



2021 Year-End Briefing

UC Office of State Governmental Relations
October 11, 2021

Annual Year-End Briefing recaps UC's legislative year

This 2021 edition of the University of California (UC) Office of State Governmental Relations (SGR) ***Year-End Briefing*** wraps up legislation that posed a “significant impact” to the University during the past year.

The University reviewed almost 2,800 new bill introductions and approximately 2,000 subsequently amended bills this year to assess potential impact to the UC. SGR tracked approximately 300 “significant impact” measures in 2021 and UC took positions on 30 measures that directly affected its academic affairs, business operations, and health sciences and services. SGR staff testified on numerous occasions in 15 different policy and fiscal committees. Additionally, SGR prepared many UC subject matter experts for testimony in a variety of informational hearings conducted by legislative committees.

Among the most significant pieces of legislation this year was a bill sponsored by the University and other bills supported by the University: AB 1082 (Waldron/UC Sponsored), which extends the operation of the California Health Benefits Review Program (CHBRP) and increases the allowable total annual assessment; AB 132 (Assembly Budget Committee), which is the higher education budget trailer bill that does not include the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) proposed language further restricting UC's capital outlay projects; AB 369 (Kamlager), which would have streamlined Medi-Cal enrollment and service delivery for persons experiencing homelessness by enabling providers to bill for services furnished in nontraditional settings; AB 527 (Wood), which allows UC and its researchers to resume access to identifiable data from the Controlled Substances Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) database for research purposes; AB 940 (McCarty), which would have created the College Mental Health Services Program (CMHSP) to enhance the provision of mental health services on state college campuses; AB 1305 (Lackey), which exempts activity performed pursuant to a registration with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) from licensure and regulation under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA); AB 1306 (Arambula), which authorizes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) to fund internships and fellowships for students from underrepresented and low-income backgrounds to enable them to compete for admission to graduate health professions schools or employment in the field; AB 1326 (Arambula), which requires a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at college and university campuses; SB 40 (Hurtado), which establishes the California Medicine Scholars Program within OSHPD to establish a regional pipeline program for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school; SB 41 (Umberg), which establishes the Genetic Information Privacy Act, providing additional protections for genetic data by regulating the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure of such data; SB 332 (Dodd), which provides that a burn boss and a private landowner upon whose property a burn boss carries out a prescribed burn are immune from liability for damages or injuries to persons or property as the result of a prescribed burn; and SB 365 (Caballero), which would have required an e-consult service to be reimbursable under the Medi-Cal program for an enrolled provider, including a

federally qualified health center (FQHC) or rural health clinic (RHC), if a provider renders that service.

The University also opposed 10 critical measures: AB 233 and AB 1215 (Boerner Horvath), which would have requested UC to establish various systemwide protocols and required campuses to adopt various protocols regarding undergraduate admissions; AB 237 (Gray), which requires public employers to pay health insurance premiums when an employee takes unpaid leave during an authorized strike; AB 443 (Carrillo), which authorizes unlicensed international medical school graduates (IMGs) to practice medicine in a California FQHC through an undefined fellowship program; AB 650 (Muratsuchi), which would have required the University to pay up to one billion dollars in hazard pay retention bonuses to all covered health care employees; AB 928 (Berman), which requires the UC and the California State University (CSU) to jointly establish a singular lower division general education (GE) pathway for transfer admission into both segments; AB 1550 (L. Rivas), which requires UC to maintain the union status of a position classification that UC transfers to the Academic Senate; SB 132 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee), which was a version of the higher education budget trailer bill that included UC capital outlay program restrictions proposed by AFSCME; SB 213 (Cortese), which would have created rebuttable presumptions that infectious and respiratory diseases including COVID-19, cancer, musculoskeletal injury, and post-traumatic stress disorder are occupational injuries for a direct patient care worker employed in an acute care hospital; and SB 335 (Cortese), which reduces the time period an employer has to investigate a workers' compensation claim from 90 to 45 days, or 30 days for a workers' compensation claim for specified presumptive injuries.

