

# THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

July 20, 2022

The Regents of the University of California met on the above date at UCSF-Mission Bay Conference Center, 1675 Owens Street, San Francisco and by teleconference meeting conducted in accordance with California Government Code §§ 11133.

Members present: Regents Anguiano, Blas Pedral, Cohen, Drake, Elliott, Guber, Hernandez, Leib, Makarechian, Ortiz Oakley, Pouchot, Reilly, Sherman, Thurmond, and Timmons

In attendance: Regents-designate Ellis and Raznick, Faculty Representatives Cochran and Horwitz, Assistant Secretary Lyall, General Counsel Robinson, Chief Compliance and Audit Officer Bustamante, Provost Brown, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Brostrom, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Nava, Senior Vice President Colburn, Vice Presidents Leasure and Lloyd, Chancellors Block, Christ, Gillman, Hawgood, Khosla, Larive, Muñoz, Wilcox, and Yang, and Recording Secretary Li

The meeting convened at 8:35 a.m. with Vice Chair Elliott presiding.

## 1. PUBLIC COMMENT

Vice Chair Elliott explained that the public comment period permitted members of the public an opportunity to address University-related matters. The following persons addressed the Board concerning the items noted.

- A. Nancy Jodaitis, Director of Higher Education Initiatives at Immigrants Rising, urged the Regents to support State Senate Bill (SB) 1141, which would expand college access for undocumented students and immigrant adult students from the California Community Colleges. She stated that many students were unable to benefit from State Assembly Bill (AB) 540, and that SB 1141 would realize the equity that AB 540 sought to achieve.
- B. Karen Del Compare spoke in opposition to COVID-19 vaccine mandates. She stated that the vaccine was not effective in stopping the spread of COVID-19 because individuals who receive three or four vaccinations still contracted the disease. She stated that the vaccine caused myocarditis, neurological conditions, menstrual irregularities, and decreased sperm count. She noted that Pfizer documented over 1,000 side effects, and that numerous whistleblowers claimed that not all side effects were reported.
- C. James Weichert, UC Berkeley student and UC Student Association (UCSA) University Affairs Chair, strongly urged Regents to act quickly to safeguard access to abortions for all UC students in light of the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in *Dobbs*

*v. Jackson Women's Health Organization.* Out-of-state students could face prosecution in their home state for seeking reproductive healthcare services in California. UC must ensure that out-of-state students' health data remain secure.

- D. Gabriela Tsudik, UC Davis student, addressed the topic of California public universities bringing ethnic studies to public education. In November 2020, the Board of Admissions and Relations with Schools (BOARS) of the Academic Senate proposed to add ethnic studies to A–G requirements, but the proposal was suspended due to competing visions for the requirement. Under AB 101, school districts were able to define the requirement, and multiple school boards have banned concepts such as critical race theory from being taught. Ms. Tsudik urged the Academic Senate and Regents to address the misinformation and racial tensions that have stalled the implementation of the ethnic studies A–G requirement.
- E. Alex Masci, UC Berkeley student, expressed concern about the effects of climate change. In June, the Academic Senate voted on and passed a memorial calling for a 60 percent reduction in on-campus fossil fuel combustion by 2030 and a 95 percent reduction by 2035. Ms. Masci asked that the Regents add an agenda item to the September meeting to adopt this memorial and discuss how UC would achieve the 2030 goal. She noted that UC campus greenhouse gas emissions have not decreased in the past decade.
- F. Lindsay Burton, UC Irvine resident physician, stated that Regents Policy 4405, Policy on Affiliations with Healthcare Organizations that Have Adopted Policy-Based Restrictions on Care, did not make explicit that UC providers working in non-UC facilities could perform procedures. She asked that the Regents amend the policy such that providers would be allowed to perform procedures. Dr. Burton shared that she performed a life-saving abortion at a UC hospital for a patient who was 12 weeks pregnant and was suffering from a hemorrhage.
- G. Varykina Thackray, UC San Diego professor and member of Green New Deal at UCSD, referred to the massive heat waves taking place in the U.S. and Europe. She stated that the University has continued to emit one million tons of carbon dioxide despite declaring a climate emergency three years ago. Ms. Thackray urged the Regents to add an agenda item to the September meeting to adopt the Academic Senate memorial and to discuss how UC would achieve the memorial's goals.
- H. Susan Orlofsky spoke in support of the Academic Senate memorial on fossil fuel emission reduction. She urged the Regents and President Drake to adopt the memorial during the September meeting and to fund efforts toward achieving the memorial's goals. Through this memorial, Senate faculty were signaling that UC must set goals for on-campus emissions reduction.
- I. Katy Ho, UC Santa Barbara student, urged the Regents to support SB 1141, which would enhance student transfer. Ms. Ho stated that the bill would lower the

