



FEDERAL UPDATE

July 2016

The Report on Congressional & Administration Activities

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WASHINGTON UPDATE

Throughout June and into July, Congress continued to work on appropriations legislation for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017, with three bills passed out of the Senate and five bills passed out of the House. All 12 appropriations bills have passed out of both the Senate and House Appropriations Committees. University of California (UC) Federal Governmental Relations (FGR) is actively engaged in appropriations advocacy efforts and is working with the California congressional delegation and other key policymakers to support the University's key priorities. More information can be found below.

In June, the Supreme Court ruled in the [Fisher v. University of Texas at Austin](#) case. In a vote of 4-3, the Court found that

the race-conscious admissions program in use by the University of Texas at Austin when Abigail Fisher applied to the school in 2008 is lawful under the Equal Protection Clause. Last November, UC President Janet Napolitano and the 10 chancellor submitted a ["friend of the court"](#) brief in support of the University of Texas in this case.

Due to the extended congressional recess for the political conventions and the August district work period, the next edition of the Federal Update will be in early fall. Please contact the FGR team regarding updates or assistance in the meantime.

FISCAL YEAR 2017 APPROPRIATIONS

To date, no [FY 2017 appropriations legislation](#) has been signed into law. The Senate has passed three bills (Energy and Water; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs; and Transportation and Housing and Urban Development) while the House has passed five bills (Defense; Financial Services; Interior and the Environment; Legislative Branch; and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs). The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs conference report has also passed the House. All 12 appropriations bills have passed out of both the Senate and House Appropriations Committees.

Below are highlights of [UC priorities](#) within the FY 2017 appropriations bills considered in the House and the Senate so far:

Defense

On June 16, the House passed the FY 2017 Defense Appropriations bill on a 282-138 vote. The bill provides \$517.1 billion in discretionary funding – an increase of \$3 billion above the FY 2016 enacted level, but \$587 million below the President's request. According to estimates, it would

provide \$73.1 billion for Department of Defense research and development, which is a 1.2 percent increase above FY 2016 and 0.8 percent below the President's request. However, the bill would cut 6.1 defense basic research \$185 million below FY 2016 enacted, which is slightly less than proposed by the Administration. An adopted floor amendment from Rep. Ami Bera (D-CA) will add an extra \$5 million for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. The Senate Appropriations Committee passed its version in May – for more details, please see the [June Federal Update](#) (page 2).

Homeland Security

On June 22, the House Appropriations Committee passed the FY 2017 Homeland Security Appropriations bill by voice vote; this followed the Senate Appropriations Committee passage in May. The House bill would fund Research, Development and Innovation programs at \$436.8 million, the same as President Obama's FY 2017 Budget Request, and specifically, university programs at \$41.6 million, which is \$8.6 million above the President's Budget Request.

Interior and the Environment

In June, both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees passed their respective versions of the FY 2017 Interior and the Environment Appropriations bills, with the full House passing the legislation on July 14.

The House version totals \$32.1 billion, \$64 million below the FY 2016 enacted level and \$1 billion below the President's Budget Request. The bill includes \$1.1 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), which is \$18 million above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level, and within that total includes \$10 million for earthquake early warning systems. It also includes \$150 million each for both National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities, \$2 million above the FY 2016 level and equal to the President's request.

The Senate version totals \$32.03 billion, which is approximately \$340 million below FY 2016 when accounting for tribal contract support costs increases and firefighting funding that must be provided under Congressional Budget Office scoring rules. The bill includes \$1.06 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey and \$148 billion each for both the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities.

Democrats in both chambers attempted to remove policy riders on climate, water and endangered species, but they did not pass.

Labor, Health and Human Services and Education

Senate

On June 9, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved the FY 2017 Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS) and Education Appropriations bill, voting 29-1 in favor of the legislation. The measure, which is unlikely to be considered by the full Senate, would provide \$161.9 billion in base discretionary spending, which is \$270 million below the FY 2016 level and \$2 billion below President Obama's FY 2017 Budget Request.

