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Now comes the hard part. Our intense planning process over two years has resulted in a strategic plan for SPEA’s future. We call it SPEA 2020 and it is as clear a vision as we could summon for how the school can grow and thrive. We’ve got the document. Now we have to turn its recommendations into action.

That’s where you come in, because our SPEA alumni play a critical role in our future.

We want to better utilize our 32,000 alumni around the world to assist our current students. For example, we will call upon the alumni of the IU Master’s Degree in Health Administration to help shape some of the educational innovations at SPEA Bloomington. We’ll also be asking you to serve as informal career advisors to graduates of our new healthcare programs.

Finally, we’ll ask all of you to use your skills and contacts to help us achieve our diversity goals in student recruitment, achievement, and placement in internships and jobs.

The street does go both ways. Here’s how we plan to better serve you:

We are joining the Indiana University Alumni Association (IUAA) in a university-wide effort to better align alumni programs with your needs, such as personal career development and lifelong learning initiatives. I’ve asked our alumni relations staff to develop a plan to make it easier for you to engage with SPEA through attending events, taking advantage of opportunities, and sharing your expertise. You’ll be hearing more from us on that and I welcome your ideas and am grateful for your support.

First, though, I hope you’ll take a few minutes and check out all that SPEA and your classmates are doing to make a positive impact on our world and to build on the foundation you built during your time here. Speaking of that foundation, please accept my gratitude for all you’ve done to help us get to our highest rankings ever. As Michael and Lilliard detail in their notes, SPEA Bloomington is #1 and SPEA Indianapolis is #41 in the newest rankings from *U.S. News & World Report*.

There is much to be proud of and much still to do.
As I close my fourth academic year in Indianapolis, I could not be more thrilled about the future of SPEA at IUPUI. For the third consecutive year we conferred a record number of degrees. This fall we are expecting our largest incoming freshman class.

I am proud that we are among the campus leaders when it comes to student body diversity. Nearly 20 percent of SPEA students enrolled last fall identified as African American or Hispanic/Latino. For IUPUI as a whole, that number is 15 percent. We recently made two key hiring decisions that will not only help us continue to recruit a diverse student population, but will also help secure their success once on campus.

In May, Marshawn Wolley joined our staff as Director of Community Engagement and Strategic Initiatives, and Tamra Wright began her position as Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.

Marshawn has a rich history with IU, having earned three degrees from the school, including an MPA (2006) at SPEA Bloomington. Marshawn has held a variety of positions in our community, including with the mayor’s office, the Super Bowl host committee, and Visit Indy. He also has deep ties with influential business and community leaders. His work with groups like 100 Black Men of Indianapolis and the Greater Indianapolis NAACP will have tremendous impact on our community partnerships and recruitment efforts in the African American community.

Tamra comes to us from the Simon Youth Foundation where she was responsible for 26 Foundation Academy Programs in 13 states. Her educational background aligns well with SPEA IUPUI, as she holds an MPA in policy management and a master’s degree in criminal justice. For Tamra, it will mark a return to IUPUI, where she previously worked as the assistant director of Upward Bound. Tamara assisted with the implementation of a federal program that served high school students from low-income, first generation, disabled and “at-risk” backgrounds. That experience will be invaluable for SPEA as we continue to enrich the school’s diversity.

Finally, SPEA IUPUI also enjoyed a boost in the rankings of our graduate programs. Our Nonprofit Management program jumped two spots to No. 4, and Environmental Policy and Management was ranked for the first time, coming in at 13. Overall, our school ranking jumped 18 spots to 41st, placing us in a tie with Cornell, George Mason, and Virginia.

As you can see, it’s an exciting time in Indianapolis. Thank you for supporting SPEA IUPUI and making our school one of the top urban destinations to pursue a degree in public affairs and criminal justice.
A fence once stood between Jayma Meyer and her dreams.

Meyer was six, growing up near Bryan Park in Bloomington. The park pool was then the home of Doc Councilman’s powerhouse IU men’s swim team. There was no team for women.

“I remember spending hours standing outside that fence, watching the men train,” she says. “I wanted what those guys had – the dedication to a team where they excelled and had a blast while engaging in incredibly hard work.”

Meyer started swimming. As a teenager, she was breaking state and national records in the butterfly. There was no high school team for girls.

Meyer went to Florida, trained with a top coach, and prepared for the 1972 Olympics in Munich. At one point she was the ninth fastest in the world at her event. Sidelined by an injury, she just missed making the U.S. team. Instead of becoming an Olympian, she became a Hoosier, enrolling at IU and watching the games on TV. “I was disappointed and, quite frankly, in a funk,” she says. “I watched my friends compete, some of whom were swimmers at IU. Of course, they were men.” There was still no team at IU for women.
Meyer looked outside of the pool for what she was missing. “I needed a team, goals, and motivation,” she says. “I found it at SPEA.”

SPEA, the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, had just been launched with the audacious goal of breaking through the barriers between science and policy, between business, government and nonprofits, and between the world as it was and as it should be.

“I was in the first graduating class,” Meyer says. “It provided me with a structure, a mission, and ‘teammates’ — fellow students and faculty. It challenged me and renewed my self-confidence while giving me wide latitude to study what interested me most. It was enormously satisfying again to be part of a group, especially one seeking the greater good.”

What good would Meyer seek? She found that answer where she had found so much frustration: sports and equal opportunity. From SPEA, Meyer went to Georgetown University, earned a law degree, built a robust career in antitrust law, and is now in her 35th year at the global law firm, Simpson Thacher & Bartlett. Her pursuit of fair competition in business evolved into a search for fairness on the field.

The federal law known as Title IX, introduced in 1972 by Indiana Senator Birch Bayh, promised equal opportunity in athletics for women. It was an empty promise without judicial muscle, so Meyer and her allies went to work, taking on Title IX cases for K-12 girls. In one recent case in California, Meyer and her team won an agreement with a charter high school to improve fields and facilities for girls’ teams, open up more sports for female participants, and install a batting cage for its girls softball team.

More than just batting cages are at stake, Meyer says: “Sports is the best unifiers from which we can bring people of all nationalities, races, and religions together. Simply, sports can unite disparate groups and be a platform to highlight injustices as we work toward fairness, inclusion, diversity, integrity, and respect and to develop public policy solutions that reflect those values.”

The search for those policy solutions brought Meyer back to where she found her first academic team. She teaches sports law at SPEA during spring semesters, grounding the curriculum in the concept of the power of sports. Her students learn how sports builds integrity and fosters humanity as demonstrated by athletes ranging from LeBron James to Billie Jean King and world leaders such as Nelson Mandela and Pope Francis.

Meyer also serves SPEA as a member of the Dean’s Council where she says her goal is assisting in tackling tomorrow’s challenges while staying true to its core mission of developing solutions that make the world a better place: “I want to make certain SPEA continues to provide the underpinning I received so that thousands and thousands more students can make a difference.”

Jayma Meyer is a prominent lawyer, effective advocate for equality, and inspiring contributor to the success of the students at her alma mater. The little girl who stood outside the Bryan Park Pool is now on the inside, helping all she serves crash through fences and fulfill dreams: “Together, we will succeed!”
Our conversation starts with a look back at her first job that began with a meeting at SPEA.

