



California Regulatory Notice Register

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The *California Regulatory Notice Register* is an official state publication of the Office of Administrative Law containing notices of proposed regulatory actions by state regulatory agencies to adopt, amend or repeal regulations contained in the California Code of Regulations. The effective period of a notice of proposed regulatory action by a state agency in the *California Regulatory Notice Register* shall not exceed one year [Government Code § 11346.4(b)]. It is suggested, therefore, that issues of the *California Regulatory Notice Register* be retained for a minimum of 18 months.

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PROPOSED ACTION ON REGULATIONS

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TITLE 2. EDUCATION AUDIT APPEALS PANEL

AMEND CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST CODE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **Education Audit Appeals Panel**, pursuant to the authority vested in it by section 87306 of the Government Code, proposes amendment to its conflict-of-interest code. A comment period has been established commencing on May 8, 2026 and closing on June 23, 2026. All inquiries should be directed to the contact listed below.

The **Education Audit Appeals Panel** proposes to amend its conflict-of-interest code to include employee positions that involve the making or participation in the making of decisions that may foreseeably have a material effect on any financial interest, as set forth in subdivision (a) of section 87302 of the Government Code. The amendment carries out the purposes of the law and no other alternative would do so and be less burdensome to affected persons.

Changes to the conflict-of-interest code include: designating employee positions that involve influencing, participating in, or making decisions that may foreseeably have a material effect on a financial interest, as set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 87302 of the Government Code; removing employee positions that are no longer in existence; adding Disclosure Category II to clarify existing reporting requirements; and makes other technical changes.

The proposed amendment and explanation of the reasons can be obtained from the agency’s contact.

Any interested person may submit written comments relating to the proposed amendment by submitting them no later than June 23, 2026, or at the conclusion of the public hearing, if requested, whichever comes later. At this time, no public hearing is scheduled. A person may request a hearing no later than June 8, 2026.

The **Education Audit Appeals Panel** has determined that the proposed amendments:

1. Impose no mandate on local agencies or school districts.
2. Impose no costs or savings on any state agency.

3. Impose no costs on any local agency or school district that are required to be reimbursed under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
4. Will not result in any nondiscretionary costs or savings to local agencies.
5. Will not result in any costs or savings in federal funding to the state.
6. Will not have any potential cost impact on private persons, businesses or small businesses.

All inquiries concerning this proposed amendment and any communication required by this notice should be directed to: Rebecca Lee, Executive Officer, (279) 269–5775, rebecca.lee@eaap.ca.gov.

TITLE 2. FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fair Political Practices Commission, pursuant to the authority vested in it by Sections 82011, 87303, and 87304 of the Government Code to review proposed conflict-of-interest codes, will review the proposed/amended conflict-of-interest codes of the following:

CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST CODES

AMENDMENT

STATE AGENCY: Department of Public Health
Office of Traffic Safety

ADOPTION

MULTI-COUNTY: Delta–Mendota Subbasin GSAs
Joint Powers Authority

A written comment period has been established commencing on May 8, 2026, and closing on June 22, 2026. Written comments should be directed to the Fair Political Practices Commission, Attention: Maia Kocinsky–Kirkham, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California 95811.

At the end of the 45–day comment period, the proposed conflict-of-interest codes will be submitted to the Commission’s Executive Director for their review, unless any interested person or their duly authorized representative requests, no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period, a public hearing before the full Commission. If a public hearing is requested, the proposed codes will be submitted to the Commission for review.

The Executive Director of the Commission will review the above–referenced conflict-of-interest codes, proposed pursuant to Government Code Section 87300, which designate, pursuant to Government Code Section 87302, employees who must disclose

certain investments, interests in real property and income.

The Executive Director of the Commission, upon their own motion or at the request of any interested person, will approve, or revise and approve, or return the proposed codes to the agency for revision and re-submission within 60 days without further notice.

Any interested person may present statements, arguments, or comments, in writing to the Executive Director of the Commission, relative to review of the proposed conflict-of-interest codes. Any written comments must be received no later than June 22, 2026. If a public hearing is to be held, oral comments may be presented to the Commission at the hearing.

COST TO LOCAL AGENCIES

There shall be no reimbursement for any new or increased costs to local government which may result from compliance with these codes because these are not new programs mandated on local agencies by the codes since the requirements described herein were mandated by the Political Reform Act of 1974. Therefore, they are not “costs mandated by the state” as defined in Government Code Section 17514.

EFFECT ON HOUSING COSTS AND BUSINESSES

Compliance with the codes has no potential effect on housing costs or on private persons, businesses, or small businesses.

AUTHORITY

Government Code Sections 82011, 87303 and 87304 provide that the Fair Political Practices Commission as the code-reviewing body for the above conflict-of-interest codes shall approve codes as submitted, revise the proposed code, and approve it as revised, or return the proposed code for revision and re-submission.

REFERENCE

Government Code Sections 87300 and 87306 provide that agencies shall adopt and promulgate conflict-of-interest codes pursuant to the Political Reform Act and amend their codes when change is necessitated by changed circumstances.

CONTACT

Any inquiries concerning the proposed conflict-of-interest codes should be made to Maia Kocinsky-Kirkham, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050,

Sacramento, California 95811, or email mkocinsky-kirkham@fppc.ca.gov.

AVAILABILITY OF PROPOSED CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST CODES

Copies of the proposed conflict-of-interest codes may be obtained from the Commission offices or the respective agency. Requests for copies from the Commission should be made to Maia Kocinsky-Kirkham, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California 95811, or email mkocinsky-kirkham@fppc.ca.gov.

TITLE 3. DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

INSECTS WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED OR SHIPPED WITHIN CALIFORNIA WITHOUT A PERMIT

The Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) proposes to amend Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 3558, Insects Which May Be Imported or Shipped Within California Without a Permit.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing is not scheduled. However, a public hearing will be held if any interested person, or his or her duly authorized representative, submits a written request for a public hearing to the Department no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Any interested person or their authorized representative may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulations to the Department. Comments may be submitted by USPS, FAX or email. The written comment period closes on June 22, 2026. The Department will consider only comments received at the Department offices, by that date or postmarked no later than June 22, 2026. Submit comments to:

Erin Lovig, Senior Environmental Scientist
Supervisor
California Department of Food and Agriculture
Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services
1220 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 403-6650
Permits@cdfa.ca.gov

Questions regarding the substance of the proposed regulation should be directed to Erin Lovig. In her absence, you may contact Rachel Avila at (916) 698–2947 or rachel.avila@cdfa.ca.gov.

AUTHORITY

The Department proposes to amend Section 3558 pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 407 and 5302 of the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC).

REFERENCE

The Department proposes this action to implement, interpret and make specific Section 6305 of the FAC.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

The specific purpose of Section 3558 is to identify the live insects and other organisms that qualify under certain exemptions from requiring a permit obtained from the Secretary or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to be imported into or shipped or transported within California. These exemptions include common pests that are useful in agricultural research and beneficial or useful insects of common occurrence in the state. The Department proposes to maintain a public list of native species that do not require a permit after they have been evaluated by the Primary State Entomologist and determined to be beneficial or useful, low risk for California agriculture and environment, and of common occurrence in California.

EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Existing law, FAC Section 407, provides that the Secretary may adopt such regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this code that the Secretary is directed or authorized to administer or enforce.

Existing law, FAC Section 5302, provides that the Secretary may make and enforce such regulations as he deems necessary to prevent any plant or thing which is, or is liable to be, infested or infected by, or which might act as a carrier of, any pest, from passing over any quarantine line which is established and proclaimed pursuant to this division.

Existing law, FAC Section 6305, provides that it is unlawful for any person to willfully import into, or ship or transport within, the state any live insect or any pest as such, unless the shipment or transportation and subsequent use and handling is authorized prior to shipment under written permit and the regulations of the director or the United States Department of Agriculture, except the following:

- (a) Honey bees of the species of *Apis mellifera*.
- (b) Weeds for the purpose of identification.
- (c) Beneficial or useful insects of common occurrence in the state.
- (d) Insects or other organisms of public health or animal health interest, which are not plant pests, when imported, shipped, or transported by any governmental public health agency.

Any shipment which is not authorized by this section shall be immediately destroyed unless it is determined by the inspecting officer that the nature of the contents of the shipment is such that no damage can be caused to agriculture in this state through its shipment out of the state or return of the shipment to the point of origin. In such case, the shipment out of the state or the return of the shipment to point of origin shall be allowed at the expense of the owner or bailee of the shipment within the time which is specified by the inspecting officer.

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

This amendment adds clarity to an existing regulation and relieves an unnecessary regulatory burden for the public and the Department. By amending Section 3885, the public can quickly determine if a species require a permit. This amendment will also reduce the workload on the Department’s permit staff and thus enable them to devote more time to more critical functions.

There are no existing, comparable federal regulations or statutes.

There are no known specific benefits to worker safety or the health of California residents.

EVALUATION OF INCONSISTENCY/ INCOMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING STATE REGULATIONS

As required by Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(D), the Department has conducted an evaluation of Section 3558 and has determined that they are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

After conducting a review for any regulations that would relate to or affect this area, the Department has concluded that these are the only regulations that concern insects which may be imported.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Prior to conducting any action authorized by this regulation, the Department shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Public

Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. as amended) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.).

**DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE
PROPOSED ACTION**

The Department has made the following initial determinations:

Mandate on local agencies or school districts: None.

Cost or savings to any state agency: None.

Cost to any local agency or school district requiring reimbursement pursuant to Gov. Code section. 17500 et seq.(Gov. Code sec. 11346.5(a)(6).): None.

Other nondiscretionary cost or savings imposed on local agencies: None.

Cost or savings in federal funding to the State: None.

Cost impacts on a representative private person or business: The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: The cost impacts are expected to be none and minimal/non-consequential. The Department makes the initial determination that the proposed action will not have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact.

Significant effect on housing costs: None.

Small business determination: The proposed action will not affect small business because this action only provides authority for state quarantine activities and does not require reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance by businesses.

**RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT
ANALYSIS/ASSESSMENT**

The amendment of Section 3558 is designed to relieve an unnecessary regulatory burden on the Department and the public. The Department has made an assessment that the amendment to this regulation would: (1) not create or eliminate jobs within California, (2) not create new business or eliminate existing businesses within California, (3) not affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California, and (4) is not expected to benefit the health and welfare of California residents, (5) is not expected to benefit the state's environment, and (6) is not expected to benefit workers' safety.

This amendment clarifies an existing regulation and relieves an unnecessary regulatory burden for the public and the Department. By amending Section 3885, the public can quickly determine if a species requires

a permit. This amendment will also reduce the workload of the Department's permit staff and thus enable them to devote more time to more critical functions. There are no existing comparable federal regulations or statutes.

While the proposed amendment does not create direct impacts on health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment, it provides benefits by improving regulatory clarity regarding which species require a permit.

