

The Regents of the University of California

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

March 17, 2021

The Public Engagement and Development Committee met on the above date by teleconference meeting conducted in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20.

Members present: Regents Guber, Lansing, Leib, Mart, Muwwakkil, Reilly, Sherman, and Stegura; Advisory members Horwitz, Lott, and Torres; Chancellors May, Muñoz, Wilcox, and Yang; Staff Advisor Tseng

In attendance: Regent Kounalakis, Assistant Secretary Lyall, Managing Counsel Shanle, Provost Brown, Chief Investment Officer Bachher, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Brostrom, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Nava, Senior Vice President Holmes, Vice President Maldonado, and Recording Secretary Li

The meeting convened at 9:45 a.m. with Committee Chair Leib presiding.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the minutes of the meeting of January 21, 2021 were approved, Regents Guber, Lansing, Leib, Mart, Muwwakkil, Reilly, Sherman, and Stegura voting "aye."¹

2. CONVERSATION WITH ASSEMBLYMEMBER JOSE MEDINA

[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.]

Committee Chair Leib briefly introduced Assemblymember Jose Medina, a UC Riverside alumnus who was elected in 2012 to represent California's 61st Assembly District. He chaired the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was a member of Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Education Finance. Mr. Medina has consistently supported the University and its students.

Mr. Medina stated that, in the nine years that he has served in the State Legislature, the overall relationship between UC and the Legislature has vastly improved due to better personal relationships between legislators and Regents, chancellors, and administrators. He had enjoyed meeting with various UC presidents and administrators in Sacramento. This year, he and State Senator Monique Limon were co-chairing the UC Legislative Roundtable, which provided an invaluable opportunity for legislators and UC to share

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

information. Mr. Medina was particularly interested in the work of his alma mater, UC Riverside. In his first day in the Assembly, he introduced Assembly Bill (AB) 27, which supported the UC Riverside School of Medicine. Last year, the School of Medicine received an additional \$25 million in State support. This year, he has been strongly advocating the expansion of UC Programs in Medical Education (PRIME).

Committee Chair Leib asked what topics were discussed at the UC Legislative Roundtable and how often it met. Mr. Medina replied that it was invaluable for legislators to hear directly from the President of the University and share concerns. There have been frank discussions on a number of issues. UC has brought in speakers to share research with legislators as well.

Chancellor Wilcox recalled one of Mr. Medina's visits to the Riverside campus and commended his support, his commitment to UC and its students, as well as his advice. Mr. Medina recalled attending a Regents meeting two years prior that coincided with the first day of instruction, so he was able to visit both the Los Angeles and Riverside campuses that day.

Regent Stegura noted that the Board's four alumni Regents and Regents-designate were on this Committee and asked how alumni could be the most effective when advocating for the University with legislators. Mr. Medina stressed the importance of campus legislative advocacy days and reflected on how much he has enjoyed speaking with students. In his view, legislators were not hearing enough about what was happening at UC, and students and alumni could play an important role in sharing their stories. Regent Stegura expressed agreement, noting her own experiences hearing from UC Davis students and alumni on legislative advocacy days.

Regent Muwwakkil asked how student voices in advocacy could be optimized and more impactful. Mr. Medina emphasized the effectiveness of students telling their own stories about the obstacles they faced or overcame, as well as the transformative nature of a UC education. He believed that legislators were not hearing enough of these stories.

Regent Muwwakkil thanked Mr. Medina for his advocacy and noted that there were many passionate students eager to share their perspectives. Mr. Medina shared that, prior to the pandemic, he had met with very enthusiastic UC Berkeley School of Education students and their professor and that this group of future teachers reflected California's demographics. This week, parenting students at UCR shared with him the challenges they were facing trying to find adequate housing. Legislators needed to hear these moving stories.

Regent Lansing thanked Mr. Medina for championing the University's causes and for his advice. She stressed the effectiveness of student advocacy and testimony.

Chancellor Wilcox asked about challenges aside from the State Budget that Mr. Medina faced in the upcoming legislative session and how UC could help him. Mr. Medina responded that he, Assemblymember Kevin McCarty, and Senator Connie Leyva were

working on Cal Grant reform and asked students to reach out to administrators on the issue. The State Board of Education would be voting on the model curriculum for ethnic studies. Like California, other states were considering making ethnic studies a graduation requirement. Others looked to UC as a leader. UC Santa Barbara created a program for educators to simultaneously earn an ethnic studies master's degree and teaching credential. UCR had a similar program, and UC Davis was looking to do the same. He believed that legislators supported the expansion of UC PRIME.