**What are a couple of standout memories from your SPEA years?**

Meeting Steve Goldsmith. I was introduced to then Indianapolis Mayor Steve Goldsmith, who was serving as an adjunct faculty member in addition to being mayor, in the spring of 1993 by Professor Mike Maxfield. Steve was hiring for a position in his office and Professor Maxfield thought I might be a good fit. I was graduating in May and was really focused on finding a job. We met and clicked instantly. I worked with Steve in a variety of positions from 1993 through 2009 including chief of staff for the Corporation for National and Community Service and to this day consider him one of the most important mentors in my life. I am honored to also call him my friend.

**So the education you received here helped you professionally. Does it continue to provide benefits?**

Absolutely. SPEA obviously builds each of us to be subject matter experts in our field. But more important than the subject matter, SPEA teaches critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Over the last 23 years I have served in a variety of roles, very few of them related to the environment. When I think back on what I learned, and what I have utilized most since my days in the classroom, it’s the foundational skills around management, the budget process, project, and team work. It’s not the actual work shown in the environmental chemistry problem but how Ron Hites taught us to think through the process and drive to a solution. Because of SPEA I know how to focus on a challenge, sort through analysis, and come up with solutions.

**You’ve been involved in many programs that serve the community – what has been (or is) the greatest joy for you professionally?**

Serving in my current role as the executive director of Year Up Puget Sound. I recently transitioned to this position and knew from day one I had made the right decision. The students that complete our program are crossing over the opportunity.
divide. Our students are growing and maturing in our learning and development program and honing those skills during an internship. They graduate and join the ranks of Microsoft, Expedia, Expeditors, Seattle Children’s Hospital, and many other companies in our area, earning living wage jobs with solid benefits and job security. In Year Up sites across the country, students are experiencing similar results, and it doesn’t stop with the impact of the direct service programs we offer. Our program is changing lives. Each day I am mentally stretched, tapping the skills I learned through SPEA and the experiences of my prior positions. I’m grateful for the opportunity to be a part of the journey of these amazing young people and humbled by their resilience and grit.

What would you say to alumni who might want to get involved again with IU and SPEA but are hesitant?

What are you waiting for??? You are who you are due in part to what you learned at SPEA. Getting involved can be as little or a much as you like. Speak to a group of students or guest lecture in a class. Act as a mentor or provide career advice. Offer an internship to a SPEA student. Invest in the future of the school. It doesn’t have to be a heavy lift. Find what fits in your life and try it. If you are like me, you will find the joys of being involved invigorating and want to do more. Try it now.

Edward Jacobs
BSPA’79, joined Piper Jaffray Co. in 2011 as a principal and is responsible for fixed income sales to financial institutions, municipal entities, public fund advisors, and corporations. Jacobs has worked in the financial markets for 29 years in various sales, trading, and sales management positions. Prior to joining Piper Jaffray, he held positions as vice president at M&I Bank Capital Markets Division, senior vice president at Morgan Keegan & Co., and managing director and regional sales manager at Bank One Capital Markets/American National Bank. Jacobs serves SPEA as a member of the Distinguished Alumni Council.

But our first question concerns his SPEA memories from the 1970s:

What led you to SPEA and what did you discover when you enrolled?

Like many of my fellow SPEA undergrads in the late ’70s, I migrated to SPEA after testing out a couple of other majors on campus. What stands out to me even after all of these years was the incredible vibrancy of the faculty and the sense that we were really doing something special. Once a SPEON, always a SPEON! To this day I remember with fondness such professors as Ted Miller, Richard Rubin, George Smerk, and George Von Furstenberg. And, who can forget the “unique” SPEA offices and classes at the Poplars Building? What other school on campus had their own pool and hotel? Although the ’70s were known for the age of apathy on campus, that was not the case in SPEA, as a very young faculty kept us constantly challenged and thinking of the future. It was a wonderful time to be on a college campus.

Has the education you received here helped you professionally and does it continue to provide benefits?

After leaving IU and SPEA, I earned an MBA in finance and have subsequently used both degrees to carve out a career in the financial services sector. Much of that time was spent focusing on the municipal bond sector where the SPEA training has been invaluable. Being able to speak and interact with public sector clients with the fundamental knowledge base that I gained from SPEA has proven to be especially valuable. Being able to give back to the community has also been important to me since I left IU and SPEA. I have devoted a considerable amount of my free time to the public school educational communities where I live in the northern suburbs of Chicago. I served as an elected school board member for ten years and later as steering committee and oversight committee member of our local high school district. It is in these pursuits where the SPEA education has been especially helpful.

What would you say to alumni who might want to get involved again with IU and SPEA but are hesitant?

I strongly encourage all SPEA alumni to come on back and re-engage with the school. Speaking to or mentoring undergraduate and graduate students keeps me young and engaged. Meeting the next generation of SPEA faculty has also made me feel confident that our children are in good hands going forward. I’m especially proud of the fact that my oldest son, Sean, chose to pursue degrees from SPEA and is working in local government. My youngest son, Zach will graduate this semester from IU Bloomington with two SPEA minors also. The apple…

A final thought?

I am extremely grateful and humbled about this award especially when I know of many others who are worthy recipients.
As with many recent SPEA graduates, Megan Caldwell’s career has not followed a straight line. And she’s okay with that – in large part because of her involvement with the IU Alumni Association’s IUvisors peer-to-peer career advice and networking platform.

Caldwell knows the power of networking. Upon graduating with a Bachelor of Science in Public Affairs with a major in policy analysis in 2012, she landed her first position with Booz Allen Hamilton thanks to a SPEA classmate who connected her with an alum at the firm. “I’ve made a concerted effort to pay that forward,” Caldwell says, going on to hire SPEA students for Booz Allen Hamilton during her time there.

When Caldwell later became the executive director of Health for America—a nonprofit focused on patient-centered healthcare system solutions—she contacted SPEA professor Kosali Simon when she needed to make a hire. Simon helped Caldwell find a candidate for the job with expertise in healthcare policy. For Caldwell, who has an interest and experience in the healthcare policy field but did not study it specifically, Simon provided a reading list.

That was not Caldwell’s first experience with mentorship—she considers IUAA Executive Director J T. Forbes a personal mentor. Caldwell was part of IUAA’s Student Alumni Association while in school and Forbes encouraged her continued involvement with IU as an alumna. Since graduating, Caldwell has served on the IUAA’s Executive Council and, when the IUAA set up the IUvisors platform, they asked for her insights. Since its inception, IUvisors has expanded beyond peer-to-peer interaction to also include alumni-to-student mentoring, as originally piloted by SPEA.

“I feel called to do that work,” Caldwell says of serving as a mentor and advisor, and her goal is to put her dedication into action—for fellow women, especially. Through IUvisors, she’s helped a SPEA undergraduate with her résumé, an elevator speech, and connected her with others at SPEA to help her with her career after school—all via phone or online.

“IUvisors fits into your life,” Caldwell says. “Students can reach out and there is a wide array of alums with advice on all the paths you can follow with your SPEA degree.”

If you are already on LinkedIn, adding IUvisors to your networking repertoire couldn’t be easier. IUvisors can import your LinkedIn data, but lets you add layers to make your network more IU-specific.

Based in Washington, D.C., with Health for America, Caldwell recently moved to San Francisco to serve as their strategic advisor upon the firm’s purchase by MedStar Health. In February of this year, she moved on from MedStar to start a new role with Jiff Health.