By identifying beneficial or low-risk species and maintaining a public list of exempt organisms, the regulation supports the appropriate use and transport of such species and may contribute to environmental protection and agricultural stability, and related economic stability as well as enhance public understanding of regulatory requirements, thereby promoting the general welfare of California residents.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The Department must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

The Department invites interested persons to present alternatives during the written comment period.

**AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT
OF REASONS, TEXT OF PROPOSED
REGULATIONS, AND RULEMAKING FILE**

The Department has prepared an initial statement of reasons for the proposed action, and has made available all the information upon which its proposal is based and the express terms of the proposed action. The Department has posted the information regarding this proposed regulatory action on its Internet website (www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/Regulations.html). A copy of the initial statement of reasons and the proposed regulations in underline and strikeout form may be obtained upon request. The location of the information on which the proposal is based may also be obtained upon request. In addition, the final statement of reasons will be available upon request. Requests should be directed to the contact named herein.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR
MODIFIED TEXT

After the comment period and considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Department may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If the Department makes modifications which are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will make the modified text (with the changes clearly indicated) available to the public for at least 15 days before the Department adopts the regulations as revised. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency officer named herein. The Department will accept written comments on the modified regulations for 15 days after the date on which they are made available.

AVAILABILITY OF THE FINAL
STATEMENT OF REASONS

Upon its completion, copies of the Final Statement of Reasons may be obtained by contacting the agency officer named herein.

**TITLE 13. DEPARTMENT OF
MOTOR VEHICLES**

DRIVER'S LICENSE AND
IDENTIFICATION CARDS

The Department of Motor Vehicles (department) proposes to amend Section 20.03, and adopt Sections 21.00, 21.01, and 21.02 in Article 2, Chapter 1, Division 1, Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, related to vision screening and driving performance evaluations.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing regarding this proposed regulatory action is not scheduled. However, a public hearing will be held if any interested person or his or her duly authorized representative requests a public hearing to be held relevant to the proposed action by submitting a written request to the contact person identified in this notice no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the close of the written comment period.

DEADLINE FOR WRITTEN COMMENTS

Any interested party or his or her duly authorized representative may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulations to the contact person identified in this notice. All written comments must be re-

ceived at the department no later than **June 22, 2026**, the final day of the written comment period, for them to be considered by the department before it adopts the proposed regulation.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

The department proposes to adopt and amend these regulations under the authority granted by Vehicle Code section 1651, to implement, interpret, or make specific Vehicle Code sections 12804.9, 12805, 12814, and 12814.4.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY
STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Vehicle Code section 12804.9 requires a driver's license applicant, among other things, to pass a vision examination and demonstrate their ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle.

Vehicle Code section 12814 authorizes the department to require an examination of an applicant in relation to evidence of a condition that may affect the ability of the applicant to safely operate a motor vehicle. Such evidence would be collected through the department's vision screening process requiring a driver's license applicant to submit to vision screening in person at a field office, on a Report of Vision Examination, or through a letter prepared by the applicant's vision specialist. Applicants who fail vision screenings in a field office are referred to their vision specialist who will provide the department with a detailed description of the applicant's visual acuity, refraction, and information related to any vision condition the applicant may have, including the diagnosis, the prognosis, and an indication of whether the vision condition is stable (static) or progressive.

Certain visual conditions could impair a person's ability to drive safely. Depending on the severity of the vision condition, the functional impairment, and the stability of the condition, the department may require the applicant to submit to a driving evaluation that allows them to demonstrate their ability to compensate for the vision condition and safely operate a motor vehicle.

Applicants with vision conditions who are not able to pass the vision screening standards provided in Section 20.03 are offered an opportunity to take a supplemental driving performance evaluation. This evaluation allows the applicant an opportunity to take a behind-the-wheel driving examination and demonstrate that they can compensate for the functional impairments of the vision condition while continuing to operate the vehicle in a safe manner. Applicants who

successfully pass the SDPE will be granted a limited term driver’s license.

Applicants who are unable to pass the Supplemental Driving Performance Evaluation (SDPE) also have an option of taking an area driving performance evaluation. This option allows the driver to take the behind-the-wheel driving examination in a limited, pre-determined area in which the driver would feel most comfortable driving, such as areas near the applicant’s home. If passed, the applicant’s driver’s license would be limited to the area in which the driving evaluation was administered.

The department is proposing to amend Section 20.03 to remove an ambiguous reference to a “drive test” and replace with the clarified term of “supplemental driving performance evaluation.” The department is also proposing to adopt section 21.01 to provide a description of the driving performance evaluations as well as the circumstances under which the department will issue the applicant a full term driver’s license or a limited term driver’s license.

Vehicle Code section 13953 authorizes the department to revoke the driver’s license of a person who is unable to pass the driving performance evaluations. Section 21.02 is proposed for adoption to establish the process when the department issues an order of suspension/revocation.

BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED REGULATION

This action will benefit the welfare and safety of California residents by establishing an evaluation structure that strengthens the department’s vision screening and examination process to ensure applicants with vision conditions are sufficiently screened prior to issuing a driver’s license.

CONSISTENCY AND COMPATIBILITY WITH STATE REGULATIONS

The department has conducted a review of other agency regulations and has determined these regulations represent the only rules related to vision screening and examination requirements for California drivers with vision conditions. Therefore, the department has determined this action is neither inconsistent nor incompatible with other state regulations.

COMPARABLE FEDERAL STATUTES OR REGULATIONS

The department conducted a review of applicable federal statutes and has determined there are no comparable federal statutes or regulations related to vision standards for driver’s licenses.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference:

- Report of Vision Examination, form DL 62, (Rev. 9/2025).
- Vision Conditions and Actions Chart (Rev. 8/2014).

The form and chart are not published in the California Code of Regulations because it would be impractical and cumbersome to do so; however, the documents are readily available to interested parties by contacting the department representative identified below.

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT DETERMINATIONS

- Cost Or Savings to Any State Agency: None.
- Other Non-Discretionary Cost or Savings to Local Agencies: None.
- Costs or Savings in Federal Funding to the State: None.
- Cost Impact on Representative Private Persons or Businesses: The department is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action. This proposed action clarifies procedures related to vision screening and driving examinations due to vision conditions. There are no costs associated with this proposed action.
- Effect on Housing Costs: None.
- Local Agency/School District Mandates: The proposed regulatory action will not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts, or a mandate that requires reimbursement pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code.
- Small Business Impact: This proposed action will not impact small businesses. This proposed action clarifies procedures related to vision screening and driving examinations due to vision conditions. The provisions only impact individual drivers. There are no impacts to small businesses.
- Potential significant statewide adverse economic impact: The proposed regulatory action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. This proposed action is related to vision screenings and vision examinations for California drivers and have no impact on businesses.

**ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT
(Government Code section 11346.3)**

In considering this proposed regulatory action, the department has determined this action will not impact, 1) the creation or elimination of jobs within the state of California, 2) the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the state of California, 3) the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the state of California, or 4) the health of California residents, worker safety, or the state's environment.

This action will benefit the welfare and safety of California residents by establishing an examination structure strengthens the department's vision screening and examination process to ensure applicants with vision conditions are sufficiently screened prior to issuing a driver's license.

**DEPARTMENTAL DOCUMENTATION
SUPPORTING GOVERNMENT CODE
SECTIONS 11346.2(B)(3) THROUGH (B)(5)**

- Studies, Reports or Documents — Government Code section 11346.2(b)(3): None.
- Reasonable Alternatives and Department's Response — Government Code section 11346.2(b)(4)(A): No alternatives were presented that would be as effective.
- Reasonable Alternatives That Would Lessen Any Adverse Impact on Small Business — Government Code section 11346.2(b)(4)(B): No alternatives were presented that would lessen any adverse impact on small businesses.
- Evidence Supporting Determination of No Significant Adverse Economic Impact on Business — Government Code section 11346.2(b)(5): The department is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action. This action establishes vision screening and driving examination requirements for applicants with vision conditions. None of the provisions impact businesses.

**PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS OF
PROPOSED REGULATIONS**

A pre-notice workshop, pursuant to Government Code section 11346.45, is not required because the issues addressed in the proposal are not so complex or large in number that they cannot easily be reviewed during the comment period.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The department must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the department or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the department would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, or would be effective as and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provisions of law.

CONTACT PERSON

Any inquiries or comments concerning the proposed rulemaking action may be addressed to:

Randi Calkins, Regulations Specialist
Department of Motor Vehicles
Legal Affairs Division
P.O. Box 932382, MS C-244
Sacramento, CA 94232-3820

Any inquiries or comments concerning the proposed rulemaking action requiring more immediate response may use:

Telephone: (916) 282-7294
Facsimile: (916) 657-6243
Email: LADRegulations@dmv.ca.gov

In the event the contact person is unavailable, inquiries should be directed to the following back-up person:

Peggy Gibson, Attorney IV
Department of Motor Vehicles
Telephone: (916) 657-6469

**AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT
OF REASONS AND TEXT OF
PROPOSED REGULATIONS**

The department has prepared an Initial Statement of Reasons for the proposed regulatory action and has available all the information upon which the proposal is based. The contact person identified in this notice shall make available to the public upon request the Express Terms of the proposed regulatory action using underline or italics to indicate additions to, and strike-out to indicate deletions from the California Code of Regulations.

The contact person identified in this notice shall also make available to the public, upon request, the Final Statement of Reasons and the location of public records, including reports, documentation and other materials related to the pro-

posed action. In addition, the above-cited materials (the Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and Express Terms) may be accessed at <https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/about-the-california-department-of-motor-vehicles/california-dmv-rulemaking-actions/>.

AVAILABILITY OF MODIFIED TEXT

Following the written comment period, and the hearing if one is held, the department may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If modifications are made which are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, the fully modified text, with changes clearly indicated, shall be made available to the public for at least 15 days prior to the date on which the department adopts the resulting regulations. Requests for copies of any modified regulations should be addressed to the department contact person identified in this notice. The department will accept written comments on the modified regulations for 15 days after the date on which they are first made available to the public.

TITLE 16. BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

ENHANCED LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS; MODERNIZED MOBILITY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Board of Accountancy (CBA) is proposing to take the action described in the Informative Digest below, after considering all comments, objections, and recommendations regarding the proposed action.