Health

The legislation funds HHS at \$76.9 billion. Within the HHS budget, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) would receive \$34 billion, an increase of \$2 billion.

Within NIH, specific funding allocations include:

- \$300 million for the Precision Medicine Initiative (\$100 million increase);
- \$1.39 billion for Alzheimer's disease research (\$400 million increase);
- \$250 million for the Brain Research through Application of Innovative Neuro-technologies (BRAIN) Initiative (\$100 million increase); and
- Increases to every Institute and Center to continue investments in innovative research that will advance fundamental knowledge and speed the development of new therapies, diagnostics and preventive measures.

The overall bill would also include:

- \$356.2 million towards cancer prevention and control (level funding);
- \$297.3 million for Title VII Health Professions Training (\$34.9 million increase);
- \$229.5 for Nursing Workforce Development programs (level funding); and
- \$261 million towards fighting opioid abuse (\$126 million increase).

Education

The Senate Appropriations Committee bill would fund the Department of Education at \$67.8 billion, which is \$220 million less than the FY 2016 level. The bill includes sufficient discretionary funds for the Pell Grant program, which together with the program's remaining mandatory funds, will cover the required inflationary increase, so the maximum Pell Grant award would rise from \$5,815 to an estimated \$5,935 for the 2017-18 academic year. The bill would also revive the Year-Round Pell Grant program, which could benefit approximately one million students.

The bill would rescind \$1.2 billion in unobligated balances under the Pell Grant program and reduce the mandatory funding available to the Pell Grant program in FY 2017 by \$254 million. The Pell Grant program is presently projected to have a surplus of nearly \$8 billion.

In addition, the bill would provide:

- \$900 million for TRIO (level funding);
- \$733.1 million for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program (level funding);
- \$322.8 million for GEAR UP (level funding);
- \$989.7 million for Federal Work-Study (level funding);
- \$117.5 million for Hispanic-Serving institutions (level funding);
- \$67.3 for Title VI International Education and Foreign Language programs (\$4.9 million decrease)
- \$29.3 million to support the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need program (level funding); and
- \$612.5 million for the Institute of Education Sciences (\$5.5 million decrease).

House

On July 13, the House Appropriations Committee marked up its FY 2017 Appropriations bill, approving it 31-19. The draft bill includes \$161.6 billion in discretionary funding, \$569 million below the FY 2016 enacted level and \$2.8 billion below President Obama's FY 2017 Budget Request.

Health

The bill includes \$73.2 billion for HHS, an increase of \$2.6 billion above FY 2016 enacted level and \$3.5 billion above the President's Budget Request. Within the HHS budget, NIH would receive \$33.3 billion, which is \$1.25 billion above FY 2016 levels.

Within NIH, specific funding allocations include:

- \$300 million for the Precision Medicine Initiative (\$100 million increase);
- \$1.26 billion for Alzheimer's disease research (\$350 million increase);
- \$195 million for the Brain Research through Application of Innovative Neuro-technologies (BRAIN) Initiative (\$45 million increase); and
- \$12.6 million for the Gabriella Miller "Kids First" initiative, dedicated to pediatric cancer research.

The overall bill would also include:

- \$352.5 million towards cancer prevention and control (\$3.7 million decrease);
- \$297.3 million for Title VII Health Professions Training (34.9 million increase);
- \$229.5 for Nursing Workforce Development programs (level funding);
- \$581 million to address opioid and heroin abuse (\$525 million increase);
- \$390 million to fight the mosquito-borne Zika virus; and
- \$300 million to create a new Infectious Disease Rapid Response Reserve Fund.

Education

The House bill would fund the Department of Education at \$67 billion, which is \$1.3 billion below the FY 2016 enacted level. Similar to the Senate version, the bill would fund the inflationary increase to the maximum Pell Grant so the award would rise from the current \$5,815 award to an estimated \$5,935 award for the 2017-18 academic year. It does not include funding to restore the Year-Round Pell program.

