

UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA

Annual SGR Year-End Briefing

2024



Annual Year-End Briefing recaps UC's legislative year

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- SGR reviewed and tracked:
 - 2,915 introduced bills
 - 4,916 amended bills
 - 268 bills that had a significant impact to the University
 - 692 bills that had a moderate impact to the University
- 268** Bills tracked that had a significant impact to the University
- A University sponsored bill by Assemblymember Weber (AB 3059) was signed by the Governor.
 - The University took a support position on 21 bills and requested a gubernatorial signature on seven of those bills. Six of those bills were signed by the Governor.
 - The University took oppose positions on 10 measures and none of them were sent to the Governor's desk. These measures would have resulted in over \$600 million dollars in unfunded, one-time costs for the University, over \$150 million in unfunded on-going costs and the anticipated hiring of at least 20 new full-time equivalent (FTE) University staff to manage the oversight and implementation of the proposed requirements.
 - The University successfully amended 28 bills to address and remove UC concerns. These amendments saved the University at least \$10 million dollars and 11 full-time equivalents (FTE).
 - President Michael Drake conducted over 50 meetings with legislators and staff on a variety of policy and fiscal issues.
 - SGR secured support for the compact in the final budget, moving the University's State General Fund allocation from a proposed \$250 million cut in the May Revision to a \$135 million funding increase in the final budget.
 - SGR built support for the University's funding among legislators, delaying a 7.95% budget reduction to 2025-26 when the majority of state agencies received this reduction in 2024-25.
 - SGR testified or prepared UC leadership to testify in 11 budget hearings.
 - SGR wrote and secured support for new enrollment budget bill language that will provide credit for over enrollment in the current year towards next year's enrollment target.

- SGR secured \$22.7 million for the UC Davis Tulare animal health laboratory repairs in the early action budget.
- University leadership and SGR staff testified on numerous occasions in 16 different policy and fiscal committees.
- SGR helped to prepare numerous UC subject matter experts for testimony in a variety of informational hearings conducted by legislative committees.



Pictured above are the UC Advocacy Network (UCAN) Student Ambassadors attending UC Day. Held this past May, advocates from across the UC system held over 75 legislative meetings in Sacramento discussing UC priorities.

*In support of the University's budget advocacy efforts, UCAN advocates contacted legislative offices over **5,000** times this year. This was a new record of engagement for UCAN advocates and helped offices understand the impact of the budget deficit for their constituents. All members of the Legislature were contacted by UC advocates who lived in their district.*

BUDGET SUMMARY

The Budget Act of 2024 provides the University of California with additional funding in a year when most state agencies are receiving ongoing budget reductions. The Budget Act upholds the compact agreement between the State and the University and increases access to higher education. The State General Fund support for the University in the Budget Act totals \$4.863 billion, including \$134.8 million in new, ongoing funding (an increase of 2.9 percent over 2023-24). The funding changes in the Budget Act of 2024 for the University include:

- \$227.8 million for Compact funding, reflecting the 5% annual increase for 2024-25.
- \$31 million for nonresident student replacement with resident undergraduates at the Berkeley, UCLA, and San Diego campuses.
- \$125 million unallocated reduction. This reduction is in Control Section 4.05 and the dollar amount is not specified in the bill. The intent is to restore these funds in 2025-26.
- \$14.5 million increase to cover the UC Merced medical education building debt service costs.
- \$13.5 million reduction to the Prop 56 “true-up” funding for graduate medical education (GME) that was previously provided in addition to Proposition 56 tobacco tax revenues to bring total support for GME from both fund sources to \$40 million. \$26.5 million in Prop 56 tobacco tax revenue will remain for the GME grant program. Prop 56 tobacco tax revenues have been declining year-over-year.

The Budget Act of 2024 includes language requiring that UC campuses notify students prior to the start of the fall 2024 term of existing state and federal law, institutional policies, processes, and resources, that are intended to protect freedom of speech while also ensuring student, staff, and faculty safety on campus. The State will release \$25 million of the University's State General Funding only after the Director of Finance certifies that the campuses completed the notifications, and the University submits a formal report to the Legislature by October 1, 2024.

