

## Annual *Year-End Briefing* recaps UC's legislative year

This 2023 edition of the University of California (UC) Office of State Governmental Relations (SGR) *Year-End Briefing* summarizes the results of legislation that posed a significant impact to the University as well as SGR's activities to support the University's legislative efforts.

### Executive Summary

- SGR reviewed and tracked:
  - 3,030 introduced bills
  - 4,300 amended bills
  - 330 bills that had a significant impact to the University
  - 911 bills that had a moderate impact to the University
- The University sponsored three bills with Senator Bill Dodd, Senator Lena Gonzalez, and Senator Monique Limón. Of those, two were signed by the Governor.
- The University took a support position on 10 bills and requested the signature on eight of those bills. All eight of those bills were signed by the Governor.
- The University took an oppose position on five bills and requested the Governor's veto on two of those bills. Both of those bills were vetoed by the Governor.
- President Michael Drake conducted over 50 meetings with legislators and staff on a variety of policy and fiscal issues.
- University leadership and SGR staff testified on numerous occasions in 15 different policy and fiscal committees.
- SGR helped to prepare dozens of 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 were the following bills sponsored by the University: SB 295 (Dodd), which sought to expand UC's authority to establish rules and regulations for the use of certain transportation devices (this bill remains pending in policy committee); SB 496 (Limón), which requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, and Medi Cal, to cover medically necessary biomarker testing (signed); and SB 633 (Gonzalez), which authorizes UC and the California State University (CSU) to award DREAM grants to grant eligible students if the institution has unawarded funds in its DREAM revolving fund (signed).

The University also supported 10 measures with significant impact to the University in the areas of health care, academic and student affairs, and business operations. These included:

1. **AB 1307 (Wicks)**, which specifies that the effects of noise generated by project occupants and their guests on human beings is not a significant effect on the

environment for purposes of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and specifies that institutions of public higher education, in an environmental impact report (EIR) for a residential or mixed-use housing project, are not required to consider alternatives to the location of the proposed project if certain requirements are met;

2. **AB 918 (Garcia E)**, which creates a countywide health care district and consolidate the three largest healthcare entities in Imperial County—El Centro Regional Medical Center (ECRMC), Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District, and the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District. The University engaged with the author and sponsors to amend the bill to ensure the stability of healthcare in the region;
3. **SB 786 (Portantino)**, which prohibits pharmacy benefit managers from imposing requirements, conditions, or exclusions that discriminate against healthcare entities participating in the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program.

The University also opposed five critical measures:

1. **ACA 6 (Haney)**, which would have required UC employees to have the right to, and be covered by, certain basic state labor standards and required individuals who perform certain work for UC to have the right to the payment of a prevailing wage;
2. **AB 252 (Holden)**, which establishes the College Athlete Protection (CAP) Act for purposes of providing various rights, benefits, and protections to college athletes;
3. **AB 504 (Reyes)**, which provides that it shall not be unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee who refuses 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 any primary strike line;
4. **AB 1749 (McCarty)**, which would have expanded the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act to additionally require that a student who earns an associate degree for transfer be deemed eligible for transfer into a UC baccalaureate degree program at all undergraduate campuses if they meet certain requirements by the 2025-26 academic year. Subsequent action on this issue continued with passage and signature on AB 1291 (McCarty), on which the University did not take a position;
5. **SB 799 (Portantino)**, which would have provided employees who remain on strike for more than two weeks with Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits, thus requiring employers (via UI) to fund ongoing labor disputes.

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

### **Sponsored Legislation**

**SB 295 (Dodd)** expands authority for UC to establish rules and regulations for the use of certain transportation devices, including, among other things, motorized scooters, electric personal assistive mobility devices, other personal transportation devices, low-speed vehicles, utility-terrain vehicles, golf carts, and special construction equipment on its campuses. The University **sponsored** this bill, and it remains in the Assembly Transportation Committee as a two-year bill.

**SB 496 (Limón)** requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, and Medi-Cal, to cover medically necessary biomarker testing, as prescribed, including whole genome sequencing, for purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a disease. The University **co-sponsored** the bill with the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network and requested the Governor’s signature. The Governor signed the bill on October 7, 2023 (Chapter 401).

**SB 633 (Gonzalez)** authorizes UC and CSU to award DREAM grants to grant eligible students if the institution has unawarded funds in its DREAM revolving fund. The University **sponsored** this bill and requested the Governor’s signature. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023(Chapter 622).

