSPP or a similar institution. Applicants with a master’s degree in some other field usually must complete the M.P.P. program at GSPP before applying for admission to the doctoral program.

Applicants who have a master’s degree in public policy from another school may be partially exempt from this requirement but may be asked to take certain first-year master’s level courses at GSPP not offered in other such programs.

Application and Admission

The Ph.D. Program at GSPP is a small and individualized program in which we do our best to match the interests of prospective students with our faculty.

On-line applications must be submitted by 8:59 p.m., P.S.T. December 1, 2017.

Please visit http://gspp.berkeley.edu for detailed application instructions. We strongly recommend reviewing the instructions before beginning your online application.

Statement of Purpose

Address these areas in 3-5 double-spaced pages:
1. The present: Why do you want to pursue a Ph.D. in public policy?
2. The past: What experiences or activities bear on your qualifications for this program, e.g., academic research, teaching, professional experience, etc? How do these experiences relate to your decision to undertake a Ph.D. in public policy?
3. The future: What are your short- and long-term career objectives?

Personal History Statement

Please describe how your personal background informs your decision to pursue a Ph.D.

Planned Dissertation Research Memo

A description of public policy research interests, outline of proposed dissertation research topic(s), and preferences for possible faculty advisor(s).

Curriculum Vitae (C.V.)

Upload a current C.V. reflecting your academic and professional work experience and research, education, and any other relevant information.

Writing Sample

A research paper under 30 pages, different from a “policy analysis” paper. Its purpose is to make it evident that the student can make the transition from policy analysis to policy research.

Unofficial Transcripts

Scan and upload a copy of unofficial transcripts from all universities or colleges attended. Official transcripts will be required if admitted.

Three Letters of Recommendation

Please refer to the online application for information on the letter of recommendation submission process.

Official GRE Scores

GRE scores dated before August 2012 are no longer valid. To meet the application deadline, you should take the GRE no later than November 6, 2017. To send an official score to Berkeley, list the institution code assigned by the Educational Testing Service (ETS) for Berkeley, 4833.
Reservations for the GRE exam should be made in advance through: The Educational Testing Service (ETS), P.O. Box 6000, Princeton, NJ 08541-6000, Phone: (609) 771-7670 or 1-800-GRE-CALL; Website: http://www.ets.org/gre

- **Official TOEFL Scores (for International Applicants)**
  In addition to GRE scores, all international students are required to take the TOEFL exam. Scores are valid for 2 years. To send an official score to Berkeley, list the institution code assigned by the Educational Testing Service (ETS) for Berkeley, 4833. You may sign up for the TOEFL through an agent in your country or through: TOEFL, CN6151, Princeton, NJ 08541-6151, Phone: (609) 771-7500; Website: http://www.ets.org/toefl

- **Application Fee** (submit with online application) $105 application fee ($125 for international applicants)

  **Request for waiver of application fee** can be found at http://grad.berkeley.edu/admissions/apply/fee-waiver/. To be eligible for an application fee waiver, you must be a U.S. citizen or current permanent resident.

If a student is admitted to the Ph.D. Program, he/she is required to work with their designated faculty advisor to develop and submit a curriculum memo to the Ph.D. committee that outlines the courses the student will take during the first two years of study. The curriculum memo can be updated at the end of each semester of Ph.D. residency should the student and his/her advisor decide that additional courses should be taken or substituted.

Please contact Ph.D. Admissions & Student Affairs Advisor, Cecille Cabacungan at cecille@berkeley.edu or (510) 642-1303 regarding questions about the Ph.D. Program and application process.

For additional inquiries about the Ph.D. program please contact Professor Amy Lerman at alerman@berkeley.edu or (510) 642-1137.

**Financial Support**

**Fellowships**

The Goldman School has limited funds to provide toward first-year fellowships. This is negotiated on an individual basis, and funding can vary from year to year.

**Graduate Student Instructors**

In addition, there are many opportunities for Ph.D. students to work as graduate student instructors at GSPP and other social science departments. These appointments provide a fee remission (in many cases) and a monthly salary.

**Research Opportunities**

There are many opportunities on campus for GSPP Ph.D. students to engage in research (in many cases, paid research). For example, research opportunities typically exist in campus departments including the Berkeley Institute of the Environment, the Energy and Resources Group, the U.C. Berkeley Labor Center the Global Policy Lab, and the California Policy Lab.

"GSPP exposed me to innovative teaching and research methods that I now draw on as a university professor. To me, GSPP is exceptional for its highly accomplished faculty and high-caliber students. The flexibility of the Ph.D. program provided me with rigorous training in methods and theory, while allowing me to pursue my interests across disciplines."

*Karin Martin*

*M.P.P. '06, Ph.D. '12*

Assistant Professor

University of Washington Evans School of Public Policy and Governance

Seattle, WA
Throughout the academic term, students will apply social science disciplines and apply these hours of discussion per week. Integrates various disciplines. Course is open only to GSPP students and comprise the core curriculum of the M.P.P. program.

For First-Year GSPP Students:

200. Introduction to Policy Analysis. (4) Four hours of discussion per week. Integrates various social science disciplines and applies these perspectives to problems of public policy. Throughout the academic term, students will apply knowledge of politics, economics, sociology, and quantitative methods in the analysis of increasingly complex problems. The major project of this course is a group policy analysis project for use by a real world client, typically an individual in a public sector organization confronting some policy problem or opportunity.

210A-210B. The Economics of Public Policy Analysis. (4,4) Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion per week. Theories of microeconomic behavior of consumers, producers and bureaucrats are developed and applied to specific policy areas. Ability to analyze the effects of alternative policy actions in terms of (1) the efficiency of resource allocation and (2) equity is stressed. Policy areas are selected to show a broad range of actual applications of theory and a variety of policy strategies.

220. Law and Public Policy. (4) Four hours of lecture/discussion per week. The first ten weeks of the course focuses on the legal aspects of public policy by exposing students to primary legal materials, including court decisions and legislative and administrative regulations. Skills of interpretation and legal draftsmanship are developed. Relationships among law-making agencies and between law and policy are explored through case-centered studies. The remaining five weeks of this course examines the political and organizational factors involved in developing new policies, choosing among alternatives, gaining acceptance, assuring implementation, and coping with unanticipated consequences. Materials include case studies, theoretical, empirical, and interpretive works from several disciplines.

240A-240B. Decision Analysis, Modeling, and Quantitative Methods. (4,4) Four hours of lecture and discussion section per week. Integrated course on quantitative techniques in public policy analysis: computer modeling and simulation, linear programming and optimization, decision theory, and statistical and econometric analysis of policy-relevant data. Students develop a facility for distilling the policy relevance of numbers through an analysis of case studies and statistical data sets.

250. Political and Agency Management Aspects of Public Policy. (4) Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion per week. Political and organizational factors involved in developing new policies, choosing among alternatives, gaining acceptance, assuring implementation, and coping with unanticipated consequences. Includes case studies, theoretical, empirical, and interpretive works from several disciplines.

260. Public Leadership and Management. (4) Four hours of lecture/discussion per week. Prerequisites: Open only to students in the Graduate School of Public Policy and a select few students at other graduate schools. This course is designed to help students develop their skills for leading and managing groups, government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and public advocacy, with the goal of achieving positive social change. Materials include case studies, analyses, and works from several disciplines. Course is open to first and second year M.P.P. students, but recommended for first year.

For Second-Year GSPP Students:

205. Advanced Policy Analysis (6); and 299. Independent Study in Preparation for the Advanced Policy Analysis. (3) Three hours of seminar per week. Each student will conduct a thorough analysis on a major policy question. Students will apply the interdisciplinary methods, approaches and perspectives studied in the core curriculum. The seminar supports the students as they are conducting their Advanced Policy Analysis (APA) projects which serve as the master's thesis. The APA provides an opportunity for peer review and criticism of the student projects, together with continuing evaluation by the instructor. Most research is done in the field, and involves interviewing and collection of primary data prior to the actual analysis.

Graduate Course for GSPP Doctoral Students:

296. Ph.D. Seminar. (3) Prerequisites: Must be a Ph.D. student in public policy in third year or beyond. Discussion and analysis of dissertation research projects, including conceptual and methodological problems of designing and conducting public policy research.

Graduate Elective Courses

The following courses are open to all graduate students on the campus, including GSPP students. A few of the courses are designed primarily to provide non-school students with the various skills that make up policy analysis, but most offer advanced work of relevance to GSPP students as well as to graduate students in other professional or disciplinary units.

221. Climate, Energy and Development. (3) Graduate seminar examining the role of energy science, technology, and policy in international development. The course will look at how changes in the theory and practice of energy systems and of international development have co-evolved over the past half-century, and what opportunities exist going forward. A focus will be on rural and decentralized energy use, and the issues of technology, culture, and politics that are raised by both current trajectories, and potential alternative energy choices. We will explore the frequently divergent ideas about energy and development that have emerged from civil society, academia, multinational development agencies, and the private and industrial sector. Also listed as Development Practice C221 and Energy and Resources Group C221.

251. Microeconomic Organization and Policy Analysis. (3) Prerequisites: Business Administration 101B or Economics 201A or equivalent, and consent of instructor. Two hours of seminar and one hour of conference per week. Research seminar to develop public policy analyses based on microeconomic theories of organization, including collective demand mechanisms, behavioral theory of regulatory agencies and bureaucracies, and productivity in the public sector.

252. International Economic Development Policy. (3) Three hours of lecture per week. Co-sponsored by the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Public Policy. This course equips students with the practical skills needed to produce an economic analysis of a policy issue in the developing world and of the quality required by international agencies such as the World Bank. Also listed as Agricultural and Resource Economics C252.

257. Arts and Cultural Policy. (3) Three hours of seminar per week. Survey of government policy toward the arts (especially direct subsidy, copyright and regulation, and indirect assistance) and its effects on artists, audiences and institutions. Emphasizes “highbrow” arts. U.S. policy, and the social and economic roles of participants in the arts. Readings, field trips, and case discussion. One paper in two drafts required for undergraduate credit; graduate credit awarded for an additional short paper to be arranged and attendance at four advanced colloquia throughout the term.

259. Benefit-Cost Analysis. (4) Four hours of seminar per week. This course discusses and critiques the conceptual foundations of cost-benefit analysis and analyzes in depth some important applied aspects such as endogenous prices of other commodities, methods to infer willingness to pay, valuation of life, uncertainty and the rate of discount.

270. Kid-First Policy: Family, School and Community. (4) This seminar appraises the critical policy choices that shape the lives of children and adolescents from birth through high school.
275. Spatial Data and Analysis. (4) The recent explosion of spatially explicit data and analytical tools, such as “Geographic Information Systems” (GIS) and spatial econometrics, have aided researchers and decision-makers faced with a variety of challenges. This course introduces students to spatial data and its analysis, as well as the modeling of spatially dependent social processes and policy problems. Students will be introduced to the types, sources, and display of spatial data. Through hands-on analysis, students will learn to extract quantitative information from spatial data for applied research and public policy. Students will be introduced to spatial statistics, spatially dependent simulation, and spatial optimization. Students will learn to think creatively about spatial problems through examples drawn from economics, politics, epidemiology, criminology, agriculture, social networks, and the environment. The goal of the course is to equip advanced masters students and doctoral students with tools that will help them be effective analysts and communicators of spatial information in their future research or policy-related work. Because hands-on analysis plays a central role in the class, students will benefit from prior experience with basic computer programming—although prior experience is not required. Prerequisites: introductory statistics or equivalent.

280. Ethics, Policy, and the Power of Ideas. (4) Three hours of seminar per week. This seminar brings together two related frames for policy thinking: the ethics of policy, that is, what does it mean to do the right thing? and the intervention of policy, that is, how do new policy paradigms emerge? Ethics: Those who seek to govern well inescapably confront questions of value in their political, professional, and personal choices. The discussion of ethical dilemmas, which will take up the first half of the semester, is designed to provoke analytic reflection on the moral challenges and responsibilities of public policymaking in a democracy. The focus is on the many and often competing obligations, commitments and values that should guide public actors, as well as on the public principles that guide the design of good public policy. Big Ideas: Politics and conventional analytics dominate policy in the short run. But over the longer term, conceptualizations as varied as exit/voice/loyalty, satisficing, the tipping point, memes, winner-take-all, strong democracy, broken windows, and the prisoner’s dilemma profoundly influence the policy conservation.

284. Energy & Society. (4) Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion per week. Energy sources, uses, and impacts; an introduction to the technology, politics, economics, and environmental effects of energy in contemporary society. Energy and well-being; energy international perspective, origins, and character of energy crisis. Also listed as Energy and Resources Group 200N.

286. U.S. National Security Policy. (4) Three hours of lecture per week. An intensive examination of the concepts, organizations, issues that shape U.S. national security policy. First half of the course deals with deterrence and containment, alliance cohesion and power projection, crisis management, nuclear weapons, and criteria for military intervention. Second half focuses on global war on terrorism, homeland security, nuclear weapons proliferation, and U.S.-China strategic relations. Course requires extensive student participation, policy memos, and an examination.


290. Special Topics in Public Policy. (1-4) One to four hours of lecture per week depending on topic. Credit option: Course may be repeated for credit with consent of instructor. Course examines current problems and issues in the field of public policy. Topics may vary from year to year and will be announced at the beginning of the semester. Open to students from other departments.


292. Graduate Supervised Independent Study and Research (Letter). (1-12) Course may be repeated for credit. Open to qualified graduate students wishing to pursue special independent study and research under direction of a member of the faculty. For current course listings, please visit: http://gspp.berkeley.edu/academics/course-information
The Master in Public Policy degree may be earned in combination with an advanced degree from the following Berkeley schools under a coordinated program.

