Notes from the Chair

Greetings from Boulder! As incoming Chair of the department, I’m happy to begin our newsletter with a brief note on some of the highlights of the last few years. First, I’d like to recognize and thank on behalf of the department the phenomenal leadership and service of outgoing Chair, Professor Kenneth Bickers. Ken served as Chair for the last five years. Under his stewardship, the department continued to grow and improve in many different ways. Several new faculty were recruited, and significant new initiatives, including establishment of the Legacy Fund, were created to support faculty and graduate student research activities. Ken is the new Director of the CU in D.C. Program, which provides opportunities for all CU undergraduate students to work and study in our Nation’s Capitol.

We have a number of new faces in our department. Tyson Martinez is our new front office staff member, and Rachael Lovendahl is our new graduate program assistant. Rita Quynn, who served the department for 19 years in the front office, retired in February. We wish Rita all the best in her retirement!

Exciting new additions to our faculty during the last few years include David Bearce from University of Pittsburgh in 2010 and Jaroslav Tir from University of Georgia, Athens, in 2011. John Griffin will join the department this fall from University of Notre Dame. In addition, our faculty continue to make their marks as political scientists of note. Steve Chan was named a College Professor of Distinction in 2011, and Susan E. Clarke received the Norton Long Career Achievement Award in 2010. Our faculty continue to bring new and exciting opportunities to Boulder, including hosting the 5th Annual Political Networks Conference in June and supporting international exchanges through the EU-U.S. Atlantis Grant.

We are also pleased to welcome Jeffrey Harden in spring 2013 (University of North Carolina Chapel Hill). Jeff is our first faculty member devoted entirely to teaching and conducting research in statistical methods. As more data and information are made available via the web, and the more politics is based on data collected through social media, it is imperative that we enable our graduate and undergraduate students to learn the skills necessary to be both sophisticated consumers and producers of empirical research.

This year, the department took the important step of making a significant change to the undergraduate curriculum. Given the changing landscape and the skills employers now demand, along with the increasing use of data in our political world, students must complete a class in statistics in order to graduate with a political science major. Not only will this provide an important marketable skill to our majors, it will help students to be better informed consumers of facts and figures we are bombarded with every day in the political arena.

There is much good news about our graduate program. In the past few years, our graduate students have won prestigious fellowships from Fulbright and NSF, landed tenure track jobs at places like the University of Tennessee and University of Denver, and been published in journals like Comparative Political Studies, Journal of Politics, and Latin American Research Review. In the following pages you will read about Duncan Lawrence’s upcoming Fulbright experience, hear some reflections on teaching by a Ph.D. graduate, see a list of student publications, and hear from some newly minted Ph.D.’s as they embark on the next important phase of their careers...being employed!

Finally, I would like to thank those who have given their time and energy in support of our mission. Through their support, our Legacy Fund is within $1,200 of becoming fully endowed. This fund will provide important resources to our faculty, graduate students, and undergraduates. We’re almost there; please help us over the top. To donate, visit our website and click the donate tab: http://polsci.colorado.edu/.

I hope you enjoy this newsletter, and that you will visit our website and stay abreast of events in the department. If you happen to live in the area or are just passing by, stop in and say ‘hi’. We’d love to hear from you.

David B. Poole
Faculty Profile: Vanessa Baird

Vanessa Baird (Ph.D., University of Houston, 2000) joined the faculty of the University of Colorado in 2000. Her research interests include understanding the process by which courts acquire legitimacy, the causes and effects of the perception of procedural justice, and the mechanism by which courts can rely on extra-judicial resources to amass political power. Her work has been published in the American Political Science Review, the Journal of Politics, Political Research Quarterly, Political Psychology, Political Studies and Comparative Political Studies, and Social Science Quarterly. Her book, *Answering the Call of the Court: How Justices and Litigants Set the Supreme Court’s Agenda*, was published in 2007 by the University of Virginia Press. Her newest research focuses on the effect of political violence on non-violent political action in Russia, specifically with regard to ending the cycle of ethnically motivated violence.