### **Major Legislation with a Significant Impact to UC**

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

**AB 299 (Holden)** would have expanded civil liability for a public or private institution of higher education if it has direct involvement in or knew or in the exercise of ordinary care reasonably should have known of the hazing practices of an organization to which a student is seeking membership and the organization is affiliated with the educational institution at the time of the alleged hazing incident. The University worked closely with CSU and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) on amendments that limit the impact and scope of the bill but did not take an official position. The Governor vetoed the bill on October 7, 2023.

**AB 504 (Reyes)** would have provided, except as specified, that it shall not be unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee who refuses 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 any primary strike line. The University **opposed** the bill and requested a veto from the Governor. The bill was vetoed by the Governor on October 8, 2023.

**AB 700 (Grayson)** establishes the California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program, and requests UC to develop and administer a competitive grant program to award grants to eligible educational institutions to conduct research on the California fire service using a community-based participatory research model. The University worked with the author’s office and sponsors to clarify implementation and a concurrent budget appropriation for the research. The Governor signed the bill on September 30, 2023 (Chapter 268).

**AB 918 (Garcia E)** creates a countywide health care district and consolidate the three largest healthcare entities in Imperial County—El Centro Regional Medical Center (ECRMC), Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District, and the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District. The

University engaged with the author and sponsors to amend the bill to ensure the stability of healthcare in the region. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 549).

**AB 1138 (Weber)** requires UC, CSU, the California Community Colleges (CCC) and independent postsecondary institutions, as a condition of receiving state funds for student financial assistance, to ensure that a student who seeks support after experiencing sexual violence receives information about the student's options and rights to obtain a sexual assault forensic medical examination, and commencing with the 2025-26 school year, to the extent practicable and necessary, to provide to their students without charge and in a manner that protects student confidentiality, transportation to and from a local Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) or Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART) exam center for a qualified health care provider to administer the sexual assault forensic medical evidence kit. The University did not take a position the measure, but did request significant amendments throughout the year, which the author ultimately accepted. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 564).

**AB 1291 (McCarty)** creates the UC Associate Degree for Transfer Pilot Program which would require UCLA to declare at least eight majors by the 2026-27 academic year, and at least 12 majors by the 2028-29 academic year, as similar to the transfer model curricula from select community colleges chosen by UCLA and would require, by the 2028-29 academic year, UC to designate at least five campuses to declare at least 12 majors similar to the transfer model curricula. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 10, 2023 (Chapter 683).

**AB 1307 (Wicks)** specifies that the effects of noise generated by project occupants and their guests on human beings is not a significant effect on the environment for purposes of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and specifies that institutions of public higher education, in an environmental impact report (EIR) for a residential or mixed-use housing project, are not required to consider alternatives to the location of the proposed project if certain requirements are met. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 7, 2023 (Chapter 160).

**AB 1390 (McCarty)** requires CSU and requests UC, starting with the 2024-25 academic year, to provide on its internet website information on service-learning programs and opportunities for undergraduate students. The bill requires CSU and requests UC, commencing with the 2032-33 academic year, to require the completion of service learning as an undergraduate graduation requirement. The University expressed concerns about the feasibility and fiscal impact of a new graduation requirement for all UC students to the author's office and relevant policy committee consultants. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1393 (Calderon)** would have required the Student Aid Commission to establish the Food Support Pilot Program for a four-year period to provide food support grants to qualifying students who submit a complete California Dream Act application and receive financial assistance under the California Dream Act. The University **supported** the bill, but it was held

in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**AB 1707 (Pacheco)** prohibits a healing arts boards and licensed health facilities from denying an application, disciplining a licensee, denying/restricting staff privileges, or removing medical staff, for providing care that would be lawful if provided in California. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2023 (Chapter 258).

**AB 1749 (McCarty)** would have expanded the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act to additionally require that a student who earns an associate degree for transfer be deemed eligible for transfer into a UC baccalaureate degree program if they meet certain requirements. The University **opposed** the bill, and it was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee. Subsequent action on this issue continued with passage of AB 1291 (McCarty).

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

**ACA 14 (Ortega)** requires 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 measure was introduced on September 13, 2023.

**SB 27 (Durazo)** makes it unlawful for any vendor to accept payment from UC pursuant to a contract for prescribed services if they are performing services or supplying the University with employees to perform services who are paid less than the higher of the total compensation rate specified in the vendor's contract with the University or as required by university policy. The University had opposed the bill until the author agreed to a series of amendments aligning the bill with University policy; after these amendments, the University moved to a neutral position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 480).

**SB 28 (Glazer)** establishes the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024 which provides \$15.5 billion to construct and modernize education facilities and requires UC to comply with certain conditions before receiving funds from the 2024 University Capital Outlay Bond Fund established pursuant to the Act. The University **supported** the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

**SB 143 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee)** is the state government budget trailer bill that includes an extension of the expiration date for physician and surgeon postgraduate training licenses that will expire this year. The University worked closely with the legislature and administration to prevent trainees with expired licenses from being pulled from clinical duty. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 13, 2023 (Chapter 196).

