

**OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
ANNUAL REPORT 2008-2009**



UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Boulder • Colorado Springs • Denver

Table of Contents	Page
Office of Government Relations Overview	2
State Relations	
◆ FY2010 General Fund, Cash Fund Appropriations, and Capital Construction	4
◆ FY2010 Capital Construction Summary	5
◆ CU Initiated Legislation	6
◆ Key Higher Education Legislation	7
◆ Key Health Care Legislation	12
◆ Legislation Postponed Indefinitely	14
Federal Relations	
◆ FY2009 and FY2010 Federal Priorities	15
◆ Key Higher Education Federal Legislation	17
◆ Key Health Care Federal Legislation	19
◆ Other Key Federal Legislation	24
◆ FY 2010 U.S. President's Budget Request	29
Highlighted Hill Visits, Tours, and Events	32
CU Ambassadors Program	33
Office of Government Relations Team	34



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Overview

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 Ambassadors, and alumni to help lobby 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.
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.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

University of Colorado System
225 E. 16th Avenue, Suite 580
Denver, Colorado 80203
Phone 303-831-6192 | Fax 303-831-9372
www.cu.edu/governmentrelations

Tanya Kelly-Bowry
Vice President
Phone: 303-831-6192
tanya.kellybowry@cu.edu

Connie Johnson
Senior Policy Analyst
and Assistant Director
Phone: 303-831-6192
connie.johnson@cu.edu

Federal Relations:

David Sprenger
Senior Director of Federal Relations
Phone: 202-577-6117
david.sprenger@cu.edu

Lynne Lyons
Director of Federal Relations
Phone: 303-831-9245
lynne.lyons@cu.edu

Elizabeth Watkins
Policy Analyst of Federal Relations
Phone: 303-831-9106
elizabeth.watkins@cu.edu

State Relations:

Kirsten Castleman
Senior Director of State Relations
Phone: 303-831-9295
kirsten.castleman@cu.edu

Heather Kline
Policy Analyst of State Relations
Phone: 303-831-9295
heather.kline@cu.edu

Jerry Johnson
Contract Lobbyist for State Relations
Phone: 303-831-9295
johconsult@aol.com



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

State Relations

General Fund, Cash Fund Appropriations, and Capital Construction FY2010

The sixty-seventh session of the Colorado General Assembly convened on January 7, 2009 and ended on May 6, 2009.

FY 2010 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

To date, The General Assembly and the Governor agreed to use \$150M of Federal ARRA funds annually in place of State General Fund for 2009. In October of this year, the Governor submitted a revised plan to the Legislature which uses \$376.5M of Federal ARRA funds for FY 2010 and \$94.7 mil of ARRA funds in FY 11. This reduces state support for higher education below 2006 funding levels for FY10 with full restoration from Federal ARRA funds to FY 09 levels. The Governor has promised to restore the state funding back to FY 06 funding levels in FY 11. CU is set to receive the following appropriations for FY10:

- General Fund – Fee for Service: CU share of General Fund reduction = \$83.6 mil (total FY 10 Appropriation is \$51.5 mil)
- General Fund – Stipend: Decrease by \$35.9mil (total FY 10 Appropriation is \$38.2 mil) Stipend amount now totals \$1,320 per student
- ARRA Funds – CU share of ARRA stabilization funds = \$ 119.5 mil
- Medicaid Provider Rate – Decrease of 1.5% to hospitals and providers. Decrease will impact University of Colorado Hospital, University Physicians Inc. and CU School of Dentistry.

FY 2010 CASH FUND APPROPRIATIONS (TUITION)

Governor Ritter signed the SB 09-259 into law on May 1. The Governor exercised his line-item veto authority to cut footnote 18 of the bill which would have allowed colleges to increase tuition by more than 9 percent. With this veto, the governing boards have to maintain a 9 percent per student and per credit hour cap on resident undergraduate tuition growth.

FY 2010 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE

CU received funding for the following capital construction projects:

- \$13.1M UC Denver AMC COP payment

CU received funding for the following controlled maintenance projects:

- \$1.6M UCB Henderson Building, Construct Enclosed Stair Towers
- \$871,530 UCB Ramaley and Macky Buildings, Upgrade Fire Suppression
- \$1.07 Auraria Art Building Repair

Multiple higher education projects were de-appropriated by Governor Ritter in FY09 in order to help fill the general fund short fall. CU's de-appropriated capital construction and controlled maintenance projects total over \$23.7M. Below is a summary of the FY10 appropriated projects and the FY09 de-appropriated projects.



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
FY2010 State Capital Construction and FY09 De-Appropriation Summary

FY10 Appropriated Capital Construction:				
Campus	Project Name	Total	Cash Funds	State Capital Construction Funds
UC Denver	COP Payment/Lease Purchase of Academic Facilities at Fitzsimons	\$13,142,063	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$5,142,063.00
FY10 Appropriated Controlled Maintenance:				
Campus	Project Name	Total		
UCB	Henderson Building, Construct Enclosed Stair Towers	\$ 1,596,097		
UCB	Ramaley and Macky Buildings, Upgrade Fire Suppression	\$ 871,530		
Auraria	Art Building, Repair / Replace Indoor Air Quality, Window, and HVAC	\$ 1,078,986		
TOTAL APPROPRIATED		\$ 3,546,613		
FY09 De-Appropriated Capital Construction:				
Campus	Project Name	Reduction Amount		
UCB	Ekeley Sciences Middle Wing Renovation	\$ 12,925,951		
UCB	Ketchum Arts & Sciences Building Capital Renewal	\$ 8,769,235		
FY09 De-Appropriated Controlled Maintenance:				
Campus	Project Name	Reduction Amount		
UCB	Fire Safety Upgrades	\$ 518,063		
UCB	Main Campus Tunnel Security Projects	\$ 96,018		
UCB	Repair/Replace Building Electrical Services	\$ 471,600		
UCB	Storm/Sanitary Sewer Cross Connection	\$ 128,696		
UCB	Upgrade Building Transformers/Electrical Services	\$ 494,085		
UCCS	Repair/Replace University Hall Rooftop Units, Ph 1	\$ 380,998		
TOTAL DEAPPROPRIATED		\$ 23,784,646		



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
CU Initiated State Legislation

House Bill 09-1128

Academic License Dentists

(Priola/Hodge)

Creates an academic license for dentists who are employed by an accredited school or college of dentistry in this state but are not otherwise licensed to practice dentistry in the state. Allows a dentist with an academic license to practice dentistry only while engaged in the performance of his or her official duties as an employee of the school or college of dentistry and only in connection with programs affiliated or endorsed by the school or college. Prohibits the dentist with an academic license from practicing dentistry outside of his or her academic responsibilities.