New Books by Faculty

- **Sven Steinmo**
  Published 2010

- **Steve Chan**
  Published 2012

**Answering the Call of the Court: How Justices and Litigants Set the Supreme Court’s Agenda**, by Vanessa Baird

The U.S. Supreme Court is the quintessential example of a court that expanded its agenda into policy areas that were once reserved for legislatures. Yet scholars know very little about what causes attention to various policy areas to ebb and flow on the Supreme Court’s agenda. Vanessa A. Baird’s *Answering the Call of the Court: How Justices and Litigants Set the Supreme Court Agenda* represents the first scholarly attempt to connect justices’ priorities, litigants’ strategies, and aggregate policy outputs of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Most previous studies on the Supreme Court’s agenda examine case selection, but Baird demonstrates that the agenda-setting process begins long before justices choose which cases they will hear. When justices signal their interest in a particular policy area, litigants respond by sponsoring well-crafted cases in those policy areas. Approximately four to five years later, the Supreme Court’s agenda in those areas expands, with cases that are comparatively more politically important and divisive than other cases the Court hears. From issues of discrimination and free expression to welfare policy, from immigration to economic regulation, strategic supporters of litigation pay attention to the goals of Supreme Court justices and bring cases they can use to achieve those goals.

Since policy making in courts is iterative, multiple well-crafted cases are needed for courts to make comprehensive policy. Baird argues that judicial policy-making power depends on the actions of policy entrepreneurs or other litigants who systematically respond to the priorities and preferences of Supreme Court justices.

Congratulations to 2012 Political Science Senior Honors Undergraduates

- **Eric Adams**
  Tracking the Tea Party: What Fueled its Rise? - Jenny Wolak, Chair

- **Alyssa Bamonti**
  A Study and Recommendations on Fixing Colorado Higher Education Funding - Susan Clarke, Chair

- **Courtney Bartkus**
  A Reunited Germany: Economic Success as a Function of Social Ideology - Joseph Jupille, Chair

- **Kelly Battin**
  The European Union and the Surging Extreme Right - Jennifer Fitzgerald, Chair

- **Paige Garcia**
  The Assimilation of Korean Immigrants in Japan - David Brown, Chair

- **Matt Hagen**
  What Causes Ethnic Conflict: The Assimilation of Korean Immigrants in Japan - David Brown, Chair

- **Brandon Kinnard**
  Social Influence, Political Participation, and Self-Reported Behavior: The Network of Liars - Anand Sokhey, Chair

- **Lindsay Kipp**
  Domestic Politics and International Conditions: Influencers of Presidential Foreign Policy Rhetoric During an Election Year? - David Bearce, Chair

- **Blair Madole**
  Economic Realities and Perceptions and the Differentiation between Jews and Muslims - Amy Liu, Chair

- **Esther Marcus**
  The Effects of Nonprofit Partnerships on Student Performance in New York City Public High Schools - Susan Clarke, Chair

- **Forrest Reilly**
  Radical Right Parties: Victims of their Own Success? An Analysis of the Electoral Success of Radical-Right Parties in Europe - Jennifer Fitzgerald, Chair

- **Craig Streit**
  What Makes Counterinsurgency Successful: An Examination of Civil Conflicts in Peru, Nepal, and Cambodia — Aysegul Aydin, Chair

- **Candice Tuthill**
  What You See is What You Get? Negative Advertising in the U.S. Presidential Elections - Jenny Wolak, Chair

- **Vicky Ning Wei**
  Charismatic Leadership in Determining Violent Activity in Socio-Political Groups and Its Implications for Counterterrorism - Michael Kanner, Chair

Creating Opportunities and Supporting Innovative Programs

We are proud to support the innovative efforts of our undergraduate and graduate students and our faculty, including ongoing community outreach activities such as Constitutional Studies for Colorado. To learn more about our faculty, students, and programs, visit our website at http://polsci.colorado.edu/. Please feel free to contact any members of the faculty or to call David S. Brown, Chair, at 303-492-7871.

