





Office of Government Relations Annual Report 2012

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This annual report covers work by the Office of Government Relations from January 1 – December 31, 2012.

Mission

The mission of the Office of Government Relations is to support the University of Colorado by building effective partnerships between the University and state and federal governments. This is achieved through representation and advocacy of CU's needs and interests with state and federal elected officials in Colorado and Washington, D.C.

Goals

- Promote the University's interests at the state and federal level.
- Enhance the understanding of the role and value of CU.
- Achieve status as one of the top public university governmental relations offices in the United States.

Strategies

- 1) Maintain visibility at both the state and federal level through testimony, tours, outreach events, Hill visits, and other activities to increase contact with state and federal policy makers.
- 2) Foster relationships between the president, chancellors and designated officers of the university with members of the General Assembly, Colorado Congressional Delegation, and Executive branch of both the state and federal government.
- 3) Engage the business community, CU Advocates, and alumni to help advocate for the university's initiatives.
- 4) Request federal funding for special projects at each campus.
- 5) Lobby for increases in funding by federal agencies. The following agencies are the primary sources of research funding for CU:
 - National Science Foundation (NSF)
 - National Institutes of Health (NIH)
 - National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
 - Department of Defense (DOD)
 - Department of Energy (DOE)
 - Department of Commerce (DOC)
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - National Institute of Space and Technology (NIST)
- 6) Educate elected officials about the university through contact with faculty, students, and administrators from all three campuses.
- 7) Provide internal communication by:
 - Holding frequent legislative strategy meetings with top university officers;
 - Providing legislative updates at all three campuses and via email to the university community; and
 - Communicating with appropriate university faculty, administrators, and students regarding specific legislation and policy issues.

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Kirsten Schuchman Senior Director of State Relations Phone: 303-831-9295 <u>kirsten.schuchman@cu.edu</u> The Second Regular Session of the sixty-eighth session of the Colorado General Assembly convened on January 11, 2012 and ended on May 9, 2012.

H.B. 12-1350 In-state Status Dependents Armed Forces (Waller/Hodge) Members

The act allows an institution of higher education (institution) to establish a policy that grants instate tuition classification to a dependent of an active duty member of the United States armed forces (dependent) if the dependent enrolls in the institution and graduated from a high school outside of Colorado, so long as the dependent completed at least 2 years at a high school in Colorado within 5 years prior to enrollment in the institution.

APPROVED by Governor June 8, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** June 8, 2012



H.B. 12-1009 Federal Funds Transparency Act

(Gerou/Lambert)

The act modifies the information that each department and agency of the executive branch is required to provide in an annual report to the state controller regarding all federal moneys received by the department or agency. A state institution of higher education is excluded from the new reporting requirements.

APPROVED by Governor April 16, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1033 Workers' Comp Admin Audit Fines

(Swalm/Newell)

The act specifies that the director of the division of workers' compensation may not impose an administrative fine on an insurer or self-insured pool as a result of a compliance audit for late reporting of an injury, occupational disease, or fatality when the late reporting resulted from the insurer or self-insured pool not having notice or knowledge of the injury, occupational disease, or fatality in sufficient time to comply with the reporting period. The act permits the director to impose a fine if the director finds that the late reporting constituted a knowing or repeated pattern of noncompliance with the reporting requirements and was not caused by the insurer's or self-insured pool's lack of notice or knowledge of the injury, occupational disease, or fatality.

APPROVED by Governor March 22, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1036 Open Records Act Clarification

(Kerr J./Boyd)

The bill clarifies the circumstances under which requests made pursuant to the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA) may be denied for records that are associated with investigative files. The bill provides additional circumstances under which a custodian of records may withhold certain investigative files, or related information, on the grounds that disclosure would be contrary to the public interest.

APPROVED by Governor June 7, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** June 7, 2012

H.B. 12-1043 Concurrent Enrollment for Early High School Grads (Conti/King K.)

Under the act, each public school, in developing an individual career and academic plan for each student, will inform the student and the student's parent or legal guardian concerning concurrent enrollment and, at the student's or parent's or legal guardian's request, assist the student in course planning to enable him or her to concurrently enroll. In considering applications for concurrent enrollment, a district superintendent, the superintendent's designee, or the chief administrator of a charter school or high school of a board of cooperative services must give priority consideration to qualified students who, by the time they would concurrently enroll, will have completed the high school graduation requirements.

APPROVED by Governor May 24, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1059 Military Spouse Practice Occupation (Looper/King K.) Profession

The act authorizes the spouse of an active-duty military service member stationed in Colorado to practice in a regulated profession or occupation for one year if the spouse is licensed, registered, or certified to practice in another state; there is no other reason to deny the license; and the person consents to be governed by Colorado law. The occupations of engineering, surveying, architecture, using and selling fireworks, optometry, medicine, and real estate are not included. If applying for authority to continue to practice in Colorado, the applicant must notify the agency that the person is practicing in Colorado and include the contact information for the applicant's employer. If the agency denies the application, the agency notifies the employer. The director of the division of registrations may promulgate rules to implement the act. An agency may accept continuing medical education, training, or service in the armed services in satisfaction of Colorado continuing education requirements. A service member or spouse who is an emergency medical service provider certified or licensed in another state is exempt from certification in Colorado. The term "emergency medical technician" is changed to "emergency medical service provider" to align with the trend in other states.

APPROVED by Governor June 8, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** July 1, 2012

H.B. 12-1061 The Skills For Jobs Act

(Kagan/Newell)

The act requires the department of higher education (department), in consultation with the department of labor, the department of regulatory agencies, and any other entity the department deems appropriate, to produce, within the limits of available resources and data, an annual report regarding state workforce projections and education credential production. The report will show the workforce needs that are not being met by state degree and certificate programs and identify institutions, public or private, that may be able to address those workforce needs through new programs or expansion of existing ones. The department will send the report to every public postsecondary governing board in the state and will work with the department of education to provide the report to the state's public school districts, the Colorado charter school institute, and Colorado private elementary, middle, and high schools. The act repeals July 1, 2016.

APPROVED by Governor April 2, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1072 Higher Ed Prior Learning Assessments (Massey/Bacon)

Beginning with the 2013-14 academic year, the act requires each public institution of higher education to adopt and make public a policy or program to determine academic credit for a student's prior learning. Additionally, the act permits a nonpublic institution of higher education that is accredited by an accrediting agency or association approved by the United States department of education to participate in the review conducted by the department of higher education (department) to determine if the institution's core course requirements comply with the department's general education course guidelines.

APPROVED by Governor March 24, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1080 Adams State College Name Change

(Vigil/Schwartz)

The act changes the name of Adams state college to Adams state university.

APPROVED by Governor May 19, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** May 19, 2012

H.B. 12-1081 Operations Auraria Higher Education Center

(Duran/Steadman)

The act clarifies numerous statutory sections that concern the operations of the Auraria higher education center, including, among others, capital construction, risk management, and lease-purchase agreements.

APPROVED by Governor May 24, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1144 Employment Contracts Non-tenure-track (Fischer/Bacon) Professors

The act authorizes each system of higher education and each campus of each state institution of higher education to employ, with the approval of its chief executive officer, an unlimited number of non-tenure-track, half-time or longer classroom teachers under renewable 3-year employment contracts. The employment contract must include a provision that renders the contract unenforceable if the employing system or campus ceases to be an enterprise and does not have sufficient financial reserves to satisfy the contract.

