minding the gap
Women and Public Policy

SPRING 2014

The Political Gender Gap — Do Voters Play a Role?
The ADHD Explosion
GSPP Welcomes Chancellor Robert J. Birgeneau
gspp.berkeley.edu
POLICY NOTES | SPRING 20142

Dean’s Message

THIS ISSUE OF POLICY NOTES FOCUSES ON WOMEN IN PUBLIC POLICY. It’s about time! For over fifteen years, more than half the students entering the Goldman School have been women. Not surprisingly, some of our most illustrious graduates are women:

- Ann Veneman (1971) is the first and only woman to be US Secretary of Agriculture.
- Elizabeth Hill (1975) was head of California’s Legislative Analyst’s Office.
- Dorothy Robyn (1978) is Commissioner of the US Public Buildings Service.
- Pam Spratlen (1981) is US Ambassador to the Kyrgyz Republic.
- Carla Javits (1985) is President and CEO of REDE, a California non-profit that produces jobs for those facing substantial barriers.
- Pamela Davis (1987) is the President and CEO of the Nonprofits Insurance Alliance Group.
- Nani Coloretti (1994), currently Assistant Secretary at Treasury, was just nominated as Deputy Secretary of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

And there are many more. The School’s faculty has lagged its illustrious graduates, but we are catching up. In the past four years we have added five women faculty members to our ladder rank faculty (Assistant Professors Sarah Anzia, Jennifer Bussell, and Amy Lerman, and Professors Hilary Hoynes and Jennifer Skeem) and five women to our lecturers and adjunct faculty (Dr. Mia Bird, Dr. Hanna Breetz, Governor Jennifer Granholm, Dr. Saru Jayaraman, and Assistant Dean Sudha Shetty).

Sadly, we have also just lost one of our most distinguished faculty members, Suzanne Scotchmer, who made fundamental contributions to public policy about innovation and intellectual property through her work as a theoretical economist. Suzanne was a pioneer. I knew her when she started as an Assistant Professor at Harvard thirty years ago, when there were very few women in economics and almost no women in theoretical economics. In fact, when I was in graduate school in economics at MIT in the 1970s, I had only one female economics professor and there were only a few women graduate students. Suzanne came from Pelican, a small fishing village in Alaska where her father was a fisherman. Her extraordinary gift was to see clearly the fundamental issues underlying a public policy problem, and she constructed elegant and parsimonious economic models that shed light on the mechanisms at work in these areas. Her intellect was deep and profound. Yet, I know that being a woman in the male-dominated profession of economics posed barriers to her. She overcame them with her wit and perseverance, but it was not easy. We will miss her extraordinary commitment to intellectual quality and to the mission of our school and our university. And we will miss a colleague and a friend who helped to make GSPP a great school.

Continued on page 8

THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

EDITOR’S NOTE

DECADES AGO, MY AUNT DEFIED HER FATHER’S COMMAND and snuck out of the house in order to take a high school entrance exam. She lived in a village outside Ichon, South Korea, where most girls did not go to school past the eighth grade. My grandfather — I remember him as a kind man — was a typical patriarch. He did not think educating girls was worth the money.

My aunt disobeyed, earned the top score on the exam and won a full scholarship. She paved the way for her younger sister, my mother, to do likewise. After finishing high school, both went on to college, the first two people — male or female — to do so in their county.

My aunt passed away last year, and I thought about her as I worked on stories about Gabriela Enrigue’s work helping poor women gain economic independence, Fatimah Simmons’ dreams of empowering girls to seek political office and Michelle Angier working to increase leadership opportunities for women in the corporate world.

I think my aunt would have liked the women and men of the Goldman School. There is still more to be done, I imagine her saying. Let’s press on.

Bora Reed
Editor
Minding the Gap

Women and Public Policy

Where are the key leverage points for improving women’s lives?

Three Goldman School alumnae — Michelle Angier (MPP ‘05), Maylin Jue (MPP ‘09) and Gabriela Enrique (MPP ‘08) — are putting their GSPP training in the service of increasing opportunity and equality for women in the private sector, in government and in economic development.

“I like to foster talent and innovation,” says Michelle Angier. She is the Director of eBay Inc.’s Women’s Initiative Network (WIN), a CEO-driven initiative with a mission to enable women to build lasting and successful careers at eBay Inc. Through WIN, the company provides leaders and employees with insights, tools and development resources to realize its mission.

“Despite all the work that has been done for gender equality over the years, the private sector has not moved the needle much when it comes to women in leadership roles. Generally, there are too few women in leadership, both in number and proportion.”

“With the book Lean In, Facebook COO Sheryl Sandberg wrote a new feminist manifesto about what it means for women to own their careers, especially as it pertains to leadership,” says Michelle. “With WIN, we agree that women own their careers and professional development, but we also believe that our company and our leaders play a key role in enabling women to do so.”

“Since WIN began in 2010, we’ve continued to track our progress, and, the results have been encouraging. We’ve seen an increase in both the number and proportion of women in leadership roles. But, higher numbers do not necessarily translate to an equivalent improvement in the quality of experience for women.”

So Michelle initiated a global survey across leaders in the organization, focusing on gender diversity and organizational climate.