APPROVED by Governor March 18, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009

Senate Bill 09-157

CU Retirement Plan Eligibility PERA

(Sandoval/Hullinghorst)

Specifies that certain employees of the University of Colorado shall be members of the university's retirement plan. Allows new employees who are members or inactive members of PERA to make an irrevocable election either to be active members of the association or to participate in the university's plan.

APPROVED by Governor April 20, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009

Senate Bill 09-290

Higher Ed Capital Construction Approval

(Bacon/Riesberg)

Changes the review process for cash-funded capital construction projects at state institutions of higher education. Requires each institution to annually submit 2-year projections for all cash-funded capital construction projects in excess of \$2.0 million in place of previous approval process. The CDC is required to conduct hearings, and review and approve the projections annually. Sets procedures for a school to amend its 2-year projections.

Institutions are permitted to begin a construction project with approval of the school's governing board if: funding for construction is from cash funds; the building is operated and maintained with cash funds or with state funds (in the case of academic buildings); the project was included in the most recent 2-year projection provided by CCHE to the CDC; and the project is not part of the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. All other capital construction projects in excess of \$2.0 million must be reviewed and approved by the CCHE.

APPROVED by Governor June 1, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Key State Higher Education Legislation

House Bill 09-1039

In-state Tuition Military Veterans

(McNulty/Kopp)

Beginning with the fall semester of the 2009-10 academic year, requires the governing boards of each state institution of higher education in Colorado to adopt a policy that grants in-state tuition status to an honorably discharged veteran who enrolls in the institution and meets, for any length of time, the presumptions and rules for maintaining a domicile in Colorado. Allows each governing board of a state institution of higher education in Colorado to adopt a similar policy concerning a dependent of such veteran, beginning with the fall semester of the 2009-10 academic year. Makes adjustments to the 2009 long bill.

APPROVED by Governor June 2, 2009

EFFECTIVE June 2, 2009

House Bill 09-1124

Executive Session For Attorney Conf.

(Liston/Viega)

Authorizes a state public body to hold an executive session at a regular or special meeting for the purpose of conferring with an attorney representing the public body on specific claims or grievances or to receive legal advice on specific legal questions.

Modifies the exception to the open meetings law's recording requirements for all or a portion of a discussion during an executive session of any state public body involving a privileged attorney-client communication by limiting the nonrecordation exception to executive sessions of governing boards of state institutions of higher education only.

APPROVED by Governor April 3, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009

House Bill 09-1242

Tax Credit Donations To Research Inst.

(Summers/King K.)

Allows each state institution of higher education to establish a venture development investment fund to facilitate the commercialization of research projects conducted at a research institution of the institution or a research institution that has an office of technology transfer. Allows a fund to be administered by a nonprofit entity that is affiliated with an institution. Allows an institution and a nonprofit entity that is affiliated with an institution to seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations to facilitate the establishment of a fund. Encourages individuals, businesses, and other entities to donate moneys to research institutions to facilitate the commercialization of research projects conducted at the research institutions.

APPROVED by Governor June 1, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009

House Bill 09-1295

Metro State To Offer Master's Degrees

(Todd/Heath)

Permits the Metropolitan State College of Denver to offer master's degree programs.

APPROVED by Governor May 4, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009

House Bill 09-1272

Ltd Gaming Amend 50 Comm. College Funding

(Massey/Tapia)

Implements Amendment 50", the initiated measure approved by Colorado voters at the November 2008 general election. Defines limited gaming to include roulette and craps and increases the maximum single bet for all games to \$100. Repeals existing limits on the hours of casino operation.

Directs the limited gaming control commission to identify gaming tax revenues attributable to limited gaming activity under the revised limits approved by the respective gaming towns. Requires that such revenues be administratively separated from revenue attributable to limited gaming activity under the prior limitations, and directs 78% of the new revenue to community colleges and 22% to gaming towns and counties in accordance with the formula specified in Amendment 50.

APPROVED by Governor April 21, 2009

EFFECTIVE April 21, 2009

House Bill 09-1313

Expand Higher Ed Civic Engagement

(Merrifield/Bacon)

Allows the governing board of an institution of higher education (governing board) to establish an optional student fee to fund student-directed programs to enrich student life and learning opportunities. Directs that the governing board may adopt policies to permit student body members to place a proposed optional fee on the ballot at a regular student election. Requires approval of the fee by a majority of the votes cast at a regularly scheduled student body election. Permits each optional fee to be subject to a separate vote.

APPROVED by Governor May 11, 2009

EFFECTIVE May 11, 2009

House Bill 09-1319

Concurrent Enrollment Pub Sch Students

(Merrifield/Williams)

Repeals the High School Fast Track program, the Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act, and the Fast College Fast Jobs Act, and replaces these with the Concurrent Enrollment Programs Act. The bill continues to permit a student in grades 9 through 12 to enroll in courses at institutions of higher education and apply earned credits toward the requirements for high school graduation.

The school district and the institution must enter into a cooperative agreement for the student's enrollment. Among other things, the agreement must specify that the school district is required to pay the student's tuition. The tuition rate may not exceed the amount of the student's share of the resident rate charged at community colleges. Institutions of higher education may charge tuition or associated fees to a qualified student or their parent in addition to the tuition paid by the student's local education provider.

The institutions of higher education may receive College Opportunity Fund (COF) stipends on behalf of the students; however, each applied credit counts against the student's lifetime limit of 145 COF credits. For the purposes of school finance, the school district shall include the student in the district's funded pupil count. For COF purposes, the institution of higher education shall include the student in determining student FTE.

APPROVED by Governor May 21, 2009
EFFECTIVE May 21, 2009

Senate Bill 09-031 *Clean Tech Research Grant Program* **(Heath/Riesberg)**

Creates the clean technology discovery evaluation grant program in the Colorado office of economic development for the purpose of improving and expanding the development of new clean technology discoveries. Requires the office to administer the program and the director of the office to consult with a Colorado-based clean technology industry association in implementing the program.

Specifies that the program shall provide grants to offices of technology transfer at higher education research institutions, early-stage clean technology companies, and private entities. Specifies eligibility criteria for offices of technology transfer and early-stage clean technology companies that seek a grant from the program. Specifies reporting requirements for the office and for offices of technology transfer that receive grants from the program. Creates the clean technology discovery evaluation cash fund (fund) for the costs associated with implementing and administering the program. Authorizes the office to seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations for the implementation of the program. Authorizes the governor or the office to direct moneys to the fund for the implementation of the program.

APPROVED by Governor May 4, 2009
EFFECTIVE May 4, 2009

Senate Bill 09-032 *UNC Education Innovation Institute* **(Groff/Marostica)**

Creates the education innovation institute within the University of Northern Colorado. Requires the university to administer the institute. Sets forth the purposes of the institute. Allows the general assembly to appropriate moneys to the board of trustees of the university for the administration of the institute. Requires the institute to report annually to the education

committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, or any successor committees, concerning the activities of the institute in the previous calendar year.