APPROVED by Governor April 12, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1155 Improvements In College Completion (Massey/Bacon)

The bill broadens the authority of the CCHE to establish policies for admission standards and remedial education and also to adopt policies to reduce the lifetime limit for state supplied need-based financial aid from 145 to 140 credit hours. The bill also modifies and clarifies the way in which the state regulates private institutions of higher education (private colleges), including for-profit proprietary schools, non-profit schools, career and technical colleges, and seminaries and religious training institutions.

APPROVED by Governor June 4, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1163 Conditional & Provisional Peace Officer (Waller/Morse) Status

The act repeals the peace officers standards and training board's authority to grant conditional peace officer status. A peace officer may be granted provisional peace officer status if he or she has been a certified peace officer in good standing in another jurisdiction in the last 3 years.

APPROVED by Governor March 22, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

<u>H.B. 12-1169</u> Open Meetings & Secret Ballot Leadership (Gardner B./Brophy) Elections

The act prohibits a state or local public body from adopting any proposed policy, position, resolution, rule, or regulation or from taking formal action by secret ballot unless otherwise authorized in accordance with the provisions of the state open meetings law. The act permits a state or local public body to elect the leadership of that same public body by secret ballot, and authorizes a secret ballot in connection with the election by a state or local public body of members of a search committee, which committee is otherwise subject to the requirements of the open meetings law, but requires the outcome of the vote to be recorded contemporaneously in the minutes of the body. The act is not to be construed to affect the existing powers of a school board to use a secret ballot.

APPROVED by Governor March 24, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** March 24, 2012

H.B. 12-1214 Community College Two-year Degree Programs (Becker/Nicholson)

The act allows a Colorado community college to offer a two-year degree program with academic designation in dental hygiene even though there is not a valid student transfer agreement for the degree program.

APPROVED by Governor May 24, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1220 CSU Global Campus and CSU Board of Governors (Becker/Bacon)

The act establishes the governance structure for Colorado State University - global campus (CSU global campus), which will be a baccalaureate and graduate on-line university. CSU global campus will be governed by the CSU system board of governors, which is expanded by two advisory members to include one CSU global campus student and one CSU global campus professor. The act makes several clarifying and conforming changes to the board of governors statutes.

APPROVED by Governor April 12, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

H.B. 12-1321 Modernization of the State Personnel System (Ferrandino/Johnston) Act

HB 12-1321 makes changes to merit pay, hiring procedures and bumping rights among other things. HCR-1001 passed in order to submit a ballot measure to the voters to approve the necessary constitutional changes.

APPROVED by Governor June 6, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** September 1, 2012

S.B. 12-020 Immunity For Reporters of Overdoses (Aguilar/Summers)

The act makes a person who reports an alcohol or drug overdose immune from arrest and criminal prosecution for specific offenses (including illegal possession or use of controlled substances) if the offense arises from the same event that the drug or alcohol overdose arose if: the person reports the event in good faith to a law enforcement agency or to the 911 system; the person and, if applicable, one or two other persons remain at the scene of the event until a law enforcement officer or an emergency medical responder arrives; and the person and, if applicable one or two other persons identify themselves to, and cooperate with, the law enforcement officer or emergency medical responder.

APPROVED by Governor May 29, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** May 29, 2012

S.B. 12-040 Higher Ed Facilities Eligible For Controlled (Bacon/Vigil) Maint.

All academic facilities acquired or constructed, or an auxiliary facility repurposed for use as an academic facility, solely from cash funds held by the institution and operated and maintained from such cash funds or from state moneys appropriated for such purpose that were not previously eligible for controlled maintenance funding will qualify for state controlled maintenance funding subject to specific limitations. Eligibility for state controlled maintenance funding commences on the date of the acceptance of the construction or repurposing of the facility or the closing date of any acquisition. Such date of acceptance shall be determined by the office of the state architect. The office of the state architect is required to collaborate with the department of higher education and the office of state planning and budgeting to develop guidelines regarding the classification of academic facilities and auxiliary facilities. The act provides the two factors that must be considered in the classification and specifies definitions to be used in the guidelines.

APPROVED by Governor April 16, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** April 16, 2012

S.B. 12-045 Higher Ed Associate Degree Transfer (Hudak/Massey) Students

The act requires the commission on higher education (commission) to collaborate with 4-year and 2-year institutions of higher education to develop and coordinate a process to notify a student enrolled in a 4-year institution that he or she may be eligible for an associate degree from a 2-year institution that the student attended prior to transferring to a 4-year institution. To receive notification, a student must have met the residency requirement for the 2-year institution and have accumulated 70 credits at the 4-year institution. At a minimum, the process for notification shall specify the roles of the student, the department of higher education, and the institutions in the process. The role of the 4-year institutions is limited to providing contact information for the student. The 4-year and 2-year institutions shall agree on the contents of the notification. The 4-year and 2-year institutions shall inform students about the process for the award of an associate degree. Nothing in the act limits the ability of 4-year and 2-year institutions to develop agreements for the award of an associate degree that are consistent with the intent of the statute.

APPROVED by Governor April 18, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** April 18, 2012

S.B. 12-111 Full-time Equivalent Employees Dept (Hodge/Levy) Reporting

The act makes the following changes to a departmental report related to full-time equivalent employees (FTEs): The report will be prepared on an annual basis; a department is not required to reconcile the number of positions authorized with the number of payroll warrants issued; the department of higher education is to report the number of positions authorized at each institution of higher education; and each department will submit its reconciliation or report to the department of personnel, and the department of personnel will submit the report to the office of state planning and budgeting and the joint budget committee.

APPROVED by Governor March 19, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

S.B. 12-150 State Treasurer Auth to Manage State (Schwartz/Sonnenberg) Financing

In order to provide more centralized management of the state's public financing structure, this bill centralizes management of certain state public finance transactions in the State Treasurer's Office. The bill requires the State Treasurer to act as the issuing manager for most state agencies for approved issuances or incurrences of financial obligations such as bonds, notes, or warranties, when the principal amount is at least \$1 million and repaid in whole or part from state revenues.

APPROVED by Governor May 24, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** May 24, 2012

H.B. 12-1204 Sunset Regulation Hemodialysis

(McCann/Boyd)

The act continues the regulation of hemodialysis technicians until 2019. The act also clarifies that the department of public health and environment may verify the qualifications of hemodialysis technicians each time it conducts a routine survey of a licensed dialysis clinic and that physicians and nurses who supervise dialysis technicians must be licensed.

APPROVED by Governor April 13, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** July 1, 2012

H.B. 12-1297 Sunset Discontinue Cmt on Anticompetitive (Gardner B./Tochtrop) Conduct

The act extends the statutory authorization for the committee on anticompetitive conduct until September 1, 2013, and expresses support for constructive discussion among licensed professionals and other interested parties regarding the proper role, structure, and functions of the committee if it is continued beyond that date by House Bill 12-1300.

APPROVED by Governor April 26, 2012 **PORTIONS EFFECTIVE** April 26, 2012 **PORTIONS EFFECTIVE** September 1, 2013

H.B. 12-1300 Sunset Continue Professional Review (Gardner B./Aguilar) Committees

The act implements the recommendations from the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) 2011 Sunset Review and extends the functions of professional review committees under the Colorado Professional Review Act (CPRA) until September 1, 2019. Professional review committees evaluate the competence, professional conduct of, or the quality and appropriateness of patient care provided by, health care providers. The CPRA provides legal privilege and immunity to individuals and groups that conduct professional review of health care providers as long as they comply with the due process provisions of CPRA.