“The survey helped us identify one of WIN’s key focus areas going forward,” she says. “Improving the transparency of our people processes like recruitment, promotion, succession and evaluation is a strategic priority in 2014. A critical part of my WIN leader role involves generating insights like this, sharing these insights with our senior leaders, and identifying strategic ways to improve opportunities for women.”

Maylin Jue (MPP ’09) is the Special Assistant to the Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion at the US Treasury. As such, she advises the OMWI Director on programs, policies, and initiatives affecting the diversity of the workforce at Treasury headquarters.

“My interest in issues of inequality led me to pursue my MPP,” says Maylin. “While I was at GSPP, I led the Students of Color in Public Policy (SCiPP) group and helped current students connect with alumni.”

A GSPP alumnus who met Maylin at a SCiPP Alumni Dinner later recruited her to work at Treasury’s Management and Budget office. From there, her interests naturally led her to the newly formed OMWI.

In 2012, Maylin and her colleagues conducted a women’s forum to elicit concerns and recommendations for improving the workplace experience and career advancement for women at Treasury. One of the key recommendations from that forum was to implement effective diversity training.

“We had to understand our audience and culture and had to research the different approaches to diversity training,” says Maylin. “Diversity training generally has a reputation for being superficial; we needed a different approach for Treasury.

“We ended up identifying an economist and a neuroscientist to work with us and developed a multi-pronged program that provided targeted training for senior leadership, managers and supervisors, and all employees. We also plan to develop a diversity champions program, where employees could opt into a more rigorous training curriculum and take on more proactive roles in increasing diversity and inclusion in their respective offices.”

Maylin notes that the most strategic leverage point for including women and minorities is at the top.

“It is vital for senior leaders to understand the importance of diversity and inclusion, and they need to make that understanding public,” she says. “Treasury has been very lucky to have Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner and Treasury Secretary Jack Lew. Both are committed to diversity and inclusion, and they need to make that understanding public,” she says. “Treasury Secretary Timothy Geithner and Treasury Secretary Jack Lew. Both are committed to diversity and inclusion, and they need to make that understanding public.”

“You also need to understand the organization and culture and figure out what kind of message about diversity and inclusion will be well received. Our office spent a lot of time in the first two years studying the organization and culture, through quantitative and qualitative analysis. We looked at organizational data, hiring data,
and Employee Viewpoint Survey results; we also conducted focus groups for different racial, ethnic, and gender groups, and hosted a women's forum. This allowed us to understand the key issues facing the organization, what had been tried before, and why the approaches did or did not work. It also gave us a picture of the organization's culture and what approaches might be well-received.

Maylin also conducted an in-depth analysis of Treasury's hiring data to look at the demographics of the candidate pool, the pool of candidates referred for interviews, and the candidates selected.

"This allowed us to understand and identify at which point we were losing minority and women candidates and to focus our efforts on those points in the process."

Gabriela Enrigue (MPP '08) is the director of Prospera, a social enterprise that trains low-income women to be microentrepreneurs.

"After my time at GSPP, I went to work for the World Bank doing research and consulting with governments to improve regulations to foster microenterprises," she says. "But I realized that I wanted to work closer to the field, to see the impact of my work."

Gabriela moved back to her home in Guadalajara, Mexico and founded Prospera. Since 2010, Prospera has trained more than 6,000 women to develop and bring sustainable products to market.

"I think of a single mom, Angela," says Gabriela. "When we met her, she was selling jewelry but was having a harder and harder time competing against cheap imports from places like China. We worked with her to develop lotions from local ingredients like agave. She is now a successful entrepreneur who trains other women to do the same.

"There is a growing market of conscious consumers who care about the impact their spending has on the environment and on people's lives," says Gabriela. "At the same time, once a poor woman becomes economically independent, the positive benefits spread out to her family and her community. Prospera trains women to be entrepreneurs and connects them with those conscious consumers."

Prospera measures success by tracking which microenterprise is still viable after one year, by the number of consumers engaged and by the number of microentrepreneurs who go on to mentor others like themselves. In three years, they hope to be training 10,000 entrepreneurs and have a large, active network of conscious consumers in Mexico. In five years, they hope to train 20,000 and be the most important Mexican product developer and supplier to conscious retailers in the US.

Michelle Angier, Maylin Jue and Gabriela Enrigue all credit their Goldman School education for providing indispensable tools and training.

"At GSPP, I learned the importance of defining the problem crisply and the value of a cooperative and team approach," says Michelle. "Even in the private sector, the problems we are facing are complex and cannot be solved alone."

"Negotiations was probably the most important class that I took at GSPP," adds Maylin. "In both my jobs at Treasury, I have been in roles where I need to vet policy and program decisions and documents with many different stakeholders within and outside of Treasury. The skills I learned in negotiations have been key to my ability to manage and integrate differing viewpoints."

Gabriela calls the 24- and 48-hour projects with Professor Gene Bardach “life changing” in how they taught her to systematically tackle large, complex problems.

"Unemployment and underemployment in the developing world are daunting topics," she says. "The Goldman School education for providing indispensable tools and training.