requirements of AB 540, making it possible for more undocumented students to apply to the University.

- J. Jennifer Kerns, Director of the Complex Family Planning Fellowship at UCSF, raised concern about the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*. Dr. Kerns shared the experience of a patient who traveled from Nevada to San Francisco to obtain an abortion and was able to do so at San Francisco General Hospital. She stated that UC providers should be explicitly allowed to provide full-scope reproductive services at all UC-affiliated hospitals
- K. Jay Zussman, UCSF student, stated that, during clinical rotations at UC-affiliated hospitals, he should be able to offer and provide patients with the full-scope reproductive services they might need. He stated that he should be trained to provide abortions and that counseling should be available to him.
- L. Catherine Cobb, President of Teamsters Local 2010, called on the University to provide better pay to essential workers. She shared that union members were being given more work with no pay increases despite high inflation rates. She stated that the Regents increased the pay of senior managers, who were being paid more than Governor Newsom, and that chancellors received pay increases of over 20 percent. Ms. Cobb stated that UC was engaging in stall tactics and putting forth low offers while negotiating the union's new contract.
- M. Ji Hun Yeo, UC Berkeley alumna and staff member at Immigrants Rising, urged the Regents to support SB 1141. As one who had benefited from AB 540, State and institutional financial aid, and scholarships, she believed that all people should have access to higher education regardless of background, and that the State and institutions must work to make higher education accessible for marginalized communities and people of color.
- N. Rosie Kuo, UCB alumna, asked the Regents to consider implementing a "fully organic" policy on UC campuses. The University of Colorado, Boulder and Harvard University had similar policies in place. She stated that groundskeepers and others on UC campuses were being exposed to pesticides, which contributed to cancer, neurological disorders, reproductive issues, and other illnesses. Ms. Kuo stated that implementation could be funded using the \$185 million that Governor Newsom has allocated to the University to address climate change.
- O. Matthew Ryan, UCSF student, expressed concern about Regents Policy 4405, Policy on Affiliations with Healthcare Organizations that Have Adopted Policy-Based Restrictions on Care. He stated that UC providers should be able to perform reproductive healthcare procedures at UC-affiliated hospitals. Protections must be in place to maximize access to comprehensive reproductive care. As one of the leading providers of LGBTQ+ care in the country, the University must have clear exemptions from following religious directives for health care.