PUBLIC HEARING

The CBA has not scheduled a public hearing on this proposed action. However, the CBA will hold a hearing if it receives a written request for a public hearing from any interested person, or his or her authorized representative, no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period. A hearing may be requested by making such request in writing addressed to the individuals listed under “Contact Persons” in this Notice.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Written comments relevant to the action proposed, including those sent by mail, facsimile, or email to the addresses listed under “Contact Persons” in this Notice, must be **received by the CBA at its office no later than June 22, 2026** or must be received by the CBA at the hearing, should one be scheduled.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 5010, 5018, 5080.1, 5082, 5093, 5093.3, 5094, 5094.6, 5095, and 5096.9 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC), and to implement, interpret, or make specific BPC sections 313.2, 5023, 5035, 5081, 5082, 5082.1, 5082.2, 5082.3, 5087, 5090, 5093, 5093.2, 5093.3, 5093.5, 5094, 5094.3, 5094.6, 5095, 5096, 5096.2, 5096.6, 5096.21, 5096.22, 5103, 5108, and 5131; and Government Code section 11415.50, the CBA is considering amending sections 6, 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 11, 11.1, 12, 12.1, 12.5, 19, 21, and 36.1; adding sections 6.2, 9, 9.4, 12.2, and 12.3; and repealing section 5.5 of title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Summary of Existing Laws and Effect of the Proposed Action

The CBA licenses and regulates approximately 115,000 licensees, including individuals (Certified Public Accountants (CPA) and Public Accountants (PA) and accounting firms (Accountancy Corporation (COR), Accountancy Partnership (PAR), Out-of-State Registered Accounting Firms (OFR) and Fictitious Name Registrations (FNR). It is the CBA's duty to enforce and administer the Accountancy Act Chapter 1 (commencing with section 5000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC). Pursuant to BPC section 5000.1, the protection of the public is the CBA's highest priority in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary authority. The CBA is authorized, pursuant to BPC 5010, to adopt, repeal, or amend regulations as may be reasonably necessary and expedient for the orderly conduct of the CBA's affairs and for the administration of the Accountancy Act.

Existing law also authorizes the CBA to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, or make specific the provisions of Division 1, Article 3, Title 16 California Code of Regulations regarding Practice Privileges.

The CBA's mission is to protect consumers by ensuring only qualified licensees practice public accountancy in accordance with established professional standards.

Foundation of the Proposed Regulations

Two largescale CBA projects laid the foundation for the proposed regulations, namely the Consideration of the CPA Experience Requirements Taskforce (CERT) and the Students Understanding the Requirements to be a CPA (SURE CPA) Project.

In 2022, the CBA formed the nine-member CERT to address if the attest experience requirement was

necessary and sufficient to support the CBA mission to protect consumers by ensuring only qualified licensees practice public accountancy in accordance with professional standards. The reason for asking such a question was that the vast majority of states had discontinued the attest experience requirement. To address the question, the CERT gathered stakeholder feedback via an online survey and through public meetings.

By January 2023, the CBA adopted the CERT recommendation that the current attest experience requirement was necessary and sufficient and a few recommendations, one of which is addressed in these proposed regulations. Specifically, the CERT recommended the CBA explore how current regulations (i.e., section 36.1) could be amended to more thoroughly define reciprocity requirements for attest applicants given the elimination of the attest experience requirement by other states.

At its January 2023 meeting, CBA Leadership announced the 2023 priority projects. Included in that report was the multi-year SURE CPA Project. Specifically, the project related to educational requirements for licensure, focusing on exploring:

- Efficiencies in how staff review applicants' certified transcripts.
- Ways to increase students' understanding of the educational requirements and the ways to meet them.

The SURE CPA Project was launched because inquiries received by the CBA suggested a lack of understanding of the educational requirements. In March 2023, the CBA expanded the SURE CPA Project to include possible alternatives to the current licensure requirements.

The SURE CPA Project included extensive information-gathering activities including surveys, townhall meetings, focus groups, and presentations from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (NASBA), and the California Society of Certified Public Accountants (CalCPA). The data gathered was presented at the July 2024 CBA meeting where the CBA instructed staff to draft a legislative proposal to implement the initiatives formed based on the results of the SURE CPA Project. The legislative proposal was officially introduced as Assembly Bill 1175. The bill was signed into law on October 3, 2025.

The law takes effect on January 1, 2026. Several of the provisions, including those related to mobility, will begin at that point, but there will be a 12-month implementation window before the new examination and licensure requirements take effect on January 1, 2027. The legacy requirements will remain as an option until December 31, 2028. The new examination and li-

censure requirements are referenced as “enhanced” requirements in the Initial Statement of Reasons to easily distinguish them from the current requirements (i.e., legacy requirements).

To implement the statutory provisions of AB 1175, the CBA needs to adopt new regulations and amend and repeal existing regulations. The CBA proposes the repeal of CCR section 5.5 of Article 1 to remove outdated definitions and adopt and make amendments to Article 2 of the CCR to update and make clear the education and experience requirements that become operative on January 1, 2027, and those that become inoperative as of January 1, 2029.

Summary of Existing Laws

Existing law in BPC section 313.2 authorizes the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to adopt regulations specific to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (P.L. 101–336).

Existing law in BPC section 5018 allows the CBA, by regulation, to prescribe, amend, or repeal rules of professional conduct appropriate to the establishment and maintenance of a high standard of integrity and dignity in the profession.

Existing law in BPC section 5023 authorizes the CBA to establish a qualifications committee of its own certified public accountant members or other certified public accountants of the state in good standing, to examine the qualifications of all applicants for the license of certified public accountant and recommend to the CBA applicants for the certified public accountant license who fulfill the requirements of the chapter.

Existing law in BPC section 5035 defines “Person” to include an individual, partnership, firm, association, limited liability company, or corporation, unless otherwise provided.

Existing law in BPC 5035.4 defines “comparable licensure requirements.”

Existing law in BPC section 5080.1 authorizes the CBA to require an applicant for a certified public accountant license to appear in person to determine if the applicant’s qualifications are as prescribed in the chapter and in the rules adopted by the board.

Existing law in BPC section 5081 authorizes an applicant’s admission to the Uniform CPA Examination (CPA Exam) provided they have not committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial under BPC section 480, meet CBA’s educational requirements, and file a CBA-approved application that is received at the CBA office, submitted via a CBA-provided electronic application or filed by mail.

Existing law in BPC section 5082 requires an applicant for a certified public accountant license to have successfully passed an examination in subjects the CBA deems appropriate, and in the form and manner that the CBA deems appropriate. Further, it allows the CBA, by regulation, to prescribe the methods for ap-

plying for and conducting the examination, including methods for grading and determining a passing grade.

Existing law in BPC section 5082.1 authorizes the CBA to delegate the administration of an examination necessary for certified public accountant licensure, to a public or private organization.

Existing law in BPC section 5082.2 authorizes a candidate who fails an examination provided for in Article 5 to have the right to reexamination pursuant to the provisions of the article and regulations adopted by the CBA.

Existing law in BPC section 5082.3 authorizes an applicant for a license as a certified public accountant may be deemed by the board to have met the examination requirements of BPC section 5082 if the applicant satisfies specified requirements, including when they are licensed or have comparable authority under the laws of any country to engage in the practice of public accountancy, the International Qualifications Appraisal Board jointly established by the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants has determined that the standards under which the applicant was licensed or under which the applicant secured comparable authority meet its standards for admission to the International Uniform Certified Public Accountant Qualification Examination (IQEX), or the applicant has successfully passed the IQEX.

Existing law in BPC section 5087 allows the CBA to issue a certified public accountant license to any applicant who is a holder of a current, active, and unrestricted certified public accountant license issued under the laws of any state with comparable licensure requirements and who has not committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial under Section 480. To be authorized to sign reports on attest engagements, the applicant shall meet the requirements of Section 5095. Further, it allows the CBA, in particular cases, to waive any of the requirements regarding the circumstances in which the various parts of the examination were to be passed for an applicant from another state.

Existing law in BPC section 5090 specifies that an applicant for the certified public accountant license shall comply with the education, examination, and experience requirements in this article.

Existing law in BPC section 5093 specifies that an applicant for the CPA Exam must have a baccalaureate degree conferred by a degree-granting university, college, or other institution of learning accredited by an accrediting agency with at least 24 semester units in accounting subjects and 24 semester units in business-related subjects. BPC 5093 further specifies that an applicant for CPA licensure must have a baccalaureate degree conferred by a degree-granting university, college, or other institution of learning accred-

ited by an accrediting agency with at least 24 semester units in accounting subjects, 24 semester units in business-related subjects, 20 units in accounting study, and 10 units of ethics study. An applicant for CPA licensure must have one year of experience providing any type of service involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax, or consulting skills.

BPC section 5093 will be repealed on January 1, 2029, removing the completion of 150-semester units as the minimum education requirement and the one year of general accounting experience requirement.

Existing law in BPC section 5093.2, which becomes operative on January 1, 2027, requires applicants to present satisfactory evidence that they have met the new educational requirements consisting of a minimum of a conferred baccalaureate or advanced degree with an accounting concentration. This section requires the CBA to establish by regulation an accounting concentration of courses that are required to meet this requirement.

Existing law in BPC section 5093.3 becomes operative on January 1, 2027, requiring the applicant to complete two years of qualifying experience and passage of the CPA examination under BPC section 5082. BPC section 5093.3 authorizes the CBA to accept a master's degree in accounting-related subjects toward one of the two years required and authorizes the CBA to accept experience credit for the completion of specific certificate or training programs.

Existing law in BPC section 5093.5 allows an applicant for the CPA Exam to sit for the exam prior to completing a baccalaureate degree if they are enrolled in a degree-granting university, college, or other institution of learning and is within 180 days of completing the educational requirements set forth in BPC 5093. Establishes that BPC section 5093.5 will be repealed on January 1, 2029.

Existing law in BPC section 5094 establishes the standards for education to be qualifying. It establishes provisions for education earned outside the U.S. to be qualifying and establishes criteria for the approval of credential evaluation services to review education earned outside the U.S. Further, it establishes that colleges, universities, or other institutions of learning that provide qualifying education as defined shall be referenced as "institutions of higher education" in the chapter.

Existing law in BPC section 5094.3 specifies what courses satisfy the 10-hour ethics study requirement. Establishes that BPC section 5094.3 will be repealed on January 1, 2029.

Existing law in BPC section 5094.6 states that "accounting study" means independent study or other academic work in accounting, business, ethics, business law, or other academic work relevant to accounting

and business. Establishes that BPC section 5094.6 will be repealed on January 1, 2029.

Existing law in BPC section 5095 requires a licensee to complete a minimum of 500 hours of experience in attest services to gain authorization to sign reports on attest engagements.

Existing law in BPC section 5096 authorizes an individual whose principal place of business is not in California and who has a current and active license, certificate, or permit to practice public accountancy from another state to practice in California without obtaining a certificate and specifies the conditions in which an individual must notify the CBA prior to practicing, or notify the CBA regarding cessation of practice due to specified reasons. Additionally, it requires the CBA to consult with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and United States Securities and Exchange Commission to identify licensees who may have a disqualifying condition.

Existing law in BPC 5096.2 specifies the condition in which practice privileges may be revoked, the procedures the CBA must take to revoke the practice privilege, and how an individual may petition for practice privilege rights to be reinstated.

Existing law in BPC 5096.6 authorizes the CBA to delegate to the executive officer the authority to issue any notice or order provided for in the article and to act on behalf of the CBA, including, but not limited to, issuing an interim suspension order, subject to the right of the individual to timely appeal and request a hearing as provided for in the article.