**Public Policy and Public Health (M.P.P./M.P.H.)**

Students may pursue a concurrent degree program in Public Policy and Health Policy and Management, which requires approximately three years. The program combines the development of basic policy skills with an in-depth understanding of health policy in the public and private sectors. For the catalog on this program, contact the Admissions Office, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7360, email: sphinfo@berkeley.edu, or call (510) 643-0881. Website: http://sph.berkeley.edu

**Program Requirements**

The Health and Public Policy Program leading to the M.P.P./M.P.H. degree has five major components:

- One year of coursework in GSPP. Required courses in public policy include: Introduction to Policy Analysis, Microeconomics, Politics of Organizations, Quantitative Methods, and Law and Public Policy.
- One year of coursework in the Graduate School of Public Health (students must select Health Policy and Management as their area of study). Required courses include: Introduction to Public Health, Epidemiology, Environmental Health, Health Policy and Administration, Public Health Biology, and a specific course in each concentration.
- Participation in the Fall Health and Public Policy Seminars.
- A six-month full-time internship in health policy.
- An advanced health policy analysis.

**Career Opportunities**

Both the School of Public Health and GSPP assist students in career planning and in securing summer, six-month and permanent positions. For the six-month residency, program staff work with each student individually to match learning objectives and career interests with an appropriate residency opportunity.

Numerous career opportunities are available to individuals with M.P.P./M.P.H. degrees from the University of California, Berkeley. Some graduates assume research and policy analysis positions in federal and state governmental agencies, including staff to members of Congress, the Agency for Health Research and Quality, the Congressional Budget Office, the Health Care Financing Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and state health agencies. Some graduates are employed in research and consulting organizations, HMO’s, health care corporations, health advocacy groups, private foundations, and health care associations. Career opportunities include both domestic and international organizations.

**Admission Requirements**

A distinguished undergraduate record and a strong quantitative aptitude are required for admission to the Health and Public Policy Program. Although previous experience is not required, preference is given to applicants who have had some work experience in health policy, either during
or after completing a bachelor’s degree. Applicants are expected to have taken the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) with a test date within five years of the date of the application. In addition, applicants whose native language is not English must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL).

**Admission Requirements Include**

- A bachelor’s degree or recognized equivalent from an accredited institution
- At least a B (3.0) grade-point average or the equivalent in work completed after the first two years of a bachelor’s degree program and in all post-baccalaureate coursework. An applicant who does not meet this academic criterion may request special consideration
- Additional requirements such as prior health-related work experience or specific course prerequisites are specified for some areas of study

New students are admitted only in the Fall semester. Current students must apply for the M.P.P./M.P.H. concurrent degree program in the Fall semester of their first year of enrollment as a Master’s student.

**Public Policy and Law (M.P.P./J.D.)**

Students may pursue a concurrent degree in law and public policy, which requires four years. At the end of the program the student will have earned both an M.P.P. and a J.D. degree. The program requires separate application and admission to the University of California, Berkeley School of Law and the Goldman School of Public Policy. To obtain program materials for the School of Law please contact the Admissions Office, Berkeley Law School, University of California, 396 Simon Hall Berkeley, CA 94720-7200, Berkeley, CA 94705-7220; Phone: 510-642-2274. Website: https://www.law.berkeley.edu/admissions/

**Guidelines For Concurrent Degree Students in Law and Public Policy**

Students in the concurrent program may elect to spend the first year at either GSPP or Berkeley Law. If enrolled at GSPP, students take the first year core curriculum; if enrolled at Berkeley Law, students take the same sequence of required law courses as other J.D. candidates. To design your four year plan, consult with your graduate advisor at GSPP and the Dean of Students Office at the law school.

**Special Law Student Option During the First Year at GSPP**

With one exception, concurrent degree candidates who have spent their first year at Berkeley Law will take the same sequence of courses in their first year at GSPP as other M.P.P. candidates. Students who have already spent a year at Berkeley Law may not be required to take the GSPP course in Law and Public Policy (PP 220). They may, in consultation with the Law and Public Policy instructor, either (1) enroll for the course, (2) perform independent research on an agreed topic, or (3) take another GSPP elective or another approved elective on the Berkeley campus.

**The Third and Fourth Years**

A student will complete his/her M.P.P. program by the end of the third year or fourth year by successfully completing the Advanced Policy Analysis (PP 205, PP 299), a minimum of 12 units of policy-relevant law courses, and one additional public policy course. To complete the J.D. program, the student must satisfy the remaining 55 semester units required by the law degree (10 of which are satisfied by GSPP courses).

**Career Opportunities**

The majority of students graduating with an M.P.P./J.D. degree accept positions as attorneys or associates in private or public interest law firms. Some graduates assume legal positions in federal agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Others go on to secure higher positions in judiciary branches of local, state, and federal governments. A small percentage use both degrees to work in public sector agencies, as well as private and non-profit organizations.

**Admission Requirements**

Applicants are expected to have taken both the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). In addition, applicants whose native language is not English must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL).

Neither the Goldman School of Public Policy nor Berkeley Law require or even recommend any specific undergraduate major. Applicants with varied backgrounds and training enhance and enrich the educational experience of all students.

Students in a position to structure their curricula might do the following: develop skills in communication, both written and verbal; take courses in which written work is vigorously edited; develop analytical and problem-solving skills; obtain breadth in humanities and social sciences in order to understand the social context within which legal problems arise; and acquire a general understanding of economics since a significant number of legal problems are related to the economic functioning of the society. In selecting specific courses, consultation with a graduate advisor may be desirable.

Current students at Berkeley Law School may apply to GSPP during their first two years in residence at Berkeley Law. Current students at GSPP may apply to Berkeley Law School during their first year in residence at GSPP.

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**Gary Pruitt M.P.P. ’81/J.D. ’82**

President and
Chief Executive Officer
Associated Press
New York, NY

“GSPP prepared me for situations I encounter everyday as CEO of the Associated Press. The core analytical curriculum is extremely helpful in running an organization of any size. Also, GSPP’s approach encourages working on policy issues collaboratively in groups, devising options and making recommendations under tight timelines. I have found this approach useful throughout my career.”
Public Policy and Engineering (M.P.P./M.S.)

Government and technology interact more, and with greater consequences, every year. Whether the issue area is environmental protection, intellectual property (copyright and the internet), health care, water supply, government agencies at all levels, non-profit organizations and private industry need people who understand technology on its own terms and also the ways in which government supports, controls or directs it.

The Goldman School offers a concurrent degree program with the College of Engineering that allows a student admitted to both schools to receive the M.S. and M.P.P. degrees in two years, including a summer internship. Students in the M.P.P./M.S. program must take the first year M.P.P. core program of GSPP, and in their second year write a large paper that satisfies both the M.S. thesis requirement and the M.P.P. APA requirement, and take electives mostly in the College of Engineering (18 units) plus six units of electives agreeable to both schools.

Because this program is small and students are admitted to specific departments of the College of Engineering, each student’s program tends to be customized with the agreement of advisors in both programs.

Applicants for the joint program choose the concurrent public policy/engineering degree option in the online application. The units may communicate about these applications while considering them, but admission decisions are independent and it is possible to be admitted to one and not the other program.

For more information about this program, contact Michael O’Hare, Professor of Public Policy at (510) 642-7576 or Philip Kaminsky, Executive Associate Dean of the College of Engineering and William and Jean McCallum Floyd Professor of Nuclear Engineering, College of Engineering at (510) 643-7749. Website: http://www.coe.berkeley.edu. Note that the two to three M.P.P./MS students are a tiny fraction of students in the very large College of Engineering and the program may be unfamiliar to many of its staff and faculty.

NOTE: If you are applying to a concurrent program with a department offering a one-year MS degree, you must apply and be accepted to that concurrent degree program during the initial admissions cycle in order to save a year of study and complete the degree in two years. If you are not admitted to one of the two degree programs in the initial admissions cycle, you can still apply to the other program during the Fall semester of your first year of enrollment in the master’s program, however, you will be unable to complete the concurrent degree program in two years due to the course sequence and requirements.

Public Policy and International and Area Studies (M.P.P./M.A.)

Important New Program Information: The MPP/IAS degree option has changed. Students are now invited to apply to the one-year Master’s Program in Global Studies (formerly International and Area Studies).

Students applying for the MA degree in Global Studies (GS) may submit an on-line application through the Graduate Division Admissions website (http://grad.berkeley.edu/admissions/apply/).

For details regarding the Global Studies program visit: http://globalstudies.berkeley.edu/degree-programs/global-studies/ or call (510) 642-4466.

The application deadline for this one-year program is January 6, 2018.
Public Policy and Energy and Resources (M.P.P./M.A. or M.P.P./M.S.)

The Goldman School of Public Policy (GSPP) and the Energy and Resources Group (ERG) offers a superior and one-of-a-kind M.P.P./M.A. or M.P.P./M.S. concurrent degree program that integrates the strengths of public policy analytical tools with the interdisciplinary knowledge and expertise in energy and resources. The intersection of ERG and Public Policy disciplines is the nexus for training the next generation of leaders who will solve the world’s most complex and challenging energy and environmental problems. The program stresses analytic, quantitative, methodological, theoretical, and practical approaches to problems in energy, environmental science, and policy. Students will be required to complete both degrees in 3 years by taking key core courses offered by both units (GSPP and ERG) and meeting the academic requirements for both degrees. The course requirements provide for a substantive introduction to the disciplinary approaches that are employed in studying energy and resource issues and public policy analysis. The curriculum provides an opportunity — through a topical cluster and a Capstone Project set of requirements (the Advanced Policy Analysis Project) — to extend and deepen the areas of analysis, investigation and understanding so as to satisfy the intellectual interests of each student.

Career Opportunities

The program is intended to prepare students for superior and versatile career opportunities in the public, private, and nonprofit sectors, both nationally and internationally. Graduates will go on to become national and global leaders in domestic and international government agencies (at all levels — federal, state and local), private sector companies, non-profit groups, think tanks, research organizations, and community-based organizations.

Program Requirements

The objective of this program is to permit students to obtain in six semesters both the M.P.P. and M.A. or the M.P.P. and M.S. in Energy and Resources degree, which would normally require eight semesters of coursework. Students are required to complete a Public Policy summer internship after their first year of courses.

- One year of coursework at GSPP. Complete GSPP core course requirements and take additional ERG courses.
- One year of coursework at ERG. Complete ERG core and cluster requirements and take additional GSPP courses.
- Final year, complete Capstone Project – the Advanced Policy Analysis Project and all other requirements needed to complete both degrees.
- A 10-week full-time summer internship.

Admission Requirements

Applicants chosen for the M.P.P./M.A. or M.P.P./M.S. concurrent degree program must be admitted to each school separately. Each program will apply the same admissions requirements as used for students not seeking the concurrent degree. Students must follow the following admissions guidelines to be considered for the M.P.P./M.A. or M.P.P./M.S. concurrent degree. Students must:

1) Apply to the concurrent program from the outset, which requires their application to be reviewed by both programs; OR

2) Apply and matriculate at either ERG or GSPP and then, while a first-semester graduate student apply to the other unit to become a concurrent degree student. If a student does not apply in their first semester of their enrollment in the M.P.P. or ERG Master’s program, they are not eligible to apply at a later date.

Upon successful completion of requirements for both degrees, concurrent degree students will be awarded the M.P.P./M.A. or the M.P.P./M.S. in Energy and Resources (based on course emphasis). This intensive course of study is completed in three academic years including completion of a 10-week full-time summer internship after the first year of study. Students will be required to meet with faculty advisors from both programs in order to ensure successful completion of degree requirements for both degrees.

If you have questions about the GSPP program curriculum and admission requirements, please contact Martha Chavez at GSPP at martha_chavez@berkeley.edu, phone: (510) 643-4266 or Lezley Hightower at lhightower@berkeley.edu, phone: (510) 642-7888. For questions about the ERG program curriculum and admissions requirements, please contact Kay Burns at erggrad@berkeley.edu, phone: (510) 642-8859.

Public Policy and Social Welfare (M.P.P./M.S.W.)

The Goldman School of Public Policy (GSPP) and the School of Social Welfare offer a three-year concurrent M.P.P./M.S.W. degree program that blends the substantive focus and professional social work training of the M.S.W. with the rigorous methodological tools and policy breadth of the M.P.P., and leads to the Master of Social Welfare (M.S.W.) and Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) degrees. This concurrent degree is designed to meet the pressing need for creative and skilled leaders in the human services field to tackle large and seemingly intractable social problems in the United States and elsewhere. Adequate solutions to the challenges posed by immigration, widening income inequality, rising rates of chronic illness and the aging of the population all require a combination of sophisticated social work, policy analysis and political leadership. This broad range of skills is addressed in the M.P.P./M.S.W. concurrent degree.

The program stresses analytic, methodological, theoretical, and practical approaches to problems in social service provi-
sion and administration, and in public policy more broadly. The course requirements provide for a substantive introduc-
tion to the disciplinary approaches that are employed.

Leaders in human service agencies recognize the comple-
mentarities between policy skills and social welfare skills. The field now takes as given that practice and policy
should be “evidence-based,” that is, supported by valid
data and appropriate statistical analyses used within a
strong theoretical framework. Students seeking a career
in social service research, policy or administration must be
knowledgeable about the complexities of service delivery,
a perspective supplied by the M.S.W. Field Work and
service-oriented coursework; skilled in “big picture” policy
analysis based in the rigorous methodological training in
economics, statistics, and policy research of the M.P.P.; and
able to effectively advocate for their programs and their
constituents in the legislature and the executive branches,
skills addressed in both programs.

Career Opportunities
The program is intended to prepare students for superior
and versatile career opportunities in the public, private,
and nonprofit sectors, both nationally and internationally.
Graduates will go on to become national and global lead-
erers in domestic and international government agencies (at
all levels-federal, state and local), private sector companies,
non-profit groups, think tanks, research organizations, and
community-based organizations.