"The early ideas about this question focused on a few key hypotheses," says Professor Anzia. "Theories included the idea that women were stuck in the home and did not have time to engage politics, that they were underrepresented in careers like law and business that fed into politics or that they were socialized to think of politics as a man's game. Over time, many women went to work outside the home and many entered law, business and education fields. But we still have a gender gap."

In recent years, most of the scholarship has focused on the socialization hypothesis.

"Studies show that women are less competitive, negotiate less and shy away from competitive environments," says Professor Anzia. "She cites the work of political scientist Jennifer Lawless of American University who finds that as children, girls are discouraged from thinking of themselves as possible candidates. As adults, when men and women with the same qualifications are asked if they are qualified for public office, women are less likely to say yes.

"Professor Anzia has been intrigued by another possibility: the role of voters."

"Early studies showed that when running for office, male and female candidates got the same vote share," she said. "That led to the conclusion that voters are not biased."

"There have been a few studies recently that have tried to measure the quality of the candidates and have discovered that female candidates tend to be more qualified. They are better candidates, but still getting the same vote share. If that is the case, this could be an indicator of voter bias."

Professor Anzia has proposed a few different approaches to this question in a chapter in the forthcoming edited work, Emerging Trends in the Social and Behavioral Sciences.

"Scholars of women in politics have been resistant to looking at whether voters are contributing to the gender gap," she says. "Perhaps because people want to conclude that voters are not biased and we can get behind slogans like, ‘When Women Run, Women Win’. But to fully understand this issue, all possible contributing factors must be examined."
Amy Slater on Negotiations

DO WOMEN HAVE A HARDER TIME ASKING?
All the research points to yes, says Amy Slater, a Goldman School lecturer who teaches a very popular class on negotiations and is asked by cohort after cohort of GSPP students to lead workshops specifically on women and negotiations.

“It’s true that women don’t ask as often as men, but when they do, they do just as well,” she says. “Also, women seem to do much better negotiating on behalf of someone else, perhaps because it is viewed as nurturing or caring for another.”

Ms. Slater points out that negotiations happen everywhere and in all kinds of ways. “At times, both female and male students seem uncomfortable with the concept of negotiating, viewing it as inconsistent with principles of working toward the common good. But whether one is dealing with government budgets or human attention, negotiation is about getting the resources we need for ourselves or the things we care about.”

When it comes to salary negotiations in particular, Ms. Slater notes that a few thousand dollars less a year in starting salary can compound significantly over the course of a career.

“There is institutionalized wage discrimination against women,” she says, predicting that if women keep their heads down and work hard, someone will notice and reward them. This is unlikely. You need to work hard and be passionate, but also ask to be recognized for it.”

When looking for a job, Ms. Slater encourages students to recognize that hiring is a two-way investment. “When it comes to job offers, students often think that the prospective employer has all the leverage,” she says. “But the employer has also invested time, money and energy. This doesn’t mean the prospective employee will get everything she wants. It does mean that by negotiating things like salary, hours or start date, she communicates that she understands her value and will not be rolled over.”

Dean’s Message Continued from page 2
The arc from Suzanne Scotchmer’s career to those of our new Assistant Professors demonstrates that we have made progress, but there is still more to do. We must attract women into every profession and we must provide the support to make it possible for them to succeed. We must do better at attracting women to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics. At the national level, it continues to be an embarrassment that we are the only major industrial nation without a paid family leave policy. All we have is unpaid leave (with legal guarantees of being able to return to work) that was passed at the national level — by the barest of margins — in 1993. And, of course, we must continue to support our GSPP students as they move forward in their lives and careers. As this issue shows, GSPP gets it, and we are determined to be a leader in bringing women into public policy.

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

OUR BELOVED COLLEAGUE, Professor Suzanne Scotchmer, passed away on Thursday, January 30, after a brief illness.

At GSPP, Suzanne championed intellectual rigor and tough-minded thinking about public policy. She also provided us with a model of how to combine economic thinking with public policy analysis. We all learned from her example of outstanding teaching. She helped to build GSPP and to give it an international reputation for excellence and scholarship.

Suzanne’s accomplishments are extraordinary. She came from a small fishing village in Alaska, and she made fundamental contributions to three areas of economics: game theory, club theory and urban economics, and intellectual property. In addition, she contributed to policy debates about a wide range of issues regarding intellectual property. She came to the Goldman School of Public Policy in 1986 after a stint from 1981 to 1986 at Harvard University. In 1995 she was also appointed a professor of economics and in 2008 a professor of law at Berkeley.

Suzanne had the gift of being able to get at the fundamental issues in any area she studied, and she constructed elegant and parsimonious models that shed light on the mechanisms at work in these areas. Her intellect was deep and profound.

Her book, Innovation and Incentives, is the classic work on this subject, which won acclaim from the jurist Richard Posner and the game theorist Jean Tirole. Indeed, one of her singular achievements was to use the techniques of economics to clarify legal thinking and reasoning. At the same time, her work provided guidance for designing better public policies for regulating intellectual property and research and development.

Suzanne had an international reputation for her work. She was a visiting scholar in France, Russia, Israel, Canada, Finland, Italy, Sweden, and other countries. She advised governments and decision-makers.