UC Sponsored Legislation

AB 1082 (Waldron) extends the operation of CHBRP and the Health Care Benefits Fund through July 1, 2027. The bill authorizes the continued assessment of the annual charge on health care service plans and health insurers and increases the allowable total annual assessment on health care service plans and health insurers to \$2.2 million. The University **sponsored** this bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 592).

Major Legislation Focused on the UC

AB 132 (Assembly Budget Committee) is the higher education budget trailer bill. The bill does not include the AFSCME proposed language further restricting UC's capital outlay projects. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on July 14, 2021 (Chapter 144).

AB 133 (Assembly Budget Committee) is the health budget trailer bill. The bill includes Health Professions Career Opportunity Program directives authorizing OSHPD to fund internships and fellowships for students from underrepresented and low-income backgrounds to enable them to compete for admission to graduate health professions schools or employment in the field. The University did not take a position on the bill, but did support language for this program contained in AB 1306 (Arambula), which was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee. AB 133 was signed by the Governor on July 27, 2021 (Chapter 143).

AB 233 (Boerner Horvath) would have requested UC Regents to require UC to establish specified systemwide protocols for admission processes by April 15, 2022, to be effective in the university's admission cycle beginning August 1, 2022. These protocols would have included a requirement that staff involved in making or informing admissions decisions report all attempts

to influence admissions decisions, regardless of source, to their supervisors or to the director of undergraduate admissions. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 237 (Gray) requires public employers – especially the UC – to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee’s participation in an authorized strike. The University **opposed** the measure and the Governor signed the bill on October 9, 2021 (Chapter 740).

AB 369 (Kamlager) would have established Medi-Cal presumptive eligibility for persons experiencing homelessness, and authorized Medi-Cal enrolled providers to bill Medi-Cal for services rendered to people experiencing homelessness outside of traditional medical facilities. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor’s signature. The Governor vetoed the bill on October 8, 2021.

AB 443 (Carrillo) authorizes unlicensed IMGs to practice medicine in a California FQHC through an undefined fellowship program in a specialty or subspecialty field if certain criteria are met. The University has an **oppose** position on the bill, and it remains in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 527 (Wood) allows UC and its researchers to resume access to identifiable data from the CURES database for research purposes. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor’s signature. The Governor signed the bill on October 7, 2021 (Chapter 618).

AB 615 (Rodriguez) requires a higher education employer to provide a procedure for all medical and dental interns and residents, persons in accredited resident physician subspecialty programs, and other postgraduate medical and dental trainees in unaccredited programs to challenge a termination of employment or a disciplinary action, as defined, by the employer, after the employee has exhausted available administrative or academic grievance processes. The University originally had an **opposed unless amended** position on the bill, but was able to successfully secure amendments and withdrew its opposition. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 563).

AB 650 (Muratsuchi) would have enacted the Health Care Workers Recognition and Retention Act, which would have required a covered employer to pay hazard pay retention bonuses in prescribed amounts, up to \$1 billion, on January 1, 2022, April 1, 2022, July 1, 2022, and October 1, 2022, to each covered health care worker that it employs. The University **opposed** the bill, securing several key members to defeat the measure. The bill was held in the Assembly.

AB 814 (Levine) would have prohibited data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts, and would have prohibited an officer, deputy, employee, or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined, from engaging in contact tracing. The University had an **oppose unless amended** position on the bill. The author agreed to the University’s amendments, and the University would have removed its oppose unless amended position once the amendments were in print. The bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 928 (Berman) enacts the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act of 2021, which requires the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates of UC, CSU and California Community College (CCC) to establish a singular lower division GE pathway that meets the academic requirements necessary for transfer admission to the CSU and UC. The University

opposed the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 566).