APPROVED by Governor June 4, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** July 1, 2012

H.B. 12-1311 The Sunset Continue Pharmacy Board

(Summers/Boyd)

The bill continues the Colorado State Board of Pharmacy (board) in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) and the regulation of the practice of pharmacy through September 1, 2021. It also recodifies and relocates the laws regulating the practice of pharmacy and the laws pertaining to the licensing of addiction programs by the Department of Human Services.

APPROVED by Governor June 8, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** July 1, 2012

S.B. 12-091 Nursing Home Administrator Qualifications (Tochtrop/Bradford)

The bill makes changes to the Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators (board), and the licensing process for nursing home administrators (NHAs). These changes include: modifying board membership and qualifications; reducing the experience and supervision requirements to qualify an applicant to take the Colorado NHA licensure examination; adding a bachelor's degree in business or public administration, or a master's degree in management or business administration as a qualifying degree for NHA licensure; allowing a NHA who has passed a national examination and an examination in another state to the take the Colorado NHA licensure examination; eliminating the requirement that a person licensed as an NHA in another state possess substantially equivalent credentials and qualifications prior to taking the Colorado NHA licensure examination; and reducing the hours required in the NHA in Training Program to take the Colorado NHA licensure examination from 2,000 to 1,000 hours.

APPROVED by Governor April 16, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** September 1, 2012

S.B. 12-127 Homes Long-term Care Providers

(Newell/Summers)

This bill requires that the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (DHCPF) allow long-term care providers to participate if it establishes a program of health homes for chronic conditions. It also requires the DHCPF to permit providers of long-term services and supports to contract as health homes or to provide some or all of the services provided by an organization that contracts with the department.

APPROVED by Governor April 23, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** April 23, 2012

S.B. 12-128 Alternative Care Facility Reimbursement (Roberts/Summers) Pilot

This bill allows the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (DHCPF), to create an enhanced reimbursement program in which an alternative care facility will receive a temporary increase in the Medicaid per diem reimbursement rate for a client discharged from a nursing facility. It also authorizes the DHCPF to create a program to identify Medicaid clients who are at risk of a nursing facility placement and redirect them to alternative care facilities and services if so doing is budget-neutral or results in cost savings. The DHCPF is to develop criteria for

program participation and to submit a written report to legislative committees of reference on the design, implementation, and outcome of any programs created as part of the annual reporting process. The bill's authorization is repealed as of July 1, 2015.

APPROVED by Governor June 8, 2012 **EFFECTIVE** August 8, 2012

The 112th Congress, 2nd session convened on January 3rd, 2012.

The Office of Government Relations supports the University by building effective partnerships between the University of Colorado (CU) and the federal government. This is achieved through representation and advocacy of CU's needs and interests with federal elected officials in Washington, D.C. Working in coordination with all CU administrators and faculty members, we effectively communicate our priorities to Congress. Among CU's top priorities is to advocate for strong federal investments and policies that support basic research and higher education programs.

Major Activities in 2012

Fiscal Cliff

We continued to see a deeply divided Congress in 2012, with a Republican-controlled House and a Democrat-controlled Senate. The bipartisan conflicts between House and Senate, combined with the fact that 2012 was a Presidential election year, resulted in a stalled Congress for much of the session. Much of the focus in Congress this year remained on the country's economic health and the growing federal deficit. Toward the end of the year, avoiding the "fiscal cliff" became a main focus. The "fiscal cliff" is the simultaneous implementation of individual tax rate increases and discretionary spending cuts known as sequestration, which were scheduled to take place on January 1, 2013. Sequestration, as mandated in the Budget Control Act of 2011, would require an 8-10% cut in discretionary spending across the government, including research and financial aid programs that are critical to CU students, faculty, and staff.

On January 1, 2013, Congress cleared a legislative package to address the "fiscal cliff." The Senate adopted the American Taxpayer Relief Act, H.R. 8, by a vote of 89 to 8 on December 31, while the House waited until the January 2 to pass it, by a vote of 257 to 167. In the House, the bill was carried by a coalition of the vast majority of Democrats and a sizable minority of Republicans.

In the Colorado delegation, Senator Udall, Reps. DeGette, Polis, and Perlmutter supported the bill. Senator Bennet, Reps Tipton, Gardner, Lamborn, and Coffman opposed the bill.

The bill delayed the implementation of sequestration by two months. If there is no further fix to the sequester, the across-the-board cuts would be implemented on March 27, the same day that the current FY2013 six-month continuing resolution (CR) expires. However, the White House is required to release its sequester report and order the cuts on March 1. We expect Democrats and Republicans to continue negotiations to identify an alternative to sequestration, but if it were implemented in two months time, there would be even less of FY2013 remaining in which to make the cuts, so the percentage of cuts (estimated now to be about 8-10% from current levels) could be even steeper. We expect federal agencies to continue to exercise caution in their spending in the face of continued uncertainty regarding sequestration.

In addition, the deal lowers the total amount of sequestration by \$24 billion (from \$1.2 trillion to \$1.176 trillion), paying for half (\$12 billion) via increased revenues and the other half via cuts to

the discretionary budget caps set forth in the Budget Control Act (BCA) of 2011. These discretionary cuts are spread out over two years: \$4 billion from FY2013 and \$8 billion from FY2014. In FY2013, \$2 billion will come from security accounts and \$2 billion will come from non-security accounts, per the firewall set out in the BCA. These cuts will take place if a FY2013 appropriations bill is enacted beyond the current continuing resolution. In FY2014, the fiscal cliff legislation decreases the discretionary budget cap for the Defense Department by \$4 billion and the cap for non-defense discretionary spending by \$4 billion. The \$12 billion in increased revenues would come from changes to Roth Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs). This two month delay on sequestration promises to coincide with the country effectively reaching the debt limit, which will surely complicate negotiations. While we do not have much clarity at this point what the magnitude of spending cuts will be, and how CU will be impacted, we will keep you posted as more details emerge.

Taxes

By far the major focus in the "fiscal cliff" compromise deal was on taxes, including a very public fight on the marginal income tax rates for high earners. The legislation also addresses a number of tax issues of interest to the higher education community.

The bill permanently extends Bush-era income tax rates for individuals earning up to \$400,000 and families earning up to \$450,000. Those earning more will see their marginal rates increase from 35% to 39.6%. For taxes on investments, capital gains and dividend rates will increase from 15% to 20% only for those above the \$400,000/\$450,000 income threshold. Additionally, the bill continues (and indexes for inflation) the \$5 million per-person estate tax exemption while increasing the tax rate above the exempted value from 35% to 40%. The bill also includes a permanent patch for the alternative minimum tax (AMT).

The bill extends for five years the American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) while making permanent the employer-provided education assistance program ("Sec. 127") and the student loan interest deductions. Coverdell educational accounts are also made permanent under this bill.

The tuition tax deduction and the research and development (R&D) tax credit are both extended through 2013.

Provisions related to deductions for charitable donations remain unchanged.