As her own career changes and grows, Caldwell plans to continue serving as a mentor. And, she knows from experience that if she should need advice, it’s as close as IUvisors. “Just ask if someone can talk to you,” Caldwell says, “You’ll get some of the biggest insights to boost your career.”

Join the IUvisors career network
Whether you need career advice or have advice to share, IU Alumni Association’s IUvisors is there for you. Any IU alum can access the service for peer-to-peer career advice after setting up an online account—all at no charge. In addition to career mentorship, IUvisors also delivers networking, résumé critiques, and a webinar library to help you advance in your career, wherever you may be in your journey.
To get started, go to iu.evisors.com.

BY MARY JO SPIEGEL

IUvisors:
Give advice, get advice through IUAA’s career network platform
Carrie Stokes, MSES’96, was honored by the Association of American Geographers this year with the Gilbert White Public Service Award for her “unwavering commitment to public service through advancing geography within and beyond government.”

Stokes works for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), where she was the first to hold the position of geographer. She established and now runs USAID’s GeoCenter, which uses spatial analysis and geographic information systems (GIS) to inform U.S. international development and humanitarian efforts.

Stokes took her first GIS class as an environmental science graduate student at SPEA. “It was a bit painful, because the software was really clunky 20 years ago. Everything was command-driven in UNIX. But when I learned that GIS could layer disparate data sets and help visualize relationships in space, it opened up a whole new way to think about addressing the complex issues we face as a society,” Stokes said.

USAID provides foreign assistance in over 100 countries and aims to eradicate extreme poverty around the world. The GeoCenter helps USAID track and evaluate the impact of their efforts by creating maps and helping the agency think spatially about problems like food security, human trafficking, climate change, and the spread of global diseases. The GeoCenter’s data also helps with strategic planning efforts and improves the dialogue between USAID field offices and their host countries as they evaluate development needs.

Through a remote sensing program and partnership with the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, USAID field missions can now access unclassified, high-resolution satellite imagery cost-free. This imagery is used to enhance dozens of development projects, like combating malaria in Mozambique, selecting irrigation sites in Honduras, and preserving endangered wildlife in Bangladesh. Other GeoCenter project examples include mapping cell phone coverage in Liberia to aid Ebola recovery efforts, tracking human vulnerability in Uganda, countering human trafficking in Southeast Asia, and mapping the immigration of unaccompanied children from Central America.

Stokes is especially proud to have established a global network of foreign nationals working as GIS specialists in USAID missions abroad. The agency supports more than 40 GIS specialists embedded in Washington and in 25 missions around the globe.

The GeoCenter is connecting people across boundaries that are not just geographical, but also generational. Last fall, the GeoCenter launched a program allowing university students in the U.S. and developing countries to work together to map previously unmapped places where USAID works. Their data is publicly available and is accessible to anyone who has access to the internet.

“We are not just creating the next generation of maps for USAID,” Stokes said. “We are creating the next generations of mappers for the world.”
Brandon Dennison, MPA’11, was recently honored as one of Chronicle of Philanthropy’s “40 Under 40” for his work as executive director of the Coalfield Development Corporation (Coalfield).

The decline of the coal industry has hit Dennison’s home state of West Virginia especially hard, leaving many people trapped inside a cycle of poverty that persists across generations. Coalfield’s mission is to break that cycle by providing quality housing, jobs, and educational opportunities to young people in the southern part of the state.

In 2009, a group of concerned citizens in Wayne County, W.Va., established Coalfield as a volunteer-run organization to respond to the lack of affordable housing options in their community. Dennison stepped in as executive director a year later.

Coalfield is now a not-for-profit social enterprise, blending charity with revenue-generating construction work. As a licensed general contractor, Coalfield takes on unemployed or underemployed trainees, called “crew members,” and offers them 33 hours of on-the-job training and paid work per week. They work on construction projects that revitalize downtown areas, preserve historic buildings, and build low-income housing units. They also deconstruct dilapidated housing and build and sell furniture from reclaimed building materials. This work generates about 40 percent of Coalfield’s revenue – and their innovative green-collar approach has also kept a significant amount of usable building material out of landfills while improving energy efficiency in the region. Examples of recent projects include installing the first solar panels in Wayne County on one of Coalfield’s apartment complexes and converting a vacant warehouse that had formerly been a clothing factory into a community center with gallery, retail, event, and satellite office space.

Part of Coalfield’s organizational philosophy is that overcoming poverty requires more than removing structural barriers; providing housing and jobs is important but insufficient for creating lasting change. In addition to their paid work, Coalfield’s crew members take classes from a local community college and receive training on topics like financial literacy and physical and emotional health.

Community engagement is also central to Coalfield’s mission. Before starting a new development project, Coalfield hosts a public charrette to gather input from the community on the project design. Dennison also encourages his staff to immerse themselves in their community by volunteering and participating in Appalachian culture. He even hosts a book club that explores Appalachian history and fiction.

Whereas some may look at a rundown building and see nothing more than an eyesore, Dennison sees hardwood lumber waiting to be reclaimed. Likewise, he sees past West Virginia’s unemployment rate to a region rich with cultural history and thick with trust, ripe to be reimagined.

Dennison lives in Wayne with his wife, Ashley, and their three cats.
“My friend said I should do it.” These are famous opening words to many a college tale — but in Matt Gentile’s case, they marked the beginning of a pivotal transformation. I had never considered a career in Washington before, but a friend who had completed the Washington Leadership Program a year earlier encouraged me to apply.

Gentile came to IU to study environmental affairs with plans to go into environmental law. But when he was offered an internship at the White House during the final semester of his senior year through SPEA’s Washington Leadership Program (WLP), he decided to put his law school applications on hold to explore environmental policy from a different angle.

Over the course of his WLP semester, Gentile collected his fair share of typical intern memories: missing the last Metro train of the night and having to scrounge up $40 for cab fare, proudly conducting West Wing tours for friends and family, and posing for photos with Socks, the Clinton family cat. However, he also recognized that by working in the White House Office on Environmental Policy, he was in a unique position to acquire substantive experience with issues that interested him.

Gentile landed in Washington early in President Bill Clinton’s first term. Clinton promptly pledged to cut and cap White House staffing levels, which left a lot of the workload to be shouldered by unpaid interns. As one of the few interns who hadn’t previously worked on Clinton’s presidential campaign, Gentile had to work doubly hard to get up to speed on the policy issues at hand. But what he lacked in political connections he quickly made up through determination and hard work.
**From intern to insider**

Midway through his WLP semester, a full-time position opened in the White House office where Gentile was interning. He scored the post and took his first paid vacation day to return to Bloomington to walk at graduation.

During his years at the White House Office of Environmental Policy, Gentile tackled issues ranging from protecting wild Pacific salmon to promoting Clinton’s Climate Change Action Plan. He also managed correspondence to the Hill and to the NGO community – a rewarding opportunity to learn about the concerns of various stakeholders and to work toward consensus building.

Gentile did a bit of speechwriting and advance work, which, though hectic at times, gave him exposure to President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore. One of Gentile’s favorite memories was planning the 1995 Earth Day ceremony at the headwaters of the Chesapeake Bay at Havre de Grace, Md. – despite the fact that, to his great disappointment, it proved too difficult to get the POTUS to take a photo op from the deck of a Skipjack under sail.