As has become the norm, the State Budget Act was amended repeatedly during the summer. The final budget was included in three bills, AB 107, SB 108, and AB 157. In addition, there were numerous budget trailer bills that amended policy through the budget.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Among the most significant pieces of legislation this year were the following bills sponsored by the University: **AB 3015 (Ramos)**, resident classification for students that are members of federally recognized Indian tribe whose tribal land lies across the state border of California and Arizona, Nevada, or Oregon (held in Senate Appropriations) and **AB 3059 (Weber)**, commercial insurance coverage for medically necessary pasteurized donor human milk (signed by the Governor).

The University also **supported** 19 (21 with sponsored legislation included) measures with significant impact to the University in the areas of health care, academic and student affairs, and business operations. A few examples include:

1. **AB 2047 (Fong)** requires the UC to establish a system wide Civil Rights Office (CRO) and a Title IX office that would ensure timely and effective responses to reports and formal complaints of sex discrimination, and to process, adjudicate, and implement the outcomes of formal complaints of sex discrimination;
2. **AB 2033 (Reyes)** requires each UC and California State University (CSU) campus to have at least one store that accepts electronic benefits transfer (EBT) cards and to have a Basic Needs Coordinator and Center that is required to create and disclose a listing of all basic needs services and programs and adhere to reporting requirements;
3. **SB 1432 (Caballero)** allows hospitals to apply for an extension of up to five years to meet the 2030 seismic safety standards. Since UC Health has expanded its footprint through recent transactions that added eight new hospitals, additional time is needed to assess, make plans to secure financing and carry out upgrades to meet 2030 seismic standards.

The University also **opposed** 10 critical measures, which included:

1. **AB 252 (Holden)** would have established the College Athlete Protection Act for purposes of providing various rights, benefits, and protections to college athletes;
2. **AB 1082 (Kalra)** would have removed the authority of a peace officer or public employee to tow or immobilize a vehicle for having five or more unpaid parking or traffic tickets;
3. **AB 1160 (Pacheco)** would have prohibited an institution of higher education from taking specified actions, including placing an enrollment or registration hold, on a current or former student's account on the grounds that the student owes an institutional debt, and requests UC and requires institutions to annually report the number and dollar amount of the debt;
4. **ACA 6 (Haney)** would have required UC employees to have the right to, and be covered by, certain basic state labor standards and requires individuals who

perform certain work for UC to have the right to the payment of a prevailing wage;

5. **ACA 14 (Ortega)/SCA 8** (Durazo) would have required UC employees to have the right to, and be covered by, certain basic state labor standards as they apply to employees of the state and requires individuals who perform certain work for UC to have the right to the payment of a prevailing wage;
6. **SB 1116 (Portantino)** would have extended unemployment insurance (UI) benefits to employees leaving work due to a trade dispute, making them eligible for employer-funded UI compensation after exceeding two weeks on strike, including when there is an employer lockout or similar action.

The final disposition of these and other noteworthy measures are provided in the summary below.

SPONSORED LEGISLATION

AB 3015 (Ramos) would have entitled a student to resident classification only for the purpose of determining tuition and fees if the student is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe whose tribal land lies across the state border of California and Arizona, Nevada, or Oregon, and the student has a residence in the bordering state. The bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 3059 (Weber) ensures that infants with commercial insurance receive coverage for medically necessary pasteurized donor human milk, known as donor milk. The bill also removes a barrier that prevents Neonatal Intensive Care Units from establishing donor milk programs. The University worked closely with several health agencies within the administration to ensure smooth implementation of the bill. The Governor signed the bill on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 975).

MAJOR LEGISLATION WITH A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT TO UC

AB 252 (Holden) would have established the College Athlete Protection Act for purposes of providing various rights, benefits, and protections to college athletes. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Senate Education Committee as a result of advocacy by SGR, UC campuses, and other key higher education stakeholders.

AB 1082 (Kaira) would have removed the authority of a peace officer or public employee to tow or immobilize a vehicle for having five or more unpaid parking or traffic tickets. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Senate.