- P. Sasha Perez, Public Affairs Director of the Campaign for College Opportunity, urged UC to create a systemwide admission guarantee for transfer students, which was not discussed in the California Community Colleges–UC Transfer Task Force final report. Ms. Perez stated that numerous studies regarding the obstacles and opportunities that transfer students faced, which was recommended in the report, had already been conducted. A systemwide admission guarantee would simplify transfer pathways, increase the number of transfer students who apply to, are admitted into, and enroll at the University.
- Q. Donna McKindley-Rolling, UCSF staff member and member of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) 3299, shared that, despite being a frontline worker, her current position paid less than her previous position at UCSF. Despite historical increases in State funding to UC, there has been no mention of the retention payments to healthcare workers proposed in Governor Newsom’s May revision to the State budget. The union demanded that UC commit to matching the proposed retention payment for UC workers.
- R. Josh Franco, UC Merced alumnus and assistant professor at Cuyamaca College, addressed item B5, *Presentation of the UC 2030 Capacity Plan*. Mr. Franco encouraged the Regents to consider how the California Community Colleges could work with the University to carry out the UC 2030 Capacity Plan. He noted the California Community Colleges’ online education initiatives such as the California Virtual Campus and the Online Network of Educators.
- S. Jean Costello, postdoctoral researcher at UCSF, expressed dismay that Regents Policy 4405, Policy on Affiliations with Healthcare Organizations that Have Adopted Policy-Based Restrictions on Care, did not explicitly state that UC providers working in affiliate hospitals could perform procedures such as intrauterine device (IUD) placements, gender-affirming care, or abortions. Ms. Costello urged the Regents to require that hospital contracts explicitly state that UC providers may perform procedures and are exempt from following religious directives for healthcare.
- T. Paulette Carney, UC Santa Cruz staff member and member of the Teamsters Local 2010 Clerical and Allied Services (CX) Unit bargaining team, called on UC to propose a reasonable economic package that would enable CX workers to stay in California, where the cost of living was at an all-time high. The CX Unit contract expired in March 2022 and UC has requested two extensions. Ms. Carney stated that union members did not feel supported, and that some were working two jobs and relying on food banks. She added that the University was using outdated market compensation data.
- U. Jamal Colter, UCSF staff member and member of the Teamsters Local 2010 CX Unit bargaining team, called for a fair contract for CX Unit employees. He stated that CX Unit employees have kept the University operational during the COVID-19 pandemic and deserved a living wage and economic security. Inflation was at a

40-year high and employees were anxious about the future. Mr. Colter remarked that there seemed to be no sense of urgency from UC to negotiate this contract.

- V. Sonja Avila, UCSC alumna and UCSF staff member, asked the Regents to amend Regents Policy 4405, Policy on Affiliations with Healthcare Organizations that Have Adopted Policy-Based Restrictions on Care, to allow UC providers to perform procedures and to require that hospital contracts explicitly state that UC providers are exempt from following religious directives for health care. Following the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*, there could be up to a 3,000 percent increase in people traveling to California seeking abortion services. Prior to the ruling, low-income communities and communities of color were already facing insurmountable barriers to care.
- W. Vanessa Jacoby, obstetrician/gynecologist and faculty member at UCSF, stated that the language in Regents Policy 4405, Policy on Affiliations with Healthcare Organizations that Have Adopted Policy-Based Restrictions on Care, seemed to block UC caregivers from performing abortions or providing contraception. Referring patients to another facility was concerning, because UC caregivers could safely perform these procedures and unnecessary delays could worsen health outcomes. Dr. Jacoby stated that the policy must be amended if its intent is to ensure that UC caregivers can provide contraception and abortions, which believed that UC caregivers should be allowed to do in all clinical settings.
- X. Drew Scott, Skilled Trades Director of Teamsters Local 2010, called for fair pay for union members in light of the high cost of living. Mr. Scott stated that, while union members were waiting months for a wage proposal, the University was moving quickly to increase the pay of senior management, many of whom already received major raises last year. He added that Chancellor Khosla’s 25 percent pay increase has resulted in a base salary of over \$600,000 per year, and that UCSD Health Chief Executive Officer Patty Maysent’s salary was nearly \$1 million.
- Y. Sarah Stockwell, UCSD faculty member, asked the Regents to adopt the Academic Senate’s memorial to reduce campus carbon emissions, which have not decreased in ten years; to fully fund UC Berkeley’s replacement of its cogeneration plant; and to allocate funding for campus electrification plans this year. Ms. Stockwell stated that there was little time to avert catastrophe. Without solutions at the national level, institutions like UC must take the lead. The University was a large enough institution that it could affect carbon emissions nationwide.

