



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. CIVIL RIGHTS COUNCIL/ CIVIL RIGHTS DEPARTMENT

EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS REGARDING LEAVE, REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, AND TRANSFERS FOR PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, OR RELATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS; AND BONDING LEAVE

The Civil Rights Council (Council or CRD) proposes to modify regulations implementing Government Code sections 12945 and 12945.2 of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). Specifically, the Council proposes to modify California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4.1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 2, Articles 6 and 11. The Council will consider all comments, objections, and recommendations regarding the proposed action.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Council will hold a public hearing beginning at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, December 8, 2026, at the following virtual and physical locations:

Arizona State University California Center
Broadway
1111 South Broadway, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90015
Classroom 245

Members of the public may also join the hearing remotely using the following information:

Zoom: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87618938020>
and/or
Phone: (669)900–6833 and Webinar ID: 876 1893 8020

At the hearing, any person may present statements or arguments orally or in writing relevant to the proposed regulatory action. The Council requests but does not require that persons who make oral comments at the hearing also submit a written copy of their testimony at or before the hearing.

The hearing is open to the public and is accessible to individuals with disabilities. If you require a disability-related accommodation or modification of policies or procedures to participate in the meeting, make a request as soon as possible or at least five business days before the meeting by contacting Mimi de Ville, CRD's ADA Coordinator by email: accommodations@calcivilrights.ca.gov or by telephone: (844) 541–2877 (voice); (800) 700–2320 (TTY); or California's Relay Service at 711.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Any interested person, or their authorized representative, may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulatory action to the Council. The written comment period ends on **December 8, 2026, at 5 p.m.** The Council will consider only comments received by the end of that day. Written comments can be emailed to:

Council@calcivilrights.ca.gov

or mailed to:

Civil Rights Council
c/o Suge Lee, Senior Legislative and Regulatory
Counsel
Civil Rights Department
555 12th Street — Suite 2050
Oakland, CA 94607

Although not required, comment submission via email is strongly preferred.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Government Code section 12935(a) authorizes the Council to adopt these proposed regulations. The proposed regulations implement, interpret, and make specific sections 12945 and 12945.2 of the Government Code.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This rulemaking action clarifies, makes specific, and supplements existing state regulations implementing Government Code sections 12945 and 12945.2 of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). Government Code section 12945 requires an employer to provide job-protected leaves, reasonable accommodations, and temporary transfers for an employee because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. Government Code section 12945.2, the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), entitles eligible employees to job-protected leaves of absence to bond with a child following its birth, adoption or fos-

ter placement; for the serious health condition of an employee's family member or designated person; and for an employee's own serious health condition.

In compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act, the Council proposes to adopt these rules as duly noticed, vetted, and authorized regulations. The overall objective of the proposed regulations is to further implement, interpret, and/or make specific Government Code sections 12945 and 12945.2. This action also has the specific benefits of ensuring that employees, applicants, and employers better understand their respective rights and obligations with regard to job-protected leaves, reasonable accommodations, and temporary transfers for an employee because of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, and job-protected leaves of absence to bond with a child following its birth, adoption or foster placement; as well as the regulations' consistency with current state (and, where applicable, federal) caselaw, statutes, and regulations.

The Council has determined that the proposed amendments are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing regulations. After conducting a review for any regulations that would relate to or affect this area, the Council has concluded that these are the only regulations that concern Government Code sections 12945 and 12945.2.

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

The Council has made the following initial determinations:

Mandate on local agencies and school districts: No additional mandate beyond that imposed by existing law.

Cost or savings to any state agency: No additional costs or savings beyond those imposed by existing law.

Cost to any local agency or school district, which must be reimbursed in accordance with Government Code sections 17500 through 17630: None.

Other nondiscretionary cost or savings imposed on local agencies: No additional costs or savings beyond those imposed by existing law.

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

Cost impacts on a representative private person or businesses: No additional costs or savings beyond those imposed by existing law. Therefore, the agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Results of the economic impact assessment/analysis: The Council anticipates that the adoption of the regulations will not impact the creation or elimina-

tion of jobs within the state, the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the state, the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the state. To the contrary, adoption of the proposed amendments is anticipated to benefit the health and welfare of California residents and businesses by clarifying and streamlining the operation of the law, making it easier to understand respective rights and obligations, and reducing litigation costs. These regulations would not affect worker safety or the environment.

Statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses and individuals: The Council has made an initial determination that the proposed 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.

Significant effect on housing costs: None.

Small Business Determination: The Council anticipates that the regulations will not create additional costs or savings beyond those imposed by existing regulations. Similarly, the Council has determined that there is no impact on small businesses as a result of this proposed action because these regulations primarily serve to clarify existing law.

Business Report: The Council has determined that the proposed regulations do not require a report to be made.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5(a)(13), the Council must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the Council's attention would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which this action is proposed, or 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 Council has thus far not become aware of a better alternative and invites interested persons to present statements or arguments with respect to alternatives to the proposed regulations at the scheduled hearing or during the written comment period.

CONTACT PERSONS

Inquiries concerning the proposed administrative action may be directed to:

Suge Lee, Senior Legislative and Regulatory
Counsel
Civil Rights Department

555 12th Street — Suite 2050
Oakland, CA 94607
Telephone: (916) 477–5795
Email: suge.lee@calcivilrights.ca.gov

The backup contact person for these inquiries is:

Rachael Langston, Assistant Chief Counsel
Civil Rights Department
555 12th Street — Suite 2050
Oakland, CA 94607
Telephone: (916) 478–7251
Email: rachael.langston@calcivilrights.ca.gov

Please direct requests for copies of the proposed text (express terms) of the regulations, the Initial Statement of Reasons, any modified text of the proposed regulations, or other information upon which the rulemaking is based, should other sources be used in the future, to Suge Lee at the above address.

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

The Council will have the entire rulemaking file available for inspection and copying throughout the rulemaking process at its office at the above Oakland address. As of the date this notice is published in the Notice Register, the rulemaking file consists of this notice, the proposed text of the regulations, and the Initial Statement of Reasons. Copies may be obtained by contacting Suge Lee at the address, email, or phone number listed above.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After holding the hearing and considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Council may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If the Council makes modifications that 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 Council adopts the regulations as revised. Please send requests for copies of any modified regulations to the attention of Suge Lee at the address indicated above. The Council 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, the Final Statement of Reasons will be available on the Council's webpage: <https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/civilrightscouncil/>.

Copies also may be obtained by contacting Suge Lee at the above address.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Action, the Initial Statement of Reasons, the text of the regulations, any modified texts, and the Final Statement of Reasons can be accessed through the Council's webpage at <https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/civilrightscouncil/>.

TITLE 2. FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

CAL–ACCESS REPLACEMENT SYSTEM UPDATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fair Political Practices Commission (the Commission or FPPC), under the authority vested in it under the Political Reform Act (the Act)¹ by Section 83112 of the Government Code, proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations in Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations. The Commission will consider the proposed regulations at a public hearing on or after **November 19, 2026**, at the offices of the Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California, commencing at approximately **10:00 a.m.** Written comments should be received at the Commission offices no later than **5:00 p.m.** on **November 16, 2026**.

BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

In response to the new CAL–ACCESS campaign and lobbying filing system that is being implemented by the Secretary of State, and related legislation that will go into effect once that system is certified, several regulatory changes are proposed.

In November 2026, the new CAL–ACCESS filing system will be certified, providing the public and regulated community with a new online system for submitting and viewing state campaign finance and lobbying disclosure reports. This will be a new data–driven system replacing the existing forms–driven system. The new version of CAL–ACCESS will provide users with a more efficient, sustainable system that is flexi-

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18104 through 18998 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

ble, easier to use, and allows greater transparency into campaign and lobbying activity.

In anticipation of this new system, the California Legislature has passed bills, including Senate Bill 1239 [Stats. 2018, Chapter 662], Assembly Bill 909 [Stats. 2019, Chapter 313], and Assembly Bill 808 [Stats. 2025, Chapter 278], which will amend numerous statutes under the Political Reform Act. Consequently, this will require amendments to the FPPC's regulations.

REGULATORY ACTION

The following changes are proposed in order to align with the new CAL–ACCESS system and statutory changes referenced above:

- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18110 (Duties of Filing Officers — Campaign Reports):* to reference “campaign reports” instead of “campaign statements.” Make minor grammatical edits throughout. Include duty to review for “email address” for specified filers, duty to review for dates of expenditures along with the amount and a description of the expenditure, and whether a contribution is made in monetary form or in-kind. Removing reference to other committees controlled by the same candidate. Include other non-substantive clarifying language.
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18313 (Forms, Reports and Manuals):* to include reference to “reports” in the process whereby the Commission shall notice and make any changes to formats for reporting information required under the Act. Also include a reference to “reports” and “other documents required under the Act” for the process where the Commission maintains a list of those persons interested in Commission documents.
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18402.1 (Principal Officers):* to include requirement that committees disclose email addresses of principal officer(s) in committee registration. Change references to “statement of organization” to “committee registration.”
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18405 (Candidates with Multiple Controlled Committees):* Currently, candidates with multiple controlled committees in different jurisdictions must file semi-annual and preelection reports for all controlled committees on the same timeline as any single committee which may trigger. In addition, the candidate files the original campaign report with the relevant jurisdiction and files a copy of the campaign report with the other jurisdiction(s). For example, a candidate for Assembly who is a sitting city council member with an open committee for both offices would file an original report with the Secretary of State for the Assembly committee, and a copy of that report with the city clerk. As the new CAL–ACCESS system will be unable to accept paper copies of filings, the proposed amendments remove the requirement to file a copy of any original report with a different jurisdiction. All committees must still file original campaign reports with the relevant jurisdiction(s) as required.
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18406 (Candidates or Officeholders Who Receive and Spend Less than \$2,000 in a Calendar Year):* to remove provisions related to short form campaign statements. Specify that those candidates who indicate on their Statement of Intention to be a Candidate that they will remain below \$2,000 are not required to file semi-annual or preelection reports.
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18410 (Statement of Organization):* to include the requirement that the statement include the treasurer’s email address, as well as acknowledgments by the committee treasurer and assistant treasurer pursuant to new Section 84102(d) from Assembly Bill 909 [Stats. 2019, Chapter 313]. Also, change references to “statement of organization” to “committee registration.”
- *Adopt 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18421.12 (Candidate Personal Loans):* to specify that personal loans of a candidate made to their own controlled committee for elective office must disclose both the candidate and any commercial lending institution (if applicable) as the source of the loan.
- *Repeal and Adopt 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18422.5 (Top Contributor Disclosure by Committees Primarily Formed for State Ballot Measures or Candidates):* Current Regulation 18422.5 contains provisions about how the Commission maintains and posts campaign committee Top 10 contributor lists online. This responsibility will shift to the Secretary of State’s office, which will be responsible for maintaining and posting such lists through the new CAL–ACCESS system. Therefore, this regulation is proposed to be repealed, and the new proposed regulation for adoption lays out the new process for how those lists will be generated, maintained, and displayed by the Secretary of State’s office.
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18465 (Disclosure of Lobbying Entity Identification Numbers):* Given that all state lobbyists/firms/employers/coalitions are required to file their lobbying reports electronically (rather than those who exceed a certain threshold), Regulation 18465 (requiring disclosure of lobbying identification number in

lobbying report) is proposed to be amended to remove subdivision (b), which currently states, “the requirements of this section are not applicable to reports filed on paper.” Other non-substantive amendments are also proposed.