APPROVED by Governor March 18, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009

Senate Bill 09-52 *Waste Tire Higher Ed Research Fund* **(Bacon/Pommer)**

Annually transfers one million dollars from the limited gaming fund to the innovative higher education research fund that would otherwise be transferred to the general fund; except that the transfer shall not be made in any year that the revenue projections indicate that there will be insufficient revenue to increase general fund revenues by 6%.

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, appropriates \$1,000,000 from the innovative higher education research fund to the department of higher education for distribution to the higher education competitive research authority.

APPROVED by Governor June 1, 2009

EFFECTIVE June 1, 2009

Senate Bill 09-086 *Colorado State University Global Campus* **(Groff/Marostica)**

Creates an online university to be known as Colorado State University - Global Campus. States that the online university will serve nontraditional students by offering undergraduate completion programs in partnership with the community colleges and offering some master's degree programs. Provides that an eligible undergraduate student is not eligible for a college opportunity fund stipend for classes taken at an institution established after July 1, 2007.

APPROVED by Governor March 18, 2009

EFFECTIVE March 18, 2009

Senate Bill 09-228 *Flexibility To Use State Revenues* **(Morse/Marostica)**

Eliminates the 6% limit on the growth of total general fund appropriations and replaces it with a limit that is equal to 5% of Colorado personal income. If the 6% appropriations limit was used as a trigger for some other event, establishes a new trigger that is based on the amount actually appropriated from the general fund, or in the case of certain tax credits, that is 6% over the general fund appropriations from the prior year.

Beginning in the 2012-13 state fiscal year or a later state fiscal year, if a specified trigger is not met, increases the general fund reserve by 0.5% per year until the reserve is equal to 6.5% of the amount appropriated for expenditure from the general fund for the state fiscal year.

With respect to the general fund surplus, eliminates the automatic transfer to the highway users tax fund (HUTF) and capital construction fund and the discretionary transfer to the controlled maintenance trust fund. Eliminates the diversion of sales and use tax revenue to the sales and use tax holding fund.

For a 5-year period beginning in the 2012-13 state fiscal year or a later state fiscal year if a specified trigger is not met, requires a specified percentage of general fund revenues to be transferred to the HUTF and the capital construction fund; except that such transfers may be reduced or eliminated depending on the amount of state fiscal year spending that is constitutionally required to be refunded for the given state fiscal year.

APPROVED by Governor June 3, 2009
EFFECTIVE July 1, 2009

Senate Bill 09-281

Pinnacol Assurance

(Shaffer B./Weissmann)

Specifies that the board of directors of Pinnacol Assurance has the powers, rights, and duties provided by law. Requires the state auditor to undertake an annual audit, and in 2009 a performance audit, of Pinnacol Assurance and to transmit such audit together with any comments and recommendations to the governor, the general assembly, the executive director of the department of labor and employment, and the commissioner of insurance. Specifies that the state auditor has continuing authority to conduct performance audits of Pinnacol Assurance. Establishes a legislative interim committee to meet during the 2009 interim to study the laws governing Pinnacol Assurance and to make recommendations on any policy changes with respect to these matters.

APPROVED by Governor June 1, 2009
EFFECTIVE June 1, 2009



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Key State Health Care Legislation

House Bill 09-1073

Electronic Prescriptions in Medicaid

(Massey/Boyd)

Directs the department of health care policy and financing to contract for a study and to report to the health and human services committees of the general assembly on the ability and feasibility of using electronic prescriptions in the medical assistance program. Authorizes the department to solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations to pay for the study and report. Specifies that no general fund moneys are to be used for the implementation of the act.

Repeals the statute authorizing the study, effective July 1, 2010.

Appropriates \$52,500 to the department for the implementation of the act, of which \$26,250 shall be from the department of health care policy and financing cash fund and \$26,250 shall be from federal funds.

APPROVED by Governor May 20, 2009

EFFECTIVE August 5, 2009

House Bill 09-1293

Medicaid Hospital Provider Fee

(Riesberg/Keller)

Creates the Health Care Affordability Act of 2009. Authorizes the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (DHCPF) to collect hospital provider fees for the purpose of obtaining federal financial participation for the state's medical assistance programs. Fees are set by the State Medical Services Board based on federal regulations and set in order to increase reimbursements to hospitals; to increase the number of people covered by medical assistance programs; and to pay for administrative costs related to the fee and program expansions.

APPROVED by Governor April 21, 2009

PORTIONS EFFECTIVE July 1, 2009

PORTIONS EFFECTIVE April 1, 2010

Senate Bill 09-138

Sunset Certified Nurse Aides

(Boyd/Gagliardi)

The bill continues the regulation of certified nurse aides (CNAs) through September 1, 2020, and makes changes to the program including: (1) changes the composition of the advisory committee which assists the State Board of Nursing on matters relating to CNAs, and allows advisory committee members to receive per diem for their services; (2) eliminates the Medication Administration Advisory Committee; (3) specifies that records of disciplinary actions must be open to public inspection, and (4) clarifies grounds for discipline regarding drug

use; (5) repeals requirements from statute regarding a CNA's authority to administer medications, and, instead, allows the board to promulgate rules in this area; (6) authorizes the board to require CNA training programs to include up to 25 percent more hours than the federal minimum requirements; and (7) specifies that the 4 months that a CNA may work without certification must be consecutive.

APPROVED by Governor June 2, 2009

EFFECTIVE July 1, 2009

 **OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

State Legislation Postponed Indefinitely

The state relations team worked hard to lobby against proposed legislation that would create unfunded mandates or challenge the academic role and mission of the University of Colorado. Our efforts were successful on many of those bills.

House Bill 09-1009 Require Public School Emergency Drills (King S.)

Would require all public schools in Colorado to conduct at least two emergency safety drills each year. Emergency safety drills may include an earthquake drill, a lockdown drill, a reverse evacuation drill, a severe weather drill, and a shelter-in-place drill.

Status: This bill was postponed indefinitely.

House Bill 09-1344 Medical Malpractice Awards (Scanlan/Boyd)

Would change the rate regulation of malpractice insurance from file and use to requiring prior approval; would require all rate filings by a medical malpractice insurer to be available for public inspection; would permit requests for a hearing on any medical malpractice insurance rate increase of more than 5 percent; would require medical malpractice insurers to pay an annual fee established by the commissioner in an amount sufficient to cover the costs associated with the review and approval and rates and rate hearings and would have allowed the cap on malpractice awards to grow with inflation.