In addition, the bill would provide:

- \$960 million for TRIO (\$60 million increase);
- \$733.1 million for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program (level funding);
- \$344.6 million for GEAR UP (\$22 million increase);
- \$989.7 million for Federal Work-Study (level funding);
- \$107.8 million in aid for Hispanic-Serving institutions (level funding);
- \$65.1 for Title VI International Education and Foreign Language programs (level funding);
- \$536 million for the Institute of Education Sciences (\$82 million decrease); and
- No funding for the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need program.

State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs

The Senate and House Appropriations Committees both passed the State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations legislation. The House passed the legislation by voice vote on July 6, and the Senate in a vote of 30-0 on June 29.

The House bill would fund the Feed the Future Food Security Innovation Labs at \$60 million, which is approximately \$10 million more than in FY 2016; a specific amount for Innovation labs was not included in President Obama's FY 2017 Budget Request. The bill also allocates \$27.4 million for the Higher Education Solutions Network, which is \$7.9 million above the FY 2017 Budget Request and is the UC requested amount.

The Senate bill would fund the Feed the Future Food Security Innovation Labs at \$32 million, which is approximately \$18 million less than FY 2016 levels. The bill would also allocate \$226.4 million for higher education programs, including \$35 million to support new partnerships between U.S. universities and universities in developing countries.

Appropriations Advocacy

UC FGR continues to advocate, in partnership with our campus and lab colleagues, to members of Congress and the House and Senate Appropriations Committees for the passage of final FY 2017 appropriations legislation with the highest possible funding levels for the program priorities of the University. For additional information, please contact Marjorie Duske at Marjorie.Duske@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6306; Carolyn Henrich at Carolyn.Henrich@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6308; or Julie Clements at Julie.Clements@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6309.

CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

The Helping Hospitals Improve Patient Care Act of 2016

On June 7, the House passed [H.R. 5273, The Helping Hospitals Improve Patient Care Act of 2016](#). The legislation includes work-arounds for the Hospital Outpatient Department (HOPD) site neutrality concerns, including a "mid-build fix" for hospitals that were in development as of November 2, 2015, when Section 603 of the Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2015 went into effect. Offsets for the cost of the off-campus HOPD provision will be paid for by reducing the payment update that was included in the bipartisan Medicare and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA). Instead of a 0.5 percent update for FY 2018, the update will be 0.459. Additionally, dedicated cancer centers would be exempt from site-neutral payment changes under Section 603. The centers would have to submit attestations to the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as a condition precedent to billing at the HOPD rate for new off-campus HOPDs. The cost is offset by an equal payment reduction to the formula of their target payment-to-cost ratio payment adjustment under the outpatient prospective payment system.

The bill includes modifications to the Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP) by providing a "bridge" to improve consideration of socioeconomic status in the HRRP as to prevent penalizing hospitals that disproportionately serve low-income patients. FGR continues to have discussions with California Senators Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer regarding our concerns around HOPD site neutrality. For additional information, please contact Julie Clements at Julie.Clements@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6309.

House Education Legislation

On July 11, following the June 22 House Committee on Education and the Workforce markup, the House approved five bipartisan bills to "strengthen higher education for students, parents and taxpayers." Of the bills passed by the House, of particular interest to UC are the following:

- [H.R.5529, The Accessing Higher Education Opportunities Act](#), which would help students at Hispanic Servicing Institutions pursue careers in health professions and enhance support for Hispanic students pursuing an education.
- [H.R.5528, The Simplifying the Application for Student Aid Act](#), which would simplify the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) application and allow students to use prior-year income data and receive accurate information to help them make timely financial decisions about pursuing higher education and preparing for college.
- [H.R. 3179, The Empowering Students Through Enhanced Financial Counseling Act](#), which would promote financial literacy by enhancing the timing, frequency and content of financial counseling for students receiving federal financial aid.
- [H.R. 3178, The Strengthening Transparency in Higher Education Act](#), which would help students gain access to the best information to help them make informed decisions about where to obtain education.

These bills could likely become part of the Higher Education Act, when the law is reauthorized. The Senate, however, has not yet acted on these bills. As the process continues, UC will work with congressional staff to assure the provisions of the final legislation are consistent with UC's priorities. For additional information, please contact Carolyn Henrich at Carolyn.Henrich@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6308.