AB 940 (McCarty) would have amended Proposition 63 by appropriating \$20 million annually from the administrative account of the Mental Health Services Fund to UC, CSU, and CCC to implement the CMHSP. The University **supported** the bill, but it was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 1215 (Boerner Horvath) would have requested UC to establish systemwide protocols for admissions of students no later than February 1, 2022, to become effective for the fall 2022 admission cycle of the university, beginning August 1, 2022. The University **opposed** the bill and requested a veto from the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill on October 8, 2021.

AB 1305 (Lackey) exempts from MAUCRSA cultivation and distribution of cannabis for research purposes pursuant to a registration with the United States DEA. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on August 31, 2021 (Chapter 157).

AB 1306 (Arambula) would have authorized OSHPD to fund internships and fellowships for students from underrepresented and low-income backgrounds to enable them to compete for admission to graduate health professions schools or employment in the field. The University **supported** the bill, but it was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee. The bill's program was funded in the budget, and the program directives were included in AB 133 (Assembly Budget Committee).

AB 1326 (Arambula) designates a staff liaison for academic counselors and professional staff at a public higher education institution campus within a county, develops protocols for engagement with the campus, and requires CSU, CCC, and UC by request, in collaboration with county human services agencies, to conduct a survey and report findings to specified legislative committees and the Department of Social Services. UC negotiated amendments with the author's office that removed initial concerns. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 570).

AB 1550 (L. Rivas) requires represented employees at the University to remain represented by their union if the regents add those represented positions to the UC Academic Senate. The University **opposed** the bill but offered multiple amendments to the author and sponsor, which were rejected; as a result, the University requested a veto from the Governor. The Governor signed the bill on October 9, 2021 (Chapter 754).

SB 22 (Glazer) enacts the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022 to provide \$15.5 billion for construction and modernization of education facilities, and requires the UC Regents to comply with certain conditions before receiving funds from the 2022 University Capital Outlay Bond Fund. The University has a **support** position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Education Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 40 (Hurtado) creates the California Medicine Scholars Program to establish a regional pipeline for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school, and involves a selection committee that includes UC among other appointees. The University has a **support** position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 41 (Umberg) establishes the Genetic Information Privacy Act to require a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company or any other company that collects, uses, maintains, or

discloses genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, to provide a consumer with certain information regarding such use, as applicable, of genetic data, and to obtain a consumer's express consent thereof. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 596).

SB 132 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review) was a version of the higher education budget trailer bill that included UC capital outlay program restrictions that were proposed by AFSCME. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Assembly Budget Committee.

SB 213 (Cortese) would have created a workers' compensation rebuttable presumption that injuries defined as cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and infectious and respiratory diseases including COVID-19, that develop or manifest in a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital arose out of and in the course of that employment. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Senate.

SB 332 (Dodd) provides that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn including that the burn be for the purpose of wildland fire hazard reduction, ecological maintenance and restoration, cultural burning, silviculture, or agriculture, and that a certified burn boss review and approve a written prescription for the burn. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 600).

SB 335 (Cortese) reduces the workers' compensation 90-day time period to 45 days within which if liability is not rejected an injury is presumed compensable, and to 30 days for certain injuries or illnesses sustained while employed as a specified member of law enforcement or as a specified first responder; increases the employer liability for medical treatment under a pending claim to \$17,000; and increases the full amount of an order, decision, or award by 10% if compensation payment is unreasonably delayed or refused. The University has an **oppose** position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Insurance Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 365 (Caballero) would have required Medi-Cal to reimburse electronic consultation (e-Consult) services for enrolled providers, including FQHCs and RHCs. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor vetoed the bill on October 6, 2021.