## 2. **REMARKS OF THE CHAIR OF THE BOARD**

Chair Leib began his remarks by highlighting the \$5.1 billion allocated to the University from the State budget that was passed in June and expressed his gratitude to Governor Newsom, State Senator and President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins, Regent Rendon, and UC staff. Chair Leib noted, in particular, the \$185 million for climate research. After his remarks, the Regents would vote on the nominee for 2023–24 Student Regent, Merhawi

Tesfai. Mr. Tesfai was a first-year doctoral student at UCLA, a student parent, and a transfer student. Regent-designate Keith Ellis, the Treasurer of the Alumni Associations of the University of California (AAUC), was the first Alumni Regent from UC Merced. He established the Ellis Family Endowed Scholarship to support UCM students with disabilities. With other UC Merced alumni, Regent-designate Ellis also established the LGBTQ+ Lambda Student Engagement Endowment for programs supporting LGBTQ+ equity on campus. Alumni Regent-designate Joel Raznick, the current AAUC Secretary, earned his bachelor's degree from UC Santa Barbara and was a UCSB Foundation Trustee. Chair Leib welcomed Regents Pouchot, Timmons, and Blas Pedral as voting Regents, as well as Staff Advisor Mackness from UC Berkeley. He noted that this was the last meeting for Faculty Representative Horwitz and thanked him for partnership with the Regents on complex issues and for his dedication to faculty.

Chair Leib highlighted topics that would be discussed later in the meeting, including a presentation by General Counsel Robinson on the implications of *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*. Chair Leib congratulated former Secretary and Chief of Staff Shaw on her recent retirement, adding that the Board would vote on a Resolution in Appreciation. A Special Committee was created to fill the position, and the Governance Committee would consider the appointment of an Interim Secretary and Chief of Staff. Chair Leib concluded his remarks by congratulating the University and the California Nurses Association for reaching a three-year labor agreement.

### 3. **REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY**

President Drake began his remarks by recognizing Chair Leib and Vice Chair Elliott in their new roles, and he acknowledged the new Alumni Regents-designate and Staff Advisor. President Drake stated that he looked forward to working with Merhawi Tesfai, the nominee for Student Regent-designate. This was Faculty Representative Horwitz's last Board meeting, and Faculty Representative Cochran would be assuming the role of Academic Senate Chair in September.

President Drake expressed gratitude to Governor Newsom and the Legislature for the passage of the 2022–23 State Budget, which featured \$389 million for building affordable campus housing and \$185 million for UC climate research and related efforts. This funding would help UC reduce on-campus fossil fuel combustion, which the Academic Senate requested in its recent memorial. The State budget also included \$15 million for programs for undocumented students, former foster youth, and students affected by incarceration, as well as \$291 million for capital improvements. These allocations were in addition to funding for hiring more faculty and enrolling more California students.

The University has hired Jody Stiger as its first Systemwide Director of Community Safety. Mr. Stiger was a nationally recognized expert on community and civilian oversight of law enforcement agencies, with a long history of outreach and engagement with diverse communities. Mr. Stiger would assist campus leadership as they implement the UC Community Safety Plan, and support the University's ongoing effort to achieve an inclusive and safe environment. President Drake shared that he has accepted

recommendations put forth by the systemwide Vehicles, Uniforms, and Equipment Workgroup, which would ensure that vehicles, uniforms, and equipment used by campus safety personnel accurately reflect their positions and responsibilities. A separate working group has developed a process and standards for collecting and reporting community safety data with campus-level detail. Six dashboards reporting these data were online. President Drake underscored the challenge and necessity of undertaking this fundamental change.

