CU Connections begins summer publication schedule[1]

CU Connections will begin its summer publication schedule after the June 2 issue, when biweekly issues will be produced.

No new issues are scheduled to appear on the following dates (subject to change):
June 9 June 23 July 7 July 21 Aug. 4
Weekly publication will resume with the Aug. 11 issue.

Throughout the season, the site will be updated with news should events warrant.

CU Connections always welcomes Letters to the Editor on topics of interest to current and retired CU faculty and staff. Please send submissions to newsletter@cu.edu[2]. And if you have a news item or story suggestion you'd like to pass along, please send it to Jay.Dedrick@cu.edu[3].

Deadline for submissions is noon Friday prior to the Thursday publication.

Five questions for Steve Recca[4]

We live in challenging times, facing threats from terrorists, hackers who want to steal our important personal data, privacy issues related to personal drone use, and the results of climatic upheaval.

Steve Recca's work has revolved around issues of security, from his time as a naval officer to positions with the Central Intelligence Agency, State Department, Defense Department and in academia. From 2006 until 2009, he directed the Center for Homeland Security at UCCS and taught one of four courses needed for a graduate certificate in security and intelligence. UCCS still offers the certificate. After working for the Department of Homeland Security, he returned to CU and the School of Public Affairs in 2014 to become executive director of the Center for Human Security [5]. He still works with government agencies, often traveling to Central or South America for projects with regional and international activities.

"When I came to CU, it was the right time for a change," he said. "It was a way to make a contribution to a different community built around the same themes and same topics that I've been dedicated to, and so I began a second career in academia."

He calls his time at CU exciting. "My positive experience at CU revolves around the notion of meeting others who are open to new ideas. That sounds odd because that is normally part of what we do at a university. But here I often find like-minded individuals who place ideas over ideology."

Recca is a runner, mostly on area trails, a cyclist and a lover of the outdoors. He's on the boards of the local chapter of the World Affairs Council and the American Red Cross, which he finds an easy fit, because of his work in disaster management.

1. What is the mission of the Center for Human Security and how has it evolved?

The Center for Human Security actually merged out of the Center for Homeland Security, which I ran from 2007 through 2009. The Center for Homeland Security was funded through a federal grant and its intent was to conduct applied security research, as well as develop a model homeland security education program.

The notion behind human security extends beyond what we think of as homeland security. Human Security considers ways people can be and feel more secure. In other words, we consider the critical elements that make you and me, our

neighborhoods and our communities more secure and what makes us feel more secure.

The mission of the center is to enable conversations and activities to support that notion. A big part of human security is to move our thinking from a government-centric approach, and the idea that homeland security means that the "cavalry" will ride over the hill to solve our problems. But my experience in both security and disaster management is that, for better or worse, a lot of the responsibility for our own safety and security and how we feel about it rests with us as individuals. To that point, the center has held workshops, conferences and conversations covering topics such as United States-Mexico security, refugee placement and security concerns, and privacy and security around U.S. intelligence. I've also done other, smaller conversations on drones and on cybersecurity.

The center also connects the academic community at CU with the larger, off-campus community.

2. What do you consider to be the biggest threats to human security in the United States?

First we have to look at the word "threat," which means something that has both capability and intent to cause harm. We tend to think of all perceived dangers or disasters – hurricanes, flooding, wildfires, earthquakes – as threats. But while these are very serious, they represent hazards; lots of capability, but no intent. So our preparation for and response to hazards is fundamentally different than for human-driven threats.

Now, and throughout history, we've faced a multitude of things we need to worry about. Right now, we face a difficult array of challenges and often have a hard time understanding them. For instance, terrorism, most recently in the form of the Islamic State, is – of course – a grave concern. We think of the San Bernardino, Paris and Belgium attacks and it's hard to assimilate their meaning, either through an emotional or rational lens. Should we in Boulder, Denver or Colorado Springs think about this as a threat? The point is, terrorism is real and very dangerous and something we need to be aware of, but it probably is not the most significant issue we face.

Something else we might call a threat emerges from this wonderful information domain that we call cyber. Most of us have a hard time getting our heads around it. Should we be worried about a nation state like Russia or China launching a cyberwar against the U.S.? Should we worry about terrorists using it? Or should we be worried about criminal activity? We need all this technology: We shop online, bank online and communicate and share vast amounts of personal information.