If you would like to talk about how you might support the department, please contact our representative at the University of Colorado Foundation, Kimberly Bowman. She can be reached at 303-541-1446, or by email at kimberly.bowman@cufund.org.

Thank you in advance for your support.
Politics of Language

Amy Liu joined CU as an Assistant Professor in 2009 after receiving her Ph.D. from Emory University. Her book manuscript, currently under review, focuses on the politics of language use in the classrooms. Amy’s interest in language politics led her to Malaysia, Singapore, and Indonesia. While the three countries shared comparable colonial experiences, the subsequent language-in-education policies chosen by each government differed quite dramatically. In Malaysia, the government recognized Malay, the language of the majority, at the expense of other languages. In contrast, the language-in-education policy in Singapore was multilingualism in four languages. English, Chinese, Malay, and Tamil are all used in schools. The Indonesian government opted for a language (Malay; subsequently renamed “Indonesian”) that was spoken by less than 1% of the population. This choice was exceptional and fascinating given that the Javanese were politically dominant, socioeconomically advantaged, and accounted for 50% of the population.

For her next project, Amy will examine the politics of Chinese migration in (Eastern) Europe. Immigration numbers have been on the rise across all the European Union (EU) member states. The countries boasting the largest numbers are Hungary and Romania. There is reason to believe that this choice to pursue these citizenships has less to do with Hungary and Romania per se, but more to do with the benefits of free movements and commerce across the EU.

NSF Grant Awarded to Study Iceland’s National Referendum on Debt

By Joseph Jupille

When an Icelandic referendum on “Icesave” debt was announced in January 2010, my colleague David Leblang, (University of Virginia, and formerly CU Boulder) and I saw a scientific opportunity: the chance to understand the political behavior of everyday European citizens around the question of sovereign debt resettlement. Having lived the US crisis ca. 2007-2009, and watching it become global from 2008-present, we knew that understanding what would happen could be very important, not least for the United States.

I submitted a proposal to the National Science Foundation’s Political Science Program (SES Directorate), under the RAPID protocol. RAPID recognizes that science sometimes demands quick responses, as, e.g., after natural disasters, or after unique events like a national referendum on debt resettlement. The proposal passed NSF review (in general, perhaps the most rigorous scientific review system in the world) and was funded: “RAPID: A Referendum on Debt: The Political Economy of Icesave.”

We have found that material self-interest, direct “pocketbook” factors, helped shape peoples’ votes. If this sounds obvious to anyone, it shouldn’t: previous science actually quite strongly suggests that we would not find these effects, which if they operate at all are swamped by more general symbolic attachments and domestic political cues. The American taxpayer should care deeply about understanding the behavior of mass European publics toward sovereign debt, since the politics of ongoing crisis could well transmit strong economic effects across the Atlantic, potentially directly impacting U.S. households.

Policymaking, in turn, benefits from these new data and findings addressed directly to an issue of pressing and potentially widespread concern.

Joseph Jupille (Ph.D., University of Washington, 2000) is Associate Professor of Political Science at CU Boulder and Director of the Colorado European Union Center of Excellence (CEUCE).

New Books by Faculty

Andy Baker
Published 2010
Edward Greenberg
Published 2011

Linguistic Standardization: Measurement, Causes, and Effects

In 2010, Liu received a Legacy Fund grant to measure and test the implications of linguistic standardization. Linguistic standardization expedites transactions and encourages efficiency. When governments fail to standardize language use across the entire population, it marginalizes those that do not speak the government’s language. This happened following the Haiti earthquake: relief agencies flooded into Port-au-Prince only to be frustrated by language barriers. The language of the government is French, but 90% of the population speaks Creole.

Graduate Student Publications


Karreth, Johannes, Jonathan Polk, and Christopher Allen (Forthcoming). “Catch-all or Catch and Release? The Electoral Consequences of Social Democratic Parties’ March to the Middle in Western Europe.” Comparative Political Studies 46 (7).