Program Requirements
The objective of this program is to permit students to ob-
tain in six semesters both the M.P.P. and the M.S.W. degree.
Pursued separately, these degrees would normally require
eight semesters. Interested students should refer to the
M.P.P./M.S.W. Guide for details of the course requirements
and required numbers of credits. In brief, the requirements
are to:
• Complete GSPP core course requirements, including
a Capstone Project requirement (the Advanced Policy
Analysis Project) that reflects each student’s professional
and intellectual interests.
• Complete M.S.W. core course requirements
• Complete at least 19 M.S.W. Fieldwork credits, at least
55 academic coursework units, and a total of at least
77 credits.
• A Social Work Field placement that also meets the Public
Policy internship requirement. This placement would
normally occur second year of courses, after a student has
completed significant core coursework in both schools.

Admission Requirements
Interested candidates can apply to the concurrent program
from the outset, which requires their application to be
reviewed by both programs. Candidates must be admitted
by each school separately. Currently enrolled Berkeley
M.P.P. and M.S.W. students who would like the concurrent
degree must submit their application to the complemen-
tyary school (meeting the regular application deadline)
during their first semester in the M.P.P. or M.S.W. program.
Candidates admitted to the concurrent degree formalize
their enrollment by submitting the “Petition to Change
Degree Goal/Major” to Graduate Division with signatures
from each school.

Each program applies the same admissions requirements
for concurrent degree students as for all other applicants.

Upon successful completion of requirements for both
degrees, concurrent degree students will be awarded
the M.P.P. and an M.S.W. This intensive course of study is
completed in three academic years including completion of
a 10 week full-time summer internship after the first year
of study. Students will be required to meet with faculty
advisors from both programs in order to ensure successful
completion of degree requirements for both degrees.

If you have questions about the program curriculum
and admission requirements, please contact Professor
Jane Mauldon of the Goldman School of Public Policy,
jmauldon@berkeley.edu, phone: (510) 642-7888, Lezley
Hightower at hightower@berkeley.edu or (510) 642-7888
or Joshua Dullaghan of the School of Social Welfare at
jdullaghan@berkeley.edu.
Designed for policy leaders in the public, private and non-profit sectors, the MPA curriculum focuses on economic analysis, performance management, strategic thinking, ethical leadership, and negotiations.

**Master of Public Affairs (M.P.A.)**

**Program Overview**

The Berkeley MPA program benefits mid-career professionals in the public, private and non-profit sectors who want to advance their careers and are poised to take on greater leadership and policy focused roles in their workplace and professional communities.

The focus of the degree is on policy analysis combined with deep engagement with questions of organizational leadership, innovation, strategy and adaptation. The MPA curriculum focuses on economic analysis, research methods, strategic thinking, ethical leadership, and negotiations. Students also undertake individual and group assignments that emphasize both short turnaround analyses and in-depth studies of policy issues.

Applying the skills learned throughout the program, each MPA student, with faculty guidance, conducts their Capstone Project, which is an analysis of a significant policy or programmatic challenge or opportunity facing an organization. Students work to address a problem, challenge or missed opportunity facing the organization and propose recommendations that may lead to significant changes in policy and organizational management practices.

The collaborative structure of the MPA program facilitates a space for sharing of expertise and worldviews that not only enriches the academic experience, but also forges bonds that make your network as deep as it is wide.

**Career Services**

Our office includes a team of career professionals dedicated to providing support and services that include coaching to develop and implement a career strategy designed for mid-career professionals. The success of our students is important to us. To ensure the success of our graduates we provide students with personal individual career coaching, along with information on career-related programming throughout the Goldman School community and the broader UC Berkeley campus. Students also gain exclusive access to our alumni events and extensive network of employers.

**A Schedule That Works For You**

Students have two options to customize the program to meet their schedule needs. Classes begin during the summer and the centerpiece of the program is a ten-week summer suite of classes offered in the intimate setting of the Goldman School, which can be completed in one summer (12 month option), or split over two consecutive summers (14 month option). Over the fall and spring semesters, students may complete the program on campus or by taking courses online.

**Admissions and Tuition**

The Berkeley MPA Program seeks candidates with leadership experience and potential who will add to the richness of the classroom experience and engage in the wider Goldman School community. Successful candidates will have both a high level of intellectual and academic performance; and experience from the public, non-profit, or private sector demonstrating potential for a career in senior management. Admissions for the MPA is run separately from the MPP program with a different review committee, set of admissions criteria, and timetable.

The MPA Program Fee is charged on a per-semester basis, differs from the MPP tuition and fees, and does not have an in-state tuition option.

For more information, visit gspp.berkeley.edu/mpa.
The Goldman School of Public Policy is committed to creating leaders who understand and analyze pressing global issues and create innovative solutions using the best information available.

**Global & Executive Education Programs at the Goldman School of Public Policy**

The Goldman School is committed to developing leaders capable of analyzing pressing global issues and creating innovative solutions using the best information available. Grounded in open engagement and the free exchange of ideas, Global & Executive Education at GSPP utilizes a three-pronged approach:

- Bring emerging leaders from foreign governments to learn about North American efforts
- Create opportunities for these emerging leaders and GSPP students to share best practices
- Offer U.S. students opportunities to engage in capstone, research, and client-team based projects around the world.

For the past fifteen years, the Goldman School has developed relationships with the governments of Brunei, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, and Taiwan. The School is expanding its international reach into Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, South and Southeast Asia, and boasts a growing alumni network spanning 4 continents and 30 nations.

For more information on Global & Executive Education at the Goldman School, please contact: Sudha Shetty, Assistant Dean, International Alliances & Partnerships/Global & Executive Programs (510) 642-1048 | gsppglobal@berkeley.edu http://gspp.berkeley.edu/global

**University of California Public Policy and International Affairs (UCPPIA) Junior Summer Institute**

Each summer the Goldman School’s UCPPIA Junior Summer Institute prepares approximately 30 undergraduate students for graduate studies and professional careers in public policy, international affairs and law. The Summer Institute seeks future leaders who possess a commitment to public service, and in particular, to addressing policy issues most affecting historically under-served communities and people of color. Sponsored by the University of California Office of the President to enhance diversity and better meet the needs of the State, the Institute is especially designed for undergraduates seeking admission and study at a U.C. policy school. Student participants receive seven weeks of intensive, skills-based preparation in policy analysis, economics, quantitative methods and analytical writing/presentation skills, along with career development seminars and exposure to graduate studies.

The UCPPIA Program partners with the U.C. Berkeley School of Law to select approximately 10 of the 30 PPIA Fellows as Law Fellows. In addition to learning the fundamentals of policy analysis, PPIA Law Fellows are exposed to the topics and skills necessary to gain entry to and succeed at a top law school. Student participants receive seven weeks of intensive, skills-based preparation in policy analysis, economics, quantitative methods and analytical writing/presentation skills, along with career development seminars and exposure to graduate studies.

For the more information on UCPPIA, please contact: Noah Romero, PPIA Program Manager & Student Services Advisor, at noah.romero@berkeley.edu or (510) 643-6961 or visit http://gspp.berkeley.edu/ppia/
Center for Environmental Public Policy (CEPP)

The Center for Environmental Public Policy (CEPP) at the Goldman School of Public Policy (GSPP) seeks to set the highest standards for effective environmental policy research. CEPP aims to bridge the gap between environmental knowledge and public policy through the research that it undertakes. It promotes and integrates multidisciplinary considerations into its policy research through its seminars, workshops, and conferences that engage both scholars and practitioners.

CEPP’s research and programs seek to educate, direct, and motivate those engaged with environmental public policy. Recognizing that public policy is by nature interdisciplinary, CEPP aims to bring together faculty across the Berkeley campus. It also draws on resources outside of the Berkeley campus through its programs to bring in visiting environmental practitioners and scholars. It supports the training of graduate and postdoctoral students through their involvement in research projects, seminars and other Center events. Thus in addition to the multidisciplinary policy research of the Center, CEPP supports the development of future leaders in both the research and the practice of environmental, energy and climate public policy.

For more information on CEPP, please contact:
Ned Helme, Executive Director
nedhelme@berkeley.edu
http://gspp.berkeley.edu/centers/cepp

Center on Civility and Democratic Engagement (CCDE)

Public policy involves constructive dialogue, responsible citizenship, and healthy democratic institutions. Sharp political division can aggravate the very social problems the School’s students, alumni and faculty work to solve.

Founded by Cal-Berkeley’s Class of 1968, the Center on Civility & Democratic Engagement (CCDE) helps prepare future leaders to engage people of diverse viewpoints and backgrounds in the development and resolution of public policy issues. Our work takes many forms: research, teaching, fellowships, internships, public events, policy analysis projects, and other initiatives. CCDE helps advance the civil-society values upon which the success of public policy depends. It fosters collaboration with those on the Berkeley campus and beyond, striving to improve sociopolitical interactions and to promote deliberative, inclusive approaches toward problem-solving.

CCDE’s Civility Fellowships Program supports Advanced Policy Analysis (APA) and summer internship projects advancing the Center’s mission. Project examples can be viewed in the Research section of CCDE’s website.

For more information on CCDE, please contact:
Larry Rosenthal, Program Director
510-642-2062 | lar@berkeley.edu
http://gspp.berkeley.edu/centers/ccde

Berkeley Institute for the Future of Young Americans (BIFYA)

All Americans want to see better K-12 education and more widely available and less costly higher education.

They want a strong economy with ample employment opportunities for all. They want to help make retirement rewarding with adequate pensions and healthcare. In short, they want to make sure that young and old alike are treated fairly and with dignity. But how do we design programs that do the best by everybody? How do we best ensure the long-term wellbeing of the next generation?

The Berkeley Institute for the Future of Young Americans (BIFYA) works comprehensively on the challenges faced by young Americans - gaining access to and affording better education, finding rewarding jobs, improving government, and ensuring economic security throughout a lifetime. BIFYA provides the ideas, tools, organization, and messaging to mobilize young Americans to lead a national movement. The Institute brings together young and old, left and right, and activists and academics to set a comprehensive agenda for the future.

For more information on BIFYA, please contact:
Sarah Swanbeck, Executive Director
swanbeck@berkeley.edu

Center for Studies in Higher Education (CSHE)

The Center for Studies in Higher Education (CSHE) was established in 1956 as the first research institute in the United States devoted to the study of systems, institutions, and processes of higher education. In Fall 2016, CSHE became a part of the Goldman School and continues to advance its mission to produce and support multidisciplinary scholarly perspectives on strategic issues in higher education, conduct policy relevant research, promote the development of a community of scholars and policymakers engaged in policy oriented discussion, and continue the Center’s public service role as a resource on higher education. CSHE brings to this discussion several distinct perspectives:

A national and international and comparative focus

A focus on higher education policy issues unique to California and its different tiers of education

A focus on the specific strategic issues important to the University of California

For more information about CSHE, visit: http://www.cshe.berkeley.edu/.
U.C. Berkeley leads the world in conducting cutting-edge, multidisciplinary research - the type of work that holds the greatest promise for solving our most pressing global problems in areas ranging from health science and energy to the environment and transportation.

**Henry E. Brady**  
*Dean*  
*Class of 1941 Monroe Deutsch Professor of Public Policy and Political Science*

Henry Brady is a political scientist and economist studying democracy, public policy, political participation, voting, and public opinion in the United States, Canada, Russia, Estonia and other countries. He has written about and advised policymakers on voting systems, welfare policy, cyber-infrastructure, and higher education. Early in his career, he worked for the federal Office of Management and Budget, the National Science Foundation, the League of New Community Developers, and other organizations in Washington, DC. From 1999 to 2009 he directed the Survey Research Center at Berkeley.

In the late 1980s, Brady and his colleagues in Canada pioneered a new survey design for studying election campaigns that is now at the heart of the Annenberg National Election Study in the United States. In the early 1990s, Brady began periodically to visit and collect data in the Soviet Union and its successor states, and he continues to write on ethnicity and the collapse of the Soviet Union. In the mid-1990s, Brady led major evaluations of welfare reforms in California using field experiments, and he contributed to state welfare reform legislation. After the 2000 presidential election and the butterfly ballot confusion in Florida, Brady became an advocate for replacing punch card ballots, and he worked successfully for their elimination in California and Illinois. In 2003, the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals briefly halted the California gubernatorial recall vote, in part due to Brady’s research on how punch card systems disproportionately lost votes in minority communities. Brady is frequently interviewed on elections, voting systems, and public opinion by newspaper, radio, and television reporters.

In 2004 Brady was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and in 2006 a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was president of the American Political Science Association from 2009 to 2010. He has served on the Board of the American National Election Studies, the National Science Foundation’s Advisory Committee on Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, and its Advisory Committee on Cyberinfrastructure. He is a past member of the American Academy’s Lincoln Project on Public Higher Education in the United States.

**Robert J. Birgeneau**  
*Arnold and Barbara Silverman Distinguished Professor of Physics, Materials Science and Engineering, and Public Policy*  
*Chancellor Emeritus*

Professor Birgeneau received his Ph.D. in physics from Yale University in 1966 with Professor Werner Wolf. He was on the faculty of Yale for one year and then spent one year at Oxford University. He was at Bell Laboratories from 1968 to 1975 and then went to MIT in September 1975 as Professor of Physics. In 1988 he became head of the department and in 1991 became Dean of Science at MIT. In 2000, he became President of the University of Toronto. In 2004 he became U.C. Berkeley’s Chancellor and joined the Physics faculty. He concluded his service as Chancellor at the end of May 2013 and is now the Arnold and Barbara Silverman Distinguished Professor of Physics, Materials Science and Engineering, and Public Policy. Professor Birgeneau is currently co-leading the American Academy’s Lincoln Project on Public Higher Education in the United States. He also is acting as the university liaison for the Science Philanthropy Alliance, which seeks to increase dramatically philanthropic support for discovery-based fundamental research. He maintains a continuing involvement in ameliorating the lives of undocumented immigrants and in supporting formerly incarcerated students at Berkeley and beyond.