Existing law in BPC section 5096.9 authorizes the CBA to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, or make specific practice privilege laws.

Existing law in BPC section 5096.21 establishes criteria the CBA shall consider when determining whether allowing individuals from a particular state to practice in California would jeopardize consumer protection and subsequently require licensees of that particular state to file a notification form and pay applicable fees prior to practicing in California.

Existing law in BPC section 5096.22 adds notification requirements an applicant must provide the CBA when the CBA has determined that the state in which the individual holds their principal place of business does not have comparable licensure requirements.

Existing law in BPC section 5103 authorizes the CBA to inquire into any alleged violation of the chapter or any other state or federal law, regulation, or rule relevant to the practice of accountancy.

Existing law in BPC section 5108 authorizes the CBA to issue subpoenas.

The existing regulations provide the CBA the authority to consider applications for California CPA licensure from out-of-state licensees, including provisions to obtain licensure with the authority to sign reports on attest engagements.

The existing regulations define and implement requirements for examination, education, and experience specific to a licensure model (bachelor’s degree, 150 units, and one year of general accounting experience) that will be repealed on December 31, 2028. The existing regulations relating to practice privilege establish requirements for qualifying under no notice mobility, which will be modified on January 1, 2026. This regulatory proposal seeks to amend, add and repeal regulations necessary to implement AB 1175 (chapter 293, Statutes 2025). Specifically, the proposed regulations would do the following:

Effect of Proposed Action

Repeal Section 5.5. Substantial Equivalency.

The proposal is to repeal Section 5.5 as it is no longer applicable.

The basis for the repeal is to address changes made to BPC sections 5087 and 5096 by AB 1175, which eliminates the requirement for substantially equivalent licensure requirements.

Amend Section 6. Examination Required, Passing Grades, Provisions for Disabled Applicants.

The proposed amendments to Section 6 provide a definition regarding the equivalency between semester and quarter units, provide definitions of “institutions of higher education,” “U.S. institutions of higher education,” and “California institutions of higher education.” The proposal also provides a specific definition of “person” for Article 2. The proposed amendments make other changes for clarity, including updating or removing statutory references, including the full name of the required examination for a certified public accountant license, and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 6.1. Additional Requirements for Computer-Based Testing.

The proposed amendments to Section 6.1 update the statutory references in the Authority and Reference section and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Add Section 6.2. Transition to Enhanced Examination and Licensure Requirements.

The proposal is to add section 6.2, Transition to Enhanced Examination and Licensure Requirements, to establish timeframes to transition from the licensing requirements in BPC section 5093, which will be repealed January 1, 2029, to the new education requirements for examination and licensure in BPC section 5093.2. The new section also establishes provisions regarding experience requirements under BPC section 5093.

Amend Section 7.1. Credit Status for the Computerized Uniform CPA Examination.

The proposed amendments update the section title name, remove irrelevant dates, make terminology changes, update or add statutory and regulation section references, update the statutory references in the Authority and Reference section and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 8.1. The Authorization to Test and Notice to Schedule for the Computer-Based Uniform CPA Examination.

The proposed amendments update the title of the section, update statutory references in the Authority and Reference section, and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 8.2. Requirements for Issuance of the Authorization to Test.

The proposed amendments spell out an acronym, update the Certificate of Enrollment Form (COE–1 New 7/2022) which is incorporated by reference, add regulatory references, update statutory references in the Authority and Reference section, and make non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Add Section 9. Education Required for Examination and Licensure.

The proposal is to add section 9, Education Required for Examination and Licensure. This section describes the accounting concentration of courses required to be completed pursuant to BPC section 5093.2, including what courses qualify and the minimum number of semester units.

Amend Section 9.1. Approved Credential Evaluation Service Status.

The proposed amendments would repeal Form 11A–54 (11/17) and replace it with Form CES–54 (11/25) (application to become a CBA approved credentials evaluation service), which is incorporated by reference. The amendments also create the ability to submit foreign credential evaluations electronically to the CBA and require the service to advise the CBA on how it will be done securely. The proposed amendments also provide an approved evaluation service discretion on how to indicate on the evaluations that they do not indicate an opinion on whether courses will be accepted by the CBA. The proposed amendments also make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 9.2. Education Required Under Business and Professions Code Sections 5092 and 5093.

The proposed amendments update the section title, make clarifying changes in terminology, remove references to quarter unit equivalents, delete a repealed statutory reference, add an inoperative date to coincide

with the repeal date of BPC section 5093, and other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 9.3. Early Admission to the Uniform CPA Examination Under Business and Professions Code Section 5093.5.

The proposed amendments update the title of the section, repeal the Certificate of Enrollment form COE–1 (New 7/2022) and replace it with an updated COE (11/2025), which is incorporated by reference, update and add statutory and regulatory references, update statutory sections in the Authority and Reference section, and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Add Section 9.4. Board Recognized Accounting Degrees.

The proposal is to add section 9.4, Board Recognition of Accounting Degrees. The proposed section identifies the requirements for an institution of higher learning to obtain CBA recognition for an accounting degree, including, but not limited to, criteria such as degree documentation on transcripts, specified courses that comprise the accounting degree, who can submit a request for recognition, how long the recognition is valid, what the request must include, agreement to board-specified notification requirements, and provisions for the CBA to remove its degree recognition.

Amend Section 11. Education Required to Apply for Certified Public Accountant License.

The proposed amendments update the name of the title, add a date in which applications must be received to qualify under the licensure provisions of BPC section 5093 and specify that applicants who fail to provide evidence of meeting the requirements by December 31, 2028 will be subject to the examination and licensure requirements of BPC section 5093.2. The proposed amendments make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 11.1. Accounting Study.

The proposed amendments update the title of the section, remove gender pronouns, add an inoperative date, remove unnecessary terms, and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 12. General Experience Required Under Business and Professions Code Section 5093.

The proposed amendments to section 12 update the section title, add references to BPC section 5093.3, which establish new experience requirements for CPA licensure effective January 1, 2027, add necessary regulatory references, repeal Form 11A–30 (1/22) and replace it with Form CGE–30 (11/25), includes authority for the CBA (subject to CCR section 69) to require applicants for CPA licensure to appear before the Qualifications Committee to substantiate their experience (consistent with CCR section 12.5), update terminology, identify how qualifying experience can

be obtained, establish provisions for ways to substitute education or certificate programs for a portion of the required experience, and clarify experience in academia can be used to meet the general accounting experience requirement. The proposed amendments update and add statutory and regulatory references and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 12.1. Experience in Academia.

The proposed amendments update the section title, correct section references, add new statutory references, updates terminology, add a reference to regulatory sections in lieu of restating the language from the regulation section, update the name of form 11A–29B (11/17) to CEA–29 (11/25), which is incorporated by reference, and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Add Section 12.2. Accounting–Related Advanced Degree Toward General Accounting Experience.

The proposed regulations allow for specified advanced degrees to substitute for one year of general accounting experience based on the legacy requirement that would allow those same degrees to fulfill the 20–semester unit accounting subject requirement.

Add Section 12.3. Board Recognized Accounting Certificate Toward General Accounting Experience.

The proposal is to add section 12.3, Board Recognized Accounting Certificate Toward General Experience. The basis for this added section is to address and implement the acceptance of accounting certificates pursuant to BPC section 5093.3 of AB 1175, including the operative date. The proposed new section establishes that the CBA will accept an accounting certificate from a California institution of higher education to substitute for six months of general accounting experience. The proposal establishes criteria such as certificate documentation on transcripts, specified courses that comprise the accounting certificate, who from the California institution of higher education can submit a request for recognition, what the request must include, agreement to board-specified notification requirements about the certificate, and provisions for the CBA to remove its accounting certificate recognition.

Amend Section 12.5. Attest Experience Under Business and Professions Code Section 5095.

The proposed amendments update the section title, update and add statutory and regulatory references, renumber sections, remove obsolete sections, add the different types of work environments that attest experience can be gained in, update and add terminology, specify what does not count as attest experi-

ence, repeal 11A–7 (1/22)¹ (Certificate of Attest Experience) and replaces it with CAE–7 (11/25), which is incorporated by reference. The proposed amendments remove an outdated section relating to full time and part time employment. The proposal makes other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 19. Practice Privilege Forms for Individuals.

The proposed amendments update the following forms which are incorporated by reference, and make other non-substantive grammar changes:

The CBA is proposing to repeal and replace incorporated forms for individuals to use as part of its practice privilege program as follows:

- Subsection (a): Repeal and replacement of incorporated form PP–10 (12/19) with PP–10 (11/25).
- Subsection (b): Repeal and replacement of incorporated form PP–11 (12/19) with PP–11 (11/25).
- Subsection (c): Repeal and replacement of incorporated form PP–12 (11/17) with PP–12 (11/25).
- Subsection (d): Repeal and replacement of incorporated form PP–15 (12/19) with PP–15 (11/25).
- Subsection (e): Repeal and replacement of incorporated form PP–16 (12/21) with PP–16 (11/25).

Amend Section 21. Appeals.

The proposed amendments to CCR section 21 update statutory references to align with renumbering in BPC section 5096, which were amended in AB 1175, and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

Amend Section 36.1. Out-of-State Licensee.

The proposed amendments update the section title, remove gender specific pronouns, add statutory clarifications, add a requirement that the out-of-state applicant has completed specified job tasks, pursuant to Section 12.5(b), in order to provide attest services, and make other non-substantive changes for clarity and consistency.

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OF PROPOSAL

The CBA has determined that this regulatory proposal will have the following benefits to the health and welfare of California residents:

This regulatory proposal may benefit the health and welfare of California residents. The proposal will implement statutory changes (following the passage of AB 1175 (Chapter 293, Statutes of 2025) that focus on reducing the cost and time needed for education, offer better access for California’s diverse population, and may increase the number of aspiring CPAs en-

¹ Note there was an inconsistency in the prior rulemaking that incorporated form 11A–7. The regulatory text referenced the form as 11A–7 (1/22) but the footer of the incorporated form listed it as 11A–7 (Rev. 01/22).

tering the accounting profession and obtaining CPA licensure.

Additionally, the regulations update existing mobility provisions, which enable out-of-state CPAs to exercise a practice privilege in California providing increased access to accounting services for California consumers and businesses to better align with current law. The proposed changes support the CBA's mission to ensure only qualified CPAs practice public accountancy.

This regulatory proposal does not affect worker safety because the regulatory proposal does not relate to worker safety.

This regulatory proposal does not affect the state's environment because the regulatory proposal does not relate to the state's environment.

Evaluation of Consistency and Compatibility with Existing State Regulations

During the process of developing this regulatory proposal, the CBA has conducted a search of any similar regulations on these topics and has concluded that these regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations.

**FORMS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
BEING REPEALED AND REPLACED**

Credentials Evaluation Service Application (11A-54) (11/17).