SB 379 (Wiener) prohibits UC from entering into a contract with a health facility contractor or subcontractor in which a UC-employed practitioner or trainee would be limited in their ability to provide patients with medical information or services due to nonclinical policy-based restrictions on care in the health facility. The University issued a letter of **concern** on the bill, and it remains in the Senate Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 523 (Leyva) would have enacted the Contraceptive Equity Act of 2021, expanding coverage of contraceptives by a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed or delivered on and after January 1, 2022. The University had no position on this bill, but provided a fiscal estimate. The bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 744 (Glazer) would have required the Department of Public Health to create a program to provide expedited release, during a declared public health emergency, of specified health care data to researchers at a bona fide research institution of higher education. The bill would have also required each individual researcher who accessed or obtained nonpublic personal data

through the program to sign a memorandum of understanding (MOU), and would have made a violation of the MOU a misdemeanor under the Information Practices Act of 1977. The University had an **oppose unless amended** position on the bill. The author agreed to the University's amendments and the University would have removed its oppose unless amended position once the amendments were in print. The bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Other Key Bills Followed Closely by UC

AB 26 (Holden) requires law enforcement policies to require officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using excessive force. The University had a **watch** position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 30, 2021 (Chapter 403).

AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry) requires the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to indefinitely continue the telehealth flexibilities in place during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency. The University has a **support** position on the bill through the Telehealth Policy Coalition. The bill remains in the Senate Health Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 39 (Chau) codifies former Governor Brown's California-China Climate Institute at UC Berkeley. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 23, 2021 (Chapter 227).

AB 45 (Aguiar-Curry) would have imposed a \$250 fee on each manufacturer who produces industrial hemp products or raw hemp extract, to be used, upon appropriation, to fund an Industrial Hemp Research Program at the UC. The Research Program, as proposed, would have been woefully underfunded, and SGR requested to have the bill amended to remove the University. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 576).

AB 66 (Boerner Horvath) requires Scripps Institute of Oceanography at UC San Diego to conduct coastal cliff erosion studies. A budget appropriation will fund the research. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 4, 2021 (Chapter 456).

AB 75 (O'Donnell) creates the Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$12 billion to construct and modernize education facilities. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Senate Education Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) increases the minimum standards to be a peace officer in California from 18 years of age with a high school diploma or passage of an equivalent test to 25 years of age or a bachelor's degree. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 30, 2021 (Chapter 405).

AB 104 (Gonzalez) requires CSU, and encourages private postsecondary institutions and UC, to accept for admission purposes a transcript with a Pass or No Pass grade instead of a letter grade for any coursework from the 2020-21 school year to the 2023-24 school year and notify the State Department of Education whether the institution will accept those changed transcripts for admission purposes. The University proposed technical amendments to the measure that were not accepted by the author's office. The University had a **watch** position on the bill, and it was signed by the Governor on July 2, 2021 (Chapter 41).

AB 128 (Ting) makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021 fiscal year. The bill was signed by the Governor on June 28, 2021 (Chapter 21).

AB 245 (Chiu) requires, as part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, a UC, CSU, or CCC campus to update a former student's records to include their updated legal name or gender upon receipt of government-issued documentation of the legal name change. The University proposed technical amendments to the measure which were accepted by the author's office and removed any concerns that UC had. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 555).

AB 164 (Ting) amends the Budget Act of 2021 by amending and adding items of appropriation. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 16, 2021 (Chapter 84).

AB 340 (Ward) amends California law to conform to federal law and permit taxpayers to benefit from the recently approved provisions in the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement (SECURE) Act of 2019. The bill would allow Californians with ScholarShare 529 savings accounts to utilize these funds to pay student loan debt and expenses related to qualified apprenticeship programs, in addition to the other qualified education expenses already allowed under state law. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 557).

AB 367 (C. Garcia) directs public schools grade 6-12, CCC, and CSU, and requests UC, to provide complimentary feminine hygiene products in at least one accessible location on each campus. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 8, 2021 (Chapter 664).

AB 396 (Gabriel) requires a program that meets the eligibility standards established by the State Department of Social Services for CalFresh local educational programs that increase employability at a campus at CCC, CSU, vocational school, or graduate school, and requests each UC campus to submit an application for certification to the department on or before June 1, 2022. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 4, 2021 (Chapter 461).

AB 543 (Davies) requires CSU and requests UC to provide, as part of campus orientation, educational information about CalFresh, and the eligibility requirements for CalFresh, to all incoming students for all campuses of their respective segments. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 6, 2021 (Chapter 561).