- *Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18465.1 (Verification of Online Filers):* Regulation 18465.1 currently includes a presumption of filing under penalty of perjury by a campaign committee’s vendor/service provider, which now needs to be removed from the regulation because it has been codified in statute. The regulation’s other provision, pertaining to the filing deadline for a verification on a separate form concerning an independent expenditure, is also no longer necessary, as the verification will now be included on campaign reports per SB 1239’s amendment to Section 84213(b). Therefore, Regulation 18465.1 is proposed to be repealed.
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18520 (Statement of Intention To Be a Candidate):* to state that before becoming a candidate for a specific office, an individual must file a Statement of Intention. Proposed amendments also provide that candidates who have indicated they do not intend to qualify as a committee need not amend or refile their Statement of Intention unless they reach the qualification threshold.
- *Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18530.8 (Personal Loans):* Regulation 18530.8 currently includes various provisions related to the application of the \$100,000 candidate personal loan limit. In light of the removal of this provision from the statute, these provisions are no longer necessary. The requirement that a candidate obtaining a loan from a commercial lending institution disclose both themselves and the lending institution as the source of the loan will be moved to proposed Regulation 18421.12. Therefore, this regulation is no longer necessary and is proposed to be repealed.
- *Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18603 (Lobbyist Certification and Ethics Course):* to clarify that after filing an initial lobbyist certification, any subsequent filing is a renewal, even if there is a break in time of lobbying activity of the filer. The proposed amendments also address timelines for completion of the lobbyist ethics course and certification of completion of this course.
- *Repeal 2 Cal Code Regs. Section 18603.1 (Lobbyist Ethics Orientation Course):* The information currently found in this regulation is proposed to be moved to Regulation 18603 so that the ethics course requirement is addressed in the same regulation as other information pertaining to the cer-

tification. Therefore, this regulation is proposed to be repealed.

- *Amend 2 Cal Code Regs. Section 18611 (Lobbyist Reporting):* to provide that contributions of \$100 or more must also be reported if they are made to committees primarily formed to oppose officers/candidates. (Note: although Regulation 18611 derives from Section 86113 (pertaining to periodic reports by lobbyists), which has not been amended by SB 1239, AB 909, or AB 808, Section 86113 requires lobbyists to submit their reports to their lobbyist firms/employers, which are now specifically required under Sections 86114 and 86116 to report contributions to committees primarily formed to oppose officers/candidates. Accordingly, this amendment of Regulation 18611 is necessary to ensure accurate reporting.
- *Amend 2 Cal Code Regs. Section 18613 (Lobbying Firm Reporting):* to provide that contributions of \$100 or more must also be reported if they are made to committees primarily formed to oppose officers/candidates. Other non-substantive amendments are also proposed.
- *Amend 2 Cal Code Regs. Section 18616 (Reports by Lobbyist Employers and Persons Spending \$5,000 or More to Influence Legislative or Administrative Action):* to provide that contributions of \$100 or more must also be reported if they are made to committees primarily formed to oppose officers/candidates.
- *Amend 2 Cal Code Regs. Section 18616.4 (Reports by Lobbying Coalitions Which Are Lobbyist Employers; Reports by Members of Lobbying Coalitions):* to require that reports by lobbying coalitions include the email address of each member (in addition to the name and business address already required) and the email address of the lobbying coalition (in addition to name and business address) on reports filed by employers/firms that are a part of a lobbying coalition. Amendments are also proposed to accommodate the electronic format in which these reports will be filed under the new CAL-ACCESS system.

SCOPE: The Commission may adopt the language noticed herein, or it may choose new language to implement its decisions concerning the issues identified above or any related issues.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Fiscal Impact on Local Government. None.

Fiscal Impact on State Government. None.

Fiscal Impact on Federal Funding of State Programs. None.

AUTHORITY

Section 83112 provides that the Fair Political Practices Commission may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and regulations to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Act.

REFERENCE

Section 84205, Government Code.

CONTACT

Any inquiries should be made to Erika M. Boyd, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, CA 95811; email: eboyd@fppc.ca.gov. The proposed regulatory language can be accessed at <https://www.fppc.ca.gov/the-law/fppc-regulations/proposed-regulations-and-notices/>.

TITLE 2. FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fair Political Practices Commission (the Commission), under the authority vested in it by the Political Reform Act (the Act)¹ under Section 83112 of the Government Code, proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations in Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations. The Commission will consider the proposed regulations at a public hearing on or after **November 19, 2026**, at the offices of the Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California, commencing at approximately **10:00 a.m.** Written comments should be received at the Commission offices no later than **5:00 p.m. on November 17, 2026**.

BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

- (1) *Biennial Cost of Living Adjustment for Campaign Contribution Limits, Voluntary Expenditure Ceilings, and State Officeholder Contribution Limits: Adoption of Amendments to Regulation 18545.*

Regulation 18545 contains the current campaign contribution limits, voluntary expenditure ceiling amounts, and state officeholder contribution limits. Sections 83124, 85301(d)(1), 85316(b)(4), and 89503(f)

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014. All further statutory references are to the Government Code. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in sections 18104 through 18998 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations (hereafter Regulation).

of the Act charge the Commission with making a biennial cost-of-living adjustment to limit amounts in order to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (“CPI”). The California Department of Finance (“DOF”) provides the forecast and actual annual California CPI for All Urban Consumers, which is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (Section 82001, Regulation 18544(c).)

This amendment makes the cost-of-living adjustments for the period of January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2028. The adjustments are based on “the Department of Finance Consumer Price Index Forecast, May Revise, annual California Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, for the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the adjustment is to take effect.” (Regulation 18544(c).) The DOF CPI Forecast, May Revise, prepared in April 2026, lists the 2026 annual forecast California CPI as “367.280.”²

- (2) *Biennial Gift Limit Adjustments: Adoption of Amendments to Regulations 18700, 18730, and 18940.2.*

Section 89503 establishes a gift limit for public officials, and Section 87100 et seq. prohibits officials from taking part in certain decisions with a financial effect on a source of any gift exceeding the gift limit. The gift limit must be adjusted biennially by the Commission to reflect changes to the California CPI. (Sections 87103(e) and 89503(f).) Regulation 18940.2 provides the adjusted gift limit, and Regulations 18700 and 18730 both reference the limit.

REGULATORY ACTION

Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18545: The proposed amendments to Regulation 18545 reflect the adjusted campaign contribution limits, voluntary expenditure ceilings, and state officeholder contribution limits for the period of January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2028.

Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Sections 18700, 18730, 18940.2. The proposed amendments reflect an adjustment to the gift limit from \$630 to \$680 for the period from January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2028.

SCOPE: The Commission may adopt the language noticed herein, or it may choose new language to implement its decisions concerning the issues identified above or related issues. The Commission may delete provisions, adopt the language noticed herein, or

² A forecast annual CPI is used due to the fact that the actual CPI for a given year is not available until mid-January of the following year. See Consumer Price Index Forecast — Annual & Monthly, CALIFORNIA CPI–U ALL ITEMS for 2026 at <https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/economics/economic-forecasts-u-s-california-counties/> for the relevant CPI figure.

choose new language to implement its policy regarding implementation of the CPI adjustments.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Fiscal Impact on Local Government. This regulation will have no fiscal impact on any local entity or program.

Fiscal Impact on State Government. This regulation will have no fiscal impact on any state entity or program.

Fiscal Impact on Federal Funding of State Programs. This regulation will have no fiscal impact on the federal funding of any state program or entity.

AUTHORITY

Government Code Section 83112 provides that the Fair Political Practices Commission may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and regulations to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Political Reform Act.

REFERENCE

The purpose of this regulation is to implement, interpret, and make specific Government Code Sections 82028, 83124, 85301, 85302, 85303, 85316, 85400, 87100, 87103, 87300–87302, 89502, 89503, and 89506.

CONTACT

Any inquiries should be made to Brian G. Lau, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, CA 95811; telephone 916–322–5660. The proposed regulatory language can be accessed at <https://www.fppc.ca.gov/the-law/fppc-regulations/proposed-regulations-and-notices/>.

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

MULTI-COUNTY: California Joint Powers Insurance Authority
Central California Alliance for Health
North Tahoe Fire Protection District

A written comment period has been established commencing on October 16, 2026 and closing on November 30, 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 November 30, 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 2. FAIR POLITICAL
PRACTICES COMMISSION**

CRYPTOCURRENCY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fair Political Practices Commission (the Commission), under the authority vested in it under the Political Reform

Act (the Act)¹ by Section 83112 of the Government Code, proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations in Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations. The Commission will consider the proposed regulations at a public hearing on or after **November 19, 2026**, at the offices of the Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California, commencing at approximately **10:00 a.m.** Written comments should be received at the Commission offices no later than **5:00 p.m.** on **November 17, 2026**.

BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

In 2025, the California Legislature enacted AB 1029, which requires public officials to report an “investment” in a “digital financial asset” on Statements of Economic Interests (SEIs). A “digital financial asset” is defined in the Finance Code as “a digital representation of value that is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, and that is not legal tender,” whether or not the value is expressed in a specific currency. (Finance Code Section 3102(g)(1).) Legal tender means “a medium of exchange or unit of value,” which includes coin or paper money issued by the United States or another government. (Fin Code Section 3102(l).)

AB 1029 repeals and replaces Sections 82034, 87206, 87302, and 87350 of the Act, effective January 1, 2027. The replacement sections are substantially similar to the existing provisions and add language regarding digital financial assets. The changes will add “digital financial asset” to the definition of “investment” in Section 82034 and include reporting requirements for digital financial assets as investments on SEIs for all filers: Section 87200 filers, agency-designated conflict-of-interest code filers, and multi-agency filers as described in Section 87206, 87302, and 87350.

REGULATORY ACTION

Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Sections 18237, 18421.2, 18705, and 18730.

Staff proposes amendments to Regulations 18237, 18421.2, 18705, and 18730 to align the Commission’s regulations with statutory changes made by AB 1029, effective January 1, 2027. The proposed amendments include, but are not limited to, language clarifying that when reporting a “digital financial asset” as an “in-

¹ The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18104 through 18998 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

vestment,” persons shall report the name of the “digital financial asset” as commonly known to the public and replacing the “cryptocurrency” terminology currently used in the Commission’s regulations to align with the “digital financial asset” terminology added to the Act through the statutory changes made by AB 1029. The Commission will specifically consider the following proposals made by Commission Staff:

Amend 2 Ca. Code Reg Section 18237

Amend Regulation 18237 to rename the title to more accurately describe the exception to the definition of “investment” and remove “cryptocurrency holdings” from the exception to the definition of “investment” found in Section 82034. Make other non–substantive grammatical changes for clarity and readability.

Amend 2 Ca. Code Reg Section 18421.2

Amend Regulation 18421.2 to remove “cryptocurrency” terminology and replace it with “digital financial asset” terminology in the title and body of the regulation to align with the statutory changes made by AB 1029. Make other non–substantive grammatical changes for clarity and readability.

Amend 2 Ca. Code Reg Section 18705

Amend Regulation 18705 to add language clarifying that when a public official has an investment in a “digital financial asset,” prior to participating in a governmental decision the official is legally required to participate in, the public official must disclose the name of the “digital financial asset” as it is commonly known to the public.

Amend 2 Ca. Code Reg Section 18730

Amend Regulation 18730 to require public officials to report interests in any “digital financial asset” on their SEIs and clarify that public officials must report the name of the “digital financial asset” as it is commonly known to the public. Make other non–substantive grammatical changes for clarity.

SCOPE: The Commission may adopt the language noticed herein, or it may choose new language to implement its decisions concerning the issues identified above or any related issues.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Fiscal Impact on Local Government. None.

Fiscal Impact on State Government. None.

Fiscal Impact on Federal Funding of State Programs. None.

AUTHORITY

Section 83112 provides that the Fair Political Practices Commission may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and regulations to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Act.

REFERENCE

Section 82019 and 87200–87210, Government Code.

CONTACT

Any inquiries should be made to Margaret Roeckl–Navazio, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, CA 95811; email: mroeckl-navazio@fppc.ca.gov; telephone 279–237–5943. The proposed regulatory language can be accessed at <https://www.fppc.ca.gov/the-law/fppc-regulations/proposed-regulations-and-notice/>.

TITLE 8. DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

GENERAL INDUSTRY STANDARDS, SECTIONS 332.4, 334, 335, 336, 340.4 EGREGIOUS AND ENTERPRISE–WIDE VIOLATIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the authority of the Director of the California Department Industrial Relations, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Division) proposes to amend regulations to incorporate Egregious and Enterprise–wide violations of employee safety and health requirements. Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8, which were amended and added to the Labor Code in 2021 after the signing of Senate Bill 606 (SB 606), require, among other things, that the Division issue citations for “Enterprise–wide” and “Egregious” violations. While these new classifications of violations are defined in Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8, regulatory action is necessary to incorporate these classifications into the existing framework for citation classification and penalty calculation, and to provide definitions and procedures that will allow employers to comply with the statutes’ requirements.