Certificate of Enrollment Form (COE-1 New 7/2022).

Certificate of General Experience (11A-30) (1/22).

Certificate of Experience in Academia (11A -29B) (11/17).

Certificate of Attest Experience 11A-7 (1/22).

Practice Privilege Pre-Notification of Listed Events Form (PP-10) (12/19).

Notification of Cessation of Practice Privilege Form (PP-11) (12/19).

Application for Reinstatement of Practice Privilege (PP-12) (11/17).

Practice Privilege Notification of Pending Criminal Charges (PP-15) (12/19).

Practice Privilege Notification Form (PP-16) (12/21).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Credentials Evaluation Service Application (CES-54) (11/25).

Certificate of Enrollment Form (COE-1) (11/25).

Certificate of General Experience (CGE-30) (11/25).

Certificate of Experience in Academia (CEA-29) (11/25).

Certificate of Attest Experience (CAE-7) (11/25).

Practice Privilege Pre-Notification of Listed Events Form (PP-10) (11/25).

Notification of Cessation of Practice Privilege Form (PP-11) (11/25).

Application for Reinstatement of Practice Privilege (PP-12) (11/25).

Practice Privilege Notification of Pending Criminal Charges (PP-15) (11/25).

Practice Privilege Notification Form (PP-16) (11/25).

**DISCLOSURES REGARDING THIS
PROPOSED ACTION**

FISCAL IMPACT ESTIMATES

Fiscal Impact on Public Agencies Including Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

AB 1175 establishes new provisions for CPA licensure in California, by changing the education requirement from a bachelor's degree with the completion of 150 units, to a bachelor's degree with an accounting concentration. The CBA notes, any licensing workload costs or revenues related to an increase in the licensee population are a result of AB 1175 and not the proposed regulations.

The CBA does anticipate workload and costs to implement the regulations of approximately \$24,000 in year-one and \$2,500 annually thereafter and up to \$46,500 over a ten-year period as follows:

- **Information Technology (IT) Updates and Maintenance: (\$13,500 in year-one and \$1,500 annually thereafter):** Launch and maintenance of an online function on the CBA website to submit requests for recognition of accounting degrees and accounting certificates.
- **Degree Recognition (\$6,000 in year-one and \$1,000 annually thereafter):** Review of accounting degrees and accounting certificates submitted for recognition (100 in year-one and 14 annually thereafter).
- **Foreign Credentialing (\$1,000 one-time):** Review requests from foreign credential evaluation services (13) seeking authorization to include standardized disclaimer language on their evaluation documents.
- **Update forms (\$3,500 one-time):** Update and post forms (10) on the CBA website.

The regulations do not result in costs or savings in federal funding to the state.

Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None.

Cost to any Local Agency or School District for which Government Code Sections 17500-17630 Require Reimbursement: None.

Mandate Imposed on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.

Significant Effect on Housing Costs: None.

BUSINESS IMPACT ESTIMATES

The CBA has made the initial determination that the proposed regulatory action would have no significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

This initial determination is based on the following facts/evidence/documents or testimony:

This regulatory proposal will benefit aspiring CPAs and California consumers by repealing, amending, and adopting regulations to implement AB 1175. The regulatory proposal will define statutory provisions, providing a simplified, clear, and streamlined pathway to licensure.

The CBA notes, any economic impacts to business are a result of AB 1175, and not the regulations.

Cost Impact on Representative Private Person or Business:

The CBA is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

The CBA notes, any economic impacts to individuals or business are a result of AB 1175, and not the regulations.

RESULTS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

Impact on Jobs/Businesses:

The CBA has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have a significant impact on the following:

- 1) the creation or elimination of jobs within the state,
- 2) the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the state, or,
- 3) the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the state.

This proposal would not have any of the above-referenced impacts as explained in the “Business Impact Estimates” section of this notice.

Benefits of Regulation:

The CBA has determined that this regulatory proposal will have the following benefits to the health and welfare of California residents:

This regulatory proposal may benefit the health and welfare of California residents by helping to implement statutory changes resulting from AB 1175 focusing on enhancing the requirements to obtain CPA

licensure and by helping to ensure Californians have access to accounting services. The proposed changes support the CBA’s mission to ensure only qualified CPAs practice public accountancy.

This regulatory proposal does not affect worker safety because the regulatory proposal does not relate to worker safety.

This regulatory proposal does not affect the state’s environment because the regulatory proposal does not relate to the state’s environment.

Business Reporting Requirements:

The regulatory action does not require businesses to file a report with the CBA.

Effect on Small Business:

The CBA has determined that the proposed regulations may affect small businesses.

Foreign credential evaluation services, who may be classified as a small business, will benefit by having the flexibility to include their own disclaimer on evaluations, after the CBA provides approval. Any workload costs (or savings) are anticipated to be incurred within normal business operations without additional costs.

The CBA notes, any economic impacts to small business are a result of current law, and not the regulations.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5, subdivision (a)(13), the CBA must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered to the regulation or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed; would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposal described in this Notice; or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

Any interested person may submit comments to the CBA in writing relevant to the above determinations at:

California Board of Accountancy
Attention: Regulatory Coordinator
2450 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95833

or by sending an email to Regulations@cba.ca.gov during the written comment period, or at the hearing if one is scheduled or requested.

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS AND RULEMAKING FILE

The CBA has compiled a record for this regulatory action, which includes the Initial Statement of Rea-

sons, proposed regulatory text, and all the information on which this proposal is based. This material is contained in the rulemaking file and is available for public inspection upon request to the contact persons named in this notice.

TEXT OF PROPOSAL

Copies of the exact language of the proposed regulations, and any document incorporated by reference, and of the Initial Statement of Reasons, and all of the information upon which the proposal is based, may be obtained upon request from:

California Board of Accountancy
Attention: Regulatory Coordinator
2450 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95833

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After considering all timely and relevant comments, the CBA, upon its own motion or at the request of any interested party, may thereafter adopt the proposals substantially as described below or may modify such proposals if such modifications are sufficiently related to the original text. With the exception of technical or grammatical changes, the full text of any modified proposal, with the modifications clearly indicated, will be available for review and written comment for 15 days prior to its adoption from the persons designated in this Notice as the Contact Persons and will be mailed to those persons who submit written comments or oral testimony related to this proposal or who have requested notification of any changes to the proposal.

AVAILABILITY AND LOCATION OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS AND RULEMAKING FILE

All the information upon which the proposed regulations are based is contained in the rulemaking file which is available for public inspection by contacting the person named below.

You may obtain a copy of the Final Statement of Reasons once it has been prepared by making a written request to the Contact Persons named below or by accessing the website listed below.

CONTACT PERSONS

Inquiries or comments concerning the proposed rulemaking action may be addressed to:

Name: Deanne Pearce
Address: 2450 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 300

Sacramento, CA 95833
Telephone Number: (279) 236–3012
Fax Number: (916) 263–3675
Email Address: Regulations@cba.ca.gov

The backup contact person is:

Name: David Hemphill
Address: 2450 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95833
Telephone Number: (279) 236–3037
Fax Number: (916) 263–3675
Email Address: Regulations@cba.ca.gov

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Action, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the text of the regulations with modifications noted, as well as the Final Statement of Reasons when completed, and modified text, if any, can be accessed through the CBA's website at <https://www.dca.ca.gov/cba/about/pending-regulations.shtml>.

GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION NUMBER 2080–2026–006–01

Project: HUM 254 Culvert Rehabilitation Project

Location: Humboldt County

Applicant: California Department of Transportation,
District 1

Background

The California Department of Transportation, District 1 (Caltrans) proposes to replace three fish passage barrier culverts on State Route 254 (Avenue of the Giants, Humboldt County) with new bridges and culverts that will provide fish passage as part of the HUM 254 Culvert Rehabilitation Project (Project).

At highway post mile (PM) 8.13 (unnamed tributary at latitude/longitude 40.25717, –123.82700) an existing 4.5-foot-diameter × 62-foot-long corrugated steel pipe culvert will be replaced with a 10-foot-tall × 10-foot-wide × 58.2-foot-long reinforced concrete box that will be embedded into three feet of natural stream substrate for fish passage. Work will include clearing and grubbing vegetation and selective tree

trimming for stream access, fish capture and relocation, temporary stream diversion and dewatering approximately 158 linear feet of stream, streambed and bank grading with engineered streambed material (ESM), and installation of best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control.

At PM 15.04 (Mowry Creek, 40.29472, –123.8968) the existing 3-foot-diameter × 30-foot-long reinforced concrete box will be replaced with a 20-foot-wide × 32-foot-long full span bridge providing fish passage. Work will include clearing and grubbing vegetation and trees for stream access, fish capture and relocation, temporary stream diversion and dewatering approximately 167 linear feet of stream, pile driving (12 14-inch driven steel H-piles; or 16 24-inch driven cast-in-steel-shell [CISS] piles or cast-in-drilled-hole [CIDH] reinforced concrete piles), streambed and bank grading with ESM, and installation of BMPs for erosion control.

At PM 40.81 (Chadd Creek, 40.41203, –123.95873) an existing 6-foot-diameter × 48-foot-long corrugated steel pipe will be replaced with a 34-foot-wide × 50-foot-long full span bridge providing fish passage. Work will include clearing and grubbing vegetation and trees for stream access, fish capture and relocation, temporary dewatering of approximately 273 linear feet of creek, pile driving (12 14-inch driven H-piles; or 16 24-inch CISS or CIDH piles), pumping for groundwater (if necessary), streambed and bank grading with ESM, and installation of BMPs for erosion control. Up to 10 riparian trees will be removed at PM 40.81. Caltrans also proposes to remove historic concrete bridge abutments and grouted concrete weirs from the streambed.

The Project activities described above are expected to incidentally take¹ Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) Coho Salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) Evolutionarily Significant Unit where those activities take place at PMs 8.13, 15.04, and 40.81 on Avenue of the Giants. In particular, SONCC Coho Salmon could be incidentally taken as a result of construction area dewatering of streams, fish capture and relocation, crushing, entrainment, barotrauma from pile driving and other percussive work. SONCC Coho Salmon is designated as a threatened species pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.) and a threatened species pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA)

¹ Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 86, “‘Take’ means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill.” See also *Environmental Protection Center v. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection* (2008) 44 Cal.4th 459, 507 (for purposes of incidental take permitting under Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivision (b), “‘take’...means to catch, capture or kill”).

(Fish & Game Code, § 2050 et seq.). (See Cal. Code Regs., title 14, § 670.5, subdivision (b)(2)(D).)

SONCC Coho Salmon individuals are documented as present at the Project sites and there is occupied SONCC Coho Salmon habitat within and adjacent to the Project site. Because of the proximity of the nearest documented SONCC Coho Salmon, dispersal patterns of SONCC Coho Salmon, and the presence of SONCC Coho Salmon habitat within the Project site, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) determined that SONCC Coho Salmon are reasonably certain to occur within the Project site and that Project activities are expected to result in the incidental take of SONCC Coho Salmon.