**SB 344 (Rubio)** makes changes to requirements for pathology reporting and research data sharing in the Ken Maddy California Cancer Registry. The University engaged with the author and sponsors to provide technical assistance regarding operating cancer registries. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on October 13, 2023 (Chapter 867).

**SB 385 (Atkins)** expands training and scope of practice requirements to allow physician assistants that achieve clinical competency to perform abortion by aspiration techniques without the presence of a supervising physician and surgeon. The University **supported** the bill, and the Governor signed the bill on September 8, 2023 (Chapter 178).

**SB 487 (Atkins)** prohibits health plans and health insurers from discriminating against or penalizing providers based on a civil judgement, criminal conviction, or another disciplinary action in another state for providing care that would be lawful if provided in California. It gives the Department of Health Care Services authority to not suspend a Medi-Cal provider who had a license revoked or suspended in another state for providing care that is legal in California. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on September 27, 2023 (Chapter 261).

**SB 786 (Portantino)** prohibits pharmacy benefit managers from imposing requirements, conditions, or exclusions that discriminate against healthcare entities participating in the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program. The University **supported** the bill and requested the Governor's signature. The Governor signed the bill on October 7, 2023 (Chapter 414).

**SB 799 (Portantino)** would have provided employees who remain on strike for more than two weeks with Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits, thus requiring employers (via UI) to fund ongoing labor disputes. As part of a coalition, the University **opposed** the bill and requested the Governor's veto on the bill. The Governor vetoed the bill on September 30, 2023.

**SCA 8 (Durazo)** requires 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 measure was introduced on September 13, 2023.

### **Other Key Bills Followed Closely by UC**

**AB 40 (Rodriguez)** requires every local Emergency Medical Services agency to develop a standard not to exceed 30 minutes, 90% of the time, for ambulance patient offload time and report the standardized time to the authority. The University worked with the California Hospital Association (CHA), which took an oppose position, to highlight feasibility concerns. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 13, 2023 (Chapter 793).

**AB 102 (Ting)** amends items of appropriation in the Budget Act of 2023. The Governor signed the bill on July 10, 2023 (Chapter 38).

**AB 103 (Ting)** amends the Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022. The Governor signed the bill on June 30, 2023 (Chapter 33).

**AB 118 (Assembly Budget Committee)** is the health budget trailer bill. The Governor signed the bill on July 10, 2023 (Chapter 42).

**AB 119 (Assembly Budget Committee)** is the MCO tax budget trailer bill. The Governor signed the bill on June 29, 2023 (Chapter 13).

**AB 226 (Ramos)** urges UC to, on or before June 30, 2024, and annually thereafter, report each campus's progress towards completing repatriation pursuant to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), urges UC to prohibit use of any Native American human remains or cultural items for purposes of teaching or research at UC and calls for two additional statutory audits by State Auditor in 2024 and 2026. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 10, 2023 (Chapter 639).

**AB 247 (Muratsuchi)** sets forth the Transitional Kindergarten-Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$14 billion to construct and modernize education facilities. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill remains in the Senate Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 331 (Bauer-Kahan)** would have required a deployer and developer of an automated decision tool to perform and submit to the Civil Rights Department an impact assessment, provide consequential decision notification, and be prohibited from using it in a manner that contributes to algorithmic discrimination. The University did not take a position on the bill, and the bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 357 (Maienschein)** updates California's law prohibiting testing on animals when an alternative exists. This bill requires the University to report annually on their use of animal testing beginning January 1, 2027. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed on the bill on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 430).

**AB 461 (Ramos)** requires CCC and CSU and requests UC to provide information about the use and location of fentanyl test strips as part of established campus orientations and to notify students of the presence and location of fentanyl test strips. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 525).

**AB 656 (McCarty)** authorizes CSU to award doctoral degrees statewide that do not duplicate UC doctoral degrees and satisfy certain requirements. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 10, 2023 (Chapter 663).

**AB 607 (Kalra)** requests UC and requires CSU and CCC to prominently display the estimated costs for each course of all required course materials and fees directly related to those

materials, for no less than an annually increasing percentage up to 75% by January 1, 2028, of the total number of courses on the online campus course schedule for which a faculty member or course instructor has been assigned. The University did not take a position on the bill but worked closely with the author's office on amendments that phase in the requirements of the program over time. The Governor signed the bill on October 10, 2023 (Chapter 660).