AB 545 (Quirk) requests UC to provide a comprehensive assessment of major state tax expenditures and submit a report to the Legislature. SGR worked with the author to narrow the scope of the bill, clarify the transfer of confidential taxpayer information to UC researchers, and modify penalties for breaches of taxpayer data. The bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 635 (Low) makes changes to the California Educational Facilities Authority by specifying that the requirement for a grant deed restriction does not apply to a project for student, faculty, or staff housing located on property within the boundary of a campus or on property located outside the campus boundary and owned by the applicable institution. The University has a **support** position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Higher Education Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 705 (Kamlager) would have prohibited health care facilities from conditioning clinical privileges on compliance with policies that restrict the ability of a physician and surgeon to perform a medical treatment, except under specified conditions. The University did not take a position on this bill, but its contents were revived in SB 642 (Kamlager). The bill was held in the Assembly Health Committee.

AB 777 (McCarty) would have authorized the state to transfer certain properties to the UC Davis campus for Aggie Square. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was placed on the inactive file in the Senate.

AB 809 (Irwin) would have required state agencies to implement specified information technology and information security protocols. In the wake of the Accellion data breach, UC engaged the author's office on clarifying amendments. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 1118 (Low) creates significant additional reporting requirements for UC's endowment funds exceeding \$1 billion. UC provided significant technical assistance to the author's office about what kinds of endowment expenditures and data were available and helped craft numerous amendments. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 1130 (Wood) establishes the Office of Health Care Affordability to analyze the health care market for cost trends and drivers of spending; develop data-informed policies for lowering health care costs for consumers; set and enforce cost targets; and create a state strategy for controlling the cost of health care and ensuring affordability for consumers and purchasers. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Senate Health Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 1131 (Wood) establishes the statewide health information network (statewide HIN) governing board, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department with specified membership, to provide the data infrastructure needed to meet California's health care access, equity, affordability, public health, and quality goals. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 1156 (Weber) reduces the required months of Medical Board-approved postgraduate training required to be issued a physician's and surgeon's license to 12 months for graduates of medical schools in the United States and Canada, and makes conforming changes. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee as a two-year bill.

AB 1456 (Medina) would have enacted the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would have revised and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant programs and the Middle Class Scholarship Program, and created the Cal Grant 2 and a Cal Grant 4 Program. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on October 8, 2021.

AB 1500 (E. Garcia) enacts the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022 to authorize \$7.08 billion in general obligation bonds to finance eligible projects and programs. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Rules Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 16 (Skinner) makes every incident involving police use of force that is intended to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to Public Records Act disclosure; and requires departments or agencies to request and review a file of any investigations of misconduct prior to hiring a peace officer. The University had a **watch** position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 30, 2021 (Chapter 402).

SB 26 (Skinner) expands the Fair Pay to Play Act to apply to compensation in relation to a student athlete's athletic reputation, makes it applicable to CCC, and – most importantly – advances the operative date of existing law (which authorizes compensation for collegiate athletes) from January 1, 2023 to September 1, 2021. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on August 31, 2021 (Chapter 159).

SB 28 (Caballero) enacts the Rural Broadband and Digital Infrastructure Video Competition Reform Act of 2021, which would require the Department of Technology, in collaboration with other state agencies, to compile an inventory of state-owned resources, as defined, that may be available for use in the deployment of broadband networks in rural, unserved, and underserved communities, except as specified. The University signed onto the California Telehealth Policy Coalition's **support** letter. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 8, 2021 (Chapter 673).

SB 45 (Portantino) enacts the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of \$5.595 billion to finance qualified projects and programs, including allocation of \$15 million to UC for a Fire Outreach and Extension Program. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Senate as a two-year bill.

SB 129 (Skinner) amends the Budget Act of 2021. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 12, 2021 (Chapter 69).

SB 169 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review) is the higher education budget trailer bill. The bill provides guidelines for the Capacity and Affordable Student Housing (CASH) Fund and makes other amendments to the previous higher education budget trailer bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 23, 2021 (Chapter 262).