AB 1160 (Pacheco) would have prohibited the University from implementing industry standards to collect unpaid student debt, including placing an enrollment

or registration hold, on a current or former student's account on the grounds that the student owes an institutional debt, and requested UC and required institutions to annually report the number and dollar amount of the debt. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 1577 (Low) requires health facilities and clinics to meet with representatives from a community college or CSU with an approved school of nursing or nursing program, upon request, to discuss its clinical placement needs. The University had a **concern** position since the bill prioritizes other segments over the UC. The author's office did agree to several of our suggested amendments, but we remain concerned about the impacts to our schools of nursing and health facilities. The Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 680).

AB 2033 (Reyes) requires each UC and CSU campus to have at least one store that accepts EBT and for each campus to have a Basic Needs Coordinator and Center. The bill also requires the Basic Needs Center to create a document listing all the basic needs services and programs on and off campus and has reporting requirements. The University worked with the author's office on significant implementation cost saving amendments and **supported** the bill. The Governor signed the bill on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 913).

AB 2047 (Fong) requires the UC to establish a system wide Civil Rights Office and a Title IX office that would ensure timely and effective responses to reports and formal complaints of sex discrimination, and to process, adjudicate, and implement the outcomes of formal complaints of sex discrimination. The University successfully advocated for amendments that ensure the OCR and Title IX systemwide Coordinator language matches UC's current model and policy process. As amended, the UC **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 693).

AB 2057 (Berman) requires transfer model curricula drafts to be submitted to the California Community Colleges (CCC) for the high-unit science, technology, engineering, and mathematics pathways of biology, chemistry, computer science, engineering, environmental science, mathematics, and physics for purposes of meeting admissions eligibility to CSU and UC, and other four-year institutions participating in the ADT. The University shared concerns with the author's office, and the Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 696).

AB 2104 (Soria) would have required CCC to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The University had a concern position on the bill and sent a letter to the Governor describing our concern that the bill would result in degree duplication. The Governor vetoed the bill on September 27, 2024.

AB 2107 (Chen) authorizes pathologists and laboratory personnel acting within their scope of practice to review digital clinical laboratory data, digital results, and digital images at a remote location under a primary site's Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) certificate if CLIA requirements are met. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 699).

AB 2150 (Arambula) would have required a county human services agency to receive input from basic needs directors, coordinators, or designated staff from each campus of a public institution of higher education when developing protocols for engagement between the agency and public higher education institutions. The bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 2152 (McCarty) would have required each UC and CSU campus to provide on its internet website information on service-learning programs and opportunities for undergraduate students and requires UC and CSU, for at least three campuses each, to adopt a pilot program making the completion of a service-learning program a graduation requirement. The University **opposed** the bill, and the bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee through the University's advocacy.

AB 2164 (Berman) removes the requirement that an applicant disclose mental health conditions and treatment on licensure applications, including renewals and postgraduate training licensures. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 952).

AB 2357 (Bains) establishes the UC Kern County Medical Endowment Fund and require moneys in the endowment fund to be allocated to UC to support the annual operating costs for the development, operation, and maintenance of a branch campus of an existing UC School of Medicine in the County of Kern. The University had an **oppose unless amended** position on the bill. The author agreed to one of our proposed amendments to allow the endowment funds to be used for a feasibility study. We remained in the oppose unless amended position because the author's office did not take our requested amendment to ensure that an independent medical school has been established at UC Merced prior to seeking approval and accreditation for a branch campus of a UC Medical School in Kern County. The Governor signed the bill on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 959).

AB 2404 (Lee) would have provided that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary strike, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary strike, or go through or work behind a primary strike line. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 2500 (Fong) streamlines the current process of extending the financial aid deadline for students experiencing emergency conditions by improving how the

California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) handles extension requests from institutions, along with giving additional time to submit requests during an emergency. The bill also allows the UC President or CSU Chancellor to request CSAC to grant deadline extensions. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 22, 2024 (Chapter 404).

AB 2573 (Fong) allows policy fellows provided by State Capitol staff associations to fully engage in legislative activities similarly to California Science and Technology Policy fellows. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 14, 2024 (Chapter (238)).