Finally, on a personal note, I will always remember that when I was seriously injured in 1987, she sent me a set of books to read that were fun and funny. I had known Suzanne only briefly when we intersected at Harvard where I was at the time, and she had just moved to Berkeley where I had been a faculty member up until 1984. The books she sent me were hilarious, and even though each laugh hurt given my injury, I really appreciated her sense of what would make me feel better. Her thoughtfulness at that time still means a lot to me, and I am deeply saddened by her passing.

We have lost a great and distinguished scholar, and we will miss her extraordinary commitment to intellectual quality and to the mission of our school and our university.
IT WAS A MEDICAL AND PUBLIC POLICY MYSTERY.

In the last decade, the rate of children diagnosed with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) has gone up by more than 40% nationwide. What could account for such a sharp increase?

In their new book, The ADHD Explosion: Myths, Medication, Money, and Today’s Push for Performance (Oxford University Press, March 2014), Professor Richard M. Scheffler, a health economist and Professor Stephen P. Hinshaw, a clinical psychologist combine their expertise to sleuth out the answers.

Because there was a large state-by-state variation in ADHD diagnosis, Professors Scheffler and Hinshaw were able to use extensive data collected by the Center for Disease Control to examine variations in demographics, health care, provider availability and even genetics. Nothing could account for such a steep rise.

“Since we could not find the answer among the usual suspects like healthcare or demography, we looked to something outside the system,” says Professor Scheffler. “Some policy was having an unintended consequence on the rate of ADHD diagnosis.”

The first “aha” moment in their investigation arrived when they came across the astounding fact that 30% of all high school boys in North Carolina have an ADHD diagnosis.

In the 1990s, the philosophy of funding education went through a rapid change from budgeting funding based on the number of students and teachers to performance-based budgeting,” says Professor Scheffler. Initially, about 30 states adopted performance-based budgeting while 20 did not.

In 2002, No Child Left Behind went into effect, making early diagnosis of ADHD is a sound idea, but it is likely to come with increased pressure for children to perform academically, at a younger age.

“Early diagnosis of ADHD is a good thing,” says Professor Scheffler. “But proper diagnosis requires an investment of time and resources. It takes hours, in at least three different environments.”

Scheffler, referring to an econometrics technique that measures the effect of a particular event over a specific period of time.

“Performance budgeting put enormous pressure on the schools to raise test scores, especially among poor children,” he says. Their research revealed almost a 60% increase in ADHD diagnosis among poor children but a mere 3-6% increase among non-poor children. “It was as close as you can get to a smoking gun,” says Professor Scheffler.

The findings have been reported in major media outlets and their New York Times op-ed, “Expand Pre-K, Not ADHD,” has gone viral.

Early childhood education is a sound idea, but it is likely to come with increased pressure for children to perform academically, at a younger age.

“Early diagnosis of ADHD is a good thing,” says Professor Scheffler. “But proper diagnosis requires an investment of time and resources. It takes hours, in at least three different environments.”

The ADHD EXPLOSION

Myths, Medication, Money and Today’s Push for Performance

Stephen P. Hinshaw and Richard M. Scheffler

He notes that the American Academy of Pediatrics now recommends that ADHD drugs can be administered to children as young as four. The Federal Drug Administration has also approved ADHD drugs for very young children. “With these new guidelines and the push for universal preschool,” says Professor Scheffler, “it could be the perfect ADHD storm.”

“THE HIGHER EDUCATION state funding model is irrevocably broken,” says former Chancellor Robert Birgeneau. He is well qualified to make such a statement. Before serving as Chancellor at UC Berkeley (2004–2013), he was President of the University of Toronto and before that, Dean of Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Now he joins the faculty of the Goldman School in a joint appointment with the Physics Department where he holds the Arnold and Barbara Silverman Distinguished Chair.

“I’m not a professional public policy person,” says Chancellor Birgeneau, “I am a professional physicist. But I do a lot of applied policy and the Goldman School is a natural setting for this work. Furthermore, I know that I can learn a lot about public policy from the Goldman School’s faculty and students.”

Unsurprisingly, much of this work centers on higher education policy. Chancellor Birgeneau is co-leading the Lincoln Project, a study commissioned by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to explore new paradigms to fund public higher education.

“Across the country, public education has been ill served by many state governments for a variety of complicated reasons,” he says. “Federal imperatives leave very little in discretionary budgets, of which higher education has always been a part. There has also been a shift in perception away from public education as a public trust, viewing it instead as a private good.”


Recent talks include the World Affairs Council of San Francisco, the USC Law School and the International Drug Policy Reform Conference in Denver.

Daniel Kamen offered testimonies to the California Assembly and Senate Committees on AB 32: Implementation Through 2020 and Beyond.” He hosted the international conference “The Physics of Sustainable Energy” at UC Berkeley where he also presented talks including “Innovation in the Global Solar Energy Industry” and “Energy for the Poor.” In February, Professor Kamen and his doctoral student, Chris Jones, released the paper, “Spatial Distribution of US Carbon Footprints Reveals Suburbanization: Offsets Benefits of Population Density.”


Robert Reich was the lead-off witness before Congress’ Joint Economic Committee in January on the subject of income inequality. His documentary, “Inequality for All,” is now available on Netflix. Senator Elizabeth Warren and he recently hosted a teleconference with 7000 people who viewed the film at screenings in 49 states.