POLICY AND REGULATORY UPDATE

Department of Labor Proposed Changes to Occupational Employment Statistics Survey

The Department of Labor (DoL) recently posted proposed changes to its Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, which is a federal-state cooperative effort that surveys nearly 1 million employers in the U.S., in three-year cycles, to collect data about occupational employment and estimated wages on the national, state and metropolitan-area levels. The OES survey provides important data that UC and other higher education institutions use to calculate the prevailing wage for foreign workers who are admitted to the U.S. under H1-B and other types of visas.

Despite efforts to improve the poor representation of higher education in the OES survey—so that academic and research salaries can be compared more favorably to similar positions in private business and industry—academia continues to comparatively suffer in wage surveys. This is due in part to DoL having insufficient details about the salaries and qualifications needed for academic and university research positions.

DoL proposed changes would result in less detailed aggregations of the current occupational data, which is a concern to UC. For example, the proposal would aggregate occupations in the area of “postsecondary teachers,” meaning 36 teacher categories would be consolidated into one, regardless of the academic discipline. Since university teaching positions and market-based salaries vary widely for each discipline, UC is concerned that this proposal could lead to wage determinations that are not useful or accurate, and negatively impact universities' ability to attract top talent in certain positions.

UC is working with university and association partners to explore options for improving this proposal before it advances further. For additional information, please contact Carolyn Henrich at Carolyn.Henrich@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6308.

Anticipated Final Rule on State Authorization

The U.S. Department of Education (ED) [submitted a final rule](#) on state approval of online programs to the Office of Management and Budget in June, indicating its hope to have the rule in place by the end of the year.

The rule would govern how colleges are authorized to offer distance education programs to students in other states. ED first proposed this rule in 2010, but a federal court struck it down on procedural grounds, and other political and procedural delays followed.

The proposed language of the rule is not yet public, and there are still timing obstacles. For example, there still needs to be time for public comment and, in order to take effect on July 1, 2017, the final rule must be issued by November 1, 2016.

The proposed rule is intended to create a means for states to review of out-of-state colleges to protect students from predatory institutions, but opponents say the proposal is overly restrictive and would add review costs that will be passed on to students. It is possible to ease the rule with recognition of interstate reciprocity agreements, such as the State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA), which would simplify the process. At this time, California is not a part of the SARA.

A number of top public and private universities, including the University of California, sent a letter to ED about this issue in 2014, urging that the proposal be withdrawn. While the signer institutions support ED's efforts to protect students from unscrupulous actors in the education market, the proposed framework is counterproductive to the long-standing and innovative efforts to offer high-quality programming for students. For additional information, please contact Carolyn Henrich at Carolyn.Henrich@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6308.

Outpatient Prospective Payment System Proposed Rule

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has issued its Calendar Year (CY) 2017 Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) proposed rule. CMS proposes to implement Section 603 of the BBA, thereby requiring certain items and services furnished by off-campus hospital outpatient departments (HOPDs) to not be deemed HOPD services for purposes of receiving OPPS payments. Instead, such services would be paid under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule beginning on January 1, 2017. CMS limits off-campus HOPDs that could qualify for the OPPS payment rates to those services that were furnished in a dedicated emergency department, were furnished and billed by an off-campus HOPD prior to November 2, 2015, or furnished in a HOPD within 250 yards of a remote location of the hospital.

CMS proposes that additional items and services beyond those for which an excepted off-campus HOPD furnished and billed as of November 2, 2015 will not be considered excepted services, and therefore will not be paid at the OPPS rate.

Additionally, CMS proposes that items and services must continue to be furnished and billed at the same address of the off-campus HOPD as of November 2, 2015 in order for the off-campus HOPD to be excepted from BBA Section 603 site neutral payment requirements. Therefore, an excepted off-campus HOPD would lose its "excepted" status by changing its location.