The majority of the proposed changes serve to implement and clarify two new classifications of violation for which an employer can be cited set forth under Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8, and to explain how penalties will be calculated for these violations. The remainder of the proposed changes are updates based on changes to the law over time and to ensure that the regulations are at least as effective as their Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (FedOSHA) counterparts.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing has been scheduled at which time any interested party may present statements, orally or in writing, about this proposed regulatory action. The hearing will continue until all oral comments are received, and will be held as follows:

Date: DECEMBER 03 2026

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Location: 1515 Clay Street, 13th Floor, Room 1304
Oakland, California 94612

OR:

Join via ZOOM: <https://tkoworks.zoom.us/j/89594181435>

Call-in Number: 1 669 900 6833

Conference ID: 895 9418 1435 #

Pre-hearing registration will be conducted 30 minutes prior to the hearing. Registration will consist of a sign-in sheet at the room where the public hearing will take place. Those who are participating online may email their information, including their name, position, and company or organization they are affiliated with to sb606rulemakingcomments@dir.ca.gov. Those registered will be heard in order of their registration. We will first hear from those in-person followed by those who register online. Preregistration is optional. Anyone else wishing to speak at the hearing will be afforded an opportunity after those registered have presented their oral comments. The time allowed for each person to present oral comments may be limited if a substantial number of people wish to speak.

Individuals presenting oral comments are requested, but not required, to submit a written copy of their statements. The hearing will be adjourned immediately following the completion of the oral comments.

SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS

Any interested person, or their authorized representative, may submit written comments relevant to this proposed regulatory action. All written comments must be received no later than November 30, 2026, or may be submitted at the public hearing on December 3, 2026. Written comments may be submitted by mail, email, or fax as follows:

By mail to: Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1901
Oakland, CA 94612

Attention: Egregious/Enterprise-Wide Citations
Rulemaking — Lisa Wong, Staff Counsels

By email to:

sb606rulemakingcomments@dir.ca.gov

PERMANENT ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS

Following the public comment period, the Director may adopt the proposals, as described below, or may modify the proposals if the modifications are sufficiently related to the original text. With the exception of minor technical or grammatical changes, the text of any modified proposal will be available for at least 15 days prior to its adoption from the contact person(s) designated in this notice and will be mailed to those persons who have submitted written or oral testimony related to this proposal or who have requested notification of any changes to the proposal. The Board will accept written comments on the modified regulations during the 15-day period.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Labor Code section 142.3 requires the adoption of occupational and health standards that are at least as effective as federal occupational safety and health standards. The proposed regulations implement, interpret, and make specific Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8, which require, among other things, that the Division issue citations for “Enterprise-wide” and “Egregious” violations as defined in Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8. Labor Code section 55 provides that the Director of DIR may make rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This rulemaking amends and adds to the language of the Director’s Title 8 regulations with respect to classifications of citations issued by the Division and calculation of penalties for two new types of citations. This rulemaking also includes several updates and corrections to the affected regulations to correct outdated references and errors and to ensure that they are at least as effective as analogous federal regulations. The proposed changes will allow the Division to issue Egregious and Enterprise-wide citations under the framework set forth in Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8.

SUMMARY OF EXISTING LAW AND EXISTING REGULATIONS

Section 18 of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 authorizes states to administer their own occupational safety and health programs, commonly known as State Plans. FedOSHA approves and monitors these State Plans and provides up to 50 percent of an approved State Plan’s operating costs. To

acquire and maintain FedOSHA approval, states must demonstrate that their enforcement and occupational safety and health program is “at least as effective as” the federal counterpart. California is among the 29 states and other U.S. jurisdictions that have established State Plans for occupational safety and health. The Division, an agency within DIR, administers California’s occupational safety and health program. The proposed amendments are necessary to ensure that California’s enforcement program remains at least as effective as the federal program. Labor Code section 142.3 also requires that California’s standards be at least as effective as federal occupational safety and health standards.

In 2021, the Governor signed SB 606 into law, amending Labor Code section 6317 to create a new classification of citations for Enterprise-wide violations, and adding Labor Code section 6317.8, which creates a new classification of citations for Egregious violations. The proposed regulations implement, clarify, interpret, and define Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8.

Although there are no federal statutes or regulations that address Egregious or Enterprise-wide violations, FedOSHA instructions on their Egregious Procedure and Corporate-wide Settlement Agreements reflect how FedOSHA would address such violations. Labor Code section 6317 is similar, though not identical, to FedOSHA’s policy governing Corporate-Wide Settlement Agreements. Under Labor Code section 6317, Enterprise-wide violations occur when an employer has more than one worksite and either (1) the employer has a written policy and procedure that violates safety and health standards, or (2) there is evidence of a pattern or practice of the same violation(s) at more than one of the employer’s worksites. (Lab. Code, § 6317(b)(1).)

Under Labor Code section 6317.8, an Egregious violation is defined as a Willful violation where one or more of the seven enumerated criteria under Labor Code section 6317.8 is also present. Labor Code section 6317.8 largely mirrors FedOSHA’s violation-by-violation penalties procedure (also known as FedOSHA’s Egregious Procedure), which is aimed at deterring Egregious violations by increasing penalties by multiplying the base penalty by the number of employees who were exposed to the violation. Under FedOSHA’s Egregious Procedure, each instance of noncompliance is considered a separate violation, and each instance will accordingly accrue a separate penalty. (OSHA Instruction, CPL 02–00–080, Handling of Cases to be Proposed for Violation–By–Violation Penalties, Oct. 21, 1990.)

California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 334 enumerates and defines classifications of violations. Section 334 defines and sets forth the classifications of Regulatory, General, Serious, Repeat, and Willful

violations to define the types of citations the Division issues for occupational safety and health violations. Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8 create the categories of, and define, Egregious and Enterprise-wide violations as additional classifications.

California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 335 sets forth the various factors to be considered when calculating penalties for citations issued by the Division. The new categories of citations (Enterprise-wide and Egregious) will be subject to the penalty calculation factors set forth in section 335.

California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 336 explains how to calculate civil penalties for the various classifications of workplace violations. In addition to the factors found in section 335, section 336 includes bases for increasing or decreasing the proposed penalty for a citation. Section 336 provides specific penalty calculation formulas and rules governing each classification of citation (Regulatory, General, Serious, Repeat, Willful, and Failure to Abate).

SUMMARY OF THE EFFECT OF PROPOSED REGULATORY ACTION

The proposed regulatory text for Enterprise-wide violations sets forth the definition of Enterprise-wide violations pursuant to section 6317 and adds Enterprise-wide violations to the regulations regarding classification and calculation of penalties for alleged violations.

Under Labor Code section 6317.8, an Egregious violation is defined as a Willful violation where one or more of the enumerated criteria in Labor Code section 6317.8 also is present. The proposed regulatory text for Egregious violations clarifies, interprets, and defines the statutory language of Labor Code section 6317.8. The proposed regulations further set forth how penalties will be calculated for each instance of an employee exposed to an Egregious violation.

Lastly, the proposed amendments also include changes to subsections of Title 8, sections 332.4 and 340.4, that do not stem from SB 606. In this regard, the proposed amendments (1) clarify, in section 332.4, the locations in which an employer must post information pertaining to citations issued by the Division; (2) correct section 335(d) to reflect that the look-back period for determining how (if at all) a penalty should be adjusted to account for an employer’s history is five years, not three, so that it is consistent with the lookback period for Repeat violations; (3) correct section 336(d)(5) by deleting a reference to a subsection that was stricken in 2017; and (4) correct section 340.4(c)(1) so that it matches the time period set forth in Labor Code section 6320 (10 working days, not 10 calendar days).

A synopsis of the proposed changes is as follows:

Section 332.4. POSTING OF CITATION, SPECIAL ORDER, ORDER TO TAKE SPECIAL ACTION, AND NOTICE OF NO VIOLATION AFTER INVESTIGATION.

Amend to require that mandated notices must be posted in a conspicuous place or in places where notices to employees are customarily posted or provided, and in a manner that provides effective notice, unless the employer can demonstrate such posting is infeasible.

Section 334. CLASSIFICATION OF VIOLATIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

Amend to add definitions for two new classifications of citations: Egregious violations and Enterprise-wide violations.

Section 335. FACTORS CONSIDERED IN ASSESSING CIVIL PENALTIES.

Amend to correct the lookback period from three years to five years and to add a definition of “establishment” for the purposes of assessing an employer’s History of Previous Violations, which is one of the factors considered in determining the penalty for a citation.

Section 336. ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES.

Amend to add a definition of the “Accident-Related” characterization for Serious violations that result in death or serious injury, illness, or exposure. Amend to remove a cross-reference to a subsection that no longer exists. Amend subsections related to abatement that Egregious and Enterprise-wide violations impact. Amend several subsections to explain the method for calculating penalties for Egregious and Enterprise-wide citations.

Section 340.4. DECLARATION OF ABATEMENT, OTHER DOCUMENTATION, EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATION AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS.

Change reference to “calendar days” to “working days” to conform to Labor Code section 6320.

The Director has evaluated the proposed changes pursuant to Government Code section 11346.5(a)(3)(D) and has determined that the regulations are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations. This proposal is part of a comprehensive system of occupational safety and health regulations. The consistency and compatibility of that system’s component regulations is provided by such things as: (1) the requirement, under Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8, that the Division issue Egregious and Enterprise-wide citations, and (2) the requirement that the Division engage in rulemaking to effectuate Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8.

This proposal is required to implement changes to Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8, and the proposed amendments are at least as effective as the equivalent

federal policies with respect to violation-by-violation penalties and corporate-wide settlement agreements.

**ANTICIPATED BENEFITS
OF THE PROPOSED ACTION**

The majority of the proposed changes serve to implement and clarify the two new classifications of violation for which an employer can be cited, as set forth in Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8. The changes explain how penalties will be calculated for these new classifications of citations, and ensure the application of the existing framework of factors to consider in classifying violations and calculating penalties for the two new classifications.

The clarification provides necessary specificity that will facilitate employers’ compliance to ensure a safe and healthy workplace, which in turn directly benefits all workers in the State. This will contribute to ongoing efforts to ensure workplace safety that have individual and greater public economic impact and benefits. Implementation of these sections of the Labor Code will benefit workers by enhancing penalties for the most severe and repeated violations, which will serve as a deterrent against such violations and an incentive to comply with workplace safety and health protections.

The remainder of the proposed changes are corrections to the regulatory language based on changes to the law over time, and ensure that the regulations are at least as effective as their FedOSHA counterparts. These changes will benefit workers by raising the level of California protections. They will also benefit employers by providing clarity and a uniform standard where federal and California requirements differed.

**DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE
PROPOSED ACTION**

- Mandate on local agencies and school districts: NONE.
- Costs or savings to any state agencies: NONE.
- Costs or savings to local agencies or school districts, which must be reimbursed in accordance with Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code: NONE.
- Other nondiscretionary costs or savings imposed on local agencies: NONE.
- Costs or savings in federal funding to the state: NONE.
- Costs to housing: NONE.

COST IMPACT ON REPRESENTATIVE PRIVATE PERSON OR BUSINESS

The proposed amendments address the two new classifications added by Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8. Although the proposed regulation may affect all employers, The Director has concluded that the business impact of the proposed amendments will not be significant. The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

BUSINESS IMPACT

The Director has made an initial determination that this proposed regulatory action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

Any additional costs to representative businesses would result from noncompliance with existing standards. The total statewide compliance cost over the lifetime of the regulation is \$0, because the proposal does not create any new compliance actions or requirements, nor does it amend any existing compliance actions or requirements. The effect of the proposal is to adjust the penalty structure for health and safety violations under existing regulations. Division staff note that the intention of the proposal is to incentivize compliance with existing standards. Therefore, any compliance costs incurred by businesses abating noncompliance would have been captured and reported in the 399 forms for the relevant standards when those standards were adopted, and it would not be appropriate to attempt a double-counting of those costs.

Businesses that are cited under the new definitions of Egregious and Enterprise-wide violations may incur higher penalties than they would incur under the existing regulation. Due to the case-dependent nature of penalty assessment, reliable data pertaining to future citations and penalties is unavailable. To estimate an economic cost of potentially higher penalties, Division staff attempted to create a counterfactual scenario from historical data by reckoning which cited violations would have qualified as Egregious or Enterprise-wide had the proposed language been in effect when the citations were issued, and what the incremental penalty would have been above the actual assessed penalty.