Status: This bill was lost in the House

House Bill 09-1369 Higher Ed Transparency Leadership Search (Weissmann/Shaffer)

Would implement strict requirements on the search process for Presidents and Chancellors and higher education institutions.

Status: This bill was postponed indefinitely.

Senate Bill 09-045 Higher Ed Guaranteed Credit Transfer (King/Middleton)

Would require CCHE and higher education institutions to establish articulation agreements by July 1, 2011, for degree programs in biology, business, criminal justice, elementary education teacher licensure, and mathematics teacher licensure. Beginning July 1, 2012, would require 1 additional agreement in each of the following five years. Would allow a student to complete a 60 credit hour curriculum at a community college, and upon transfer to a four-year school, take an additional 60 hours to complete the required 120 hour baccalaureate degree.

Status: This bill was postponed indefinitely.



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS *Federal Relations*

The 111th Congress, 1st Session convened on January 6, 2009 and is currently scheduled to adjourn on October 30, 2009. Because the congressional calendar runs year round many issues remain outstanding at the time of the publication of this report.

The Office of Government Relations supports the university by building effective partnerships between the University 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. By working in coordination with all CU administrators and faculty members, we effectively communicate our priorities to Congress.

FY2009 AND FY2010 FEDERAL PRIORITIES

Special Projects Funded in FY2009: \$1,650,000

- UCB received \$350,000 for the Colorado Schools Safety Program
- UCCS received \$800,000 for the Partnership in Innovative Preparation for Educators and Students (PIPES).
- UCD received \$500,000 for the National Center for Audio/Video Forensics

Special Projects Funding Requests in FY2010

This year, the Office of Government Relations will seek funding for the following projects:

- \$1.2 million for the University of Colorado at Boulder's Smart Grid Communications Project
- \$700,000 for the University of Colorado at Boulder's Colorado School Safety Program
- \$3.5 million for eSpace's Center for Space Entrepreneurship*
- \$3 million for the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs' Trauma, Health and Hazards Center SupportNet for Frontline Providers for Traumatic Stress at Fort Carson
- \$1.5 million for the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs' Small Business Innovation Infrastructure
- \$3.5 million for the University of Colorado Denver for the Linda Crnic Institute for Down Syndrome
- \$1.5 million for the University of Colorado Denver School of Medicine's Physician Pipeline for Rural Colorado Program
- \$32 million for the I-225/Colfax Interchange

**CU-Boulder, as a partner in the eSpace initiative, directly supported this request.*


OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Research Funding in FY2009

In addition to the federal initiatives, the university lobbied the congressional delegation for their support of federal research funding.

The University of Colorado continues to be a national leader in research funding by attracting \$711.5 million in FY2009, a nearly \$51 million increase from FY2008. The University of Colorado at Boulder had a \$59.7 million increase from \$280 million in FY2008 to \$339.7 million in FY2009. The University of Colorado Denver remains the top research institution in the state, with \$363.1 million, the majority from the National Institutes of Health. The University of Colorado at Colorado Springs received \$8.7 million in FY2009.

Agency	Appropriations Bill
National Institutes of Health (NIH) Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Department of Education	Labor/HHS/Education
National Science Foundation (NSF) National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA) National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)	Commerce / Justice / Science
Department of Defense (DOD)	Defense
Department of Energy (DOE)	Energy & Water
National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)	Interior
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Homeland Security



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Key Higher Education Federal Legislation
111th Congress, 1st Session

H.R. 1 *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* **(Obey)**

Specifies appropriations for a wide range of federal programs and would increase or extend certain benefits payable under the Medicaid, unemployment compensation, and nutrition assistance programs. The legislation would also reduce individual and corporate income tax collections and make a variety of other changes to tax laws. The Congressional Budget Office anticipates that the bill's implementation will have a noticeable impact on economic growth and employment in the next few years.

Status: **Became Public Law No: 111-005**

S. 1 *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* **(Reid)**

Calls for the enactment of legislation to create jobs, restore economic growth, and strengthen America's middle class through measures that: (1) modernize the nation's infrastructure; (2) enhance America's energy independence; (3) expand educational opportunities; (4) preserve and improve affordable health care; (5) provide tax relief; and (6) protect those in greatest need.

Status: **See H.R. 1**

H.R. 598 *To provide for a portion of the economic recovery package relating to revenue measures, unemployment, and health* **(Rangel)**

This is the tax portion of the stimulus legislation, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, falling under the jurisdiction of the House Ways and Means Committee. It includes middle-class tax cuts, an expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit, various business tax cuts, an extension of unemployment insurance benefits, and more. See the Ways and Means Committee's page for more information: <http://waysandmeans.house.gov/>. A summary of the bill can be found here: <http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/110/title2.pdf>.

Status: **Supplemental report filed by the House Ways and Means Committee**

S. 473 *Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation Act of 2007* **(Durbin)**

Establishes in the executive branch the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation to carry out this Act under the authorities of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961. Requires the foundation to award grants, increasingly for study in nontraditional study abroad destinations to: (1) U.S. students; (2) nongovernmental institutions that provide and promote study abroad opportunities for U.S. students, in consortium with institutions of higher education (IHEs); and (3) IHEs, individually or in consortium.

Status: **Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations**

H.R. 3221 *Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009* **(Miller)**

Will, among other things, shift all federally guaranteed student loans to Direct Lending. The Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 (HR 3221) also contains a provision that would make graduate and professional students ineligible for subsidized federal Stafford loans beginning in 2015.

This would be the first time in the history of the federal student loan program that an existing borrower benefit would be eliminated for a particular group of students.

Status: **Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions**

H.R. 3510 *Roosevelt Scholars Act of 2009* **(Price)**

Establishes the Theodore Roosevelt Scholarship Foundation as an independent establishment in the executive branch to award scholarships of up to \$60,000 per year in an annual nationwide competition to individuals (to be known as "Roosevelt Scholars") who are: enrolled in or seeking admission to accredited full-time graduate studies that prepare them for occupations critical to the missions of federal agencies; and nominated by persons that have direct knowledge of their academic or work experience.

Roosevelt Act will additionally establish the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund consisting of appropriations and gifts for such scholarships. Act will amend the Internal Revenue Code to exclude Roosevelt Scholarships from gross income.

Status: **Referred to House Committees on Education and Labor, Oversight and Government Reform, and Ways and Means**



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Key Health Care Federal Legislation

111th Congress, 1st Session

H.R. 873 *Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act of 2009* (DeGette)

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct and support research that utilizes human embryonic stem cells, regardless of the date on which the stem cells were derived from a human embryo, provided such embryos: (1) have been donated from in vitro fertilization clinics; (2) were created for the purposes of fertility treatment; (3) were in excess of the needs of the individuals seeking such treatment and would never be implanted in a woman and would otherwise be discarded (as determined in consultation with the individuals seeking fertility treatment); and (4) were donated by such individuals with written informed consent and without any financial or other inducements.