Though Gentile was reluctant to leave his post at the White House, he went to graduate school in the Boston area and ultimately transitioned out of policy and into the tech industry, where his work with GIS modeling has kept him connected to natural resource management issues. Now, nearly two decades after completing his internship through WLP, Gentile recently endowed the Gentile Family Washington Leadership Program Scholarship. His $50,000 gift was matched dollar-for-dollar through the IU Bicentennial Campaign, doubling its impact.

Gentile’s motivation for giving was simple: “WLP launched my career. Looking back, there aren’t many things you can point to in life as a seminal event, but WLP was that for me.”

Gentile appreciated the chance to focus his gift on creating opportunity, and he hopes to take an active, hands-on role in bringing Hoosier students to the nation’s capital. “There are plenty of Ivy Leaguers inside the Beltway,” he notes, “but the kinds of students coming from IU are the ones we need more of. We need their grit and scrappiness. [Hoosier students] are very bright, but many of them have never been given the exposure and the opportunity to launch a career in Washington, and that’s what WLP gives them.”

Since 1985, more than 1,000 students have completed WLP, taking classes while interning at places like the White House, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Smithsonian’s National Museum of American History. To fellow WLP alumni who might be considering ways to give back, Gentile says, “If WLP was something that accelerated a career or sparked your passion – help create the same opportunity that you had for others. If you can, join me in building the WLP scholarship program.”

**The gift of opportunity**

To allow IU students with financial need to benefit from the opportunities he experienced through WLP, Gentile recently endowed the Gentile Family Washington Leadership Program Scholarship. His $50,000 gift was matched dollar-for-dollar through the IU Bicentennial Campaign, doubling its impact.

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**Marv Smalley Indiana State Police Scholarship: Recognizing the support of the School in a big way**

A 29-year veteran of the Indiana State Police has generously committed to fund the largest endowed scholarship in the history of the School of Public and Environmental Affairs at IUPUI.

Marv Smalley, a 1980 SPEA graduate, made the commitment through a bequest that will fund two renewable full-tuition scholarships in perpetuity. The Marv Smalley Indiana State Police Scholarship fund will support one scholarship, while the second scholarship will be funded through the Bicentennial
Campaign matching gift program. The scholarships may be used for undergraduate or graduate programs. Current and retired members of the Indiana State Police, as well as the children, step-children, grandchildren and step-grandchildren of ISP officers are eligible.

“It was the right thing to do to provide the support and opportunities to Indiana State Police officers and their families,” Smalley said. “This is just a small gesture of my gratitude given my career and all of the opportunities I received at the Indiana State Police department. But it’s also recognition and payback to SPEA for the support I received from Indiana University and SPEA.”

Following a four-year, active-duty stint in the U.S. Air Force, Smalley joined the Indiana State Police as a trooper in 1960. By the mid-1970s, he had worked his way through the ranks to lieutenant when he decided to pursue his bachelor’s degree in criminal justice at SPEA.

“There were other things I wanted to be challenged by in addition to my career,” said Smalley, who knew he wanted to be a state trooper as early as age eight and finished his career with the force with a rank of major. “Once I became a trooper, I realized the many opportunities available within the department and knew that having a degree and college education would set me up for success in pursuing these opportunities within the Indiana State Police department. I knew my degree would help me advance in my career.”

During his time with the Indiana State Police, Smalley served as the planning and operational commander for the 1987 Pan American Games, which featured Indianapolis as the host city for the games. He would draw on that experience five years later when he joined the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

From 1992 through 1996, Smalley was the DOD liaison to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies charged with security for the 1994 FIFA World Cup games held in Orlando, Florida, and the 1996 Summer Olympic Games and Paralympic Games in Atlanta. He also served as the director of security for the Salt Lake Organizing Committee for the 2002 Winter Olympics.

“I sought education from other universities as well as through advanced certification and select trainings throughout my career,” said Smalley, who received specialized training with both the FBI and Secret Service. “But SPEA helped prepare me for my entire career in so many ways. Without my SPEA education, I would not have had as much direction and guidance in the field that shaped my career.”

Lilliard Richardson, SPEA’s executive associate dean, said Smalley’s gift will have a lasting impact on the school and further enhance its ability to compete for the best and brightest students.

“Our mission is to give students the knowledge and skills to have a significant impact in diverse settings, and Marv’s career perfectly embodies the vision we have for SPEA graduates,” Richardson said. “His commitment and generosity to SPEA will have an enduring influence on future generations of public and nonprofit leaders.”

In addition to his scholarship bequest, Smalley will also make a gift to the Indiana University McKinney School of Law Global Crisis Leadership Forum.

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Giving back through IU’s Bicentennial Campaign

Together, we will continue to produce generations of well-rounded students who share a passion for giving back – and who have the skills, knowledge, and ability to change society for the better.

Your gift to support scholarships will enhance student success by providing educational access and financial support to students of all backgrounds. And, endowed scholarships of $50,000+ may be eligible for Bicentennial Matching Program funds. For additional information about the matching program, contact Lori Garraghty, Office of Development & Alumni Relations at (812) 855-6802 or llarnold@indiana.edu.
In 1984, Stanley Watras was an engineer living in Boyerstown, Pennsylvania and working on the Limerick nuclear power plant near Philadelphia. When he began tripping the radiation monitors going into work, he did more than set off lights and horns. He triggered alarm within the scientific and regulatory community.

Stanley Watras became the poster boy for the threat posed by exposure to radon, an odorless, colorless gas that affects millions of Americans, especially homeowners.

At the center of crafting the national response to the radon threat was Jim Barnes. He was then the deputy administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, went on to become SPEA’s dean, and is now a member of the faculty. But that’s getting ahead of this story told in Barnes’ words:
“When investigators went to Watras’s home, they discovered it was contaminated by radioactivity from natural, radon-bearing rock formations in an area known as the Reading Prong. The radiation levels in his home were far higher than those in the nuclear power plant, the equivalent of about 200,000 chest X-rays a year. Pennsylvania moved the Watras family out of their home, and with the assistance of the EPA, began testing other homes in the area for radon.

“Radon was not a new problem. Earlier studies had shown that it could cause lung cancer in uranium miners, and there were instances where homes in the Western United States had been contaminated when byproducts from uranium and phosphate mining were used in construction.

“But until Watras’ experience, we had no idea that radon posed a threat to the population at large. Health experts estimated that radon could contribute to, or cause, 5,000 to 20,000 cases of lung cancer a year and that it was particularly a problem for smokers because the particles they inhaled would carry the breakdown products of the radon (radon daughters) deep into the lungs where they would remain and cause harm.

“At EPA, we knew that we needed to quickly pull together a plan for addressing the serious threat to public health – and that it would have to be a nonregulatory program because radon is a naturally occurring substance whose levels vary from region to region and even from home to home, and would require a coordinated

How to check for radon (source: EPA)

• Radon is estimated to cause thousands of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. each year
• Test your home for radon – it’s easy and inexpensive
• Fix your home if your radon level is 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) or higher
• Radon levels less than 4 pCi/L still pose a risk, and in many cases may be reduced

Testing is the only way to know if you and your family are at risk from radon. The EPA and the Surgeon General recommend testing all homes below the third floor for radon.
Among the challenges we had to address were:

- To provide technical assistance to states to identify areas that have the potential for significantly elevated radon levels – and to develop standardized protocols to ensure that radon measurements were comparable and accurate.
- To develop effective and inexpensive techniques to reduce radon levels in existing homes and schools – and to identify and evaluate ways to prevent radon problems from occurring in new buildings.
- To help states and the private sector develop the technical capability to assess radon problems in homes and to help people reduce high radon levels.
- To develop materials that provide information and guidance for citizens: to help them understand how to have measurements made, how to evaluate the health risks associated with high radon levels, and how to reduce those levels.