Hilary Hoynes served on the program planning committee for the NBER Public Economics Fall Meeting and the steering committee for NBER Public Economics. She is the chair of the American Economic Association’s search committee for the Editor of the Journal of Economic Perspectives.

Professor Hoynes spoke at the UC Davis Conference commemorating the 50th anniversary of the war on poverty. Her paper, “Income, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and Infant Health” was accepted for publication in the American Economic Journal: Economic Policy. She also participated in the Hamilton Project Poverty Summit and wrote a proposal for expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Jesse Rothstein testified as an expert witness in the Vergara v. California trial in Los Angeles earlier this month. The case challenges the state’s statutes governing teacher employment and dismissal, and his testimony was about (a) the measurement of teacher effectiveness and (b) the relationship between teacher employment conditions and teacher recruitment and retention. Websites for the two sides are http://studentsmatter.org and http://www.vergaratrial.com.

Amy Lerman’s book, Arresting Citizenship: The Democratic Consequences of American Crime Control, will be published in May by the University of Chicago Press.

David Kirp’s book, Improvable Schools: The Rebirth of a Great American School System and a Strategy for America’s Schools, was awarded the 2014 Outstanding Book Award by the American Education Research Association.
I recently read an inspiring book called Creating Innovators: The Making of Young People Who Will Change the World by Tony Wagner. Wagner describes social innovators as “people with new ideas to address major problems who are relentless in the pursuit of their visions, people who simply will not take ‘no’ for an answer, who will not give up until they have spread their ideas as far as they possibly can.” And to me, these characteristics define the Goldman School of Public Policy. In fact, social innovation is infused in the very fabric of the school, and the power of that innovation extends to the greater good of society.

Every day our faculty tackle the most challenging and difficult public policy problems in the world. Take for example Professor David Kiron, leading scholar in education policy, who has researched innovative solutions to rebuild public education and close the nation’s education achievement gap. Or Steve Raphael who has been instrumental in launching the new Center for Justice and [][]

Cont'd. from p. 11

I RECENTLY READ AN INSPIRING BOOK called Creating Innovators: The Making of Young People Who Will Change the World by Tony Wagner. Wagner describes social innovators as “people with new ideas to address major problems who are relentless in the pursuit of their visions, people who simply will not take ‘no’ for an answer, who will not give up until they have spread their ideas as far as they possibly can.” And to me, these characteristics define the Goldman School of Public Policy. In fact, social innovation is infused in the very fabric of the school, and the power of that innovation extends to the greater good of society.

Every day our faculty tackle the most challenging and difficult public policy problems in the world. Take for example Professor David Kiron, leading scholar in education policy, who has researched innovative solutions to rebuild public education and close the nation’s education achievement gap. Or Steve Raphael who has been instrumental in launching the new Center for Justice and

Birgeneau

Cont’d. from p. 11

I RECENTLY READ AN INSPIRING BOOK called Creating Innovators: The Making of Young People Who Will Change the World by Tony Wagner. Wagner describes social innovators as “people with new ideas to address major problems who are relentless in the pursuit of their visions, people who simply will not take ‘no’ for an answer, who will not give up until they have spread their ideas as far as they possibly can.” And to me, these characteristics define the Goldman School of Public Policy. In fact, social innovation is infused in the very fabric of the school, and the power of that innovation extends to the greater good of society.

Every day our faculty tackle the most challenging and difficult public policy problems in the world. Take for example Professor David Kiron, leading scholar in education policy, who has researched innovative solutions to rebuild public education and close the nation’s education achievement gap. Or Steve Raphael who has been instrumental in launching the new Center for Justice and

Birgeneau

Cont’d. from p. 11

I RECENTLY READ AN INSPIRING BOOK called Creating Innovators: The Making of Young People Who Will Change the World by Tony Wagner. Wagner describes social innovators as “people with new ideas to address major problems who are relentless in the pursuit of their visions, people who simply will not take ‘no’ for an answer, who will not give up until they have spread their ideas as far as they possibly can.” And to me, these characteristics define the Goldman School of Public Policy. In fact, social innovation is infused in the very fabric of the school, and the power of that innovation extends to the greater good of society.

Every day our faculty tackle the most challenging and difficult public policy problems in the world. Take for example Professor David Kiron, leading scholar in education policy, who has researched innovative solutions to rebuild public education and close the nation’s education achievement gap. Or Steve Raphael who has been instrumental in launching the new Center for Justice and
event highlights

Climate Change, Politics and the Economy: Rhetoric v. Reality
Professor Dan Kammen and Tom Steyer, business leader and investor, led a lively and timely conversation about what must happen to overcome the partisan divide and speed the transition to a sustainable planet. The panel was moderated by Richard “Dick” Beahrs (’68).

From left: Professor Dan Kammen, Tom Steyer and Richard “Dick” Beahrs.

AP President and CEO Gary Pruitt (MPP/ JD ’81/’82) argued that a free and independent press is fundamental to a functioning democracy at the Fall 2013 Goldman School board dinner.

DC Networking at APPAM
The Goldman School’s annual Washington, DC Networking Reception connected Washington DC-area prospective employers and alumni with Masters and PhD students.