**Sarah Anzia**  
*Michelle J. Schwartz Associate Professor of Public Policy and Political Science*

Sarah Anzia is a political scientist who studies American politics with a focus on state and local government, interest groups, and public policy. Her book, *Timing and Turnout: How Off-Cycle Elections Favor Organized Groups*, examines how the timing of elections can be manipulated to affect both voter turnout and the composition of the electorate, which, in turn, affects election outcomes and public policy. She also studies the role of government employees and public-sector unions in elections and policymaking in the U.S. In addition, she has written about the politics of public pensions, women in politics, the historical development of electoral institutions, and the power of political party leaders in state legislatures. Her work has been published in the American Political Science Review, the American Journal of Political Science, the Journal of Politics, the Quarterly Journal of Political Science, and Studies in American Political Development. She has a Ph.D. in political science from Stanford University and an M.P.P. from the Harris School at the University of Chicago.

**Jennifer Bussell**  
*Assistant Professor of Public Policy*  
*Assistant Professor of Political Science*

Jennifer Bussell is a political scientist with an interest in comparative politics and the political economy of development and governance, principally in South Asia and Africa. Her research considers the effects of formal and informal institutions—such as corruption, coalition politics, and federalism—on policy outcomes. Her book *Corruption and Reform in India: Public Services in the Digital Age* (Cambridge University Press) examines the role of corrupt practices in shaping government adoption of information technology across sub-national India. Her current research further explores the dynamics of corruption and citizen-state relations as they relate to public service delivery in democratic states. She also studies the politics of disaster management policies in developing countries. Prior to joining the Goldman School, she taught in the LBJ School of Public Affairs at the University of Texas, Austin. She received her Ph.D. in political science from the University of California, Berkeley.
Alain de Janvry
Professor of Agricultural and Resource Economics

Alain de Janvry is an economist working on international economic development, with expertise principally in Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle-East, and the Indian subcontinent. Fields of work include poverty analysis, rural development, quantitative analysis of development policies, impact analysis of social programs, technological innovations in agriculture, and the management of common property resources. He has worked with many international development agencies, including FAQ, IFAD, the World Bank, UNDP, ILO, the CGIAR, and the Inter-American Development Bank as well as foundations such as Ford, Rockefeller and Kellogg. His main objective in teaching, research, and work with development agencies is the promotion of human welfare, including understanding the determinants of poverty and analyzing successful approach to improve well-being and promote sustainability in resource use.

Sean Farhang
Associate Professor of Public Policy, Law, and Political Science

Much of his research focuses on Congress's reliance on private litigation and courts in the implementation of federal regulatory policy, with an interest explaining when and why Congress makes this legislative choice; why Congress's reliance on private lawsuits to enforce federal law has grown so dramatically in modern American government; and what its consequences have been for the substance and effectiveness of public policy. He also has interests in the effects of gender and racial diversity among judges on decision-making in civil rights cases.

Avi Feller
Assistant Professor of Public Policy

Avi Feller is an assistant professor at the Goldman School, where he works at the intersection of public policy, data science, and statistics. His methodological research centers on learning more from social policy evaluations, especially randomized experiments. His applied research focuses on working with governments on using data to design, implement, and evaluate policies. Prior to his doctoral studies, Feller served as Special Assistant to the Director at the White House Office of Management and Budget and worked at the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. Feller received a Ph.D. in Statistics from Harvard University, an M.Sc. in Applied Statistics as a Rhodes Scholar at the University of Oxford, and a B.A. in Political Science and Applied Mathematics from Yale University.

Alexander Gelber
Associate Professor of Public Policy


Jack Glaser
Professor of Public Policy

Jack Glaser is a social psychologist by training. He teaches courses in research methods, policy analysis, and stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination. His primary interests lie at the intersection of intergroup bias and criminal justice, including research on racial profiling, hate crime, capital punishment, and how unconscious stereotypes cause spontaneous discriminatory behavior like the tendency to erroneously shoot Black men. In addition to teaching and conducting research at GSPP, Professor Glaser is working with police departments to develop protocols for reducing the influence of implicit biases on policing decisions and behaviors, and with the Center for Policing Equity, the U.S. Department of Justice, and with support of the National Science Foundation to develop a North American database of police stop and use of force incidents. His book, Suspect Race: Causes and Consequences of Racial Profiling, was published by Oxford University Press in 2015.

Hilary Hoynes
Professor of Public Policy and Economics

Hilary Hoynes is a Professor of Economics and Public Policy and holds the Haas Distinguished Chair in Economic Disparities at the University of California Berkeley. Hoynes specializes in the study of poverty, inequality, food and nutrition programs, and the impacts of government tax and transfer programs on low income families. Current projects include evaluating the effects of the access to the social safety net in early life on later life health and human capital outcomes, examining the
effects of the Great Recession on poverty and the role of the safety net in mitigating income losses. She presented and discussed this work at the White House and for the President’s Council on Economic Advisors several times during the Obama Administration.

Professor Hoynes is a member of the American Economic Association’s Executive Committee, the Federal Commission on Evidence-Based Policy Making, and the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Building an Agenda to Reduce the Number of Children in Poverty by Half in 10 Years. From 2011 to 2016 she was the co-editor of the leading journal in economics the American Economic Review. In 2014 she received the Carolyn Shaw Bell Award from the Committee on the Status of the Economics Profession of the American Economic Association. Previously, she was a member of the Advisory Committee for the National Science Foundation, Directorate for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences and the National Advisory Committee of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Scholars in Health Policy Research Program. Hoynes received her PhD in Economics from Stanford in 1992 and her undergraduate degree in Economics and Mathematics from Colby College in 1983.

Solomon Hsiang
Associate Professor of Policy and Agricultural & Resource Economics

Solomon Hsiang combines data with mathematical models to understand how society and the environment influence one another. In particular, he focuses on how policy can encourage economic development while managing the global climate. His research has been published in Science, Nature, and the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Hsiang earned a B.S. in Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Science and a B.S. in Urban Studies and Planning from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and he received a Ph.D. in Sustainable Development from Columbia University. He was a Post-Doctoral Fellow in Applied Econometrics at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) and a Post-Doctoral Fellow in Science, Technology and Environmental Policy at Princeton University. Hsiang is currently an Associate Professor of Public Policy and Agricultural & Resource Economics at the University of California, Berkeley and a Faculty Research Fellow at the NBER.

In 2013, Hsiang became the inaugural recipient of the American Geophysical Union’s Science for Solutions Award for “significant contributions in the application and use of Earth and space sciences to solve societal problems.” In 2014, Hsiang was named in Forbes Magazine’s 30 Under 30 in Law and Policy. He was also the lead economist for the national analysis “American Climate Prospectus: The Economic Risks of Climate Change in the United States” commissioned by Michael Bloomberg, Hank Paulson, and Tom Steyer.

Rucker C. Johnson
Associate Professor of Public Policy

Rucker C. Johnson is an Associate Professor in the Goldman School of Public Policy at the University of California, Berkeley, and a Faculty Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Johnson received the prestigious Andrew Carnegie Fellowship prize for his scholarship. As a labor and health economist, his work considers the role of poverty and inequality in affecting life chances. He has focused on such topics as the long-run impacts of school quality on educational attainment and socioeconomic success, including the effects of desegregation, school finance reform, and Head Start. He has investigated the determinants of intergenerational mobility; the societal consequences of incarceration; effects of maternal employment patterns on child well-being; and the socioeconomic determinants of health disparities over the life course, including the roles of childhood neighborhood conditions and residential segregation.

Johnson earned his Ph.D. in economics at the University of Michigan, and was a Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Scholar (2002-2004). At UC-Berkeley, he teaches graduate and undergraduate courses in applied econometrics and topical courses in poverty/inequality that focus on the role of schools and human capital policies to promote equal opportunity for children of all racial/ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

Daniel M. Kammen
Professor of Public Policy, Nuclear Engineering, and in the Energy and Resources Group

Kammen is a professor in GSPP, in the Energy and Resources Group, and in the Department of Nuclear Engineering. He is the founding director of the Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory.

He was an Assistant Professor and Chair of the Science, Technology and Environmental Policy Program at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University before moving to the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Kammen has served as a contributing or coordinating lead author on various reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change since 1999. The IPCC shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize.

Kammen has been on the founding teams of over 10 companies, including Enphase that went public in 2012, Renewable Funding that implements Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing for energy efficiency and renewable energy that went public in 2014, and Lion Energy, a startup launched with funds from the venture capital community and ARPA-e.

During 2010-2011 Kammen served as the World Bank Group’s first Chief Technical Specialist for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency. Dan has authored or co-authored 12 books, written more than 300 peer-reviewed journal publications, and has testified more than 40 times to U.S. state and federal congressional briefings, and has provided various governments with more than 50 technical reports. Dr. Kammen also served for many years on the Technical Review Board of the Global Environment Facility. He is a frequent contributor to or commentator in international news media, including Newsweek, Time, The New York Times, The Guardian, and The Financial Times. Kammen has appeared on ‘60 Minutes’ (twice), Nova, Frontline, and hosted the six-part Discovery Channel series Ecopolis. Dr. Kammen is a Permanent Fellow of the African Academy of Sciences, and a fellow of the American Physical Society. In the US, he serves on two National Academy of Sciences boards and panels.

Kammen was educated in physics at Cornell (B.A. 1984) and Harvard (M.A. 1986; Ph.D. 1988), and held postdoctoral positions at the California Institute of Technology and Harvard. website: real.berkeley.edu

Dr. Kammen has served as a contributing or coordinating lead author on various reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change since 1999. The IPCC shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize.

Amy E. Lerman
Associate Professor of Public Policy and Political Science

Amy E. Lerman is an Associate Professor of Public Policy and Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley. Her research is focused on issues of race, public opinion and political behavior, especially as they relate to crime, punishment, and social inequality. She currently serves as Director of the Correctional Officer Health and Wellness Project, and is the Principal Investigator of an on-going research project on prison-based higher education. Professor Lerman is the author of two books on the American criminal justice system — The Modern Prison Paradox (Cambridge University Press, 2013) and Arresting Citizenship (The University of Chicago Press, 2014) — and her research
appears in a wide variety of journals, including the American Political Science Review, Perspectives on Politics, Public Opinion Quarterly, the Journal of Politics, Punishment & Society, and Political Psychology. Her forthcoming book, *The Public Reputation Crisis*, examines how perceptions of government shape citizens’ attitudes toward privatization. Professor Lerman holds an M.A. and Ph.D. in political science from U.C. Berkeley, and was previously an Assistant Professor at Princeton University. In addition to her academic work, Lerman has served as a speechwriter and communications consultant for national nonprofits and members of the United States Congress, a community organizer in Latin America and Southeast Asia, and an adjunct faculty member of the Prison University Project at San Quentin State Prison.

Elizabeth Linos

Assistant Professor of Public Policy

Elizabeth Linos is an Assistant Professor of Public Policy. Her research centers on how to improve government performance, with a specific focus on recruiting, retaining and motivating public servants. Prior to joining the Goldman School, she was the Head of Research at the Behavioral Insights Team in New York, where she led a series of projects on city-level innovation, as well as organizational behavior projects with the police, teachers, social workers and other civil servants. Elizabeth has worked in government, as a policy advisor to the Greek Prime Minister, George Papandreou, and in research design and implementation, with the Poverty Action Lab in Bangladesh, France and Morocco. Elizabeth holds a PhD in Public Policy from Harvard University, where she also completed her A.B. in Government and Economics, magna cum laude with highest honors.

Jane Mauldon

Teaching Professor of Public Policy

Jane Mauldon earned her undergraduate degree from Oxford University in Politics, Philosophy and Economics and her Ph.D. from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University, where she studied demography and public policy. Her research focuses on policies that affect the wellbeing of very low-income families, including income support, child protection, policies for disabled children and adults, and reproductive health. She co-teaches the first-year workshop course Introduction to Policy Analysis, and an undergraduate class on Race, Ethnicity and Public Policy. She is currently researching states’ policies surrounding child-only TANF, patterns of receipt of unemployment benefits and SNAP during the Great Recession, and the consequences for women of being denied an abortion.

She has worked as a coordinator for Advocates for Abused Women in Carson City, Nevada and as an economic developer at the McDermitt Indian Reservation in Nevada. She has also worked as a researcher at the RAND Corporation in Southern California and was a teacher of English in Laos. Currently, she serves as the co-chair of U.C. Berkeley’s Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects and as the Faculty Director of the Berkeley Master of Public Affairs program at GSPP.
Given the relatively small class size, students enjoy a unique intimacy and camaraderie with one another and with faculty.

Michael Nacht  
*Thomas and Alison Schneider Professor of Public Policy*  
*Dean, 1998-2008*

Michael Nacht holds the Thomas and Alison Schneider Chair in Public Policy. From 1998-2008 he was Aaron Wildavsky Dean of the Goldman School. He is the author or co-author of six books and more than eighty articles and book chapters on nuclear weapons policy; regional security issues affecting Russia and China, the Middle East and East Asia; cyber and space policy; counter-terrorism and homeland security; international education; and public management. He recently co-edited and co-authored *Strategic Latency and World Power: How Technology Is Changing Our Concepts of Security* published by the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Center for Global Security Research.

Nacht served as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Global Strategic Affairs (2009-2010), after unanimous U.S. Senate confirmation, for which he received the Distinguished Public Service Medal, the Department’s highest civilian honor. Previously, he was Assistant Director for Strategic and Eurasian Affairs of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (1994-97), during which time he participated in five Presidential summits, four with Russian President Yeltsin and one with Chinese President Jiang Zemin.

He is currently chair of the Policy Focus Area for the Nuclear Science and Security Consortium led by the U.C. Berkeley Department of Nuclear Engineering and is also co-investigator of a Department of Defense Minerva Research Project on “Deterring Complex Threats” with colleagues from U.C. San Diego.

He received a B.S. in Aeronautics and Astronautics and an M.S. in Operations Research from New York University and a Ph.D. in Political Science from Columbia University.