AB 2586 (Alvarez) would have prohibited a UC, CSU and CCC campus from disqualifying a student from being eligible to apply for an employment position at the campus due to their failure to provide proof of federal work authorization. The Governor vetoed the bill on September 22, 2024.

AB 2925 (Friedman) requires institutions of higher education to include training to combat and address discrimination against the top five most targeted groups for hate attacks as part of any antidiscrimination training or diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) training undertaken on our campuses. The University initially had a support if amended position and was able to work on amendments to get the UC to a **support** position. The Governor signed the bill on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 844).

AB 3030 (Calderon) requires a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice to provide a disclaimer to the patient if generative artificial intelligence was utilized to generate written or verbal clinical information. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 848).

AB 3112 (Essayli) would have prevented higher education institutions from increasing tuition by an amount greater than the U.S. Consumer Price Index starting with the 2029-30 academic year. The University **opposed** the bill and through the University's advocacy, the bill was held in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 3129 (Wood) would have required a private equity group or hedge fund to provide notice to and obtain consent of the Attorney General prior to a transaction with a health care faculty or provider group. AB 3129 would have made UC transactions with health care entities that are funded by private equity groups/hedge funds considerably more costly and difficult and could have prevented needed transactions and other joint ventures that support our ability to provide world-class health care to patients across California. The University **opposed** the bill and mobilized our leadership and campuses to reach out to members to express our concerns. This resulted in a critical mass of legislators telling the bill author that they would not support the bill unless the UC's concerns were addressed. The University **removed its opposition** after successfully securing an amendment to exclude most UC transactions that have private

equity backing from the bill. Counties have a similar exemption, and this ensures we are treated the same as our county health system counterparts. Importantly, this sent the message that the legislature recognizes that UC's health system, like county health systems, has a public mission and is a key part of California's health care safety net. The Governor vetoed the bill on September 28, 2024.

AB 3275 (Soria) clarifies and updates requirements for health care service plans or health insurers to reimburse services provided by small or rural providers, critical access hospitals, or distressed hospitals in a timely manner. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 763).

ACA 6 (Haney) would have required UC employees to have the right to, and be covered by, certain basic state labor standards and requires individuals who perform certain work for UC to have the right to the payment of a prevailing wage. The University **opposed** the measure, and it was held in the Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee.

ACA 14 (Ortega) would have required UC employees to have the right to, and be covered by, certain basic state labor standards as they apply to employees of the state and requires individuals who perform certain work for UC to have the right to the payment of a prevailing wage. The University **opposed** the measure, and it was held in the Senate.

SB 56 (Skinner) provides an exemption from the State's Stull Act that will allow UC to transfer a parcel of land in Berkeley, California to the Berkeley Student Cooperative utilizing a reversionary grant deed. The University worked on technical amendments to ensure the intent was clear regarding the transfer of property to the Berkeley Student Cooperative. After the amendments were adopted, the University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 764).

SB 312 (Wiener) requires a public university, in order to receive a CEQA exemption, to obtain Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Platinum (LEED) Platinum certification for each building within a university housing development project no later than a specified number of months from the issuance of the building's certificate of occupancy or its usage, as well as meet additional requirements. Prohibits a public university that has exempted a university housing development project from being eligible to exempt a subsequent university housing development project until the university has obtained certification. The University did not take a position on the bill but worked on about a dozen problematic issues that would, in many cases, go beyond CEQA requirements, including on issues of public input, LEED certification, exemptions, and penalties. The Governor signed the bill on September 19, 2024 (Chapter 284).

SB 516 (Skinner) would have created a pilot program to reduce the number of prior authorizations a plan requires for regularly approved services. The

University **supported** the bill, but the bill was held in the Assembly Health Committee.

SB 895 (Roth) would have required a CCC Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program, allowing 10 selected CCC districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degree, giving positive consideration at CSU to CCCs that have successful existing partnerships with CSU, UC, or independent higher education institutions. The University had a **concern** position on the bill and sent a letter to the Governor describing our concern that the bill would result in degree duplication. The Governor vetoed the bill on September 27, 2024.