“The EPA worked with other federal and state agencies to create what became known as the Radon Action Plan. As the EPA deputy administrator, I chaired periodic decision and coordination meetings, was the lead agency witness in four hearings focused on proposed legislation and implementation of the action plan, and was interviewed several times on the PBS evening news show – ‘The McNeil-Lehrer Report’ – when it focused on the radon issue.

“As I reflect back on my involvement, several events come quickly to mind. The first was a meeting I chaired with EPA and other federal and state public health and environmental officials to discuss and seek consensus on the information we would present to the public about the risks from exposure to radon – and when they should take action to address problems in their homes.

“Two dimensions of the issue presented a challenge for policymakers. One, radon occurs naturally in the environment and an average person is exposed to the equivalent of the risk from multiple chest X-rays a year. We couldn’t assure people that there was a completely ‘safe’ level of exposure. Moreover, we discovered there were limits to how low radon levels could be reduced in homes. So we needed to encourage people to test their homes for radon, to present information that would help them put the risks in perspective, and give them some guidance as to how quickly they should take action as well as an array of options for reducing their risk.

“The meeting produced a consensus on how the risks should be presented to citizens and it was incorporated into a publication *A Citizen’s Guide to Radon: What It Is and What to Do About It* that has been widely distributed through the years by EPA and state radiation or health protection offices. An important feature is the ‘Radon Risk Evaluation Chart’ (pictured at left), which compares various radon exposure levels to other comparable risks such as from X-rays, smoking, and dying from lung cancer, even for a nonsmoker.

“Both the House and the Senate subsequently developed proposed legislation using EPA’s Radon Action Plan as a base. The Reagan Administration gave me unusual latitude to negotiate with Sen. George Mitchell (D.-Maine). We quickly reached agreement on a version that the Administration would publicly support. It was the only occasion in my time in government where I could point to a personal role in the specific language in legislation that ultimately became law.

“I testified before a House committee considering that legislation and was followed to the microphone by Sen. Mitchell who concluded his testimony with this:

“‘I just want to make a note that the reason we got a bill passed in the Senate was because of the cooperative attitude of the EPA and specifically Mr. Barnes. We negotiated with them. We did not agree at the outset. We worked out a compromise. I commend him for the good faith and diligence he demonstrated in reaching that compromise.’

“The aura of good feelings, however, ended quickly. Two House Democrats wanted EPA to establish a standard for radon exposure that was below the natural background level in the outdoor air. We strongly disagreed. We were concerned that people would get confused and miss the primary point: You can detect radon in your home and, when it is present, take readily
available steps to reduce the risk. Our position prevailed, the legislation based on our approach was adopted, and it has stood the test of time.

“January is now marked as National Radon Action Month as health officials continue to try to get word out about how to test for radon and enhance their well-being in homes, schools, and workplaces.

“The elements in the program today and the message concerning the problem and what people could do about it are those we put in place some 30 years ago. Monroe County, home to Indiana University, is one of many in Indiana with predicted average indoor radon screening levels that necessitate action.

“It is a threat that will never go away. I'm proud of the response by federal, state, and local officials – and by the private sector. And, we can all be grateful that Stanley Watras set off the alarm that resulted in a program that has saved lives.”

More information: epa.gov/radon

Professor A. James Barnes is a nationally recognized expert in environmental law and policy and served in several senior positions at the Environmental Protection Agency during his 19-year career in Washington, D.C. He is the coauthor of two leading business law textbooks, one now in its 15th edition and another in its 12th edition. At SPEA, where he served as dean from 1988-2000, and at the IU Maurer School of Law, Barnes teaches courses in environmental law, environmental policy, professional ethics, and law and public policy. He is especially proud of the SPEONS who committed to public service, joined the EPA, and continue to make substantial contributions to its mission.

SPEA looks for water solutions

While radon was an emerging health threat in the 1970s, the safety and supply of our drinking water is under the microscope now. Many SPEA faculty members study water science and policy. For example, Todd Royer leads a team of researchers that has developed a project among the five finalists in IU’s Grand Challenges Program. The $300-million program will fund three to five initiatives over the next five years that will each take on major and large-scale problems facing society. It is the single largest research investment in IU history.

Royer’s team plans to develop and demonstrate new technologies, data systems, and policy arrangements for sustainable management of water resources in support of human welfare and environmental quality.

Water scarcity, poor water quality, inadequate infrastructure, and governance failures are persistent and growing threats to the world’s water supply.

Royer says Indiana University is uniquely positioned to address this challenge. His team’s proposal leverages IU’s renowned strengths in natural sciences, governance, and computing – a powerful combination that, when brought to bear on water resources, can offer robust and innovative solutions.

Their goals include: (1) establishing integrated networks of information regarding water supplies, quality, uses, and infrastructure; (2) creating tools for water resource planning, decision-making, and adaptive governance that consider political economy, cultural constraints, and the differential value of water across sectors of society; and (3) developing and applying new tools and products to address and reverse threats to water quality and repair imbalances in the water-food-energy nexus.

Throughout the project, research will first be focused locally, ensuring early benefits for the state of Indiana, with potential for adaptation to national and global applications.

SPEA faculty members are also involved in several of the other Grand Challenge finalists. Joe Shaw’s team hopes to create a healthier environment for the people of Indiana and beyond. They plan to translate 21st century research about chemicals, their movement, and impact on the environment and human health into profound breakthroughs in knowledge for effective governance, responsible innovation, and economic growth.

To read more about the Grand Challenges: grandchallenges.iu.edu/
In July 2014, Eric Garner’s death at the hands of police officers became the first of several high-profile cases that have resulted in growing public frustration with community policing, leading to riots, protests, and a demand for greater police accountability.

Later that year, President Barack Obama announced the Body Worn Camera Partnership Program, a three-year, $75-million initiative that could help purchase 50,000 body-worn cameras for U.S. law enforcement agencies. Now in its second year, money from the program funds training, technical assistance, camera hardware, and evaluation tools to study best practices.

Although agencies have been using body-worn cameras long before recent controversies, they now, more than ever, serve as an important evidentiary tool that enables independent review of actual events surrounding police behavior.

Their popularity has also led states to pass laws governing their use. Indiana Governor Mike Pence recently signed legislation that lets departments decide whether to release video to the public. If a member of the public makes a request for body camera footage and is denied, he or she can appeal the department’s decision to a judge. Police agencies would then have to justify why that footage should be kept private.

As states and police agencies grapple with how to best use body cameras, SPEA IUPUI faculty are also driving the discussion. Assistant Professor Jeremy Carter is working with the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department (IMPD) on a body camera pilot program, while Associate Professor Crystal Garcia is part of an initiative to monitor accountability through the use of body cameras.
Indiana University committee examining the use of body-worn cameras for IU campus police departments. Both professors—who come from different research backgrounds—are determined to provide evidence to guide body camera adoption, policies, and effectiveness.

Cost, privacy, and repercussions

Carter wasn’t always interested in criminal justice technologies.