Janet Napolitano  
*Professor of Public Policy*  
*President of the University of California*

Janet Napolitano is the President of the University of California. She leads a university system with 10 campuses, five medical centers, three affiliated national laboratories, and a statewide agriculture and natural resources program.

Napolitano previously served as Secretary of Homeland Security from 2009-13, as Governor of Arizona from 2003-09, as Attorney General of Arizona from 1998-2003, and as U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona from 1993-97. Before that, she practiced at the law firm of Lewis & Roca in Phoenix, where she became a partner in 1989. She began her career in 1983 as a clerk for Judge Mary M. Schroeder of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Napolitano earned a B.S. degree in Political Science in 1979 from Santa Clara University, and she received her J.D. degree in 1983 from the University of Virginia School of Law. Napolitano holds honorary degrees from several universities and colleges, including Emory University, Pomona College, and Northeastern University. In 2010, she was awarded the prestigious Thomas Jefferson Foundation Medal (Law), the University of Virginia’s highest external honor.

Michael O’Hare  
*Professor of Public Policy*

Trained at Harvard as an architect and engineer, Michael O’Hare came to Berkeley after teaching positions at MIT and Harvard’s Kennedy School and ‘real-world’ employment at Arthur D. Little, Inc., Boston’s Museum of Fine Arts, and the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. His research history has included periods of attention to biofuels and global warming policy, and arts and cultural policy (his main foci at present); environmental policy generally (he is a faculty associate of the U.C. Energy and Resources Group); public management; and higher education pedagogy. In the last mode, he has been editor of the Curriculum and Case Notes section of the Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, and published frequently on quality assurance and best practices in professional teaching.

Since coming to Cal he has done applied research for state and nonprofit clients on diverse topics including funding of the state Fish and Game Department, surface mining reclamation, revitalizing county fairs, and implementation of the state’s Low Carbon Fuel Policy. He is a regular faculty member of the school’s executive programs for mid-career training, and has had visiting positions at schools in Italy, Abu Dhabi, France, and Singapore.

His courses cycle among arts and cultural policy, a second-year elective for masters students at GSSP and ERG on optimization and risk models, the undergraduate introduction to policy analysis, a policy design studio, and an APA section.

Steven Raphael  
*James D. Marver Professor of Public Policy*

Steven Raphael is Professor of Public Policy at U.C. Berkeley. His research focuses on the economics of low-wage labor markets, housing, and the economics of crime and corrections. His most recent research focuses on the social consequences of the large increases in U.S. incarceration rates. Raphael also works on the immigration policy, research questions pertaining to various aspects of racial inequality, the economics of labor unions, social insurance policies, homelessness, and low-income housing. Raphael is the co-editor in Chief of *Industrial Relations* and author of the book *Why are So Many Americans in Prison?* published by the Russell Sage Foundation in 2013. Raphael is a research fellow at the University of Michigan National Poverty Center, the University of Chicago Crime Lab and IZA, Bonn Germany. Raphael holds a Ph.D. in economics from U.C. Berkeley.
Robert B. Reich
Carmel P. Friesen
Professor of Public Policy

Robert B. Reich has served in three national administrations, most recently as secretary of labor under President Barack Obama. He also served on President-elect Obama’s transition advisory board. He has written fourteen books including the best-sellers The Future of Success, Locked in the Cabinet, Aftershock: The Next Economy and America’s Future, Beyond Outrage, and his most recent, Saving Capitalism. Mr. Reich is co-founding editor of The American Prospect magazine. In 2003, Reich was awarded the prestigious Vaclav Havel Vision Foundation Prize, by the former Czech president, for his pioneering work in economic and social thought. In 2008, Time Magazine named him one of the ten most successful cabinet secretaries of the twentieth century. His documentary, “Inequality for All,” won the special jury prize at the 2013 Sundance Festival. In 2014 he was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; the best-sellers The Work of Nations, which has been translated into 22 languages; the best-sellers The Future of Success, Locked in the Cabinet, Aftershock: The Next Economy and America’s Future, Beyond Outrage, and his most recent, Saving Capitalism. Mr. Reich is co-founding editor of The American Prospect magazine. In 2003, Reich was awarded the prestigious Vaclav Havel Vision Foundation Prize, by the former Czech president, for his pioneering work in economic and social thought. In 2008, Time Magazine named him one of the ten most successful cabinet secretaries of the twentieth century. His documentary, “Inequality for All,” won the special jury prize at the 2013 Sundance Festival. In 2014 he was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He received his B.A. from Dartmouth College, his M.A. from Oxford University where he was a Rhodes Scholar, and his J.D. from Yale Law School.

Jesse Rothstein
Professor of Public Policy and Economics

Jesse Rothstein is Professor of Public Policy and Economics, with affiliations in the Goldman School and the Department of Economics. He is the director of the Institute for Research on Labor and Employment and the co-director of the California Policy Lab. He previously served as Chief Economist at the U.S. Department of Labor and as Senior Economist with the Council of Economic Advisers, Executive Office of the President, both in the Obama Administration.

Rothstein’s research focuses on education policy and on the labor market. His recent work includes studies of teacher quality, of unemployment insurance, and of intergenerational economic mobility. His work has been published in leading journals in economics, public policy, education, and law.

Rothstein received a Ph.D. in economics and a Masters in Public Policy, both from the University of California, Berkeley, and an A.B. from Harvard. He is a research associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research and a fellow of the National Education Policy Center, the CESifo Research Network, and IZA.

Richard M. Scheffler
Professor of Health Economics and Public Policy

Richard Richard M. Scheffler is Professor of Health Economics and Public Policy at the School of Public Health and the Goldman School of Public Policy at U.C. Berkeley. He also holds the Chair in Healthcare Markets & Consumer Welfare endowed by the Office of the Attorney General for the State of California. Professor Scheffler is director of The Nicholas C. Petris Center on Health Care Markets and Consumer Welfare and the Global Center for Health Economics and Public Policy. He is the director of the new Goldman study “Freaked Out Millennials: The Causes and Consequences of Anxiety Disorder.”

Scheffler’s areas of expertise include Health Policy and Health Economics, Competition and Regulation in Health Insurance Markets, the ACA and Covered California, Accountable Care Organizations and Market Power, Organization and Financing of Mental Health Services, Social Capital and Health, Global Health Workforce, and Pay for Performance in the U.S. and Around the Globe. He also serves as the Director of the Fogarty International Mental Health Services Research Training Program.

Most faculty members hold full-time appointments at the school and all share a commitment to maintaining the quality of the overall program.

Jennifer L. Skeem
Professor of Public Policy
Professor and Associate Dean of Research, School of Social Welfare

Jennifer L. Skeem is a psychologist who writes and teaches about the intersection between behavioral science and criminal justice. Her research is designed to inform legal decision-making about juveniles and adults with emotional and behavioral problems. Specific topics include improving outcomes for justice-involved people with mental illness, understanding psychopathic personality disorder, and promoting prosocial behavior among juveniles at high risk for violence. Skeem’s current work addresses a recent surge of interest in the use of risk assessment to inform criminal sentencing—including how this practice may affect racial and economic disparities in imprisonment.

Professor Skeem is an author of over 150 articles and chapters and editor of 2 books—including Applying Social Science to Reduce Violent Offending, which won the American Psychological Association’s Division 41 Book Award for Outstanding Scholarship in Psychology and Law. Skeem is past President of the American Psychology-Law Society, and member of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Mandated Community Treatment. She has served on advisory boards for the Council of State Governments Justice Center, U.S. Administrative Office of the Courts, and U.S. Sentencing Commission. Prior to arriving at Berkeley in 2014, she was a member of the faculty at the University of California, Irvine.
Eugene S. Bardach  Professor Emeritus of Public Policy
Eugene Bardach is a broadly based political scientist with wide ranging teaching and research interests. He focuses primarily on policy implementation and public management, and most recently on problems of facilitating better interorganizational collaboration in service delivery, e.g., in human services, environmental enforcement, fire prevention, and habitat preservation. He also maintains an interest in problems of regulatory program design and execution, particularly in areas of health, safety, consumer protection, and equal opportunity. His most recent published work has been about homeland security. Bardach has co-taught the first-year policy analysis workshop since 1973 and has developed novel teaching methods and materials. He has also directed and taught in residentially based training programs for higher-level public managers and has worked for the Policy Analysis office of the U.S. Department of Interior.

John W. Ellwood  Professor in the Graduate School and Professor Emeritus of Public Policy
Initially trained as a political scientist, John Ellwood has spent most of his career as a policy analyst. His scholarly interests are in four areas: public sector budgeting, the management of analytic staffs in a political environment, organizational design and public management, and the American health care system.

Ellwood is part of the faculty group at GSPP that concentrates on public and nonprofit management. He is currently the Director of the Berkeley site of the Robert Wood Johnson postdoctoral program in health policy research. He is also the GSPP advisor to those who are pursuing joint degrees in public policy (the M.P.P.) and public health (the M.P.H.).

Eugene Smolensky  Dean 1988-1997, Professor Emeritus of Public Policy
Eugene Smolensky, an economist, studies welfare policy and the impact of economic and demographic changes on the distribution of income among various social groups. He is a member of the National Academies of Public Administration and of Social Insurance, and has served as Vice President of the International Institute of Public Finance and Vice-Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Russell Sage Foundation. He is past editor of the Journal of Human Resources and has served as chair of the Department of Economics and director of the Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He served as Dean of GSPP from 1988 to 1997.

Emeriti Faculty

Robert Berdahl  Professor of Public Policy

Michael Hanemann  Affiliated Professor in the Graduate School
David L. Kirp  
Professor in the Graduate School and Professor Emeritus of Public Policy

David L. Kirp, Professor in the Graduate School, is a former newspaper editor and policy consultant as well as an academic. His interests range widely across policy and politics. In his seventeen books and scores of articles in the popular press and scholarly journals he has tackled some of America's biggest social problems, including affordable housing, access to health, gender discrimination and AIDS. His main focus has been on education and children's policy, from cradle to college and career.

His latest book, *Improbable Scholars: The Rebirth of a Great American School System and a Strategy for American Education*, has garnered endorsements across the political spectrum. The book was named the outstanding book of the year by the American Education Research Association and chronicles how a poor urban school district in Union City, New Jersey has transported Latino immigrant children, many of them undocumented, into the education mainstream. A New York Times article making this “back to basics” reform argument was the second most widely emailed article. In recent months, he has written for the Los Angeles Times, Washington Post, American Prospect, The Nation, Slate, Newsweek/Daily Beast, San Francisco Chronicle and New York Daily News.

His work with government agencies and foundations, as well as his teaching and his community activism, address these same issues at ground level. Between the 2008 election and the Inauguration, he served on President Obama’s Transition Team. *Kids First: Five Big Ideas for Transforming the Lives of Children* (Public Affairs 2011), which emerged from that experience, makes a powerful argument for building systems of support that reach from cradle to college and career. The book won the National School Board Journal award for the best education book of 2011.

Children's issues have been David Kirp's main focus from the beginning of his career. *The Sandbox Investment: The Preschool Movement and Kids-First Politics* (Harvard 2007) emerged from his spending several years cisscrossing the country talking with experts in the field, and received the Association of American Publishers Award for Excellence. His account of the market-oriented drift of higher education, *Shakespeare, Einstein, and the Bottom Line: The Marketing of Higher Education* (Harvard 2004), received the Council for Advancement and Support of Higher Education's research award and has been translated into numerous languages.

Long committed to developing a new generation of public leaders, he is a recipient of Berkeley’s Distinguished Teaching Award; he twice received the Gustavus Meyers Human Rights Award, for “Learning by Heart: AIDS and America’s Communities” and “Our Town: Race, Housing and the Soul of Suburbia; and in 2012 he received the "Champion for Children" award from First Focus. He frequently consults with nonprofits and government agencies at the federal, state and local levels. He has also lectured at universities across the U.S. and around the globe including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Brown, NYU, Princeton, Chicago, U.C.L.A., Boston College, Glasgow, Ben Gurion, Wellington, Melbourne, Bergen, ITAM (Mexico), Vigo (Spain) and McGill, and has been a visiting scholar at the Federal Reserve.

David Kirp is a graduate of Amherst College and Harvard Law School. He currently serves as a member of the board of two cutting-edge nonprofits, Experience Corps and Friends of the Children, and on the international advisory committee of Escuela Nueva, a Colombia-based nonprofit that has transformed the lives of nearly 10 million students across Latin America and elsewhere. At the Goldman School of Public Policy at Berkeley, he launched the New Community Fund, which promotes greater student diversity, and has underwritten an eponymously-named scholarship.
Dan Acland
Assistant Adjunct Professor of Public Policy

Dan Acland is a behavioral economist whose research focuses on the theory and practice of behavior-change interventions, particularly in the domain of public health, as well as the political, psychological and philosophical issues involved in the new, behavioral-economics inspired government paternalism. In addition Dr. Acland is a specialist in benefit-cost analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis, and the intersection of cost-effectiveness and implementation issues.

Past work has included field experimental tests of behavioral-economic theories of habit-formation and health-related behavior change, as well as the effectiveness of voluntary self-control mechanisms for online game players. Current projects include survey-experimental tests of the political-psychology of “Libertarian Paternalism,” as well as an exploration of the legal philosophy of government paternalism, and the role of misprediction of preferences on what should be considered justifiable in the domain of paternalism.

In addition, Dr. Acland has collaborated on cost-effectiveness studies of behavior-change policies in the domains of HIV peer-recruitment and tuberculosis adherence, and is working on a generalizable framework for modeling the effect of implementation fidelity on the cost effectiveness of programs as they are scaled up from the pilot stage to full implementation. A final strand of research involves comparison of the theoretical foundations of financial incentives and gamification for public-health related behavior change.

Dr. Acland is an active member of the interdisciplinary Behavior Change Research Network at U.C. Berkeley, and coordinator of the Goldman School’s Policy Research Seminar. His teaching includes a graduate class in benefit-cost analysis, an undergraduate class in behavioral-economics and public policy, and the second half of the core economics sequence in the public policy masters program.