Regent Kounalakis highlighted the importance of close communication between Regents and legislators. Reflecting on her time as U.S. ambassador to Hungary at a time when the country's system of government was backsliding, she noted that universities in a democracy were designed to be independent of government or political influence. The Regents oversaw an independent institution in order to keep it politically neutral although it was partially government funded. This delicate relationship was designed in the interest of students and intellectual freedom of the University. However, isolating the UC system from its government funding sources could result in misunderstandings that do a disservice to UC. Open lines of communication and regular dialogue were essential to keep the design of this system intact and strong. She commended Regental leadership and the recent recognition of the importance of communication between State government and UC.

Chancellor Yang shared that Mr. Medina reached out to him in congratulations when UC Santa Barbara was designated a Hispanic-Serving Institution and noted his in-depth knowledge of the University, his direct engagement with students and faculty during campus visits, and his support of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) students. He thanked Mr. Medina for his support of students and his promotion of higher education. Mr. Medina commended Chancellor Yang as UC's longest-serving chancellor.

Mr. Medina stated that the most important work he did as a legislator was in higher education. Even when the relationship between legislators and the University was not at its best, all shared pride in UC as a world-class institution. All must work together to ensure that the University would remain such a stellar institution.

3. STATE GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS UPDATE

[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.]

Senior Vice President Holmes began the presentation by recognizing Governor Newsom and the State Legislature for agreeing to restore UC's base budget in the May Revision of the 2021–22 State Budget, which would help campuses avoid hundreds of layoffs. The Legislature was still discussing Governor Newsom's January State budget proposal, and the next budget hearings were expected after the May Revision is released. If UC's base budget is restored and it receives the proposed increases, UC would see a 3.7 percent increase over its 2019–20 budget and a 12.7 percent increase over its 2020–21 budget. The proposed State budget retained separate line items with specific amounts for the Office of the President (UCOP), UCPath, and Agriculture and Natural Resources, and it continued a

trend of tying new funding to policy actions. As conditions to receiving \$103.9 million in base budget growth funds, UC must refrain from increasing tuition in 2021; offer ten percent more online courses than were offered in 2018–19; close graduation gaps by 2025; adopt a dual admission program for community college transfers; and align student objectives with workforce needs. UC was also seeking funding to implement its 2030 goals.

State Governmental Relations (SGR) was tracking 220 bills that could potentially have an impact on the University, nearly 100 of which could have a significant impact. May 7 was the deadline for the State Legislature’s policy committees to hear and approve bills. Ms. Holmes highlighted several bills of note. UC took a position of concern regarding Senate Bill (SB) 379, which pertained to UC contracting with entities that have policy-based restrictions on care. Assembly Bill (AB) 705, which also pertained to UC affiliations, was moving concurrently, but UC was not taking a position on it. AB 615, which reintroduced a vetoed bill from last year that would require UC to provide employment arbitration to graduate medical trainees, residents, and interns for certain termination and disciplinary actions, was awaiting a hearing date. AB 233 and AB 1215 sought to codify recommendations made in 2020 by the State Auditor related to UC admissions. UC had discussed these bills but had not taken a position.

Ms. Holmes reported that UC launched a number of successful UC Advocacy Network (UCAN) efforts before three State budget hearings. Advocates sent legislators more than 400 tweets, made 200 phone calls, and sent hundreds of emails. Advocates and UCAN Student Ambassadors participated in public comment. President Drake, Regents, and campus leadership have met with a broad range of legislators, and 11 legislators attended the UC Legislative Roundtable. UC Riverside and UCSF have held their campus advocacy days and met with their State legislative delegations.

Committee Chair Leib shared that Senate President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins made very positive comments about the University at the UC Legislative Roundtable. Recent decisions by the State demonstrated its support for UC, and the University would continue to advocate for one-time and other funds. In Committee Chair Leib’s view, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, this was a good year for State funding. Outreach from all UC stakeholders to legislators made a tremendous difference.

Regent Stegura noted that the Legislature approved \$15 million in ongoing funding for student basic needs. She asked whether the Legislature’s condition of UC increasing online learning was meant to reduce graduation gaps or for other aims. Ms. Holmes replied that the Legislature seemed to have a baseline objective to ask UC to continue thinking about how it would deliver its curriculum. Regent Stegura remarked that there were many benefits to exploring the various uses for online learning, such as extension, continuing education, or certification. Ms. Holmes stated that online learning could be a very effective tool for students as they slowly transition back to in-person learning. Provost Brown stated that Academic Affairs would look into what online learning was doing and can do.