Lastly, CMS proposes that should a hospital have a change of ownership and the new owners accept the prior owner's existing Medicare provider agreement, the off-campus HOPD can maintain its "excepted" status, therefore getting paid the OPPS rate. For additional information, please contact Julie Clements at Julie.Clements@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6309.

Inpatient Prospective Payment System Proposed Rule

In April, CMS released the [Medicare Inpatient Prospective Payment System \(IPPS\) Proposed Rule](#) for FY 2017, which reverses controversial two-midnight policy payment cuts that the hospital community has successfully fought. The proposed rule would increase IPPS rates by 0.85 percent, 0.8 percent of which is a positive adjustment related to the two midnight policy. Hospitals will get a temporary 0.6 percent increase in FY 2017 which would make up for the 0.2 percent reduction to the inpatient payment rates under two-midnight over the last three years. While this was a significant win, CMS has also proposed a 1.5 percent cut in documentation and coding as mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA), which is significantly larger than the 0.8 percent cut Congress indicated and hospitals anticipated. The payment increase also reflects a 2.8 percent increase in the market-basket update. A 0.5 percent cut for productivity increases as mandated by the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and an additional 0.75 percent reduction as mandated by ACA.

The Proposed Rule includes changes to disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payment methodology, as mandated by ACA, a new scoring methodology for the Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC) Reduction Program and the elimination of 15 measures from the Inpatient Quality Reporting (IQE) Program. UC Health submitted comments on the DSH portion of the proposed rule and expects CMS will respond to comments in a final rule no later than August 1, 2016. For additional information, please contact Julie Clements at Julie.Clements@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6309.

Medicare Access and Chip Reauthorization Act of 2015 Physician Payment System

On April 27, CMS issued a proposed rule implementing provisions of the new physician payment system as required under the Medicare Access and Chip Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA). MACRA repeals the long contested sustainable growth rate (SGR) formula methodology and requires the establishment of new physician value-based payment programs to start in 2019, based on physician quality performance beginning in 2017. To be eligible for the full amount of Medicare payments they annually bill, physicians must participate in one of two value-based payment models, advanced alternative payment models (APMs) or the default Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS).

The rule also provides clarity around the CMS proposed Quality Payment Program, which consolidates three current payment models (Physician Quality Reporting System, the Value-based Payment Modifier and the Medicare Electronic Health Records incentives program). Additionally, the proposed rule proposes policies that require all hospitals, critical access hospitals, and physicians to demonstrate that they are not inhibiting health information and electronic health record surveillance.

The comment period on the proposed rule closed June 27, and a final rule will be issued no later than November 1, 2016. UC Health supports comments submitted by the Association of

American Medical Colleges and the American Hospital Association for additional information, please contact Julie Clements at Julie.Clements@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6309.

Vice President Joe Biden Hosts Cancer Moonshot Summit

On June 29, Vice President Joe Biden hosted a National Cancer Moonshot Summit at Howard University in coordination with more than 270 similar events across the country. Over 350 researchers, healthcare providers, data experts, patients, families and patient advocates attended the Summit, including researchers from UCLA, UCSF, UC San Diego and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

As part of the summit, the Vice President also announced a number of new public and private sector actions aimed at accelerating progress towards curing cancer. Of particular interest to UC is the Strategic Computing Partnership between the Department of Energy and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) to Accelerate Precision Oncology, which includes participation from Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory; the Creation of an Open Access Resource for Sharing Cancer Data via Genomic Data Commons (GDC), which is doubling the total number of patients represented within NCI's GDC; and OneSource, a collaboration among UC Office of the President, UC Health, Athena Breast Health Network, Quantum Leap Healthcare Collaborative and Salesforce to establish a new transformative model for health care delivery that evolves the point of care into a patient-centric data hub. For additional information, please contact Julie Clements at Julie.Clements@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6309.