Graduate Student News

Ph.D. Candidate Receives 2012 Fulbright Award

Duncan Lawrence is a Ph.D. candidate in political science who will be traveling to Chile in March 2013 to participate in the Fulbright Program as a research scholar. We asked Duncan a few questions about his upcoming experience.

What will you be doing during your nine months of research in Chile?

My main focus will be to continue my dissertation research, which examines immigration attitudes in Latin America. That will involve conducting a unique survey experiment in Santiago and engaging citizens and leaders in a series of qualitative interviews. I will also work toward finishing a few projects related to municipal governance with Krister Andersson, who will be in Chile as well. As part of the Fulbright Program, I will work closely with faculty at La Universidad ARCIS, my host-institution, and give guest lectures on American politics, political economy and research methods. Hopefully, I’ll get to do a bit of traveling as well.

What inspired you to apply for a Fulbright?

I studied abroad in Chile during my junior year of college and was captivated by the country’s amazing geography and people. Working closely with Jennifer Fitzgerald, my advisor and a former Fulbright recipient, we have developed an interesting stream of research on South-South migration, particularly regional migration between Latin American countries. Although I’ve been able to collect some data while in the US, I felt my research would benefit enormously from collaborative work with Chilean scholars and living in Chile would allow me to obtain more robust attitudinal data. The Fulbright Program offers doctoral students an incredible opportunity to spend multiple months largely focused on research and scholarly collaboration.

Aside from your research, what are you most looking forward to about the experience?

Chile has an enormous diversity of options in terms of outdoor adventures. I enjoy Boulder so much because of how easy it is to access the mountains. So, I am very much looking forward to finding some time to ski, hike, bike and surf with Chilean friends and colleagues in some of the most beautiful locations in the world.

Congratulations to Recent Ph.D. Graduates

2012 Graduates

Ceren Altincekic, The Determinants of Social Expenditures in the Middle East: Oil, Taxes and Electoral Fraud.

Mark W. Denniston, When the U.S. Supreme Court is Not the Last Word: Dialogue Between State Supreme Courts and its Role in State Constitutionalism.

Katie Tipton Martin, Coordinating Human Rights Compliance.

Jason Robles, An Honest Heart and a Knowing Head: A Study of the Moral, Political, and Educational Thought of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Thomas Jefferson.

2011 Graduates

Curtis Bell, Spending on Stability: The Relationship Between Public Goods Provision and Regime Survival.

Maureen Donaghy, Seats at the Table: Civil Society and Participatory Governance in Brazilian Housing Policy.


Keeley Stokes, Poverty, Partnership and Voice, and Space in Local Development.

2010 Graduates

Ozge Celik, Universality, Secularism and Autonomy.

Zane Kelly, Finance at War: Debt, Borrowing, and Conflict.

Lapo Salucci, Political Reaction to Immigrants in EU Municipalities.

Michael Touchton, Institutions, Ideology and Credible Commitment: The Rule of Law in Comparative Perspective.
Understanding Local Health Systems in Rural Honduras

By Alan Zarychta and Krister Andersson

Poor, rural citizens in developing countries have access to fewer health services and experience worse health outcomes than their richer, more urban counterparts. Decentralization reforms – community-based or alternative health service delivery models – have become a ubiquitous response to this disparity following the argument that local institutions better provide public services to rural communities. These reforms are premised on the idea that changing accountability relationships among actors within a dynamic system can lead to (positive) changes in those actors’ behaviors, and thus improve overall health system performance. While international donors have incentivized numerous governments in developing countries to decentralize aspects of their health sectors, we do not know whether these reforms are producing healthier citizens, and if they are, why. To address this gap, Associate Professor of Political Science, Dr. Krister Andersson, is collaborating with graduate student Alan Zarychta to study how the structure of governance within local health systems in rural Honduras affects public health outcomes.