A policing expert, Carter’s research focused on intelligence-led law enforcement and homeland security. That changed when Carter and Eric Grommon, an assistant professor at SPEA IUPUI, became principal investigators of a portfolio of technology evaluation projects funded by the U.S. Department of Justice.

The initial project in the portfolio was to evaluate the use of a wireless broadband technology to improve police operations—a project that spurred Carter’s interest in police technology and body-worn cameras.

As the adoption of body-worn cameras began to gain momentum among police agencies nationwide, Carter believed the IMPD was soon to follow. He contacted the IMPD and began to develop a plan to partner together in an effort to bring body-worn cameras to Indianapolis and conduct an original research evaluation.

Carter’s interest in body-camera research and IMPD’s desire to adopt the technology resulted in two collaborative funding proposals. The first proposal, submitted in May 2015, involved a Smart Policing Initiative grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and sought $750,000 to conduct a two-year project that would outfit approximately 450 IMPD officers with body-worn cameras. The second proposal included a body-worn camera implementation pilot program from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and sought a $500,000 grant in addition to matched funds from IMPD to conduct a similar study.

Although Carter’s proposals were denied, his partnership with IMPD developed, and the progress made in examining body cameras in Indianapolis resulted in IMPD receiving money from the city to fund roughly 200 body-worn cameras.

While the city moves to implement the cameras, Carter said it’s important for agencies to write clear, comprehensive policies before the technology is fully deployed. Both agencies and communities also need to clearly understand the potential benefits and consequences associated with body-worn cameras.

“From a policing perspective, you need to capture and be aware of what the police perceive are the issues,” Carter said. “From my experience of talking with police officers nationwide, the concern with body-worn cameras isn’t, ‘Will I use force or not?’ Police will use force when it is necessary. The primary concern is the repercussions of whether the camera fails or if police officers forget to turn it on. And those repercussions can be serious.”

Between May 2013 and September 2014, the Oakland (Calif.) Police Department disciplined officers nearly two dozen times for failing to activate body-worn cameras—including one termination and several suspensions.

“To avoid possible repercussions, some companies have created built-in technology where you leave the car and the camera automatically turns on. So even though there can be built-in safeguards, it’s still not perfect,” Carter said, adding that the cameras create a number of administrative, legal, and policy concerns for police agencies. In an effort to comply with the state’s Access to Public Records Act, police agencies are required to visually redact the faces of minors and victims.

Carter plans to continue working with IMPD on strategies to effectively use the cameras on a daily basis and then to evaluate the impact, specifically looking at whether the number of complaints against officers decrease.

“If police officers are likely to use force and the camera they’re wearing mitigates their behavior, I think that’s a gain,” he said.

Bringing cameras to campus

Crystal Garcia spends the first two weeks of every class each semester introducing her students to the concept of implicit bias and how these biases impact how people interact with one another and their environment.
She requires her students to take the Implicit Association Test to measure their unconscious beliefs and opinions on subjects such as race, age, religion, and skin-tone. She also asks that students keep journals to record their own implicit biases or their observations of them in the world.

“You can’t talk about criminal justice without talking about race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, and all the other factors that influence people’s thinking,” Garcia said. “It wasn’t until I started talking about the mechanisms of society that can lead to certain behaviors that my students started to really understand police-community relations.”

It was this approach to teaching and research that led to Garcia’s involvement in a university-wide committee that is examining the possible use of body-worn cameras in IU police departments on all seven campuses.

In December 2014 – around the same time President Obama announced his pilot program – Garcia began working with the committee as a principal investigator on the research sub-committee to test how students, faculty and staff feel about body-worn cameras on campus.

The 15-member committee includes police chiefs and officers, experts in privacy law and public safety, and even includes an IUPUI student. Beth Cate, a clinical associate professor at SPEA Bloomington, serves as the cochair of the committee.

Although the committee didn’t receive a budget for the research, the members conducted an electronic survey sent to all IU faculty and staff. Garcia also decided that the research team should conduct focus groups consisting of community members, students, and IU police on the IU Northwest, IU Bloomington, and IUPUI campuses.

The key groups included the IU police officers who wore the body-worn cameras for a certain period while going about their daily job requirements and those that had not tried using the technology to learn their attitudes and opinions about the devices. Garcia ensured those groups were free to talk without their supervisors present.

“The IU officers were very open,” she said. “They showed a lot of appreciation toward having their opinion heard before a policy was made, and I think that was very telling for IU. It’s rare to see a large institution asking folks what they think before a policy is implemented.”

So far, the committee has completed 13 focus groups, with the plan of conducting more before the research is published.

“Given that the biggest issues with police use-of-force has been with communities of color, I wanted to oversample with student minority groups and make sure we got a variety of opinions and voices in the room,” Garcia said.

Still, Garcia sees awareness of individual implicit biases as the most important factor in breaking down barriers between police and certain communities. That’s why she has her own students — many of whom are likely to become police officers — understand their own implicit biases.

“Body-worn cameras are just one tool, and they’re not going to make anything better if we don’t address the bigger cultural issues,” she said. “People often say police don’t understand communities of color, but very often those communities of color don’t necessarily understand the role of police. All they do know is personal history and what’s happened in their communities.”

Policy body cameras: ongoing national debate

Forty-nine states, all but New Hampshire, exempt police from public records requests to protect active investigations, public safety or national security. Most states (42) have legislation that restricts recordings where privacy is expected.

Police agencies and states have several factors to consider – cost, privacy, and training – before they can begin using body-worn cameras as one way of responding to the tension between police officers and citizens. Luckily, Carter and Garcia are able to provide the kind of objective, thoughtful analysis that a complex tool like body-worn cameras needs.

“I don’t know yet what the research will say,” Garcia said of IU’s body-worn camera evaluation. “I do think that what is most exciting for me and what has bubbled up among the committee and the focus groups is this want and need for continued dialogue on campus before bad things do happen. People really want to make sure everybody feels included, acknowledged and heard.”
1970s

David M. Campbell, MPA’79, was promoted to the position of City Manager for the City of Longview, Wash.

Melvin L. Myers, MPA’77, is the author of Occupational Safety and Health Policy, published by the American Public Health Association in April 2015. Myers is an associate adjunct professor, teaching environmental and occupational health policy at the Emory University Rollins School of Public Health in Atlanta, Ga., for over 22 years. He formally served in the U.S. Public Health Service for 30 years, with 10 years in the EPA and another 20 years with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

1980s

Since 2008, Kathryn Lux Brahm, BSPA’97, has served as the grants director for the Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County, which includes the Marion County Health Department, Eskenazi Health, Midtown Community Mental Health Center, IEMS (Indianapolis Emergency Medical Services), and a long-term care division.

Kristine L. Brannock, BSPA’86, is a Registered Nurse at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis, Ind.


Maria K. Heslin, BA’87, MA’93, AAA’99, writes, “I have launched Business Bootcamp, a new organizational training program that addresses employee wellness and professional development.” For more information about the company, visit businessboostcamp.us.

Michael Joseph Hudelson, BSPA’82, MPA’88, recently moved from director of sales for Intellectual Property Solutions at LexisNexis/Reedtech to director of IP Product Planning.

Valerie L. Powell-Stafford, BSPA’86, was elected to serve on the Board of Governors of the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE). She will serve a three-year term representing more than 40,000 ACHE members. Powell-Stafford has served as chief operating officer of Blake Medical Center in Bradenton, Fla., since 2014.