**AB 680 (Rubio)** would have authorized a student who either (1) completed 60 semester units of credit or 90 quarter units of credit at a CCC campus or campuses or (2) attained an associate degree for transfer from paying nonresident tuition at the CCC and CSU. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 749 (Irwin)** would have required every state agency to implement specified actions relating to data, hardware, software, internal systems, and essential third-party software, including multifactor authentication for access to all systems and data owned, managed, maintained, or utilized by or on behalf of the state agency. The University secured amendments to made application to the UC system contingent on a resolution adopted by the Regents. UC did not take a position on the bill, and it was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**AB 789 (Berman)** requires, as part of the criteria to be a qualifying institution under the Cal Grant Program, an institution, by the start of the 2024-25 academic year, to comply with various requirements regarding "satisfactory academic progress" standards used to determine if a student qualifies for a Cal Grant and to develop and implement policies defining "satisfactory academic progress" in a manner that is consistent with the federal standards. The University did not take a position on the bill but worked closely with the author's office on technical amendments to the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 544).

**AB 837 (Alvarez)** provides that land that is subject to a sectional planning area is not subject to specified requirements for the disposal of surplus land if specified conditions are met. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1001 (Haney)** requires a general acute care hospital to adopt policies for behavioral health personnel to respond to patients with a mental health or substance use crisis. The University did not take a position on the bill but worked closely with CHA to express concerns about feasibility and cost. The bill remains in the Senate Health Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1082 (Kalra)** allows only an agent of public higher educational institutions, including UC, CSU, and CCC, to remove or immobilize a vehicle under specified circumstances and limits the related authority to conduct a lien sale to cover towing and storage expenses to agents of public higher educational institutions. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Senate Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1142 (Fong)** establishes the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in



California, composed of five public members with experience in postsecondary education, appointed as specified, as the statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning entity. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Higher Education Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1156 (Bonta)** establishes a rebuttable presumption for hospital employees who provide direct patient care in an acute care hospital covering infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic disorder, and respiratory diseases. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it remains in the Assembly Insurance Committee as a two-year bill.

**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 requested UC and required institutions to annually report the number and dollar amount of the debt. The University did not take a position on the bill, and it was held in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

**AB 1286 (Haney)** makes various changes to the Pharmacy Law, including requiring outpatient pharmacies to report all medication errors to an entity approved by the Board of Pharmacy. The University and the CHA secured amendments to reduce duplicative reporting for our outpatient pharmacies. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 470).

**AB 1331 (Wood)** requires the Center for Data Insights and Innovation to take over establishment, implementation, and all functions of the California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS) Data Exchange Framework and requires health care organizations to execute the framework data sharing agreement as a condition of contracting with the Department of Health Care Services, the Public Employees' Retirement System, and the California Health Benefit Exchange. The University did not take a position on the bill but has raised implementation concerns regarding the exchange with the author's office and administration. The bill remains in the Senate Appropriations Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1359 (Schiavo)** grants an employee of a covered health care facility health care worker sick leave and permits accrued leave and would prescribe for the use and carryover of that leave, including carry over to the following year of employment for those employees, subject to certain conditions. The University did not take a position on the bill, and the bill remains on the Senate Inactive File as a two-year bill.

**AB 1381 (Weber)** requires each state agency, on and after January 2, 2025, that enters a contract with a private entity specifically for call center services to provide public or customer service for that agency or another state agency to ensure that no later than January 1, 2026, at least 90% of the call center work is conducted in California, except in specified circumstances. The University did not take a position on the bill but is working with the author's office on amendments. The bill remains in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1530 (Ortega)** requires public employers to ensure recognized exclusive representatives have safe or trusted email sender access and would prohibit public employers from using technology to interfere with or prevent email communications between public employees and their recognized representatives. The University did not take a position on the bill, and the bill remains in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee as a two-year bill.

**AB 1577 (Low)** requires a general acute care hospital, which includes UC academic medical centers, to submit a report on nursing clinical placements twice per year to the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) and the Board of Registered Nursing. The bill also requires an approved school of nursing, or an approved nursing program, within a community college to annually notify HCAI and the board of the number of clinical placement slots required for the next academic year and the number of slots that it has been unable to fill. The University raised feasibility and cost concerns alongside the CHA, CSU and AICCU. The University did not take a position on the bill, and the bill remains in the Senate Health Committee as a two-year bill.