Because the Project is expected to result in take of a species designated as threatened under the federal ESA, Caltrans (as assigned by the Federal Highway Administration) consulted with the NMFS as required by the ESA. On January 22, 2026, NMFS issued a biological opinion (file Number WCRO–2025–01976) (BO) to Caltrans. NMFS issued an erratum letter on February 26, 2026, correcting inadvertent errors in the BO. The BO describes the Project, requires Caltrans to comply with terms of the BO and its incidental take statement (ITS), and incorporates additional measures. The ITS also requires Caltrans to implement and adhere to measures contained within the Project Biological Assessment (BA).

On March 23, 2026, the Director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a notice from Caltrans requesting a determination pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2080.1 that the ITS and accompanying BO are consistent with CESA for purposes of the Project and SONCC Coho Salmon. (Cal. Reg. Notice Register 2026, Number 15–Z, p. 530.)

DETERMINATION

CDFW has determined that the ITS, along with its accompanying BO, is consistent with CESA, as to the Project and SONCC Coho Salmon, because the mitigation measures contained in the ITS and accompanying BO, as well as the conditions in the BA, meet the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c), for authorizing incidental take of CESA-listed species. Specifically, CDFW finds that: (1) take of SONCC Coho Salmon will be incidental to an otherwise lawful activity; (2) the mitigation measures identified in the ITS and accompanying BO and BA will minimize and fully mitigate the impacts of the authorized take; (3) adequate funding is ensured to implement the required avoidance minimization and mitigation measures and to monitor compliance with, and effectiveness of those measures; and (4) the Project will not jeopardize the continued exist-

tence of SONCC Coho Salmon. The avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures in the ITS and accompanying BO and BA include, but are not limited to, the following:

Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures

- 1) Caltrans or the contractor shall retain qualified biologists with expertise in the area of anadromous salmonid biology, including handling, collecting, and relocating salmonids; salmonid/habitat relationships; and biological monitoring of salmonids. All fish biologists working on this project shall be qualified to conduct fish collections in a manner that minimizes all potential risks to ESA-listed salmonids. Electrofishing, if used, shall be performed by a qualified biologist and conducted according to NMFS' electrofishing guidelines.
- 2) Caltrans or the contractor shall ensure that a qualified biologist monitors the construction site during placement and removal of cofferdams and water diversion to ensure that any adverse effects to salmonids are minimized. A qualified biologist shall notify NMFS one week prior to capture activities in order to provide an opportunity for NMFS staff to observe the activities.
- 3) Salmonids shall be handled with extreme care and kept in water to the maximum extent possible during rescue activities. All captured fish shall be kept in cool, shaded, aerated water protected from excessive noise, jostling, or overcrowding any time they are not in the stream, and fish shall not be removed from this water except when released.
- 4) If any salmonids are found dead or injured beyond the anticipated amount or extent of incidental take, the biological monitor or fish biologist shall contact NMFS to review the activities resulting in take, determine if additional protective measures are required, and to ensure appropriate collection and transfer of salmonid mortalities and tissue samples.
- 5) Non-native fish that are captured during fish relocation activities shall not be relocated to anadromous fish streams or areas where they could access anadromous fish habitat.
- 6) To ensure that the project at Chadd Creek is built to NMFS and CDFW Fish Passage Design Criteria, Caltrans Hydraulic Design shall consult with NMFS and CDFW engineers on the design. Caltrans shall send interim design deliverables to NMFS and CDFW for review throughout the design process, including the final design plans for Chadd Creek for review and acceptance prior to project construction.

- 7) Any pumps used to divert live stream flow shall be screened and maintained throughout the construction period to comply with NMFS' Fish Screening Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids.
- 8) Construction equipment used within the river channel shall be checked each day prior to work within the river channel (top of bank to top of bank) and, if necessary, action shall be taken to prevent fluid leaks. If leaks occur during work in the channel, Caltrans or its contractors shall contain the spill and remove the affected soils.
- 9) Once construction is completed, all project-introduced materials must be removed, unless otherwise noted above, leaving the creek as it was before construction.
- 10) Standard measures, best management practices, and other resource conservations measures are described in BA section 2.5.
- 11) As described in the BO and section 2.4.2 of the BA, mitigation for incidental take, will be implemented onsite through the removal of the historic concrete bridge abutments and weirs from the banks and streambed of Chadd Creek as well as riparian enhancement of the newly contoured banks after the channel hardening elements are removed.

Monitoring and Reporting Measures

- 1) Caltrans shall prepare and submit plans and reports to NMFS regarding fish capture and relocation, dewatering, construction activities, pile driving activities, riparian mitigation, and post-construction site-performance.
- 2) To ensure that the project is built as designed and contractors adhere to construction best management practices, monitoring shall be performed during construction by skilled individuals. Monitoring shall be performed daily.
- 3) Caltrans or its contractor shall make available to NMFS data from the hydroacoustic monitoring on a real-time basis (i.e., daily monitoring data should be accessible to NMFS upon request).
- 4) Caltrans must provide a written report to NMFS by January 15 of the year following construction. The report must contain, at a minimum, construction-related activities and fish relocation.
- 5) Prior to the beginning of the in-stream work season, Caltrans shall develop and submit for NMFS' review a plan to assess the success of revegetation of the site. Reports documenting post-project conditions of vegetation installed at the site shall be prepared and submitted annually on January 15 for the first five years following project completion, unless the site is documented to be performing poorly, then monitoring require-

ments shall be extended. Reports will document vegetation health and survivorship and percent cover, natural recruitment of native vegetation (if any), and any maintenance or replanting needs.

The BO requires Caltrans to submit monitoring reports to NMFS. Although not a condition of the BO, CDFW requests a copy of the monitoring reports as well. CDFW recommends that the reports include the dates on which construction occurred and the success of revegetation and restoration. Additionally, CDFW recommends euthanasia of any non-native fish that are captured during fish relocation.

Financial Security

Caltrans shall provide funding security in the amount of \$200,000.00 for mitigation requirements, in compliance with the Master Funding Agreement entered into by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Caltrans on September 3, 2021, to ensure that it has adequate funding to complete the additional mitigation described in Section 2.4.2 of the BA. As described in the BA, success criteria for CESA mitigation includes 100 percent establishment of riparian bank line replanting as proposed in the final Revegetation Plan (BA section 2.5.11) in addition to the construction and maintenance of the engineered fish passable channel morphology.

Conclusion

Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2080.1, take authorization under CESA is not required for the Project for incidental take of SONCC Coho Salmon, provided Caltrans implements the Project as described in the BO, including adherence to all measures contained therein, and complies with the mitigation measures and other conditions described in the ITS and accompanying BO and BA. If there are any substantive changes to the Project, including changes to the mitigation measures, or if Caltrans amends or replaces the ITS and accompanying BO or BA, Caltrans shall be required to obtain a new consistency determination or a CESA incidental take permit for the Project from CDFW. (See generally Fish & Game Code, §§ 2080.1, 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c)).

CDFW’s determination that the NMFS ITS and accompanying BO are consistent with CESA is limited to SONCC Coho Salmon.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING AND BUSINESS MEETING OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

Pursuant to Government Code section 11346.4 and the provisions of Labor Code Sections 142.1, 142.2, 142.3, 142.4, and 144.6, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (“Board”) of the State of California has set the time and place for a Public Meeting and Business Meeting:

QR Code for Access:



On **May 21, 2026**, at 10:00 a.m.

Ronald Reagan State Building
Auditorium
300 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90013

as well as via the following:

- Videoconference at <https://tkoworks.zoom.us/j/87501250331>.
- Teleconference at (669) 444-9171 (Webinar ID 875 0125 0331).
- Live video stream and audio stream (English and Spanish) at: <https://videobookcase.com/california/oshsb/>.

At the Public Meeting, the Board will make time available to receive comments or proposals from interested persons on any item concerning occupational safety and health.

At the Business Meeting, the Board will conduct its monthly business.

DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION NOTICE

Disability accommodation is available upon request. Any person with a disability requiring an accommodation, auxiliary aid or service, or a modification of policies or procedures to ensure effective com-

munication and access to the public hearings/meetings of the Board should contact the Disability Accommodation Coordinator at (916) 274–5721 or the state–wide Disability Accommodation Coordinator at 1 (866) 326–1616 (toll free). The state–wide Coordinator can also be reached through the California Relay Service, by dialing 711 or 1 (800) 735–2929 (TTY) or 1 (800) 855–3000 (TTY–Spanish).

Accommodations can include modifications of policies or procedures or provision of auxiliary aids or services. Accommodations include, but are not limited to, an Assistive Listening System (ALS), a Computer–Aided Transcription System or Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART), a sign–language interpreter, documents in Braille, large print or on computer disk, and audio cassette recording. Accommodation requests should be made as soon as possible. Requests for an ALS or CART should be made no later than five (5) days before the hearing.

PROPOSITION 65

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65)

NOTICE OF INTENT TO LIST
CHEMICALS BY THE LABOR CODE
MECHANISM: HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE,
VORICONAZOLE, AND TACROLIMUS

The California Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) intends to list hydrochlorothiazide, voriconazole, and tacrolimus as known to the state to cause cancer under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health and Safety Code (HSC) sections 25249.5 et seq., otherwise known as Proposition 65.

This action is being proposed pursuant to the “Labor Code” listing mechanism described below. OEHHA has determined that these substances meet the criteria for listing by this mechanism.

Background on listing by the Labor Code mechanism: Health and Safety Code section 25249.8(a) incorporates California Labor Code section 6382(b)(1) into Proposition 65. The law requires that certain substances identified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) be listed as known to cause

cancer under Proposition 65. Labor Code section 6382(b)(1) refers to substances identified as human or animal carcinogens by IARC. OEHHA has adopted regulations concerning these listings in Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 25904. As the lead agency for the implementation of Proposition 65, OEHHA evaluates whether a chemical’s listing is required.

OEHHA’s determination: *Hydrochlorothiazide*, *voriconazole*, and *tacrolimus* meet the requirements for listing as known to the state to cause cancer for purposes of Proposition 65 (27 CCR § 25904(b)(1)).

IARC published on its website “IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 137. Hydrochlorothiazide, Voriconazole, and Tacrolimus.” (IARC, 2026). IARC concluded that *hydrochlorothiazide*, *voriconazole*, and *tacrolimus* are each classified in Group 1 (“carcinogenic to humans”). IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans for *hydrochlorothiazide*, *voriconazole*, and *tacrolimus*. In addition, IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals for *hydrochlorothiazide* and *tacrolimus*.