New Federal Clean Energy Advanced Manufacturing Institute

In June, the U.S. Department of Energy announced the ninth federally-funded manufacturing institute—the Clean Energy Smart Manufacturing Innovation Institute (CESMII)—which is led by the Smart Manufacturing Leadership Coalition and will be headquartered in Los Angeles. The coalition involves nearly 200 partners from across academia, industry and non-profit organizations. UCLA will lead the California regional manufacturing center in partnership with the city of Los Angeles—one of five centers around the country. UC Berkeley, UC Irvine, the UC San Diego Supercomputing Center and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory are also partners in the CESMII, which will focus on accelerating the development and adoption of advanced sensors, data analytics and control systems to dramatically improve energy efficiency in manufacturing processes. For additional information, please contact Marjorie Duske at Marjorie.Duske@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6306.

Fair Chance Higher Education Pledge

On June 10, the White House announced the launch of the Fair Chance Higher Education Pledge, which asked higher education institutions to invest in their communities and eliminate unnecessary barriers for individuals with criminal records. So far, 25 institutions representing over one million students, including the University of California System, have taken the pledge. By signing the pledge, institutions committed to adopting fair chance admissions practices like “beyond the box” by determining whether criminal justice-related questions are necessary for admissions; supporting professors and students who want to teach or are teaching at correctional facilities; ensuring internship and job training opportunities for individuals with criminal records; and setting an example for other higher education institutions to take the pledge and make similar efforts in their communities. For additional information, please contact Carolyn Henrich at Carolyn.Henrich@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6308.

United State of Women Summit

On June 14, the White House convened an event with key stakeholders to recognize what women have achieved so far and what woman can accomplish in the future. Topics discussed included economic empowerment, health and wellness, educational opportunity, violence against women, entrepreneurship and innovation, and leadership and civic engagement. Speakers included President Barack Obama, First Lady Michelle Obama, Vice President Joe Biden, as well as leaders in organizations working towards the mission of empowering women.

Summit organizers also called for pledges from individuals and institutions to “do your part so that today, we can all change tomorrow.” As part of the call for pledges, President Napolitano tweeted the following:

- [#UC President Janet Napolitano pledges for #StateofWomen: ‘I pledge to help educate the next generation of women leaders.’](#)
- [#UC President Janet Napolitano pledges for #StateofWomen: ‘I pledge to help make our campuses safe for all to live, learn & thrive.’](#)
- [#UC President Janet Napolitano pledges for #StateofWomen: ‘I pledge to increase the number of women studying & working in STEM fields.’](#)

For additional information, please contact Carolyn Henrich at Carolyn.Henrich@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6308.

ADVOCACY UPDATE

UC Council of Vice Chancellors for Research Meeting in Washington, DC

On June 14-15, the Council of Vice Chancellors for Research and senior leadership from the Office of the President gathered at the UC Washington Center for a meeting hosted by FGR. The participants met with several executive branch science and technology leaders and other experts to discuss federal research and education initiatives and opportunities related to UC’s budget and policy priorities.

Executive branch guest speakers were Michael Lauer, deputy director for extramural research, National Institutes of Health (NIH); Carrie Wolinetz, associate director for science, NIH; Patricia Dehmer, deputy director for science programs, office of science, Department of Energy (DOE); Philip Perconti, acting director, Army Research Laboratory; and Amanda Hallberg Greenwell, head of legislative and public affairs, National Science Foundation. In addition, the vice chancellors met with Marcia McNutt, who became president of the National Academy of Sciences on July 1, and with other experts on research administration, oversight and research development topics. For additional information, please contact Marjorie Duske at Marjorie.Duske@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6306.

UC Student Association Quarterly Visit

Leaders from the UC Student Association (UCSA) were in Washington, DC from June 13 to June 16. The delegation advocated on student issues related to college access and affordability, and also focused on their current advocacy campaigns: “UConsent,” which was developed in response to national public health concerns of sexual violence and sexual assault; and “#HowAreYou,” which calls for increased access to mental health counseling on campuses, more outreach about the availability of services and staff diversity among student mental health

counselors. The students also discussed the growing concerns about food insecurity on the UC campuses. The students met with 18 offices within the California congressional delegation as well as with Undersecretary of Education Ted Mitchell and President Obama’s Domestic Policy Council staff. For additional information, please contact Carolyn Henrich at Carolyn.Henrich@ucdc.edu or 202-974-6308.

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