Egregious Violations

As described in the 399 attachment, Division staff assumes that every Willful violation issued under the

existing regulations would have been classified as an Egregious violation under the proposal. Under existing regulations, a business receiving a Willful violation citation is assessed a single penalty. Under the proposal, Egregious violators will still receive Willful violation citations, however the penalty will be assessed for each employee exposure to the safety or health hazard. For example, a business found to have 10 employees exposed to a safety or health hazard assessed a \$10,000 penalty under the existing regulation would be assessed \$100,000 ($\$10,000 \times 10$) under the proposal.

The potential increase in magnitude of penalties under the proposal is intended to incentivize compliance with existing health and safety standards. That is, some businesses will choose to meet compliance once the proposal is implemented, thereby eliminating the possibility of receiving a citation for an Egregious violation. Division staff attempted to account for this potential change in compliance by using a “materiality threshold” to identify those businesses choosing to meet compliance. A materiality threshold is an accounting concept that indicates at which point an expense becomes material to a business, and typically ranges from one percent to five percent of assets, receipts, or payroll. For the purposes of this 399 analysis, the Division assumes that penalties for Egregious violations exceeding five percent of average industry receipts will be considered material, resulting in the business choosing to change its behavior and fulfill its compliance obligations.^{1,2} It is important to note that businesses do not know what the base penalty will be prior to citation issuance, but rather are only aware of the mechanisms utilized in assessing penalties as outlined in the regulation. This 399 analysis represents a speculative counterfactual for the purposes of projecting an estimated impact.

To estimate the incremental increase in penalties associated with Egregious violations, Division staff began with the list of Willful violations generated from the Occupational Safety and Health Information System (OIS) query. See Table 2.³ The OIS query includes the penalty assessed and the number of exposures to each violation. Division staff multiplied the initial penalty by the number of exposures to approximate

¹ Using a one-percent threshold, or using payroll as the basis, will increase the number of businesses filtered out and subsequently reduce the estimated economic cost.

² The business choice to “choose compliance” occurs prior to an inspection and is based on the business’ expectation of potential penalties assessed, were there to be an inspection.

³ Business names have been anonymized.

the would-be penalty under the proposed definition of an Egregious violation (Table 2, column F).

Next, Division staff applied the materiality threshold to identify which businesses would likely pay the penalty. To do this, staff first pulled industry-wide receipts from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Statistics of US Businesses (SUSB), 2022 (the most recent year of data available at the time of analysis).⁴ For each six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) listed in Table 2 (column B), the industry-wide receipts are divided by the number of establishments in the NAICS to estimate the average receipts per establishment.⁵ Businesses for whom the proxy Egregious violation penalty (Table 2 column F) is above the five-percent materiality threshold (Table 2 column H) are assumed to have chosen to fulfill

their compliance obligations, and would therefore not be cited in the counterfactual scenario.⁶

Estimated penalty impact is computed as the incremental penalties charged above what would have been charged under the existing regulations. For the purposes of reporting an economic cost in this section, incrementally higher penalties are estimated separately from incremental savings.

Based on these calculations, the Division estimates a total Egregious Violation Penalty impact of \$1,151,072 across all impacted businesses (See Table 2).

⁶ It is important to distinguish the incentivized ex ante compliance in the counterfactual from an ex post abatement process in reality. This discussion is not intended to misstate the mechanisms of the proposal. Specifically, in reality businesses will choose whether to comply with existing safety and health standards prior to an inspection occurring. Once a citation has been issued and the penalty assessed, there is no opportunity for the business to “choose compliance” instead, and the business must pay the penalty. The exercise for the 399 analysis is to harness existing data to inform an otherwise wholly speculative projection of citation issuance.

⁴ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2022, the most recent data available. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/susb.html> (accessed 5/18/2025).

⁵ Receipts specific to each businesses are not available, so the average receipts per industry is used as a proxy.

Table 2: Estimation of Annual Penalty Impact of Egregious Violations

A. Random Record ID	B. Primary NAICS	C. Initial Penalty	D. Number of Exposures	E. Proxy for Egregious Violation Penalty (C × D)	F. Average Receipts	G. Egregious Penalty as a percent of Average Receipts (E / F) × 100	H. Estimated Egregious Penalties Assessed	I. Incremental Penalty Paid (H - C)	J. Incremental Savings (\$0 - C)
2023									
93963	236116	\$10,985	13	\$142,805	\$17,210,943	0.8%	\$ 142,805	\$ 131,820	
99868	236220	\$10,981	36	\$395,316	\$14,938,681	2.6%	\$ 395,316	\$ 384,335	
90217	236220	\$10,981	30	\$329,430	\$14,938,681	2.2%	\$ 329,430	\$ 318,449	
98860	236220	\$10,981	1	\$10,981	\$14,938,681	0.1%	\$ 10,981	\$ 0	
93144	423830	\$90,000	1	\$90,000	\$11,133,065	0.8%	\$ 90,000	\$ 0	
96743	423450	\$108,000	2	\$216,000	\$30,510,443	0.7%	\$ 216,000	\$ 108,000	
93964	238220	\$67,500	2	\$135,000	\$2,794,474	4.8%	\$ 135,000	\$ 67,500	
97156	541714	\$10,981	6	\$65,886	\$14,606,017	0.5%	\$ 65,886	\$ 54,905	
93899	236220	\$10,981	1	\$10,981	\$14,938,681	0.1%	\$ 10,981	\$ 0	
93701	561910	\$11,250	10	\$112,500	\$5,784,600	1.9%	\$ 112,500	\$ 101,250	
98533	561910	\$11,250	10	\$112,500	\$5,784,600	1.9%	\$ 112,500	\$ 101,250	
93341	561910	\$13,500	10	\$135,000	\$5,784,600	2.3%	\$ 135,000	\$ 121,500	
94673	561910	\$121,500	10	\$1,215,000	\$5,784,600	21.0%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 121,500
99467	561910	\$121,500	10	\$1,215,000	\$5,784,600	21.0%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 121,500
91173	561910	\$101,250	10	\$1,012,500	\$5,784,600	17.5%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 101,250

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A. Random Record ID	B. Primary NAICS	C. Initial Penalty	D. Number of Exposures	E. Proxy for Egregious Violation Penalty (C × D)	F. Average Receipts	G. Egregious Penalty as a percent of Average Receipts (E / F) × 100	H. Estimated Egregious Penalties Assessed	I. Incremental Penalty Paid (H - C)	J. Incremental Savings (\$0–C)
99542	561910	\$121,500	10	\$1,215,000	\$5,784,600	21.0%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 121,500
96667	561910	\$121,500	10	\$1,215,000	\$5,784,600	21.0%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 121,500
95363	561910	\$101,250	10	\$1,012,500	\$5,784,600	17.5%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 101,250
94688	237990	\$10,985	64	\$703,040	\$7,918,949	8.9%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 10,985
98820	236220	\$10,981	45	\$494,145	\$14,938,681	3.3%	\$ 494,145	\$ 483,164	
2023 Total								\$ 1,872,173	–\$ 699,485
2024									
95106	488310	\$72,000	1	\$72,000	\$14,932,945	0.5%	\$ 72,000	\$0	
96313	236220	\$24,000	18	\$432,000	\$14,938,681	2.9%	\$ 432,000	\$408,000	
92448	237110	\$135,000	3	\$405,000	\$5,942,759	6.8%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 135,000
92710	237110	\$135,000	1	\$135,000	\$5,942,759	2.3%	\$ 135,000	\$0	
98581	111332	\$12,500	48	\$600,000	\$2,164,357	27.7%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 12,500
90124	561730	\$90,000	35	\$3,150,000	\$1,010,711	311.7%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 90,000
97849	561730	\$125,000	35	\$4,375,000	\$1,010,711	432.9%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 125,000
93143	561790	\$78,750	4	\$315,000	\$780,393	40.4%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 78,750
94382	561790	\$78,750	5	\$393,750	\$780,393	50.5%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 78,750
98971	561790	\$78,750	4	\$315,000	\$780,393	40.4%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 78,750
91641	561790	\$10,985	3	\$32,955	\$780,393	4.2%	\$ 32,955	\$21,970	
99407	622110	\$112,500	110	\$12,375,000	\$208,799,421	5.9%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 112,500
95541	236220	\$30,000	1	\$30,000	\$14,938,681	0.2%	\$ 30,000	\$0	
97304	492110	\$112,500	99999	\$11,249,887,500	\$11,161,080	100795.7%	assumed to meet compliance		–\$ 112,500
2024 Total								\$ 429,970	–\$ 823,750
<i>Average (2023, 2024)</i>								<i>\$ 1,151,072</i>	<i>–\$ 761,618</i>

Enterprise–Wide Violations

As described in the 399 attachment, Division staff assumes that citations involving each of three written plans: Injury and Illness Prevention Programs, Health Illness Prevention Programs and Workplace Violence Prevention Plans (IIPP, HIPP, WVPP), filtered to focus only on those businesses who were cited for the same violation in at least two different inspections and

to exclude businesses believed to have only one location, are a reasonable proxy for the multi–site circumstances intended by the proposal. See Table 3 for the list of eight businesses (4 in 2023 and 4 in 2024) that meet these conditions.

The proposed Enterprise–wide violation does not represent a violation of a new substantive occupational safety and health obligation; businesses will contin-

ue to be cited for violations following the guidance in existing regulations. The proposal changes the penalty structure such that under the new Enterprise-wide category, penalties will be assessed for each location a business operates. For example, a business operating two locations found to violate a safety or health hazard and assessed a \$10,000 penalty under the existing regulation would be assessed a \$20,000 penalty (\$10,000 × 2) under the proposal if it meets the enterprise-wide conditions.⁷

To estimate the incremental increase in penalties associated with Enterprise-wide violations, Division staff began with the filtered OIS query described above. This query includes all relevant citations — in 7 out of 8 cases, there were two related citations, and in one case there were three. Staff computed the average penalty assessed (reported in Table 3, column J) across the citations for each business, and multiplied that average by the estimated number of loca-

tions each business operates (Table 3, column K) to estimate a proxy Enterprise-wide penalty.⁸ Estimated penalty impact is computed as the incremental penalties assessed above what would have been assessed under the existing regulations. For the purposes of reporting an economic cost in this section, incrementally higher penalties are estimated separately from incremental savings.

Based on these calculations, the Division estimates a total Enterprise-Wide Violation Penalty impact of \$30,460 across all impacted businesses (See Table 3).

Total Penalty Impact = \$1,151,072 + \$30,460 = \$1,181,532 annually.

⁷ Note that businesses may be cited for violations at each location under the existing regulation provided that an inspection takes place at each location with a finding of a violation. Under the proposal, there is a presumption of enterprise-wide scope for certain violations, meaning that the business may be cited for violations at each location without a separate inspection at each location.

⁸ Number of locations were identified via Google searches and the Restricted Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) dataset which includes detailed establishment-level information such as data on specific employers (business units), detailed geographic identifiers (business locations), full industry codes (NAICS codes), and longitudinal data that allow researchers to track businesses over time.