Opportunity for comment: OEHHA is providing this opportunity to comment as to whether the chemicals identified above meet the requirements for listing as causing cancer (HSC § 25249.8(a); 27 CCR § 25904(b)). Since this is a ministerial listing, comments should be limited to whether IARC has sufficiently identified the specific chemicals or substances as a human or animal carcinogen. Under this listing mechanism, OEHHA cannot consider scientific arguments concerning the weight or quality of the evidence considered by IARC when it identified these chemicals and will not respond to such comments if they are submitted.

SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS

All written comments must be submitted to OEHHA by electronic submission, mail, or hand–delivery, by **Monday, June 8, 2026**. OEHHA strongly recommends that comments be submitted electronically through our website at <https://oehha.ca.gov/comments>, rather than in paper form. Alternatively, comments can be submitted in paper form, either by mail or delivered in person.

Mailed submission via the United States Postal Service:

Attention: Tina Cox
Office of Environmental Health Hazard
Assessment
P.O. Box 4010
Sacramento, California 95812–4010

In–person delivery submission:

Attention: Tina Cox
Office of Environmental Health Hazard
Assessment
1001 I Street
Sacramento, California 95814

OEHHA encourages all commenters to submit their comments in a format compliant with Section 508 of the federal Rehabilitation Act, Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 (see the [World Wide Web Consortium \[W3C\] WCAG 2 Overview](#)), and California Government Code sections 7405 and 11135, so that they can be read using screen reader technology.

Comments received during the public comment period will be posted on the OEHHA website after the close of the comment period.

OEHHA is subject to the California Public Records Act and other laws that require the release of certain information upon request. If you provide comments, please be aware that your comment may be available to third parties.

If you have any questions, please contact Tina Cox at Tina.Cox@oehha.ca.gov or at (916) 327–7338.

REFERENCES

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC, 2026). IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 137. Hydrochlorothiazide, Voriconazole, and Tacrolimus. IARC, World Health Organization, Lyon, France. Available from: <https://publications.iarc.who.int/659>.

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65)

NOTICE OF INTENT TO LIST CHEMICALS BY THE LABOR CODE MECHANISM: WELDING FUMES

The California Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) intends to list welding fumes as known to the state to cause cancer under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health and Safety Code (HSC) sections 25249.5 et seq., otherwise known as Proposition 65.

This action is being proposed pursuant to the “Labor Code” listing mechanism described below.

OEHHA has determined that welding fumes meets the criteria for listing by this mechanism.

Background on listing by the Labor Code mechanism: Health and Safety Code section 25249.8(a) incorporates California Labor Code section 6382(b)(1) into Proposition 65. The law requires that certain substances identified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) be listed as known to cause cancer under Proposition 65. Labor Code section 6382(b)(1) refers to substances identified as human or animal carcinogens by IARC. OEHHA has adopted regulations concerning these listings in Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 25904. As the lead agency for the implementation of Proposition 65, OEHHA evaluates whether a chemical’s listing is required.

OEHHA’s determination: *Welding fumes* meet the requirements for listing as known to the state to cause cancer for purposes of Proposition 65 (27 CCR § 25904(b)(1)).

IARC published on its website “IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 118. Welding, Molybdenum Trioxide, and Indium Tin Oxide” (IARC, 2018). IARC concluded that *welding fumes* is classified in Group 1 (“carcinogenic to humans”). IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans for *welding fumes*.

Opportunity for comment: OEHHA is providing this opportunity to comment as to whether the chemical identified above meets the requirements for listing as causing cancer (HSC § 25249.8(a); 27 CCR § 25904(b)). Since this is a ministerial listing, comments should be limited to whether IARC has sufficiently identified the specific chemical or substance as a human or animal carcinogen. Under this listing mechanism, OEHHA cannot consider scientific arguments concerning the weight or quality of the evidence considered by IARC when it identified this chemical and will not respond to such comments if they are submitted.

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If you have any questions, please contact Tina Cox at Tina.Cox@oehha.ca.gov or at (916) 327–7338.

REFERENCES

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC, 2018). IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 118. Welding, Molybdenum Trioxide, and Indium Tin Oxide. IARC, World Health Organization, Lyon, France. Available from: <https://publications.iarc.fr/569>.

RULEMAKING PETITION DECISION

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

NOTICE OF DECISION ON PETITION TO
AMEND REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO
GOVERNMENT CODE 11340.7

Petitioner

Jared Yaffe.

Department Contact Person

Please direct any inquiries regarding this action to Ying Sun, Associate Director, Regulation and Policy Management Branch, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, P.O. Box 942883, Sacramento, CA 94283–0001.

Availability of Petition

The petition to amend regulations is available upon request directed to the Department’s contact person.

Authority

Penal Code Sections 5054 and 5058.

Provisions of California Code Of Regulations Affected:

Title 15, Crime Prevention and Corrections; Division 3, Adult Institutions, Programs and Parole.

Summary of Petition and Department Decision:

Petitioner’s Request: The petition requests that incarcerated persons be allowed to purchase toilet paper, wet wipes, and paper towels through facility canteens and approved vendors. These purchases would supplement rather than replace the free supplies currently issued by the department. This change would be made by amending the Authorized Personal Property Schedule, which establishes what items of personal property incarcerated persons are allowed to possess. The petition states there should be no explicit limit on the number of sealed packages of toilet paper, as long as the total volume of property within the cell remains within the current limit of six cubic feet.

The petition states this change would be consistent with the intent of Senate Bill 551, which requires that “steps should be taken to make conditions in prison as close to normal life as possible,” by allowing incarcerated persons the autonomy to make basic, necessary purchases.

The petition states that current department regulations require incarcerated persons to maintain personal hygiene. Adopting the proposed change would allow incarcerated persons the tools to comply with this requirement.

The petition states that current restrictions on purchasing such goods has created a black market within institutions. As a result, theft and extortion may occur. Allowing the purchase of these goods would immediately eliminate this illicit market.

The petition states that allowing the purchase of such goods would generate revenue for the Inmate Welfare Fund.

The petition states that the standard allotment of free paper supplies may be insufficient for incarcerated persons suffering incontinence, gastrointestinal distress, or similar illnesses.

Department’s Response: The Department denies the petitioner’s request in its entirety. CDCR already provides basic personal care and hygiene supplies —

including toilet paper — at no cost to the entire incarcerated population. These supplies are readily available in all housing units for easy access. This practice fully satisfies the requirements of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 15, Sections 3060 (“Means”) and 3061 (“Personal Hygiene”), which mandate that the Department furnish the means for incarcerated persons to maintain personal hygiene and keep their living quarters clean. The previous weekly issuance protocol was determined by the Department to be overly restrictive and not in alignment with principles of normalcy. As such, the process for providing these items was changed to ensure the population has readily available access to supplies in designated common areas of all housing units. This change ensures a consistent baseline supply within the institutions is maintained without requiring additional staff intervention for issuance, thereby reducing operational friction and supporting the principles of normalcy in the correctional setting. Requiring incarcerated persons to purchase supplementary items would not advance normalization; rather, the existing free, unrestricted access to state-issued supplies already promotes it by eliminating the need for staff-mediated distribution of these basic necessities.

The petitioner’s proposal to add toilet paper and paper towels through canteens and quarterly packages introduces significant operational and logistical conflicts with existing property regulations. These are bulky, low-density items that would directly conflict with the strict six-cubic-foot maximum personal property volume limit enforced under CCR Title 15, Section 3190 and DOM Article 43. Quarterly personal property packages are strictly limited in size (24” x 24” x 24”), and the addition of paper products would dramatically reduce the volume available for other authorized items (such as clothing, food, or legal materials) that incarcerated persons currently rely upon. Similarly, institutional canteens operate with limited dedicated shelf and warehouse space; stocking these bulky items would necessitate the removal of other goods currently sold to the population, thereby decreasing overall access to a wide range of canteen products without any net benefit to security or rehabilitation.

Regarding flushable wet wipes (also applicable to paper towels), the proposal presents unacceptable risks to institutional infrastructure and public health. Even products labeled as “flushable” or biodegradable are known to cause plumbing clogs when used in high volumes, as manufacturers commonly advise using no more than one wipe per flush. In facilities housing thousands of incarcerated persons, effective policing of proper usage would be impossible. Resulting plumbing failures would lead to costly emergency repairs and maintenance, potential flooding of cells

and housing units, and exposure to backed-up sewage — conditions that could endanger the health and well-being of the incarcerated population and staff alike. These risks far outweigh any purported benefit and are inconsistent with CDCR’s duty to maintain safe and sanitary conditions.

The introduction of additional paper products would increase opportunities for concealment of contraband during cell searches, as bulk rolls or sheets can be unspooled, layered, or fashioned into makeshift containers or barriers. These items also exacerbate fire hazards due to their highly combustible nature, particularly in confined living quarters where smoking materials or electrical appliances are present. Expanded property volume would further strain custody staff resources, prolonging cell searches and reducing overall institutional security effectiveness, contrary to the deliberate design of the APPS to prioritize searchability and minimize concealment risks.

While the petition claims that legalization would collapse the black market, current supply levels already provide a reliable baseline that mitigates scarcity. Legalizing supplementary purchases would not demonstrably eliminate illicit trade, as demand for premium or branded versions could simply shift the underground economy to higher-quality or quantity items. Moreover, enforcing proposed limits (such as two open rolls) would impose new administrative burdens, including additional monitoring, disciplinary actions, and tracking — diverting staff from higher-priority security and rehabilitative functions.

Although the petition asserts potential General Fund savings and Inmate Welfare Fund revenue, the added operational costs would likely offset or exceed any gains. These include increased canteen inventory management and restocking logistics, enhanced package screening at Receiving and Release, frequent plumbing repairs and maintenance (already a documented challenge with paper-based products in correctional settings), and heightened disciplinary processing for misuse or over-possession. CDCR’s existing centralized procurement and distribution system for hygiene supplies remains the most efficient, cost-effective, and equitable approach, avoiding the need for new vendor contracts or facility modifications.

The APPS is deliberately restrictive and updated only through the formal Administrative Procedure Act process to balance legitimate needs with institutional safety, space constraints, physical plant limitations, and operational efficiency (as outlined in CCR Title 15, Section 3190). Facilities may seek exemptions only with supporting data such as incident reports or plant limitations, underscoring that blanket expansions for bulky, low-value items like paper products are not warranted. The current property schedule already authorizes select personal care items (e.g., makeup re-

mover towelettes) where they pose minimal risk; expanding it for high-volume, space-intensive goods is neither necessary nor justified and would undermine the schedule's core purpose.

Providing free, uniform access to basic hygiene supplies ensures equity across the incarcerated population, including indigent individuals, without creating disparities based on external financial support. True normalization, as advanced by Senate Bill 551, is achieved through reliable state provision of necessities rather than mandating consumer purchases in a controlled environment. The petition's emphasis on "autonomy" overlooks the structured realities of incarceration and could inadvertently increase stress or resentment for those unable to afford supplements.

Broader health and safety risks: Excess paper accumulation in cells heightens risks of mold, pests, and poor air quality in California's often humid or temperature-variable facilities, further complicating sanitation efforts already mandated under CCR Title 15.