Sequestration Impact

While postponed until March 1, sequestration remains a distinct possibility and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) estimates that in 2013 alone, the National institutes of Health (NIH) could see reductions on the order of \$2.5 billion, the National Science Foundation of over \$450 million, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) of over \$750 million. CU estimates that, if implemented, sequestration could result in a loss of \$56 million to all three campuses combined in research funding in 2013. In addition, while Pell Grants are currently protected under sequestration, CU students would lose access to almost \$4 million from other Department of Education financial aid programs. These cuts would be made in addition to the nearly \$1 trillion in cuts already taken out of discretionary spending as a result of budget caps for future years mandated in the Budget Control Act of 2011. Even if negotiations are successful in averting sequestration, a potential deal

between Congress and the White House to avoid the fiscal cliff could include cuts to discretionary spending that could affect CU's federal support.

The federal team is closely monitoring activities in Washington related to sequestration and the fiscal cliff and is working with members of the CU leadership team to clearly communicate to our Congressional delegation and Governor Hickenlooper what the impact to CU, and the state of Colorado, would be if sequestration were implemented.

Other Federal Priorities

In addition to our focus on sequestration, the federal relations team also monitored several legislative and policy proposals of interest to CU.

CU contributed to efforts to address the Office of Management Budget's (OMB) Advanced Notice of Proposed Guidance (ANPG) on the A-21 Circular, which governs federal policies related to grants and cooperative agreements. This ANPG proposed a number of worrisome reforms to circular A-21, including proposed implementation of a flat indirect cost rate, which CU highlighted directly in a response to the Administration's request for comment. The A-21 Circular reform process is still underway, with a newly revised A-21 circular expected to be issued in 2013.

The higher education community also had some successes related to F&A on Capitol Hill. After several years of effort led by the Association of American Universities (AAU), the 35 percent cap on indirect costs that had been imposed upon DOD basic research was removed. More recently, the longstanding cap on U.S. Department of Agriculture competitive awards was increased from 22 percent to 30 percent of the total amount of the award. We see both of these Congressional actions as positive steps forward in ensuring that universities are appropriately reimbursed for the research they perform on behalf of the federal government.

This year presented the community with a number of specific regulatory proposals which we provided substantive feedback on to federal agencies. NIH issued the much anticipated final rule on managing conflicts of interests in August. A major recommended change to the rule was adopted: the elimination of the requirement that institutions use a public website to disclose conflicts. CU will continue to monitor AAU's efforts to engage on implementation issues while developing a project to emphasize the positive benefits of university-industry relationships through the University-Industry Demonstration Partnership, which CU-Boulder participates in.

CU also monitored a plan issued by NIH to strengthen the biomedical workforce through proposals that could affect graduate students and postdocs funded by NIH, salary support of faculty, and new data collection systems for NIH-funded trainees. AAU and Association of Public and Land-grant Universities (APLU) also provided detailed comments in response to proposals for major regulatory revisions of the Common Rule for human subjects protection and the rules governing the control of Select Agents and Toxins.

The federal team monitored efforts by AAU, APLU, and COGR to express concerns about the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act, H.R. 2146) and the Grant Reform and New Transparency (GRANT) Act (H.R. 3433), both pieces of legislation aimed at increasing transparency of federal funding through provisions viewed as burdensome to higher education. For example, the DATA Act would require a new government-wide grants management system, without removing the existing systems at each agency, potentially resulting in duplicative reporting efforts related to research grants. The GRANT Act would require certain types of grant

and proposal information to be made public on a government-wide website, which among other things could jeopardize the confidential aspects of the peer review process. While neither piece of legislation was passed into law, the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee approved both acts. CU supported efforts by AAU, APLU, and COGR to express concerns about both proposals, which will likely be re-introduced in the 113th Congress.

The federal team also tracked and provided feedback to the delegation on several immigration bills considered by Congress this year, including the STEM Jobs Act, which passed the House in December. Despite passage in the House, this bill—which would provide additional "high skilled" visas for foreigners who want to stay in the country after receiving their STEM degree from a U.S. institution—did not pass in the Senate, but will likely be re-introduced in the 113th Congress.

President Obama signed into law the America Invents Act on September 16, 2011, which will improve patent quality, reduce litigation costs and provide increased resources for the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). AAU, APLU, the American Council on Education, the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Council on Governmental Relations and the Association of University Technology Managers collaborated and sought balanced proposals to preserve essential university interests while improving the overall capacity of the U.S. patent system to promote innovation. Though the final legislation has its flaws, it achieves important objectives and is a substantial improvement over prior law. The USPTO is developing regulations to implement the law, and discussions regarding policy interpretations are underway.

We have also worked closely with our Congressional delegation and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) to have Denver, CO, selected as a location of a new patent office.

We continue to closely track efforts by the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to implement policies that place burdensome requirements on institutions of higher education who serve active duty military and veterans. A proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the Military Tuition Assistance program requires institutions to sign or lose their eligibility to participate in the program was extended by 90 days. The announcement of the delay to March 30 came in response to concerns about the MOU raised in a letter signed by a bipartisan group of 51 Senators as well as higher education associations and individual institutions. In addition to the MOU, the VA issued a Principles of Excellence document which aims to highlight institutions of education for veterans pursuing their education. We have been concerned that in trying to ensure better educational outcomes for active-duty service members, DOD included provisions in the MOU that are inconsistent and even incompatible with the institutions well established academic policies and administrative practices. The DOD said in a letter to the Senators that it would use the time to work with Congress and other key stakeholders to address their concerns.

Appropriations

The FY2013 stalled appropriations process reflected the continued bipartisan challenges in the 112th Congress. Although the President submitted his FY2013 budget request to Congress in February of 2012, not a single appropriations bill was completed in this session. While both chambers marked up their appropriations bills, and most were passed by the House, not one appropriations bill passed in the Senate. In September of this year, understanding that the end of the 112th Congress would be focused on negotiations to avoid the fiscal cliff, Congress passed a 6-month Continuing Resolution (CR) to fund the government from October 1, 2012 through the

end of March 2013. While the appropriations committees spent time during the fall conference working on their individual bills in the hopes of pushing an omnibus bill through before the end of the session, this did not occur. The appropriations process will begin anew in the 113th Congress.



President Obama's FY2013 Budget Request 112th Congress, 2nd Session

As of this writing of this annual report, the FY2013 appropriations process remains unfinished. The government is currently being funded under a Continuing Resolution (CR) until March 2013, which provides funding essentially at the FY 2012 level. Below is the summary of the President's Budget Request for FY 2013 as delivered to Capitol Hill earlier this year.

Brief Summary of President's Budget Request

On February 13, 2012, President Obama delivered his FY2013 budget request to Congress. The overall budget request is \$3.8 trillion, which takes into account the \$1.047 trillion cap on domestic spending as agreed to in the Budget Control Act. The budget request would provide \$4 trillion in deficit reduction over the next decade (\$3 trillion in "new" cuts plus \$1 trillion in savings identified in the Budget Control Act). This budget would cut the deficit to \$901 billion by the end of FY2013; including raising \$1 trillion over 10 years by increasing taxes on families earning more than \$250,000.