This project builds on Mr. Zarychta’s previous experience as Director of Health Information Systems for Shoulder to Shoulder (S2S), a non-governmental organization in Honduras. S2S serves the poor in rural Honduras by administering a network of health centers and implementing a range of education and economic development projects. Mr. Zarychta spent two years prior to graduate school working for S2S, first implementing a household census and geographic data collection project, and then focusing on database management and analysis in support of the organization’s doctors, nurses, and community health workers. In the current project, ideas about polycentricity, or multi-level governance, emerging from Dr. Andersson’s long-standing research agenda on forestry in Latin America will frame the analysis of alternative health service delivery models.

Mr. Zarychta will spend six weeks this summer working with the regional health authority in Intibucá, a department in western Honduras near the border with El Salvador, collecting institutional, socio-economic, and health data, participating in interviews, and conducting field work. This project enjoys support from several entities at CU Boulder including the Center to Advance Research and Teaching in the Social Sciences (CARTSS), the Beverly Sears fund within the Graduate School, and the Political Science Department.

Editor’s note: Alan Zarychta was awarded the prestigious Chancellor’s Fellowship for 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Challenging Undergraduate Students to Generate Original Theories

By Curtis Bell

When I was an undergraduate at Willamette University, I noticed that some of sub-Saharan Africa’s emerging democracies were better providers of public goods like health and education than others. I wondered why citizens of one state might suffer so much relative to the citizens of a neighboring state with very similar political institutions. I was far from satisfied with my conclusions when I submitted my senior thesis on this topic, but the experience left me with two last impressions. First, I discovered the satisfaction that can come from independent research. Second, I recognized that the personal growth that occurred as a result of this project would not have been possible without the invaluable help of an excellent advisor. The desire to continue exploring my interests while providing my students with similar opportunities led me to the Department of Political Science at CU Boulder.

Five years later, I researched a related topic in my dissertation, titled Spending on Stability: The Relationship between Public Goods Provision and Regime Survival. I examined the conditions under which states can reduce the risk of civil war and coup d’état by altering government spending on public goods. The first piece of this puzzle, which was published in International Studies Quarterly in 2011, finds strong evidence to suggest that leaders identify their most likely challengers and change the allocation of government resources to try to appease them. Dictators presiding over weak non-democratic regimes increase public goods spending to placate those who might rise up to overthrow them. Conversely, leaders of weak democracies must sometimes divert money away from public goods so they can buy the support of influential military officers and elites with private goods, which may include graft, kleptocracy, and special favors from the state. The second part of the dissertation explored whether these changes in government spending produce the desired increase in regime stability. Interestingly, I found public goods spending to have an important stabilizing effect on fragile non-democratic governments, but decreases in public goods provision produce no stabilizing effect for democracies. Benevolence pays for dictators, but corruption offers no significant benefit to the leaders of vulnerable democracies.

As a graduate instructor, I strived to create intellectual exercises that provide students with an opportunity to produce original explanations for political phenomena. My students generated original theories of civil war and used them to assess the future of a state in which they are especially interested. They used principles illustrated by simple formal models to recommend improvements to their favorite international organizations. Their ideas and interests changed as they were introduced to new theories or cases during the semester. By building my courses around these challenging and flexible assignments, I hoped to provide students with an opportunity to find the same interest in political science that I discovered while working on my undergraduate thesis.

Editor’s note: Curtis Bell (Ph.D. 2011) was recipient of the Graduate Student Teaching Excellence Award. He accepted a position as Assistant Professor at University of Tennessee starting fall 2012.
EU-U.S. Atlantis Grant Promotes International Student and Scholar Exchanges

Horst Mewes and Paulo Zagalo e Melo received a four-year European Union-U.S. Atlantis Excellence in Mobility Grant. The grant, financed jointly by the European Union Commission and the U.S. Department of Education, supports undergraduate exchanges between CU Boulder, Trier University in Germany, Catholic University of Portugal and University of Massachusetts at Boston. It also offers short-term research grants for graduate students and faculty as well as funding for workshops. The faculty research and the undergraduate exchanges are in the broad area of citizenship studies, which includes topics such as economics and immigration patterns, political participation, voting rights, and legal status of citizens. These initiatives are linked to the Future Citizenship website project launched by Mewes and Melo to provide a forum for scholars who conduct research related to citizenship. Mewes is an Associate Professor at CU Boulder. Melo is based at Catholic University in Lisbon. Read more about their initiative at: www.futurecitizenship.com.