4. **FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS UPDATE**

[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.]

Associate Vice President Chris Harrington stated that, out of the American Rescue Plan's \$1.9 trillion, over \$42 billion was expected to go to California State and local governments, with about \$26 billion to the State. While guidance from the U.S. Department of Education on the distribution of almost \$40 billion in Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund money was pending, UC was expected to receive over \$684 million in additional support from that Fund. The American Rescue Plan also included funding for activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic, genomic sequencing, and Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursements for eligible institutions. Federal Governmental Relations (FGR) would continue to pursue UC priorities, such as more support for the Provider Relief Fund, which aided hospitals and healthcare providers, and the Research Investment to Spark the Economy (RISE) Act, which would help UC and other research institutions fully recover from the pandemic. The RISE Act had the support of 127 co-sponsors in Congress and over 300 entities. UC was expected to receive more than \$2.2 billion in total COVID-19 support, including over \$1.3 billion for students and institutional support.

President Biden's budget request would be sent to Congress by early May. FGR was meeting with White House officials and others to advocate UC priorities, and the expiration of sequestration hopefully meant more spending on those priorities. After the Biden administration used budget reconciliation, a way to move legislation through both chambers of Congress on a simple majority vote, to pass a COVID-19 relief package, this process might be used again for economic recovery, infrastructure, and climate action. In anticipation of this, FGR was identifying UC infrastructure needs and determining what support UC climate change efforts would need.

In February, FGR and the UC Student Association (UCSA) launched Double the Pell, a student-led campaign to increase the maximum annual Pell Grant award to \$13,000. In 1980, the Pell Grant covered more than 75 percent of the cost of attending a four-year university; today, it covered up to 28 percent. At UC, 35 percent of undergraduate students were Pell Grant recipients. Doubling the Pell Grant would help with student loan burden and basic needs, and it would expand financial aid. This campaign combined action at the campus level, on social media, and from the UC Advocacy Network, as well as partnerships from the segments of public higher education and other stakeholders.

Regent Muwwakkil thanked Mr. Harrington and FGR for engaging students as thought partners in the Double the Pell campaign, especially in light of Assemblymember Jose Medina's comments regarding the persuasive and compelling nature of student advocacy.

5. **UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA EFFORTS TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE**

[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.]

Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Nava, the executive sponsor of the Carbon Neutrality Initiative, briefly introduced the presentation and speakers. She noted the many components that comprised UC's goals of carbon neutrality in its operations and advancing climate issues in its research, teaching, and public service missions. Guided by the Global Climate Leadership Council, comprised of UC leaders and external advisors, the University has been focusing on reducing wasted energy, using more clean power and moving toward electrification, using biogas, and investing in reasonable and efficient offsets.

Vice President Maldonado stated that over 12,000 lightning strikes that led to over 650 wildfires, the intensification of hurricanes, and an extreme winter storm in Texas demonstrated the threats of climate change and the fragility of the national infrastructure. Climate change solutions had to grasp the complexity of the challenge while being equitable and ethical. UC was convening systemwide and statewide sessions, aligning its expertise with public values, and from these sessions came the "Bending the Curve" research and engagement framework. The California Collaborative for Climate Change Solutions (C4S), which included UC, the California State University, Stanford University, and the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), were accelerating the translation of research into practical solutions. UC and its partners were committed to working with the State toward its carbon neutrality goals by 2045, as well as developing nationally and globally adaptable solutions. Ms. Maldonado presented a chart indicating UC's progress in climate action, such as involvement in over 1,000 projects totaling nearly \$440 million; much intellectual property; scalable test beds to demonstrate discoveries and perform systems-level analyses; and supporting start-up companies.

Veerabhadran Ramanathan, Distinguished Professor of Atmospheric and Climate Sciences at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego, stated that, as of 2015, the climate had heated by 1.7 degrees Fahrenheit and would intensify by 50 percent in ten years. Hot spots such as Northern California have heated by three degrees in the last 15 years, and the shrinking wet season has led to fires. In the last ten years, 10.9 million acres were on fire, almost one-third of California forests. Fifty UC faculty published "Bending the Curve," which then Governor Jerry Brown shared with the Paris Climate Summit of 2015. This led to a course that was taught at all ten UC campuses and also in other nations, and there was an effort to bring this course to politically conservative states in the U.S. as well. The course and text were free to access. Mr. Ramanathan, UC Berkeley Professor Daniel Kammen, and environmental activist Thomas Steyer recently released a publication calling for a timeline for climate action and for power generation to become free of fossil fuels (fossil-free) in ten years. Hopefully, UC campuses would lead the way for others.