We have extra anxiety surrounding these areas because we hear about them on almost a daily basis. There's something about terrorism or a major corporation being hacked or credit card information, personal data and Social Security numbers being stolen, as reported in the news, that puts this concern in our face, all of the time. Some people are using these activities to commit crimes, while others threaten us and our everyday way of life.

But the greater challenges are those that are complex and long-term that will affect us in unknown ways. As the climate changes, we clearly need to think about how we will adjust. How will climate change impact our ability to earn an income, pay for our housing, get food at a reasonable price? There are other issues such as the health of global financial systems, or what happens if there is another large terrorist attack, or Iran develops nuclear weapons, or Russia invades a country or China goes to war. These events will impact our lives, even though we may not be directly involved. The stock market may rise or fall or the delivery of food and other supplies potentially will be affected.

So, long answer to a short question. My sense is that it is impossible to identify one greatest threat.

3. What can we do to make our lives and our communities more safe and secure?

First, we need to ask ourselves if we are good neighbors. Are we so isolated that no one knows us and we don't know those that live around us? It sounds trite but the idea of the fantasy 1950s neighbors sharing a cup of sugar is important.

Engaging at the individual level, the family level and the neighborhood level – and in expanding concentric circles – and considering how we understand and work together builds a sense of capability that shoves aside the fear. It's not rocket science but it does take effort and interest on our part. That illustrates human security.

It is important to understand that bad things can happen. Our credit cards might get stolen or our car might be vandalized. Or, we might be attacked by terrorists. The second part of human security is building resilience so we can adapt and respond when necessary because we know bad things can happen. How can we understand that things will happen and build some flexibility into our emotional well-being and be part of the solution rather than be a victim?

As an example, let's take the recent Ebola outbreak. I don't think Colorado was ever threatened with the crisis around Ebola. Still, if you are like me, you felt a little bit of concern or anxiety around the Ebola scare and how we felt about other people who were suffering. I wondered if it could happen to me and what I needed to be aware of. At times like this, you arm yourself with information and ask: "Am I really at risk for getting this? With the limited risk in our state, what might I do to prepare myself and my family and friends to protect ourselves from this threat?"

In answering your question about "how to respond," you might wash your hands often; if you go to a hospital, you might wear a mask; if you think you have come into contact with anyone who is ill, you monitor your symptoms and you report them if they worsen.

Whether a pandemic, a natural hazard event or an act of terrorism, the best approach is to respond with resilience rather than fear. Take active steps to prepare for any eventuality through education and vigilance. If we see ourselves as part of the solution, we avoid becoming victims.

4. I recently saw that you participated in a discussion of drone ethics. Is privacy the biggest concern of the technology?

Yes, privacy is currently the focus of concern, but eventually, there could be a security aspect as well. When you can mount a camera on these, you can video people who don't know you are doing it. Some of the other issues with personal drone use are conflicts with other drones around the neighborhood, and interfering with commercial private aircraft and commercial aviation. These are regulatory – and potential security – issues that still haven't been resolved by the federal government.

Another area of concern is considering what else drones can do, such as carrying a weapon, which means they have the potential to cause physical harm. Every great technology will be used for both good and nefarious effect. We will have to watch how this technology develops.

5. You've served in some interesting positions. What was your favorite and why?

I've spent a fair amount of time living outside the United States and that experience has colored my views. I tend to think that solutions are based on gathering information, talking to people and bringing people into the tent so that everyone feels they are part of the solution. I've served in a variety of capacities in Europe, Asia and Latin America and my general sense is that we do things pretty well in the U.S. One of those things we do well is listen and learn from others. That strikes me as the essence of human security.

Legislative wrap-up: CU initiatives fare well; hospital provider fee change proves elusive[6]

The 2016 Colorado legislative session came to an end May 11 after 120 days, with results bringing largely positive news for the University of Colorado and higher education across the state.

Funding especially proved strong, especially in light of an initial budget proposal that indicated likely cuts for CU and other institutions. Some highlights:
$1.8 million additional funding for CU via the higher education allocation model $1.4 million additional funding for financial aid based on the CCHE allocation model $1.7 million new tobacco master settlement agreement funds for cancer research at CU Anschutz[7] $1.2 million additional tobacco master settlement agreement funds for CU Anschutz $3 million new controlled maintenance projects $8 million new funding for building renovations to house the

state's new cybersecurity effort in Colorado Springs established by HB 1459
One measure that proved elusive was a change to the hospital provider fee. House Bill 1420 would have reclassified the fee as an enterprise, which would have freed up funding for state needs; the accompanying House Bill 1450 would have enabled that funding to benefit higher ed, K-12 and transportation for up to five years. Though both passed in the House with bipartisan support, they were killed in the Senate Finance Committee.