SB 1116 (Portantino) would have extended unemployment insurance (UI) benefits to employees leaving work due to a trade dispute, making them eligible for employer-funded UI compensation after exceeding two weeks on strike, including when there is an employer lockout or similar action. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Assembly Insurance Committee.

SB 1172 (Grove) extends the operation of tax check-off programs for the California Breast Cancer Research Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund and the California Cancer Research Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund until January 1, 2032. The University **supported** the bill and worked closely with the American Cancer Society to extend the sunset. These two funds are administered by the California Breast Cancer Research Program and the UC Cancer Research Coordinating Committee in UCOP and provide critical resources to advance the fight against breast cancer and other forms of cancer. The University sent a request for signature letter on July 3, 2024, and the Governor signed the bill on July 15, 2024 (Chapter 130).

SB 1287 (Glazer) requests UC to adopt policies within campus-based student codes of conduct prohibiting violence, harassment, intimidation, and discrimination, to maintain and enforce reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on campus protests and demonstrations, and to develop mandatory training programs to educate students on exchanging views. The University worked with author's office to remove language that would have violated the First Amendment. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 892).

SB 1348 (Bradford) establishes the California Seal of Excellence in Serving Black and African American Postsecondary Students to recognize UC, CSU, and CCC campuses that excel at providing academic resources to these students. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 26, 2024 (Chapter 627).

SB 1432 (Caballero) would have allowed hospitals to apply for an extension of up to five years to meet the 2030 seismic safety standards. This bill is sponsored by the California Hospital Association and the UC worked closely with them to advocate in support of the bill. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor vetoed the bill on September 12, 2024.

SCA 8 (Durazo) would have required UC employees to have the right to, and be covered by, certain basic state labor standards as they apply to state employees and individuals who perform certain types of work for the UC to have the right to the payment of a prevailing wage. The University **opposed** the measure, and it was held in the Senate.

OTHER KEY BILLS FOLLOWED CLOSELY BY UC

AB 810 (Friedman) requires a postsecondary educational institution, during the process to authorize a volunteer in the athletic department of the postsecondary educational institution, to contact the current or former employer of the individual applying for volunteer authorization to determine if the applicant violated any employment policies. The University requested was able to get the author to limit the scope of this bill to tenured faculty and intended tenured coaches and athletic trainers. The UC was also able to remove administrators from the scope of the bill as well as secure other amendments that help the UC implement the bill. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 673).

AB 1575 (Irwin) requires, in order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, CCC, CSU, UC and the Board of Governors of the College of the Law, San Francisco, to adopt a policy permitting a student to be represented by an adviser if the student receives a notification of an alleged violation of a public postsecondary educational institutions student code of conduct. The University did not take a position on the bill, but successfully advocated for amendments to specify that advisors would assist but not represent students and that advisors are optional, not mandatory. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 808).

AB 1793 (Ta) would have extended Cal Grant and Middle Class Scholarship Program eligibility to a student who was not a resident of California at the time of high school graduation or its equivalent but meets all other applicable eligibility requirements and is a natural dependent or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse of a member of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed outside of California on active duty but otherwise maintains California as their state of legal residence. The University worked with the author's office on technical clarification amendments. The bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 1818 (Jackson) would have required CSU and CCC to establish pilot programs to allow overnight parking by eligible students. The University worked with the author's office to remove UC from the bill. The bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 1841 (Weber) requires CCC, CSU, and UC to send an email at the beginning of each academic semester or term, notifying students of the presence and location of opioid overdose reversal medication and that each residential advisor

and house manager (or equivalent position) has received opioid overdose prevention and treatment training. The University was successful in removing language requiring residential advisors to carry and have in their dormitory opioid reversal medication. However, the UC was ultimately removed from being required to provide opioid overdose reversal medication at student housing all together. The University did not take a position on the bill and the bill was signed by the Governor on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 942).

AB 1887 (Cervantes) extends the April 2, 2024 application deadline for financial aid programs administered by the Student Aid Commission by one month to give students sufficient time to complete the federal Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The University **supported** the bill, and the bill was signed by the Governor on March 25, 2024 (Chapter 5).