The University has reached an agreement with the California Nurses Association (CNA) on a new three-year contract that would apply to over 17,000 nurses who work in UC medical and student health facilities. President Drake stated that the agreement recognized nurses' dedication with pay increases and benefits. He thanked Executive Director Letitia Silas for her leadership and CNA colleagues for their professionalism and partnership. He expressed hope that the collaboration between UC and CNA could serve as a model for future negotiations with other union colleagues.

With regard to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, President Drake stated that the University would continue to provide the full range of healthcare options possible in California, including reproductive health services, and steadfastly advocate for the needs of the University's patients, students, staff, and communities that UC serves. The University would continue to offer comprehensive education and training to the next generation of healthcare providers, as well as conduct life-saving research to the fullest extent possible. He emphasized UC's support for individuals' ability to access evidence-based healthcare services and to make decisions about their own health care in consultation with their medical team. UC stood with California leaders and advocates who were working to protect Californians' human rights and access to affordable and convenient healthcare choices.

#### 4. **REMARKS OF THE CHAIR OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE**

Faculty Representative Horwitz began his remarks by noting that the Academic Senate memorial regarding the climate crisis, which petitioned the Regents to make investments in University infrastructure that reduces on-campus fossil fuel combustion, was passed with nearly 85 percent faculty approval. Faculty were confronting the climate crisis by expanding research and curricula in nearly every academic discipline. Faculty were reducing work travel and assisting campus administrators with the implementation of carbon emission policies and practices.

Senate faculty reviewed the President's Interim Policy on Affiliations with Certain Healthcare Organizations, which would implement Regents Policy 4405, Policy on Affiliations with Healthcare Organizations that Have Adopted Policy-Based Restrictions on Care. Senate reviewers asked for clarity on the emergency provision, which requires affiliates to allow UC clinical staff to provide services without restriction. Reviewers asked when and how an emergency was determined, who determined it, whether severe psychological distress counted, whether emergency abortions could be performed if nursing staff at an affiliated hospital refused to participate, and if the complaint mechanism was widely understood, robust, and protective of complainants. Reviewers noted that the

policy should not affect affiliations with government agencies or those that help poor and underserved communities. Mr. Horwitz stated that both UC Health facilities and affiliated hospitals should have a system that identifies in advance staff who intend to opt out of providing certain types of care.

Mr. Horwitz reported that the Board of Admissions and Relations with Schools (BOARS) and an ethnic studies faculty working group proposed revisions to Academic Senate Regulation 424 that would align A–G guidelines with the ethnic studies high school course requirement mandated by State law. Following mixed comments from campus review, BOARS and the working group were now discussing changes to their proposal.

With regard to academic departments posting political statements on their websites, the Academic Senate's University Committee on Academic Freedom consulted with UC Legal and law school professors. In its memorandum, the Committee concluded that departments should not be prohibited from issuing political statements but should include disclaimers clarifying that the statements do not represent the views of the University. Statements should be posted unsigned, and departments should clarify whose views they were. The memorandum, which received broad faculty support and unanimous Academic Council approval, has been sent to the campus Divisions of the Academic Senate as a guidance document. The Senate continued to engage with concerned Regents on this matter.

The Academic Council has spent one year considering fully online undergraduate degrees. While some faculty regard them as a way to increase access to UC and as curricular innovation, others noted that no UC competitor offered fully online undergraduate degrees widely. At the universities that did offer such degrees, online graduation rates were much lower than in-person graduation rates, and many students had significant debt. Mr. Horwitz stated that targeting transfer students for online degrees would violate UC's mandate to integrate transfer students into University life. Students' upper division elective courses would be dictated by the online degree program. Students who could afford the on-campus experience and those who could not would be charged the same fees and tuition, which Mr. Horwitz stated was contrary to UC values of inclusion and equity. A recent survey conducted by Faculty Representative Cochran revealed faculty's strong sense of student disengagement and learning loss with remote instruction. Faculty believed that students should experience campus life and take courses in person. The Academic Council thus endorsed a proposal to restore the student residency requirement of at least one year on campus and a minimum of six units per term. The requirement would allow for curricular innovation, such as UC Santa Cruz's online major, and was minimal enough to enable more access to the University. A full Senate review would occur in the fall.