SB 170 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review) is the Budget Bill Jr. The bill provides technical amendments that UC requested, including additional time to encumber funds and changes to the Drew University allocation. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 23, 2021 (Chapter 240).

SB 252 (Weiner) prohibits toxicological testing on dogs and cats and makes a violation punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each day that a dog or cat is subjected to such experiments. The bill was amended to expand exemptions and to exclude medically necessary research. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill remains in the Assembly Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 270 (Durazo) authorizes an exclusive representative to file an unfair labor practice charge with the Public Employment Relations Board alleging that a public employer violated various labor relations acts, including the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, for noncompliance with requirements to provide specified employee information to labor representatives and employees. Late amendments extended the right to cure period from 10 to

20 days. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2021 (Chapter 330).

SB 371 (Caballero) directs federal funds to the California Health Information Technology and Exchange Fund, and authorizes the use of the funds for grants to health care providers to implement or expand health information technology and to contract for direct data exchange technical assistance for safety net providers. The University signed onto a coalition **support** letter. The bill remains in the Assembly Health Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 380 (Eggman) extends operation of the End of Life Option Act indefinitely and makes various changes to the act, including allowing for an individual to qualify for aid-in-dying medication by making two oral requests a minimum of 48 hours apart and eliminating the requirement that an individual who is prescribed and ingests aid-in-dying medication make a final attestation. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 5, 2021 (Chapter 542).

SB 395 (Caballero) enacts the Healthy Outcomes and Prevention Education Act, which imposes the California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax on the sale of electronic cigarettes, and directs proceeds of the tax to various purposes. The bill would result in a loss of funding for UC's Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program, but includes additional funds to support the joint program in medical education between UC San Francisco (UCSF) School of Medicine, UCSF Fresno, and UC Merced. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 4, 2021 (Chapter 489).

SB 464 (Hurtado) requires the State Department of Social Services to use state funds appropriated for the California Food Assistance Program to provide nutritional benefits to households that are ineligible for CalFresh benefits solely due to their immigration status. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 606 (Gonzalez) establishes a rebuttable presumption that an employer's actions are retaliatory if it takes adverse action against an employee within 90 days of the employee disclosing a positive test or diagnosis from an exposure at the place of employment or worksite of a communicable disease, requesting testing as a result of an exposure at the place of employment or worksite, and reporting a possible violation of an occupational safety or health standard. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 27, 2021 (Chapter 336).

SB 642 (Kamlager) prohibits a health facility from requiring a physician, as a condition of obtaining clinical privileges, to agree to comply with policies that are not ratified by the medical staff, that directly or indirectly restrict the ability of the physician to provide a particular medical treatment, or from requiring a physician to obtain permission from a nonphysician to perform a medical treatment for which consent has been obtained from the patient, unless the health facility lacks the equipment to provide the service, or a full review of the evidence by members of the medical staff determines that the care is not medically appropriate. The University has a **support in concept** position on the bill, and the bill remains in the Senate Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

SB 806 (Roth) extends the Medical Board of California (MBC) repeal date to January 1, 2024, and makes changes to licensure and regulation of various medical professions and vocations, including appointing an independent enforcement monitor, expanding scope of practice for a physician and surgeon postgraduate training licensee, practicing within an academic medical

center accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges and the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, registration and application fee changes, and operations of the Physician Assistant Board within the jurisdiction of the MBC. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 7, 2021 (Chapter 649).

SCA 5 (Glazer) requires the UC Regents to appoint two students enrolled at a campus of the University for each regular academic term during their service as full voting members of the board. The University did not take a position on the constitutional amendment, and it remains in the Senate as a two-year bill.

SCR 44 (Atkins) declares that the Legislature recognizes the week of May 9, 2021 to May 15, 2021, inclusive, as Hospital Week, and recognizes the life-saving contributions of hospitals in this state during the unprecedented coronavirus pandemic. The University issued a **support** position on the resolution. The resolution was held in Assembly Rules Committee.