APPAM 2013
The Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management Conference honored the following GSPP students and faculty: Hosung Sohn (MPP ’10, PhD ’13), honorable mention, APPAM dissertation award; Professor Sarah Anzia, winner, APPAM dissertation award; and Aaron Chalfin (PhD ’13), winner of Best Comparative Policy Analysis Award.

From left: Peter Linquiti (MPP ’83), Dean Henry E. Brady, Tari Gullo (MPP ’83)

America’s Top Policy Model
Gov. Jennifer Granholm, GSPP distinguished lecturer hosted an evening of Goldman School and Berkeley Law students presenting some of the most innovative policies from across the country. Celebrity judges included Lt. Gov. Gavin Newsom, Berkeley Law Dean Gillian Lester, and GSPP Dean Henry E. Brady.

From left: Peter Linquiti (MPP ’83), Dean Henry E. Brady, Tari Gullo (MPP ’83)

From left: Sarah Masi (MPP ’10), Ary Spatig-Amerikaner (MPP/JD ’12), Lauren Hengl (MPP ’10)
“NEW YORK CITY WAS ABUZZ with anticipation for Fashion in the world can top that. women to achieve their dreams of leadership. No fashion show I am in a position to educate, motivate and empower young and my time at IGNITE have given me is so much greater. Now ion Week shows and invitation-only sample sales but what GSPP as Director of Programs was the professor of that class. I owe need. But Jane persisted and ultimately I took her advice. The speech had become a catalyst that compelled me to commit my want to leave the glamour of New York City’s fashion industry. I had heard then-Senator Barack Obama speak at the Democratic Week. Everyone was excited — except for me. In August 2008, I

Fatimah Simmons

Jerry Newfarmer (MPP ’69) founded Management Partners to help local government leaders. Prior to this, Jerry led a full career in local government, including serving as City Manager in Cincinnati, San Jose and Fresno. Management Partners now has about 80 associates and four offices in Ohio, Califor- nia and Florida and will celebrate its 20th anniversary later this year.

Miranda Ditz (MPP ’12) co-edited a book entitled When Mandates Work: Raising Labor Standards at the Local Level, which was published by UC Press in January. As more debates on local minimum wage and paid sick leave heat up around the country, she hopes San Francisco can serve as a model for local action, and that this book will help dispel the notion that certain policies are job killers.

Rinat Fried (MPP ’05) is a data analyst at Oakland Unified School District linking early education experiences to elementary literacy outcomes.

Claudia Johnson (MPP/MPH ’92) has been busy working on access to justice issues from technological points of view. In 2015, LawHelp Interactive, a national project she currently oversees, delivered more than 458,000 online legal documents to individuals with- out lawyers, pro bono lawyers, and legal aid attorneys. In December 2013, the first e-filing friendly process for non-attorneys was released. Claudia has been working on this project since 2009. The implementation took place in Hennepin County, Minnesota using LawHelp Interactive. The project’s clients are potential individu- als to create forms without formal legal assis- tance and e-filing them directly into a court system. This is the first time a non-lawyer can use such a platform and file a complete set of pleadings into a court-e-filing module.

In December 2013, Claudia presented two workshops at the NLADA Conference in Los Angeles and in March 2014 she pre- sented workshops on online forms and Lim- ited English Proficiency approaches at the LAAC conference in San Francisco. In April 2014, she will be addressing the new class of Skadden Aarps Fellows in New York. In May 2014, she will be at Equal Justice in Oregon participating in a pre-conference for legal intake programs and managers. She continues to blog on access to justice issues at http://www.accesstojustice.net and http://geo.go/6N0oOe.

Kristin Homme (MPP ’94) is the lead author of a scientific review paper entitled “New science challenges old notion the mercury dental amalgam is safe,” published online in January 2014 in the journal, Bimetas.

Lisa Dreier (MPP ’12) continues working at the Global Economic Forum, where she mobilizes global leaders and facilitates public- private partnership to improve global food security. Her many travels take her to Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America, including some recent sojourns to Myanmar. A high- light for Lisa in 2013 was visiting California to reconnect with old friends, which she hopes will become a regular tradition!

Bonnie Berk (MPP ’79) sold her ownership interest in BERRI Consulting and retired from Diviners and is the life chapter which lasted for 25 years, almost to the day. She is now engaged in planning her July wedding, talking politics and tech with her 16-year-old, contemplating a triathlon, and other new life challenges. She is leading a strategic planning project for College Access Now, a nonprofit that helps first generation students of color navigate the admission process, serving as a judge for the USA Business School Competition, taking part in case competitions, and doing consulting for women-owned businesses, which is her passion. She would love to hear from anyone with similar interests!

Martha Ture (MPP ’94) retired from the Cali- fornia Public Utilities Commission in Novem- ber 2013. She is currently helping Mt. Tamalpais, a rapidly growing town in Marin County, through seeking projects and opportunities to improve the quality of life for residents. She retired from the Commission in 2011 to pursue other opportunities.

Mark Sawicki (MPP ’03) was appointed Director of Community & Economic Devel- opment for the City of Vallejo, California in October 2013.