Status: Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 487 *Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act of 2009* (Harkin)

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct and support research that utilizes human embryonic stem cells, regardless of the date on which the stem cells were derived from a human embryo, provided such embryos: (1) have been donated from in vitro fertilization clinics; (2) were created for the purposes of fertility treatment; (3) were in excess of the needs of the individuals seeking such treatment and would never be implanted in a woman and would otherwise be discarded (as determined in consultation with the individuals seeking fertility treatment); and (4) were donated by such individuals with written informed consent and without any financial or other inducements.

The bill also requires the Secretary to conduct and support basic and applied research to develop techniques for the isolation, derivation, production, or testing of stem cells that, like embryonic stem cells, are capable of producing all or almost all cell types of the developing body and may result in improved understanding of treatments for diseases and other adverse health conditions, but are not derived from a human embryo (human pluripotent stem cells).

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

H.R. 914 *Physician Workforce Enhancement Act of 2009* (Burgess)

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to establish a loan program that provides loans to eligible hospitals to establish residency training programs. These programs must be allopathic or osteopathic physician residency training programs in family medicine, internal medicine, emergency medicine, obstetrics or gynecology, general surgery, preventive medicine, pediatrics, and behavioral and mental health. Requires the Administrator to give preference to hospitals in rural area or small urban areas.

Status: Discharged from the Energy and Commerce's Subcommittee on Health; ordered to be reported by voice vote

S. 717 ***21st Century Cancer ALERT (Access to Life-Saving Early detection, Research and Treatment) Act*** **(Kennedy)**

1) Provides funding for cancer research on early detection and supply grants for screening and referrals for cancer treatment; 2) Requires some private insurers to provide coverage of routine cancer care for patients enrolled in clinical trials; 3) Makes law the current Medicare policy that reimburses patients for routine care while they are enrolled in clinical trials; 3) Requires states to pay for tobacco cessation medication and counseling to pregnant women who are Medicaid beneficiaries; 4) Encourages the use of biomarker tests, which might provide early detection of cancer; 5) Creates a demonstration project to provide limited regional coverage for biomarker tests; 6) Establishes procedures for independent research entities to assess the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of biomarkers; and 7) Directs NIH to devote more resources to childhood cancer.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

H.R. 758 ***Pediatric Research Consortia Establishment Act*** **(DeGette)**

Would allow the Director of the National Institutes of Health to award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to public or nonprofit private entities to pay for all or part of the cost of planning, establishing, and providing basic operating support for up to 20 national pediatric research consortia. Each consortium will work in collaboration with a lead institution and will coordinate information among other consortia. Support for a consortium will be provided for a period of five years and can be extended for additional increments of five years. Payments cannot exceed \$2,500,000 per year for each consortium in the first 5 year cycle.

Status: Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 353 ***Pediatric Research Consortia Establishment Act*** **(Sherrod)**

Would allow the Director of the National Institutes of Health to award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to public or nonprofit private entities to pay for all or part of the cost of planning, establishing, and providing basic operating support for up to 20 national pediatric research consortia. Each consortium will work in collaboration with a lead institution and will coordinate information among other consortia. Support for a consortium will be provided for a period of five years and can be extended for additional increments of five years. Payments cannot exceed \$2,500,000 per year for each consortium in the first 5 year cycle.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

H.R. 756 ***National Pain Care Policy Act of 2009*** **(Capps)**

Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into an agreement with the Institute of Medicine to convene a Conference on Pain to: (1) increase the recognition of pain as a significant public health problem in the United States; (2) evaluate the adequacy of assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and management of acute and chronic pain in the general population and in identified demographics groups that may be disproportionately affected by inadequacies; (3) identify barriers to appropriate pain care; and (4) establish an agenda for action to reduce such

barriers and significantly improve the state of pain care research, education, and clinical care in the United States.

The bill also amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to continue and expand, through the Pain Consortium, an aggressive program of basic and clinical research on the causes of and potential treatments for pain. Requires the Pain Consortium to develop and submit to the Director of NIH recommendations on appropriate pain research initiatives that could be undertaken with funds available for such initiatives. The bill requires the Secretary to establish the Interagency Pain Research Coordinating Committee to coordinate all efforts within Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and other federal agencies that relate to pain research. The Secretary must also establish and implement a national pain care education outreach and awareness campaign to educate consumers, patients, their families, and other caregivers with respect to: (1) the incidence and importance of pain as a national public health problem; (2) the adverse physical, psychological, emotional, societal, and financial consequences that can result if pain is not appropriately assessed, diagnosed, treated, or managed; (3) the availability, benefits, and risks of all pain treatment and management options; and (4) having pain promptly assessed, appropriately diagnosed, treated, and managed and regularly reassessed with treatment adjusted as needed.

Finally, the bill allows the Secretary to award grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts to health professions schools, hospices, and other public and private entities for the development and implementation of programs to provide education and training to health care professionals in pain care.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

S. 1239 *340B Program Improvement and Integrity Act of 2009* (Bingaman)

Amends the Public Health Service Act to expand the drug discount program to allow participation as a covered entity by certain (1) children's hospitals; (2) critical access hospitals; and (3) rural referral centers. The bill expands the program to include drugs used in connection with an inpatient or outpatient service by enrolled hospitals (currently, only outpatient drugs are covered under the program). The bill, however, prohibits enrolled hospitals from obtaining covered outpatient drugs through a group purchasing arrangement, but requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish reasonable exceptions to such prohibition, including drugs unavailable through the program and generic substitutions when a generic covered drug is available at a lower price. The bill requires a hospital enrolled in the 340B drug discount program to issue credit to a state Medicaid program for inpatient drugs provided to Medicaid recipients, and it requires the Secretary to (1) provide for improvements in manufacturers' and covered entities' compliance of the requirements for the drug discount program; and (2) establish and implement an administrative process for resolving claims by covered entities and manufacturers for violations of such requirements. Finally, the bill requires manufacturers to offer each covered entity covered drugs for purchase at or below the applicable ceiling price if such drug is made available to any other purchaser at any price.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

S. 973 ***Resident Physician Shortage Reduction Act of 2009*** **(Nelson)**

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to: (1) reduce a hospital's otherwise applicable resident limit by the number of positions unused for the five most recent cost reporting periods; and (2) require the distribution of additional resulting residency positions to certain other hospitals. The act also requires all time spent by a resident in outpatient settings be counted towards full-time equivalency for the purposes of payments for direct graduate (GME) and indirect (IME) medical education costs, without regard to the setting in which the activities are performed, if the hospital continues to incur the costs of the resident's stipends and fringe benefits during the time the resident spends in that setting. The bill provides rules for counting resident time for didactic and scholarly activities and other activities, and it directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a process for the redistribution of residency slots after a hospital closes.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