AB 1905 (Addis) requires public postsecondary education institutions to adopt a policy prohibiting those who have relinquished tenure to become an administrator from returning to the classroom if the employee has a final finding of sexual harassment; has entered into a settlement with the institution due to a sexual harassment complaint; or has resigned before a final finding of sexual harassment. The bill also requires public postsecondary education institutions to adopt an official letter of recommendation policy that authorizes an administrator or supervisor who wishes to provide an official letter of recommendation to consult with the appropriate entities to determine if the employee has a sexual harassment complaint against them. The University did not take a position on the bill but did secure amendments to clarify that the UC does not have retreat rights and thus does not have to write a retreat rights policy. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 813).

AB 1971 (Addis) expands the definition of K-12 school purposes under the Student Online Personal Information Protection Act to include standardized test administration and preparation and permits the sharing of student data with colleges for admissions with parental or guardian consent. The University worked with the author's office to allow universities to provide outreach to students that consent to have their academic information shared. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 24, 2024 (Chapter 508).

AB 2015 (Schiavo) authorizes the Board of Registered Nursing to approve an individual to serve as a member of the faculty, director, or assistant director of an approved school of nursing or nursing program. The University did not take a position on the bill but secured amendments to address implementation concerns. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 22, 2024 (Chapter 370).

AB 2076 (McCarty) would have required the State Controller to transfer \$200 million to the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund from the Surplus Money Investment Fund and other funds in the Pooled Money Investment Account that accrue interest to the General Fund as a cash loan, for purposes of funding the program supported by the California Student Housing Revolving

Loan Fund. The University **supported** the bill, but the bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 2080 (Arambula) requests UC to post an annual report on key socioeconomic metrics for students enrolled in a UC school of medicine. The original bill interfered with our admissions process at our Schools of Medicine and the University secured critical amendments after we took a support if amended position. The bill was later amended to add additional costly reporting criteria, and the University removed its support position on the bill due to the unfunded cost. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 819).

AB 2096 (Petrie-Norris) expands the definition of postsecondary educational institution, for purposes of seeking a restraining order on behalf of a student, to include public institutions. The University did not take a position on the bill and the bill was signed by the Governor on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 947).

AB 2193 (Holden) allows a hazing victim to take civil action against a public or private institutions of higher education if it has direct involvement, knew of, or should have known about hazing incidents and failed to take reasonable steps to prevent it. The University requested amendments on the prior version of the bill, which were included in the latest iteration of the bill. The CSU, CCC, and AICCU opposed the bill, but UC did not take a position. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 704).

AB 2297 (Friedman) makes changes to how hospitals determine eligibility for charity care and discount payment policies. The University did not take a position on the bill but worked with the California Hospital Association on to secure critical amendments to ensure the bill did not conflict with federal Medicare reporting obligations. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 24, 2024 (Chapter 511).

AB 2305 (Fong) would have provided the CCC with one timeline to submit baccalaureate degree programs proposals for approval and would provide additional time for CSU and UC to submit objections and convene and collaborate with the segments in order to establish a written agreement. The University **supported** the bill, but the bill was held in the Senate Education Committee.

AB 2326 (Alvarez) requires the chancellor of each UC campus to have the primary responsibility for ensuring that campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based on specified characteristics, including, but not limited to, the prevention of sexual harassment. The bill also requires the UC president to annually present during a public hearing of the Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education and the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Education Finance the annual UCOP report. The University did not take a position on the bill but did provide technical amendments and noted the bill language conflicted with another bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2024

(Chapter 827).

AB 2368 (Petrie-Norris) updates resource adequacy requirements for all load serving entities to ensure enhanced grid reliability measures sufficient to maintain a one day in 10-year loss of load expectation and requires Public Utilities Commission biennial reliability assessments. UC successfully advocated for amendments to clarify that the bill does not call for establishing midterm resource adequacy procurement requirements. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 713).

AB 2407 (Hart) requires the California State Auditor to, on or before January 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, conduct an audit of the CCC, CSU and UC regarding their respective handling and investigation of sexual harassment complaints, and requires the audit findings to be reported to specified legislative committees. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 830).