John Mikulka (MPP ’11) is an Environmental Protection Specialist in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), Region 9 Clean Energy & Climate Change Office located in San Francisco, California. He is working to reduce emissions from mobile sources of air pollution in the western US. John’s current projects include: Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) implementa- tion, West Coast Collaborative (WCC) stake- holder outreach and DERA grant project oversight, coordination of regional electric vehicle deployment, coordination of mobile source technology demonstration, assistance with regional biometric deployment, diesel emissions reduction technology cost-bene- fit assessment, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) leading for climate change projects.

Joe Kruger (MPP ’86) has joined his wife Dina Kruger in a consulting firm (Kruger Environmental Strategies, LLC) after eight years as the director for energy and environ- ment at the Bipartisan Policy Center. Their consulting firm specializes in regulatory and policy issues associated with clean energy and climate change. Dina (ERG ’96) was previously director of the Climate Change Division at EPA, prior to starting the firm in 2011. Joe and Dina met in a graduate school class in the Energy and Resources Group at UC Berkeley called “Electric Utility Planning and Regulation.”

Emily Felt (MPP ’07) recently served as a policy advisor to the Middle East and North Africa Health Policy Forum, a World Bank- sponsored institution focused on improving research for health policy decision-making in the region.

Pamela Brown (MPP ’91) moved from her job at UC Berkeley to become the new Vice President for Institutional Research and Aca- demic Planning (IRAP) at the UC Office of the President. Appointed by Provost Armie Dorr, Pamela is brand new to the administration that brings together many of the planning and analysis functions at UCOP. It is an opportu- nity time to move to Oakland, as new UC President Janet Napolitano is just beginning her tenure. Pamela’s staff of policy analysts and institutional researchers includes three GSPP graduates (Ryan Chan ’10, Chris Par- glieue ’03, and Todd Greenspan ’84). IRAP is also sponsoring one of the current MPP students working on her APA this spring and looks forward to using more GSPP tal- ent in the future.

James Toma (MPP ’95) won a seat on the West Covina City Council in November 2013 with the highest number of votes. He encour- ages others to let him know if they live in the San Gabriel Valley area. He would love to connect with other GSPP alumni.
Anne McDonough-Hughes (MPP '05) recently returned from a detail to the Government Accountability Office's Kabul Field Office. While in Kabul, she provided on-the-ground insights to Congressional clients on a wide range of issues, including the military drawdown and the transition to a civilian-led presence in Afghanistan. She also enjoyed getting to know Farhat Papal (MPP '00), also stationed at Embassy Kabul.

Pamla Chheng (MPP '03) founded MyAid, the world’s first personal health exchange, which can be used to manage healthcare through social networking.

Nicole Bergeron (MPP '94) just joined the ranks of GSPP graduates in public health. Nicole won a seat on the San Carlos School District Board of Trustees in San Carlos, CA. The District is a leader in two charter schools, albeit different ones, at Lempert, President of Children Now, are likely new schools. Nicole and her husband, Ted Lempert, President of Children Now, are likely the only couple in California to both serve on school boards, albeit different ones, at the same time. He serves on the San Mateo County Board of Education. Nicole attended SCSD schools as a child and so have her three daughters. Ted teaches California Poli (PS 171) at Cal and his GSI is a GSPP candidate Laura Kramer. Go Bears!

Sue Chiang (MPP/MPH '98) was awarded a Robert & Patricia Foundation Environmental Economics (PS 171) at Cal and her GSI is a GSPP candidate Laura Kramer. Go Bears!

The Goldman School community mourns the passing of Heidi Sommer (MPP '75) on Friday, October 24, 2014. Heidi graduated from San Francisco State University in 1972 and joined the Peace Corps as a field officer. Over the course of 75 days. He walked over 200 miles and lost 10 pounds. He was sworn in to his new term on January 14 and maintained his position as Senate Majority Conference Leader and Chairman of the Senate Legislative Oversight Committee. The latter role has given him opportunity to investigate New Jersey Transit’s poor performance at the Superbowl, organization failings at the Port Authority of NY/NJ, and the dismal performance of the state’s Hurricane Sandy relief programs. These are truly boom times in the Christie oversight business.

Ashley Wolfe (MPP/MPH '08) is currently enjoying practicing medicine as a Family physician in Oakland as a member of The Permanente Medical Group. In addition to practicing for full time, she also serves as the Vice-Chair of the Council for Legislation for the California Medical Association, which enables her to stay involved in state policy and public health issues from her position as a physician and patient advocate. She’s still trying to make sure she lives that “balanced” lifestyle... hiking and sailing as the weather permits!
The Goldman School of Public Policy Alumni Association Board of Directors invites you to participate in a valuable and enjoyable activity for the School.

**New Admit Alumni Phone Bank**

The GSPP Alumni Association is inviting interested alumni to participate in a valuable and enjoyable activity for the School.

**2014 Board of Directors Election**

The GSPP Alumni Association Board of Directors is seeking nominations for candidates to fill five available board positions, to be elected for a 3-year term beginning in September 2014. Online submissions for nominations will be available on the GSPP website (http://gspp.berkeley.edu/alumni) in April 2014. Elections will take place in May/June 2014.