S.1009 ***Medicare Care Transition Program Act of 2009*** **(Bennet)**

Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Care Transitions Program under which outcomes-based payments are made to community-based transitional care (CTC) suppliers for: (1) furnishing care transition services to an individual after discharge from inpatient care; (2) improving quality of care; and (3) reducing rehospitalization rates.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Finance

H.R. 3648 ***Rural Physician Pipeline Act of 2009*** **(Salazar)**

Amends title VII of the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of physicians who practice in underserved rural communities. Creates a competitive grant program to give allopathic and osteopathic medical schools the resources to establish or expand existing rural training programs designed to provide specialized training to students with an interest in serving rural communities. Key components of the bill include: 1) Recruitment: Grantees would recruit students from rural areas for admission who have a desire to practice in their hometowns or other rural communities; 2) Coursework/Training: Grantees would develop curricula and training focused on medical issues prevalent in underserved rural communities, including areas such as trauma, obstetrics, ultrasound, oral health, and behavioral health; 3) Rural Clinical Rotations: Grantees would require students in the program to participate in rural clinical rotations and emphasize specialties including family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, surgery, psychiatry, and emergency medicine; 4) Cohort Component: Students would be admitted together in group cohorts to develop and reinforce their commitment to practice in an underserved rural community through group social and educational activities; 5) Rural Community Partnerships: This bill incentivizes community and local health care provider partnerships by giving priority to those schools demonstrating a close relationship with rural regions in terms of financing and training students during their clinical rotations; and 6) Residency Placement Assistance: Grantees must assist students in obtaining placement in residency programs that will further their rural medical education.

Status: Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

S. 1628 ***Rural Physician Pipeline Act of 2009***

(Udall)

Amends title VII of the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of physicians who practice in underserved rural communities. Creates a competitive grant program to give allopathic and osteopathic medical schools the resources to establish or expand existing rural training programs designed to provide specialized training to students with an interest in serving rural communities. Key components of the bill include: 1) Recruitment: Grantees would recruit students from rural areas for admission who have a desire to practice in their hometowns or other rural communities; 2) Coursework/Training: Grantees would develop curricula and training focused on medical issues prevalent in underserved rural communities, including areas such as trauma, obstetrics, ultrasound, oral health, and behavioral health; 3) Rural Clinical Rotations: Grantees would require students in the program to participate in rural clinical rotations and emphasize specialties including family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, surgery, psychiatry, and emergency medicine; 4) Cohort Component: Students would be admitted together in group cohorts to develop and reinforce their commitment to practice in an underserved rural community through group social and educational activities; 5) Rural Community Partnerships: This bill incentivizes community and local health care provider partnerships by giving priority to those schools demonstrating a close relationship with rural regions in terms of financing and training students during their clinical rotations; and 6) Residency Placement Assistance: Grantees must assist students in obtaining placement in residency programs that will further their rural medical education.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Key Research Federal Legislation

111th Congress, 1st Session

S. 1373 *Federal Research and Public Access Act of 2009* **(Lieberman)**

Provides for federal agencies to develop public access policies relating to research conducted by employees of that agency or from funds administered by that agency. Will require each federal agency with extramural research expenditures of over \$100 million to develop a specified federal research public access policy that is consistent with and advances the purposes of the agency. Each federal research public access policy applicable to: (1) researchers employed by the federal agency whose works remain in the public domain; and (2) researchers funded by the agency. This Act requires the submission of annual reports by each federal agency on its federal research public access policy.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

H.R. 1715 *Protection for Participants in Research Act of 2009* **(DeGette)**

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require all human subject research conducted, supported, or otherwise subject to federal regulation, to be conducted in accordance with the Common Rule and the vulnerable-population rules, as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations. This includes informed consent before an individual may be a subject of human research and an Institutional Review Board to approve all human subject research proposals.

The Secretary must to establish criteria for determining whether a human subject research project must be conducted in accordance with a data safety and monitoring plan, promulgate regulations enhancing the protection of people with diminished decision-making capacity participating in human subject research; and study whether the number of certain members of Institutional Review Boards should be increased.

Status: Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Key Intellectual Property Federal Legislation
111th Congress, 1st Session

H.R. 1260 ***Patent Reform Act of 2009***

(Conyers)

Amends federal patent law to rewrite provisions concerning the conditions for patentability. Defines "effective filing date of a claimed invention" as the filing date of the patent or the application for patent containing the claim to the invention (thus establishing a first-to-file system).

Revises various other rights and requirements related to patents, including regarding: (1) damages; (2) post-grant procedures; (3) citation of prior art; and (4) *inter partes* reexaminations; (5) pre-issuance submissions by third parties; (6) venue and jurisdiction; and (7) the regulatory authority of the Patent and Trademark Office. Replaces the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences with the Patent Trial and Appeal Board. Revises provisions concerning the residency of federal circuit judges.

Status: Committee hearings held

S. 515 ***Patent Reform Act of 2009***

(Leahy)

Amends federal patent law to define "effective filing date of a claimed invention" as the filing date of the patent or the application for patent containing a claim to the invention (thus establishing a first-to-file system). Revises the conditions for patentability and also repeals provisions relating to: (1) inventions made abroad; (2) statutory invention registration; and (3) interfering patent remedies. Revises derivation proceeding procedures and policies. Makes (to the extent consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements) patent examination and search duties sovereign functions. Additionally, it requires that those functions be performed within the United States by U.S. citizens who are federal employees.

This bill modifies requirements regarding the oath or declaration required of an inventor. It allows a person to whom an inventor has assigned (or is under an obligation to assign) an invention to make an application for patent. It also replaces the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences with the Patent Trial and Appeal Board and revises provisions concerning the residency of federal circuit judges.

As well, it removes a provision limiting to two years the period during which any federal agency may, notwithstanding any other provisions relating to travel and subsistence expenses, pay travel expenses in lieu of any payment otherwise authorized or required under those provisions.

Status: Senate Committee on the Judiciary filed written report

H.R. 1548 ***Pathway for Biosimilars Act***

(Eshoo)

Amends the Public Health Service Act to allow a person to submit an application for licensure of a biological product based on its similarity to a licensed biological product (the reference product). The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to approve the application if: (1) the biological product is biosimilar to the reference product with respect to each condition of use for which the reference product is approved; and (2) the applicant consents to the inspection of the facility that is the subject of the application. It prohibits a biological

product from being evaluated against more than one reference product, and licensure of a biological product containing specified toxins or a schedule I or II controlled substance unless the Secretary determines there would be no increased risk to the security or health of the public from licensing such product. It also prohibits the Secretary from approving an application until 12 years after the date on which the reference product was first licensed. The bill sets forth provisions governing patent infringement actions, judging patent infringement by the applicant's submission of a statement on reasons why the making, use, or sale of the biosimilar product would not infringe the patent, or why the patent is invalid or unenforceable, if the purpose of such submission is to obtain approval to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, or sale before the expiration of such patent.