UC Merced Associate Professor Tracey Osborne spoke about plans for the UC Center for Climate Justice, of which she was founding Director. She stated that the countries of the global south, low-income communities, and communities of color would be most affected by climate change. Therefore, it must be treated not just as a biophysical, economic, and technical issue, but as a social justice issue. Climate justice solutions would address root

causes of climate change. The work of the Center could be organized in five pillars. The first was the just transition of economies toward renewable energy, which would involve technological changes, employment, and green sectors. Policies in line with this were the Green New Deal, a carbon tax on dividends, and shifting fossil fuel subsidies to renewable sources. The second pillar recognized the role that indigenous people played in climate action, using cultural burns and other indigenous forest practices for biodiverse ecosystems. The third pillar was natural climate solutions, such as regenerative farming and urban agriculture. The fourth pillar, social, racial, and environmental justice, acknowledged the unequal burdens faced by low-income communities and communities of color. For instance, poor communities and communities of color were most affected by the presence of the petrochemical industry in the Bay Area. The fifth pillar was climate education, communication, and engagement by connecting climate justice partners with student and faculty researchers, as well as developing educational and engagement programs. The Bending the Curve curriculum, one of three main projects planned for the Center, included online courses meant for undergraduate students and online courses meant for public audiences. It was the Center's goal to educate one million people. The Center, which was launching shortly, aimed to build a community of praxis for climate justice, and to create and support a vibrant ecosystem of scholars, activists, indigenous and community leaders, policymakers, and private sector actors.

UC Irvine Professor Jack Brouwer, Director of the National Fuel Cell Research Center, presented the use of hydrogen for a zero-emissions future. He stated that renewable energy was much more equitably available than fossil fuels, that end-uses must be electrified, and that electricity must be stored in batteries to address intermittency. Hydrogen might be a better solution than batteries for a number of end-uses and storage functions, and a variety of energy carriers would be needed to meet zero-emissions energy goals. Mr. Brouwer presented a diagram of a complex zero-emission energy system that was being envisioned. The system included carbon capture and cement production, as well as an alternate vector to deliver energy underground. Researchers were able to use the microgrid at UC Irvine to produce hydrogen from solar energy, which was then injected into the natural gas grid, the first and only such demonstration in the U.S. This was a viable way to decarbonize campuses. Mr. Brouwer shared six of 11 features of hydrogen that were required for a zero-emissions future: its energy amount was scalable to the size of storage; vehicles fueled much more rapidly; hydrogen offered a longer vehicle range; it was useful for heavy duty applications, that required a lightweight energy carrier; hydrogen fuel cells could store energy for a longer period of time; and hydrogen could use existing infrastructure, which could help transform the gas grid to a zero-emissions hydrogen delivery system.

UCSF Professor Sheri Weiser stated that the UC Center for Climate and Health in collaboration with the Center for Climate Justice, aimed to advance equitable and just climate solutions through multidisciplinary and cross-campus research; education for all professionals, including community stakeholders; health systems responsive to climate-sensitive patients; and policy from evidence and best practices. Most professionals worldwide were receiving little to no training on climate and health, and UC must prepare people to effectively respond. UCSF was one of few institutions that taught the connections between the climate and health and now aimed to prepare an entire health work force that

addressed climate impact with patients in research, incorporated climate change in teaching, and engaged with communities and policymakers. Training programs, as well as mentorship and professional development opportunities, were being created across all UC Health professional schools. Teaching, research, patient care, and advocacy would prioritize equity and justice. UCSF recently completed the Climate and Health Education Integration Initiative, training 11 faculty leads across six campuses to train 102 faculty and transforming 118 courses that reached over 6,000 students across various disciplines. UCSF's Mini Medical School for the Public educated the public on key climate issues. Since last spring, UCSF has offered 15 courses and lectures on climate-related topics. The healthcare sector was responsible for nearly nine percent of greenhouse gas emissions, and most healthcare systems were not prepared for climate disasters. The Center for Climate and Health would evaluate ways to reduce UC's carbon footprint and medical waste, develop patient care materials that address climate-sensitive illness and health inequities, act as a community anchor, and build on recent experiences with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Committee Chair Leib invited Associate Vice President David Phillips to speak about systemwide efforts. Mr. Phillips recognized the Academic Senate for guiding the work of the Carbon Neutrality Initiative. He likened these efforts to solving a Rubik's Cube, in that UC knew some of the solutions but not how they fit together. With over 1,000 projects and \$300 million saved in energy costs, energy efficiency was the foundation of UC climate solutions. Next was transitioning to renewable power, of which UC generated more than any university in the country. UC must transition its central heating and cooling plants to using renewable energy, use biogas, such as biomethane taken from waste, and take off-campus actions for remaining emissions, such as researching irrigation that would mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from rice fields. UC wished to train everyone else as well.