In March 2015, the Washington Business Journal honored Srikanth K. Sastry, MPA’88, with a Minority Business Leader Award. He serves as the national managing principal of advisory services for the audit, tax, and advisory firm Grant Thornton. Sastry lives in Oakton, Va.

Becky A. Stapleton, MPA’86, was promoted to senior executive vice president and chief banking officer at S&T Bank headquartered in Indiana, Pa.

In March 2015, the IU Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health Alumni Association honored William H. Thompson, BS’80, MS’83, JD’87, for his professional success and significant contributions to his community. Thompson, chairman of the law firm Hall, Render, Killian, Heath & Lyman, received the 2015 Distinguished Alumni Award.

Kirk R. White, BSPA’84, has been promoted to the rank of colonel in the Indiana Army National Guard. He serves as operations and training officer for the 81st Troop Command, a unit that is responsible for defense support of civilian authorities during homeland emergencies. White, a 31-year IU administrative staff member, currently serves IU as assistant vice president for strategic partnerships and works to connect IU resources to the needs of Indiana’s business and defense communities.

1990s

Richard L. Griffith, BS’97, was recently appointed chief of planning and development at the Richard L. Roudebush VA Medical Center on the IUPUI campus. He oversees strategic planning, capital investment, and marketing. Griffith is also a colonel in the U.S. Air Force Auxiliary and was recently recognized by the Indiana General Assembly for leading the Auxiliary in Indiana. He and his wife, Jamie, and their five children live in Indianapolis.

Philippa Guthrie, MPA/JD’92, accepted an appointment by Mayor John Hamilton to serve the City of Bloomington as its new corporate counsel.

Roger Hartley, BSPA’91, has been named dean of the University of Baltimore’s College of Public Affairs. Previously, he served as the primary administrator and policy leader for the MPA program in the Department of Political Science and Public Affairs at Western Carolina University. Prior to that, Hartley was interim director of the School of Public Administration and Policy and associate dean of the Eiler College of Management at the University of Arizona. Hartley’s teaching and research positions prior to Western Carolina University and the University of Arizona include an assistant professorship at Roanoke College’s Department of Public Affairs, and stints as adjunct professor in the CUNY-John Jay College of Criminal Justice, and the CUNY-Baruch College Department of Political Science.

Hartley has published dozens of articles, reports, conference papers, and review articles throughout his career on law and court systems, including the 2002 book Alternative Dispute Resolution in Civil Justice Systems.

Catherine H. Hill, MPA’97, is the vice president, client & community relations director of PNC Financial Services in Northern Indiana.

After moving his practice, Edward Louis Holloran III, BSPA’96, is now a partner at Quarles & Brady, LLP in Indianapolis, Ind.

Erin M. McCauley, BA’96, AAA’99, of Wake Forest, N.C., founded Chestnut & Vine, a day-of-wedding coordination company.

Melanie (Reddy) Moran, MPA’96, is executive director of integrated communications at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.

Dan E. Roach, BSPA’86, MPA’90, has accepted a public service faculty position with the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia. Dan also serves as institute director for the Georgia Clerk’s Education Institute.

Joab N. Schultheis, MPA’95, was recently appointed to the position of vice president, chief information officer at Atlas Van Lines.

Sean M. Solis, BS’99, is a partner in the New York office of the law firm Dechert and practices in the firm’s finance group. He concentrates on structured products and other similar capital markets transactions, the formation and representation of credit funds, and capital markets regulation, with a focus on the risk retention regulations in both the EU and United States. He represents numerous asset managers, arrangers...
and issuers in structured financings and debt transactions, including institutional investors at all levels of the capital structure, with a focus on collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) and other complex financings as well as ongoing compliance issues regarding onshore and offshore investment funds, collateralized debt obligations, and other structured products. Prior to joining Dechert, Solis worked at a boutique hedge fund and a large international law firm.

2000s

Sarah Anne Caldwell, BSPA’11, is the program manager with Wiley in their Global Education Services.

Edwin Josue Castellanos, Ph.D.’00, has been appointed scientific advisor to the vice president of Guatemala on issues of environment and climate change. He was also appointed commissioner of climate change by the Ministry of Environment of Guatemala in preparation for the country’s participation in the climate change summit in Paris.

Hannah Beth Cobine, BSPA’09, recently accepted a position as M&A Integration Team Lead with ResCare, Inc. in Louisville, Ky.

Sarah Ditlinger, BSAM’15, is the membership coordinator at Enjoy the Arts, Cincinnati.

Ryan Graf, MPA’10, serves as financial analyst at AE2S in Grand Forks, N.D.

In July 2015, Katy E. Hall, MAAA’06, was appointed to the position of vice president for development at the Newberry Library in Chicago.

In October, Katie D. Harvey, BA’09, MPA’15, of Indianapolis, joined Conner Prairie as director of individual giving. She will work to strengthen and enhance the museum’s individual giving program, help donors accomplish their philanthropic goals, and grow the number of people who support Conner Prairie financially. Harvey worked for IU as an associate director of development at the School of Public and Environmental Affairs. In this role, she developed and executed a comprehensive annual giving and stewardship operational plan.

In April 2015, Faren S. Jones, BGS’09, MPA’14, joined the staff of the Julian Center, Indianapolis’s largest provider of support and transitional services for those affected by domestic and sexual violence, as development and communications manager. She works directly on fundraising and communications campaigns related to the 40th anniversary of the Julian Center as well as for special events and annual projects. Prior to joining the Julian Center, Jones served in a variety of communications and donor development positions for Teachers’ Treasures, Partnership for Philanthropic Planning, and The Oaks Academy. She is the membership and recruitment chair for Giving Sum, a young professionals giving circle, and a member of YNPNindy, the Indianapolis chapter of Young Nonprofit Professionals Network.

In January 2016, Stephanie Goodrid Lawson, MPA’08, joined the McKinney Family Foundation as the executive director.

Joshua L. Martin, MPA’11, is the deputy director, government efficiency and financial planning, in the Indiana Office of Management and Budget.

Weston T. Merrick, MPA’13, has accepted a job as an economic analyst at the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development in Minneapolis. He lives in Minneapolis.

John C. Miller, BA/BS’10, recently received a fellowship from the Women’s International Network of Utility Professionals to continue his education at the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom. Miller is a master of public policy candidate in the Blavatnik School of Government at the University of Oxford. Most recently, he was a senior analyst in the renewable energy and energy efficiency practice at Castalia, a cross-disciplinary consulting firm specializing in infrastructure development in emerging markets. After completing his graduate degree, Miller plans to return to the U.S. to continue to advise on energy policy and regulation that enables smart, low-carbon growth.

In March 2015, Sarah E. Owens, BA/Cert’12, joined Bose Public Affairs Group as an account executive with the government relations and strategic communications firm. She will serve clients in the areas of public relations, strategic communications, advocacy, social media strategy, and event planning.

In November, Aashish G. Patel, BSPA’05, owner of Captain Jack’s Airboat Tours and Wooten’s Everglades Airboat Tours, was named to the Gulfshore Business “40 under 40” list, which recognizes young professionals and community leaders in Southwest Florida for their contributions to local businesses and the community. In addition to the ownership of Captain Jack’s Airboat Tours and Wooten’s Everglades Airboat Tours, Patel is also the owner of Everglades City Motel and America’s Best Value Inn, offers consulting services for a Hampton Inn in Lee County, and is the president and CEO of Madhav Group. For more information about Captain Jack’s Airboat Tours, visit CaptainJacksAirboatTours.com. For more information about Wooten’s Everglades Airboat Tours, visit...
YEP, THEY’RE OURS, TOO! WELCOME NEW STAFFERS!