AB 2421 (Low) would have prohibited various public employers, including local, state, judicial, school, higher education, and special district employers, from questioning employees and their representatives about representation-related communications, with certain exceptions. The University requested amendments but did not take a position on the bill. The bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 2458 (Berman) requests each UC campus to (1) implement a policy for estimating and adjusting cost of attendance information for student parents, as specified, (2) establish a data field in the campus's data management information system to identify student parents for certain purposes, and (3) update its campus net price calculator to include a baseline student parent cost estimate. The University worked with the author's office to align the definition of student parents with federal law and prior legislation. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 962).

AB 2492 (Irwin) would have required any CCC, CSU or UC campus to establish and designate at least one person to fulfill the positions of confidential student advocate, confidential staff and faculty advocate, and confidential respondent services coordinator to assist students, faculty, or staff who have filed a complaint of, experienced, or are accused of sex discrimination. The UC requested amendments regarding confidentiality of the advocate and language to limit the cost of the bill that were not taken but did not take a position on the bill. The bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 2608 (Gabriel) requests UC to include in its annual sexual violence and sexual harassment training for students specified content on recognizing and preventing alcohol and drug-facilitated sexual assault as well as information related to confidential support and care resources for emergency situations that

may arise from an act of sexual violence or sexual harassment. The University **supported** the bill, and the bill was signed by the Governor on July 15, 2024 (Chapter 110).

AB 2613 (Zbur) establishes the Jacqueline Marie Zbur Rare Disease Advisory Council (RDAC) as the advisory body on rare diseases to the Legislature, required to consult with experts on rare diseases, develop recommendations to improve patient access to needed services, apply for and accept grants, and report its activities and findings on its website. The University met with the author's office and dissuaded them from imposing unfunded mandates on UC. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 726).

AB 2633 (Alvarez) authorizes CSU to award undergraduate and graduate degrees jointly with international institutions of higher education. The University worked with the author's office to amend the bill to align it with prior legislation that restricts the number of doctoral degrees that CSU can provide. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 729).

AB 2841 (Waldron) allows the Research Advisory Panel of California (RAP-C) to hold closed sessions for the purposes of discussing, reviewing, and approving research projects under its purview. Due to legislative changes enacted last year, RAP-C had not met for nearly a year, delaying critical UC research projects studying controlled substances or addiction treatment. The University worked with a coalition to lobby the Legislature on the negative impacts and encourage a short-term solution to get the panel meeting again. The University took a support if amended position on the bill and the final bill included critical changes to create more transparency. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 18, 2024 (Chapter 156).

AB 2860 (Garcia) makes changes to the Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program including requiring federally qualified health centers employing physicians pursuant to the program to continue specified peer review protocols and procedures and to work with an approved medical school or an approved residency program. The University was successful in securing amendments to remove the University from the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 14, 2024 (Chapter 246).

AB 2883 (Low) requests UC campuses to be authorized to observe Lunar New Year as a holiday. The University worked with the author's office to amend the bill to make it more permissive for campuses to adopt the Lunar New Year holiday. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 972).

AB 2936 (Jackson) requests UC to develop a reconciliation master plan for use on each of their respective campuses to address cultural and political conflicts that arise on campus and requires the plan to ensure that students have a forum to be seen, have their voices heard, and feel safe. The University worked with

legislative committee staff to refine provisions of the bill but did not take a position. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on September 28, 2024.

AB 2975 (Gipson) amends Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board standards to require that a hospital implement a weapons detection screening policy that requires the use of weapons detection devices at specific entrances of the hospital. The University did not take a position on the bill but worked closely with the California Hospital Association to secure amendments to reduce cost and delay implementation. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 749).

AB 3034 (Low) would have prohibited CSU and UC campuses from charging mandatory systemwide tuition or fees for students who meet certain requirements, including having completed one year in the California Conservation Corps. The University requested amendments to allow this population to get financial aid prior to tuition waivers in order to significantly reduce costs. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on September 22, 2024.

AB 3240 (Calderon) extends California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021 protections to students who are eligible for a Cal Grant award. The University worked with the author's office on technical clarification amendments. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2024 (Chapter 851).