Regent Stegura asked Ms. Osborne how Regents could get involved in the launch of the Center for Climate Justice. Ms. Osborne replied that Regents were welcome to participate in the two-day event.

Regent Stegura asked Mr. Brouwer about the potential popularity of hydrogen fueling stations for vehicles given the difficulty of establishing electric vehicle charging stations. Mr. Brouwer replied that hydrogen would mostly be needed to bring zero-emissions energy to processes such as ammonia production, shipping, and aviation, which electricity could not power. Electric vehicles might have existing infrastructure and at-home charging, but there were still some constraints, and hydrogen fueling stations could meet much more demand. He emphasized the potential for meeting all energy demand through hydrogen energy storage and use, with campuses as microcosms of the whole world.

Regent Stegura shared that her city council heard a presentation on anaerobic biodigestion that could generate electricity, which could be beneficial due to the number of horses in her city.

Regent Muwwakkil asked Ms. Osborne about undergraduate research opportunities. Ms. Osborne replied that the Center for Climate Justice would have a student engagement

model based on research. She envisioned a “science shop” model whereby students would conduct research with governments, organizations, policymakers, or private sector actors. There was a similar model for public health and environmental justice at UC Berkeley.

Regent Lansing referred to the Bonnie Reiss Carbon Neutrality Fellows Program and recalled the late Regent Bonnie Reiss’s dedication to environmental issues through her work in government, her service as a Regent, and her not-for-profit organization.

Regent Reilly asked about the role of nuclear power in reducing GHG emissions. Mr. Brouwer replied that nuclear power would have to complement solar and wind power, and it must be developed to be dynamically dispatched. Future nuclear power plants could have an element of hydrogen production. Fusion energy would address the waste that comes from nuclear fission.

Regent Reilly asked whether the collaboration model for developing COVID-19 vaccines could be used in other disciplines, such as climate. Mr. Ramanathan stated that this collaboration was needed for climate action, which lacked public support and awareness. Bending the Curve sought to address this. Partnerships with the private sector were needed to fund the 75 solutions that UC campuses proposed to C4S. Mr. Ramanathan predicted that these solutions could be made ready in ten years if UC had the funding.

UC San Diego Vice Chancellor for Research Sandra Brown stated that the CalTestBed initiative, an acceleration pipeline for clean energy technologies, helped entrepreneurs test, refine, and independently verify their products at UC and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) facilities. UC combined the power of all ten campuses to compete and win the California Energy Commission’s (CEC) three-year, \$11 million grant, beating an industry collaborative from the Silicon Valley. CalTestBed provided early-stage entrepreneurs with access to facilities and linked them to CEC energy innovation programs, the statewide Empower Innovation Network, and the global New Energy Nexus. CalTestBed also provided business development workshops, training, and information about funding opportunities. Entrepreneurs were introduced to potential partners and funders. CalTestBed benefited California ratepayers by enhancing the likeliness of success of these businesses. Projects could conduct third-party testing in 30 locations and 60 testing facilities, all on UC campuses. In the first round, more than \$6 million in vouchers of up to \$300,000 each were awarded to 26 entrepreneurs out of 105 applications. The volume of applications demonstrated the need for resources and the value of such a pipeline. The CalTestBed was widely known in the energy community and regarded by the CEC as having exceeded its expectations. UC was a core part of the innovation economy. Ms. Brown invited CalTestBed entrepreneurs to share their projects.

Takachar co-founder Kevin S. Kung stated that his company increased the amount of crop and forest residue that could be converted into biofuel, bioproducts, and fertilizers in rural, decentralized communities. This would also help manage wildfire risk and electrical utilities. Through CalTestBed, Takachar was able to test its product using state-of-the-art facilities at UC Santa Barbara.