Table 3. Estimation of Annual Penalty Impact of Enterprise-wide Violations

A. Year	B. Random Establishment ID	C. Primary NAICS	First Violation		Second Violation		Third Violation		J. Average Penalty	K. Estimated Number of Locations	L. Estimated Enterprise-Wide Penalty	M. Average Receipts	N. Egregious Penalty as a percent of Average Receipts (L / M) x 100	O. Incremental Penalties (L–Sum of Initial Penalties)	P. Incremental Savings (\$0–N)
			D. Standard	E. Initial Penalty	F. Standard	G. Initial Penalty	H. Standard	I. Initial Penalty							
2023	86290	445110	3203(a) (4)	\$200	3203(a) (4)	\$200	3203(a)	\$335	\$184	264	\$52,800	\$12,620,565	0.4%	\$52,065	
2023	88508	623312	3203(a)	\$900	3203(a)	\$280	—	—	\$590	12	\$7,080	\$1,908,796	0.4%	\$5,900	
2023	87061	444110	3203(a)	\$22,500	3203(a)	\$425	—	—	\$11,463	233	\$2,670,763	\$45,254,767	5.9%	assumed to meet compliance	–\$22,925
2023	84242	561311	3203(a)	\$800	3203(a)	\$185	—	—	\$493	8	\$3,940	\$3,704,378	0.1%	\$2,955	
2023 Total														\$60,920	–\$22,925
2024	87649	441310	3203(a)	\$1,125	3203(a)	\$280	—	—	\$703	594	\$417,285	\$2,261,234	18.5%	assumed to meet compliance	–\$1,405
2024	81940	722513	3203(a) (7)	\$710	3203(a) (7)	\$675	—	—	\$693	2	\$1,385	\$1,330,932	0.1%	\$0	
2024	89179	722511	3203(a) (4)	\$600	3203(a) (4)	\$600	—	—	\$600	2	\$1,200	\$1,483,994	0.1%	\$0	
2024	84154	722513	3203(a)	\$450	3203(a)	\$450	—	—	\$450	2	\$900	\$1,330,932	0.1%	\$0	
2024 Total														\$0	–\$1,405
<i>Average (2023, 2024)</i>														\$30,460	–\$12,165

RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

BUSINESS IMPACT

The Director has made an initial determination that this proposed regulatory action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting California business enterprises and individuals, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states, or the creation, elimination, or expansion of business in California, and will not affect the creation or elimination of jobs in the State of California. The proposed regulatory amendments are not projected to exceed the major regulation threshold because they do not have potential costs exceeding ten million dollars in any single year or fifty million dollars in any 12-month period. This regulatory proposal is intended to provide worker safety at places of employment in California. Additionally, the proposed changes will not create any new compliance obligations that will result in the creation or elimination of jobs.

The Division has determined that the proposed regulatory action will not affect:

- The creation or elimination of jobs within California.
- The creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within California; or,
- The expansion of businesses currently doing business within the state.

SMALL BUSINESS DETERMINATION

About 98.6 percent of impacted businesses are small businesses. California Government Code § 11346.3 defines small businesses as businesses with fewer than 100 employees that are not dominant in their field and are independently owned and operated. Based on the California Employment Development Department's (EDD) Size of Business Data for the second quarter of 2024 (the most recent data available at the time of analysis), out of 1,867,597 total business establishments in the state, 1,841,716 businesses (or 98.6 percent) have fewer than 100 employees.² Because the proposed amendments will affect all business regardless of size, the Director has concluded that there will not be a significant adverse effect on small business for the reasons described above.

² Source: EDD Size of Business Data, Table 1, second quarter of 2024. (Accessed 5/18/2025.) Navigate to <https://labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/Size-Data-for-CA-Quarterly.html> and click "Qtr 2" in the row titled "Number of Businesses, Number of Employees, and Payroll by Size of Business (Table 1)".

HEALTH AND WELFARE BENEFITS FOR CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS, WORKER SAFETY, AND THE STATE'S ENVIRONMENT

This proposed regulatory action will benefit the welfare of California residents and worker safety by providing clarity and consistency to employers to incentivize compliance with their obligations to ensure safe and healthy workplaces. Citations for Egregious violations will compel, or strongly incentivize, the most severe violators to comply with their occupational safety and health obligations due to the increased potential penalties, while employers across the State will likewise be compelled to ensure their written policies and actual practices are in compliance at all worksites within their control. These additional enforcement tools will further encourage employers in the entire State to ensure workplace safety, which benefits workers, their families, and the general welfare and well-being of residents of the State. California residents in general will benefit from improved occupational safety and health compliance in industries that have more of a direct impact or general environmental impact, e.g., increased compliance with occupational safety obligations that prevent fires or explosions at refineries (which would otherwise have an environmental and health impact on immediate residents).

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(13), the Director must determine that there is no reasonable alternative considered by the agency, or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the agency, that would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, that would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or that would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law. The alternative would be not to amend sections 334, 335, and 336 to effectuate SB 606. This alternative has been rejected as being unreasonable, because it would not achieve the objectives of SB 606. Moreover, it would leave the Division unable to enforce the new provisions of the Labor Code by issuing citations for Enterprise-wide and Egregious violations, because there is no enforcement mechanism included in the language of SB 606.

The majority of the proposed changes to sections 334, 335, and 336 are required by changes to Labor Code sections 6317 and 6317.8, while the remaining proposed amendments to these sections are corrections to conform to changes in the lookback period for

history and to correct other outdated references; the proposed changes to section 332.4 and 340.4 are required to conform to existing law.

There is no reasonable alternative that would be both less burdensome than, and equally effective as, the proposed amendments in effectuating the statutory mandate of SB 606.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS AND CONTACT PERSON

The Division has prepared an Initial Statement of Reasons for the proposed regulatory action and has available all the information upon which the proposal is based. Copies of the exact language of the proposed regulations, the Initial Statement of Reasons, the rulemaking file, the Final Statement of Reasons (when available) and other information, if any, and including any substantial changes to this proposal for at least 15 days prior to agency adoption of the proposed amendments, may be obtained upon request at the following location or from the contact people listed below:

Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1901
Oakland, CA 94612

The full text of any changes to the proposed regulations made pursuant to Government Code section 11346.8 will be available for at least 15 days before the Division adopts the resulting regulations.

In addition, the Notice of Purposed Action, the exact language of the proposed regulations, and the Initial Statement of Reasons may be found on the Department of Industrial Relations' website at the following address: www.dir.ca.gov/dosh.

Questions regarding the regulatory process or clarification on the substance of this regulatory proposal may be directed to:

Lisa Wong, Staff Counsel
Telephone: (213) 576-7700
Email: lwong@dir.ca.gov

Tuyet Van Tran, Attorney Supervisor
Telephone: (213) 576-7700
Email: ttran@dir.ca.gov

TITLE 16. ARCHITECTS BOARD

LICENSURE AND FORM REVISIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Architects Board (Board) 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 Board has not scheduled a public hearing on this proposed action. However, the Board 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 Person" 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 Person" in this Notice, must be **received by the Board at its office no later than November, 30, 2026**, or must be received by the Board at the hearing, should one be scheduled.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Pursuant to the authority vested by sections 115.4, 5526, 5552.5 and 5552.6 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC), and to implement, interpret, or make specific BPC sections 30, 115.4, 115.5, 115.6, 135.4, 144, 144.5, 480, 5550, 5550.5, 5551, 5552, 5552.1, 5552.5 and 5552.6; and Government Code sections 8550 and 8558, the Board is considering amending section 109 of title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Currently, 16 CCR section 109, provides information regarding applications, necessary documentation, and process to obtain a license. The Board's Employment Verification Form (EVF), which is incorporated by reference, mentions eligibility requirements for taking examinations and requires project list documentation for reciprocity candidates. Additionally, CCR section 109 states that candidates are eligible for licensure upon passing the California Supplemental Examination (CSE).

This regulatory proposal will update the section to reflect changes that were made to CCR section 116 relating to examination eligibility and CCR section 117 regarding required documentation while further clarifying license application eligibility requirements. Specifically, the fact that candidates are eligible for examination upon applying with the Board without requiring prior documentation, project lists are no lon-

ger required to be submitted by reciprocal candidates, and candidates may submit a license application upon meeting all license requirements.

Anticipated Benefits of Proposal

This proposal will remove confusion candidates may have about allowable credit submitted on Employment Verification Forms and the eligibility requirements for licensure application.

This regulatory proposal does not affect health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, or the state’s environment.

Evaluation of Consistency and Compatibility with Existing State Regulations

During the process of developing this regulatory proposal, the Board 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.

Incorporation by Reference

Employment Verification Form, 19C–12 (REV 5/2026).

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: The regulations will result in one–time (absorbable) workload and costs of approximately \$400 to update and post the employment verification form to the Board’s website.

The regulations do not result in ongoing workload or costs to the Board.

The proposed 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 Board 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.

The initial determination is based on the fact that the regulations do not result in additional workload or

costs to businesses and therefore are not anticipated to result in any negative impacts.

Cost Impact on Representative Private Person or Business

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

RESULTS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

Impact on Jobs/Businesses

The Board has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have any impact on the following:

- 1) the creation or elimination of jobs within California,
- 2) the creation of new businesses or elimination of existing businesses within California, 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 Board has determined that this regulatory proposal will have the following effects on the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state’s environment:

- This regulatory proposal will not affect the health and welfare of Californians because it does not relate to health and welfare.
- This regulatory proposal does not affect worker safety because it does not involve worker safety.
- This regulatory proposal does not affect the state’s environment because it does not involve the environment.

Although the proposed regulation is not expected to affect the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, or the state’s environment, the proposed changes will increase transparency in the licensing process by removing conflicting language and making allowable experience credit and licensure application requirements clearer to applicants.

Business Reporting Requirements

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

Effect on Small Business

The Board does not maintain data to define if any of its licensees are a “small business” as defined in Government Code section 11342.610. However, in the event a licensee is affiliated with a small business, the regulations do not result in additional workload or

costs and are not expected to result in any negative impacts to small businesses.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5, subdivision (a)(13), the Board 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 written comments to the Board in writing relevant to the above determinations at the Board's office at 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105, Sacramento, California 95834 during the written comment period, or at the hearing if one is scheduled or requested.

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS AND RULEMAKING FILE

The Board has compiled a record for this regulatory action, which includes the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR), 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 the Board at 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105, Sacramento, California 95834.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After considering all timely and relevant comments, the Board, 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 person designated in this Notice as the Contact Person 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 Person named below or by accessing the website listed below.

CONTACT PERSONS

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

Name: Timothy Rodda

Address: 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105

Sacramento, CA 95834

Telephone Number: (279) 895-1246

Email Address: timothy.rodga@dca.ca.gov

The backup contact person is:

Name: Laura Zuniga

Address: 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105

Sacramento, CA 95834

Telephone Number: (916) 471-0760

Email Address: laura.zuniga@dca.ca.gov

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

Materials regarding this proposal can be found at https://www.cab.ca.gov/resrcs/laws_regs/prop_reg.shtml.

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 Board's website at https://www.cab.ca.gov/resrcs/laws_regs/prop_reg.shtml.

TITLE 16. DENTAL BOARD

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR INFECTION CONTROL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Dental Board of California (Board) is proposing to take the action described in the “Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview” section listed below, after considering all comments, objections, and recommendations regarding the proposed action.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Board has not scheduled a public hearing on this proposed action. The Board will, however, 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 any of 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 Board at its office no later than by **November 30, 2026** or must be received by the Board at the hearing, should one be scheduled.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Pursuant to the authority vested by Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 1614, and to implement, interpret or make specific BPC section 1680, the Board is considering making changes to Division 10 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

The Dental Board of California (Board) licenses and regulates approximately 104,000 dental professionals pursuant to the provisions of the Dental Practice Act (“Act” — Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 1600 and following, including dentists, registered dental assistants (RDAs), registered dental assistants in extended functions (RDAEFs), dental sedation assistants (DSAs), and orthodontic assistants (OAs). The Board also sets the duties and functions of unlicensed dental assistants and establishes standards for the issuance of permits to administer anesthesia and sedation. In

carrying out this complex work, the Board’s highest priority is the protection of the public.

BPC section 1614 authorizes the Board, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (Government Code section 11400 et seq.), to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations concerning the administration and enforcement of the Act. Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 1680, subdivision (ad), makes it unprofessional conduct, and therefore a ground for discipline to, without good cause, knowingly fail to protect patients by failing to follow infection control guidelines of this Board.

BPC section 1680(ad) further requires the Board to review infection control guidelines (Guidelines), if necessary, on an annual basis. Proposed changes to the Guidelines must also be reviewed by the Dental Hygiene Board of California (DHBC) by law. Section 1680, subdivision (ad), requires the DHBC to submit any recommended changes to the Guidelines to the Board for review “to establish a consensus.” According to existing Board regulations, licensees are specifically required to comply with the Board’s Guidelines, enforce them in their facilities, and maintain a written infection control protocol that is available to all dental healthcare personnel (DHCP).

The Board has adopted its Guidelines at California Code of Regulations (hereinafter “CCR”), title 16, section 1005, which were last revised in 2011. At that time, the purpose for amending the regulation was to revise the Board’s existing infection control regulations to conform with recent updates in the Centers for Disease Control’s (CDC) “Guideline for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities, 2008” and incorporate revisions made to regulations of the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (“Cal/OSHA”) at California Code of Regulations, title 8, section 5193. Although Cal/OSHA’s regulation has not been revised since 2009, the CDC’s healthcare facilities guidelines were last updated in June 2024. Further, the CDC has also released other publications since 2011 that relate to infection prevention practices in dental settings, and there have been changes in California law and dentistry practice that should also be considered.