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 801 *Fair Copyright in Research Works Act* (Conyers)

Prohibits any federal agency from imposing conditions on a funding agreement that requires the transfer or license to or for a federal agency, or requires the absence or abandonment of specified exclusive rights of a copyright owner in an extrinsic work. The bill defines "extrinsic work" as any work other than a work of the U.S. government related to a funding agreement and funded in substantial part by one or more nonfederal entities that are not a party to the funding agreement.

Status: Referred to House Subcommittee on Courts and Competition Policy



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Key Security Federal Legislation

111th Congress, 1st Session

S. 1649 *WMD Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2009* **(Lieberman)**

Directs the Secretary of HHS: (1) to establish a list of the most dangerous subset of the current Select Agents, (2) to establish biosecurity standards for labs handling Tier I agents, (3) to mandate (in coordination with DHS and USAD) the registration of laboratories or work on pathogens that have sufficient potential to pose a threat to public health and safety or to animal or plant health, and (4) to ensure that State, local and tribal governments have access to relevant safety and security information concerning registered labs in their jurisdictions.

Directs the Attorney General to consult with the DHS Secretary when individuals apply for access to certain agents.

Stipulates a \$50,000,000 grant system per year for four years, to assist labs in achieving the required security and establish a National Bioforensics Analysis Center and repository collection at DHS. This repository and bioforensics lab would serve to better identify perpetrators.

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

H.R. 2410 *To authorize appropriations for the Department of State and the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, to modernize the Foreign Service, to authorize democratic, economic, and social development assistance for Pakistan, and for other purposes* **(Berman)**

Provides authority to the President to remove satellites and related components from the US Munitions List (Sec. 826), essentially reversing the congressional mandate imposed by the Cox Committee Report in 1999. The export controls of satellite technology to China would remain in force. Sec. 803 calls for the President to conduct a "strategic review and assessment of the United States export control systems."

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow: (1) a \$200 tax credit (\$400 for joint returns) for contributions to a candidate for Federal elective public office or to the national committee of a national political party; and (2) a tax deduction (available to taxpayers who do not itemize deductions) for such political contributions up to \$600 (\$1,200 for joint returns).

Status: Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Key Energy Federal Legislation

111th Congress, 1st Session

H.R. 2454 *American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACES) of 2009* **(Waxman)**

This comprehensive bill from Waxman and Markey includes a cap-and-trade global warming reduction plan designed to reduce economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions 17 percent by 2020. Other provisions include new renewable requirements for utilities, studies and incentives regarding new carbon capture and sequestration technologies, energy efficiency incentives for homes and buildings, and grants for green jobs, among other things.

Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

FY2010 U.S. President's Budget Request(by Agency)

National Science Foundation (NSF)

- The FY10 budget request is \$7 billion, an increase of 16% from the 2008 level.
- NSF will also receive \$3 billion from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
- As part of the President's Plan for Science and Innovation, the increase seeks to:
 - Increase support for graduate research fellowships and early-career researchers.
 - Encourage more novel high-risk, high-reward research proposals.
 - Increase support for critical research priorities in global climate change.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

- The FY10 budget request is \$18.7 billion. Combined with the \$1 billion provided to NASA in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, this represents a total increase of more than \$2.4 billion over the 2008 level.
- Funding will provide for:
 - A space-based research program that supports the Administration's commitment to deploy a global climate change research and monitoring system.
 - A robust program of space exploration involving humans and robots.
 - The safe flight of the Space Shuttle through the vehicle's retirement at the end of 2010.
 - The development of new space flight systems for carrying American crews and supplies to space.
 - The completion of the International Space Station and continued development of new space transportation systems.
 - Aeronautics research to increase airspace capacity and mobility, enhance aviation safety, and improve aircraft performance while reducing noise, emissions, and fuel consumption.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

- The FY10 budget request is \$76.8 billion, a 2.1% decrease or \$1.6 billion from the projected FY09 funding levels. (In addition, the Recovery Act includes \$22.4 billion).
- The Budget lays the groundwork for comprehensive reform of the American health care system, most notably by setting aside a reserve fund of over \$630 billion during 10 years to help finance health reform.
- The budget includes:
 - \$330 million to address the shortage of doctors, nurses, and dentists in underserved areas.
 - Over \$6 billion within the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to support cancer research.
 - Funds to states for the Nurse Home Visitation program, which will provide home visits by trained nurses to first-time low-income mothers and mothers-to-be.
 - \$211 million in HHS for research into the causes of and treatment for autism spectrum disorders (ASD), treatment, screenings, public awareness, and support services.
 - \$3.2 billion for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to help low-income families with their home heating and cooling expenses.
 - Increased resources to detect, prevent, and treat HIV/AIDS domestically, especially in underserved populations.

Department of Defense (DOD)

- The FY10 budget request is \$533.7 billion, or an increase of four percent from the 2009 enacted level of \$513.3 billion (excluding funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which is \$7.4 billion).
- The budget provides:
 - \$75.5 billion in supplemental appropriations for 2009 and \$130.0 billion for 2010 to support ongoing overseas contingency operations.
 - Support for a transparent budget process, which simultaneously and separately requests estimated base budget and overseas contingency operations costs.
 - Increase the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan and drawing down troops from Iraq.
 - Improved efforts to care for wounded service members and to treat mental health needs.
 - Construction of additional Army wounded warrior complexes at posts.
 - Increase size of Army and Marine Corps by the end of 2009.

Department of Education-- Student Financial Aid and Higher Education

- The FY10 budget request is \$46.7 billion; an increase of \$500 million over the FY09 requested level.
- The request includes a five-year, \$2.5 billion Access and Completion Incentive Fund to support innovative state efforts to help low-income students succeed and complete their college education.
- Doubles funding for the Early Head Start program and expand Head Start.
- The 2010 budget builds on the recovery act by supporting a \$5,550 Pell Grant maximum award in the 2010-2011 school year, an increase of \$700 over the FY09 award.
- Will additionally make campus-based, low-interest loans more widely available through a new Perkins loan program.

Department of Energy (DOE)

- The FY10 budget request is \$26.3 billion; a decrease of \$7.6 billion from the FY09 requested level.
- The budget request builds on the \$38.7 billion provided to DOE by the recovery act. The act includes:
 - Energy storage, cyber security, and investments in research, development and demonstration of smart grid technologies that will accelerate the transformation of the nation's energy transmission and distribution system, enhance security and reliability of energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply.
 - \$1.6 billion for the DOE's basic science programs, providing substantially increased support for the Office of Science and expanding graduate fellowship programs that will train students in critical energy-related fields.
 - \$3.4 billion for low-carbon emission coal power and industrial projects.
 - Focuses on cleanup and management of radioactive waste and nuclear materials.