KIGT founder Paul Francis shared his vision of low-cost vehicle fueling that could even power homes. Working with CalTestBed and testing on UC Riverside's microgrid, KIGT could ensure that its power throttling and demand response technology would function properly in California, which had some of the strictest regulatory standards for energy infrastructure.

Ms. Nava invited two Bonnie Reiss Carbon Neutrality Fellows to speak about their research. Since its launch in 2015, the program has had over 235 participants in six cohorts.

Mehul Kamran, an environmental studies and economics major at UC Santa Cruz, stated that he was drawn to environmental studies during his freshman orientation. Through the Fellowship, Mr. Kamran installed a solar-powered picnic table so that students could study outdoors. Student Housing Services planned to purchase five to seven more for other parts of campus. During the COVID-19 pandemic, he wrote about the environmental benefits of a permanent hybrid working model that would save money, preserve interpersonal relationships, and decrease emissions. Mr. Kamran was also looking to procure an organic waste digester for one of the campus dining halls, which would convert food waste to biogas instead of hauling it to another location. The Fellowship enriched his college experience, enabling him to do meaningful work, learn about environmental justice, diversity, equity, and inclusion, and technical skills, and meet amazing people.

Neda Ibrahim, an environmental science and policy major at UC Irvine, stated that her work was informed by gardening, exploring outdoor spaces, and the challenges faced by the Muslim community, such as surveillance and discrimination. Ms. Ibrahim's participation in UCI's Costa Rica Program, which taught global sustainability through cultural immersion and community-based approaches, led her to the Student Leadership Institute of Climate Resilience, which taught how climate and a range of sociopolitical issues were connected. Students learned leadership skills and how to effect change. The UC Global Climate Leadership Council trained faculty and staff to offer the same leadership institute on other campuses. Serving as a Carbon Neutrality Initiative Community Resilience Fellow led Ms. Ibrahim to establish the Environmental Justice Collective, a student-led initiative on the Irvine campus. Changing campus physical infrastructure was not enough to meet climate goals; human infrastructure was also needed for social equity. She credited the Fellowship for enabling her to cultivate this long-term interest and passion.

Senior Vice President Holmes remarked that UC environmental ambassadors had global reach, such as Mr. Ramanathan meeting with Pope Francis, and the communications teams at the Office of the President (UCOP) and the ten campuses were amplifying their role. UC was making operational changes to reduce its carbon footprint and using various strategies to engage the public. UC and media partner Vox produced the "Climate Lab" video series, which had over 30 million views. Topics included bundling Amazon packages and reducing waste. In the Cool Campus Challenge, participants from the ten campuses, five medical systems, UCOP, and Agriculture and Natural Resources competed to reduce their carbon footprint through simple, everyday actions. About 22,000 people took part in 2019,

and the GHG emissions reduction was equivalent to removing 2,200 cars from roads. The Cool Campus Challenge platform was now being repurposed for inter-campus contests.

Regent Muwwakkil asked how the Fellows learned about the resources that they used. Ms. Ibrahim replied that the relationships she built at the Sustainability Resource Center led her to other opportunities. Student engagement was a challenge often discussed at the Center. Mr. Kamran shared that he observed a disconnect between students and the institution. He found resources from his supervisor and the campus sustainability office. Access must be improved as students often did not know how to find resources, fund projects, and execute ideas. UC and students should prioritize sharing information and resources with each other.

Committee Chair Leib asked about the experience that CalTestBed entrepreneurs had with the campus technology transfer offices. Ms. Brown responded that campus locations such as the UCSD Office of Innovation and Commercialization helped CalTestBed entrepreneurs, who could be from UC or from elsewhere in California, with intellectual property issues or with filing patents. CEC regional energy innovation centers could also provide services. The Office of Innovation and Commercialization routinely assisted students who were not part of CalTestBed.

Regent Sherman shared that the Office of the Chief Investment Officer (CIO) was equipped to provide partial or full venture funding in the commercialization stage. He suggested that campus technology transfer offices work with the Office of the CIO, which could provide funding or connect projects with UC's venture partners.

Regent-designate Zaragoza noted that the exploration of climate change and basic needs could be integrated through programs such as community gardens, which would provide students with research opportunities and a way to contribute to basic needs. She also suggested that the University and the State partner with local tribes to integrate indigenous knowledge and practices into existing climate action for a more holistic approach.

The meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

Attest:

Secretary and Chief of Staff