Beginning on April 15, 2024, the Board’s and DHBC’s working groups met to discuss possible updates to the Guidelines and further develop specific recommendations for discussion and possible action at Dental Assisting Council (Council), DHBC, and Dental Board meetings. These working groups met several times over a one-year period to consider possible updates and to draft proposed language for consideration by both Boards that included clarifying language and suggested amendments to reflect current minimum standards for infection control. The DHBC held public meetings in November 2024 and this Board held meet-

ings in February 2025 to receive input on the working groups’ joint recommendations.

After consideration of prior public comments on this issue, the final proposed language recommended by the two working groups was considered and approved by the Dental Board at its May 14, 2025, Board meeting. Board staff submitted the proposed text to the DHBC for review and consensus. At its meeting on July 19, 2025, the DHBC approved the Dental Board’s approved proposed language, and thereby reached consensus with the Board.

The proposed language contains updated Guidelines recommended by the Board’s and the DHBC’s subject matter experts and approved by both Boards. These updated Guidelines would include the following amendments to CCR section 1005:

- (1) revised definitions in subsection (a) for standard precautions, critical items, semi-critical items, non-critical items, low-level disinfection, intermediate-level disinfection, high-level disinfection, sterilization, cleaning, personal protective equipment (PPE), other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) and dental healthcare personnel (DHCP), as specified. In addition, the list of subjects covered by “standard precautions” would be updated to include hand hygiene “protocols and hand care,” use of personal protective equipment, procedures for patient care items, safe handling and disposal of contaminated medical waste, respiratory hygiene or cough etiquette, and use of disinfectant agents in accordance with this section. Amendments would also specify that standard precautions shall be used for care of all patients regardless of “the procedure performed or the health history of the patient.”
- (2) New definitions in subsection (a) for “Instrument/device classifications,” “Disinfect” or “disinfection,” “Disinfection classifications,” “Cal/EPA-registered” and “Contaminated medical waste” would be added to resolve potential ambiguities in new or existing language. The term and definition for “germicide” is proposed to be repealed since it would be replaced by the more accurate term “disinfectant” throughout this proposal, as specified.
- (3) updated minimum infection control standard precautions in subsection (b), including:
 - (A) removal of requirements for a “written protocol” that is “periodically updated” and the addition of a new requirement for a “written infection control plan” as specified that is readily available to all DHCP at the treatment facility and reviewed and updated at least “annually” by the employer or employer-designated representative respon-

sible for infection control compliance, and as needed to maintain compliance with CCR section 1005. A copy of CCR section 1005 must be included in the written infection control plan.

- (B) revised requirements for using surgical face-masks, protective eyewear (safety glasses with side shields bearing evidence of compliance with American National Standard for Occupational and Education Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices ANSI/ISEA Z87.1–2020 (the “Z87” marking), chin-length face shields and face visors, chemical and puncture-resistant utility gloves and chemical-resistant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), reusable protective eyewear, face shields and visors, and protective attire.
- (C) revised requirements for hand hygiene protocols and hand care, including hand washing, the use of alcohol-based hand rubs, and prohibitions on providing direct patient care and handling equipment if hand conditions such as “lesions,” “rash” or “weeping dermatitis” exist.
- (D) revised requirements for wearing medical examination gloves, and chemical and puncture-resistant utility gloves, and the circumstances when gloves must be discarded. The proposal would add further specificity regarding when to perform hand hygiene protocols and hand care procedures and further specifies the prohibitions on reusing medical examination gloves. The proposal also specifies chemical and puncture-resistant utility gloves shall be cleaned and disinfected or sterilized.
- (E) updated standard precautions and protocols for cleaning, sterilizing and disinfecting items or surfaces, including use of EPA-registered products, the prescribed order for standard precautions for disinfection and sterilization, requirements for cleaning critical and semi-critical instruments if sterilized package is compromised (e.g., wet, torn or punctured), requirements for cleaning and disinfecting non-critical surfaces and patient care items, new standards for confirming results and the proper functioning of the sterilization cycle of all sterilization devices, and new requirements for the use and inspection of a chemical indicator inside every sterilization package.
- (F) the addition of new requirements for using sterile water or other irrigation solutions

containing disinfecting or antibacterial properties when performing procedures on exposed dental pulp to ensure all minimum standards for infection control are in one location.

- (G) revised requirements for facilities (renamed more precisely “Treatment Facilities”) that includes requirements for non–critical items or clinical contact surfaces to be “physically covered” with disposable impervious barriers “approved by the FDA and designed by the manufacturer for that purpose,” the use of an intermediate level disinfectant on clinical contact surfaces if physically contaminated with blood, and the addition of a requirement that dental unit water lines shall be monitored or tested routinely in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
- (H) the addition of new requirements for laboratory equipment cleaning (including handpieces, polishing (rag) wheels, grinding wheels, and laboratory burs, used to polish, trim, or adjust contaminated appliances and intraoral prosthetic devices), requirements for heat sterilization or disposal (for single use items), storage requirements, and requirements for cleaning and disinfection of “intraoral items” before “and after” manipulation in the laboratory and before placement in the patient’s mouth.
- (I) the addition of new “respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette” requirements to contain respiratory secretions and to prevent droplet and fomites transmission of respiratory pathogens, especially during seasonal outbreaks of viral respiratory infections such as influenza, RSV, adenovirus, parainfluenza virus, or SARS–CoV–2 (COVID–19) virus, as specified.
- (4) The addition of a new training requirement in subsection (c) for all dental healthcare personnel (DHCP) who are employers of other DHCP to provide their DHCP with a training program on the minimum standards required by this section and their written infection control plan specified in subsection (b).

The training program shall be provided at no cost and during working hours as follows: (A) prior to assignment to tasks where OPIM exposure may take place, and, (B) within one year of the date of the DHCP’s previous training thereafter. Additional training would be required prior to or by the effective date of any change to the minimum standards in this section or to the written infection control plan specified in subsection (b)(2). The additional training may be

limited to addressing the changes in the standards required by this section or the written infection control plan.

- (5) The repeal of the requirement for the Board and the Dental Hygiene Committee of California to review this regulation annually. This would not prevent the Board or the DHBC from meeting annually but rather remove the policy statement mandating annual reviews and establishing a “consensus” since it does not appear to be necessary. BPC section 1680(ad) already requires the two Boards to review the Guidelines on an annual basis “if necessary” and to review the Guidelines to establish a “consensus.”
- (6) A footnote at the bottom of the regulation would be removed as those references are no longer accurate or provide any useful website or telephone information regarding Cal/EPA contacts.

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

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

Updates to the Board’s Guidelines for infection control establish the minimum infection prevention and control standards required of all dental healthcare personnel (DHCP) covered by this proposal to protect the health and safety of patients, staff, and the broader community. It ensures alignment with, and enforcement of, current evidence–based practices and supports statewide consistency in the delivery of safe dental care.

The proposal helps safeguard public health by ensuring that all DHCP adhere to up–to–date infection prevention and control practices to help ensure currency of scientific knowledge, preparation for emerging infectious threats, and use of advancements in dental technology including compliance with:

- Standard precautions.
- Protocols for cleaning, sterilization, and disinfection of instruments and devices.
- Requirements for clinical surface cleaning and disinfection.
- Dental unit waterline quality and maintenance standards.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) use requirements.
- Hand hygiene protocols and hand care standards.
- Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette measures.
- Staff training and documentation of compliance requirements.

Updating and enforcing infection control standards strengthens patient and worker safety, reduces the risk of bloodborne infectious diseases, promotes consistency in safeguards across dental practices, and enhances public trust in the state’s dental care system.

This regulatory proposal benefits worker safety because the regulatory proposal updates the minimum required standards for cleaning, sterilization, PPE use, and injury management, incorporating current scientific evidence, reducing exposure to infectious materials, standardizing handling of sharps and other instruments, and ensuring all staff are trained and following consistent, up-to-date safety practices.

This regulatory proposal does not affect the state’s environment. The proposal impacts the minimum infection control standards required to be used by all dental health care personnel in all dental treatment facilities; however, those safety standards should not impact the state’s environment.

EVALUATION OF CONSISTENCY AND COMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING STATE REGULATIONS

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

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: None. The proposed regulation does not result in a fiscal impact to the state.

The Board currently ensures compliance with its regulation through its robust inspection program, involving both routine and investigatory inspections. This proposal is not anticipated to result in additional workload or costs to the Board.

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

Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None.

Local Mandate: None.

Cost to Any Local Agency or School District for Which Government Code Sections 17500–17630 Require Reimbursement: None.

Significant Effect on Housing Costs: None.

Business Impact Estimates:

The Board has made the initial determination that the proposed regulations 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 initial determination is based on the following facts or other evidence:

The proposal consolidates and updates existing minimum standards applicable to all dental health-care personnel in a treatment facility consistent with current dentistry practice. It would also include a new requirement to have a written infection control plan and for employers to provide training on that plan at no cost to their employees during working hours; a copy of this regulation would need to be included in the plan.

Existing Board regulations already require employers to post the Board’s infection control regulation and have a written protocol developed, maintained and periodically updated for proper instrument processing, operatory cleanliness and management of injuries; the protocol must be made available to all personnel at the dental office. Existing Cal/OSHA regulations also already require dental healthcare personnel employers to provide training to their employees on the employer’s exposure control plan at no cost to their employees during working hours. As a result, licensees are anticipated to comply with these provisions within normal business operations.

The regulations establish equipment and supply guidelines with estimated costs per unit as follows:

- Disinfectant cleaner (Cal/EPA–registered low–level): \$30–\$50 per gallon.
- Disinfectant cleaner (Cal/EPA–registered intermediate–level): \$35–\$60 per gallon.
- Disinfectant cleaner (Cal/EPA–registered high–level): \$50–\$87.50 per gallon.
- Safety glasses with side shields (ANSI/ISEA Z87.1–2020): \$7.50–\$12.50.
- Single–use disposable surgical facemask: \$0.15–\$0.23.
- Chin–length face shield or face visor: \$1.45–\$2.50.
- Chemical and puncture–resistant utility gloves: \$5.80–\$8.30.
- Protective attire gowns (reusable per Cal/OSHA): \$20–\$30.
- Protective attire gowns (disposable): \$0.70–\$1.20.
- Hand soap: \$25–\$40 per gallon.
- Alcohol–based hand rub (60–95% concentration): \$25–\$9.17 per 1,200 ml.
- Medical examination gloves (disposable): \$0.05–\$0.07.

- Sterilization package with chemical indicator: \$0.05–\$0.08.

Note: Estimated costs per unit (see Initial Statement of Reasons for additional details)

The Board notes it does not have a total cost impact estimate because most licensees are already in compliance with the proposed standards. Additionally, the rate of consumption for licensees is unknown. As result, any incremental cost impact cannot be determined at this time. However, licensees are anticipated to comply with the proposed regulations within normal business operations.

Cost Impact on Representative Private Person or Business:

The cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur and reasonable compliance with the proposed action and that are known to the Board are:

As noted above in the “Business Impact Estimates” section, the costs should be minimal to include the Board’s minimum standards as part of the employer’s infection control plan and all the new items specified in this regulation are anticipated to be currently available in dental offices.

The Board notes it does not have a total cost impact estimate because most licensees are already in compliance with the proposed standards. Additionally, the rate of consumption for licensees is unknown. As a result, any incremental cost impact cannot be determined at this time. However, licensees are anticipated to comply with the proposed regulations within normal business operations.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS

While the Board does not have, nor does it maintain, data to determine if any of its licensees (dentists) are a “small business,” as defined in Government Code section 11342.610, the Board has made an initial determination that the proposed regulatory action will not have a significant impact on employer licensees who own small businesses because employer licensees are anticipated to comply with the regulations within normal business operations at minimal costs as noted above in the “Business Impact Estimates” section.

Although the proposed regulation will directly affect individual licensees who are employers statewide, which may include potential small business owners, the Board does not anticipate any adverse economic impact to small businesses.

The Board notes it does not have a total cost impact estimate because most licensees are already in compliance with the standards. Additionally, the rate of consumption for licensees is unknown. As a result, any incremental cost impact cannot be determined at this time. However, licensees are anticipated to com-

ply with the proposed regulations within normal business operations.