Héctor Cárdenas
Lecturer

Héctor Cárdenas holds Ph.D. and M.P.P. degrees from the Goldman School of Public Policy as well as an M.P.A. degree from France’s École Nationale d’Administration. He specializes in regulatory policy, service delivery, information technology strategy, operations management and Big Data analytics. He is the President and CEO of The Ergo Group, a public policy and information technology strategy consulting firm. Over the past 17 years he has led the firm’s consulting projects for government agencies in the U.S., Mexico and Canada and for the World Bank Group. His passion is helping governments to best use IT and data driven decision-making to improve operations and outcomes of public policies and government programs. He teaches a spring semester course on U.S.-Mexico binational policy, and leads one of the eight Advanced Policy Analysis sections at GSPP. He is also a visiting lecturer at Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE) in Mexico City.

Mia Bird
Lecturer

Mia Bird holds her Ph.D. in public policy, M.A. in demography, and M.P.P. from the University of California, Berkeley. She is a research fellow at the Public Policy Institute of California, focusing on research questions with applications to criminal justice and health and human services policies. Her current projects examine the effects of major policy changes—including California’s Public Safety Realignment and the implementation of the Affordable Care Act—on county priorities, local intervention strategies and individual recidivism outcomes. Her past work has addressed the allocation of realignment funding to counties, the role counties play in connecting individuals to health insurance, and the ability to improve governance through the effective use of data. Her academic work focuses on the relationship between family formation, family life and public policy.

Brent Copen
Lecturer

Brent Copen is dedicated to strengthening the sector by helping nonprofits develop more robust financial management practices. He has presented hundreds of workshops and training nationally to CEO’s, board members, funders and emerging leaders; and has consulted extensively to a wide variety of nonprofits across sub-sectors. Copen currently holds four graduate level teaching positions at U.C. Berkeley. He co-authored The Nonprofit Business Plan, a practical guide to help nonprofit leaders establish a sustainable, results-driven business plan. Copen is currently the Chief Financial Officer at Tiburcio Vasquez Health Center. He received a Master in Public Administration degree from Columbia University’s School of International and Public Affairs.

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John P. Decker
Lecturer

John Decker served as fiscal advisor to California’s legislative leadership (Democratic and Republican), the State Controller and the State Treasurer. He also served as executive director of the state’s debt commission. He recently retired as Deputy State Controller for Fiscal Management. His expertise is in public finance, specializing in state budgets, state/local federalism, and long-term finance. Berkeley Public Policy Press published Decker’s text on state budget practices. Within the last two years, his publications include an analysis of how California uses cash-management strategies to cover chronic operating deficits, a history of how the state’s public-finance structure evolved since the Gold Rush, and a review of best practices for using “big data” to monitor state/local fiscal health.

Decker completed fellowships in Bellagio, Italy and Ottawa, Canada, and has taught at GSPP since 2002.
William Easterly
Visiting Professor
William Easterly spent 16 years at the World Bank and then 14 years as Professor of Economics at NYU. Foreign Policy Magazine named him among the Top 100 Global Public Intellectuals in 2008 and 2009, Thomson Reuters listed him as one of Highly Cited Researchers of 2014, and he is currently in the top 100 most cited economists according to REPEC’s “h-index”. He is the author of 68 peer-reviewed academic journal articles and three books: The Tyranny of Experts: Economists, Dictators, and the Forgotten Rights of the Poor (March 2014), The White Man’s Burden: Why the West’s Efforts to Aid the Rest Have Done So Much Ill and So Little Good (2006), and The Elusive Quest for Growth (2001). He has written for the New York Times, TIME, Wall Street Journal, Financial Times, New York Review of Books, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Foreign Policy, Slate, and Bloomberg.

Jennifer M. Granholm
Adjunct Professor of Public Policy
Former two-term governor Jennifer M. Granholm led Michigan through a time of unprecedented challenge and change in the auto industry. Granholm became the first woman to be elected as governor of Michigan in 2002, and in 2006 she was re-elected with the largest number of votes ever cast for governor in the state. Due to term limits she served until 2011.

Prior to her two terms as governor, she was Michigan’s attorney general from 1998-2002. After leaving public office, Granholm joined the faculty at UC Berkeley, teaching courses in law and public policy, and is senior research fellow at the Berkeley Energy and Resource Center. She is chair of the American Jobs Project, a 13-university research initiative focused on state-based policies to create advanced manufacturing jobs in clean energy. Granholm is a senior contributor to CNN, the CEO of Granholm Mulhern Associates and serves on various boards. She anchored Current TV’s “The War Room” during the 2012 presidential race. She is also the co-author of the political bestseller, A Governor’s Story: The Fight for Jobs and America’s Economic Future, and was co-chair of Hillary Clinton’s 2016 presidential transition team.

Candace Hester
Lecturer
Candace Hester holds her Ph.D. in Public Policy, M.A. in Economics, and M.P.P. from the University of California, Berkeley. She is a senior researcher at the American Institutes for Research, where she focuses on using quantitative methods to evaluate policies and programs that aim to improve outcomes for students from minority and low-income backgrounds. For example, Candace is currently a quantitative task lead on the evaluation of the National Board of Certified Teachers’ Network to Transform Teaching (NT3) certification pursuit study. On this project, Candace uses propensity score matching and comparative-interrupted-time-series to provide estimates of the NT3’s capacity to improve the National Board’s reach. Additionally, Candace was the outcomes lead in an evaluation of Newark Public Schools’ performance pay system. Prior to evaluating education policies, Candace was a high school math teacher for five years in Oakland, California where she received awards for excellence in teaching and teacher leadership.

Saru Jayaraman
Assistant Adjunct Professor of Public Policy
Saru Jayaraman is the Co-Founder and Co-Director of the Food Labor Research Center at University of California, Berkeley. After 9/11, together with displaced World Trade Center workers, she co-founded ROC, which now has more than 18,000 worker members, 200 employer partners, and several thousand consumer members in a dozen states nationwide. The story of Saru and her co-founder’s work founding ROC has been chronicled in the book The Accidental American. Saru is a graduate of Yale Law School and the Harvard Kennedy School of Government. She was profiled in the New York Times “Public Lives” section in 2005, named one of Crain’s “40 Under 40” in 2008, won 10 Wins’ “Newsmaker of the Year” and New York Magazine’s “Influentials” of New York City. She was listed in CNN’s “Top 10 Visionary Women” and recognized as a Champion of Change by the White House in 2014, and a James Beard Foundation Leadership Award in 2015. Saru authored Behind the Kitchen Door (Cornell University Press, 2013), a national bestseller, and has appeared on CNN with Soledad O’Brien, Bill Moyers Journal on PBS, Melissa Harris Perry and UP with Chris Hayes on MSNBC, Real Time with Bill Maher on HBO, the Today Show, and NBC Nightly News with Brian Williams. Her most recent book is Forked: A New Standard for American Dining (Oxford University Press, 2016).

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He has a Ph.D. in City and Regional Planning from UC Berkeley, a law degree from Georgetown, and is a member of the California Bar. He also has a BA in economics and masters degrees in city planning and public health from UC Berkeley. He has been at GSPP since Spring 2014.

Dan Mulhern
Lecturer

Dan Mulhern is a nationally recognized expert in the fields of leadership and organizational culture. He has worked with a great range of organizations, corporations and government.

He has frequently won awards for his leadership in the mentoring field and received praise for his work on the changing roles of men and his dedication to helping companies create great places to work. Through his work as a public speaker, radio personality, writer, leadership coach, and consultant, he has inspired thousands to lead with their best self. He teaches at Haas, Boalt, and Goldman and received the Golden Apple Award (student-voted most outstanding teacher at Berkeley) in Spring 2013.

Mulhern has written two books on leadership, Everyday Leadership: Getting Results in Business, Politics and Life and Be Real: Inspiring Stories For Leading At Home And Work. He co-authored A Governor’s Story: The Fight for Jobs and America’s Future with his wife, former Michigan Governor Jennifer Granholm, which discusses leadership during difficult times, focusing on how Granholm led Michigan out of its major economic meltdown.

Mulhern is an honors graduate of Yale University and Harvard Law School. He and his wife Jennifer have three children – Kate, Cecelia and Jack.

Larry A. Rosenthal
Senior Lecturer
Executive Director for Online Initiatives
Program Director, Center on Civility and Democratic Engagement

A graduate of the MPP and PhD programs at the Goldman School, Rosenthal’s roles combine teaching and programmatic work. His research occupies the law-policy intersection in the fields of housing, urban policy, and civic engagement. Recent work focuses on municipal fiscal distress and the dynamics of nonprofit housing production. Among other publications Rosenthal coedited, with the late John Quigley, Risking House and Home: Disasters, Cities, Public Policy (Berkeley Public Policy Press, 2008) and coauthored Our Town: Race, Housing, and the Soul of Suburbia (Rutgers University Press, 1995) [with David Kirp and John Dwyer]. His recent "Irrational Exuberance at City Hall" project was supported by a grant from the MacArthur Foundation under its “How Housing Matters” initiative. Originally trained as an attorney, Rosenthal served as law clerk with the late Justice Marcus M. Kaufman of the California Supreme Court, and associate at the San Francisco law firm of Hanson Bridgett. For many years he served as Executive Director of the Berkeley Program on Housing and Urban Policy. Rosenthal’s recent courses at GSPP include Introduction to Public Policy Analysis, Advanced Policy Analysis, Law in the Public Interest, Cities & Their Citizens, Inferential Statistics for Policy Makers, and Acting Ethically & Getting Things Done.

Previously she served as the Director of the International Fellowship Program and a graduate faculty member at the University of Minnesota’s Hubert H. Humphrey Institute where she managed Fulbright, Muskie, Bolashak and Government of India Fellows; developed and implemented trainings for these emerging international leaders strategic planning, policy development, leadership development, and media and communications; and created a partnership with Hennepin County and engaged the directors and department heads to be mentors for the Fellows.

She speaks and writes extensively on domestic violence issues facing immigrant women and women of color. She has been a consultant to the law firm of Dorsey & Whitney, L.L.P. on diversity issues and in her former role as Director of the Seattle University Law School’s Access to Justice Institute she developed a variety of legal access projects focused on battered women. She was honored by the Washington Women Lawyers Foundation for her work with underserved communities.

Ms. Shetty has been the recipient of several awards including: 2005 King County Washington Women Lawyers – Special Contributions to the Judiciary Award; 2005 National Association of Law School Placements Award of Distinction in Pro Bono and Public Service; 2003 Asian Bar Association of Washington Community Service Award; 2003 PSLawNet - the Pro Bono Publico Award; 2004 American Association of Law Schools Father Drinan Award for pro bono and public service in law schools. She was the 2005 Section Chair of The American Association of Law Schools’ Pro Bono Public and Public Interest Section. She was a founding member and chair of Chaya, a grass-roots South Asian domestic violence prevention program in Seattle, and was a 1999 fellow of the Asian Pacific Women’s Leadership Institute.

Ms. Shetty received a Bachelors Degree in Sociology and Psychology from Sophia College in Bombay, India, and a Juris Doctor from the University of Bombay, India.

Amy Slater
Visiting Professor

Amy Slater teaches the theory and technique of negotiation, using interactive exercises and simulations to apply theory to real world experiences. Ms. Slater spent twenty years as an attorney in practice in the San Francisco bay area, including as general counsel of Ask Jeeves, Inc. (now Ask.com). She has taught negotiation for more than a decade to graduate students in public policy and in law. She also teaches in the Goldman School’s executive education programs. Ms. Slater holds a B.A. from the University of California, San Diego and a J.D. from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law.

Steve Weissman
Lecturer

Steve Weissman teaches energy and climate policy, and energy regulation. He co-founded and directed the Energy Law program at Berkeley Law. He is a former administrative law judge from the California Public Utilities Commission, where he was also a policy and legal advisor to three different commissioners. He is an energy and environmental attorney and mediator, and a former Principal Consultant to the California State Assembly. He served as Legal Director for the Local Government Commission, a policy think tank serving local governments, where he drafted the Ahwahnee Principles, a list of important elements of transit-oriented and pedestrian-oriented development, prepared along with top architects and planners. In the City of Berkeley, Steve Weissman has chaired two commissions and was a member of the Downtown Area Plan Advisory Committee, which created a new development plan for downtown Berkeley. He was a Fulbright Scholar in 2013, teaching at a university near Barcelona.
Applications for admission are reviewed by admission committees, composed of faculty, administrators, and students. The admission committee must determine both an applicant’s ability to successfully complete the M.P.P. core curriculum, as well as his/her commitment to public policy.

Admission decisions are based on an evaluation of the statement of purpose essay, three letters of recommendation, academic record and test scores, and the history of employment and experience. Excellence in any one area does not ensure admission. The admissions review process is based upon a comparison of qualifications among all those who apply – including (but not limited to) academic performance - in order to assemble a class diverse in student background, experience and interests. Interviews are not part of the review process.

Key Elements for Admission

A Commitment to Public Policy

GSPP’s goal is to admit those applicants who can get the most from the GSPP master’s program and who will use what they learn to be active participants in the formulation, adoption and implementation of better public policy. One of the applicant’s goals should be to convince the admissions committee of this commitment. This can be reflected in the quality of work experience, as discussed in the statement of purpose.

Education

Students at GSPP represent a wide range of academic backgrounds. Most students have degrees in social sciences, with a smaller number having undergraduate majors in humanities, biological or physical sciences, mathematics or engineering. Some students already have advanced degrees. GSPP does not require prior quantitative training; however prior coursework in introductory statistics, first-year calculus, and introductory microeconomics, is strongly recommended.

Writing and Analytical Skills

How students approach problems and the ability to write clearly and coherently is instrumental in public policy analysis. The committee will place a considerable amount of weight to the applicant’s statement of purpose and the analytical writing section of the GRE.