Welcome Mareike Meyn

Mareike Meyn, graduate student at the University of Trier in Germany, received an IMPACT grant to support her studies at CU Boulder in fall 2011. Mareike’s enthusiasm for CU, the Political Science Department, and Boulder led her back to CU in fall 2012 as an international scholar. She reports that her ability to conduct in-depth research together with the collaboration and support she has found at CU is unparalleled. Her CU faculty mentor, Horst Mewes, notes that, in addition to building a network of supporters among faculty and graduate students at CU, Mareike is also forging important associations with researchers at other institutions in the U.S.

Political Networks Conference Comes to Boulder!

The 5th Annual Political Networks Conference and Workshops took place at the CU Boulder Wolf Law Building, June 13-16, 2012. The four-day event was co-hosted by Anand Edward Sokhey, Assistant Professor of Political Science, and was sponsored by the CU Department of Political Science, CU’s Center to Advance Research and Teaching in the Social Sciences (CARTSS), the University of Denver, and the National Science Foundation. The first two days of the event featured training in social network analysis (SNA) techniques by prominent scholars in the fields of political science, statistics, epidemiology, and sociology. The last two days featured plenary speakers and discussion panels. Past university hosts have included Harvard, Duke, and the University of Michigan.

“Social network analysis is both a theoretical approach and a methodological technique. It involves examining the connections between political ‘actors,’ whether we define these ‘actors’ as everyday people, political elites, interest groups, countries, or even court cases or ideas,” says Sokhey. “As a theory and method, it focuses on the structure of relationships between things, and on how that structure influences political outcomes.” Although network analysis has deep roots in sociology and mathematics, it is relatively new to political science. Sokhey notes that “Political scientists are just beginning to utilize network methods to better understand political processes. In an era defined by connectivity and ‘big data,’ we’re starting to pay more to attention to the complex sets of interrelationships that produce political processes.”

One of the plenary speakers, David Knoke of the University of Minnesota, addressed the need to take a network analytic approach to fighting terrorism. Other research presented at the conference examined everything from how social networks influence voter decision-making, to how interest groups coordinate to lobby for policy, to how countries form alliances. James Fowler of UC-San Diego, a scholar whose work has been featured on the Colbert Report and in the New York Times, spoke about his research on the spread of obesity and other behaviors in networks. About 150 scholars from varying disciplines, universities, and countries attended.

CU’s Political Science Department was well-represented at the events. Graduate students Annie Miller, Jeff Lyons, and Stefan Wojcik provided long-range assistance to the conference, and Adam Cayton, Tom Cook, and Joby Schafer also helped with the events. In addition, Wojcik was awarded best poster on a substantive topic for his project, The Evolution of Interparty Switching in Brazil’s Chamber of Deputies. Recent alumnus Scott Minkoff (now Assistant Professor of Political Science at Barnard College), along with Sokhey and Todd Makse (Dickinson University), won best poster in a methodological topic, Spatial Processes, Network Dynamics, and the Use of Spatial Sampling Frames.

“The conference was a lot of fun, and I feel fortunate that we were able to host it,” says Sokhey. “Within just the past decade, many in government, the social sciences, and in policy-related fields have taken quite a bit of interest in network analysis. I think this interest will only continue to grow in the years to come.” Next year’s conference will be held at Indiana University.

Congratulations to Anand Sokhey, recipient of APSA’s 2011 Heinz I. Eulau Award. This award is given annually for the best article published in the American Political Science Review and was published in the September 2010 issue.