SB 893 (Padilla) would have established the California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub as a centralized entity to facilitate collaboration between government agencies, academic institutions, and private sector partners to advance AI research and development. The University **supported** the bill, but the bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 906 (Skinner) requires transparency in student-athletes name, image, likeness (NIL) deals by requiring postsecondary educational institutions to publicly disclose details of pay, material support or service details, and the total value of revenue-sharing agreements for student-athlete compensation exceeding \$5,000. The University met with the author's office and watched the bill closely in case it expanded anything further in the NIL space, but no further expansions were made. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on September 30, 2024.

SB 958 (Dodd) authorizes the Department of General Services to sell or exchange, at fair market value, the Camp Coombs property in Napa County to the County of Napa or the Napa County Regional and Open Space District. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 29, 2024 (Chapter 988).

SB 984 (Wahab) would have allowed a state agency, including UC, for projects funded by state bonds, to undertake a major state construction project only if it is

governed by a project labor agreement with community benefit goals, and authorized the Governor to waive this requirement if the state agency has attempted to comply and the Governor makes a written determination that the application of this requirement would be impracticable. The University did not take a position but was successful in advocating amendments to be removed from the bill. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on September 29, 2024.

SB 1042 (Roth) would have required health facilities or clinics, whether or not they offer prelicensure clinical placement slots, to meet with representatives from an approved school of nursing or nursing program at their request to discuss those needs and to annually submit related reports. The University did not take a position on the bill but worked with CHA on amendments to ensure that the bill provided equal treatment for all higher education segments. The bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 1047 (Wiener) would have enacted the Safe and Secure Innovation for Frontier Artificial Intelligence Systems Act which would have required a developer of a covered model to determine whether it can make a positive safety determination with respect to a covered model before initiating training of that covered model. UC worked with the author's office to provide feedback on the UC potentially being named in the bill as the host for CalCompute. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on September 29, 2024.

SB 1070 (Padilla) would have expanded and clarified provisions of the State Civil Service Act regarding the temporary assignment or loan of academic appointees between institutions of higher education and government agencies, limiting these assignments or loans to a maximum of four years. The University requested amendments on the definition of appointment to leave broader language currently in statute. The bill was amended in late August to make changes to the County of Imperial. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 30, 2024 (Chapter 1013).

SB 1099 (Nguyen) requires the California Department of Public Health to submit five annual reports to the Legislature publicly online, showing the number of research projects using residual newborn screening samples and the inheritable conditions identified in the previous year's screenings. The University did not take a position on the bill but successfully amended the bill to protect privacy of UC researchers. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 25, 2024 (Chapter 598).

SB 1233 (Wilk) authorizes a California veterinary medical school to develop and offer a high-quality, high-volume spay and neuter certification program as elective coursework to enrolled students and California licensed veterinarians and registered veterinary technicians, and offer public low- or no-cost spay or neuter procedures for cats and dogs performed by program participants, and to triennially publish a public progress report. The University did not take a position on the bill, but actively was engaged with the author and sponsor. The original bill

specifically named UC, so we secured amendments to make the bill contingent on appropriations. The final version of the bill removed UC. The Governor signed the bill on September 26, 2024 (Chapter 613).

SB 1271 (Min) regulates and prohibits distributing, selling, or leasing e-bikes, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries and renting these devices and charging systems or storage batteries unless they are certified for compliance by an accredited testing laboratory. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2024 (Chapter 791).

SB 1375 (Durazo) would have required the inclusion of comprehensive education and training records in employer personnel files for access to employees upon request and established the Equity, Climate Resilience, and Quality Jobs Fund which would have required poverty-reduction labor standards to be evaluated by a research institution under contract with the Workforce Development Board. The University did not take a position on the bill, but successfully advocated to amend the bill to ensure funding received directly by the UC would not be additionally taxed by the state for the purposes of the Equity Climate Resilience and Quality Jobs Fund. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on September 22, 2024.

SB 1378 (Min) would have required public or private higher education institution student ID cards and grade 7-12 public and charter school pupil ID cards to additionally include the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights' Title IX assistance telephone number. The University requested amendments on the bill, but the bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee before the amendments could be adopted.

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