Standardized Tests

All applicants are required to take the Graduate Record Exam (GRE) general test. The LSAT and GMAT cannot be substituted for the GRE. GRE scores dated before August 2012 are no longer valid. All applicants from countries in which the official language is not English are required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or the International English Language Testing System (IELTS). Scores are valid and reportable by ETS for two years after the test date. To send an official score report, the institution code for Berkeley is 4833.

Three Letters of Recommendation

The most helpful letters are from persons who have supervised the applicant’s work in either an academic, employment or community service capacity, and who can evaluate the applicant’s intellectual ability, creativity, initiative, leadership potential, and promise in the field of public policy analysis and management.

Background and Life Experiences

GSPP recognizes that a student population that reflects the most diverse state in the country is key to the continued study of current, relevant social issues and policy problems. We are looking for people who are dynamic and driven, representing diverse perspectives, backgrounds, and life experiences, particularly those who wish to develop the tools and skills necessary to change our world for the better.

Orientation Week

The week before fall classes begin, first-year students are invited to participate in a series of information sessions and social events designed to help them become acquainted with the School, the faculty, and one another. Activities include public policy discussions with faculty, panel discussions with second-year students on how to get the most out of the first year, a barbecue, and small gatherings in homes of local alumni. Attendance at both orientation and GSPP’s two-week math preparation course is optional but very popular with students.
The Value of Work Experience
Although GSPP does not require work experience for admission, typically each entering student has had at least three years of relevant work experience. GSPP believes work experience adds tremendous value to class discussions and helps students to develop a context for problem solving and policy analysis.

The Admission Cycle
GSPP begins accepting applications in September for the following Fall term. There are no rolling admissions. There are no spring admissions.

As you might expect, the admissions office is inundated with e-mail and phone calls throughout the admissions cycle. GSPP will notify you if any application materials are missing.

Requests for Deferment
Deferments are granted only if unanticipated and compelling circumstances develop after admission that create the need to request deferred enrollment. Applicants may submit a written request for deferment, addressed to the admissions chair. Petitions will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

What We Look For
GSPP looks for an outstanding academic record, strong letters of recommendation, and high GRE scores. Primary weight is given to the undergraduate GPA earned after the first two years, however the School evaluates the entire academic record. Although there is no requirement for undergraduate major work, it will be to your advantage to have taken introductory microeconomics, first-year calculus and introductory statistics prior to admission.

In addition, we try to select a class that is diverse in terms of policy interests and life experiences. Unusually strong work experience or recommendations may offset weaknesses in grades or tests scores.

There is no advantage or disadvantage, in the admissions process, to being a California resident.

Profile of the Fall 2017 Entering Class

Number of applicants 620
Size of entering class ≈ 96
Percent men: ≈ 46%
Percent women ≈ 54%
Minority students* ≈ 31%
California residents ≈ 45%
Out-of-state ≈ 35%
International students ≈ 20%
Average years of work experience: 3.89
Average age: 26.6 (range: 20-37)
Average GPA: 3.64
Average GRE Test Scores:
  Quantitative (New Test): 159 (range: 146-170)
  Verbal (New Test): 162 (range: 146-170)
  Analytical Writing: 4.7 (range: 3-6)
For international students:
  Average TOEFL (internet-based test [IBT]): 112
  (range: 103-117)

* Represents percentage of U.S. citizens

Cecille Cabacungan
Managing Director of Career & Alumni Services and Ph.D. Admissions & Student Affairs Advisor

Kari Hamilton
Associate Director of Career Services

Lezley Hightower
Student Services Advisor Admissions and Career Services
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS & CHECKLIST

Students are admitted to GSPP in the fall term only, and on a full-time basis.

On-line applications must be submitted by 8:59 p.m., P.S.T. December 1, 2017.

New MMP and MPP/Concurrent Degree Applicants:

Please visit http://gspp.berkeley.edu. for detailed application instructions. We strongly recommend reviewing the instructions before beginning your online application.

The following documents are required for admission.

☐ Online Graduate Application for Admission and Fellowships: http://grad.berkeley.edu/admissions/apply/

☐ Resume (submitted with online application)
Please upload a current resume, reflecting your work experience, education, and any other relevant information.

☐ Statement of Purpose (submitted with online application)
Please address these areas in 3-5 double-spaced pages:
The present: Why do you want to take an educational program in the analysis and management of public policy?
The past: What experiences or activities bear on your qualifications for this program, e.g., research papers, study groups, job responsibilities, policy or political projects? How do these experiences relate to your decision to undertake the study of public policy analysis and management? If you have been out of school for a year or more, please indicate the positions you have held and your major activities.
The future: What kinds of work and activity would you like to engage in following graduation, and what are your long-range career objectives?

☐ Personal History Statement (submitted with online application)
There is no page length requirement, however, this essay is generally 1-2 pages, double-spaced.

Please describe how your personal background informs your decision to pursue a graduate degree. Include information on how you have overcome barriers to access in higher education, evidence of how you have come to understand the barriers faced by others, evidence of your academic service to advance equitable access to higher education for women, racial minorities, and individuals from other groups that have been historically underrepresented in higher education, evidence of your research focusing on underserved populations or related issues of inequality, or evidence of your leadership among such group.

☐ College Transcripts (submitted with online application)
Please upload unofficial transcripts from all universities or colleges attended. If you studied abroad, either as part of an exchange program administered by your school or on your own, please upload those transcripts as well. Official transcripts of all college-level work will be required if admitted. Official transcripts must be in sealed envelopes as issued by the school(s) you have attended. Request a current transcript from every post-secondary school that you have attended, including community colleges, summer sessions, and extension programs.

☐ Three Letters of Recommendation (submitted with online application)
Please see the online application for information on the letter of recommendation submission process.

☐ GRE Scores
GRE scores dated before August 2012 are no longer valid. To meet the application deadline, you should take the GRE no later than November 6, 2017. To send an official score to Berkeley, use institution code 4833. Reservations for the GRE exam should be made in advance through: The Education Testing Service (ETS), P.O. Box 6000, Princeton, NJ 08541-6000, Phone: (609) 771-7670 or 1-800-GRE-CALL; Website: http://www.ets.org/gre

☐ TOEFL Scores
Scores are valid for two years. Use ETS institution code 4833. You may sign up for the TOEFL through an agent in your country or through: TOEFL, CN6151, Princeton, NJ 08541-6151, Phone: (609) 771-7500; Website: http://www.ets.org/toefl

☐ Application Fee
$105 application fee ($125 international applicants)

☐ Request for waiver of application fee can be found at http://grad.berkeley.edu/admissions/apply/fee-waiver/. To be eligible for an application fee waiver, you must be a U.S. citizen or current permanent resident.

Reapplicants:

If you applied to the university within the last two years, you may reapply your application. To reactivate your application, the following documents are required:

☐ Online Graduate Application for Admission and Fellowships: http://gradapp.berkeley.edu/apply

☐ Application Fee
$105 application fee ($125 international applicants)

☐ Statement of Purpose (submitted with online application) In your statement of purpose, please include a brief description of how you spent the year.

☐ Transcripts
Please upload unofficial transcripts for any new coursework completed since you last applied.

You may re-use attachments from your original application upon request, such as letters of recommendation and transcripts. Updated test scores or replacement letters of recommendation should be submitted with your new online application.
Financial Aid

Financial assistance to help meet school educational expenses is available from the School on a competitive basis to those who apply. In order to be eligible for a fellowship, applicants must submit the Financial Assistance page of the GSPP application and the appropriate forms in the graduate application packet. The request for aid cannot be considered until all the required supporting materials are received. You will be notified about any departmental award in your admission letter.

**Deadline** December 1, 2017 is the deadline for all applications, including fellowship consideration.

All applicants who are U.S. citizens or U.S. permanent residents applying for any type of financial assistance must complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The FAFSA is used to determine eligibility for Federal Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans. It is also used to determine eligibility for need-based fellowships and departmental funding. GSPP highly recommends that applicants also apply for work-study. The FAFSA is available at your closest college or university, or public library. Applicants may also apply online at: http://www.fafsa.ed.gov.

The FAFSA is available in December or January, and students should plan to file the FAFSA by March 1, 2018 for priority processing. U.C. Berkeley’s institution code for the FAFSA is 001312.

Financial support for second-year students includes:
- employment as a reader or teaching assistant in school and other campus courses.
- employment as a research assistant in ongoing faculty research.
- savings from the salary earned from the required summer policy internship.
- salary from the client of the student’s advanced policy analysis.

More information about financial aid opportunities, housing, and estimated living costs for Berkeley graduate students may be found at http://www.grad.berkeley.edu/.

**GSPP Departmental Fellowships**

These fellowships are awarded on a merit basis and awards may vary. Fellowship packages can include any combination of fees, out-of-state tuition, and stipend for one or two years.

**The Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fellowship Award**

This merit-based fellowship is awarded to the top applicant. Award covers full fees/tuition and a stipend for each of two years.

**Graduate Opportunity Program (GOP) Master’s Fellowship Award**

These awards provide financial assistance for entering students whose backgrounds, interests, or goals serve to enhance the level of diversity within the graduate community. GOP awards are based on financial need, academic promise, diversity contribution and are available to US citizens, permanent residents, and AB540 applicants who are entering a terminal master’s or professional degree program. The awards consists of a $10,000 stipend ($5,000 per semester) and in-state fees for one academic year. For more information please refer to the Graduate Application for Admission and Fellowships or contact the University of California, Berkeley, Graduate Fellowships Office, Graduate Division, 318 Sproul Hall #5900, Berkeley, CA 94720-5900, 510-642-0672

**Student Fees and Tuition***

*(Based on 2017-2018 Academic Year)*

All fees are subject to change

**California Residents:**
- Student Services Fee $1,128.00
- Tuition $11,502.00
- Berkeley Campus Fee $1,387.50
- Class Pass Fee - Transit $152.00
- Health Insurance $4,462.00
- Document Management Fee $178.00
- Professional Degree Fee $9,284.00
- **Total / Academic Cost:** $28,093.50

**Non-Residents**
- Student Services Fee $1,128.00
- Tuition $11,502.00
- Berkeley Campus Fee $1,387.50
- Class Pass Fee - Transit $152.00
- Health Insurance $4,462.00
- Nonresident Tuition $12,245.00
- Document Management Fee $178.00
- Professional Degree Fee $9,864.00
- **Total / Academic Cost:** $40,918.50

**Estimated Cost of Living**
- Housing and Utilities $14,414.00
- Food $7,296.00
- Books and Supplies $834.00
- Personal $1,652.00
- Transportation $3,274.00
- **Total / Estimated Cost of Living:** $27,470.00

*For the most recent information regarding fees and/or tuition, please visit: http://registrar.berkeley.edu/Registration/feesched.html*
The U.C. Public Policy and International Affairs (UCPPIA) Program

Eligible students who successfully complete a PPIA Junior Year Summer Institute are encouraged to apply to GSPP for their graduate studies. Fellowships include a minimum of $5,000 toward graduate school tuition. Funding awards can vary each year. There is no separate application. However, students should indicate their PPIA fellow status on the M.P.P. Supplemental Application.

The Jacob K. and Marian B. Javits Political Leadership Scholarship

These scholarships are available for new M.P.P. students who express clear political and public service aspirations.

The Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Fellowship Program

In support of the Charles B. Rangel Fellowship Program (which is a partnership with Howard University and the U.S. State Department), GSPP provides financial assistance to up to two (2) Rangel Fellows who are admitted to the M.P.P. Program and who indicate by the stated deadline their intention to accept our offer of admission. At the conclusion of two years of study, the Rangel Fellow is expected to have obtained a degree in international affairs or another area of relevance to the work of the Foreign Service (such as public administration, public policy, business administration, foreign languages, economics, political science, or communications) at a graduate or professional school approved by the Rangel Program.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBCF) Fellowship

GSPP is committed to supporting CBCF’s mission to develop future leaders in public service by offering scholarships to alumni of the CBCF Leadership Institute of Public Service. GSPP will offer a minimum of $5,000 scholarship to CBCF fellows, interns, and alumni who are admitted to the Master of Public Policy Program. These fellowships are awarded based on merit and commitment to public service.

Goddard Family Graduate Fellowship

The Goddard Family Graduate Fellowship supports high-achieving graduate students at the Goldman School of Public Policy. This Fellowship is open to all candidates regardless of race, gender, creed or national origin. A preference will be given to students who are interested in furthering the work of the Center on Civility and Democratic Engagement or who otherwise exemplify a commitment toward the fostering of meaningful civic engagement.

Funding for Summer Internships

While the majority of summer internship opportunities are paid, some students accept unpaid internships. In these cases, M.P.P. students can apply for funding from the School through the Emergency Summer Internship Fund, a need-based program open to M.P.P. first-year students fulfilling the internship requirement who are unable to secure a paid position for the summer.

Establishing Residency

If you are a non-resident of California, you can establish California residency by the second year of the program, if you follow the appropriate guidelines, thereby saving approximately $12,000 in out-of-state fees for your second year. (Must be a U.S. citizen). To be classified as a resident, a student must have 1) relinquished his/her prior residence and 2) been physically present and established residence in California for more than one (1) year immediately preceding the residence determination date.

A few examples of indicators of intent are:
- Remaining in California when school is not in session.
- Registering to vote and voting in California elections.
- Designating California as permanent address on all school and employment records.
- Obtaining a California Driver’s License within ten (10) days of settling in California.
- Obtaining a motor vehicle registration within twenty (20) days of settling in California.
- Establishing and maintaining active bank accounts in California banks and closing out-of-state accounts.