New Books by Faculty

Aysegul Aydin
Published 2012

Horst Mewes
Published 2009
News of Our Alumni

Sean Planchard, B.A. (2011), joined Teach for America after graduating from CU in 2011. He teaches eighth grade U.S. History at Thomas C. Marsh Middle School in Dallas. Sean recently sent us the following update.

When I joined Teach for America I initially envisioned working my tail off for two years for kids less fortunate than myself before attending law school. My mission was to do my best work to close the gap of inequity in academic achievement between America’s wealthiest students and her poorest ones. My vision was to enable my eighth graders with an understanding of U.S. History and academic opportunity that would transform their lives.

During my first year as a corps member, my students have done amazing things and reached their academic goals, including passing the state STAAR examination. My life trajectory has changed as well. I now want to dedicate my life beyond just creating educational equity in my classroom to spread that change to classrooms and schools across the country.

I still intend to go to law school, but only after receiving a Masters in Educational Leadership Policy. In my opinion, there is no more fulfilling or professional work than that of a teacher. I am reminded of this every time I guide a student to a deeper understanding of the Declaration of Independence or the Emancipation Proclamation. It’s an experience unlike anything else.

For the Kids,  
Sean Planchard

Ph.D. News

Erica Chenoweth, Ph.D. (2007), joined the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at the University of Denver this summer as an Assistant Professor. She will teach courses on international relations, terrorism, civil war, nonviolent resistance, and contemporary warfare.

Maureen M. Donaghy, Ph.D. (2011), is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Rutgers University. Dr. Donaghy’s research and teaching interests focus on development and civil society with an emphasis on participatory governance, urban politics and Latin America. Specifically, she has conducted extensive research in Brazil on the effect of participatory institutions related to housing policy and has published articles in both comparative politics and Latin American studies journals.

Scott Minkoff, Ph.D. (2011), is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Barnard College in New York City. His research focuses on American local politics and public goods provision; however, his interests also include legislative politics, state politics, federalism, and budgetary politics. His research involves the use of quantitative and qualitative social science methodologies with an emphasis on spatial statistics, geographic information systems, and network analysis.

This article first appeared in CU Connections.

Todd Saliman Takes Reins as CU’s Vice President for Budget and Finance and Chief Financial Officer

As the chief budget officer for the state of Colorado under former Gov. Bill Ritter, Todd Saliman had to steer the budget for state government through some of the worst fiscal times in nearly a century. As the new vice president of budget and finance and chief financial officer for the CU system, which also has been buffeted by fiscal challenges, those skills and experience should come in handy.

Saliman, a CU-Boulder alumnus, was appointed to the position, effective July 9, by CU President Bruce Benson. He replaces Kelly Fox, who will become the senior vice chancellor for budget and finance and chief financial officer for CU Boulder. Saliman most recently had worked with CU’s Office of Government Relations.

“I’m excited by the opportunity to take the next steps in my long association with CU and to help the university continue to serve our students and our state,” Saliman said. “CU is a significant resource for Colorado and the nation that improves lives, addresses critical societal issues and is a key economic driver. I’m happy to be part of one of the top university systems in the nation.”

Saliman has extensive experience in state government and with CU. After serving in the Ritter administration, he was a member of Gov. John Hickenlooper’s cabinet, providing guidance on budget, legislative and policy matters. He served in the Colorado Legislature from 1995-2002; four of those years were spent on the Joint Budget Committee. He also served on the Appropriation, Finance and Local Government committees. Additionally, he has owned a private government affairs company, which had CU as a client.

“Todd brings a tremendous amount of experience and expertise to his position, and he will be a valuable part of my leadership team,” Benson said. “We expect continued challenges with our budget, and Todd will help us make the most of the challenges we face.”

Editor’s note: In a previous edition of our newsletter, Todd shared observations about his undergraduate political science department internship. He reported that his internship class, and the internship with the Boulder County Commissioners, helped prepare him for his professional endeavors and fostered his commitment to a life of public service.