Mr. Horwitz stated that faculty fully supported the right of graduate students to organize and unionize, but there was a strong threat that an employer/employee relationship could displace the mentor/mentee relationship between faculty and student. He asked how onerous it would be for principal investigators to fund pay increases negotiated by the University and the graduate student union, and how UC and the union would determine what constituted work that satisfied degree requirements as opposed to labor. Faculty believed that the graduate funding model needed to be rebuilt so that the University is the



employer and fully responsible for funding, not the principal investigator. This would safeguard the mentor/mentee relationship, and this might restore the perception among faculty that UC supports them.

5. **REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO SELECT A STUDENT REGENT**

*Appointment of 2023–24 Student Regent*

The Special Committee recommended that Merhawi Tesfai, a graduate student at the University of California, Los Angeles, be appointed a Regent of the University of California to serve for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and that he serve as Regent-designate, effective immediately, until the appointment becomes effective.

Regent Hernandez briefly introduced Mr. Tesfai, a doctoral student in social welfare at UCLA. He also earned his bachelor’s degree in African American studies at UCLA.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the recommendation of the Special Committee was approved, Regents Anguiano, Blas Pedral, Cohen, Drake, Elliott, Guber, Hernandez, Leib, Makarechian, Ortiz Oakley, Pouchot, Reilly, Sherman, Thurmond, and Timmons voting “aye.”<sup>1</sup>

Regent-designate Tesfai thanked Chair Leib, President Drake, and others for their warm welcome, as well as Regent Blas-Pedral for her insight. He hoped to continue the tradition of bringing the student perspective to Regents meetings. Regent-designate Tesfai stated that, with his experience as a transfer, undergraduate, and now professional student at UCLA, he understood the importance of the University’s mission and ideals. He looked forward to working with Board members and stakeholders to determine how best to serve the needs of students and communities throughout the state and the world.

6. **POLICY AND OPERATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF *DOBBS v. JACKSON WOMEN’S HEALTH ORGANIZATION***

[Background material was provided to Regents in advance of the meeting, and a copy is on file in the Office of the Secretary and Chief of Staff.]

General Counsel Robinson explained that the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization* (*Dobbs*) overturned *Roe v. Wade* (*Roe*) and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* (*Casey*). At issue in *Dobbs* was a Mississippi State law that banned abortion services after 15 weeks of pregnancy. The courts in *Roe* and *Casey* had held that there was a constitutionally protected right to abortion up until the third trimester of pregnancy. The court decided that this was when the fetus became viable, hence the State interest in protecting the life of the fetus. In a six-to-three decision, the court in *Dobbs* held that there is no constitutionally protected right to an abortion, and that State laws are subject to rational relations scrutiny, such that a law would be upheld if the State articulates

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<sup>1</sup> Roll call vote required by the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act [Government Code § 11123(b)(1)(D)] for all meetings held by teleconference.