The FY2013 budget request would increase funding for the National Science Foundation (NSF); the Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Science and ARPA-E; the National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST); basic research at the Department of Defense (DoD), and competitive research at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI). The budget request includes flat funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and reduced funding for research at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The budget request would also sustain the maximum Pell Grant award of \$5,635 through the 2014-15 award year, extend the 3.4% interest rate on Subsidized Stafford student loans for one year, and expand the campus-based Perkins Loan program. The request also creates incentives for states and colleges, modeled after the K-12 Race to the Top initiative, to keep costs under control through a \$1B investment in a new challenge to states to spur higher education reform focused on affordability and improved outcomes across state colleges and universities.

Several tax proposals included in the budget are of interest to CU. These include making the American Opportunity Tax Credit permanent and limiting the value of certain tax expenditures, including the deduction for charitable contributions for individual taxpayers, to 28 percent. The budget would also expand the Build America Bonds program by making the program permanent, expanding eligibility to both government entities and nonprofit institutions—including both public and private universities—and expanding the allowed uses of the bonds.

Key Appropriations Legislation 112th Congress, 2nd Session

S. 3295 Departments of Labor, Health and Human

(Harkin)

Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013

Makes appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for FY2013.

The federal team lobbied in support of HHS funding, particularly NIH, for all campuses. Lynne lobbied in support of Title VII and VIII workforce funding. The federal team lobbied in support of federal financial aid funding for CU students, particularly Pell Grant funding.

Status: Pending-Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 428

H.R.5326/S.2323 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013

(Wolf/Mikulski)

Makes appropriations for FY2013 for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, for science-related programs, and related agencies.

The federal relations team lobbied in support of research funding for NSF, NIST, NASA, and NOAA.

Status: Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 397.

H.R. 5325/S. Energy and Water Development and (Frelinghuysen/Feinstein)

25465 Related Agencies Appropriations Act,

2013

Makes appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for FY2013.

The federal relations team lobbied in support of research funding for DOE Office of Science, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), and the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy (ARPA-E).

Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 383.

(Harkin)

S. 3187 Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act

This legislation amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) to reauthorize and establish new Food and Drug Administration (FDA) prescription drug user-fee programs and revise and impose new requirements relating to: (1) prescription, pediatric, and generic drugs; (2) medical devices; (3) biosimilar biological products; (4) new infectious disease drugs; and (5) drug manufacturer reporting.

Lynne lobbied on Title X of the bill which addressed issues related to drug shortages.

Status: Became Public Law No: 112-144

H.R. 3067 Accelerating the End of Breast Cancer Act of 2011 (Bass)

Directs the President to establish the Commission to Accelerate the End of Breast Cancer to help end breast cancer by January 1, 2020. The Commission is directed to:(1) identify opportunities and ideas within government and the private sector that are key components in achieving the end of breast cancer and which have been overlooked, yet are ripe for collaboration and investment; (2) recommend projects to leverage such opportunities and ideas in the areas of the primary prevention of breast cancer and the causes and prevention of breast cancer metastasis; and (3) ensure that its activities are coordinated with, and do not duplicate the efforts of, programs and laboratories of other government agencies.

Lynne lobbied in support of this bill on behalf of the University of Colorado Cancer Center.

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce

Key Research Federal Legislation 112th Congress, 2nd Session

Safeguarding United States Satellite Leadership and Security Act of 2012

(Bennet)

(McKeon)

Authorizes the President to determine the appropriate export controls of satellites and related items and transfer them, based on national security and foreign policy objectives, from the jurisdiction of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations to the Export Administration Regulations. Prohibits the transfer, directly or indirectly, of satellites or related items to, or the launch of such items in, the People's Republic of China (PRC), (1) North Korea, Cuba, Iran, Sudan, Syria, or any country designated by the Secretary of State as supporting international terrorism; or (2) any entity or person in or acting for or on behalf of such country, or as part of a launch vehicle owned or operated by the government of that country.

Abby lobbied on provisions that would ease export control restrictions for research satellites and their components.

Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

H.R. 4310 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 contains the following acts: Authorizes appropriations for FY2013 for Department of Defense (DOD) for research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E); allows DOD laboratories to form education partnership agreements with educational institutions in U.S. possessions or territories; authorizes the President to remove commercial satellites and related components and technology (items) from the United States Munitions list if determined that such a removal does not impose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security; prohibits the transfer or export of any such items to China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, or Syria. This bill also provides that whenever a funding table specifies a dollar amount for a program, project, or activity, the dollar amount is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations and requires agency heads to commit, obligate, or expend funds which are based on merit-based selection procedures (oral or written communications regarding funding table amounts do not supersede the outlined requirements). The legislation provides funding amounts for programs, projects, and activities authorized under this Act relating to: procurement, RDT&E, operations and management, military personnel, other authorizations, military construction, and DOE national security programs.

Abby lobbied on provisions that would ease export control restrictions for research satellites and their components. (Note: Bennet's bill was added as an amendment to this bill. While the amendment was not accepted, language that would meet the intent of Bennet's bill was included in the final NDAA)

Status: Passed House and Senate, awaiting signature of President



Other Key Federal Legislation 112th Congress, 2nd Session

S. 1925 Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2012

(Leahy)

This legislation amends the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) by adding or expanding definitions of several terms, including: (1) "culturally specific services" to mean community-based services that offer culturally relevant and linguistically specific services and resources to culturally specific communities; (2) "personally identifying information or personal information" with respect to a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and (3) "youth" to mean a person who is 11 to 24 years old. Grant conditions are also modified or expanded, including requirements relating to: (1) nondisclosure of personally identifying information or other client information, (2) information sharing between grantees and subgrantees, (3) civil rights and nondiscrimination, (4) audits, and (5) nonprofit organizations.

The Federal Relations team lobbied on provisions that would potentially impact campus grant opportunities for campus safety programs.

Status: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Hearings held.

S. 2105 Cybersecurity Act of 2012

(Lieberman)

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS), the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council, and other federal agencies and private sector entities, to: (1) conduct a top-level assessment of cybersecurity risks to determine which sectors face the greatest immediate risk, and then conduct, on a sector-by-sector basis, cyber risk assessments of the critical infrastructure; (2) establish a procedure for the designation of critical infrastructure; (3) identify or develop risk-based cybersecurity performance requirements; and (4) implement cyber response and restoration plans. Sets forth requirements for securing critical infrastructure, including notification of cyber risks and threats and reporting of significant cyber incidents affecting critical infrastructure.

David advocated for inclusion of competitive funds for higher education institutions for critical research related to national and regional cybersecurity infrastructure.

Status: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Hearings held.

H.R. 3826 To Amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Courtney) to extend the reduced interest rate for Federal Direct Stafford Loans

Amends title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make the 3.4% interest rate on Direct Stafford loans first disbursed to undergraduate students between July 1, 2011, and July 1, 2012, applicable to Direct Stafford loans first disbursed to undergraduate students on or after July 1, 2012.

The Federal relations team, working with our students, lobbied in support of this bill in order to prevent students from having to pay 6.8% interest on their Stafford Loans.

Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training



2013 Outlook 113th Congress, 1st Session

The 113th Congress

On November 6, 2012, President Barack Obama was re-elected to a second term in office, with 332 electoral votes to Governor Romney's 206 electoral college votes. The Democrats retained control of the Senate with 53 seats to the Republicans' 45 seats plus two Independents who will caucus with the Democrats. The House Republicans retained control of the House with 233 seats to the Democrats' 200 seats plus two vacant seats (Illinois and South Carolina). Colorado's Congressional delegation remains unchanged with all of the House incumbents winning their re-election bids. As a result of the 2012 elections, there are over 80 new members of Congress.