**Lori Garraghty** recently joined SPEA as the new executive director of development & alumni relations. She previously served as the director of development for Stone Belt Arc and as the resource development director for United Way of Monroe County. Garraghty earned her MPA (nonprofit management and public management concentrations) from SPEA in 2008 and has served as an adjunct instructor teaching fund development for nonprofits for the last seven years. She is responsible for planning, implementing, and overseeing SPEA’s major gifts program including campaigns, stewardship programs, and strategic development plans. Garraghty also oversees the alumni relations programs designed to promote increased engagement of alumni for the benefit of the School.

**Katie Ellis** has worked extensively in arts and nonprofit fundraising and administration in Indianapolis and Detroit for more than 14 years. She began her career working for the City of Indianapolis as a grant writer and arts administrator during Mayor Bart Peterson’s first and second terms. Ellis advanced in her development career by working for organizations including the Indianapolis Museum of Art, the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Paint Creek Center for the Arts, and The Clowes Fund, a private family foundation in Indianapolis. Prior to joining SPEA, Ellis served as director of development for the IU School of Education-Indianapolis. Ellis earned a bachelor’s in arts administration and vocal performance from Butler University. In her current role at SPEA, Ellis is responsible for individual, corporate, and foundation fundraising efforts for the SPEA Indianapolis campus. Ellis also works with SPEA Dean’s Council members and works collaboratively with SPEA’s core campus Development team on alumni relations and engagement efforts.

**Kelli Shannon** joined SPEA in December as the alumni relations coordinator. She has a degree in criminal justice from Ball State University and a certificate in fundraising management from the Lilly Family School of Philanthropy at IUPUI. Previously, she was the stewardship assistant with the College of Arts and Sciences at IUB. She is a Leadership Bloomington-Monroe County graduate and has an extensive work history in the nonprofit sector. Kelli serves as the initial point of contact for SPEA’s Alumni Relations programs, responding to alumni who have reached out to SPEA, to faculty and staff with requests for alumni information, and to students with requests regarding alumni.

**Susan Johnson** has moved into the role of the senior director of development, focusing on philanthropy. Johnson started in 2001 as SPEA’s first full-time development staffer, leading SPEA development since then. She earned a BSPA from SPEA in 1983.

Fundraising professional **Karrie L. Zuccarello**, BSPA ’03, of Indianapolis, was named chief development officer at Conner Prairie Interactive History Park in Fishers, Ind. She joins the museum from IU’s School of Public and Environmental Affairs, where she was director of development. In her new role, Zuccarello will lead a team of seven charged with securing critical philanthropic support and developing partnerships with corporations, foundations, and individuals for Conner Prairie, which draws more than 360,000 visitors a year.

*WootensEverglades.com.* Patel lives in Fort Myers, Fla.

**Eric Spoonmore**, BSPA ’05, MPA ’07, was elected by a special caucus on November 9, 2015, to fill the 4th District seat on the Monroe County Council in Monroe County, Ind.

**Rose E. Timpe**, BSPA ’11, MPA expected ’16, is working as the donor and alumni relations coordinator at Scecina Memorial High School in Indianapolis, Ind.

SPEA acknowledges the IU Alumni Association for assistance in compiling Class Notes.

To submit your news or for IUAA membership information, go to: alumni.indiana.edu or call 800-824-3044

Want to get involved? You can get involved in a number of ways, including making a monetary donation, joining the SPEA Alumni Association, submitting an update in the form of a class note, or even nominating yourself to serve on a board. Learn more: spea.indiana.edu/alumni-giving/alumni
The Covenant with Black America: Ten Years Later
IU alum Tavis Smiley (Ed.) with SPEA's Lisa Blomgren Amsler, David Audretsch, Jeremy Carter, Beth Cate, Seth Freedman, Angshuman Gooptu, Michael McGuire, Andrea Need, Ashlyn Nelson, Victoria Perez, Ken Richards, Kosali Simon, and Bee Smale Smiley Books (2016)

Briefly: In 2006, Smiley and a team of esteemed contributors laid out a national plan to address the ten most crucial issues facing African Americans. Now, in The Covenant with Black America – Ten Years Later, Smiley presents the original action plan alongside new data from SPEA to underscore the work that remains to be done.


Briefly: An international perspective of PBT policies, centering on Europe, Asia, and North America, that reveals major findings and recommendations for improvement.

Globalization and Public Policy: A European Perspective
David Audretsch and Erik Lehmann Springer (2015)

Briefly: Selected articles considering the most significant challenges of the European Union as it enters the 21st Century.

Elinor Ostrom and the Bloomington School of Political Economy Resource Governance, Volume 2

Briefly: The second in what will be a four volume compendium of papers written by Ostrom alone and with
Creating and Restoring Wetlands: From Theory to Practice
Christopher Craft
Elsevier (2015)

Briefly: Describes the challenges and opportunities relating to the restoration of freshwater and estuarine wetlands in natural, agricultural, and urban environments in the coming century.

Wetland Soils: Genesis, Hydrology, Landscapes, and Classification (Second Edition)
Christopher B. Craft and Michael J. Vepraskas (Eds.)
CRC Press (2015)

Briefly: Geared toward environmental consultants and governmental wetland regulators, this edition contains 11 new chapters and augments the previous material on wetland functions and restorations.

Transformational Governance: How Boards Achieve Extraordinary Change
Beth Gazley and Katha Kissman

Briefly: Takes associations and other nonprofit organizations on a journey to good governance using tools and activities actually implemented by 85 transformed associations.

State and Local Financial Instruments: Policy Changes and Management
Craig L. Johnson, Martin J. Luby, and Tima T. Moldogaziev
Edward Elgar (2014)

Briefly: Covers the municipal securities market in the United States from the perspective of its primary capital financing role in a fiscal federalist system, where subnational governments are responsible for financing the nation’s essential physical infrastructure.

Giving Civics a Sporting Chance
Matt Impink and Sheila Suess Kennedy
Center for Civic Literacy at IUPUI, Indiana Bar Foundation (2016)

Briefly: This small book suggests policies that would make information about America’s government and constitution as culturally important as information about sports. People who can tell you who won the pennant in 1939 should also be able to tell you what rights the 4th Amendment protects.

Governors, Grants, and Elections: Fiscal Federalism in the American States
Sean Nicholson-Crotty

Briefly: Reveals the truth about how U.S. governors strategically utilize the hundreds of billions of dollars in grants-in-aid states receive from the federal government each year.

Handbook of Public Administration (Third Edition)
James L. Perry and Robert K. Christensen (Eds.)

Briefly: With an elite group of contributors, this update to the classic, comprehensive resource on public administration delivers a contemporary overview of this complex and ever-changing field.

Inklusive Bildung in Kindertageseinrichtungen und Grundschulen: Empirische Befunde und Implikationen für die Praxis
S. Maykus, A. Beck, G. Hensen, A. Lohman, H. Schinnenburg, Marlene Walk, E. Werding, and S. Wiedebusch (Eds.)
Beltz Juventa, Weinheim (2016)

Briefly: Covers inclusive education in childcare organizations and elementary schools, including empirical findings and practical implications.
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