RESULTS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

Impact on Jobs/Businesses:

The Board has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have a significant impact On the creation of jobs or new businesses or the elimination of jobs or existing businesses or the expansion of businesses in the State of California because the costs of complying with the revised regulations are minimal compared to the revenue businesses generate by providing dental services.

Benefits of Regulation:

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

Updates to the Board’s Guidelines for infection control establish the minimum infection prevention and control standards required of all dental healthcare personnel (DHCP) covered by this proposal to protect the health and safety of patients, staff, and the broader community. It ensures alignment with, and enforcement of, current evidence–based practices and supports statewide consistency in the delivery of safe dental care.

The proposal helps safeguard public health by ensuring that all DHCP adhere to up–to–date infection prevention and control practices to help ensure currency of scientific knowledge, preparation for emerging infectious threats, and use of advancements in dental technology including compliance with:

- Standard precautions.
- Protocols for cleaning, sterilization, and disinfection.
- Requirements for clinical surface cleaning and disinfection.
- Dental unit waterline quality and maintenance standards.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) use requirements.
- Hand hygiene protocols and hand care standards.
- Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette measures.
- Staff training and documentation of compliance requirements.

Updating and enforcing infection control standards strengthens patient safety, reduces the risk of blood-borne infectious diseases, promotes consistency in safeguards across dental practices, and enhances public trust in the state’s dental care system.

This regulatory proposal benefits worker safety because the regulatory proposal updates the minimum

required standards for cleaning, sterilization, PPE use, and injury management, incorporating current scientific evidence, reducing exposure to infectious materials, standardizing handling of sharps and other instruments, and ensuring all staff are trained and following consistent, up-to-date safety practices.

This regulatory proposal does not affect the state's environment. The proposal impacts the minimum infection control standards required to be used by all dental health care personnel in all dental treatment facilities; however, those safety standards should not impact the state's environment.

Business Reporting Requirements

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

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5, subdivision (a)(13), the Board 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 Board in writing relevant to the above determinations at 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, California 95815 during the written comment period, or at the hearing if one is scheduled or requested.

**AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF
REASONS AND RULEMAKING FILE**

The Board has compiled a record for this regulatory action, which includes an initial statement of the reasons (ISOR) for the proposed action, proposed regulatory text, and has available all the information upon which the 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 of the initial statement of reasons, and all of the information upon which the proposal is based, may be obtained upon request from the Board at 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, California 95815 or by accessing the Board's website at

https://www.dbc.ca.gov/about_us/lawsregs/proposed_regulations.shtml.

**AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED
OR MODIFIED TEXT**

After considering all timely and relevant comments, the Board, upon its own motion or at the request of any interested party, may thereafter adopt the proposals substantially as described in this notice, 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 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 persons 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: Brant Nelson, Legislative and Regulatory
Specialist
Dental Board of California
Address: 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550
Sacramento, CA 95815
Telephone Number: (916) 263–0919
Fax Number: (916) 263–2140
Email Address Brant.Nelson@dca.ca.gov

The backup contact person is:

Name: Bryce W.A. Docherty, Executive Officer
Dental Board of California
Address: 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550
Sacramento, CA 95815
Telephone Number: (916) 263–2188
Fax Number: (916) 263–2140
Email Address: Bryce.Docherty@dca.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 Board’s website at: https://www.dbc.ca.gov/about_us/lawsregs/proposed_regulations.shtml.

**TITLE 16. VETERINARY
MEDICAL BOARD**

CIVIL PENALTIES FOR CITATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Veterinary Medical Board (Board) 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 Board has not scheduled a public hearing on this proposed action. However, the Board will hold a hearing if it receives a written request for a public hearing from any interested person, or their 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 Board at its office no later than November 30, 2026** or must be received by the Board at the hearing, should one be scheduled.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Pursuant to the authority vested by sections 125.9, 4808 and 4875.4 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC), and to implement, interpret, or make specific BPC sections 12, 125.9, 4826, 4875.2, 4875.4 and 4875.7 of said code, the Board is considering amending section 2043 of article 5.5 of division 20 of title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR)¹.

¹ All CCR references are to title 16 unless otherwise noted.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY
STATEMENT OVERVIEW

BPC section 4800.1 mandates that the protection of the public shall be the highest priority of the Board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount. BPC section 4808 authorizes the Board, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code section 11400 et seq.), to adopt, amend, or repeal such rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act (Practice Act) (BPC section 4800, et seq.).

Existing statute also provides the following:

- BPC section 12.5 authorizes the Board to issue citations not only for violations of the BPC, but also for violations of any regulation adopted under it, extending the Board’s citation authority to both statute and regulation.
- BPC section 4826 defines what activities constitute the practice of veterinary medicine, including diagnosing, prescribing, administering treatment, performing surgery or dentistry, certain reproductive procedures, feline claw-removal procedures, and specified blood-collection activities. Anyone performing these actions is considered to be practicing veterinary medicine and must be licensed.
- BPC section 4875.7 authorizes the Board’s Executive Officer (EO) to issue citations and impose fines ranging from \$2,000 to \$10,000 for each act of unlicensed practice. These fines apply specifically to unlicensed activity and are separate from other penalties. Fines collected under this section must be deposited pursuant to BPC section 4903.

CCR section 2043 establishes the citation system used by the Board’s EO when violations of veterinary laws or regulations occur, requiring each citation to include a classification and, when appropriate, a civil penalty. It defines three classes of violations — class “A”, “B”, and “C” — based on the severity of harm, potential risk, willfulness, and history of prior violations, and sets corresponding penalty ranges from \$250 to \$5,000.

The regulation also currently mandates that all unlicensed practice violations are automatically classified as class “C”. In assessing penalties, the EO must consider factors, such as the seriousness of the violation, willfulness, cooperation, and efforts to mitigate harm. Citations are public records and are subject to purging rules depending on whether the violation is resolved or linked to later discipline. The regulation also outlines

requirements for orders of abatement, including corrective action plans or Board–approved coursework to ensure future compliance.

This regulatory proposal would update CCR section 2043 to align with recent statutory changes that were enacted through Assembly Bill 1502 (Berman, 2025), which took effect on January 1, 2026 (amending BPC section 4875.2 and adding BPC section 4875.7). More specifically, the statutory changes expanded the fine range for unlicensed practice citations and removed the overall fine cap.

With the statutory changes now establishing a new citation framework, the requirement to classify unlicensed practice citations as class “C” violations (subsection (e) of CCR section 2043) is no longer necessary. This regulatory action aims to eliminate the outdated references to the unlicensed practice classification and ensure the regulation aligns with the Board’s current statutory authority regarding the issuance of citations.

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OF PROPOSAL

The proposed regulations will benefit veterinarians, registered veterinary technicians, licensees, and unlicensed individuals by clarifying citation requirements and removing outdated provisions related to the classification of unlicensed practice violations. Updating CCR section 2043 will also bring the Board’s regulatory framework into alignment with recent statutory changes enacted through AB 1502. The proposed regulations are not expected to benefit worker safety or the state’s environment.

Evaluation of Consistency and Compatibility with Existing State Regulations

N/A.

After conducting a review for any related regulations, the Board has found that these are the only regulations relating to civil penalties for citation. Therefore, the proposed regulations are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

N/A.

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: The regulations do not result in a fiscal impact to the state. The Board does

not anticipate any additional workload or costs resulting from the proposed regulations.

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 Board 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:

The Board has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have any impact on the creation of jobs or new businesses, the elimination of jobs or existing businesses, or the expansion of businesses in the State of California. The regulatory proposal would eliminate the outdated references to the unlicensed practice classification and ensure the regulation aligns with the Board’s current statutory authority regarding the issuance of citations.

Cost Impact on Representative Private Person or Business

The Board 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 proposal is intended to better align the Board’s regulations with current law. The regulations do not result in additional workload or costs to individuals or businesses in the state.

RESULTS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

Impact on Jobs/Businesses:

The Board has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have any 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 proposed regulations will benefit the health and welfare of California residents, specifically, veterinarians, registered veterinarian technicians, other licensees of the Board, and unlicensed individuals by clarifying citation requirements and removing outdated provisions related to the classification of unlicensed practice violations. The proposed regulations are not expected to benefit worker safety or the state's environment.

Business Reporting Requirements:

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

Effect on Small Business:

The Board has determined that the proposed regulations will not affect small businesses.

This proposal is intended to better align the Board's regulations with current law. The regulations do not result in additional workload or costs to small businesses in the state.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5, subdivision (a)(13), the Board 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 Board in writing relevant to the above determinations at 1747 North Market Blvd., Suite 230, Sacramento, California 95834 during the written comment period, or at the hearing if one is scheduled or requested.

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS AND RULEMAKING FILE

The Board has compiled a record for this regulatory action, which includes the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR), 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 ISOR, and all of the information upon which

the proposal is based, may be obtained upon request from the Board at 1747 North Market Blvd., Suite 230, Sacramento, California 95834.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After considering all timely and relevant comments, the Board, 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: Justin Sotelo
Address: California Veterinary Medical Board
1747 North Market Blvd., Suite 230
Sacramento, CA 95834
Telephone Number (916) 905-5511
Fax Number: (916) 928-6849
Email Address: Justin.Sotelo@dca.ca.gov

The backup contact person is:

Name: Matt McKinney
Address: California Veterinary Medical Board
1747 North Market Blvd., Suite 230
Sacramento, CA 95834
Telephone Number: (916) 282-3529
Fax Number: (916) 928-6849
Email Address: Matthew.McKinney@dca.ca.gov

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS
ON THE INTERNET

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action, ISOR, Proposed Regulatory Language 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 Board’s website at: https://www.vmb.ca.gov/laws_regs/proposed_regs.shtml.

**TITLE 18. DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND
FEE ADMINISTRATION**

AMEND THE
CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST CODE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA or department)**, 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 **October 16, 2026**, and closing **November 30, 2026**. All inquiries should be directed to the contact listed below.

The **California Department of Tax and Fee Administration** 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: modifications to the CDTFA’s organizational structure, new positions added to the CDTFA after the department’s Code was adopted, reclassification, classification consolidation, renaming, and deletion of previously designated positions, the creation of a new division, the renaming of department bureaus and sections, and also 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 **November 30, 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 **November 16, 2026**.

The **California Department of Tax and Fee Administration** 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:

Deborah Cooke Jackson, Attorney IV
California Department of Tax and Fee
Administration
Legal Division, Office of the Chief Counsel
(916) 309–8322
deborah.cookejackson@cdtfa.ca.gov

GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF PETITION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2077 of the Fish and Game Code, the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), on August 24, 2026, received from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) a five-year status review concerning Central Valley spring-run Chinook Salmon (CVSC; *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) recommending up-listing the species from threatened to endangered status. This five-year status review is considered the equivalent of a petition with a Department recommendation to accept and consider the petition (Fish and Game Code sections 2072.7 and 2077).

CVSC are a large anadromous salmonid, migrating upstream as adults to spawn in freshwater streams, and migrating downstream as juveniles to grow and mature in the ocean. The Commission listed the CVSC as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) in February 1999. The Department prepared a five-year species review to evaluate

whether conditions that led to the original listing of CVSC are still present or have changed. The Department found sufficient scientific information indicating that the conditions which led to the listing of CVSC as threatened have changed and recommends a status change to endangered.

The Commission formally received the five-year status review at its October 13–16, 2026, meeting in Sacramento, California. The Commission will consider the five-year status review at its December 15–16, 2026, meeting at the East End Complex Auditorium, 1500 Capital Avenue in Sacramento, California.

For information about the petitions or to submit information to the Department relating to the petitioned species, interested parties may contact the Native Plant Program, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, California 94244–2090, or at nativeplants@wildlife.ca.gov.

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF PETITION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2077 of the Fish and Game Code, the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), on July 16, 2026, received from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) a five-year status review concerning Calistoga popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys strictus*) recommending up-listing the species from threatened to endangered status. This five-year status review is considered the equivalent of a petition with a Department recommendation to accept and consider the petition (Fish and Game Code sections 2072.7 and 2077).

