MICHIGAN'S UPPER PENINSULA













FutureMark Paper Group, Manistique

Keweenaw Brewing Company, Houghton

Enstrom Helicopter Corporations, Menominee

Biogenic Reagents, Marquette

Jacquart Fabric Products, Ironwood

Superior Fabrication, Kincheloe

EXPECT MORE.

Northern Michigan University Masters of Public Administration Program Tapping into Student Power for Civic Projects



Michigan Local Government Management Association Wednesday, January 28, 2015 Presenter: Jennifer James-Mesloh, M.P.A., Ph.D.





Academic Service Learning

- Masters of Public Administration (MPA) program shifted curriculum away from traditional model
 - Textbooks and tests
 - Writing 30 page papers
- "Learning by Doing" also known as academic service learning or as ASL as we refer to this at NMU
- Analogy: reading a driver's manual versus driving a car

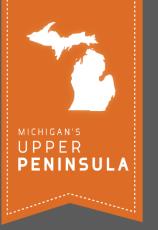




Academic Service Learning

- "Learning by Doing" has now become an enrollment and marketing strategy for NMU
- Each week the "Learning by Serving" segment appears on local TV6 and FOX news shows
- Segments feature faculty, students and community partners
- 1 minute, 45 seconds TV time to showcase partnerships with nonprofits and governments





Academic Service Learning

- Partnering with community based and professional organizations
 - Community Based Projects:
 - Public Personnel Manual
 - Michigan Local Government Management Association
 - Michigan Municipal League
 - Economic Development Data Collection & Marketing for Site Selectors
 - Lake Superior Community Partnership
 - Upper Peninsula Collaborative Development Council

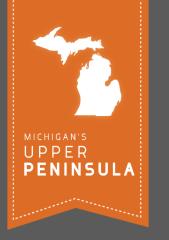




Public Personnel Manual

- Partnership with MLGMA & MML to enhance a public personnel manual
- Project had its genesis with Adam Smith, city manager of Grand Ledge
- Communities with residents 5,000 and less, city manager acts as human resources director





Public Personnel Manual

- Completed through Public Personnel Administration class summer 2014
- Began with a public personnel template developed by MML when consulting with local governments
- MLGMA partner Adam Smith
- MML partner Heather Van Poucker





Public Personnel Manual

Physical & Psychological Exams, Drug Screening

Upon receiving a conditional offer of employment from the City, applicants and returning temporary/seasonal employees may be required to undergo a medical examination including a drug and alcohol screening. The exam is conducted by a facility designated by the City and is paid for by the City.

In some circumstances and according to strict procedures, an employee may be required to undergo physical or psychological fitness-for-duty exams or submit to drug or alcohol testing



Public Personnel Manual

- Class broke into groups and researched the federal and state laws that are applicable to each section
- In some sections there was case law that was included
- Summary of each law listed
- Hyperlinks were added back to the federal or state law

Physical & Psychological Exams, Drug Screening

Federal Law

49 CFR part 40

Retrieved from <u>http://www.dot.gov/sites/dot.dev/files/docs/PART40_2012.pdf</u> Summary: Transportation employers, safety-sensitive transportation employees (including selfemployed individuals, contractors and volunteers as covered by DOT agency regulations), and service agents, must comply with drug and alcohol screening as described in section 49 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) part 40.

State Law

No State Law

Retrieved from http://www.lawforchange.org/images/lfc/MichiganEmployment.pdf

Summary: Pursuant to the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, effective January 1, 2009, employers are not required to accommodate the ingestion and use of marihuana by its employees and therefore can lawfully enforce its work place policies against the use of marihuana the same as any other drug.