The top Congressional leadership for the forthcoming 113th Congress remains unchanged from the 112th. The Senate Democratic Conference voted to keep its leadership team with Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) as Minority Leader. Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY) was unanimously re-elected to remain Minority Leader. House Republicans voted to retain Speaker John Boehner (R-OH) and House Democrats re-elected Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) as Minority Leader in the House.

Budget / Appropriations

A primary focus of the 113th Congress when it returns in January will be resolving negotiations to avoid the "fiscal cliff," specifically sequestration which has been delayed two months (as described above). In addition, Congress will be faced with raising the debt limit in February-March, which will surely be contentious.

The FY2013 budget impasse and impending "fiscal cliff" is already being felt by those preparing the President FY2014 budget. Preparations for FY2014 are being slowed down until a better idea of the outcome of fiscal cliff negotiations is known. Typically, the President submits his budget to Congress on the first Monday in February, but the likely result of this slow down is that the 2014 budget will be submitted later – possibly not until March when the continuing resolution (CR) currently funding the government is also slated to expire.

The current (CR) funds government programs at mostly current levels for the first six months of FY2013 (October 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013). It is not clear at this point whether the Congress will pass a set of FY2013 appropriations bills, building on work conducted in each chamber in 2012, or whether a 6-month CR will be extended to fund the government through the remainder of the fiscal year which ends in September 2013.

Legislative Outlook

Beyond the country's fiscal challenges, other major areas of focus of the 113th Congress will likely include comprehensive tax reform, comprehensive immigration reform, and reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Water Resources Act, and the Farm Bill.

Education

The Federal Relations Team will monitor legislative efforts underway related to the reauthorization of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), which is expected to begin in 2014. In advance of the reauthorization, we will likely see legislative proposals introduced in Congress individually, which will then be rolled up into the larger legislative reauthorization package. Topics of interest could include college costs, student debt, accountability, assessment, and STEM education.

Research/Innovation

The Federal Relations Team will continue to prioritize advocacy in support of federal research funding. Of particular interest will be activities of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee, which will have a new Chairman in the 113th Congress, Rep Lamar Smith (R-TX). Chairman Smith, former Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, promises to be active legislatively throughout the Congressional session. Potential legislative proposals will include reauthorization of the America Creating Opportunities to Meaningfully Promote Excellence in Technology, Education, and Science Act (COMPETES Act), which authorizes funding for the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST), and the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science; and the NASA Authorization Act.

office of government relations

State and Federal Meetings, Events and Tours

As a service to the University of Colorado, the Office of Government Relations coordinates and staffs many state and federal meetings, events and tours on the Hill in Washington, DC, at the Colorado State Capitol, and on each of the university's four campuses. Highlighted below are a few of the many activities we participated in during the year.

State Relations

The State Relations team met with many university groups to give legislative updates during the state session and during the interim. The activities for these meetings included securing state elected and appointed officials and legislators to speak with the groups; providing tours of the State Capitol; and talking with them about advocacy on behalf of the university and higher education; and providing legislative updates at their meetings on campus.

- These groups who came to the capitol included, but were not limited to: Emerging Leaders Program, University Perspectives Program, CU Boulder Department of Economics Class, CU Boulder Staff Council.
- The groups we gave presentations to include, but were not limited to: UCD, UCB, and UCCS Executive Cabinet Meetings, All Staff Council Meetings; CU Boulder, UCCS and UCD Staff Council Meetings, UCD Deans and Assistant Deans Meetings, CU Boulder Deans Meetings and to mention a few. We also set up many meetings and events with State officials throughout the year.

Highlighted below are some of the meetings and events we helped facilitate or where we staffed legislators:

- Legislative Delegation Luncheons with campus leaders and legislators serving near their respective campuses.
- Meetings with legislators and campus leadership: Legislators include Rep. Marsha Looper, Mark Ferrandino, Angela Williams, Crisanta Duran, Dan Pabon, Mark Waller, Rollie Heath, Cheri Gerou and other members from the Joint Budget Committee and Capital Development Committee among others.
- 2012 Election candidate meetings: Jerry Johnson worked with other stakeholders to interview every candidate running in the 2012 election. We met with the legislators who were running unopposed in an open seat or a clear winner in our campus delegation seats including Owen Hill, Mike Foote, and Jenise May.
- We held legislative strategy meetings and conference calls with CU Leadership and policy experts from both System and the campuses to discuss legislation impacting the University every Monday during the 2012 session (January-May)
- Joint Ed Presentation at the Capitol: UCB Provost Russ Moore, Noah Finkelstein and Valerie Otero from UCB presented to the Joint Education Committee along with representatives from Colorado State University about STEM education efforts throughout the state and the importance of research institutions.
- Staffed University of Colorado Hospital President Bruce Schroffel and Jeff Thompson at the capitol to meet with legislators including Rep. Pete Lee, Rep. Ken Summers and Senator Betty Boyd.
- Attendee bi-weekly Higher Education Lobbyist Meetings during the session coordinated by the Department of Higher Education to discuss legislation impacting Higher Ed.

- The Capital Development Committee took a campus tour of CU Boulder to see controlled maintenance projects.
- CU Advocacy Events
 - o Pueblo: A large number of current and former state and local officials and candidates attended both a VIP Reception and Advocacy Reception in Pueblo.
 - o Jefferson County: Current and Former elected officials and candidates attended an Advocacy Reception. Senator Betty Boyd and Rep. Jim Kerr moderated the event.
- Staffed the Legislative BBQ in August
- Staffed the Higher Education Success Task Force meetings throughout the year.
- University of Colorado Health Presentation to the Joint Budget Committee: President of University of Colorado Health Rulon Stacey and Jeff Thompson presented in front of the Joint Budget Committee to talk about the new University of Colorado Health partnership with the University of Colorado Hospital, Poudre Valley Health System and growing partners.
- Annual Capital Development Committee Higher Ed Hearing for CU- Presentation to the Committee from President Bruce Benson and Regent Chair Michael Carrigan to answer questions about Higher Ed and CU.
- Annual Joint Budget Committee Higher Ed Hearing for CU: Presentation to the Committee by Campus Leadership, President Benson and Regent Irene Griego about capital requests for the next fiscal year.
- Invited Governor Hickenlooper and Lt. Governor Garcia to events on campus. He participated in:
 - Biotech Video: Governor Hickenlooper was interviewed as part of a short video touting the benefits of the Jennie Smoly Carruthers Biotechnology Building on CU-Boulder's East campus.
 - Lieutenant Governor Garcia attended the University of Colorado Denver Business
 School Center for Commodities Launch Event
 - Governor Hickenlooper along with several legislators attended the UCD School of Business Grand Opening he spoke

2012 CU Advocacy Day at the Capitol

CU Advocacy Day at the Capitol was held on March 16, 2012, at the Colorado State Capitol. There were more than 200 attendees at the event including CU Advocates, alumni, donors friends and students. More than 25 legislators were on hand for the networking breakfast and to speak with event attendees. Lt. Governor Garcia gave an address to open the event, and Henry Sobanet, the Director of the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budget spoke about the state's economic outlook and how higher ed figures into the state budget picture.