Department of Commerce

- The FY10 budget request is \$13.8 billion, an increase of \$4.5 billion over the FY09 level. The recovery act provided \$7.9 billion to the department.
- The budget includes:

- \$1.3 billion to develop and acquire vital weather satellites and climate sensors in order to provide continuity of satellite coverage needed for weather forecasting and climate data records.
- Supports implementation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and its requirement to eliminate overfishing by 2011.
- \$70 million for the Technology Innovation Program, which invests in high-impact research that will address critical national needs and advance innovation.
- \$125 million for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership to enhance the competitiveness of the nation's manufacturers by facilitating the adoption of more efficient manufacturing processes.



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Highlighted Hill Visits, Tours, and Events

Washington, DC advocacy visits July 2008 - June 2009:

- The Office of Government Relations has participated in more than 100 hill and department visits in Washington, D.C. with President Benson; Chancellors DiStefano, Shockley-Zalabak, and Wilson; UCH President Schroffel; and faculty from all four campuses.

Tours:

- The Office of Government Relations conducted over 30 in-state tours/meetings to all three CU campuses with our congressional members and/or their staff.

Events:

In addition to our lobbying efforts on the federal side, highlighted below are a few of the many events our office participated in to help garner our internal relationships as well as those with outside entities:

- Health care roundtable with AMC deans and the health care staffers for Senators Mark Udall and Michael Bennet
- Representatives Diana DeGette and Ed Perlmutter's health care reform forum
- Congressman Jared Polis' visit to the International English Center at UCB
- Senator Michael Bennet's press conference on S. 1009, the Medicare Care Transitions Program Act of 2009
- Sullivan Alliance Rocky Mountain State Collaborative Dinner
- Education Town Hall with Congressman Ed Perlmutter, Regent Monisha Merchant, and Jane Goff



OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
CU Ambassadors Program

The Office of Government Relations coordinates the university's CU Ambassadors program. The CU Ambassadors are a group of Colorado residents who advocate on behalf of CU and higher education with the Colorado state legislature.

The primary goal of CU Ambassadors is to increase awareness and advocate for CU's interests among lawmakers. By influencing state legislative opinion, the program seeks to strengthen the University of Colorado academic programs and support research in a way that benefits all Colorado citizens.

Through their participation in the program, Ambassadors receive:

- An invitation to attend Ambassadors-only meetings with CU leadership.
- Regular email communication including updates on issues of importance to the University, legislative updates, and advance notice of CU outreach events.
- Legislative Calls to Action - during the legislative session, the President calls on Ambassadors to contact their legislators to advocate for action supporting the University or the interests of higher education.

During the 2009 state session, the CU Ambassador's Program held the first ever "CU Advocacy Day at the Capitol" on January 16. Ambassadors, friends, alumni and business and community leaders participated in support of CU. The day-long program included a networking breakfast with legislators, educational sessions, and small group meetings with legislators. The message of the day was "No disproportionate cuts to CU." Attendance statistics include:

- 151 registrants, business & community leaders and CU staff
- 31 business & community leaders attended small group meetings with legislators
- 25 legislators met with the 31 business & community leaders in small groups
- 5 business & community leaders attended a private meeting with Governor Ritter and President Benson
- 31 legislators attended the networking breakfast

President Benson and the Office of Government Relations asked CU's Ambassadors to contact their state elected officials and asked them to NOT cut CU disproportionately to other higher education institutions during the negotiations of the Long Appropriations Bill (the Long Bill). Ambassadors responded with phone calls and emails to their state legislators and assisted the University in achieving its goals.

Special thanks to all of our Ambassadors who made vital contacts with our elected officials this year.

To join the CU Ambassadors program, please email cuambassadors@cu.edu. Only non-university resources may be used to contact state elected officials. If you are a CU employee and would like to join, please provide a personal email account.



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. Her new position builds on the 10 years she has served CU. 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.



Connie Johnson **Senior Policy Analyst and Assistant Director**

Connie Johnson serves as the Senior Policy Analyst and Assistant Director for the Office of Government Relations. She is responsible for managing the day-to-day office operations, managing the department's budget, providing support to the Vice President and supporting state and federal activities. Connie was a fellow in the 2008 Emerging Leaders Program. Prior to CU, Connie served for over 18 years in higher ed. in Washington State. She has a B.S. in Accounting from Central Washington University and a Master of Public Administration from the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Affairs at the University of Washington.



Kirsten Castleman **Senior Director of State Relations**

Kirsten Castleman 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 hiking, camping, traveling to exotic places and spending time with friends and family. 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.



Heather Kline
Policy Analyst of State Relations

Heather Kline is the Policy Analyst 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 and correspondence. Heather worked in the office as a student assistant for three years. She also served as Executive Assistant to our state and federal lobbyists and as Special Assistant to the Executive Director. She has a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from the

University of Colorado at Boulder.



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. He also represents the University of Colorado before AAU and is also an honorary member of the DC CU Alumni Buffs Club. Prior to joining the CU, David served as the senior healthcare policy advisor to

former Colorado Congressman Scott McInnis, managing the Congressman's seat on the Ways and Means Committee. He also served as an Assistant Vice President for the firm of B&D Consulting in Washington directing advocacy efforts for healthcare and higher education clientele. David received Bachelor degrees in Political Science and History from Regis University, and is currently pursuing his Masters in Public Policy at George Mason University.



Lynne Lyons
Director of Federal Relations

Lynne Lyons serves as Director of Federal Relations. She is lead on Federal special projects for UC Denver. Lynne lobbies on legislation ranging from research funding, academic health and workforce, Medicare and Medicaid, patent reform and higher education issues. She serves on the AAMC Government Relations Steering Committee, the APLU Council of Federal Relations, as well as the AAU Council on Federal Relations. Lynne has a Bachelor of Science from the University of Colorado at Boulder and a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Colorado Denver.



Elizabeth Watkins

Policy Analyst of Federal Relations

Elizabeth Watkins is the Policy Analyst of Federal Relations. She aids in tracking federal legislation, preparing fact sheets and other correspondence related to the university's legislative priorities, organizing events and tours on the campuses for the congressional offices, and arranging meetings between the congressional offices and university officials. She also assists the Senior Director of Federal Relations and Director of Federal Relations, with scheduling and travel. Elizabeth has a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Colorado Denver and is currently pursuing a Masters in Social Sciences from the University of Colorado Denver.