Case Law

The Federal District Court found that the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act (MMMA) does not regulate private employment. The Court found the MMMA merely provides a defense to criminal prosecution or other adverse actions by the state. Casias v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., 764 F. Supp.2d 914 (W.D. Mich. 2011). http://www.onmedicalmarijuana.com/michigan-case-law-2/casiaSummary.v-wal-mart-stores-inc/

The Michigan Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act allows an employer to base employment decisions on the results of a physical or mental examination provided the exam is directly related to the requirements of the job in question (Michigan Legislature – Section 37.1202)

http://www.blr.com/HR-Employment/Staffing-Training-/Physical-Exams-in-Michigan#

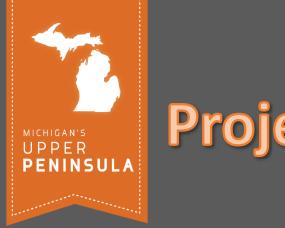
Upon receiving a conditional offer of employment from the City, applicants and returning temporary/seasonal employees may be required to undergo a medical examination including a drug and alcohol screening. The exam is conducted by a facility designated by the City and is paid for by the City.

In some circumstances and according to strict procedures, an employee may be required to undergo physical or psychological fitness-for-duty exams or submit to drug or alcohol testing.

Orientation Period

Federal Law Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Retrieved from http://www.eeoc.gov/facts/qanda.html

<u>http://www.nmu.edu/education/node/226</u>



Project Overview

- Economic development data collection and marketing project for site-selectors
- Community Partnerships:
 - Upper Peninsula Collaborative Development Council (UPCDC)
 - Lake Superior Community Partnership (LSCP)







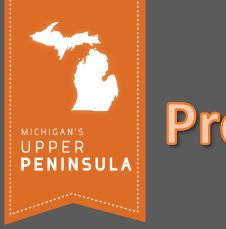


- Business attraction and marketing are endeavors that need intense emphasis within the 15 Upper Peninsula (UP) counties
- Lake Superior Community Partnership (LSCP) was charged with the creation of digital and hardcopy material
- Aligned with the International Economic Development Council's (IEDC) site selection data standards





- Need existed for customized marketing pieces for UP counties to be competitive
- Target site-selectors and new businesses
- Minimal staff resources to compile needed information
- Research partnership with graduate students in the MPA program at NMU

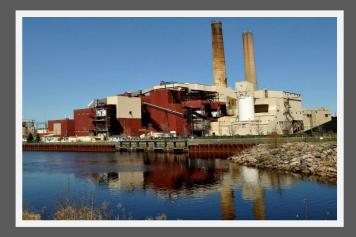


Project Overview



- What data do site-selectors need?
 - Site-selection data standards
 - Multiple tables contain over 1,200 data elements organized into 25 spreadsheets
- Spreadsheets contain data national site-selection consultants use when considering a new area for business
- MPA students collected data on 11 of the 25 spreadsheets
- Remaining data was collected by LSCP





- Two classes over two semesters collected data
 - Graduate students enrolled in PS 545: Community Development in fall semester 2013 and PS 595: Rural Community Development in winter semester 2014
- Gathered information on 14 counties within the UP of Michigan
 - Marquette County was excluded from this project since the LSCP was tasked with compiling that data
- IEDC spreadsheets were organized into table format and labeled A-K for each reference and used Microsoft Excel as the data collection software



- To maintain the data, students uploaded their information into NMUs online EduCat
- Information being collected was accessible through public records. No confidentiality concerns or threats to human subjects



 Once spreadsheets were completed, LSCP and NMU faculty, Jennifer James-Mesloh, Ph.D., collapsed the data to create a composite public asset database for the UP





- Data collection September December 2013
- 15 students Community Development class
- Each student in the course was assigned a county
 - Three students assigned two counties
- 50 hours student work time per county





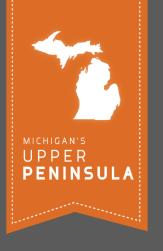
- Data collection January May 2014
- 16 students Rural Community Development class
- Students were grouped into teams and assigned one or more counties
- Faculty/ students traveled to and met with economic developers in each UP county during March – June 2014