Federal Relations

The Federal Relations team arranged, facilitated and staffed with Congressional members, federal agency officials, and staffers both in Washington, DC and on all four CU campuses throughout the year. We also set up and staffed Hill visits for University of Colorado leadership including President Bruce Benson, then-interim Chancellor Elliman, Chancellors DiStefano and Shockley-Zalabak, and Vice President for Health Affairs and Executive Vice Chancellor Lilly Marks, President of University of Colorado Hospital Bruce Shroffel, Director of Government & Corporate Relations at University of Colorado Hospital Jeff Thompson, CU Boulder Provost Russell Moore, CU Boulder Vice Chancellor for Research Stein Sture and other key faculty from all four campuses. We also set up and staffed meetings and tours at the four campuses throughout the year for staff from various Congressional Committees. We also set up and staffed

meetings and tours at the four campuses throughout the year for staff from various Congressional Committees. Tanya Kelly-Bowry, Abby Benson, David Sprenger, and Lynne Lyons represented CU at several of these events in DC and Colorado throughout the year.

Lynne Lyons actively participated in federal relations briefings and conferences hosted by APLU, AAMC, and NAPH. Lynne participated in the AHEC Engaging Communities in Education and Research Conference, where she presented at the Colorado AHEC Program Statewide Advisory Council Meeting.

Abby Benson served on the Executive Committee of the APLU and attended their winter, spring, summer, and annual meetings in DC and Denver. Abby also served as the Vice Chair of the AAU Council on Federal Relations and attended their monthly meetings in Washington DC. In 2012, Abby also served as President of The Science Coalition (TSC), a group of 50 universities (including CU Boulder) dedicated to preserving federal investment in basic research. Abby attended TSC's monthly meetings in DC and facilitated the participation of CU Boulder faculty member Joaquin Espinosa in a staff briefing organized by TSC on Capitol Hill. Abby also facilitated the inclusion of a quote from Chancellor Phil DiStefano's in the press release accompanying the joint TSC-AAU-APLU website ScienceWorksforUS.org which highlights the impact that "sequestration" could have on research funding across the country.

David Sprenger joined leaders from UCCS and the Colorado Springs community for a week's worth of briefings and meetings with elected officials on Capitol Hill and several federal agencies. Combined, the coalition focused on advocacy and identifying new opportunities in the areas of higher education, the local economy and recovery funds based upon the Waldo Canyon Fire.

Highlighted below are just a few of the many events our office participated in:

- Nancy Sutley, Chair of the White House Council on Environmental Quality, was featured at a CU Boulder Town Hall Event that was moderated by Congressman Jared Polis.
- Congresswoman Diana DeGette held a Small Business "Access to Capital" Forum at the CU Denver campus.
- Senator Michael Bennet and Lt. Governor Joe Garcia attended and gave remarks at the CU Denver Business School Open House.
- Student government leaders at University of Colorado Denver met with U.S. Senator Michael Bennet to talk about the challenges that could have occurred if Stafford student loan interest rates were raised.
- The University of Colorado Law School and the Silicon Flatirons Center for Law, Technology, and Entrepreneurship featured Jeff Bingaman, U.S. Senator from New Mexico as the featured speaker for the Energy Innovation Series and 5th Annual Schultz Lecture and reception.
- U.S. Surgeon General Regina Benjamin spoke at the Colorado Center for Health and Wellness.
- Congressman Coffman along with Congressman Phil Roe, hosted a Healthcare Roundtable on the CU-Anschutz Medical Campus to discuss healthcare and workforce issues
- The CU Denver Business School and Denver US Export Assistance Center/US Commercial Service held the China Road Show to highlight business and patent practices when doing business in China.

- Senator Bennet, Lt. Gov. Joe Garcia, CU President Bruce Benson, Regents Sue Sharkey and Irene Griego, congressional staff, staff from the governor's office, and representatives from the U.S. Department of Commerce attended the launch event for the Center for Commodities at CU Denver.
- Chancellor Phil DiStefano and Provost Russell Moore participated in the APLU convocation in DC celebrating the 150th anniversary of the Morrill Act, which established the land grant university system.
- Congresswoman Diana DeGette was honored with the Distinguished Leadership in Diabetes Policy Award from the American Diabetes Association at the Barbara Davis Center for Childhood Diabetes at CU Anschutz.
- Congresswoman Diana DeGette spoke at CU Anschutz's CSPH Food Safety Seminar on "From Farm to Fork: Protecting our Nation's Food Supply" where she was also recognized as a CSPH food safety advocate.
- The House Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held an oversight hearing at the State Capitol entitled "Federal Regulation: Economic, job and energy security implications of federal hydraulic fracturing regulation." Officials from Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah testified, as well as CSPH faculty Dr. Lisa McKenzie. Representatives Tipton, Lamborn, and DeGette were in attendance.
- Department of Agriculture Deputy Secretary Kathleen Merrigan participated in a roundtable event, "Know Your Farmer, Know Your Food" seminar at CU Anschutz.
- Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services. U.S. Department of Education, Sue Swenson spoke at a roundtable at Assistive Technology Partners at CU Denver.
- The CU Denver Business School held its grand opening celebration this year, which was attended by Congressman Perlmutter and congressional staff. Remarks were made by Gov. John Hickenlooper, President Bruce Benson, Chancellor Don Elliman, and Dean Sueann Ambron.
- Acting Assistant Secretary of Education for Postsecondary Education, David Bergeron, was featured at a STEM Roundtable at CU Boulder.
- The CU Colorado Springs Campus hosted a Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee field hearing on forest health issues and recent western wildfires, focusing on lessons learned that can be applied to future suppression, recovery and mitigation efforts.
- Congressman Polis held a press conference on the "Know Before You Owe Act" on the CU Boulder campus.
- Senator Bennet held a roundtable on Technology Transfer at the CU Denver Campus titled "Unleashing the Potential of Federal Investment in University Research." The event was attended by Dean Sueann Ambron, Associate Vice President of Technology Transfer at CU Dave Allen, Director of Technology Transfer at Colorado School of Mines William Vaughn, representatives from Colorado State University, Executive Director of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute Dr. Tom Cech, legal professionals, business representatives, and other stakeholders.
- Dr. John Holdren, Science Advisor to President Barack Obama and Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), gave the keynote address at the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research Reception 10th anniversary celebration at CU Boulder. Dr. Holdren also met with key staff and toured JILA.
- U.S. Navy Surgeon General Vice Admiral Matthew Nathan spoke about Navy Medicine's humanitarian assistance/disaster response missions, battlefield medicine and Navy Medicine's role in the Maritime Strategy as part of the Navy's 50-50 Outreach