a reasonable State interest and if the law's provisions are rationally related to that interest. The court in *Dobbs* found that the Mississippi law passed this test, as the State had an interest in protecting the life of the fetus. Mr. Robinson highlighted three points of contention that indicate a shift in the court's thinking. First, the Supreme Court justices in the majority found that a right was constitutionally protected if it was explicitly referenced in the text of the U.S. Constitution or was deeply rooted in the nation's history and traditions at the time the constitutional provision was adopted. The majority discussed the treatment of abortion in the 1800s, quoting State laws banning abortion at the time. The dissent argued that a frame of reference anchored in the 1800s did not align with current history, during which notions of liberty and bodily autonomy have evolved. It questioned why the majority did not consider the nation's entire history, including the last 50 years, and noted that, in the 1800s, women were not considered equal to men and did not have the right to vote. The second point of contention concerned the role of courts. The majority argued that balancing the potential for life against other interests should be resolved by the political process, and that the framework established by *Roe* was more akin to statute than legal analysis. The dissent argued that balancing competing interests has been an essential part of the courts' role. Traditionally, it has been role of the courts to protect liberty interests from the political process and the will of the majority. The Constitution made some issues off limits to majority rule. The third point of contention concerned the effect of precedent in the court's decision. The majority argued that precedent, while important, was not an inexorable command and should be overturned under proper circumstances. The majority applied a five-part test and found that those circumstances were not present, citing that *Roe* and *Casey* were wrongly decided, poorly reasoned, and unworkable in application. To the majority, abortion was different from liberty interests because of the competing interest of the unborn fetus. The dissent argued that *Roe* and *Casey* were part of a long line of precedents protecting individual decision making related to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing. The dissent forewarned that the majority's decision placed these other liberty interests in jeopardy.

In Mr. Robinson's view, one could expect less protection for liberty interests and individual rights, less space for autonomous decision making over some of the most personal matters, and fewer matters deemed "off limits" to majority rule at State and federal levels.

UC Health Chief Clinical Officer Anne Foster stated that the *Dobbs* decision has led to a cascade of challenges to UC Health's tripartite mission of public service and clinical care, education and training, and research. The Guttmacher Institute projected that the number of women whose nearest abortion clinic would be in California would increase 30-fold, and the UCLA Center on Reproductive Health, Law, and Policy estimated that 8,000 to 16,000 additional patients might travel to California for abortion care. There was a desperate need to expand services, but UC Health facilities were currently at capacity for all types of health care. More staffing and operating room time were needed, and California facilities lacked the flexibility to rapidly repurpose space. Security measures and training needed to be expanded as some might feel emboldened by the *Dobbs* decision. Additional measures needed to be taken to ensure privacy and security of medical records. There could be increased demand for abortion care training due to restrictions in care-limiting states. The University would need a systemwide approach to address new terms in research

contracts and awards imposed by care-limiting states. Dr. Foster noted the funding that would be needed to achieve each of the above, and she underscored that reproductive choice was an equity and human rights issue.

Provost Brown stated that the University has been preparing for the potential impacts of the *Dobbs* decision on students, staff, and faculty. A surge in activism and advocacy within UC was anticipated, as was an increase in students using support services. Out-of-state students might need additional help navigating health care and services. The UC system had a robust infrastructure of student services and support. For instance, UC offered confidential counseling and psychological services to help students face policy changes and navigate personal health decisions. Financial aid offices could provide additional childcare support. Deans of students and case managers helped students with academic accommodations. Mr. Brown did not expect the *Dobbs* decision to affect UC's ability to maintain its quality of teaching and training within California, but this might not be the case in care-limiting states. Research Policy Analysis and Coordination (RPAC) at the Office of the President was working with campus contracts and grants offices to gather information on any problematic new language in research awards. To date, no such language has been observed. RPAC was considering the development of a systemwide approach to addressing this language.

Regent-designate Ellis expressed his view that these were medical procedures like any other. He wanted UC medical employees to be able to practice in the best way possible. He asked how alumni associations and foundations could be leveraged. Dr. Foster replied that it would be important to consider any and all potential financial remedies in order to expand services. This discussion needed to occur at many levels throughout the system.

Regent Blas Pedral emphasized the importance of the University safeguarding students' learning opportunities and maintaining excellent health care. Dr. Foster stated that UC has redoubled its commitment to reproductive health, choice, and justice. Students were central to that commitment and active in these issues. The University would continue to ensure that students have access to the services that they need. California has traditionally been a safe haven state; there were learning, training, and education opportunities to expand and protect and more extensive issues to consider.

The meeting adjourned at 10:15 a.m.

Attest:

The Secretary and Chief of Staff