"This conversation is so critical to the budget that they will continue to discuss it in the future," wrote Tanya Kelly-Bowry, vice president for Government Relations, in her post-session communication.

In media reports, business leaders discouraged by the failure of action regarding the hospital provider fee have advocated for a special legislative session to revisit the issue. Gov. John Hickenlooper has said he's undecided on whether to call lawmakers back to the Capitol.

The State Relations team oversaw many bills of interest to CU, including two bills introduced on behalf of the university in ongoing effort to increase operating efficiency and cost savings. Team members also defended against legislation that would have negatively affected CU operations or brought about unfunded mandates, including intellectual property right infringement, open records privacy issues and threats to campus safety.

Among the legislation and issues with ramifications for CU are:

Senate Bill 121, Higher Education Tuition Pledged for Bonding: When CU and other institutions of higher education issue debt for capital construction projects, they are not able to realize the lowest possible interest rates because of a statutory tuition revenue pledge limit of 10 percent. Without increasing tuition or debt, this bill allows institutions not using the state intercept program to pledge up to 100 percent of their tuition revenue in a bond financing to realize lower interest rates, better bond ratings and millions in capital cost savings. In 2014 and 2015 alone, this bill would have saved CU an estimated $3.7 million. The CU-initiated bill was signed into law by the governor.

House Bill 1459, Submission Threshold for Higher Ed Cash Projects: Increases the dollar threshold requirement for legislative review of two-year cash funded capital projects from $2 million to $10 million. The threshold increase does not apply to new construction or projects financed using the state's intercept credit program. The bill will help CU campuses efficiently bundle small capital projects to realize significant cost savings and project delivery efficiencies. The CU-initiated bill has been sent to the governor for signature.

House Bill 1453, Colorado Cybersecurity Initiative: The bill establishes the framework for the creation of a National Cyber Intelligence Center in southern Colorado. As part of the initiative, the University of Colorado Colorado Springs will head the Cyber Research, Education and Training Center (CRETC). CRETC will house significant integrated education and training programs to develop a robust, high-level cyber workforce and enhance capabilities to minimize the impact of cyberattacks. The bill appropriates $8 million to the Cyber Initiative, which was set aside in the governor's budget. Hickenlooper is scheduled to sign the bill Friday at UCCS.

Senate Bill 161, Regulate Athletic Trainers: The bill reinstates the regulation of athletic trainers, which was set to expire. The bill is critical to the safety of student athletes and has been sent to the governor.

House Bill 1142, Rural and Frontier Health Care Preceptor Tax Credit: Creates a state income-tax credit through 2019 for licensed Colorado health care professionals who provide uncompensated personalized instruction, training, and supervision to one or more graduate students seeking a medical degree at a Colorado institution of higher education. The credit is limited to 200 qualifying taxpayers each year at $1,000 per taxpayer. The bill has been sent to the governor.

See the Government Relations website[8] for a full list of bills and links to bill text.

"Thank you to everyone at CU who helped provide feedback on bills, testified before committees and engaged with legislators," Kelly-Bowry wrote. "Your efforts helped make this a successful session for CU and we appreciate your advocacy.

“We would particularly like to thank the Regents, President Benson and Campus Leadership who engaged in key legislative contacts and lobbied for CU this session. Also, special thanks VP Todd Saliman and his team of Chad Marturano, Celina Duran and Teresa Osborne; VP Pat O’Rourke and his legal team of Jeremy Hueth and Erica Weston as well as our campus legislative liaisons, Tamara Cannafax, Tobin Bliss, Neil Krauss and Jia Meeks. We also had a great group of champions at the Legislature on both sides of the political aisle and we are grateful for their support. I also want to give a special thanks to our Government Relations team. They were exceptional this year.”