- Program. While on the CU Anschutz campus, Admiral Nathan also toured some of the research laboratories.
- NIST Director Gallagher attended the JILA X-Wing dedication and opening ceremony and toured the new Biofrontiers Center.
- Deputy Under Secretary for Intellectual Property and Deputy U.S.Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Director Teresa Stanek Rea spoke at a series of roundtables at the CU Anschutz campus that were attended by Executive Vice Chancellor Lilly Marks. Tom Smerdon, Rick Silva, and David Poticha of the Tech Transfer Office also participated.
- CU Boulder, along with the State of Colorado, Colorado State University, NIST, and DOE, co-hosted the fourth Designing for Impact workshop in Boulder. This workshop featured Phil Singerman, Associate Director for Innovation and Industry Services at NIST, and Kathleen Hogan, DOE Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) at DOE.
- A panelist discussion on innovation/research and the impact of STEM on CU and Colorado was organized around a CU Anschutz campus visit by Acting Secretary of Commerce and Deputy Secretary of Commerce Rebecca Blank. Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) David Kappos moderated the discussion, which was also attended by Congressional staff, Chancellor Don Elliman and Executive Vice Chancellor Lilly Marks.
- ATP (Assistive Technology Partners) hosted a lunch and learn with a number of congressional staff, and state and federal agencies regarding the current state of affairs of technology and disability. The event was attended by Chancellor Don Elliman, Vice Chancellor Lilly Marks, and Dean Krugman.
- In addition to his annual meeting with the Colorado delegation, Chancellor DiStefano also conducted joint meetings with senior officials from CSU and Ball aerospace to highlight our partnerships in the areas of research and education.
- APLU held its annual meeting in Denver this year, and our office planned an educational
 excursion to CU Boulder and NCAR for the APLU Council on Government Affairs.
 Tanya Kelly-Bowry also moderated a panel titled "Political Outlook: 2012 Election
 Analysis" with panelists Professor Ken Bickers from CU Boulder, Dean Paul Teske from
 CU Denver, and Tim Storey from the National Conference of State Legislatures.

Colorado Capital Conference

• The Office of Government Relations partnered with Colorado Mesa University and the office of U.S. Senator Mark Udall to put on the Colorado Capital Conference, in Washington, DC, from June 5-7. There were 77 attendees who were selected from a pool of more than 600 applications submitted by Colorado State residents, representing all regions of the state. Speakers from both sides of the aisle gave presentations to the group on a variety of topics including the political environment, the budget deficit, education, and the history of the architecture of the capitol, to name a few. The attendees toured the national monuments, conducted an exercise on decision making for the federal budget, and observed their elected leaders at work. President Bruce and Marcy Benson co-hosted the conference. Also attending from the University of Colorado were Chancellor Don Elliman, Executive Vice Chancellor Lilly Marks, and Associate Vice President for Technology Transfer Dave Allen.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Office of Government Relations Team



Tanya Kelly-Bowry Vice President

Tanya Kelly-Bowry was selected by President Benson and confirmed in October, 2008 by the Board of Regents, as vice president of government relations. She was chosen to lead the university's efforts to increase funding at the state and federal levels. Kelly-Bowry has nearly 20 years of advocacy experience, having lobbied on behalf of higher education, human services and health care issues in both Colorado and Washington, D.C. She earned bachelor's degrees in international affairs and political science at CU-Boulder and a master's degree in nonprofit management from Regis University as a Colorado Trust Fellow. Kelly-Bowry also

studied at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government as a member of the senior executives in state and local government.



Abby Benson Assistant Vice President for Research and Federal Relations

Abby Benson is the Assistant Vice President for Research and Federal Relations at the University of Colorado. In this role, Abby ensures the flow of information between the university and relevant stakeholders in Washington, DC, and advocates for increased federal support of research and higher education priorities. Abby serves in several leadership roles in the higher education federal relations community,

including as a member of the Association of Public and Land Grant Universities (APLU) Council on Government Affairs Executive Committee and as Vice Chair of the Association of American Universities (AAU) Council on Federal Relations. In 2012, Abby also served as President of the Science Coalition, an organization dedicated to strengthening the federal government's investment in university-based scientific, medical, engineering and agricultural research. Prior to joining CU, Abby served as Assistant Director of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Washington, DC Office, and as an officer in the U.S. Coast Guard. Abby earned a BS in geology and geophysics from Yale University and a MS in transportation and a MEng in Logistics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).



Natalie Ellis Executive Assistant of Federal Relations

Natalie Ellis is the Executive Assistant of Federal Relations. She supports a broad range of administrative, research, writing, and analytical duties that are designed to support CU's federal relations efforts. She also helps prepare and files the federal lobbying report, works closely with each congressional office to schedule Hill visits, and assists with constituent requests regarding issues on campus. Natalie helps plan and coordinate federal events on CU campuses. Additionally,

she makes travel arrangements, drafts correspondence, and prepares department expense system reports. Natalie has a Bachelor of Arts in Communications from University of Nevada, Las Vegas.



Heather Fields Assistant Director of State Relations

Heather Fields is the Assistant Director of State Relations. She is responsible for tracking state higher education and health care legislation during the session, as well as preparing state legislative fact sheets. She also organizes state legislator tours and events and works with state legislative offices on constituent issues. Additionally, she assists the Senior Director with scheduling, correspondence and coverage of committee hearings and floor work at the Capitol. Heather worked in the office as a student assistant for three years. She also served as Executive Assistant to our state and federal lobbyists, Special Assistant to the

Executive Director and Policy Analyst of State Relations. She has a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from the University of Colorado at Boulder and is pursuing a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Colorado Denver School of Public Affairs. For 2011-12, Heather is a fellow in the CU Emerging Leaders Program.



Connie Johnson Senior Policy Analyst and Assistant Director

In 2007, Connie Johnson joined the Office of Government Relations as the Senior Policy Analyst and Assistant Director. She is responsible for managing the day-to-day office operations, managing the department's budget and website, providing support to the Vice President and supporting state and federal activities. She monitors the healthcare legislation during the State session, and co-coordinates the Colorado Capital Conference for federal relations. Prior to CU, Connie served for over 18 years in higher education in Washington State. She has a B.S. in Accounting from Central Washington University, a Master of Public

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Lynne Lyons Assistant Vice President of Research and Federal Relations

Lynne Lyons serves as Assistant Vice President of Research and Federal Relations. She is lead on Federal issues for the University of Colorado Denver Campus, the Anschutz Medical Campus and the University of Colorado Hospital. Lynne represents UCD and UCH on issues ranging from research funding, academic health and workforce issues, Medicare and Medicaid funding, and higher education issues, including student federal financial aid. She is active in the AAMC Government Relations Representatives, the APLU Council of Federal Relations, as well as NAPH and AHA. Lynne has a Bachelor of Science from the University

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Kirsten Schuchman Senior Director of State Relations

Kirsten Schuchman serves as Senior Director of State Relations. She serves all three institutions in the CU system by taking the lead on most legislation affecting CU, as well as being the lead on system-wide capital construction funding and health care policy issues for the University of Colorado Hospital, University of Colorado Denver School of Nursing, and the CU Colorado Springs Beth El College of Nursing and Health Sciences. She also takes special interest in CU's issues related to research, technology transfer, academic programs and administration. Kirsten is an alumnus of the 50 for Colorado 2005 program and is active

in the Denver metro non-profit community. In her free time she enjoys spending time with her husband, daughter, family and friends, hiking, camping, traveling to exotic places and enjoying Denver. Kirsten has a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Virginia and a Master of Arts in Higher Education from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.



David Sprenger Senior Director of Federal Relations

David Sprenger, Senior Director of Federal Relations is based in Washington, DC, and has expanded the presence of the University of Colorado by developing strong and effective relationships with legislative staff, professional organizations, and key advocacy groups within the federal departments and with the Congressional offices. He brings the office an extensive background on public policy and direct advocacy, representing several interests at the University of Colorado on both a system and campus level. Prior to joining CU, David served as the senior healthcare policy advisor in the US House of Representatives and

as an Assistant Vice President for a federal relations consulting firm in Washington. David received Bachelor degrees in Political Science and History from Regis University, and holds a Masters degree in Public Policy from George Mason University.

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