For these reasons, CDCR has determined that the proposed amendments are not in the best interest of institutional security, operational efficiency, fiscal responsibility, or the health and safety of the incarcerated population. The existing regulatory framework adequately addresses hygiene needs while aligning with the California Model.

SUMMARY OF REGULATORY ACTIONS

REGULATIONS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE

This Summary of Regulatory Actions lists regulations filed with the Secretary of State on the dates indicated. Copies of the regulations may be obtained by contacting the agency or from the Secretary of State, Archives, 1020 O Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 653-7715. Please have the agency name and the date filed (see below) when making a request.

Department of Conservation
File # 2026-0313-01
SB 1137 First Implementation Regulations Health Protection Zones

This certificate of compliance pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1(e), adopts regulations which prohibit the Geologic Energy Management Division (Division) of the Department of Conservation from approving any notice of intention to commence the drilling of a well for oil and gas extraction, within a Health Protection Zone, except for reasons related to preventing or responding to a threat to public health,

safety, or the environment, complying with a court order, or to plug and abandon an existing well, among other related provisions.

Title 14
Adopt: 1765, 1765.1, 1765.2, 1765.3, 1765.4,
1765.4.1, 1765.5, 1765.5.1, 1765.6, 1765.7, 1765.8,
1765.9, 1765.10
Filed 04/27/2026
Effective 07/01/2026
Agency Contact:
Christine Hansen (916) 694-7577

Fish and Game Commission
File # 2026-0318-04

Commercial Coonstripe Shrimp Fishery

This certificate of compliance pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1(e) by the California Fish and Game Commission makes permanent and further amends regulatory changes concerning limits on traps used in the coonstripe shrimp fishery to prevent marine life entanglements. These changes were first implemented in OAL Matter Nos. 2025-0327-02E, 2025-0918-01EE, and 2025-1224-01EE. Additionally, this action amends surrounding regulations to complement these amendments.

Title 14
Amend: 180.15, 180.2, 180.5
Filed 04/28/2026
Effective 04/28/2026
Agency Contact: Jenn Bacon (916) 902-9285

Department of Food and Agriculture
File # 2026-0420-02
Japanese Beetle Exterior Quarantine

In this emergency action, the Department of Food and Agriculture amends the Japanese beetle exterior quarantine area to remove Oregon.

Title 03
Amend: 3280
Filed 04/28/2026
Effective 04/28/2026
Agency Contact: Rachel Avila (916) 698-2947

Cradle to Career Data System
File # 2026-0324-04
Conflict-of-Interest Code

This is a conflict-of-interest code that has been approved by the Fair Political Commission and is being submitted for filing with the Secretary of State and printing only.

Title 05
 Amend: 101000
 Filed 04/28/2026
 Effective 05/28/2026
 Agency Contact: Arti Wasu (916) 323–2324

Department of Insurance
 File # 2026–0318–02
 Conflict-of-Interest Code

This is a conflict-of-interest code filing from the Department of Insurance that has been approved by the Fair Political Practices Commission and is being submitted for filing with Secretary of State and printing in the California Code of Regulations.

Title 10
 Amend: 2690, 2690.1, 2690.2
 Filed 04/28/2026
 Effective 05/28/2026
 Agency Contact: Sara Danielson (916) 492–3428

State Lands Commission
 File # 2026–0320–03
 Conflict-of-Interest Code

This is a Conflict-of-Interest code that has been approved by the Fair Political Commission and is being submitted for filing with the Secretary of State and printing only.

Title 02
 Amend: 2970
 Filed 04/28/2026
 Effective 05/28/2026
 Agency Contact: Sarah Hutson (916) 574–1910

State Personnel Board
 File # 2026–0319–03
 Waiver of Appointment

This file and print action pursuant to Government Code section 18214 by the State Personnel Board amends and repeals administrative personnel regulations governing appointments. This action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to Government Code section 18211 and is submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for filing with the Secretary of State and publication in the California Code of Regulations pursuant to Government Code section 18214, subdivision (d)(2).

Title 02
 Adopt: 260
 Amend: 249.5, 254, 254.2, 258, 261
 Repeal: 260.1, 261.1, 260
 Filed 04/29/2026
 Effective 07/01/2026
 Agency Contact:
 Joseph Ruggiero (916) 653–0920

Medical Board of California
 File # 2026–0313–02
 Section 100 Changes — Several

This action submitted by the Medical Board of California pursuant to California Code of Regulation, title 1, section 100, deletes provisions for which statutory authority has been repealed, including the Physician Incentive Pilot Program and outdated “fee” regulations, and amends regulations to update “authority” and “reference” citations, statutory cross-references, and the mailing address of the Midwifery Licensing Program.

Title 16
 Amend: 1328, 1379.1
 Repeal: 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1315, 1322, 1325, 1341, 1351.5, 1351.6, 1352, 1352.2, 1353, 1354, 1379.5, 1379.78
 Filed 04/27/2026
 Agency Contact: Kerrie Webb (916) 263–2389

Board of Chiropractic Examiners
 File # 2026–0323–01
 Delegation of Functions to the Executive Officer

In this rulemaking action, the Board of Chiropractic Examiners (Board) is amending regulations regarding which Board functions are delegated to the Board’s Executive Officer.

Title 16
 Amend: 306
 Filed 04/27/2026
 Effective 07/01/2026
 Agency Contact: Kristin Walker (916) 574–7784

California Horse Racing Board
 File # 2026–0327–01
 Riding Rules

This regular rulemaking by the California Horse Racing Board makes regulatory changes regarding interference during the passing of a lead horse and the penalties associated.

Title 04
 Amend: 1699
 Filed 04/28/2026
 Effective 07/01/2026
 Agency Contact:
 Brooke Tuchman (916) 869–3221

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
 File # 2026–0318–06
 Basic Course Waiver Process Step 3

This Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) rulemaking action amends regulations to adjust the timing provisions and other provi-

sions of the Basic Course Waiver (BCW) process for applicants who failed but intend to repeat the Requalification Test when seeking an exemption from the Regular Basic Course (RBC) or Specialized Investigator Basic Course (SIBC).

Title 11
Amend: 1005
Filed 04/28/2026
Effective 07/01/2026
Agency Contact:
Michael Marshall (916) 227–3915

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
File # 2026–0323–03
Peace Officer Background Investigation

This rulemaking action by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) revises regulations pertaining to background investigations for peace officer appointments. Specifically, the rulemaking updates the revision date for POST’s Background Investigation Manual, which is partially incorporated by reference and deletes a repetitive provision regarding updated background investigations for reappointed peace officers.

Title 11
Amend: 1953
Filed 04/29/2026
Effective 04/29/2026
Agency Contact: Kelli Surawski (916) 894–9523

Department of Cannabis Control
File # 2026–0316–02
Cultivation Updates: Sanitation Standards

This rulemaking action by the Department of Cannabis Control (“Department” or “DCC”), which further implements, interprets, and makes specific the Marijuana and Adult–Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (“MAUCRSA”), adopts minimum sanitation standards on licensees engaging in specified commercial cannabis activities, revises California Cannabis Track and Trace system instructions and requirements regarding harvest batches, revises the maximum allowable duration of a temporary cannabis event license from four to 30 consecutive days, revises prohibitions on licensed cultivators distributing seeds and immature plants to other licensees, and repeals certain renewable energy, diesel generator, and pesticide use compliance and reporting requirements applicable to licensed cultivators. This action further revises existing defined terms and phrases, removes superfluous or expired provisions, and relocates existing provisions.

Title 04
Adopt: 15060, 15061, 15062, 15070
Amend: 15000, 15006, 15011, 15020, 15048.5, 15049.1, 15601, 16300, 16304, 16307, 16309
Repeal: 16202, 16209, 16305, 16306, 16310
Filed 04/28/2026
Effective 07/01/2026
Agency Contact: Kaila Fayne (916) 251–4544

Department of Motor Vehicles

File # 2026–0316–01

Autonomous Vehicles

In this regular rulemaking action, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) updates its autonomous vehicle regulations as they relate to heavy–duty autonomous vehicles, testing, deployment, event reporting, information gathering, enforcement, first responder interactions with autonomous vehicles, and licensure for remote assistants and remote operators.

Title 13
Adopt: 227.56, 227.58, 227.60, 227.62, 227.64, 227.66, 227.68, 227.70, 227.72, 227.74, 228.30, 228.32, 228.34, 228.36, 228.38, 228.40, 228.42, 228.44, 228.46
Amend: 227.00, 227.02, 227.04, 227.14, 227.16, 227.18, 227.20, 227.22, 227.24, 227.26, 227.28, 227.30, 227.32, 227.34, 227.36, 227.38, 227.40, 227.42, 227.44, 227.46, 227.48, 227.50, 227.52, 227.54, 228.02, 228.04, 228.06, 228.08, 228.10, 228.12, 228.14, 228.16, 228.18, 228.20, 228.22, 228.24, 228.26, 228.28
Filed 04/28/2026
Effective 04/28/2026
Agency Contact: Peggy Gibson (916) 657–6469

State Water Resources Control Board

File # 2026–0310–01

Onsite Treatment and Reuse of Nonpotable Water

In this rulemaking action the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopts regulations establishing risk–based water quality standards for onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water for indoor and outdoor nonpotable end uses in multifamily residential, commercial, and mixed–use buildings. The SWRCB adopts these regulations pursuant to Senate Bill 966 (Chapter 890, Stats. 2018) and Senate Bill 745 (Chapter 884, Stats. 2023).

Title 22

Adopt: 60600, 60602, 60604, 60606, 60608,
60610, 60620, 60622, 60624, 60630, 60632, 60634,
60640, 60642, 60670, 60672, 60674, 60676, 60678,
60680, 60682, 60684, 60686, 60688, 60690,
60692, 60694, 60696, 60700, 60702, 60704,
60706, 60708, 60710

Filed 04/22/2026

Effective 04/22/2026

Agency Contact: Sherly Rosilela (916) 341-5578

State Water Resources Control Board

File # 2026-0318-05

Copper Total Maximum Daily Loads for Newport
Bay, California

This action by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), conducted pursuant to Government Code section 11353, amends the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin. On December 2, 2022, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted Resolution Number R8-2022-0012 to incorporate copper Total Maximum Daily Loads for Newport Bay, Orange County, California. The SWRCB approved the amendment under Resolution Number 2025-0023 on August 5, 2025.

Title 23

Adopt: 3979.17

Filed 04/28/2026

Effective 04/28/2026

Agency Contact: Emily Ferrill (951) 782-4904

**PRIOR REGULATORY
DECISIONS AND CCR
CHANGES FILED WITH THE
SECRETARY OF STATE**

A quarterly index of regulatory decisions by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) is provided in the California Regulatory Notice Register in the volume published by the second Friday in January, April, July, and October following the end of the preceding quarter. For additional information on actions taken by OAL, please visit oal.ca.gov.