For more information please contact the Office of the Registrar, Residence Affairs Unit, (510) 664-9181; or consult the Office of the Registrar’s website at: http://registrar.berkeley.edu.
A World of Opportunities

GSPP graduates are equipped with strong quantitative and analytical skills, and the ability to apply policy theory to solve real-world problems. Today, GSPP alumni hold positions as analysts and leaders in the public, non-profit and private sectors, both nationally and internationally, with the common goal of making a difference for the public good. The versatility of the Goldman School of Public Policy degree opens a multitude of doors for the GSPP graduate. Alumni work as policy analysts; professional staff for political leaders and committees in all levels of government; program staff for international multilateral organizations; researchers and consultants in private firms; or in a variety of public and non-profit sector agencies and a growing number of private corporations. GSPP alumni continue throughout their careers to become executive directors, CEOs, presidents, and political leaders throughout all sectors.

Outstanding Resources

The Goldman School Career Services Team is committed to providing a wide variety of resources to assist students in reaching their career goals. Career Services Team members meet individually with students and provide guidance through all aspects of their job and internship search. The team also coordinates events designed to give students exposure to a broad range of prospective employers and career paths; networking events to facilitate professional connections with policy professionals; and workshops to facilitate students’ career development. Specifically, GSPP provides the following services and resources to all students:

- One-on-One Career Advising
- On-Line Career Network, Job Listings and Interviewing tools
- Employer Information Sessions
- On-Campus Interviews
- Career Development Workshops
- Annual Career Fair
- Networking Events (Washington, DC; San Francisco, CA; and Sacramento, CA)
- Connections to a global network of alumni and prospective employers

“The education which I received at GSPP has assisted me materially throughout my professional career and particularly in the positions in which I have served in both the Federal and California State governments.”

Ann Veneman M.P.P. ’71
Former U.S. Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, DC
Former Executive Director, UNICEF
New York, NY
GSPP has over 2,200 alumni nationwide and around the world. Through our strong alumni base, students have access to expanded career networks as well as strong partnerships with employers and recruiters. GSPP alumni help students in a variety of ways by providing career advice, job-search strategies, information on internship and full-time job opportunities, and much more.

For more information about Career Services, visit http://gspp.berkeley.edu/career-services.

Organizations Hiring from GSPP (Partial List)
This partial list includes employers hiring for full-time jobs and summer internships.

International Governments
National Government Agencies in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, South Africa, Timor-Leste, United Kingdom

Multilateral Organizations
Asian Development Bank
Center for Global Development
Climate Action Network
Europe
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Global Development Network
Inter-American Development Bank
International Fund for Agricultural Development
Institute for European Environmental Policy
International Fund for Agricultural Development
International Monetary Fund
International Organization for Migration
Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development
United Nations
United Nations Development Program
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
United Nations Environment Programme
WaterAid America
World Bank
World Economic Forum
World Health Organization
UNICEF

U.S. Federal Government
Agency for International Development
Congressional Budget Office
Congressional Research Service
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
Environmental Protection Agency
Executive Office of the President: Council of Economic Advisers; Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Management and Budget, National Economic Council, National Security Council

Federal Communications Commission
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Federal District Courts
Various locations
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Federal Reserve Board of Governors
Federal Trade Commission
General Services Agency, 18F Government Accountability Office
House of Representatives
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
National Institutes of Health
National Park Service
Office of the Vice President
Presidential Management Fellows Program
Senate
Small Business Administration
Social Security Administration

State and Local Government
Association of Bay Area Governments
Council of State Governments
National Governors Association
Local government agencies and school districts in Washington DC, Chicago IL, New York NY, Boston MA, Portland OR, Philadelphia PA, Cleveland OH, Nashville TN, Houston TX, San Antonio TX, Seattle WA, Los Angeles CA, Oakland CA, Sacramento CA, San Francisco CA, San Diego CA

Research Organizations
American Enterprise Institute
Battelle Group
Brookings Institution
Center for American Progress
Greenlining Institute
Institute for Economics and International Food Policy
Research Institute
Manhattan Institute of Public Policy
Mathematics
Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation
National Science Foundation
Public Policy Institute of California
RAND Corporation
Rocky Mountain Institute
Urban Institute

Non-Profit Organizations
Domestic & International
Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab
American Civil Liberties Union
American Wind Energy Association
The Asia Foundation
Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management
B&B & Melinda Gates Foundation
Boston Children's Hospital
The Broad Foundation
Business for Social Responsibility
California Association of Public Hospitals
California Budget and Policy Center
Catholic Relief Services
Center for Clean Air Policy
Center for Climate & Energy Solutions
Center for Strategic and International Studies
Center on Budget & Policy Priorities
Children’s Defense Fund
Climate Policy Initiative
Colorado Education Initiative
Congressional Hunger Center
Council on Foreign Relations
Department of Justice
Department of the Interior
Department of the Treasury
Department of Veterans Affairs
Department of Homeland Security
Department of the Army
Department of Transportation
Department of the Air Force
Department of the Navy
Department of Commerce
Department of Labor
Department of Defense
Department of Justice
Department of Transportation

Private Sector

State Government 8%
Intl Government 16%
Public Sector 48%
Non-Profit Sector 30%
Private Sector 16%
Pursuing Additional Degree 6%

Full-Time Employment Statistics, MPP Class of 2016
Visit http://gspp.berkeley.edu/career-services/alumni-graduation-facts/gspp-employment-statistics for previous year data
Representatives from the first-year, second-year, and doctoral students meet regularly with the dean and assistant dean, thus providing a continuing avenue for two-way communication, early identification of problems, and effective discussions of how best to resolve them.

In addition, students have the opportunity to take on leadership roles by getting involved in current or launching new student organizations, both at GSPP and on the U.C. Berkeley campus. Here is a sampling of the diverse organizations that have been launched at GSPP.

**Asian Region Policy Group (ARPG)**

The Asian Region Policy Group was established to be a platform where students with an interest in policies relating to Asia can come together to share their experiences and have an effective dialogue on a range of policy issues critical to Asia such as economic development, technology, government transparency and regional collaboration.

**Blacks in Public Policy (BIPP).**

BIPP’s mission is to encourage the discussion of public policy issues as they relate to the Black community. They engage with Cal undergrads through mentorship programs, host film screenings/discussions and volunteer together in the local community. BIPP also provides a social network for African American students at GSPP through social gatherings and team building activities.

**Conflict and Security Group.**

The Conflict and Security Group’s mission is to explore and develop an understanding of conflict and security policy issues, to further awareness and debate on these issues within the Goldman School and broader communities, and to facilitate professional development and networking opportunities in the security policy field.

**Criminal Justice Policy Group (CJPG).**

The Criminal Justice Policy Group is a student group dedicated to bringing criminal justice issues to the forefront of the student consciousness. The group wants to create more dialog around issues involving the prison system, policing, the courts, and community and neighborhood involvement with these institutions. They hope to continue to foster debate through their own group meetings as well as bigger panel discussions.

**Environmental Policy Group (EPG).**

The Environmental Policy Group (EPG) organizes activities for GSPP students, faculty, and alumni interested in environmental issues, including hikes, film viewings, an annual Environmental Policy Dinner, and student participation in conferences. EPG also maintains a list-serve and blog to help students identify environmental-themed classes, seminars, and events going on across campus.

“GSPP offers an unparalleled culture of collaboration and support. The collegial and dynamic learning environment opens your mind to exploring topics you truly care about while providing the analytical tools necessary to view them with a critical lens. However, what makes GSPP a true gem is the Career Services Team who will stop at nothing to help you reach your goals.”

Zineb Bouzoubaa
M.P.P.
Candidate ’18
Housing and Urban Policy Group (HUP).

HUP provides GSPP students interested in Housing and Urban Policy with an avenue for internal and external networking and information sharing. HUP’s primary goal is to provide a periodic meeting place, and listserv, for sharing information about relevant courses and events in the field. Speakers will be invited to GSPP to highlight key issues and enhance the learning knowledge within the GSPP community. Future goals may include partnering with relevant nonprofits or public agencies to provide easier connections for future GSPP students for IPA support, internships, and APAs.

International Public Policy Group (IPPG).

IPPG is a student-led group that promotes education and dialogue about policy issues that cross borders. IPPG activities fall into three general categories: event organizing, institutional development, and student support. The group hosts speakers and organizes panels to discuss international policy issues. It works in partnership with GSPP faculty and administration to expand the school’s coverage of international policy issues in its core curriculum and electives. It provides information about on-campus resources and opportunities to GSPP students with international interests. It also collaborates with other student groups on campus to do special projects. IPPG is open to all GSPP students. For more information, please visit the IPPG website at: http://gspp.berkeley.edu/student-life/gspp-student-groups/international-public-policy-group-ippg.

Mexican Association of Students at Berkeley, GSPP Division (MEXASB).

MEXASB seeks to actively promote communication and collaboration of the Mexican community who share a common culture and interests. The group aims to: encourage discussion of policy interests between students; recognize issues of interest to the Mexican community in the school and act as a platform to address them effectively; and promote communications between this community and prospective students.

Other students are also encouraged to have an active interest in Mexico to grow the network’s shared values and interests. Situated primarily in the Goldman School of Public Policy, the group also welcomes Mexican students and alumni from all departments and schools at U.C. Berkeley to draw on an interdisciplinary exchange.

Berkeley Public Policy Journal.

The Berkeley Public Policy Journal was established with two aims in mind. One was to provide a forum for innovative and provocative public policy analysis, in particular first-looks at new issues, or new looks at old ones. The second was to experiment with a new mixed-media form of academic publication – part journal, part website, part discussion-board, part live-event. For more information please visit: https://berkeleypublicpolicyjournal.org/.

Politics in Public Policy (PiPPP).

This club provides a forum to develop graduate students’ understanding of how politics and political climates play a role in shaping public policy.

Queer and Trans Issues in Public Policy (QTiIPP).

QTiIPP provides a forum for discussion of policies having an impact on gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender adults and youth. The group meets monthly for topical discussions and social events and periodically invites guest speakers to the School. The group is open to all GSPP students.

Migration and Refugee Policy Group

The Migration and Refugee Policy group is a student community dedicated to examining contemporary migration issues through the lens of public policy.

MRPG was created as a platform for GSPP and UC Berkeley graduate students at large to connect and explore migration policy. The group offers opportunities for students to network and connect with other students interested in the topic, discuss current events, give support for students seeking to work in the migration field, and share relevant professional and volunteer opportunities.

The group also serves as a liaison toward campus-wide events, benefitting from its context in GSPP and the broader academic community at UC Berkeley.

Other Student Organizations

For a full listing of GSPP clubs and other student leadership opportunities, visit:
http://gspp.berkeley.edu/student-life/gspp-student-groups
### Fall Semester 2017

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall Semester Begins</td>
<td>August 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instruction Begins</td>
<td>August 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>September 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>November 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Instructional Day</td>
<td>November 22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formal Classes End</td>
<td>November 23-24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading/Review/Recitation Week</td>
<td>December 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last Day of Instruction</td>
<td>December 4-8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Examinations</td>
<td>December 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall Semester Ends</td>
<td>December 11-15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>December 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>December 25-26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minor Hall Addition, C-3</td>
<td>December 29-January 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moffitt Undergraduate Library, B/C-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morgan Hall, B-5</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morrison Hall, C/D-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moses Hall, C-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mulford Hall, B-6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Resources Laboratory, A-6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Field, D-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Gate, A/B-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northwest Animal Facility, A/B-6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>O’Brien Hall, B-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Observatory Hall, B-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Art Gallery, C/D-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Optometry Clinic (Eye Center, Minor Hall Addition) C-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Optometry Clinic (Eye Center/Tang Center), D/E-6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxford Research Unit, A/B-6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Film Archive (PFA) (Woo Hon Fai Hall), D/E-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Film Archive (PFA) Theater, D-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parking Lots/Structures, A-3, A-4/5, D-3, D/E-6, E-4, E-F-3, E-F-5/6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pimentel Hall, B-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pitzer Auditorium (Latimer Hall), C-2/3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police, UC (Sproul Hall), D-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recreational Sports Facility, D-5/6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residence Halls Bowles Hall, C-2</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark Kerr Campus, F-1</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleary Hall, E/F-4/5</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foothill Residence Halls A/B-2/3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ida Louise Jackson Graduate House, E-2/3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martinez Commons E/F-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<td>Stern Hall, B-2/3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 1, E-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 1, F-1</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 3, E-5</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential and Student Services Bldg, E-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sather Gate, D-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sather Rd, C-4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sather Tower (Campanile), C-3/4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Hall, C-3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
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### Spring Semester 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring Semester Begin</td>
<td>January 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>January 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction Begins</td>
<td>January 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>February 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Recess</td>
<td>March 26-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>March 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal Classes End</td>
<td>May 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading/Review/Recitation Week</td>
<td>April 30-May 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day of Instruction</td>
<td>May 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Examinations</td>
<td>May 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Semester Ends</td>
<td>May 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>May 7-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>May 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Administrative Holiday</td>
<td>May 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley Auditorium (Bechtel Engineering Center), B-4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Space Sciences Laboratory, C-1</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Hall, D-2</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson Center, C/D-1/2</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soda Hall, A-3/4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Hall, C-4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speiker Aquatics Complex, D-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speiker Plaza, D-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springer Gateway, C-6</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sproul Hall, D-4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sproul Plaza, D-4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stadium Rim Way, C-1/2</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Hall, B-3</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens Hall, C-3</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Canyon Recreation Area, C-1</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutardja Dai Hall, A/B-3/4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan Hall, B/C-3</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tang Center, E/E-6</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolman Hall, A/B-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Berkeley Extension, B-7</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underhill Playing Field, E-3</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Dr., B-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Hall, B-6</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Health Services, D/E-6</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>University House, A/B-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of California Press (UC Press), B-7</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valley Life Sciences Bldg., C-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visitor Center (Sproul Hall), D/E-4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Hall, A-6/7</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellman Hall, B-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Circle, B/C-5/6</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Gate, B/C-6</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler Hall, C-4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wickson Natural Area, B-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witter Field, C-1</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Faculty Club, C-3</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wurster Hall, D-2/3</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zellerbach Hall, D-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zellerbach Playhouse, D-5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
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