Calistoga popcornflower is a small, annual plant with an extremely limited range and distribution. Only two populations remain, both located on private property in Calistoga, California. The Commission listed the plant as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) in November 1990. The Department prepared a five-year species review to evaluate whether conditions that led to the original listing of Calistoga popcornflower are still present or have changed. The Department found sufficient scientific information indicating that the conditions which led to the listing of Calistoga popcornflower as threatened have changed and recommends a status change to endangered.

The Commission formally received the five-year status review at its August 12–13, 2026, meeting in Sacramento, California. The Commission will consider the five-year status review at its December 15–16, 2026, meeting at the East End Complex Auditorium, 1500 Capital Avenue in Sacramento, California.

For information about the petitions or to submit information to the Department relating to the petitioned species, interested parties may contact the Native Plant Program, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, California 94244–2090, or at nativeplants@wildlife.ca.gov.

PETITION DECISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

SUBJECT: DECISION ON PETITION FOR
ADOPTION OF REGULATION — SERVICE
CODE 875 GATEWAY TRANSPORTATION

SENT VIA EMAIL: rbellgtwayl@gmail.com.

Craig Allen, Vice President
Gateway Transportation
1872 Winchester Court
Fairfield, CA 94533–3616

Dear Craig Allen:

The California Department of Developmental Services (Department) has reviewed Gateway Transportation's September 1, 2026, petition submitted pursuant to *Government Code (GOV) Section 11340.6*. The petition requests adoption of a regulation establishing a regional market-based minimum reimbursement standard for *Service Code 875* Transportation Company services.

Specifically, Gateway proposes that reimbursement for Service Code 875 routed transportation be no less than the greater of the otherwise applicable Department-established rate or 90 percent of an "Upper-Tier Regional Market Benchmark" derived from reimbursement paid to certain Service Code 895 transportation providers within the same regional center catchment area.

Current law provides a statutory framework for the development and implementation of provider rate models under *Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 4519.10*. Service Code 875 is subject to that rate-reform framework, and the Department has developed and implemented a rate methodology for Transportation Company services consistent with that statutory framework.

The requested regulation would establish a separate reimbursement methodology by requiring Service Code 875 rates to be linked to reimbursement paid to *Service Code 895* providers. Although the petition recognizes that Service Codes 875 and 895 are separate vendor classifications, it proposes using Service

Code 895 reimbursement as a benchmark that would supersede the otherwise applicable Service Code 875 rate when the resulting benchmark is higher.

Government Code Section 11342.2 requires regulations adopted by a state agency to be consistent with, and not conflict with, the statute authorizing such regulations and to be reasonably necessary to effectuate the purpose of that statute. The Department does not have statutory authority to adopt the Service Code 895 reimbursement for Service Code 875 proposed in the petition because that methodology is not authorized by the statutory rate–reform framework.

The Department appreciates Gateway’s commitment to supporting people with intellectual and developmental disabilities, as well as its concerns about regional operating costs such as insurance, provider sustainability, and transportation services. Under *WIC Section 4519.10*, the Department must adopt regulations for rate reform by December 31, 2030. Gateway, along with other interested stakeholders, will have the opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process and provide feedback on the proposed regulations.

For these reasons, and under *GOV Section 11340.7*, the petition is denied; however, this decision does not prevent Gateway from participating in the Department’s rate–reform rulemaking process. Gateway may review proposed regulations and submit written or oral comments during the public comment period, and may receive email updates and rulemaking notices by sending its contact information to regulations@dds.ca.gov to be added to the Department’s distribution list. Under *GOV Section 11340.7(c)*, Gateway or any other interested person may request reconsideration of this decision within 60 days.

For additional information please contact the Legislation and Regulations Branch, Department of Developmental Services, via email at regulations@dds.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/

NORMA SALAZAR–IBARRA

Deputy Director, Legislation & Public Affairs
Division

cc: Dana Simon, Department of Developmental
Services

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

PETITION FOR RULEMAKING TO ADOPT EPA’S MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE PHARMACEUTICALS RULE, 40 C.F.R. PART 266, SUBPART P, §§ 266.500–266.510 PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11340.6

Dear Rachel Michelin:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) received the subject Petition dated September 8, 2026, on behalf of the California Retailers Association pursuant to Government Code § 11340.6 (Petition). We are providing this response to inform you of our decision denying the Petition pursuant to Government Code § 11340.7.

The Petition requested the permanent adoption of the regulations under 40 Code of Federal Regulations §§ 266.500–266.510 (“the Pharmaceuticals Rule” or “the federal rule” or “the rule”) by DTSC. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) adopted the Pharmaceuticals Rule, which became effective on August 21, 2019. As the Petition stated, DTSC is required to adopt regulatory requirements in the Pharmaceuticals Rule that are more stringent than existing state regulations to maintain authorization to administer the state hazardous waste program in lieu of the federal hazardous waste program. As a whole, U.S. EPA considers the Pharmaceuticals Rule to be more stringent than existing federal requirements, and therefore, is mandatory for authorized states to adopt. However, for those changes that are less stringent, states are not required to modify their programs.

DTSC is denying the request for regulatory adoption as moot because DTSC has evaluated the federal rule and, as has been publicly disclosed, plans to adopt the rule through the rulemaking process pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code § 11370 et seq.). Section 3009 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act allows states to impose more stringent standards than, or in addition to, those in the federal program. Since California’s hazardous waste program is more stringent and broader in scope than the federal program in many aspects, some Pharmaceuticals Rule provisions in DTSC’s rulemaking will be altered to align with California’s hazardous waste program and other provisions of existing state law.

DTSC has assigned Mr. Kareem Taylor as the contact person for this topic. Mr. Taylor can

be reached at 916–445–9553 or via email at Kareem.Taylor@dtsc.ca.gov.

Consistent with Government Code § 11340.7, interested persons may obtain a copy of this Petition from DTSC. Similarly, this decision will also be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the California Regulatory Register at the earliest practicable date.

Sincerely,

/s/

Mandi Bane
Deputy Director
Hazardous Waste Management Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control
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cc:

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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 Corrections and Rehabilitation
File # 2026–0917–05
Restricted Housing Units and Incarcerated Person
Privilege Groups

This readopt action by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is submitted to OAL as an emergency based on operational necessity pursuant to Penal Code section 5058.3. CDCR is amending regulations governing Restricted Housing Units and the Privilege Group system (Groups C and D) for incarcerated persons.

Title 15
Amend: 3000, 3044, 3190, 3312, 3312.1, 3337,
3338, 3339, 3340, 3341, 3345, 3376, 3376.1
Filed 10/06/2026
Effective 10/09/2026
Agency Contact: Sarah Pollock (279) 223–2308

California Alternative Energy and Advanced
Transportation Financing Authority
File # 2026–0921–02
Sales and Use Tax Exclusion Program

This emergency rulemaking by the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority readopts emergency regulations that amend the Sales and Use Tax Exclusion Program to revise definitions, application requirements, eligibility requirements, regulatory agreement and compliance requirements, and program fees.

Title 04
Adopt: 10031, 10032, 10033, 10035, 10036
Filed 10/01/2026
Effective 10/01/2026
Agency Contact:
Christopher Castrillo (916) 563–0012

Office of Health Care Affordability
File # 2026–0922–03
Promotion of Competitive Health Care Markets,
CMIR

In this emergency action pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1(h), the Office of Health Care Affordability (OHCA) incorporates private equity (PE) groups, hedge funds, management services organizations (MSO), newly created business entities, and entities that own, operate, or control a provider to the list of entities required to file material change notices of transactions with OHCA pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 1415 (Chapter 641, Statutes of 2025).

Title 22
Adopt: 97437
Amend: 97431, 97432, 97435, 97438, 97439, 97440, 97441, 97442
Filed 10/02/2026
Effective 11/02/2026
Agency Contact:
Kristen Colburn (213) 897–0171

Respiratory Care Board
File # 2026–0921–03
Basic Respiratory Tasks and Services

This emergency readoption action pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1(h) by the Respiratory Care Board of California readopts for a second time OAL File Number 2025–1231–01E, which amended the existing regulatory identification of basic respiratory tasks and services to specify that its provisions do not apply to licensed vocational nurses performing respiratory care tasks and services as provided by Business and Professions Code section 3765, subdivisions (i) and (j). The Respiratory Care Board of California

previously readopted OAL File Number 2025–1231–01E in OAL File Number 2026–0629–01EE.

Title 16
Amend: 1399.365
Filed 10/01/2026
Effective 10/07/2026
Agency Contact: Kathryn Pitt (916) 999–2203

Division of Boating and Waterways
File # 2026–0922–01
Emergency AB149 Invasive Mussel Infestation Fees
and Prevention

In this emergency action pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1, the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Division of Boating and Waterways seeks to amend regulations regarding the invasive mussel infestation prevention fee and invasive mussel infestation prevention grant program. The amendments include raising the fee.

Title 14
Adopt: 5306.5
Amend: 5200, 5200.5, 5201, 5202, 5204, 5206, 5207, 5208, 5210, 5211, 5212, 5300, 5301, 5302, 5303, 5304, 5304.5, 5305, 5306, 5307
Filed 10/01/2026
Effective 10/02/2026
Agency Contact: Charley Hesse (916) 204–0639

Department of Justice
File # 2026–0831–02
Registry of Charities and Fundraisers Surety Bond
Form

This file and print action, submitted by the Department of Justice pursuant to Government Code section 11343.8, is a request to file with the Secretary of State the Registry of Charities and Fundraisers Surety Bond Form, replacing the existing form in section 25 (28.4).

Title 11
Amend: 25 (28.4)
Filed 10/05/2026
Effective 10/05/2026
Agency Contact:
Marlon Martinez (213) 269–6437

Department of Public Health
File # 2026–0824–03
Addition of NBS TRF Number to Certificate of Birth
Record

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 124977, this file and print action certifies the underlying emergency file and print regulations, adopting the requirement for the newborn screening (NBS) number to be captured on the copy only of the certificate of live birth. (See OAL Matter No. 2026-0618-04EFP.) This action

is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 124977(d)(1).

Title 17
 Adopt: 917
 Filed 10/02/2026
 Effective 10/02/2026
 Agency Contact:
 Hannah Strom–Martin (279) 217–0764

Franchise Tax Board
 File # 2026–0828–04
 Conflict–of–Interest Code

This is a Conflict–of–Interest Code filing by the Franchise Tax Board, approved by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) and submitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) filing with the Secretary of State and printing in the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The existing code continues to be incorporated by reference in the CCR. The FPPC issued its Certificate of Approval on August 18, 2026. Staff reviewed the submission for procedural compliance and consistency with the 2022 approved baseline text from OAL Matter Number 2022–0607–02FP.

Title 18
 Amend: 17000.30
 Filed 10/07/2026
 Effective 11/06/2026
 Agency Contact: Heather Duffek (916) 845–5421

State Personnel Board
 File # 2026–0824–05
 CEA Proposal Process

In this file and print action pursuant to Government Code sections 18211 and 18213, the State Personnel Board amends and repeals regulations related to the allocation of a Career Executive Assignment (CEA) position and CEA examinations.

Title 02
 Amend: 548.5, 548.40, 548.43, 548.120.1
 Repeal: 548.41, 548.52
 Filed 10/06/2026
 Effective 11/01/2026
 Agency Contact:
 Joseph Ruggiero (916) 653–0920

Department of Social Services
 File # 2026–0826–03
 Division 31 & Division 40 Removal of References to CHDP Program

This section 100 action by the Department of Social Services revises divisions 30 and 41 of the Manual of Policies and Procedures pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 1, section 100, to delete references to the former Child Health and Disability Prevention

Program, which became inoperative in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 124024, as added by Senate Bill 184 (Stats. 2022, Chapter 47, sec. 8).

Title MPP
 Amend: 31–002, 31–075, 31–206, 31–405, 40–107, 40–131, 40–181
 Filed 10/07/2026
 Agency Contact: Tyler Penn (916) 204–0337

California Horse Racing Board

File # 2026–0901–03

Maximum Age a Horse May Race or Workout

This rulemaking action by the California Horse Racing Board (“Board”) is amending regulations to establish the maximum ages horses are eligible to compete in races and permitted to workout.

Title 04
 Amend: 1588, 1878
 Filed 10/06/2026
 Effective 01/01/2027
 Agency Contact:
 Christopher M. Garmire (279) 300–7421

**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.