- Hours data collection and review
- 5-8 hours travel & meeting with EDCs
- 15 hours revisions
- Approximately 100 hours of student working time per UP county over a two semester time-frame
- Report and website development

Total student working hours: 2,100



Project Deliverables

- Reports
- Data Collection
 - Data tables were created for each UP county
- Presentations to UP Counties
 - March June 2014 students and faculty traveled to each UP county



GOGEBIC COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	
Population (2013) ¹	15,916
Households ²	2012
Number of Households	10,807
Family Households	7,234
Non-family Households	3,047
Median Household Income	\$34,397
Mean Household Income	\$45,754
Household Income Distribution ²	Percent (%)
Under - \$35,000	50.9%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	15.7%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.1%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	7.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	5.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	1.1%
\$200,000 - Above	1.1%
Workforce Education Attainment (25 - 64 Years of Age) ³	Percent (%) (2008-2012)
Less than 9 th Grade	2.4%
9th-12 Grade, No Diploma	5.8%
High School Graduate	36.5%
Some College	26.4%
Associates Degree	10.1%
Bachelors Degree	14.1%
Graduate/Professional Degree	4.7%
Total	100.00%

1 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=PEP_2013_PEPAINNRES 2 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=AC3_12_5YR_S1901 3 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=AC3_12_5YR_S1901



Project Deliverables

- Webinar Presentation of Data
 - Tuesday, April 29, 2014, 10:00 11:00 a.m.
- Webpage Development: https://www.nmu.edu/education/node/208





Lessons learned from this project: Validity of Data Sources Organizational Capacity

Storing and Dissemination of Public Information





Lessons Learned: Validity of Data Sources

Validity of Data Sources

- Multiple data sources with economic information
- Large variance in numbers between sources
- Miscalculation in data collection time frame





Lessons Learned: Organizational Capacity

- Part-time or volunteer staffing
 3 10 hours per week
 - Government by volunteer



- Access to office resources
 - Phones
 - Use of U.S. mail versus Email
 - Internet access
 - Office space outside personal residence



Lessons Learned: Organizational Capacity

- Access to office resources
 - Economic development offices offices open only 3 5 hours per week
 - Staff prioritized responses to communications resulting in 3+ months for replies following repeated attempts





Lessons Learned: Storing & Dissemination of Public Information

- Many data points based on personal communication with staff who either worked for government or economic development offices
- Data gleaned from collective memory more common when staff had been there 10-20+ years
- Documentation of data from personal communication not available

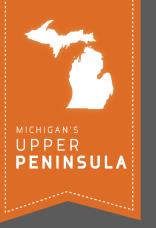




Lessons Learned: Storing & Dissemination of Public Information

- Information is "known because it is known"
- Flip when long-term staff leave creates an organizational knowledge vacuum – paper or e-files???
- Portion of community data is held in personal memory
 - Treasure hunt to identify the staffer that know the information
- Extended data collection from 4 to 10 months
- Type of public information disseminated varies widely on government websites



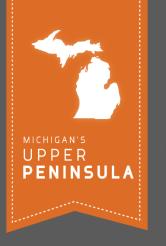


Student Success

 One measure of success from a community-partnership is how it influences students that participated



 Margot Rusinek and Troy Louis, participated in the data collection project and were able to translate their experiences and skill sets into tangible outcomes



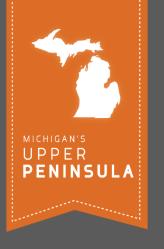
Suggestions for Future Projects

 Partnering with MLGMA, MML, local governments and community organizations

• Fill in the gaps to assist with community research needs

• Ideas for future projects





For more information contact:

Northern Michigan University Master's of Public Administration Program Jennifer James-Mesloh, M.P.A., Ph.D. Assistant Professor & MPA Program Coordinator jjamesme@nmu.edu (906) 227-1858