Gifts establish new CU-Boulder capital markets program[9]

National report finds school leaders value, widely use educational research[10]

Fifth sibling earns UCCS degree[11]

Osbornes to receive College of Business Lifetime Entrepreneurship Award [12]

Bohlen explores a 'naturally haunted' place in his new book[13]

CU researchers take aim at PTSD, burnout in the ICU[14]

Athletic Director Steve Kirkham announces retirement[15]

Lynn Plett named head women’s basketball coach[16]

Freedman retiring as psychiatry chair [17]

Robert Freedman, chair of psychiatry in the School of Medicine, recently announced that he will be retiring effective Aug. 31, 2016.

Freedman joined the University of Colorado faculty in 1978 as assistant professor of psychiatry and pharmacology and became chair of psychiatry in 2000. Last October, he was awarded the Lieber Prize[18] for Outstanding Achievement in Schizophrenia Research by the Brain & Behavior Research Foundation for “pioneering research that examines the convergence between physiology and genetics in schizophrenia.” In 2012, his book “The Madness Within Us: Schizophrenia as a Neuronal Process,” was published by the Oxford University Press. The foundation noted: “Under his leadership, investigators at the Institute for Children’s Mental Disorders, which he co-founded in 1999, have discovered genetic variants that affect the risks for serious psychiatric illnesses, including schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. These findings have led to new investigational treatments, currently in FDA-approved trials, for the treatment of schizophrenia in adults, and for administration to pregnant women and their newborn children to prevent abnormalities in early brain development that may lead to mental illness later in life.”

Gift of Life and Breath 5k run/walk[19]

Race to support the early detection of lung cancer.

Selected as a Bolder Boulder Qualifying Race!

Registration is now open! Same-day registration is also available at the race Saturday

Pre- and Same-day Registration open at 8:00 am in front of Building 500 on the Anschutz Medical Campus. Click here for a map to the campus. We encourage you to arrive by 8:30 am to make sure you are signed up in time to hit the starting line at 9:00!

Parking is free for all race participants who use the Henderson parking garage on campus. To get there: from I-225, go to East Colfax Avenue. Go West on Colfax to Peoria Street. Go North on Peoria Street to Montview Boulevard. Turn East on Montview Boulevard to the Henderson parking garage on your right.

Other Information: Strollers and wagons are allowed on the race course. Dogs, bikes, in-line skates, roller-skates, skateboards and scooters ARE NOT allowed on the race course for safety reasons.

Details: http://www.giftoflifeandbreath.com/[20]

CU-Boulder getting rid of computer kiosk stations, citing low usage[21]

Miracle drug trial saved woman's life[22]

UCCS awards about 1,400 degrees in 2 commencement ceremonies[23]

Links
[1] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/cu-connections-begins-summer-publication-schedule[2] mailto:newsletter@cu.edu[3] mailto:Jay.Dedrick@cu.edu[4] https://connections.cu.edu/spotlights/five-questions-steve-recca[5] http://www.uccs.edu/spa/chs.html[6] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/legislative-wrap-cu-initiatives-fare-well-hospital-provider-fee-change-proves-elusive[7] http://cuanschutztoday.org/first-time-colorado-directly-funds-cancer-research/[8] http://www.statebillinfo.com/SBI/index.cfm?fuseaction=Public.Dossier&id=22641&pk=108[9] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/gifts-establish-new-cu-boulder-capital-markets-program[10] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/national-report-finds-school-leaders-value-widely-use-educational-research[11] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/fifth-sibling-earns-uccs-degree[12] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/osbornes-receive-college-business-lifetime-entrepreneurship-award[13] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/bohlen-explores-naturally-haunted-place-his-new-book[14] https://connections.cu.edu/stories/cu-researchers-take-aim-ptsd-burnout-icu[15] https://connections.cu.edu/people/athletic-director-steve-kirkham-announces-retirement[16] https://connections.cu.edu/people/lynn-plett-named-head-women-s-basketball-coach[17] https://connections.cu.edu/people/freedman-retiring-psychiatry-chair[18] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=513QJOGa4rg[19] https://connections.cu.edu/events/gift-life-and-breath-5k-runwalk[20] http://www.giftoflifeandbreath.com/[21] https://connections.cu.edu/itn/cu-boulder-getting-rid-computer-kiosk-stations-citing-low-usage[22] https://connections.cu.edu/itn/miracle-drug-trial-saved-womans-life[23] https://connections.cu.edu/itn/uccs-awards-about-1400-degrees-2-commencement-ceremonies