**SB 36 (Skinner)** would have prohibited issuing an arrest warrant for or apprehending an individual whose alleged offense or conviction is for the violation of another state's law against performing, receiving, supporting, or aiding in the performance or receipt of an abortion or gender affirming care if those actions are lawful in this state. The University did not take a position on the bill, and the bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**SB 61 (Dodd)** would have required UC, as a condition for using state funds pursuant to NAGPRA, to comply with various requirements regarding repatriation of Native American human remains and cultural items. The University did not take a position on the bill, and the bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**SB 101 (Skinner)** makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023-24 fiscal year. It is the Budget Act of 2023. The bill was signed by the Governor on June 27, 2023 (Chapter 12).

**SB 104 (Skinner)** amends the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023. The Governor signed the bill on September 13, 2023 (Chapter 189).

**SB 117 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee)** is the higher education budget trailer bill. The Governor signed the bill on July 10, 2023 (Chapter 50).

**SB 142 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee)** is the second higher education trailer bill. The Governor signed the bill on September 13, 2023 (Chapter 195).

**SB 234 (Portantino)** requires UC and other higher education institutions and schools to maintain unexpired doses of naloxone or other opioid antagonists on their campuses at all times and ensure that at least 2 employees are aware of the location of those medications, and exempts from civil or criminal liability anyone who, in good faith and not for compensation, administers them by nasal spray or auto-injector on campuses, and requires the same for

stadium and concert venues and their employees or entities that own, occupy, or operate them, with further exemption from civil or criminal liability for administering or failing to administer those medications on the premises. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023.

**SB 253 (Wiener)** requires “reporting entities,” as specified, to publicly disclose to their emissions to a reporting organization chosen by the Air Resources Board. It also requires the Air Board to contract with UC, CSU, a national laboratory, or equivalent academic institution to report on public disclosures from reporting entities to an emissions reporting organization pursuant to the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act. The University did not take a position on the bill but did secure amendments to exempt the University from disclosure requirements unless the Regents adopt a resolution. The Governor signed the bill on October 7, 2023 (Chapter 382).

**SB 270 (Wiener)** revises the university housing development project CEQA exemption to require each building to be certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold with a point total of 79 or better. The University did not take a position on the bill, and the bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**SB 302 (Stern)** expands provisions of the Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act that allows a terminally ill patient's use of medicinal cannabis within a health care facility to a patient who is over age 65 with a chronic disease, under specified conditions. The University secured amendments to provide additional circumstances under which compliance with the law may be suspended. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 484).

**SB 447 (Atkins)** repeals the California travel ban to U.S. states that had adopted discriminatory statewide policies that was established by AB 1887 in 2016, and instead authorizes GO-Biz to establish the Building and Reinforcing Inclusive, Diverse, Gender-Supportive Equity Project (BRIDGE Project) to promote social equity, civil rights, and antidiscrimination through marketing and advertising campaigns. The University did not take a position on the bill. The bill was signed by the Governor on September 13, 2023 (Chapter 199), and the ban on travel was formally lifted that same day.

**SB 525 (Durazo)** establishes a health care employee minimum wage with various phase-in schedules based upon a classification system using factors such as health care facility size, type of facility, and the governmental payor mix percentage, as described. The University engaged with a broad opposition coalition, and removed its opposition to the bill on September 12, 2023, after language representing a compromise across multiple industries was amended into the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 13, 2023 (Chapter 890).

**SB 582 (Becker)** would have required the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Exchange Framework stakeholder advisory group to consider standards for electronic health records (EHR). The bill also would have made a variety of technical changes to EHR statute, including the electronic disclosure of test results. The University worked with the author and sponsors to amend the bill to ensure patients can receive electronic test results

without delay. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor vetoed the bill on October 8, 2023.

**SB 661 (Bradford)** removes the exemption for institutions that receive less than \$10 million on average in annual income from media rights for intercollegiate athletics, requiring them to grant these benefits to student athletes, and removes the requirement to exclusively rely on this revenue to defray costs accrued from affording these benefits. The University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 625).

**SB 815 (Roth)** makes various changes to the operations of the Medical Board of California (MBC) stemming from the joint sunset review oversight of the board. It makes several changes to licensure requirements for trainees, including extending the length of the postgraduate training license (PTL) from 12 to 36 months and removing the requirement that residents must be in the same program for 24 months to renew their physician's and surgeon's license after residency. The University worked closely with the California Medical Association, Service Employees International Union, Kaiser, and CHA on amendments to the PTL, but the University did not take a position on the bill. The Governor signed the bill on September 30, 2023 (Chapter 294).

**SCA 7 (Umberg)** enacts the Right to Organize and Negotiate Act to ensure the right to union membership and negotiation for all Californians, and prohibits any statute or ordinance that interferes with, negates, or diminishes employees' rights to organize and bargain collectively over wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment and workplace safety. The University did not take a position on the measure, and it remains in the Senate as a two-year bill.