**Contact Us**

If you are interested in learning about the Alumni Board or becoming involved, please contact us at gsppaa_chair@lists.berkeley.edu.
By Blas Pérez Henríquez and Leo Covis (MPP Candidate ’14)

The Center for Environmental Public Policy (CEPP) continued its tradition of fostering and promoting cutting-edge energy and environmental research. In October, new GSPP Professor Solomon Hsiang, along with co-researchers Edward Miguel and Marshall Burke, demonstrated how weather and climate patterns influence interpersonal and international conflict. The presentation, “Quantifying the Influence of Climate Change on Human Conflict,” exposed the correlation between adverse weather phenomena and crime and political upheaval. They found strong causal evidence linking climatic events to human conflict across a range of spatial and temporal scales and across all major regions of the world.

Resources for the Future’s Senior Fellow and CEPP visiting scholar, Richard Morgenstern, presented on the issue of carbon taxes and deficit reduction. Morgenstern discussed both the efficiency and distributional implications of introducing carbon dioxide (CO2) taxes, either as part of revenue neutral tax reform or as one of a series of measures to address the long-term budget deficit. Morgenstern used a newly developed dynamic general equilibrium, overlapping-generations model of the US economy, combined with a more disaggregated model of near term distributional impacts. His research showed that CO2 taxes can generate substantial revenues, from $1.6 trillion to $3.6 trillion over a decade.

Given the explosion of smart technologies, the US Federal Communications Commission is seeking advice on whether to change its 17-year-old approach to mobile phone regulation. Scientist Devra Davis, CEPP visiting scholar Fall 2013/Spring 2014, is conducting research seminars to promote safe tech practices. In support of these activities, CEPP co-hosted (in conjunction with the School of Public Health and the Commonwealth Club of California) an expert roundtable about the risk of radiation from mobile technologies on vital human biological systems. Professor Michael O’Hare and Joel Moskowitz, Director of the Center for Family and Community Health at the School of Public Health, along with Frank Clegg, former President of Microsoft Canada, Dr. Suleyman Kaplan, Chair of Embryology at Ondokuz Mayis University of Turkey, and Dariusz Leszczynski, Research Professor at the Finnish Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, were lead speakers at the San Francisco event. They, along with representatives from UC San Francisco, San Francisco General Hospital, American Cancer Society, American College of Neurology, and the San Francisco Department of the Environment completed the series of roundtable presentations. The policy practices of the French, Turkish, Finnish and Israeli government advisories on these issues were also compared and reviewed.

Center for Environmental Public Policy
Spring 2013 Speaker Series

GSPP Global

THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY’S GLOBAL program welcomed cohorts from the governments of Hong Kong and India to its Executive Public Policy for Internationals (EPPI). The semester-long executive certificate program is offered for international participants who would like to deepen their expertise in a particular area of public policy.

“GSPP is more than a place,” says Bhawna Garg, an EPPI fellow from India. “It is a community with whom I have felt connected since the very first day of my arrival. The warmth, the love, the openness of Dean Henry E. Brady, Assistant Dean Sudha Shetty, my fellow MPPs, colleagues from India and Hong Kong and almost everyone I have met make me feel as if I have always belonged to this place.

“Though here for just one semester, I am able to attend courses in both the city planning school and the law school. Along with courses in alternate energy and urban transportation, I’ve gained much insight from classes like leadership and negotiations. Thanks to GSPP for affording me this wonderful opportunity.”

Above: EPPI Fellows at San Francisco’s City Hall

Policy Notes is published twice a year by UC Berkeley’s Goldman School of Public Policy. Send questions or comments to Bora Reed, (510) 642-7591, borareed@berkeley.edu

Assist. Dean for External Relations and Development: Annette Doornbos
Editor: Bora Reed Editorial Assistant: Giao Tran
Photos: Peg Skorpinski
Design and Layout: Matt Vanderzalm, Design Site

From left: CEPP Director Blas Pérez Henríquez with Professor Edward Miguel, Professor Sol Hsiang and Dr. Marshall Burke
Doornbos Cont’d. from p. 20

Give yourself an added incentive to be involved. Your generous giving will come back to you in a stronger relationship with the School, greater access to its benefits and the understanding that you are safeguarding a principal resource while enjoying the dividends it provides.

Annette Doornbos
doornbos@berkeley.edu
(510) 642-8005

---

GET INVOLVED WITH GSPP

HIRE Students
Post jobs, internships, or policy projects on GSPPjobs, GSPP’s on-line job posting system. http://gsppjobs.net

ENGAGE with GSPP Student Groups
Student groups range in substance including Students of Color, Environment, International, Women, LGBT, and Youth.
http://gspp.berkeley.edu/student-life

CONTRIBUTE to PolicyMatters
To achieve its full potential, PolicyMatters needs alumni input through submitting articles, responses or online discussion. http://www.policymatters.net/

UPDATE Contact Information
Visit GSPP’s website to update your alumni directory information and reconnect with fellow alumni. http://gspp.berkeley.edu/directories/alumni

FIND US on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn!
Facebook — http://facebook.com/GoldmanSchool
Twitter (@GoldmanSchool) — http://twitter.com/GoldmanSchool
LinkedIn — http://linkedin.com/company/goldman-school-of-public-policy